harmful person (हिंस्र). -2 A demon, goblin. -3 A ladle. -4 Injury, hurt. -5 The hood of a snake.

दर्वटः 1 A village constable, a police-officer. -2 A door-keeper.

दर्वरीकः 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 A kind of musical instrument. -3 Air, wind.

दर्विकः -का A ladle, spoon.

दर्वी (र्विः) *f.* [दृ-विन् वा ङीप्] 1 A ladle, spoon. -2 The expanded hood of a snake; Si. 20.42.-**Comp.** -करः a snake, serpent. -होमः an oblation made with a ladle.

दर्श, दर्शक, दर्शन &c. See under दृश्.

दल् 1 P. (दलति, दलित) 1 To burst open, split, cleave, crack; दलति हृदयं गाढोद्वेगं द्विधा तु न भिद्यते U. 3. 31; अपि भावा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयं 1. 28; Mál. 9. 12. ७०; दलति सा हृदि विरहभरेण Gît. 7; Amaru. 38. -2 To expand, bloom, open (as a flower); दलन्नवनीलोत्पल U. 1; स्वच्छंदं दलदरविंद ते मरंदं विंदंतो विदधतु गुंजितं मिलिंदाः Bv. 1. 15; Si. 6. 23; Ki. 10. 39. -*Caus.* (दलयति) 1 To cause to burst, tear asunder. -2 To cut, divide, split. -3 To dispel, drive or chase away; Mál. 8. 1. -4 To wither. -WITH उद् (*caus.*) to tear up. -वि 1. to break, split, crack; स्वदिषुभिर्व्यदलिष्यदसावपि N. 4. 88. -2. to dig up.

दलः -लं [दल्-अच्] 1 (*a*) A piece, portion, part, fragment; Si. 4. 44. (*b*) A piece torn or split off. (*c*) Tearing, cutting. -2 A degree. -3 A half, the half. -4 A sheath, scabbard. -5 A small shoot or blade, a petal, leaf; R. 4. 42; S. 3. 21, 22. -6 The blade of any weapon. -7 A clump, heap, quantity. -8 A detachment, a body of troops. -9 Alloy or adulteration. -**Comp.** -भाङ्कः 1. foam. -2. a cuttle-fish bone. -3. a ditch, moat. -4. a hurricane, high wind. -5. red chalk. -6. wild sesamum. -7. the Kunda creeper. -8. a Śûdra. -9. the headman of a village. -10. an elephant's ear. -भादचं mud on the banks of a river. -कपाटः a folded leaf. -कोमलं a lotus. -कौषः the Kunda creeper. -निर्मोकः the Bhûrja tree. -पुष्पा the Ketaka plant. -सूचिः,-ची *f.* a thorn. -स्नसा the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दलनं [दल्-करणे ल्युट्] Bursting, breaking, cutting, dividing, crushing, grinding, splitting; मत्तेभकुंभदलने भुवि संति शूराः Bh. 1. 59.

दलनी, दलिः *m. f.* A clod of earth.

दलशः *ind.* By pieces, in fragments.

दलिकं Timber, a piece of wood.

दलित *p. p.* [दल्-क] 1 Broken, torn, rent, burst, split. -2 Opened, expanded. -3 Bisected. -4 Driven asunder, dispelled, scattered. -5 Trodden down, crushed, destroyed. -6 Manifested, displayed.

दलपः 1 A weapon. -2 Gold. -3 Śâstra.

दल्भः 1 A wheel. -2 Fraud, dishonesty. -3 Sin.

दल्भिः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

दवः 1 A wood, forest. -2 Wild fire, forest-conflagration; विततार वारिद वारि दवातुरे Subhâsh. -3 Fire, heat. -4 Fever, pain.-**Comp.** -अग्निः, -दहनः a forest-conflagration; यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनरसुहिनदीधितिरतस्य। यस्य च सविधे दयिता दवदहनरसुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य॥ K. P. 9; Bv. 1. 36; Me. 53; शशाम वृष्टयापि विना दवाग्निः R. 2. 14.

दवथुः 1 Fire, heat. -2 Pain, anxiety, distress. -3 Inflammation of the eye.

दवयति Den. P. To make distant, remove (to a distance).

दविष्ठ *a.* (Superl. of दूर) Most distant &c.

दवीयस् *a.* (Compar. of दूर) 1 More distant or remote. -2 Far beyond or removed from; विद्यावतां सकलमेव गिरां दवीयः Bv. 1. 69.

दशन् *num. a.* (pl.) Ten; स भूमिं विश्वतो वृत्वा अत्यतिष्ठद्दशांगुलं Rv. 10. 90. 1.-**Comp.** -अंगुल *a.* ten fingers long. (-लं) a water-melon. -अधिपतिः a commander of ten men. -अर्ध *a.* five. (-र्धं) five. (-र्धः) an epithet of Buddha. -अर्हः 1. an epithet of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu. -2. Buddha. -अवताराः *m. pl.* the ten incarnations of Vishṇu; see under अवतार. -अवर *a.* consisting of at least ten. -अश्वः the moon. -आननः,-आस्यः epithets of Râvaṇa; R. 10. 75. -आश्रयः an epithet of Rudra. -ईशः a superintendent of 10 villages. -एकादशिक *a.* who lends 10 and receives 11 in return; *i. e.* who lends money at ten per cent. -कंठः,-कंधरः epithets of Râvaṇa; सप्तलोकैकवीरस्य दशकंठकुलद्विषः U. 4. 27. °अरिः, °जित् *m.*, रिपुः epithets of Râma; R. 8. 29. -कर्मन् *n.* the ten ceremonies prescribed to the three twice-born classes. -कुमारचरितं a prose work by Daṇḍin. -गुण *a.* ten-fold, ten times larger. -ग्रामपतिः,-ग्रामिकः,-ग्रामिन् *m.* -ग्रामी a superintendent of ten villages. -ग्रीवः = दशकंठ q. v. -पारमिताश्वरः 'possessing the ten perfections,' an epithet of Buddha. -पुरं N. of an ancient city, capital of king Rantideva; Me. 47. -बंधः a tenth part. -बलः, -भूमिगः epithets of Buddha. -बाहुः an epithet of Śiva. -भुजा,-महाविद्या N. of Durgâ. -मालिकाः pl. 1. N. of a country. -2. the people or rulers of this country. -मास्य *a.* 1. ten months old. -2. ten months in the womb (as a child before birth). -मुखः an epithet of Râvaṇa. °रिपुः an epithet of Râma; R. 14. 87. -मूलं a tonic medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants. -रथः N. of a celebrated king of Ayodhyâ, son of Aja, and father of Râma and his three brothers. [He had three wives Kausalyâ, Sumitrâ, and Kaikeyî, but was for several years without issue. He was therefore recommended by Vasishṭha to perform a sacrifice which he successfully did with the assistance of Ṛishyaśṛinga. On the completion of this sacrifice Kausalyâ bore to him Rama, Sumitrâ Lakshmaṇa and Śatrughna, and Kaikeyî Bharata. Dasaratha was extremely fond of his sons, but Rama was his greatest favourite —'hi life, his very soul'. Thus when Kaikeyî at the instigation of Manthara demanded the fulfilment of the two boons he had previously promised to her, the king tried to dissuade her mind from her wicked resolve by threats, and, failing these, by the most servile supplications. But Kaikeyî remained inexorable, and the poor monarch was obliged to send his beloved son into exile. He soon afterwards died of a broken heart]. -रश्मिशतः the sun; R. 8. 29. -रात्रं a period of ten