

देवाकरि *daivākari*, *is*, m. (fr. *divākara*), 'the son of the Sun,' a patronymic of Yama and Sani or the planet Saturn; (*ī*), f. 'the daughter of the Sun,' an epithet of Yamunā or the river Jumnā.

दैवादिक *daivādika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *div-ādi*), belonging to the class of roots which begins with *div*, i. e. to the fourth class.

दैवावृध *daivāvṛidha*, *as*, m. (fr. *devā-vṛidha*), a patronymic of Babru.

दैवासुर *daivāsura*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *deva-asura*), relating to the gods and Asuras; (with *vaira*) the natural enmity perpetually subsisting between the gods and Asuras; containing the word *devāsura* (as an *Adhyāya* or *Anu-vāka*; cf. *devāsura*).

दैवोदास *daivodāsa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to *Divo-dāsa*; (*as*), m. a patronymic from *Divo-dāsa*. — *Daivodāsi*, *is*, m. a patronymic of *Pratardana*, and of *Parūcchepa*.

दैशिक *daishika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *deśa*), belonging or relating to a place, local, provincial; relating or having reference to space; belonging to a country, national; produced in any place or country; acquainted with any place or country; teaching, directing, showing, pointing out [cf. *deśika* and *deśya*]; (*as*), m. a guide; a teacher.

दैष्टिक *daishṭika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *dishṭa*), fated, predestined; (*as*), m. a predestinarian, a fatalist. — *Daishṭika-tā*, f. or *daishṭika-tva*, *am*, n. fatalism, predestinarianism.

दैहिक *daihika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *deha*), corporeal, bodily.

Daihya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being in the body; (*as*), m. the soul (enclosed by the body).

दो *do* (sometimes written *dā*, see 3. *dā*, p. 408, col. 1), cl. 4. 2. P. *dyati*, *dāti*, *dadau*, *dāsyati*, *adāsit* and *adāt*, *dātum*, to cut, divide; to reap, mow; to untie, loosen; Pass. *dyāte* and *dāyate*, Aor. 3rd sing. *adāyi*: Desid. *dītsati* and *dīdāsati*: Intens. *dedīyate* and *dādōyate*.

दोग *doga*, *as*, m. a bull (?).

दोगध्व *dogdhavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 2. *duh*), to be milked.

Dogdhu-kāma, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the inf. *dogdhum + kāma*), wishing to milk.

Dogdhri, *dhā*, *dhri*, *dhri*, a milker, who or what milks; one who performs anything from interested motives or who makes profit out of (with acc.); yielding milk or desirable objects of any kind; (*dhā*), m. a cowherd; a calf; a poet, panegyrist, one who writes verses for hire or reward; (*dhri*), f. a cow which yields milk; a wet-nurse who has much milk; a female who yields or grants anything (with acc.).

Dogha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. milking; (*as*), m. milking.

दोडी *doḍī*, f. a species of plant and its fruit; [cf. *ḍoḍī* and *dāḍī*.]

दोदुल्यमान *dodulyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the Intens. of *rt. dul*), swinging backwards and forwards, being swung repeatedly or violently.

दोध *dodha*, *as*, m. (fr. *dogdhri*?) a calf.

दोधक *dodhaka* or *dadhaka-vṛitta*, *am*, n. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of eleven syllables each.

दोधयमान *dodhyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the Intens. of *rt. I. dhā*), shaking or trembling violently.

दोमन् *doman*, *a*, n. (fr. *rt. 2. du*), pain, inconvenience, (occurring only in *a-doma-da*, q. v.)

दोरक *doraka*, *as*, *ikā*, m. f. a string for fastening the wires of a lute.

दोल *dola*, *as*, m. (fr. *rt. dul*), swinging, rocking, oscillating; a festival on the fourteenth of

the month *Phālguna* (February–March) when figures of the juvenile *Kṛishṇa* are swung in an ornamental swing; a swing, litter; a peculiar position of the closed hand; (*ā*), f. a litter, a swinging cradle or cot or hammock, a dooly, palanquin, sedan, a swing, swinging; fluctuation, incertitude, doubt; the indigo plant. — *Dolākula-dhī* (*lā-āk*), *is*, *is*, *ī*, or *dolā-āla-dittavṛittī*, *is*, *is*, *ī*, whose mind is agitated like a swing. — *Dolādhirūḍha* (*lā-adh*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, mounted on a swing; restless, disquieted. — *Dolāyātrā*, f. 'the swing festival,' N. of a festival in honour of *Kṛishṇa* when figures of him and his consort *Rādhā* are carried about in a litter or swung in an ornamental swing.

