दैवाकरि *daivākari, is,* m. (fr. *divākara*), 'the son of the Sun,' a patronymic of Yama and Śani or the planet Saturn; (*ī*), f. 'the daughter of the Sun,' an epithet of Yamunā or the river Jumnā.

दैवादिक *daivādika, as, ī, am* (fr. *div-ādi*), belonging to the class of roots which begins with *div*, i.e. to the fourth class.

दैवाबृध *daivāvṛidha, as,* m. (fr. *devā-vṛidha*), a patronymic of Babhru.

दैवासुर *daivāsura, as, ī, am* (fr. *deva-asura*), relating to the gods and Asuras; (with *vaira*) the natural enmity perpetually subsisting between the gods and Asuras; containing the word *devāsura* (as an Adhyāya or Anu-vāka; cf. *devāsura*).

दैवोदास *daivodāsa, as, ī, am,* relating to Divo-dāsa; (*as*), m. a patronymic from Divo-dāsa. — *Daivodāsi, is,* m. a patronymic of Pratardana, and of Paruśćhepa.

दैशिक *daiśika, as, ī, am* (fr. *deśa*), belonging or relating to a place, local, provincial; relating or having reference to space; belonging to a country, national; produced in any place or country; acquainted with any place or country; teaching, directing, showing, pointing out [cf. *deśika* and *deśya*]; (*as*), m. a guide; a teacher.

दैष्टिक *daishṭika, as, ī, am* (fr. *dishṭa*), fated, predestined; (*as*), m. a predestinarian, a fatalist. — *Daishṭika-tā,* f. or *daishṭika-tva, am,* n. fatalism, predestinarianism.

दैहिक *daihika, as, ī, am* (fr. *deha*), corporeal, bodily.

Daihya, as, ā, am, being in the body; (*as*), m. the soul (enclosed by the body).

दो *do* (sometimes written *dā*, see 3. *dā*, p. 408, col. 1), cl. 4. 2. P. *dyati, dāti, dadau, dāsyati, adāsīt* and *adāt, dātum,* to cut, divide; to reap, mow; to untie, loosen: Pass. *diyate* and *dāyate,* Aor. 3rd sing. *adāyi:* Desid. *ditsati* and *didāsati:* Intens. *dediyate* and *dādāyate.*

दोग *doga, as,* m. a bull (?).

दोग्धव्य *dogdhavya, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 2. *duh*), to be milked.

Dogdhu-kāma, as, ā, am (fr. the inf. *dogdhum* + *kāma*), wishing to milk.

Dogdhṛi, dhā, dhrī, dhṛi, a milker, who or what milks; one who performs anything from interested motives or who makes profit out of (with acc.); yielding milk or desirable objects of any kind; (*dhā*), m. a cowherd; a calf; a poet, panegyrist, one who writes verses for hire or reward; (*dhrī*), f. a cow which yields milk; a wet-nurse who has much milk; a female who yields or grants anything (with acc.).

Dogha, as, ā, am, Ved. milking; (*as*), m. milking.

दोडी *doḍī,* f. a species of plant and its fruit; [cf. *ḍoḍī* and *dāḍī.*]

दोदुल्यमान *dodulyamāna, as, ā, am* (fr. the Intens. of rt. *dul*), swinging backwards and forwards, being swung repeatedly or violently.

दोध *dodha, as,* m. (fr. *dogdhṛi?*), a calf.

दोधक *dodhaka* or *dodhaka-vṛitta, am,* n. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of eleven syllables each.

दोधूयमान *dodhūyamāna, as, ā, am* (fr. the Intens. of rt. 1. *dhū*), shaking or trembling violently.

दोमन् *doman, a,* n. (fr. rt. 2. *du*), pain, inconvenience, (occurring only in *a-doma-da,* q.v.)

दोरक *doraka, as, ikā,* m. f. a string for fastening the wires of a lute.

दोल *dola, as,* m. (fr. rt. *dul*), swinging, rocking, oscillating; a festival on the fourteenth of the month Phālguna (February–March) when figures of the juvenile Kṛishṇa are swung in an ornamental swing; a swing, litter; a peculiar position of the closed hand; (*ā*), f. a litter, a swinging cradle or cot or hammock, a dooly, palanquin, sedan, a swing, swinging; fluctuation, incertitude, doubt; the indigo plant. — *Dolākula-dhī* (°*lā-ak*°), *īs, īs, i,* or *dolā-ćala-ćittavṛitti, is, ts, i,* whose mind is agitated like a swing. — *Dolādhirūḍha* (°*lā-adh*°), *as, ā, am,* mounted on a swing; restless, disquieted. — *Dolāyātrā,* f. 'the swing festival,' N. of a festival in honour of Kṛishṇa when figures of him and his consort Rādhā are carried about in a litter or swung in an ornamental swing.

