one's presence; cf. *puṇya-darśana*); a view or theory prescribed in a system or book (e. g. *Śāstra-darśanāt*, in the manner prescribed in the Śāstras); experiencing; seeing in the mind, mental or spiritual vision, foreseeing, divining; contemplating; a vision, a dream; apprehension, judgment; discernment, understanding, intellect; knowledge, religious knowledge; opinion; intention; doctrine, demonstration, a Śāstra, a N. applied to the six recognized systems of philosophy (viz. 1. Pūrva-mīmāṃsā, usually called Mīmāṃsā by Jaimini; 2. Uttara-mīmāṃsā, usually called Vedānta by Vyāsa or Bādarāyaṇa; 3. Nyāya by Gotama; 4. Vaiśeshika by Kaṇāda; 5. Sāṅkhya by Kapila; 6. Yoga by Patañjali; cf. *tarka*); virtue, moral merit; the eye; a mirror [cf. *ā-d°*]; a sacrifice, oblation [cf. *danta-d°*]; (ī), f. a kind of insect (=*taila-kīṭa*). — *Darśana-patha*, *as*, m. 'the path of the sight,' the range of sight or view, horizon. — *Darśana-pāla*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Darśana-pratibhū*, *ūs*, m. bail or surety for appearance. — *Darśana-prātibhāvya*, *am*, n. surety for appearance, bail. — *Darśana-bhūmi*, *is*, f. the region or range of perception; (with Buddhists) one of the periods in the life of a Śrāvaka. — *Darśana-lālasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, longing to see, ardently desirous of beholding. — *Darśanepsu* (°*na-īp°*), *us*, *us*, *u*, anxious to see. — *Darśanojjvalā* (°*na-uj°*), f. 'of brilliant aspect,' great white jasmine. — *Darśanopanishad* (°*na-up°*), *t*, f., N. of an Upanishad.

Darśanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, visible, to be seen; observable, perceptible, conspicuous; worthy of being seen, good-looking, beautiful, agreeable, handsome; to be made to appear before a court of justice, to be produced in court; (*as*), m. Asclepias Gigantea. — *Darśanīya-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, most worthy of being seen, very beautiful. — *Darśanīya-mānin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, thinking one's self good-looking, vain, conceited.

Darśayitu-kāma, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wishing to show.

Darśayitṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, showing, exhibiting, displaying, a shower, exhibiter, director, instructor, showman, guide; (*tā*), m. a warder, usher, door-keeper.

Darśayitvā, ind. having shown or exhibited, having made manifest.

Darśayishyat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, intending or proposing to show or explain.

Darśita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, shown, displayed, exhibited, exposed to view; explained; seen, understood; visible, apparent. — *Darśita-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having shown or explained or taught.

Darśin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, (at the end of comp.) seeing, a spectator, looking, looking at, inspecting, observing, examining, perceiving, apprehending; knowing, understanding; seeing or knowing (the hymns of the Veda); experiencing, looking, appearing, having an aspect; causing to see, showing, exhibiting, teaching, causing to experience or suffer; [cf. *anīci-d°*, *amogha-d°*, *kshema-d°*, *pāpa-d°*, &c.] — *Darśitva*, *am*, n. the state of seeing &c.

Darśivas, *ān*, m. (perf. part. fr. rt. 1. *dṛiś* without reduplication; always at the end of comp., and usually at the end of a verse), a seer, one who has seen, one who sees or knows or understands (e. g. *Arjuna-darśivān*, one who has seen Arjuna; cf. *dirgha-d°*.)

Darśya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. worthy of being shown or exhibited; worthy of being seen, conspicuous.

दल् *dal* (connected with rt. *dṛī*), cl. 1. P. *dalati*, *dadāla*, *adālīt*, *dalitum*, to burst open, split, crack, to be divided, to fly open, open in chinks, open (as a bud or blossom), expand, blossom: Caus. *dalayati* and *dālayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to burst, to split or tear or open, tear asunder; to cut, divide, split, pierce; to wither; [cf. Lith. *dalis*, 'a part;' *dallykas*, 'a fragment;' *daliyu*, 'to divide:' Goth. *dails*, 'a part:' Old Germ. *tail*, *teil*; *tīlōn*, *tīligōn* = Caus. *dalayāmi*: Lat. *dolo*: Hib. *dáil*, 'a share;' *dailim*, 'I deal out;' *duil*, 'partition;' *duillean*, 'a spear.']

