sees or views; seeing, viewing; a seer, overseer, superintendent; seeing with the mind, discerning, knowing, looking like [cf. *ī-d°*, *tā-d°*, *kī-d°*]; (*k*), f. seeing, viewing, perceiving; sight, view, the eye; the aspect of a planet, the place in which a planet is observed; [cf. *dṛishṭi*, *a-d°*, *ahar-d°*, *tri-d°*, &c.] — *Dṛik-karṇa*, *as*, m. 'whose eyes are his ears,' a snake, (in the opinion of the Hindūs the snake has no visible external ear); [cf. *dṛik-śruti*.] — *Dṛik-karman*, *a*, n. an operation by which any planet of a certain latitude (*vi-kshepa*) is referred to a point on the ecliptic, the operation for apparent longitude. — *Dṛik-krodha*, *as*, m. the wrathfulness of the aspect (of a planet &c.). — *Dṛik-kshaya*, *as*, m. decay of sight, growing dim-sighted. — *Dṛik-kshepa*, *as*, m. the sine of the zenith-distance of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time. — *Dṛik-tulya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, according or coincident with an observed spot (in astron.). — *Dṛiktulya-tā*, f. coincidence or accordance (of a planet) with its observed place. — *Dṛik-patha*, *as*, m. 'the path of the sight,' the range of the sight; *dṛik-patham i*, to appear, become visible. — *Dṛik-pāta*, *as*, m. the letting fall a glance, a look; a downward glance. — *Dṛik-prasādā*, f. a blue stone used for a collyrium and the collyrium prepared from it (= *kulatthā*, *kulatthāñjana*). — *Dṛik-priyā*, f. 'delight of the sight,' beauty, splendor. — *Dṛik-śakti*, *is*, f. the power of sight, the faculty of perception (comprehending, according to the Māheśvaras, *darśana*, *śravaṇa*, *manana*, *vi-jñāna*, and *sarva-jña-tva*). — *Dṛik-śruti*, *is*, m. 'hearing with the eyes,' a snake. — *Dṛig-adhyaksha*, *as*, m. 'ruler of the sight,' the sun. — *Dṛig-gati*, *is*, or *dṛiggati-jyā* or *dṛiggati-jīvā*, f. the cosine of the zenith-distance or the sine of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time. — *Dṛig-gocara*, *as*, m. the range of sight. — *Dṛig-gola*, *as*, m. = *dṛiṅ-maṇḍala*. — *Dṛig-jala*, *am*, n. 'eye-water,' tears. — *Dṛig-jyā*, f. the sine of the zenith-distance or the cosine of the altitude. — *Dṛig-bhakti*, *is*, f. a look of love, an amorous glance. — *Dṛig-ruj*, *k*, f. disease of the eye. — *Dṛig-lambana*, *am*, n. vertical parallax. — *Dṛig-visha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having poison in the eyes, poisoning by the mere look; (*as*), m. a Nāga or serpent; [cf. *dṛishṭi-visha*.] — *Dṛig-vritta*, *am*, n. a vertical circle. — *Dṛiṅ-nīraja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose eyes are like the lotus. — *Dṛiṅ-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. a small circle on the axis of the earth within the greater circles of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary circle or orbit.

Dṛiśa, *as*, m. seeing, looking [cf. *ī-d°*, *kī-d°*, *tā-d°*, &c.]; (*ā*), f. the eye; (*am*), ind. = 2. *dṛiś*, at the end of adv. comp. — *Dṛiśākāṅkshya* (°*śā-āk°*), *am*, n. 'the desire of the eye,' a lotus, a species of Nelumbium. — *Dṛiśopama* (°*śā-up°*), *am*, n. 'resembling the eye,' the white lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum.

Dṛiśati, *is*, f., Ved. looking.

Dṛiśāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. seeing; (*as*), m. a ruler, a Loka-pāla or protector of the world, a god presiding over one of the quarters; N. of a Ṛishi with the patronymic Bhārgava; a spiritual teacher; a Brāhman; N. of a demon, also called Vi-rocana; (*am*), n. light, brightness.

Dṛiśālā (?), *us*, m. the sun.

Dṛiśi, *is*, f. seeing, viewing; (the dat. *dṛiśaye* being used in the Veda as an infinitive; cf. 1. *dṛiś*); (*is*, *ī*), f. the eye; a Śāstra.

Dṛiśika, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. worthy of regard, conspicuous; (*am*), n. the becoming manifest, appearance; (*ā*), f. appearance; [cf. *citra-d°* and *dur-d°*.]

Dṛiśenya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. visible, conspicuous.