Dolāya, Nom. A. *dolāyate*, &c., to swing, rock about like a swing, shake, toss, move to and fro, fluctuate, oscillate, be unsteady.

Dolāyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, oscillating, swinging, rocking, tossing, being swung backwards and forwards; vacillating, wavering; perplexed, doubting. — *Dolāyamāna-matī*, *is*, *is*, *ī*, wavering in mind, with a wavering mind.

Dolāyita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, swinging about, oscillating, moving to and fro, rocking. — *Dolāyita-śravaṇa-kuṇḍala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose ear-rings swing to and fro.

Dolikā, f. a litter, swing; a cradle.

Dolita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, swung, shaken, rocked, tossed backwards and forwards.

दोष *dasha*, *as*, m. (fr. *rt. 1. dush*), fault, vice, defect, deficiency, want, blemish, blame, accusation, reproach (with *rt. gam*, to accuse, e. g. *doshēna nām gamāchhati*, he accuses me); a bad or noxious quality; badness, wickedness, sinfulness; offence, transgression, sin, guilt, crime; damage, harm, detriment; bad consequence, detrimental effect (e. g. *mātri-doshāt*, q. v.); morbid affection, morbid element, disease; disorder of the three humors of the human body, defect in the functions of *vāyu* or wind, *pitta* or bile, and *śleshma* or phlegm (e. g. *trīdoshā-kṛit*, causing disorder of the three humors); a N. applied to the three fluid elements or humors themselves (as causing diseases when in a state of derangement); evening, dusk, darkness, Evening personified as one of the eight *Vasus* and husband of *Night*; refutation; a calf; (I. *doshā*), f. evening, darkness, night; Night personified (regarded with *Prabhā* as wife of *Pushpāma* and mother of *Pradosha* or Evening, *Nīthā* or Midnight, and *Vyulīta* or Day-break); *doshām*, ind. in the evening; *doshā*, old inst. in the evening, at dusk, at night; [cf. *anna-d*, *tvag-d*, *doshas*, *pra-dosha*, *prati-dosham*.] — *Dosha-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, or *dosha-kārin*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, or *dosha-kṛit*, *ī*, *ī*, t. causing evil or harm, harmful. — *Dosha-kāpana*, *am*, n. attributing blame, reprehending, condemning. — *Dosha-grasta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, involved in guilt, convicted, guilty. — *Dosha-grāhin*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, fault-finding, censorious, vituperative, malicious, malignant; [cf. *guṇa-grāhin*.] — *Dosha-ghna*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, removing vitiation or disease of the humors.

— *Dosha-jña*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, acquainted with what is noxious or dangerous, discerning sins, understanding diseases, knowing faults, &c.; (*as*), m. a physician; a *Pandit*, teacher, discerning man. — *Dosha-tas*, ind. from a fault or defect; *doshato brū*, to accuse of a fault. — *Dosha-traya*, *am*, n. vitiation of the three humors, or wind, bile, and phlegm; any combination of three defects. — *Doshatraya-hara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, removing vitiation of the three humors. — *Dosha-tva*, *am*, n. faultiness, deficiency. — *Dosha-dṛishṭi*, *is*, f. looking at faults, fault-finding. — *Dosha-prasanga*, *as*, m. attaching blame, attribution of blame, censure, condemnation. — *Dosha-bala-pravṛitta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, proceeding from the influence of bad humors (a disease). — *Dosha-bhāj*, *k*, *k*, *h*, possessing faults, wrong, faulty, doing wrong, being defective or to blame. — *Dosha-bhīti*, *is*, f. fear of offence. — *Dosha-bheda*, *as*, m. a peculiar modification of disease of the three humors. — *Dosha-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having faults, faulty, defective, blemished, deficient; guilty of an offence; detrimental, con-

