*jīva-d°*, q. v.); placing upon, arranging. — *Dāyaka-tā*, f. the state of a giver, giving.

*Dāyita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, probably a wrong reading for *dāpita*, q. v.

1. *dāyitṛi*, incorrect form for 1. *dātṛi*, p. 407, col. 2.

*Dāyin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, (at the end of comp.) giving, presenting, granting, paying, owing; communicating; causing, effecting; [cf. *a-d°*, *udaka-d°*, *ṛi-shabha-d°*.]

1. *dāru*, *us*, *us*, *u* (for 2. *dāru* see p. 410, col. 1), liberal, munificent, giving, communicating, compassionate; a giver, donor; an artist (in this sense perhaps to be referred to rt. *dṛī*).

*Dāvan*, Ved., occurring only in dat. *dāvane*, for the giving, in order to give or present; in order to receive; (*ā*, *ā*, *a*), giving, granting, (usually at the end of comp.; cf. *aśva-d°* and *śata-d°*.)

**दा** 3. *dā*, cl. 2. 4. P. *dāti*, *dyati*, *dātum*, to cut, divide; [according to native authorities the proper form of this rt. is *do*, q. v.; cf. rts. *dāy*, *dal*: Gr. *δαί-σ-μαι*, *δαί(τ)-ς*, *δαιτύ-ς*, *δαί-τη*, *δαι-τρό-ς*, *δαί-νυ-μι*, *δαί-νυ-μαι*, *δαι-τυ-μών*, *δαῖ(ω*, *δατέ-ο-μαι*, *δα-σ-μό-ς*, *δάπτω* (Caus.), *δεῖπνον*: Lat. *daps*: Cambro-Brit. *de*, 'to part;' *dead*, 'a parting.']

2. *dāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cut, divided; reaped; (see Pāṇ. VIII. 4, 46.)

2. *dāti*, *is*, f. cutting, destroying; distribution. — *Dāti-vāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (Sāy.) splitting the clouds or yielding water or giving strength or giving riches, (as if fr. 1. *dā*; see 1. *dāti*, p. 407, col. 2.)

*Dātu*, *u*, n., Ved. a part, division, allotted portion or task; (at the end of an adj. comp. after a numeral = fold, e. g. *sahasra-dātu*, thousand-fold.)

2. *dātṛi*, *tā*, *trī*, *ṛi* (for 1. *dātṛi* see p. 407, col. 2), Ved. cutting off, mowing; cropping (grass); a cutter.

*Dātra*, *am*, n., Ved. anything allotted or fallen to one's share, share, possession; an instrument for cutting or chopping wood &c., a sort of sickle or large knife, a bill-hook or hatchet with a curved point, commonly called a Dā.

2. *dāna*, *as*, m. (for 1. *dāna* see p. 407, col. 2), Ved. distribution (especially of food); a meal; a sacrificial meal; distributing, communicating, liberality; part, share, possession; a distributer; (*am*), n. cutting off, dividing; pasture; the fluid flowing from an elephant's temples when in rut; [cf. 1. *dāna*.] — *Dānāpnas* (*°na-ap°*), *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. having abundant shares (or gifts, fr. 1. *dāna*). — *Dānaukas* (*°na-ok°*), *ās*, m., Ved. delighting in the sacrificial meal; (Sāy.) 'the abode of liberality, munificent,' epithet of Indra, (as if fr. 1. *dāna*.)

*Dānava*, *as*, *ī*, m. f. a class of demons, a giant, a Titan; (according to a later conception the Dānavas, who are implacable enemies of the Devas, are children of Danu and Kaśyapa, see *danu*, p. 401; the Daityas and Dānavas are often identified, and both of them are called Asuras); (*as*, *ī*, *am*), belonging to the Dānavas, peculiar to the Dānavas, &c. — *Dānava-guru*, *us*, m. 'the preceptor of the Dānavas,' N. of the regent of the planet Venus. — *Dānava-pati*, *is*, m. the king of the Dānavas. — *Dānava-pūjita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, worshipped by the Dānavas; (*as*), m. the regent of the planet Venus. — *Dānava-priyā*, f. the betel plant. — *Dānava-sūdana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, destroying the Dānavas. — *Dānavārī* (*°va-ari*), *is*, m. an enemy of the Dānavas; an epithet of Indra; of Śiva; (*ayas*), m. pl. the gods. — *Dānavendra* (*°va-in°*), *as*, m. the chief of the Dānavas.

*Dānaveya*, *as*, m. a Dānava or demon.