Dala, *am*, n. (according to lexicographers also *as*, m.), a piece torn or split off; a part, a portion, a fragment, a rent, side [cf. *ashṭa-dala*]; a degree; a half, the half (e. g. *ahar-dala*, mid-day); a sheath, scabbard; a small shoot, blade, petal, leaf (i. e. what unfolds itself; often occurring at the end of names of plants, the fem. being *dalā*; cf. *udumbara-d°*, *karkaśa-d°*, *kāma-khaḍga-d°*, *kshāra-d°*); the blade of anything (as of a knife &c.); a clump, lump, heap, quantity; a detachment, body of men; dividing, tearing, cutting, splitting, &c.; an adulteration or alloy; (*as*), m., N. of a prince; (ī), f., see *dali* below; [cf. Hib. *duille*, 'a leaf.'] — *Dala-kapāṭa*, *as*, m. a folded petal or leaf. — *Dala-komala* = *kamala*, the lotus (Nelumbium). — *Dala-kosha*, *as*, m. 'having young shoots incased in sheaths,' a sort of jasmine (J. Pubescens). — *Dala-ja*, *am*, n. 'produced by small bees' or 'produced from young shoots,' a kind of honey; [cf. *dāla*.] — *Dala-taru*, *us*, m. = *tāḍi*, a kind of palm, Corypha Taliera. — *Dala-nirmoka*, *as*, m. a kind of birch (lit. 'leaf-shedding'), the bark of which is used for hookahs &c. (=*bhūrja-pattra*). — *Dala-pati*, *is*, m., N. of a prince. — *Dala-pushpā*, *ī*, f. a fragrant plant, the leaves of which surround the flower, Pandanus Odoratissimus (=*ketakī*). — *Dala-mālinī*, f. a kind of cabbage. — *Dalaśas*, ind. in pieces or fragments (e. g. *dalaśo yā*, to go or fall to pieces). — *Dala-śālinī*, f. a species of pot-herb (=*kañcuka-śāka*). — *Dala-śāyasī* (?), f. white basil. — *Dala-sāriṇī*, f. = *kemuka*, a species of pot-herb, (probably) = *dala-śālinī*. — *Dala-sūci*, *is*, m. a thorn. — *Dala-snasā*, f. the fibre or vein of a leaf. — *Dalākhya* (°*la-ākh°*), *as*, m., N. of a particular constellation (subdivisions of which are Ahi and Mālā). — *Dalāgra-lohita*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), a sort of spinage. — *Dalāḍhaka* (°*la-āḍh°*), *as*, m., N. of several plants, Pistia Stratiotes (=*pṛiśnī*); a kind of jasmine (=*kunda*); wild sesamum; Mesua Ferrea (commonly Nageśar); Acacia Sirissa (=*śirīsha*); red chalk (=*gaurika*); foam (=*phena*); cuttle-fish bone; a moat, a ditch; a Śūdra; the head man of a village (?), the driver of an elephant (?); an elephant's ear; a hurricane, a high wind. — *Dalāḍhya* (°*la-āḍh°*), *as*, m. mud, especially on the banks of a river; [cf. *dalāḍhaka*.] — *Dalāmala* (°*la-am°*), *am*, n., N. of several plants, = *damanaka* and *maruvaka*; Vangueria Spinosa and Artemisia. — *Dalāmla* (°*la-am°*), *am*, n. sorrel. — *Dalī-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, divided, bisected, halved. — *Dale-gandhi*, *is*, m. ('fragrance in the leaf'), N. of a plant, Echites Scholaris; [cf. *sapta-parṇa*.] — *Dalodbhava* (°*la-ud°*), *am*, n. a kind of honey; [cf. *dala-ja* and *dāla*.]

Dalat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, splitting, bursting open, rending; being torn or cut. — *Dalad-dhṛidaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (*dalat* + *hṛidaya*), broken-hearted, cut to the heart, &c.

Dalana, *as*, *ī*, *am*, splitting, tearing asunder or in two, breaking to pieces, cutting, dividing; (ī), f. a clod of earth [cf. *dali*]; (*am*), n. bursting; tearing, rending, breaking, crushing, cutting to pieces, grinding.

Dalanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be broken or destroyed or trodden down.

Dali, *is*, f. (according to some also *dalī*), a clod of clay or earth; [cf. *dalanī* and *dalana*.]

Dalika, *am*, n. timber, a piece of wood.

Dalita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, burst, split, broken, torn, rent; torn asunder, cut to pieces, wounded; opened, unfolded, expanded, blown, full blown; divided in two, bisected, halved; divided into degrees, distributed; driven asunder, scattered; trodden down; crushed; destroyed; manifested.

Dalin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having pieces, leaves, &c.

Dalmi, *is*, m. Indra's thunderbolt; an epithet of Indra; [cf. *darma*, *darmin*, *dālmi*.] — *Dalmimat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a thunderbolt.

दलप *dalapa*, *as*, m. a weapon; a sacred or religious book (=*śāstra* for *śastra*); gold.

दल्भ *dalbha*, *as*, m. a wheel; fraud, dishonesty, sin; N. of a Ṛishi; [cf. Hib. *dalbh*, 'falsehood.']

Dalbhya, *as*, m., N. of an ancient preceptor.

