consecration,' i. e. the Soma. — *Dīkshā-pāla, as,* m., Ved. 'guardian of initiation,' epithet of Agni and Vishṇu. — *Dīkshā-phala, am,* n. 'the fruit of initiation,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dīkshā-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting in initiation.

Dīkshita, as, ā, am, initiated, consecrated; prepared for a sacrifice; one who has received initiation or by whom the preparatory ceremonies have been observed; performed (as the Dīkshā ceremony); prepared for, made ready for, ready, &c.; *dīkshitaṃ kṛi,* to initiate a person, instruct any one in rules or principles; (*as*), m. a priest engaged in a Dīkshā or in a particular sacrifice; a pupil, (often at the end of a name, especially of a Brāhman, after the name of another person, to denote his initiation by that person or his being a pupil of that person, e. g. *bhaṭṭoji-d°, bhānujī-d°, apyaya-d°,* &c., and the preceding name is sometimes omitted, leaving Dīkshita to stand alone.) — *Dīkshita-vasana, am,* n., Ved. the garment of an initiated person. — *Dīkshita-vimita, am,* n. a temporary dwelling erected for a person about to be initiated; [cf. *prāćīna-vaṃśa.*] — *Dīkshita-vrata, am,* n. the vow of an initiated person.

Dīkshitāyanī, f., N. of the wife of Dīkshita Yajña-datta.

Dīkshitṛi, tā, m. a consecrator, a spiritual father, one who initiates, the communicator of the initiatory Mantra or prayer.

Dīkshin, ī, iṇī, i, (at the end of a comp.) being initiated, one who has been initiated; [cf. *gaṇa-d°.*]

दीदी *dīdī* or *dīdi.* See rt. 2. *dī,* p. 415.

दीधी 1. *dīdhī* (connected with rt. 2. *dī*), cl. 2. A. *dīdhīte* (3rd pl. *dīdhyate*), &c., Caus. *dīdhayati,* &c., to shine, to be bright, to seem, appear.

1. *dīdhiti, is,* f. brightness, splendor, light; a ray [cf. *amṛita-d°*]; a finger, (connected by Vedic commentators with rt. 1. *dhā* or 3. *dhī*); N. of a commentary on the Tattva-ćintā-maṇi by Śiromaṇi treating of the Nyāya doctrines. — *Dīdhītimat, ān, atī, at,* having splendor, shining, brilliant; (*ān*), m. the sun.

Dīdhyāna, as, ā, am, shining, brilliant.

दीधी 2. *dīdhī* (a reduplicated form of 1. *dhī* and connected with rt. *dhyai*), cl. 2. A. *dīdhīte,* &c., to perceive, think, reflect upon, be intent upon; wish, desire.

2. *dīdhiti, is,* f., Ved. religious reflection, devotion; divine inspiration; prayer; religious rites; (Sāy.) a son-in-law (= *dhartṛi, jāmātṛi,* connected with 1. *dhā*).

दीन *dīna, as, ā, am.* See p. 415, col. 3.

दीनार *dīnāra, as,* m. (fr. the Gr. δηνάριον, = *denarius,* said to be fr. rt. 3. *dī*), a coin, a gold coin; a weight of gold (variously stated as 2 Kāshṭhas, 1 Pala of 32 Rettis or the large Pala of 108 Su-vaṃas); a gold ornament; a seal.

दीप् *dīp,* cl. 4. A. (ep. also P.) *dīpyate, -ti, didīpe, dīpishyate, adīpi* or *adīpishṭa, dīpitum,* to blaze, burn with a bright flame, shine, be bright or luminous; to burn, glow, be inflamed or excited (as with anger); to be illustrious: Caus. *dīpayati, -yitum,* Aor. *adīdīpat* or *adīdipat,* to kindle, set on fire, inflame; illuminate, irradiate, make bright, make illustrious; excite, raise: Desid. *didīpishate:* Intens. *dedīpyate, dedīpti,* to be very bright, to shine intensely; to blaze fiercely, be all on fire or in flames; [cf. *tap, div,* 2. *dī,* 1. *dīdhī;* Lith. *žibbu,* 'to shine;' Lat. *limpidus?*].

