

sees or views; seeing, viewing; a seer, overseer, superintendant; seeing with the mind, discerning, knowing, looking like [cf. *ī-d°*, *tā-d°*, *kī-d°*]; (*k*), f. seeing, viewing, perceiving; sight, view, the eye; the aspect of a planet, the place in which a planet is observed; [cf. *drishṭi*, *a-d°*, *ahar-d°*, *tri-d°*, &c.] — *Drik-karṇa*, *as*, m. 'whose eyes are his ears, a snake, (in the opinion of the Hindus the snake has no visible external ear); [cf. *drik-śruti*]. — *Drik-karman*, *a*, n. an operation by which any planet of a certain latitude (*vi-kshepa*) is referred to a point on the ecliptic, the operation for apparent longitude. — *Drik-krodha*, *as*, m. the wrathfulness of the aspect (of a planet &c.). — *Drik-kshaya*, *as*, m. decay of sight, growing dim-sighted. — *Drik-kshepa*, *as*, m. the sine of the zenith-distance of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time. — *Drik-tulya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, according or coincident with an observed spot (in astron.). — *Drik-tulya-tā*, *f*. coincidence or accordance (of a planet) with its observed place. — *Drik-patha*, *as*, m. 'the path of the sight,' the range of the sight; *drik-patham ī*, to appear, become visible. — *Drik-pāta*, *as*, m. the letting fall a glance, a look; a downward glance. — *Drik-prasāda*, *f*. a blue stone used for a collyrium and the collyrium prepared from it (= *kulathā*, *kulat-thānjana*). — *Drik-priyā*, *f*. 'delight of the sight,' beauty, splendor. — *Drik-śakti*, *is*, *f*. the power of sight, the faculty of perception (comprehending, according to the Māheśvaras, *darśana*, *śravaṇa*, *manana*, *vi-jñāna*, and *sarva-jña-tva*). — *Drik-śruti*, *is*, m. 'hearing with the eyes,' a snake. — *Drig-adyaksha*, *as*, m. 'ruler of the sight,' the sun. — *Drig-gati*, *is*, or *driggati-jyā* or *drig-gati-jivā*, *f*. the cosine of the zenith-distance or the sine of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time. — *Drig-gochara*, *as*, m. the range of sight. — *Drig-gola*, *as*, m. = *drin-maṇḍala*. — *Drig-jala*, *am*, n. 'eye-water,' tears. — *Drig-jyā*, *f*. the sine of the zenith-distance or the cosine of the altitude. — *Drig-bhakti*, *is*, *f*. a look of love, an amorous glance. — *Drig-ruj*, *k*, *f*. disease of the eye. — *Drig-lambana*, *am*, n. vertical parallax. — *Drig-visha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having poison in the eyes, poisoning by the mere look; (*as*), m. a Nāga or serpent; [cf. *drishṭi-visha*]. — *Drig-vṛtta*, *am*, n. a vertical circle. — *Drin-niraja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose eyes are like the lotus. — *Drin-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. a small circle on the axis of the earth within the greater circles of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary circle or orbit.

*Drīsa*, *as*, m. seeing, looking [cf. *ī-d°*, *kī-d°*, *tā-d°*, &c.]; (*ā*), *f*. the eye; (*am*), ind. = 2. *dris*, at the end of adv. comp. — *Drīśāṅkshya* (*śā-āk°*), *am*, n. 'the desire of the eye;' a lotus, a species of Nelumbium. — *Drīśopama* (*śā-up°*), *am*, n. 'resembling the eye,' the white lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum.

*Drīśati*, *is*, *f*. Ved. looking. — *Drīśāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. seeing; (*as*), m. a ruler, a Loka-pāla or protector of the world, a god presiding over one of the quarters; N. of a Rishi with the patronymic Bhārgava; a spiritual teacher; a Brahman; N. of a demon, also called Vi-rocana; (*am*), n. light, brightness.

*Drīśātū* (?), *us*, m. the sun. — *Drīś*, *is*, *f*. seeing, viewing; (the dat. *drīśaye* being used in the Veda as an infinitive; cf. *ī. drīś*; (*is*, *ī*), *f*. the eye; a Sāstra.

*Drīśika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. worthy of regard, conspicuous; (*am*), n. the becoming manifest, appearance; (*ā*), *f*. appearance; [cf. *ītra-d°* and *dur-d°*]. — *Drīśenya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. visible, conspicuous.

1. *drīśya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be seen, visible; to be looked at; to be looked at with pleasure, beautiful, pleasing; (*as*), m. (in arithmetic) a given or known quantity or number; (*am*), n. N. of a town; [cf. *a-d°*]. — *Drīśya-tā*, *f*. or *drīśya-tva*, *am*, n. visibility, vision, sight. — *Drīśya-pura*, N. of a town, = 1. *drīśya*, *q. v.* — *Drīśya-śhāpita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, anything placed so as to be visible. — *Drīśyādṛīśya* (*°ya-ad°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, visible and invisible; (*ā*), *f*. an epithet of Sinfāll.