1. *dṛiśya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be seen, visible; to be looked at; to be looked at with pleasure, beautiful, pleasing; (*as*), m. (in arithmetic) a given or known quantity or number; (*am*), n., N. of a town; [cf. *a-d°*.] — *Dṛiśya-tā*, f. or *dṛiśya-tva*, *am*, n. visibility, vision, sight. — *Dṛiśya-pura*, N. of a town, = 1. *dṛiśya*, q.v. — *Dṛiśya-sthāpita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, anything placed so as to be visible. — *Dṛiśyādṛiśya* (°*ya-ad°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, visible and invisible; (*ā*), f. an epithet of Sinīvālī.

2. *dṛiśya*, ind. (ep. for *dṛishṭvā*), having seen.

Dṛiśvan, *ā*, *varī*, *a*, (at the end of comp.) seeing, a seer; conversant with.

Dṛishṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, seen, looked at, beheld, perceived, viewed, observed, noticed; visible, apparent, observable; considered, regarded; treated of; appearing, manifested; occurring, found; experienced, suffered, endured; seen in the mind, devised, imagined, learned, known; understood; foreseen; allotted, destined; declared, fixed, determined, decided, approved of, acknowledged, valid; *dṛishṭam bhayam*, a really seen or obvious danger or calamity; (*am*), n. perception, observation. — *Dṛishṭa-karman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, one whose actions are seen or proved, tried by practice. — *Dṛishṭa-kashṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has experienced calamity or suffered misery. — *Dṛishṭa-kūṭa*, *am*, n. a riddle, an enigma. — *Dṛishṭa-tva*, *am*, n. the state of having been looked at or examined or read (e. g. *Śāstra-dṛishṭatvāt*, because the Śāstras have been examined). — *Dṛishṭa-duḥkha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having seen or experienced misfortune. — *Dṛishṭa-dosha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, found out or detected in a fault, one whose faults are apparent or manifest, regarded as guilty; found out, exposed, detected. — *Dṛishṭa-nashṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, seen and (immediately afterwards) lost to view, appeared and disappeared. — *Dṛishṭa-pūrva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, seen before. — *Dṛishṭa-pratyaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having confidence manifested. — *Dṛishṭa-bhakti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, whose service has been beheld. — *Dṛishṭa-rajas*, *ās*, f. a girl arrived at puberty ('who has experienced the menstrual discharges;' cf. *rajas*). — *Dṛishṭa-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having seen or beheld. — *Dṛishṭa-vīrya* or *dṛishṭa-sāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose strength has been proved or experienced. — *Dṛishṭa-vyatikara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has seen or experienced a misfortune, one who foresees evil. — *Dṛishṭādṛishṭa* (°*ṭa-ad°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has seen what has not been seen, seen for the first time; seen and not seen. — *Dṛishṭānta* (°*ṭa-an°*), *as*, *am*, m. n. 'the end or aim of what is seen,' or 'of what is in view,' an example, comparison, illustration, parable, allegory, type; a Śāstra; science; a particular high number; death, dying; [cf. *dishṭānta*.] — *Dṛishṭānta-śataka*, *am*, n. a hundred examples. — *Dṛishṭāntita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *dṛishṭānta*), adduced as an example or comparison, chosen as an illustration. — *Dṛishṭārtha* (°*ṭa-ar°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the aim or object apparent, having the scope or meaning obvious, practical, (opposed to *a-dṛishṭārtha*, 'speculative,' and applied to the Upa-vedas which are practical sciences); one who discerns the meaning of anything or has a clear idea about it; one who sees the state of the case. — *Dṛishṭārtha-tattva-jña*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, knowing the true state or circumstances of a case.

Dṛishṭi, *is*, f. seeing, viewing; seeing with the mental eye; knowing; sight, the faculty of seeing; the eye, look, the sight of the eye, the pupil; (in astrol.) aspect of the stars (e. g. *śubha-d°*, q. v.); the mind's eye, intellect, wisdom, knowledge; consideration, regard; view, notion; (with Buddhists generally) 'a wrong view.' — *Dṛishṭi-kṛit*, *t*, or *dṛishṭi-kṛita*, *am*, n. 'suitable to the faculty of seeing,' the plant Hibiscus Mutabilis. — *Dṛishṭi-kshepa*, *as*, m. 'throwing the sight,' a glance, look. — *Dṛishṭi-guṇa*, *am*, n. 'an object for the sight,' a mark for archers &c., a target, butt. — *Dṛishṭi-guru*, *us*, m. 'the lord or master of sight,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Dṛishṭi-gocara*, *as*, m. the range or compass of the sight; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), within the range of sight, in sight, visible. — *Dṛishṭi-nipāta*, *as*, m. 'falling of the sight,' looking at or on, a look, a glance. — *Dṛishṭi-pa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, drinking with the eyes. — *Dṛishṭi-patha*, *as*, or *dṛishṭi-pathin*, *-panthās*, m. the path or range of sight. — *Dṛishṭi-pāta*, *as*, m. 'falling of the sight,' a look, a glance. — *Dṛishṭi-pūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, purified or kept pure by the sight, i. e. watched that no impropriety is committed or impurity contracted. — *Dṛishṭi-prasāda*, *as*, m. the favour of a look. — *Dṛishṭi-phala*, *am*, n. 'the results or consequences of the aspect of the planets,' N. of the seventeenth or eighteenth Adhyāya in Varāha-mihira's Bṛihat-saṃhitā. — *Dṛishṭi-bandhu*, *us*, m. 'the friend of sight,' a fire-fly. — *Dṛishṭi-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. the circle or circuit of the sight. — *Dṛishṭi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having eyes or intellect, wise, a connaisseur. — *Dṛishṭi-vāṇa*, *as*, m. 'eye-arrow,' a glance, leer. — *Dṛishṭi-vāda*, *as*, m., N. of the last of the twelve sacred writings of the Jainas. — *Dṛishṭi-vikshepa*, *as*, m. 'casting the eye obliquely,' an oblique look, a side glance, leer. — *Dṛishṭi-vidyā*, f. the science of vision, optics. — *Dṛishṭi-vibhrama*, *as*, m. 'the wandering of the eye,' a coquettish or amorous glance. — *Dṛishṭi-visha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'having poison in the eyes,' poisoning by the mere look; (*as*), m. a snake.

