(°*kṣha-adh*°), *t*, m. 'disturber of the sacrifice of Daksha,' a N. of Śiva; (Daksha having instituted a sacrifice to which he invited all the gods except his son-in-law Śiva and his wife Satī, the latter went unbid, and being received contemptuously, threw herself into the fire; upon which an emanation or incarnation of Śiva was produced, named Vīra-bhadra, who attacked Daksha, and a general affray ensued in which the gods and Ṛishis took the part of Daksha, but were wounded and dispersed: Daksha himself was decapitated, but was restored to life by Śiva at the prayer of the gods; the decapitated head, however, was not to be found, and the head of a ram had therefore to be substituted for the one lost.) — *Dakṣheśvara-liṅga* (°*kṣha-īś*°), *am*, n., N. of a Liṅga.

Dakṣhas, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. = *daksha*, able, strong, dexterous, &c.

Dakṣhāyya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. to be satisfied or pleased; (Sāy.) increaser of all; to be honoured, to be augmented (by oblations); (*as*), m. a vulture; an epithet of Garuḍa or the bird of Vishṇu.

Dakṣhiṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am* (according to Pāṇ. I. 1, 34, and VII. 1, 16, can only be declined as a pronominal when it denotes relative position, i.e. 'situated on the right hand' or 'southern,' and even in this sense can be optionally declined like *śiva* in abl. loc. sing. m. n. and nom. voc. pl. m.; but *dakṣhiṇāyāṃ diśi*, for the loc. f. in Hari-vaṃśa 12390, is against the rule), able, competent, clever, skilful, dexterous [cf. *daksha*]; right (not left; probably applied to the right hand, foot, &c., as the cleverest or most skilful), situated on the right side, (opposed to *savya*, *vāma*; *dakṣhiṇam parī*, to walk round a person with the right side towards him; *dakṣhiṇaṃ kṛi*, to place on the right side, to turn the right side towards a person as a mark of respect); south, southern (as being on the right side of a person looking towards the east), situated to the south, turned or directed southward, (*dakṣhiṇā diś*, the south, the southern quarter or point of the compass; *dakṣhiṇasyāṃ diśi*, in the southern quarter; *dakṣhiṇa āmnāyas*, the southern sacred text, one of the holy texts of the Tāntrikas); straightforward, candid, sincere, upright, honest, impartial; pleasing, amiable, compliant; submissive, dependent, subject; (*as*), m. the right (hand or arm); the right hand horse, the horse on the right side of the pole of a carriage; an epithet of Śiva; (*as*, *am*), m. n. the right side; *savyaṃ dakṣhiṇam eva ca*, to the left and to the right; the south, the country of the south, the Dekhan; (*ā*), f., scil. *go*, a prolific cow, 'able to calve and give milk,' a good milch-cow; a present to Brāhmans or young virgins (consisting originally of a cow, and given upon solemn or sacrificial occasions); property so acquired [cf. Manu VIII. 349]; Donation to Brāhmans personified as a goddess, (generally mentioned together with Brahmaṇas-pati, Soma, Indra, &c., and said to be the authoress of Ṛig-veda X. 107; sometimes regarded as a daughter of Prajā-pati, or as the wife of Sacrifice personified, or as born from Kṛishṇa's right side, or as the wife of Ruci); wages or remuneration in general; a fee, gift, donation (e.g. *prāṇa-dakṣhiṇā*, the gift of life); offering, oblation in general; completion of any rite, fixing or establishing any act or place; scil. *diś*, the south; the southern quarter, the southern point of the compass, the Dekhan; a form or figure of Durgā, in which the right side is said to be advanced; (*am*), n. the right hand or highest doctrine of the Śāktas; *dakṣhiṇā* or *dakṣhiṇena*, ind. on the right, on the right side of (with acc. and gen.); on the south, southward; *dakṣhiṇena kṛi*, to place on the right, to leave on the right; *dakṣhiṇāt*, ind. on the right, from the south, southward; *dakṣhiṇe*, ind. on the right, on the south, southward; [cf. Lith. *dészinė́*, f. 'the right hand,' = perhaps Russ. *yug*, 'south;' *yushnyĭ*, 'southern.'] — *Dakṣhiṇa-kālikā*, f. a form of Durgā worshipped by the Tāntrikas. — *Dakṣhiṇa-tas*, ind. from the right, to the right hand; from the south, southward, southerly; *dakṣhiṇataḥ kṛi*, to turn the right side towards a person (as a mark of respect); to stand on the right side of any one and so assist him; *dakṣhiṇataḥ purastāt* or *dakṣhiṇataḥ puraḥ*, to the south-east, on the south-east. — *Dakṣhiṇatas-kaparda* or *dakṣhiṇā-kaparda*, *ās*, m. pl., Ved. 'wearing the hair knotted or braided on the right side of the head,' epithet of the Vasishṭhas. — *Dakṣhiṇa-trā*, ind., Ved. on the right side. — *Dakṣhiṇa-tva*, *am*, n. uprightness, honesty. — *Dakṣhiṇa-dhurīṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, harnessed on the right side of the pole of a carriage. — *Dakṣhiṇa-patha*, a wrong reading for *dakṣhiṇā-patha*, q.v. — *Dakṣhiṇa-paścāt*, ind. to the south-west, on the south-west. — *Dakṣhiṇa-paścārdha* (°*ca-ar*°), *as*, m. the south-western side. — *Dakṣhiṇa-paścima*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, south-western. — *Dakṣhiṇa-pāṇḍālaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, relating to the southern Paṇḍālas. — *Dakṣhiṇa-pūrva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, south-eastern; (*ā*), f., scil. *diś*, the south-east quarter; (*eṇa*), ind. to the south-east of (with acc.). — *Dakṣhiṇa-prāṅć*, *āṅ*, *āćī*, *āk*, south-eastern; *dakṣhiṇa-prāćī*, f. the south-east quarter. — *Dakṣhiṇa-bhāga*, *as*, m. the southern hemisphere. — *Dakṣhiṇa-mānasa*, N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Dakṣhiṇa-māruta*, *as*, m. the south wind. — *Dakṣhiṇa-sad* or *dakṣhiṇā-sad*, *t*, *t*, *t*, sitting or remaining seated on the right or southern side. — *Dakṣhiṇa-stha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, standing upon the right, to the south, &c.; (*as*), m. a charioteer (as standing on the right of his master; cf. *savye-shṭha*). — *Dakṣhiṇā-kaparda*, see *dakṣhiṇatas-kaparda*. — *Dakṣhiṇā-kāla*, *as*, m. the time of (receiving) the