Dīpa, as, m. a light, lamp, lantern; [cf. *jagad-d°.*] — *Dīpa-kiṭṭa, am,* n. 'the sediment of a lamp,' lamp-black, soot. — *Dīpa-kūpī,* f. 'lamp-well,' the wick of a lamp. — *Dīpa-khaṭvā,* f. a bedstead upon which the sun shines, (perhaps for *dīpta-kh°.*) — *Dīpa-kharī,* f. the wick of a lamp. — *Dīpan-kara, as,* m. 'light-maker,' N. of a Buddha. — *Dīpaṅkara-jñāna, as,* m. 'having the knowledge of a Buddha,' N. of a man. — *Dīpa-dāna, am,* n. 'giving light,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dīpa-dāna-vidhi, is,* m., N. of the 115th chapter of the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa or second part of the Bhavishya-Purāṇa. — *Dīpa-dhvaja, as, am,* m. n. 'lamp-sign,' lamp-black, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp. — *Dīpa-nirvāṇa-gandha, as,* m. the smell of an extinguished lamp. — *Dīpa-pādapa, as,* m. 'a lamp-tree,' a candlestick, lamp-stand; [cf. *dīpa-vṛiksha.*] — *Dīpa-pushpa, as,* m. 'lamp-flower,' N. of the plant Michelia Champaka (= *ćampaka*). — *Dīpa-bhājana, am,* n. 'vessel of light,' a lamp. — *Dīpa-mālā,* f. a row of lamps; an illumination; [cf. *dīpālī* and *dīpāvali.*] — *Dīpamālikotsava* (°*ka-ut°*), *as,* m. 'the feast of illumination,' N. of the 125th chapter of the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa; [cf. *dīpālī.*] — *Dīpa-māhātmya, am,* n. 'the glory of the Dīpa,' N. of a chapter of the Bhavishya-Purāṇa. — *Dīpa-vat, ān, atī, at,* 'containing lights,' illuminating, making bright; (*atī*), f., N. of a river in Kāmākhyā. — *Dīpa-vṛiksha, as,* m. 'lamp-tree,' the stand or stem of a lamp, a candlestick; a light; a lantern; Pinus Longifolia or Deodora (= *devadāru*). — *Dīpa-śatru, us,* m. 'the enemy of a lamp,' a moth. — *Dīpa-śikhā,* f. the flame of a lamp; lamp-black (especially as used for darkening the eyelashes, &c.). — *Dīpa-śṛinkhalā,* f. a row or string of lamps. — *Dīpānvita* (°*pa-an°*), *ā,* f., scil. *tithi,* 'furnished with lamps,' N. of the Dīwālī festival; (see the next.) — *Dīpārādhana* (°*pa-ār°*), *am,* n. worshipping an idol by waving a light before it. — *Dīpālī* (°*pa-ālī*), f. 'a row of lamps,' the day of new moon in the month Āśvina or Kārttika (September–October), on which day there is a festival with nocturnal illuminations in honour of Kārttikeya; (this festival or feast of lights is commonly called Dīwālī.) — *Dīpāvali* (°*pa-āv°*), *is,* f. 'a row of lamps,' a nocturnal illumination, the Dīwālī festival; (see the preceding.) — *Dīpotsava* (°*pa-ut°*), *as,* m. the festival of lights; (see the preceding.)

Dīpaka, as, ā or *ikā, am,* kindling, inflaming; illuminating, making bright or luminous, illustrating, beautifying, making illustrious; exciting, rendering intense (as a feeling &c.); stimulating, tonic, exciting appetite, digestive; skilful in managing a lamp; (*as*), m. a light, lamp; N. of two plants promoting digestion, Ptychotis Ajowan (= *yavānī*) and Celosia Cristata [cf. *dīpya*]; a bird of prey, falcon; N. of a Rāga; an epithet of Kāma ('the inflamer'); N. of a son of Garuḍa; of a man; of a poet; (*ikā*), f. a light, lamp, lantern; moonlight; the plant Ptychotis Ajowan; the root of Calmus; N. of one of the Rāgiṇīs or female personifications of the musical modes; 'the illustrator,' in which sense often at the end of the titles of books, see *gūḍhārtha-d°, trailokya-d°;* (*am*), n. saffron; a figure of rhetoric (dilating upon an idea or accumulating expressions to strengthen it; various kinds of this figure are given, as *kāraka-dīpaka, mālā-dīpaka,* &c.); a kind of metre containing 4 × 10 syllabic instants. — *Dīpikā-taila, am,* n. the oil of the plant Ptychotis Ajowan. — *Dīpikā-prakāśa, as,* m. (also called Nīla-kaṇṭhī), 'the illuminator of the illustrator,' N. of a commentary on the Tarka-dīpikā by Nīla-kaṇṭha. — *Dīpikā-vivaraṇa, am,* n. 'explanation of the Dīpikā,' N. of a lost commentary on the Pūrva-mīmāṃsārtha-saṃ-graha by Nṛi-siṃha.

Dīpana, as, ī, am, kindling, inflaming, setting on fire, burning, causing light or heat; digestive, tonic, stimulating [cf. *agni-d°* and *anala-d°*]; N. of several plants with digestive properties, = *mayūra-śikhā,* = *śālińća-śāka;* Cassia Sophora (= *kāsa-marda*); an onion; (ī), f., N. of several plants, = Ptychotis Ajowan, = *pāṭhā,* = *methikā;* N. of a chapter of the Tantra-sāra or of a mystical formula therein described; (*am*), n. the act of kindling or setting on fire, inflaming; lighting, illuminating, making bright [cf. *tattva-d°*]; kindling the digestive fire, promoting digestion; a digestive, stimulant, tonic; saffron; the root of the plant Tabernæmontana Coronaria.