2. *dānu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (for 1. see p. 407, col. 3), valiant; a victor, conqueror, destroyer; (*us*), m. a class of demons; (*u*), n. a fluid, a drop, dew; [cf. *ārdra-d°*, *jīra-d°*.] — *Dānu-citra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. shining with dew, brilliant with moisture; (Sāy.) wonderfully destructive, wonderfully liberal, marvellous by gifts, (as if fr. 1. *dā*). — *Dānu-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. giving drops, trickling. — *Dānunas patī*, m. du. (fr. the gen. sing. of 2. *dānu*), Ved. 'the lords of dew,' epithet of Mitra-varuṇa and of the Aśvins; (Sāy.) lords of munificence, (as if fr. 1. *dā*.) — *Dānu-pinva*, *as*, &c., Ved. swelling with drops. — *Dānu-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. having many oblations; liquid, fluid, trickling; (Sāy.) malignant, injurious; having gifts, liberal, suited to a giver, (as if fr. 1. *dā*.)

2. *dāman*, *ā*, *ā*, m. f. (for 1. *dāman* see p. 407, col. 3; for 3. *dāman* see below), an allotment, share.

2. *dāya*, *as*, m. [cf. 1. *dāya*, p. 407, col. 3], share, portion, separate property, inheritance, patrimony (e. g. *dāyād upāgata*, fallen to one's share by inheritance); a part (in *śata-d°*, q. v.); distributing, dividing, breaking; loss, destruction; irony; place, site, (some of the meanings here given as connected with rt. 3. *dā* may perhaps be referred to rt. 1. *dā*; cf. 1. *dāya*.) — *Dāya-kāla*, *as*, m. the time of dividing an inheritance. — *Dāya-krama-saṅgraha*, *as*, m., N. of a work on the law of inheritance. — *Dāya-tattva*, *am*, n., N. of a part of the Smṛiti-tattva. — *Dāyatattva-kṛit*, *t*, m., N. of an author mentioned in the Mitrodaya by Mitra-miśra. — *Dāya-bandhu*, *us*, m. 'a friend or partner in the inheritance,' a brother. — *Dāya-bhāga*, *as*, m. partition or portioning of inheritance, division of property among heirs, apportioning, inheritance; N. of a work on the law of inheritance. — *Dāyabhāga-ṭīkā*, f., N. of a commentary on the Dāya-bhāga by Kṛishṇa. — *Dāyabhāga-tattva*, *am*, n., N. of a work by Raghu-nandana. — *Dāya-vibhāga*, *as*, m. portioning of inheritance, division of property amongst heirs, portion. — *Dāyāda* (*°ya-āda*), *as*, m. 'the receiver of a portion or heritage,' an heir, claimant, candidate, pretender (with gen. or loc. of thing); a son, a kinsman near or remote, a distant descendant; (*ā*, *ī*), f. an heiress, daughter. — *Dāyāda-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having an heir. — *Dāyādya*, *am*, n. inheritance. — *Dāyādya-tā*, f. the state of being an inheritor or near relation, near relationship, affinity. — *Dāyāpavartana* (*°ya-ap°*), *am*, n. forfeiture of property, privation. — *Dāyārha* (*°ya-ar°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, claimable or claiming inheritance.

2. *dāyaka*, *as*, m. a heir, inheritor, kinsman.

*Dāyādava*, *as*, m. an inheritor, heir, kinsman (?).

1. *dita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cut, torn, divided.

1. *dina*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. *dina* see p. 412, col. 3), cut, split, destroyed.

**दा** 4. *dā*, cl. 4. P. *dyati*, *dātum*, to bind; (this root does not occur separately, and is not given in the Dhātu-pāṭha); [cf. Gr. *δέ-ω*, *δί-δη-μι*, *δέ-σι-ς*, *δε-τή*, *δε-σ-μό-ς*, *διά-δη-μα*; Angl. Sax. *ti-an*, 'to tie.']

*Dāma* (at the end of comp.) = 3. *dāman* below; [cf. *ud-d°* and *srag-d°*.]

3. *dāman*, *a*, n. (said to be also *ā*, f.), a string, cord, thread, rope, fetter, fillet; a girdle; a chaplet, wreath or garland for the forehead; a large bandage; a particular constellation. The word *dāman* may be used at the end of an adj. comp., e. g. *uru-dāman*, having a large garland; and according to Pāṇini IV. 1, 27, when a numeral precedes, the fem. must end in *ī*, e. g. *dvi-dāmnī*, having two cords: it also occurs at the end of proper names, e. g. *āśā-d°*, q. v.; [cf. Gr. *κρή-δεμνον*.] — *Dāma-kaṇṭha*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, having a rope round the neck; (*as*), m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of this man. — *Dāma-granthi*, *is*, m. a name assumed by Nakula; [cf. *granthika*.] — *Dāma-candra*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Dāma-jāta-śrī*, *īs*, m., N. of a prince (occurring only on coins). — 2. *dāman-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at* (for 1. see p. 407, col. 3), furnished with cords &c. — *Dāma-siṅha*, *as*, m., N. of a prince. — *Dāmāñcana* (*°ma-añ°*), *am*, n. a footrope for horses &c.; (also *dāmāñcala*, *am*, n.) — *Dāmādy-upākhyāna* (*°ma-ād°*), *am*, n., N. of the fourteenth chapter of the Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa, commonly called Yoga-vāsishṭha. — *Dāmodara* (*°ma-ud°*), *as*, m., N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu ('having a cord round the belly,' Yaśodā his foster-mother having in vain passed a rope round his body, whilst a child, to keep him in confinement); N. of the twelfth month; of the ninth Arhat of the past Ut-sarpiṇī; of two kings of Kaśmīra; of a poet in the Bhoja-prabandha by Ballāla; of the editor of the drama called Mahā-nāṭaka; of the author of a medical work; of the father of Malhaṇa and of several other men; of a river. — *Dāmodara-gupta*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Dāmodara-datta*, *as*, m., N. of the father of Padma-nātha-datta. — *Dāmodara-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Dāmodara-paddhati*, *is*, f., N. of an astronomical work. — *Dāmodarāraṇya* (*°ra-ar°*), *am*, n. 'Kṛishṇa's wood,' N. of a forest. — *Dāmoshṇīsha* (*°ma-ush°*), *as*, m., N. of an old sage; (also read *dāmoshṇīva* and *dāmoshṇīśa*.) — *Dāmoshṇīshi*, *is*, m. a patronymic from Dāmoshṇīsha. — *Dāmoshṇīshya*, *as*, m. a patronymic from Dāmoshṇīshi.