sacrificial gift or fee. — *Dakṣhiṇāgni* (°*ṇa-ag*°), *is*, m. the southern fire of the altar, a sacred fire placed towards the south, (in the Brāhmaṇas generally called Anvāhārya-pacana.) — *Dakṣhiṇāgra* (°*ṇā-agra*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, pointing to the south, having the head or point turned towards the south. — *Dakṣhiṇāćala* (°*ṇa-ać*°), *as*, m. the southern mountain, the Malaya range. — *Dakṣhiṇāćāra* (°*ṇa-āć*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, honest or upright in conduct, well-behaved; a worshipper of Śakti according to the purer or right hand ritual. — *Dakṣhiṇāćārin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, a worshipper of Śakti according to the purer or right hand ritual; a follower of the right hand Śākta system. — *Dakṣhiṇā-jyotis*, *is*, *is*, *is*, Ved. brilliant by the sacrificial gift. — *Dakṣhiṇāńć* (°*ṇa-añć*), *āṅ*, *āćī*, *āk*, turned to the south, southward. — *Dakṣhiṇātyaya* (°*ṇa-at*°), *as*, m. one who goes beyond the south, a dweller in the south. — *Dakṣhiṇā-dvāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*; having the door on the south. — *Dakṣhiṇāntikā* (°*ṇa-an*°), f. a kind of metre. — *Dakṣhiṇā-patha*, *as*, m. the path or road of the Dakshiṇā, i.e. of the cow constituting the sacrificial fee (situated between the Śālā and the Sadas); the southern region or country, the Dekhan. — *Dakṣhiṇāpatha-gāmin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, going to the south, living in the south. — *Dakṣhiṇāpatha-janman*, *ā*, m. born in the south, a southern; (*-janmānas*), m. pl., N. of the Andhakas, Guhas, Pulindas, Savaras, Cućukas, and Madrapas, all outcast or barbarous tribes. — *Dakṣhiṇā-pathika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to the southern region. — *Dakṣhiṇāpara* (°*ṇa-ap*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, south-western. — *Dakṣhiṇā-pravaṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, shelving or inclining to the south. — *Dakṣhiṇā-prashṭi*, *is*, m., Ved. the horse harnessed on the right side of the yoke-horses (*yugya*); [cf. Gr. δεξιόστειρος.] — *Dakṣhiṇā-bandha*, *as*, m. (in the Sāṅkhya phil.) N. of one of the three states of bondage, the bondage of ritual observance; [cf. *dākshiṇa* and *dākshiṇika*.] — *Dakṣhiṇābhimukha* (°*ṇā-abh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, facing southwards, directed southwards, flowing southwards. — *Dakṣhiṇābhimukha-sthita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, standing with the face southwards. — *Dakṣhiṇā-mukha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, turning the face to the right or to the south, facing south. — *Dakṣhiṇāmūrti*, *is*, m. one of the forms of Śiva with the Tāntrikas; N. of an author. — *Dakṣhiṇāmūrti-prayoga*, *as*, m., N. of a chapter of the Tantra-sāra. — *Dakṣhiṇāmūrti-mantra*, *as*, m., N. of a chapter of the Śāradātilaka by Lakshmaṇa. — *Dakṣhiṇāmūrti-saṃhitā*, f., N. of a chapter of the Tantra-sāra. — *Dakṣhiṇāmūrty-upanishad*, *t*, f., N. of an Upanishad. — *Dakṣhiṇāyana* (°*ṇa-ay*°), *am*, n. the sun's progress south of the equator, the winter's solstice, the half-year in which the sun moves from north to south; *dakṣhiṇāyanam anuyā*, to follow the southward way, to go to Yama's quarter, i.e. to die; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), situated in the sun's course from north to south (said of certain asterisms). — *Dakṣhiṇā-yugya*, *as*, m. the right yoke-horse. — *Dakṣhiṇāraṇya* (°*ṇa-ar*°), *am*, n. the southern forest, N. of a particular forest (probably in the Dekhan). — *Dakṣhiṇārus* (°*ṇa-ar*°), *us*, *us*, *us*, wounded on the right side. — *Dakṣhiṇārdha* (°*ṇa-ar*°), *as*, m. the right side, the southern side. — *Dakṣhiṇārdhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the preceding), Ved. situated on the right, being on the southern side. — *Dakṣhiṇārha* (°*ṇā-ar*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, deserving a fee, meriting a reward, worthy of a gift. — *Dakṣhiṇā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at* (fr. *dakṣhiṇa* with lengthening of the final), Ved. able, competent, strong, fit, effective; (fr. *dakṣhiṇā*), giving sacrificial presents, offering large remuneration, abounding in presents, possessed of a gift, having ample rewards, piously disposed. — *Dakṣhiṇāvarta* (°*ṇā-āv*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, turning to the right, turned towards the south; *dakṣhiṇāvarta ādityas*, the sun in his course from the north to the south; (*as*), m. the southern country, the Dekhan, a conch-shell with the valve opening to the right. — *Dakṣhiṇāvartaka* (°*ṇā-āv*°), *as*, *ikā*, *am*, turning to the right, turned towards the south; (*akī*), f., N. of a plant or shrub (= *vṛiśći-kālī*); a line of bees. — *Dakṣhiṇā-vah*, *-vāṭ*, Ved. 'being borne to the right or to the south of the (Āhavanīya) fire,' epithet of the sacrificial ladle. — *Dakṣhiṇāvṛit* (°*ṇā-āv*°), *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. turned towards the right, going round on the right. — *Dakṣhiṇāśā* (°*ṇa-āśā*), f. the southern quarter, the south. — *Dakṣhiṇāśā-pati*, *is*, m. 'the lord of the south,' epithet of Yama. — *Dakṣhiṇāśā-rati*, *is*, m. (? *rati* for *pati*), an epithet of Agastya. — *Dakṣhiṇā-sad*, see *dakṣhiṇa-sad*. — *Dakṣhiṇetara* (°*ṇa-it*°), different from the right, other than the right, the left. — *Dakṣhiṇerman* (°*ṇa-īrman* = 2. *īrma*), *ā*, *ā*, *a*, wounded on the right side or right fore leg (as a deer). (In any other sense this compound takes the form *dakṣhiṇerma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, e.g. *dakṣhiṇermaṃ śakaṭam*, a cart broken on the right side.) — *Dakṣhiṇottara* (°*ṇa-ut*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, situated on the right and left, lying to the south and north, turned to the south and north. — *Dakṣhiṇottara-vṛitta*, the meridian line. — *Dakṣhiṇottarin* (°*ṇa-ut*°), *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, Ved. being above on the right side, overhanging on the right side.