Dolāya, Nom. A. *dolāyate,* &c., to swing, rock about like a swing, shake, toss, move to and fro, fluctuate, oscillate, be unsteady.

Dolāyamāna, as, ā, am, oscillating, swinging, rocking, tossing, being swung backwards and forwards; vacillating, wavering; perplexed, doubting. — *Dolāyamāna-mati, is, is, i,* wavering in mind, with a wavering mind.

Dolāyita, as, ā, am, swinging about, oscillating, moving to and fro, rocking. — *Dolāyita-śravaṇa-kuṇḍala, as, ā, am,* whose ear-rings swing to and fro.

Dolikā, f. a litter, swing; a cradle.

Dolita, as, ā, am, swung, shaken, rocked, tossed backwards and forwards.

दोष *dosha, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *dush*), fault, vice, defect, deficiency, want, blemish, blame, accusation, reproach (with rt. *gam,* to accuse, e.g. *doshena mām gaććhati,* he accuses me); a bad or noxious quality; badness, wickedness, sinfulness; offence, transgression, sin, guilt, crime; damage, harm, detriment; bad consequence, detrimental effect (e.g. *mātṛi-doshāt,* q.v.); morbid affection, morbid element, disease; disorder of the three humors of the human body, defect in the functions of *vāyu* or wind, *pitta* or bile, and *śleshman* or phlegm (e.g. *tridosha-kṛit,* causing disorder of the three humors); a N. applied to the three fluid elements or humors themselves (as causing diseases when in a state of derangement); evening, dusk, darkness, Evening personified as one of the eight Vasus and husband of Night; refutation; a calf; (1. *doshā*), f. evening, darkness, night; Night personified (regarded with Prabhā as wife of Pushpārṇa and mother of Pradosha or Evening, Niśitha or Midnight, and Vyushṭa or Day-break); *doshām,* ind. in the evening; *doshā,* old inst. in the evening, at dusk, at night; [cf. *anna-d°, tvag-d°, doshas, pra-dosha, prati-dosham.*] — *Dosha-kara, as, ī, am,* or *dosha-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* or *dosha-kṛit, t, t, t,* causing evil or harm, hurtful. — *Dosha-kalpana, am,* n. attributing blame, reprehending, condemning. — *Dosha-grasta, as, ā, am,* involved in guilt, convicted, guilty. — *Dosha-grāhin, ī, iṇī, i,* fault-finding, censorious, vituperative, malicious, malignant; [cf. *guṇa-grāhin.*] — *Dosha-ghna, as, ī, am,* removing vitiation or disease of the humors. — *Dosha-jña, as, ā, am,* acquainted with what is noxious or dangerous, discerning sins, understanding diseases, knowing faults, &c.; (*as*), m. a physician; a Pandit, teacher, discerning man. — *Dosha-tas,* ind. from a fault or defect; *doshato brū,* to accuse of a fault. — *Dosha-traya, am,* n. vitiation of the three humors, or wind, bile, and phlegm; any combination of three defects. — *Doshatraya-hara, as, ā, am,* removing vitiation of the three humors. — *Dosha-tva, am,* n. faultiness, deficiency. — *Dosha-dṛishṭi, is,* f. looking at faults, fault-finding. — *Dosha-prasaṅga, as,* m. attaching blame, attribution of blame, censure, condemnation. — *Dosha-bala-pravṛitta, as, ā, am,* proceeding from the influence of bad humors (a disease). — *Dosha-bhāj, k, k, k,* possessing faults, wrong, faulty, doing wrong, being defective or to blame. — *Dosha-bhīti, is,* f. fear of offence. — *Dosha-bheda, as,* m. a peculiar modification of disease of the three humors. — *Dosha-vat, ān, atī, at,* having faults, faulty, defective, blemished, deficient; guilty of an offence; detrimental, connected with crime or guilt, sinful, wicked; noxious, dangerous. — *Dosha-śamana, as, ā, am,* allaying disorder of the humors. — *Dosha-sthāna, am,* n. the seat of disorder of the humors. — *Dosha-hara, as, ā, am,* removing disease of the humors. — *Doshākara* (°*sha-ākᵒ*), *as, ā* or *ī, am,* 'a mine of faults,' full of defects, faulty; (°*shā-kᵒ*), *as,* m. 'the night-maker,' epithet of the Moon. — *Doshā-kleśī,* f. 'fading in the evening,' a kind of plant (= *vana-varvarikā*). — *Doshākshara* (°*sha-akᵒ*), *as,* m. 'a word of blame,' accusation, censure. — *Doshā-tana, as, ī, am* (fr. *doshā,* ind.), nocturnal, at evening, nightly. — *Doshā-tilaka, as,* m. 'the ornament of the night,' a lamp. — *Doshānuvāda* (°*sha-anᵒ*), *as,* m. talking over faults, tale-bearing. — *Doshā-bhāta, as, ā, am,* having become night, turned into night. — *Doshā-manya, as, ā, am,* considering one's self as night, regarding as night; [cf. *divā-manya.*] — *Doshāropa* (°*sha-ārᵒ*), *as,* m. imputing fault, accusation. — *Doshā-vastṛi, tā,* m. (generally occurring in loc. *doshā-vastar*), Ved. 'illuminating the darkness or shining in the evening,' an epithet of Agni; (Sāy.) by night and day. — *Doshāsya* (°*shā-āsᵒ*), *as,* m. 'the face of the night,' a lamp. — *Doshaikadṛiś* (°*sha-ekᵒ*), *k, k, k,* seeing only defects, fault-finding, censorious, malevolent. — *Doshoććhrāya* (°*sha-uᵒ*), or *doshopaćaya* (°*sha-upᵒ*), *as,* m. the rise or undue accumulation of vitiated humors.

