who assumed the form of a deer, and at last decapitated him. But *Siva* is said to have afterwards restored him to life, and he thenceforward acknowledged the god's supremacy. According to another account, *Siva*, when provoked, tore off a hair from his matted hair, and dashed it with great force against the ground, when lo ! a powerful demon started up and awaited his orders. He was told to go and destroy Daksha's sacrifice ; whereupon the mighty demon, attended by several demigods, went to the sacrifice, routed the gods and priests, and, according to one account, beheaded Daksha himself.] -2 A cock. -3 Fire. -4 The bull of *Siva*. -5 A lover attached to many mistresses. -6 An epithet of *Siva*. -7 Mental power, ability, capacity. -8 An epithet of Vishnu. -9 The right side or part ; वामतो जानकी यस्य दक्षभागे च लक्ष्मणः. -10 Ability, power, fitness. -11 Strength of will, energy, resoluteness. -12 Strength, power. -13 Bad disposition, wickedness. —क्षा 1 The earth. -2 An epithet of the Ganges. —क्षं Strength, vigour. -**Comp.** —अध्वरध्वंसकः, -क्रतुध्वंसिन् *m.* epithets of *Siva*. —कन्या, -जा, -तनया 1. an epithet of Durgâ. -2. a lunar mansion. —जापतिः 1. the moon -2. *Siva*. —सुतः a god. (-ता) a lunar mansion.

दक्षाध्यः 1 A vulture. -2 An epithet of Garuda.

दक्षिण *a.* [दक्ष्-इनन् Un. 2. 50] 1 Able, skilful, dexterous, competent, clever. -2 Right (opp. वाम). -3 Situated on the right side. -4 South, southern ; as in दक्षिणवायु, दक्षिणदिक्. -5 Situated to the south. -6 Sincere, straightforward, honest, impartial. -7 Pleasing, amiable. -8 Courteous, civil. -9 Compliant, submissive. -10 Dependent. —णः 1 The right hand or arm. -2 A civil or courteous person, applied in poetic compositions to a lover who professes attachment to one mistress, while his heart has been entirely taken up by another. -3 An epithet of *Siva* or Vishnu. -4 The right-hand horse of a carriage. -5 The southern sacred fire. —णः, -णं 1 The right side. -2 The Deccan. —णं The highest doctrine of the *Sáktas*. -**Comp.** —अग्निः the southern fire, the sacred fire placed southwards ; also called अन्वाहार्यपचन q. v. —अग्र *a.* pointing to the south. —अचलः the southern mountain, *i. e.* Malaya. —अन्ययः a dweller in the south. —अपर *a.* south-western. —अभिमुख *a.* facing the south, directed towards the south. —अयनं the sun's progress south of the equator, the half year in which the sun moves from the north to the south, the winter solstice. —अर्धः 1. the right hand. -2. the right or southern side. —आचार *a.* 1. honest, well-behaved. -2. a worshipper of *Sakti* according to the right hand (or purer) ritual. —आशा the south. °पतिः 1. an epithet of Yama. -2. the planet Mars. —इतर *a.* 1. left (as hand or foot); Ku. 4. 19. -2. northern. (-रा) the north. —उत्तर *a.* turned or lying to the south and the north. °वृत्तं the meridian line. —पश्चात् *ind.* to the south-west. —पश्चिम *a.* south-western. (-मा) the south-west. —पूर्व,-प्राच् *a.* south-east. —पूर्वा,-प्राची the south-eastern quarter. —भागः the southern hemisphere. —समुद्रः,-सागरः the southern ocean. —स्थः a charioteer.

दक्षिणतः *ind.* 1 From the right or south. -2 To the right hand. -3 To the south or southward (with gen.).

दक्षिणा *ind.* 1 On the right or south of. -2 In the southern direction (with abl.). —णा 1 A present or gift to Brâhmanas (at the completion of a religious rite, such as a sacrifice). -2 Dakshinâ regarded as a daughter of Prajâpati and as the wife of Sacrifice personified ; पत्नी सुदक्षिणेत्यासीदध्वरस्येव दक्षिणा R. 1. 31. -3 A gift, offering or donation in general, fee, remuneration ; प्राणदक्षिणा, गुरुदक्षिणा &c. -4 A good milch-cow, prolific cow. -5 The south. -6 The southern country, the Deccan. -7 Fame. -8 A kind of heroine thus defined:— या गौरवं भयं प्रेम सद्भावं पूर्वनायके। न मुंचत्यन्यसक्तापि सा ज्ञेया दक्षिणा बुधैः ॥. -9 Completion of any rite. -**Comp.** —अर्ह *a.* deserving or worthy of a gift. —आवर्त *a.* 1. curved to the right. -2. turned towards the south. (-र्तः) the Deccan. —कालः the time of receiving *Dakshinâ*. —पथः 1. the southern part of India the south or Deccan ; अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विदर्भेषु पद्मपुरं नाम नगरं Mâl. 1. -2. 'the path of the दक्षिणा', *i. e.* the cow constituting the sacrificial cow. —प्रणव *a.* inclining to the south. —बंधः (in Sânkhya phil.) the bondage of ritual or ceremonial observances. —युग्यः the right yoke-horse.

दक्षिणात् *ind.* On the right, from the south, southward.

दक्षिणाहि *ind.* 1 Far on the right. -2 Far in the south, to the south of (with abl.); दक्षिणाहि ग्रामात् Sk.

दक्षिणीकृ 8 U. 1 To place on the right side.-2 To keep the right side towards any one (as a mark of respect); cf. प्रदक्षिण.

दक्षिण्य, दक्षिण्य *a.* Worthy of or deserving a sacrificial gift, such as a Brâhmana ; दक्षिणां देवीं दक्षिण्यैः प्रतिग्राहयति M. 5.

दक्षिणेन *ind.* On the right side of (with acc. or gen.); दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालाप इव श्रूयते *S.* 1 ; दक्षिणेन ग्रामस्य &c.

दगा (का) गॅलं Examining the ground in searching for water, or rules for ascertaining the places of waters.

दग्ध, -न्धिका See under दह्.

दघ् I. 5 P. (दघ्नोति) 1 To kill, hurt. -2 To go, leap. -3 To protect. -II. 4 P. (दघ्यति) Ved. 1 To go, flow. -2 To reach, attain. -3 To go away.

दघ्न *a.* (घ्नी *f.*) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as'; ऊरुदघ्नेन पयसोत्तीर्य K. ; कीलालव्यतिकरगुल्फदघ्नपंकः (मार्गः) Mâl. 3. 17; 5. 14, Y. 2. 108.

दंघ् 1 P. (दंघति) 1 To abandon, leave. -2 To protect, cherish.

दंड् 10 U. (दंडयति-ते, दंडित) To punish, fine, chastise ; (this is one of the 16 roots that govern two accusatives) ; तान् सहस्रं च दंडयेत् Ms. 9. 234 ; 8. 123 ; Y. 2. 269 ; स्थिरस्यै दंडयतो दंड्यान् R. 1. 25.

दंडः-डं [दंड्-अच्] 1 A stick, staff, rod, mace, club, cudgel ; पतत्तु शिरस्यकांडयमदंड इवैष भुजः Mâl. 5. 31 ; काष्ठदंडः. -2 The sceptre of a king, the rod as a symbol of authority