थ.

थः 1 A mountain. -2 A protector. -3 A sign of danger. -4 A kind of disease. -5 Eating.—थं 1 Protection, preservation. -2 Terror, fear.-3 Auspiciousness.

थर्व् 1 P. (थर्वति) To go or move.

थुड् 6 P. (थुडति) 1 To cover, screen.-2 To hide or conceal.

थोडनं Covering, wrapping up.

थुत्कारः The sound थुत् made in spitting.

थुर्व् 1 P. (थुर्वति) To hurt, injure.

थूत्कारः, थूत्कृतं The sound थूत् made in spitting.

थैथै *ind.* The imitative sound of a musical instrument.

द.

द *a.* (At the end of comp.) Giving, granting, producing, causing, cutting off, destroying, removing; as धनद, अन्नद, गरद, तोयद, अनलद &c. —दः 1 A gift, donation.-2 A mountain. —दं A wife.—दा 1 Heat. -2 Repentance.

दंश् I. 1. P. (दशति, दष्ट; *desid.* दिदंक्षति) To bite, sting; Bk. 15. 4, 16. 19; मृणालिका अदशत् K. 32 ate, browsed &c. -II. 1 P, 10 U (दंशति, दंशयति-ते) To speak or shine.

दंशः [दंश्-अच् भावे घञ् वा] 1 Biting, stinging; मुग्धे विधेहि मयि निर्दयदंतदंशं Gît. 10. -2 The sting of a snake. -3 A bite, the spot bitten; छेदो दंशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; U. 3. 35.-4 Cutting, tearing.-5 A gad-fly; R. 2. 5; Ms. 1. 40; Y. 3. 215. -6 A flaw, fault, defect (in a jewel). -7 A tooth. -8 Pungency. -9 An armour. -10 A joint, limb. -Comp. —भीरुः, -भीरुकः a buffalo. —वदनः a heron.

दंशक *a.* [दंश्-ण्वुल्] Biting, stinging. —कः 1 A dog.-2 A gad-fly. -3 A fly.

दंशन [दंश्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The act of biting or stinging; *e. g.* दृष्टाश्च दंशनैः कांतं दासीकुर्वंति योषितः S. D. -2 An armour, mail; *Si.* 17. 21.

दंशित *a.* 1 Bitten. -2 Mailed, furnished with an armour. -3 Protected. -4 Fitting closely (as an armour). —तं A bite.

दंशिन् *m.* See दंशक.

दंशी A small gad-fly.

दंशेर *a.* 1 Biting. -2 Noxious, hurtful, injurious.

दंष्ट्रा [दंश् ष्ट्रन्-टाप्] A large tooth, tusk, fang; प्रसह्य मणिमुद्धरेन्मकरवक्त्रदंष्ट्रांकुरात् Bh. 2. 4; R. 2. 46; दंष्ट्राभंगं मृगाणामधिपतय इव व्यक्तमानावलेपा नाज्ञाभंगं सहंते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमाः ॥ Mu. 3. 22. -Comp. —अस्त्रः, -आयुधः a wild boar. —कराल *a.* having terrible tusks. —विषः a kind of snake.

दंष्ट्राल *a.* Having large tusks.

दंष्ट्रिक *a.* Tusked. —का =दंष्ट्रा q.v.

दंष्ट्रिन् *a.* 1 Tusked, having large teeth. -2 Biting or wounding with the teeth. -3 Carnivorous. —*m.* 1 A wild boar.-2 A snake.-3 A hyena. -4 Any animal with tusks.

दशनः, -नं [दंश् भावे करणादौ वा ल्युट् नि० नलोपः] 1 A tooth; मुहुर्मुहुर्दशनविखंडितोष्ठया Si. 17. 2; शिखरिदशना Me. 82; Bg. 11. 27. -2 Biting. —नः The peak of a mountain. —नं An armour; (also *m.*). -Comp. —अंशुः brightness of the teeth; Ku. 6. 25. —अंकः a tooth-mark, bite. —उच्छिष्टः 1. a lip. -2. a kiss. -3. a sigh. —छदः,-वासस् *n.* 1. a lip. -2. a kiss. —पदं a bite, tooth-mark; दशनपदं भवदधरगतं मम जनयति चेतसि खेदं Gît. 8. —बीजः the pomegranate tree.

दशेर *a.* 1 Biting. -2 Noxious, hurtful. —रः A mischievous or venomous animal.

दश(से)रकः A young camel.

दष्ट *p. p.* Bitten, stung; see दंश्.

दंसनं-ना, दंसस्, दंसिः Ved. An act, deed.

दकं Water; as in दकोदर.

दक्ष् 1 A. (दक्षते) 1 To grow, increase. -2 To do, go or act quickly. -3 To hurt, kill. -4 To act conformably to another (Paras.). -5 To be competent or able.-6 To go, move.

दक्ष *a.* [दक्ष्-कर्तरि अच्] 1 Able, competent, expert, clever, skilful; नाट्ये च दक्षा वयं Rat. 1. 6; मेरौ स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहदक्षे Ku. 1. 2; R. 12. 11. -2 Fit, suitable. -3 Ready, careful, attentive, prompt; Y. 1. 76.-4 Honest, upright. —क्षः 1 N. of a celebrated Prajâpati. [He was one of the ten sons of Brahman, being born from his right thumb, and was the chief of the patriarchs of mankind. He is said to have had many daughters, 27 of whom became the wives of the moon, thus forming the 27 lunar mansions, and 13 the wives of Kaśyapa, becoming by him the mothers of gods, demons, men, and animals; see कश्यप. At one time Daksha celebrated a great sacrifice, but did not invite his daughter Sati, nor her husband Siva, the chief of the gods. Sati, however, went to the sacrifice, but being greatly insulted threw herself into fire and perished; cf. Ku. 1. 21. When Siva heard this he was very much provoked, and, according to one account, himself went to the sacrifice, completely destroyed it, and pursued Daksha