Dakṣhiṇā, *dakṣhiṇena*, *dakṣhiṇe*. See col. 1, under *dakṣhiṇa*.

Dakṣhiṇāhi, ind. far on the right, far in the south (with abl.).

Dakṣhiṇit, *t*, ind., Ved. on the right hand, to the right; [cf. *pra-dakṣhiṇit*.]

Dakṣhiṇī-kṛi, cl. 5. P. A. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, *-kartum*, to place on the right hand, to turn the right side towards any one (acc.), to walk round a person with the right side turned towards him (as a mark of respect). — *Dakṣhiṇī-kṛitya*, ind. having walked round in the above manner.

Dakṣhiṇīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, worthy of the sacrificial fee, meriting a reward, fit for a sacrificial donation, worthy to be honoured with presents; [cf. *ā-dakṣhiṇīya* and *dakṣhiṇya*.]

Dakṣhiṇya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. = *dakṣhiṇīya*, meriting a sacrificial reward &c.; [cf. *dākshiṇya*.]

दक्षि *dakṣhi* or *dakṣhin* (fr. 1. *dah*), Ved. burning, blazing; (according to Sāy. = *dhakṣhi*), thou burnest. (In Ṛig-veda I. 141, 8, *dakṣhi* = *dahati*.)

दक्षिण *dakṣhiṇa*. See col. 1.

दगार्गल *dagārgala*, *am*, n. (fr. *da* = *uda* + 2. *ga* + *argala*), examining the soil in searching for wells or rules for doing so.