nected with crime or guilt, sinful, wicked; noxious, dangerous. — *Dosha-samana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, allaying disorder of the humors. — *Dosha-hāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, removing disease of the humors. — *Doshākara* (*sha-āk*), *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, 'a mine of faults,' full of defects, faulty; (*shā-ka*), *as*, m. 'the night-maker,' epithet of the Moon. — *Doshā-kīṣṭi*, f. 'fading in the evening,' a kind of plant (= *vana-varvarikā*). — *Doshākshara* (*sha-āk*), *as*, m. 'a word of blame,' accusation, censure. — *Doshā-tana*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *doshā*, ind.), nocturnal, at evening, nightly. — *Doshā-tilaka*, *as*, m. 'the ornament of the night,' a lamp. — *Doshānṛvādu* (*sha-an*), *as*, m. taking over faults, tile-bearing. — *Doshā-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having become night, turned into night. — *Doshā-manyā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, considering one's self as night, regarding as night; [cf. *divā-manyā*.] — *Doshāropa* (*sha-ar*), *as*, m. imputing fault, accusation. — *Doshā-vastri*, *tā*, m. (generally occurring in loc. *doshā-vastar*), Ved. 'illuminating the darkness or shining in the evening,' an epithet of *Agni*; (*Sāy*) by night and day. — *Doshāya* (*shā-ā*), *as*, m. 'the face of the night,' a lamp. — *Doshāikadṛis* (*sha-ak*), *k*, *k*, *h*, seeing only defects, fault-finding, censorious, malevolent. — *Doshocchrāya* (*sha-uc*), or *doshopacāya* (*sha-up*), *as*, m. the rise or undue accumulation of vitiated humors.

Doshaka, *as*, m. a calf.

Doshana, *am*, n. imputation of a crime, accusation.

Doshala, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of a faulty nature, defective, corrupt.

Doshas, *as*, n. evening, darkness.

Doshika, *as*, *ī*, *am*, faulty, defective, bad; (*as*), m. sickness, disease.

Doshin, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, becoming defiled or impure or contaminated; faulty, defective; criminal, wicked, bad.

दोषन् *doshan*, m. n. (defective; substituted for *dos*, q. v., in certain cases), the fore-arm, the lower part of the fore-foot of an animal, the arm in general. — *Doshani-śrīsh*, *t*, *t*, *t*, leaning or hanging on the arm.

Doshanya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. belonging to the arm, seated in the arm (as a disease).

2. *doshā*, f. the arm. (For 1. *doshā* see col. 2.)

Dos, s, m. n. (nom. sing. *dos*, du, m. *doshau*, u. *doshī*, acc. pl. *doshas* or *doshnas*, inst. sing. *doshā* or *doshā*, du. *dorbhyām*, loc. pl. *doḥshu*, Gram. 166. d), the fore-arm, the arm; the part of an arc defining its sine; the side of a triangle or square, [cf. *bāhu* and *bhujā*.] — *Dosh-sahasra-bhṛit*, *t*, m. 'thousand-armed,' N. of a king also called *Kārtavīrya*. — *Dor-āndolana*, *am*, n. swinging the arm. — *Dor-gaḍu*, *us*, *us*, u, having a crippled arm, crooked-armed. — *Dor-graha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'seizing with the arms,' strong, powerful; (*as*), m. pain in the arm. — *Dor-jiyā*, *t*, the sine of the base. — *Dor-danḍa*, *as*, m. the arm; [cf. *lanḍa*.] — *Dor-nikartana*, *am*, n. amputation of the arm. — *Dor-madhya*, *am*, n. the middle of the arm. — *Dor-mūla*, *am*, n. 'the root of the arm,' the armpit. — *Dosh-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having arms. — *Do-stha* (for *doḥ-stha*), placed on the arm; (*as*), m. 'standing near the arm,' a servant [cf. *pārśva-stha*]; service; a player, one who plays or sports; play, sport.

दोह *daha*, *as*, m. (fr. *rt. 2. duh*), milking; milk; a milk-pail; making profit out of anything, satisfaction, success. — *Doha-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. desirous of being milked. — *Doha-ja*, *am*, n. 'produced by milking,' milk. — *Dohadohiya*, *am*, n. (fr. *doha-doha*), N. of a *Sāman*. — *Dohāpanaya* (*ha-ap*), *as*, m. milk.

Dohana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, milking, a milker; giving or yielding milk or other desirable objects; (*ī*), f. a milk-vessel, milk-pail; (*am*), n. milking, the result of milking; a milk-pail; [cf. *go-d*.]

Dohaniya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, proper to be milked.

Dohas, *as*, n., Ved. milking; (the dat. *dohase* is used as an inf. of *rt. 2. duh*.)