offering, granting, presenting, bestowing, imparting, &c. –2 Liberal. —*m.* (ता) 1 A giver (in general); Ku. 6. 1. –2 A donor; Bv. 1. 66. –3 A lender, creditor. –4 A teacher. –5 A cutter.

दात्रं 1 An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle or knife. –2 Ved. A share, possession. –3 A gift, donation.

दात्व: A donor. —**त्वं** 1 The performance of a sacrifice. –2 A sacrificial rite.

दानं [दा-ल्युट्] 1 Giving, granting, teaching, &c. (in general). –2 Delivering, handing over. –3 A gift, donation, present; Ms. 2. 158; Bg. 17. 20; Y. 3. 274. –4 Liberality, charity, giving away as charity, munificence; R. 1. 69; Bh. 2. 43. –5 Ichor or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; सदानतोयेन विषाणि नागः *Si.* 4. 63; Ki. 5. 9; V. 4. 25; Pt. 2. 70 (where the word has sense 4 also); R. 2. 7, 4. 45, 5. 43. –6 Bribery, as one of the four Upâyas or expedients of overcoming one's enemy; see उपाय. –7 Cutting, dividing. –8 Purification, cleaning. –9 Protection. –10 Pasture. –11 Adding. —**नः** Ved. 1 Distribution (of food), meal, especially a sacrificial meal. –2 Part, possession, share. –3 A distributor. **-Comp.** —**काम** *a.* liberal. —**कुल्या** the flow of rut from an elephant's temples. —**धर्मः** alms-giving, charity. —**पतिः** 1. an exceedingly liberal man. –2. Akrûra, a friend of Krishna. —**पत्रं** a deed of gifts. —**पात्रं** 'a worthy recipient', a Brâhmana fit to receive gifts. —**प्रातिभाव्यं** security for payment of a debt. —**भिन्न** *a.* made hostile by bribes. —**वज्रः** an epithet of the Vaisyas or men of the third tribe. —**वारि** *n.*, **-तोयं** ichor flowing from the temples of elephants. —**वीरः** 1. a very liberal man. –2 (In Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of liberality, the sentiment of chivalrous liberality; *e. g.* Parasurâma who gave away the earth with its seven continents; cf. the instance given in R. G. under दानवीरः—कियदिदमधिकं मे यद्द्विजाग्र्यार्थितेऽत्र कवचमरमणीयं कुंडलं चार्पयामि। अकरुणमवकृत्य द्राक्कृपाणेन निर्दूहलरुधिरधारं मौलिमावेदयामि ॥ —**शील, -शूर, -शौंड,** *a.* exceedingly liberal or munificent.

दानकं A mean or unworthy gift.

दानिन् *a.* 1 Liberal, munificent. –2 Having gifts.

दानीय *a.* 1 Due, bestowable, fit to be given. –2 Receiving gifts. —**यं** A gift, donation.

दानु *a.* [दा-नु] 1 Valiant. –2 Conquering, destroying. —**नुः** 1 A donor. –2 Prosperity. –3 Satisfaction. –4 Air, wind. –5 A demon. —*n.* 1 A gift. –2 A fluid, drop.

दापनं Causing or obliging (one) to pay or give.

दापित *p. p.* [दा-णिच् कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Caused to be given. –2 Condemned to pay fine, fined. –3 Adjudged. –4 Assigned, awarded.

दिप्सा Desire of giving; Bv. 1. 125.

दिप्सु *a.* Wishing to give &c.,

देय *a.* [दा कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be given, offered or presented; R. 3. 16. –2 Fit to be given, proper for a gift. –3 To be returned or restored; विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते V. 4. 17; Ms. 8. 139, 185. –4 To be shown. –5 To be given in marriage. –6 To be paid (as a debt &c.). –7 To be placed, put, applied, laid, &c.; see दा above. —**यं** A gift, donation.

दाक्ष *a.* (**क्षी** *f.*) Relating to Daksha. —**क्षं** The south.

दाक्षायण *a.* (**णी** *f.*) Coming from the Daksha family. —**णः** A son of Daksha. —**णं** Gold or a golden ornament.

दाक्षायणिन् *m.* A Brâhmana student wearing gold ear-rings.

दाक्षायणी [दक्षस्यापत्यं स्त्री इञि फक्-ङीप्] 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions (they being mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Daksha). –2 N. of Diti, wife of Kasyapa and mother of the demons. –3 N. of Pârvatî. –4 The lunar constellation called Revatî. –5 N. of Kadru or Vinatâ. –6 N. of Aditi, mother of the gods. –7 The Danti plant. **-Comp.** —**पतिः** 1. an epithet of Siva. –2. the moon. —**पुत्रः** a god.

दाक्षायण्यः The sun.

दाक्षाह्यः A vulture.

दाक्षिः A son of Daksha.

दाक्षिण *a.* (**णी** *f.*) [दक्षिणा प्रयोजनमस्य-अण्] 1 Relating to a sacrificial gift or to a gift in general. –2 Relating to the south. —**णं** A collection of sacrificial gifts.

दाक्षिणात्य *a.* Belonging to or living in the south, southern; अस्ति दाक्षिणात्ये जनपदे महिलारोप्यं नाम नगरं Pt. 1. —**त्यः** A southerner, a native of the Deccan; आरंभशूराः खलु दाक्षिणात्याः. –2 The cocoa-nut.

दाक्षिणिक *a.* (**की** *f.*) Connected with a sacrificial gift.

दाक्षिण्य *a.* [दक्षिणस्य भावः ष्यञ्] Relating to a sacrificial gift. —**ण्यं** 1 (*a*) Politeness, civility, courtesy; तस्य दाक्षिण्यरूढेन नाम्ना मगधवंशजा R. 1. 31. (*b*) Kindness; V. 1. 2; Bh. 2. 22; Mâl. 1. 8. –2 Insincere or over-courteous conduct of a lover (towards his beloved); *S.* 6. 4; it is thus defined:– दाक्षिण्यं चेष्टया वाचा परचित्तानुवर्तनम्. –3 The state of relating to or coming from the south; स्नेहदाक्षिण्ययोर्योगात् कामीव प्रतिभाति मे V. 2. 4 (where the word has sense 1 or 2 also). –4 Concord, harmony, agreement. –5 Honesty, candour. –6 Talent, cleverness.

दाक्षी 1 A daughter of दक्ष. –2 N. of the mother of Pânini. **-Comp.** —**पुत्रः** N. of Pânini.

दाक्षेयः A metronymic of Pânini.

दाक्ष्यं [दक्षस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Cleverness, skill, fitness, dexterity, ability; Bg. 18. 43. –2 Probity, integrity, honesty.

दाघः Burning.

दाडकः A tooth, tusk.

दाडि (लि) मः -मा 1 The pomegranate tree; पाकारुणस्फुटितदाडिमकांति वक्त्रं Mâl. 9. 31; Amaru. 13. –2 Small cardamoms. —**मं** The fruit of the pomegranate tree. **-Comp.** —**प्रियः, -भक्षणः** a parrot.

दाडिवः The pomegranate tree.

दाढा 1 A large tooth or tusk. –2 A multitude. –3 Wish, desire.

दाढिका The beard; Ms. 8. 283 (Kull. श्मश्रु).

दांड *a.* (**डी** *f.*) Relating to a stice or punishment. —**डा** A kind of gamk with sticks.

दांडाजिनिक *a.* (**की** *f.*) Carrying