n. the state of consisting in burning, &c. — *Dāha-vat, ān, atī, at,* burning, heated, on fire. — *Dāha-sara, as,* m. or *dāha-saras, as,* n. or *dāha-sthala, am,* n. a place where dead bodies are burnt. — *Dāha-haraṇa, as, ā* or *ī, am,* removing heat; (*am*), n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus, (a fragrant grass, the root of which when woven into screens and kept wet tempers the hot winds, = *vīraṇa-mūla.*) — *Dāhāguru* (°*ha-ag*°), *u,* n. = *dāha-kāshṭha,* q. v. — *Dāhātmaka* (°*ha-āt*°), *as, ikā, am,* of an inflammable nature, easily kindled or burning, combustible. — *Dāhādhikāra* (°*ha-adh*°), *as,* m., N. of a chapter of a medical work by Vṛinda on cauterizing, &c.

Dāhaka, as, ikā, am, burning, kindling, setting on fire; causing heat or combustion; incendiary, inflammatory; cauterizing, caustic; (*as*), m. the plant Plumbago Zeylanica (= *citraka* = *rakta-citraka*).

Dāhana, am, n. (fr. the Caus.), causing to burn, burning, inflaming, reducing to ashes; cauterizing. — *Dāhanāguru* for *dahanāguru,* q. v.

Dāhanīya, as, ā, am, to be burnt, combustible.

Dāhin, ī, inī, i, burning, setting on fire, burning hot; tormenting, paining; [cf. *geha-d*°.]

Dāhuka, as, ā, am, burning, inflaming.

Dāhya, as, ā, am, to be burnt, inflammable, combustible.

दिकम् *dikam,* ind. given by some as an indeclinable under the Gaṇa *ćādi.*

दिक्क *dikka, as,* m. = *karabha,* a young elephant?; (also read *dhikka* and *vikka.*)

दिक्कन्या *dik-kanyā,* 2. *dik-kara, dik-karikā, dik-karin,* &c. See under the compounds of 2. *diś.*

दिक्कर 1. *dikkara, as,* m. (for 2. see p. 414, col. 3), a youth; (*ī*), f. a young woman; [cf. *ḍikkarī.*]

दिगन्त *dig-anta, dig-antara, dig-ambara.* See under the compounds of 2. *diś.*

दिग्ध *digdha, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *dih*), smeared, anointed, plastered; soiled, polluted, defiled; (*as*), m. oil, ointment, unguent, oily substance; a name of fire; a poisoned arrow; a tale true or false. — *Digdha-saha-śaya, as, ā, am,* lying in the midst of mud (?). — *Digdha-hasta, as, ā, am,* having the hands smeared or soiled. — *Digdhāṅga* (°*dha-aṅ*°), *as, ī, am,* having the limbs anointed.

दिङ्क *diṅka, as,* m. a nit, the egg of a louse or bug (= *utkuṇa-ḍiṃbha*).

दिङ्नाग *diṅ-nāga, diṅ-maṇḍala, diṅ-mātaṅga.* See under the compounds of 2. *diś.*

दिण्डि *diṇḍi, is,* m. or *diṇḍan, ā,* m., N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; [cf. *ḍhuṇḍhi.*]

दिण्डीय *diṇḍīya, as,* m., N. of a man.

दिण्डीर *diṇḍīra, as,* m. cuttle-fish bone held to be indurated sea-foam; (also read *hiṇḍīra;* cf. *ḍiṇḍīra.*)

दित *dita.* See under rt. 3. *dā* at p. 408, col. 2, and 4. *dā* at p. 408, col. 3.

दिति *diti, is,* f. (fr. rt. 3. *dā* or *do*), cutting, splitting, dividing; distributing, liberality, (in this sense also fr. rt. 1. *dā*); Liberality personified; (*is*), f., N. of a divine female, (probably a N. formed to answer to A-diti, as Sura to A-surā, and without any distinct character: in epic poetry Diti is a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa; the race of Daityas or implacable enemies of the gods are described as her progeny or derived from her through her son Hiraṇya-kaśipu; but the Vishṇu-Purāṇa I. 21, describes Indra as dividing the embryo in the womb of Diti, through fear of his future enemies, and forming the forty-nine Maruts from the divided pieces); (*is*), m., N. of a king; a king. — *Diti-ja, as,* m. 'a son of Diti,' a Daitya, an enemy of the gods. — *Ditijārāti* (°*ja-ar*°), *is,* m. 'the enemy of the Daityas,' an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Diti-tanaya* or *diti-nandana* or *diti-suta, as,* m. 'a son of Diti,' a Daitya. — *Diti-rūpa-rākshasī-vadha, as,* m., N. of the twenty-first chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Diti-śoka-praśama, as, m.,* N. of the sixth chapter of the Bhūmi-khaṇḍa or second part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Diti-sambodhana, am,* n., N. of the ninth chapter of the Bhūmi-khaṇḍa.

