cock. 6. A scholar, a Pandit. 7. A dexterous or clever man. 8. Siva. 9. A name of Agni or fire. 10. A general lover, one attached to many mistresses. f. (चा) The earth. E. दच to grow or increase, affix कर्तर अव।

इचकन्या f. (न्या) 1. A name of Durga. 2. Any lunar mansion. E. इच, and कन्या the maiden, the daughter of Daksha, who in this case seems to be identified with Himalaya, the snowy mountain.

दचना f (-जा) 1. The goddes Durga. 2. A lunar asterism. E. दच, and जा born : see the preceding.

दचजापति m. (-ति:) 1. The moon. 2. The deity Siva. E. दचजा a lunar asterism or Durga, and पति husband.

दचता f. (-ता) Dexterity, cleverness. E. तल् added to दच; also with ल, दचलम्।

दचयज्ञ m. '-जा:) The sacrifice made by DAKSHA. E. दचं, and यज्ञ दचयज्ञविनामिनी f. (-नी) DURGA. E. दचयज्ञ, and विनामिनी destructress.

दचसाविष m. (-िष :) The ninth Manu.

DARSHA, মুদ্রর a sacrifice, ছানুলব subduer or disturber: DARSHA having on one occasion made a sacrifice, to which he invited all the gods, except his son-in-law Siva, and his wife Sati, the latter went unbid, and being received coolly, threw herself into the fire; This being informed siva, tore off a lock of his hair and cast it violently on the ground. It started up into being a demon named Birbhadra who being ordered by siva proceeded against Darsha, and an affray ensued, in which the gods and Rishis were maltreated and dispersed, and Darsha decapitated; he was restored to life, and the head of a ram substituted for the one he had lost.

दचाय m. (-या:) 1. The bird of Vishnu, Garud'a. 2. A vulture. B. दच to hurt, बाय Unadi aff.

(not left.) 3. South, southern. 4. Dependent, subject. 5. Clever, able, dexterous. f. (-आ) 1. A present to Brahmans, upon solemn or sacrificial occasions. 2. The south. 3. Completion of any rite, fixing or establishing any act or place. 4. A form or figure of Durga, in which the right side is said to be advanced. 5. Donation to Brahmans, personified as a goddess, said to be born from Krishna's right side. E. दच to prosper, &c. Unadi affix दनन।

दिविषकालिका f. (-का) A form of Durga worshiped by the Tantrikas. E. दिविष, and कालिका a form of the same.

दिचयतस् ind. Southward, southerly E. तसि added to दिचया।

दिचियापथ n. (-थ') 1. The south, 2. Southern road or course. 3. Deccan. E. दिचय, and पथ for पथिन् path.

दिचणपूर्वा f. (-वां) The south-east quarter. E. दिचण south and पूर्व east.

হবিৰাহ্য mfn. (-ছা:-ছা:-ছা:-ছা:) Upon the right side, to the south, &c. m. (-ছা:) A charioteer. E. হবিৰা as above, and আ who stays or abides. হবিৰাহি m. (-মি:) One kind of sacred fire, that which is taken from the domestic or consecrated fire, and is placed to the south.

E. হবিৰাহ south, and ৰাম্ম fire.

दिविषाय mfn. (-य:-या-य') Pointing to the south, having the head or top to the south. E. दिविषा, and अय end. [mountain. दिविषाचल m. (-व:) The Malaya mountain. E. दिविषा south, and अवल

दिचाचार m. (-र:) A worshipper of Sakti according to the purer or right-hand ritual. E. दचिण, and बाचार observance.

इचिणात् ind. Southward. E. The fifth case of दिचण, used as a participle. दिचिणात्यय m. (-य:) A southern, or an inhabitant of South. E. दिचण, अत्यय who goes to or beyond. [and पथ for पथिन् path. दिचणापथ m. (-य:) The south, the southern direction or quarter. E. दिचणा,

दिचिषापथजन्मन् 10. (न्या) A southern, or the Andhakas, Guhas, Pulindas, Savaras, Chuchukas, and Madrapas, all outcaste or barbarous tribes. E. दिचापथ, and जनान birth.

दिविशाप्रवश mfn. (-श: शा-श) Declining, shelving or inclining to the south. E. दिविशा, and प्रवश declivity.