2. *drīśya*, ind. (ep. for *drīsh(vā)*), having seen. — *Drīśvan*, *ā*, *vari*, *a*, (at the end of comp.) seeing, a seer; conversant with.

*Drīshṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, seen, looked at, beheld, perceived, viewed, observed, noticed; visible, apparent, observable; considered, regarded; treated of; appearing, manifested; occurring, found; experienced, suffered, endured; seen in the mind, devised, imagined, learned, known; understood; foreseen; allotted, destined; declared, fixed, determined, decided, approved of, acknowledged, valid; *drīshṭam bhayam*, a really seen or obvious danger or calamity; (*am*), n. perception, observation. — *Drīshṭa-karman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, one whose actions are seen or proved, tried by practice. — *Drīshṭa-kashṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has experienced calamity or suffered misery. — *Drīshṭa-kūta*, *am*, n. a riddle, an enigma. — *Drīshṭa-tva*, *am*, n. the state of having been looked at or examined or read (e. g. *Sāstra-drīshṭa-tvāt*, because the Sāstras have been examined). — *Drīshṭa-duhkha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having seen or experienced misfortune. — *Drīshṭa-dosha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, found out or detected in a fault, one whose faults are apparent or manifest, regarded as guilty; found out, exposed, detected. — *Drīshṭa-nashṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, seen and (immediately afterwards) lost to view, appeared and disappeared. — *Drīshṭa-pūrva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, seen before. — *Drīshṭa-pratyaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having confidence manifested. — *Drīshṭa-bhakti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, whose service has been beheld. — *Drīshṭa-rajās*, *ās*, *f*. a girl arrived at puberty ('who has experienced the menstrual discharges,' cf. *rajās*). — *Drīshṭa-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having seen or beheld. — *Drīshṭa-virya* or *drīshṭa-sāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose strength has been proved or experienced. — *Drīshṭa-vyatikara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has seen or experienced a misfortune, one who foresees evil. — *Drīshṭādrīshṭa* (*°ta-ad°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has seen what has not been seen, seen for the first time; seen and not seen. — *Drīshṭānta* (*°ta-an°*), *as*, *am*, m. n. 'the end or aim of what is seen,' or 'of what is in view,' an example, comparison, illustration, parable, allegory, type; a Sāstra; science; a particular high number; death, dying; [cf. *drīshṭānta*]. — *Drīshṭānta-satka*, *am*, n. a hundred examples. — *Drīshṭāntita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *drīshṭānta*), adduced as an example or comparison, chosen as an illustration. — *Drīshṭārtha* (*°ta-ar°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the aim or object apparent, having the scope or meaning obvious, practical, (opposed to *a-drīshṭārtha*, 'speculative,' and applied to the Upa-vedas which are practical sciences); one who discerns the meaning of anything or has a clear idea about it; one who sees the state of the case. — *Drīshṭārtha-tattva-jña*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, knowing the true state or circumstances of a case.

*Drīshṭi*, *is*, *f*. seeing, viewing; seeing with the mental eye; knowing; sight, the faculty of seeing; the eye, look, the sight of the eye, the pupil; (in astrol.) aspect of the stars (e. g. *subha-d°*, *q. v.*); the mind's eye, intellect, wisdom, knowledge; consideration, regard; view, notion; (with Buddhists generally) 'a wrong view.' — *Drīshṭi-kṛit*, *t*, or *drīshṭi-kṛita*, *am*, n. 'suitable to the faculty of seeing,' the plant Hibiscus Mutabilis. — *Drīshṭi-kshepa*, *as*, m. 'throwing the sight,' a glance, look. — *Drīshṭi-guṇa*, *am*, n. 'an object for the sight,' a mark for archers &c., a target, butt. — *Drīshṭi-guru*, *us*, m. 'the lord or master of sight,' an epithet of Siva. — *Drīshṭi-gochara*, *as*, m. the range or compass of the sight; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), within the range of sight, in sight, visible. — *Drīshṭi-nipāta*, *as*, m. 'falling of the sight,' looking at or on, a look, a glance. — *Drīshṭi-pa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, drinking with the eyes. — *Drīshṭi-patha*, *as*, or *drīshṭi-pathin*, *-panthās*, m. the path or range of sight. — *Drīshṭi-pāta*, *as*, m. 'falling of the sight,' a look, a glance. — *Drīshṭi-pūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, purified or kept pure by the sight, i. e. watched that no impropriety is committed or impurity contracted. — *Drīshṭi-prasāda*, *as*, m. the favour of a look.