Doshaka, as, m. a calf.

Doshaṇa, am, n. imputation of a crime, accusation.

Doshala, as, ā, am, of a faulty nature, defective, corrupt.

Doshas, as, n. evening, darkness.

Doshika, as, ī, am, faulty, defective, bad; (*as*), m. sickness, disease.

Doshin, ī, iṇī, i, becoming defiled or impure or contaminated; faulty, defective; criminal, wicked, bad.

दोषन् *doshan,* m. n. (defective; substituted for *dos,* q.v., in certain cases), the fore-arm, the lower part of the fore-foot of an animal, the arm in general. — *Doshaṇi-śrish, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* leaning or hanging on the arm.

Doshaṇya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to the arm, seated in the arm (as a disease).

2. *doshā,* f. the arm. (For 1. *doshā* see col. 2.)

Dos, s, m. n. (nom. sing. *dos,* du. m. *doshau,* n. *doshī,* acc. pl. *doshas* or *doshṇas,* inst. sing. *doshā* or *doshṇā,* du. *dorbhyām,* loc. pl. *doḥshu,* Gram. 166. *d*), the fore-arm, the arm; the part of an arc defining its sine; the side of a triangle or square, [cf. *bāhu* and *bhuja.*] — *Doḥ-sahasra-bhṛit, t,* m. 'thousand-armed,' N. of a king also called Kārtavīrya. — *Dor-āndolana, am,* n. swinging the arm. — *Dor-gaḍu, us, us, u,* having a crippled arm, crooked-armed. — *Dor-graha, as, ā, am,* 'seizing with the arms,' strong, powerful; (*as*), m. pain in the arm. — *Dor-jyā,* f. the sine of the base. — *Dor-daṇḍa, as,* m. the arm; [cf. *daṇḍa.*] — *Dor-nikartana, am,* n. amputation of the arm. — *Dor-madhya, am,* n. the middle of the arm. — *Dor-mūla, am,* n. 'the root of the arm,' the armpit. — *Dosh-mat, ān, atī, at,* having arms. — *Do-stha* (for *doḥ-stha*), placed on the arm; (*as*), m. 'standing near the arm,' a servant [cf. *pārśva-stha*]; service; a player, one who plays or sports; play, sport.

दोह *daha, as,* m. (fr. rt. 2. *duh*), milking; milk; a milk-pail; making profit out of anything, satisfaction, success. — *Doha-kāma, as, ā, am,* Ved. desirous of being milked. — *Doha-ja, am,* n. 'produced by milking,' milk. — *Dohadohīya, am,* n. (fr. *doha-doha*), N. of a Sāman. — *Dohāpanaya* (°*ha-apᵒ*), *as,* m. milk.

Dohana, as, ā, am, milking, a milker; giving or yielding milk or other desirable objects; (*ī*), f. a milk-vessel, milk-pail; (*am*), n. milking, the result of milking; a milk-pail; [cf. *go-dᵒ.*]

Dohanīya, as, ā, am, proper to be milked.

Dohas, as, n., Ved. milking; (the dat. *dohase* is used as an inf. of rt. 2. *duh.*)