दव *dava*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. 2. *du*), fire, burning, heat; fever, pain; a wood on fire, a forest conflagration; a wood, a forest; [cf. *dāva*; cf. also Cambro-Brit. *daiv*, 'burning.'] — *Dava-dagdhaka*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), a kind of grass (=*rohīsha*). — *Dava-dahana*, *as*, m. the fire in a burning forest. — *Davāgni* (°*va-ag°*), *is*, or *davānala* (°*va-an°*), *as*, m. a wood on fire, a forest conflagration; [cf. *dārāgni*.]

Davathu, *us*, m. fire, heat; pain, anxiety, vexation, distress; inflammation of the eye.

दवय *davaya* (fr. *dava*, substituted for *dūra* in the same manner as in *davīyas*, *davishṭha*), Nom. P. *davayati*, *-yitum*, to make distant, remove.

Davayat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, removing, making distant, distancing, placing at a distance.

Davishṭha, *as*, *ā*, *am* (superl. fr. *dūra*), very remote, very distant.

Davīyas, *ān*, *asī*, *as* (compar. fr. *dūra*), more or very remote, more distant.

दश् *daś*. See 2. *daṃś*, p. 396, col. 1.

दशन् *daśan*, *a*, m. f. n. pl. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *daṃś*), ten; [cf. Gr. *δέκα*; Lat. *decem*; Goth. *taihun* for *tihun*; Armor. *dek*; Hib. *déagh*, *deich*; Lith. *deszimtis*, *deszim-ts*, *deszim-t*; Slav. *desya-ty*.] — *Daśa-kaṇṭha* or *daśa-kandhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ten-necked; (*as*), m. an epithet of Rāvaṇa. — *Daśa-kaṇṭha-jit*, *t*, m. or *daśakaṇṭhāri* (°*ṭha-ari*), *is*, m. an epithet of Rāma. — *Daśa-kanyā-tīrtha*, *am*, n. 'the Tīrtha of the ten virgins,' N. of a Tīrtha. — *Daśa-karman*, *āṇi*, n. pl. the ten ceremonies prescribed to the three twice-born classes. — *Daśa-karma-paddhati*, *is*, f., N. of a work on the ten ceremonies. — *Daśa-kāma-ja-vyasana*, *am*, n. ten vices (see Manu VII. 47) arising from love of pleasure, viz. hunting, gambling, sleeping by day, fault-finding, lust, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, and useless travel. — *Daśa-kumāra-carita*, *am*, n. 'the adventures of the ten princes,' N. of a book of stories by Daṇḍin. — *Daśa-kshiti-garbha*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a Buddhist Sūtra work. — *Daśa-kshīra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, mixed with ten parts of milk; (*am*), n. a compound of ten parts of milk mixed with one part of some other substance. — *Daśa-gaṇī*, f. ten classes collectively. — *Daśa-gītikā*, f., N. of an astronomical work, i. e. 'the ten poems of Ārya-bhaṭṭa.' — *Daśaguṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ten-fold, ten times larger, ten times more; (*am*), ind. ten times, ten-fold. — *Daśagrāma*, *am*, n. a district or collection of ten villages. — *Daśagrāma-pati*, *is*, m. a magistrate or chief of ten villages. — *Daśagrāmin*, *ī*, m. the head man of ten villages. — *Daśa-grāmī*, f. a collection of ten villages; a municipality or corporation of ten villages. — *Daśa-grīva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ten-necked; (*as*), m., N. of a demon; of an enemy of Vṛisha, who is the Indra of the eleventh Manv-antara; an epithet of Rāvaṇa; N. of a son of Dama-ghosha. — *Daśa-gva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. going in ten ways, one who observes a ten-days rite or conducts sacrifices for ten months; going to completion in ten months; a N. applied to the Maruts; also to the family of the Aṅgirasas. — *Daśagvin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, ten-fold, going ten ways; (Sāy.) going for ten (leagues). — *Daśa-jyoti* and *daśa-jyotis*, *is*, m., N. of a son of Su-bhrāj. — *Daśa-daśin* or *daśan-daśin* or *daśā-daśin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. consisting of repeated decads. — *Daśa-diś*, *k*, f. the ten quarters of the heavens (including that overhead and underneath). — *Daśa-dyu*, *us*, m., Ved. (according to Sāy.) N. of a person. — *Daśa-dhanus*, *us*, m., N. of one of the ancestors of Śākya-muni. — *Daśadhā*, ind. in ten parts, into ten parts, ten-fold, in ten ways. — *Daśa-pa*, *as*, m. a chief of ten villages; [cf. *daśagrāma-pati*.] — *Daśa-paśu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. prepared or intended for ten oxen. — *Daśapādī*, f., N. of a grammatical work. — *Daśa-pāramitā-dhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessing the ten Pāramitās or perfections; (*as*), m. a Buddha or Buddhist saint. — *Daśa-pārśva*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people.