— *Drīshṭi-phala*, *am*, n. 'the results or consequences of the aspect of the planets,' N. of the seventeenth or eighteenth Adhyāya in Varāha-mihira's *Bṛihat-samhitā*. — *Drīshṭi-bandhu*, *us*, m. 'the friend of sight,' a fire-fly. — *Drīshṭi-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. the circle or circuit of the sight. — *Drīshṭi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having eyes or intellect, wise, a connoisseur. — *Drīshṭi-vāṇa*, *as*, m. 'eye-arrow,' a glance, leer. — *Drīshṭi-vāda*, *as*, m., N. of the last of the twelve sacred writings of the Jains. — *Drīshṭi-vikshepa*, *as*, m. 'casting the eye obliquely,' an oblique look, a side glance, leer. — *Drīshṭi-vidyā*, *f*. the science of vision, optics. — *Drīshṭi-vibhrama*, *as*, m. 'the wandering of the eye,' a coquettish or amorous glance. — *Drīshṭi-visha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'having poison in the eyes,' poisoning by the mere look; (*as*), m. a snake.

*Drīshṭin*, *i*, *mī*, *i*, having an insight into or familiar with anything; having the looks or thoughts directed upon anything.

*Drīshṭvā*, ind. having seen, having beheld. — *दृशद् दृशद्*, *drīśad*, *drīśad-vatī*, = *drīśad*, *drīśad-vatī* below.

*दृषद् दृशद्*, *drīśad*, *t*, *f*. (said to be fr. rt. *drī*), a rock, large stone, mill-stone, flat stone for grinding condiments upon, the lower mill-stone on which the upper or *Upalā* rests [cf. *upalā*]; a sacrificial vessel. — *Drīśadī-māshaka*, *as*, m. (with the eastern people) a tax raised from mill-stones. — *Drīśad-upala*, *am*, n. a grindstone for grinding condiments. — *Drīśad-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having stones or rocks, stony, rocky; (*ān*), m., N. of the father of Varāṅgī who was the wife of Samyātī; (*atī*), *f*, N. of a river which flows into the Saras-vatī, forming the eastern boundary of the Āryāvarta or holy land of the Hindus, and running to the north-east of Delhi, (also read *drīśad-vatī*); N. of several women, (also written *drīśad-vatī*); the mother of Aṣṭaka and wife of Viśvā-mitra; the mother of Prataradana and wife of Divo-dāsa; the mother of Sivi Anūstara and wife of Nṛipa; the mother of Prasena-jit with the epithet Haimavati (probably as N. of a river); an epithet of Durgā.

*Drīśhada* = *drīśad* in comp. (as in *drīśhadolūkhala* ('*da-ul°*'), *Hari-v*. 6509).

*Drīśhadya*, Nom. A. *drīśhadyate*, *drīśhadyitā*, *drīśhaditā*, to be stony (?), Schol. to Pāṇ. VI. 4. 50.

*दृष्काणं दृष्कणं* (?) = *drīkāṇa*.

*दृष्ट दृशṭa*. See col. 2.

*दृष्णा दृश्यā*, *f*. = *dūshyā*, the girdle of an elephant.

*दृष्ट* *drīh* (connected with rt. *drīh*), cl. 1. P. *darhati*, *drīhāti*, *dararha*, *darishyati*, *darhitum*, to fix, fasten, make firm or strong, make immovable; (A.) to be fixed or fastened; to be firm; to grow, increase, prosper; Caus. *drīh-hayati*, &c., to make firm, to fix; to keep, hold fast; to become fixed or strong, be firm. — *Drīhāta* or *drīhīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, grown, increased.

*दृष्ट* *drī*, cl. 9. P. *drīṇāti*, *dadōra* (3rd du. *dadaratus* or *dadratas*, 3rd pl. *dadaratus* or *dadrus*), *darṭā*, *darishyati* and *darishyati*, *qdarīti*, *daritum* or *daritum*, to burst, break or burst asunder, split open; to cause to burst, tear, rend, divide, sunder, pull to pieces; Pass. *diryate* (ep. also *diryati*), to be split, burst, break open; to separate, be dispersed or scattered (as soldiers in a battle); to be afraid, to fear; Caus. P. *darayati*, *-yitum*, to split, tear, pull to pieces, break open; (in the later language) *darayati*, *-te*, &c., to tear asunder, divide by splitting or digging; cause to run away, disperse, scatter; Desid. *didrīshati*, *didarishati*, *dīdarīshati*; Intens. *dedrīyate*, *dadarīti* (1st sing. *dardarīmī*, 2nd *dardarīshī*), 2nd sing. Impv. P. *dardrīhi* (according to Sāy. also *dādṛīhi*), 3rd sing. *dardartu*; 2nd sing. Aor. *adardar*, *dardar*, *dard*, 2nd du. *adardrītam*, 3rd pl. *adardrīrus*, to rend or tear in pieces, split, &c.