Dṛishṭin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having an insight into or familiar with anything; having the looks or thoughts directed upon anything.

Dṛishṭvā, ind. having seen, having beheld.

दृशद् *dṛiśad*, *dṛiśad-vatī*, = *dṛishad*, *dṛishad-vatī* below.

दृषद् *dṛishad*, *t*, f. (said to be fr. rt. *dṛī*), a rock, large stone, mill-stone, flat stone for grinding condiments upon, the lower mill-stone on which the upper or Upalā rests [cf. *upalā*]; a sacrificial vessel. — *Dṛishadi-māshaka*, *as*, m. (with the eastern people) a tax raised from mill-stones. — *Dṛishad-upala*, *am*, n. a grindstone for grinding condiments. — *Dṛishad-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having stones or rocks, stony, rocky; (*ān*), m., N. of the father of Varāṅgī who was the wife of Saṃyāti; (*atī*), f., N. of a river which flows into the Saras-vatī, forming the eastern boundary of the Āryāvarta or holy land of the Hindūs, and running to the north-east of Delhi, (also read *dṛiśad-vatī*); N. of several women, (also written *dṛiśad-vatī*); the mother of Ashṭaka and wife of Viśvā-mitra; the mother of Pratardana and wife of Divodāsa; the mother of Śivi Auśīnara and wife of Nṛipa; the mother of Prasena-jit with the epithet Haimavatī (probably as N. of a river); an epithet of Durgā.

Dṛishada = *dṛishad* in comp. (as in *dṛishadalūkhala* (°*da-ul°*), Hari-v. 6509).

Dṛishadya, Nom. A. *dṛishadyate*, *dṛishadyitā*, *dṛishaditā*, to be stony (?), Schol. to Pāṇ. VI. 4, 50.

दृष्काण *dṛishkāṇa* (?) = *dṛikāṇa*.

दृष्ट *dṛishṭa*. See col. 2.

दृष्या *dṛishyā*, f. = *dūshyā*, the girdle of an elephant.

दृंह् *dṛiṃh* (connected with rt. *dṛiṇh*), cl. 1. P. *darhati*, *dṛiṃhati*, *dadarha*, *darhishyati*, *darhitum*, to fix, fasten, make firm or strong, make immovable; (A.) to be fixed or fastened; to be firm; to grow, increase, prosper: Caus. *dṛiṃhayati*, &c., to make firm, to fix; to keep, hold fast; to become fixed or strong, be firm.

Dṛihita or *dṛiṃhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, grown, increased.

दॄ *dṛī*, cl. 9. P. *dṛiṇāti*, *dadāra* (3rd du. *dadaratus* or *dadratus*, 3rd pl. *dadarus* or *dadrus*), *dartā*, *darishyati* and *darīshyati*, *adārīt*, *daritum* or *darītum*, to burst, break or burst asunder, split open; to cause to burst, tear, rend, divide, sunder, pull to pieces: Pass. *dīryate* (ep. also *dīryatī*), to be split, burst, break open; to separate, be dispersed or scattered (as soldiers in a battle); to be afraid, to fear: Caus. P. *darayati*, *-yitum*, to split, tear, pull to pieces, break open; (in the later language) *dārayati*, *-te*, &c., to tear asunder, divide by splitting or digging; cause to run away, disperse, scatter: Desid. *didirshati*, *didarishati*, *didarishatī*: Intens. *dedīryate*, *dardarīti* (1st sing. *dardarīmi*, 2nd *dardarshi*), 2nd sing. Impv. P. *dardṛihi* (according to Sāy. also *dādṛihi*), 3rd sing. *dardartu*; 2nd sing. Aor. *adardar*, *dardar*, *dard*, 2nd du. *adardṛitam*, 3rd pl. *adardirus*, to rend or tear in pieces, split, &c.