Ditya, as, m. 'a son of Diti,' a Daitya; (a wrong form for *daitya.*)

दित्यवह् *ditya-vah* or *dityа-vāh, -vāṭ,* m. (inst. *dityauhā*), *dityauhī,* f. (*ditya* probably a corruption of *dvitīya*), Ved. a two-year-old steer or cow; [cf. *turya-vah* and *dātyauha.*]

Dityauhī. See above under *ditya-vah.*

दित्सा *ditsā,* f. (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. *dā*), desire or intention of giving.

Ditsu, us, us, u, ready or wishing to give, willing to grant (with acc.); ready to perform (e. g. *śrāddham,* the funeral ceremony; cf. *a-ditsu*).

Ditsya, as, ā, am, what one is willing to give or ready to grant.

Dīditsu, us, us, u, = *ditsu,* ready or wishing to give away; (an irregular form with double reduplication.)

दिदम्भिषु *didambhishu, us, us, u* (fr. the Desid. of rt. *dambh*), intending or wishing to deceive; [cf. *dhipsu* and *dipsu.*]

दिदिवि *didivi, is, i,* m. n. heaven, the sky. See *dīdivi.*

दिदीवि *didīvi, is,* m. boiled rice.

दिदृक्षमाण *didṛikshamāṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. *dṛiś*), wishing to see.

Didṛikshā, f. desire of seeing, wish to see. — *Didṛikshā-vat, ān, atī, at,* having a desire to see.

Didṛikshu, us, us, u, desirous of seeing (with acc.); wishing or desiring to examine, desirous of inspecting.

Didṛikshenya or *didṛiksheya, as, ā, am,* Ved. what one likes or wishes to see, conspicuous, attracting.

दिदेविषत् *didevishat, an, antī, at* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 2. *div*), wishing to play or sport.

दिद्दा *diddā,* f., N. of a princess of Kaśmīra. — *Diddā-kshema, as,* m. 'having affection for Diddā,' an epithet of Kshema-gupta. — *Diddā-pāla, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Diddā-pura, am,* n., N. of a town built by Diddā. — *Diddā-svāmin, ī,* m., N. of a temple built by Diddā.

दिद्यु *didyu, us,* m. (fr. 2. *div* or 2. *dī* or 1. *dyu?*), Ved. a missile weapon, arrow; (Sāy.) a shining weapon; the sky, heaven.

Didyut, t, f., Ved. an arrow, a missile (especially the missiles of the gods and the thunderbolt of Indra); N. of an Apsaras; (*t, t, t*), shining, blazing, bright, (in this last sense derived by some fr. rt. 3. *dyut.*)

दिद्योतिषु *didyotishu, us, us, u* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 3. *dyut*), wishing to shine.

दिधक्ष *didhaksh, k, k, k* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. *dah*), wishing or intending to burn.

Didhakshamāṇa, as, ā, am, wishing to burn.

Didhakshayat, an, antī, at, desiring to burn.

Didhakshā, f. desire or wish to burn or consume by fire.

Didhakshu, us, us, u, intending to burn or destroy, desirous of burning.

दिधि *didhi, is,* f. (fr. rt. 1. *dhā*), firmness, stability, fixed state of mind or being; (probably a wrong form.)

दिधिक्ष *didhiksh, k, k, k* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. *dih*), intending to smear.

दिधिषाय्य *didhishāyya, as,* m. (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. *dhā*), 'to be tried to be gained,' an epithet of Agni; (Sāy.) a supporter; (*as*), m. a pretended friend (?); [cf. *dadhishāyya,* which is by some considered as another reading.]

Didhishu, us, us, u, Ved. wishing or trying to gain or obtain; (*us*), m. a suitor; a husband; the second husband of a woman twice married; (*us* or *didhishū, ūs*), f. a virgin widow remarried; an elder sister unmarried having a younger married sister; [cf. *agre-d'* and *edidhishuḥ-pati.*] — *Didhishū-pati, is,* m. the husband of a woman remarried.