दिचिणासुख mfn. (-ख:-खी-ख') Turning the face southwards. E. दिचिण south, and सुख the face, with आङ् prefixed.

दिचिणायन n. (-नं) The suns progress towards the south of the equator, the winter solstice. E. दिचिण, and अयन going.

दिचिषारस्य n. (-स्त्रं। The peninsula, the great southern forest. E. दिचिष, and बरस्य a wood.

दिचिणाई mfn. (-ई:-इं-ई) Meriting a reward. E. दिचिए a present, and बर्ड दिचिणावर्त m. (-ई:) 1. A conch-shell with the valve opening to the right. 2. Curved to the right. 3. Turned towards the south. E. दिचिए, and बावर्त a turn.

दिचियावर्त्तकी f. (-की) A line of bees. E. दिच्या, and आवर्त्तक turning.

दिविषाशा f. (-शा) The south. E. दिविष, and आशा quarter.

दिचियाशापित m. (-fa:) A name of YAMA. E. दिचिया south, आशा quarter, and पति master or regent.

दिचिषीय min. (-य:-या-यं) Meriting a reward. E. दिचिष a present or reward, दिचिषीन ind. Southward, southerly. E. The third case of दिचिषा, used as a participle.

दिविषेश्वन् m. (-स्रा) A deer struck by a hunter. E. दिविष the right side, and इस्त्रे wound, comp. irr. दिविषे देने त्रणं यस्य। [यत् अर्थ.

दिच w mfn, (-ख:-खा-ख) Meriting a reward. E. दिच a present, and दन्ध mfn. (-ख:-खा-खं) 1. Burnt, scorched, consumed by fire 2. Tasteless.

3. A term of abuse usually prefixed to the word it vilifies. f. (-141)

1. The quarter where the sun is observable. 2. An epithet of certain lunations, on which it is unlucky to do any thing, and religious rites are prohibited. n. (-14) A fragrant grass. E = to burn, affix m;

दण्डकाक m. (-कः) A raven, or perhaps the carrion crow. E. दन्ध burnt, (black,) and काक crow.

दग्भव्य mfn. (-व्य:-व्या-व्यं) To be burnt. E. दइ to burn, तव्य aff.

दिश्विता f. (-का) Scorched rice. E. दन्ध burnt, तन् depreciative affix, and the fem. form.

दम्बेट्स f. (-का) A burnt or vitrified brick. E. इन्ह burnt, and इटन a दम्बेट्स mfn. (-र:-रा-रं) Hungry, starving. n. (-रं) The appetite, an empty or craving stomach. E. इन्ह, and चहर the belly:

दग्धा ind. Having burnt. E. दह to burn, का aff.

द्व r. Ist cl. (इ) दिंच (दंचित) 1. To quit or abandon. 2. To cherish or protect. r. 5th cl. (दन्नोति) 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To protect: some consider this root peculiar to the Vedas. आ प सक सेट इदित्। चातनार्थ सा प सक सेट। ["As high as."

दश्च f. (-भ्री) A termination affixed to nouns to denote "reaching to" & दख्ड r. 10th cl. (दख्डयति-ते) 1. To punish, especially by fine. 2. To fine, to americe चराः स्थान तर्जा होता.

to amerce. चुरा॰ छम्। सकः सेट्।

राष्ट्र mn. (-ाड:-ाड') A stick, a staff. m. (-ाड:) 1. Punishment, castigation, amercement, imprisonment or putting to death. 2. A name of Yama, regent of the dead. 3. An army. 4. A form of array, a line or column of troops. 5. A long measure, a pole of four cubits. 6. A churning stick. 7. A corner, an angle. 8. A horse. 9. A companion or attendant of the sun. 10. A stem or stick of a tree. 11. Subduing, subjecting. 12. Pride, arrogance. 13. A measure of time, a Danda, $\frac{1}{60}$ th part of the day and night, or twenty-four minutes. 14. Standing upright or erect, being like a staff. 15. A son of Ikshwaku. E. इम् to tame, and s Unadi aff. or इन्हार to punish, affix भूका

বৈষ্কৰ mn. (-ৰা:-ৰা) A sort of metre, the stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven syllables, and may extend to 200. f. (-ৰা) The peninsula of India, from between the Narmada and Godaveri rivers to the south, the whole of which, in the days of Rama, was a large forest. E. বেজ্ব a staff, &c. and আৰু ক aff.