Dīpanīya, as, ā, am, to be lighted or set on fire; inflammable; to be excited or stimulated; relating to tonic medicines, serving to promote digestion; (*as*), m. an aromatic seed, Ptychotis Ajowan; (*am*), n. a stimulating drug, a digestive.

Dīpayat, an, antī, at, setting on fire, inflaming; illuminating.

Dīpita, as, ā, am, set on fire, inflamed; excited; illuminated, irradiated; manifested.

Dīpitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, an illuminator, enlightener; irradiating, shining.

Dīpin, ī, inī, i, kindling, setting on fire, inflaming; illuminating, shining.

Dīpta, as, ā, am, blazing, flaming, being in flames, flashing, radiant, illuminated, luminous, bright, glittering; glowing, hot; burning, burnt; (as a term of augury) irradiated by the sun, exposed to the glare of sunshine, (this is considered inauspicious, the opposite expression being *śānta,* q. v.); situated on the inauspicious side, inauspicious in general; clear, shrill? (opposed to *pūrṇa,* q. v., as a term of augury); (*as*), m. a lion (from its bright colour); a lime, a citron tree (from its golden colour); a particular disease, inflammation of the nose; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants with bright red flowers, Methonica Superba, Cardiospermum Halicacabum (= *jyotiṣh-matī*), = *sātalā;* red arsenic; (*am*), n. Asa Fœtida; gold. — *Dīpta-kiraṇa, as, ā, am,* 'having glowing rays,' epithet of the Sun. — *Dīpta-kīrtti, is,* m. 'of splendid renown,' epithet of Skanda. — *Dīpta-ketu, us,* m. 'bright-bannered,' N. of a king; of a son of Manu Dakshasāvarṇi. — *Dīpta-jihvā,* f. 'red-tongued,' a fox. — *Dīpta-tapas, ās, ās, as,* fervent in devotion, of glowing piety. — *Dīpta-tejas, ās, ās, as,* brilliant or radiant with glory. — *Dīpta-piṅgala, as,* m. 'bright and yellowish,' a lion. — *Dīpta-pushpā,* f. 'having bright flowers,' the plant Tragia Involucrata (the flowers of which are of a bright greenish colour). — *Dīpta-rasa, as,* m. 'having a yellow liquid,' an earth-worm. — *Dīpta-roman, ā,* m. 'red-haired,' N. of one of the Viśve-Devās. — *Dīpta-loćana, as,* m. 'bright-eyed,' 'having glittering eyes,' a cat. — *Dīpta-loha, as,* m. 'the shining metal,' brass, bell-metal. — *Dīpta-varṇa, as,* m. 'red-coloured,' epithet of Skanda. — *Dīpta-śakti, is,* m. 'having a glittering spear,' epithet of Skanda. — *Dīptāṃśu* (°*ta-aṃ°*), *us, us, u,* having burning rays; (*us*), m. the sun. — *Dīptāksha* (°*ta-ak°*), *as, ī, am,* having glittering eyes, bright-eyed; (*as*), m. a cat; a peacock; N. of a minister of the king of the owls, Ari-mardana; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people. — *Dīptāgni* (°*ta-ag°*), *is,* m. blazing fire; (*is, is, i*), set on fire, kindled (as fire); having the gastric fire well kindled, i. e. digesting well; (*is*), m. an epithet of Agastya; [cf. *dahrāgni* and *satyāgni.*] — *Dīptāgni-tā,* f. goodness of digestion; [cf. the preceding.] — *Dīptāṅga* (°*ta-aṅ°*), *as,* m. 'having a brilliant body,' a peacock. — *Dīptātman* (°*ta-āt°*), *ā, ā, a,* having a flaming or fiery nature. — *Dīptānala-dyuti* (°*ta-an°*), *is, is, i,* having the brilliancy of glowing fire. — *Dīptoda* (°*ta-uda*), *am,* n. 'having brilliant water,' N. of a Tīrtha. — *Dīpto-pala* (°*ta-up°*), *as,* m. 'the flaming stone,' the sun gem (= *sūrya-kānta*); a crystalline lens. — *Dīptaujas* (°*ta-oj°*), *ās, ās, as,* glowing with energy.

Dīptaka, as, m. a kind of disease of the nose [cf. *dīpta*]; (*am*), n. gold.

Dīpti, is, f. brightness, brilliancy, splendor, light, glow, lustre; clearness, brilliancy of beauty (in a woman), extreme loveliness; the flash-like flight of an arrow; lac; brass, bell-metal; (*is*), m. (?), N. of one of the Viśve-Devās. — *Dīpti-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* irradiating, illuminating. — *Dīpti-mat, ān, atī, at,* having brightness, splendid, brilliant, lustrous, radiant, shining, blazing, flaming; (*ān*), m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa.

Dīptika, as, m. a species of plant; [cf. *dugdha-pashāṇa.*] — *Dīptikeśvara-tīrtha* (°*ka* or °*kā-īś°*),