Didhishū, f. = *didhishū.*

दिन 1. *dina.* See rt. 3. *dā,* p. 408, col. 2.

दिन 2. *dina, as, am,* m. n. (probably for *divana* and related to 3. *div* fr. rt. 2. *div,* said to be fr. rt. *do*), a day; [cf. *dur-d*°, *puru-d*°, *madhyan-d*°, *su-d*°; cf. also Lith. *diẽna,* f. 'a day;' Slav. *deny,* 'a day;' Lat. *peren-dinus, peren-dinatio, peren* = *para;* perhaps Goth. *sin-teins,* 'daily,' *sin* = *sam.*] — *Dina-kara, as, ī, am,* making day or light; (*ī*), f., scil. *ṭīkā,* N. of a commentary on the Bhāshā-pariććheda; (*as*), m. the sun; N. of the author of the work Candrārkī. — *Dinakara-tanaya, as,* m. 'the son of the Sun,' the planet Saturn. — *Dinakara-deva, as,* m., N. of a poet. — *Dinakarātmajā* (°*ra-āt*°), f. 'the daughter of the Sun,' an epithet of the Yamunā or Jumnā river. — *Dina-kartṛi, tā,* m. or *dina-kṛit, t,* m. 'the day-maker,' the sun. — *Dina-keśara* or *dina-kesara* or *dina-keśava, as,* m. 'the hair of the day,' the darkness. — *Dina-kshaya, as,* m. 'the decline of day,' the evening, = *tithi-kshaya;* N. of a chapter in the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dina-jyotis, is,* n. 'day-light,' sunshine. — *Dina-duḥkhita, as, ā, am,* afflicted by day, sorrowing by day; (*as*), m. the bird Cakra-vāka, the ruddy goose. — *Dina-nakta, am,* n. day and night. — *Dina-pati, is,* m. 'the lord of the day,' the sun. — *Dina-prāṇī, īs,* m. 'the bringer of day,' the sun; [cf. *tithi-prāṇī.*] — *Dina-bandhu, us,* m. 'the friend of the day,' the sun. — *Dina-bala, as,* m. 'the strength of the day,' N. of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, eleventh, and twelfth signs of the zodiac collectively. — *Dina-maṇi, is,* m. 'the jewel of day,' the sun. — *Dina-mala, am,* n. 'day-refuse (?),' a month. — *Dina-mūrdhan, ā,* m. 'the head of the day,' the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise; [cf. *udaya.*] — *Dina-ratna, am,* n. 'the jewel of the day,' the sun. — *Dina-rāśi, is,* m. 'the sum or collective amount of days,' i. e. the number of solar days which have elapsed from one given point of time to another. — *Dina-vyāsa-dala, am,* n. 'half-diameter or radius of the sky,' i. e. the radius of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution. — *Dināṅśa* (°*na-aṅśa*), *as,* m. 'any portion of a day,' i. e. a watch, an hour, morning, forenoon, afternoon, &c. — *Dināgama* (°*na-āg*°), *as,* m. day-break. — *Dināṇḍa* (°*na-aṇḍa?*), *am,* n. 'day-egg,' i. e. darkness, (the egg or embryo whence day proceeds.) — *Dinātyaya* (°*na-at*°), *as,* m. 'the decline of day,' evening. — *Dinādi* (°*na-ādi*), *is,* m. 'day-break,' dawn. — *Dinādhīśa* (°*na-adh*°), *as,* m. 'the lord of day,' the sun. — *Dinānta* (°*na-an*°), *as,* m. 'end of day,' sun-set, evening. — *Dināntaka* (°*na-an*°), *as,* m. 'day-destroyer,' darkness. — *Dinārambha* (°*na-ār*°), *as,* m. 'day-break,' morning. — *Dinārdha* (°*na-ar*°), *as,* m. 'the half of the day,' noon. — *Dināvasāna* (°*na-av*°), *am,* n. 'close of day,' evening. — *Dināstra* (°*na-as*°), *am,* n. 'day-missile,' N. of a magical formula. — *Dinī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to reduce to days. — *Dineśa* (°*na-īśa*), *as,* m. 'the lord of day,' the sun; the regent of a day. — *Dineśātmaja* (°*śa-āt*°), *as,* m. 'the son of the Sun,' the planet Mercury. — *Dineśvara* (°*na-īś*°), *as,* m. 'the lord of the day,' the sun. — *Dinaika* (°*na-eka*), *as,* m. one day.