*Dāmanī*, f. [cf. *dāmana*, p. 409, col. 3], a multitude of ropes or strings for tying cattle (especially calves).

*Dāmanīka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, at the end of an adj. comp. = *dāmanī* above.

*Dāmā*, f. a string, cord, &c., = 3. *dāman*, col. 2.

2. *dita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bound; [cf. *saṃ-dita*.]

**दा** 5. *dā*, cl. 1. A. *dayate*, *dātum*, to protect, defend, guard; (according to native authorities the proper form of this rt. is *de*, q. v.)

*Datta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, protected, defended.

6. *dā*, *ās*, f. protection, defence.

**दा** 7. *dā*, cl. 1. P. *dāyati*, *dātum*, to clean, purify; (according to native authorities the proper form of this rt. is *dai*, q. v.)

8. *dā*, *ās*, f. cleansing, purifying.

3. *dāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* [cf. *ava-dāta*], cleansed, cleaned, washed, purified; (see Pāṇ. VII. 4, 46.)

3. *dāna*, *am*, n. purification; [cf. 1. *ava-dāna*.]

**दाक** *dāka*. See under. rt. 1. *dā*.

**दाक्ष** *dāksha*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *daksha*), relating to Daksha; relating to Dākshi; (*as*), m. or (*am*), n. the south; *dākshasyāyanam* (*°ya-ay°*) = *dakshiṇāyanam*, the progress of the sun towards the south; the winter solstice; the sacrifice performed at this time; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the disciples of a particular school.

*Dākshaka*, *as*, &c., inhabited by the Dākshis; (*am*), n. a multitude of the descendants of Daksha.

*Dākshāyaṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, coming from the Daksha family, of or relating to Daksha; (*as*), m. a son or distant descendant of Daksha; a particular kind of sacrifice [cf. *dākshāyaṇa-yajña*]; (*ī*), f., N. of any of the daughters of Daksha; of Aditi; of Diti; of Kadrū; of Vi-oatā; of the nymph and asterism Rohiṇī; of Su-rasā, mother of the Nāgas; of Jayā and Vi-jayā; of Svadhā; of Durgā, wife of Śiva; of the wife of Dharma, mentioned in the Vāmana-Purāṇa; N. of the plant Croton Polyandrum, = *dantī*; (*ayas*), f. pl. the twenty-seven lunar mansions considered mythologically as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the Moon; (*am*), n. the posterity of Daksha; gold or a gold ornament (as an ear-ring &c.); = *dākshasyāyanam*, the winter solstice; the sacrifice performed at this time. — *Dākshāyaṇa-bhakta*, *am*, n. the district inhabited by the Dākshas. — *Dākshāyaṇa-yajña*, *as*, m., N. of a kind of sacrifice said to be a modification of the Darśapaurṇamāsa (extending through fifteen instead of thirty years). — *Dākshāyaṇayajñika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *dākshāyaṇayajñin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, belonging to the Dākshāyaṇa sacrifice. — *Dākshāyaṇī-pa*, *as*, or *dākshāyaṇī-pati*, *is*, m. 'husband of Dākshāyaṇī,' epithet of the Moon; of Śiva. — *Dākshāyaṇī-ramaṇa*, *as*, m. 'delighting in Dākshāyaṇī,' epithet of the Moon. — *Dākshāyaṇy-agni-praveśa*, *as*, m., N. of the tenth chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa of the Śiva-Purāṇa.

*Dākshāyaṇin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having gold, wearing golden ornaments; (*ī*), m. a Brāhman student wearing golden ear-rings.

*Dākshāyaṇya*, *as*, m. the son of the Dākshāyaṇī Aditi, the sun.

*Dākshāyiṇī*, f. wrong form for *dākshāyaṇī* above.

*Dākshi*, *is*, m. a son of Daksha; (*ī*), f. a daughter