age, a mass, as in मेघडंबर. डयन n. 1 Flight; 2 a litter carried upon men's shoulders. डावित्त्य m. A wooden antelope.

डाकिनी f.  $\Lambda$  kind of female

imp.

डांक्रति f. The clang of a bell,

dingdong.

जामर I a. (f. रा ) 1 Terrific, पर्यानं मयि रमणीयडामरत्वं संधने गगनतलप्रयाणवेग: M. M. v.; 2 beautiful, variegated (?), (चिकुरे) शिखंडिशिखंडकडामरे Git. G. x11. II m. 1 An affray, a riot; 2 the bustle and confusion of festivity or strife.

डालिम m. The same as दाडिम

q. v.

डिगर m. 1 A servant ; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a depraved man.

डिडिम m. A kind of small

माहत डिंडिमा Am. S. 28, चंडि रणितरसनारविडिडिनमा भेसर सरसम-लज्जम् Git. G. x1., आर्यबालच-रितप्रस्तावनाडिडिम: Mv. 1.

डिंडी (डि) र m. 1 Cuttle-fishbone considered to be the foam of the sea; 2 foam in general, चंदनस्यंद[डंडीरच्छलेन मलयाचल: Vikr. Ch. IV. 4, 64.

डिम m. One of the ten kinds of drama, (thus defined:— मार्वेद्रजालसंप्रामकोधोदभांतादिचाष्ट-तैः। उपरागैश्व भृयिष्ठो डिमः ख्या-तो अतिवृत्तकः ). ( See अंक ३.) डिंब m. 1 Affray, riot ; 2 noise occasioned by terror; 3 a young child; 4 a globe, a ball. Comp. — MIET m., युद्ध n. petty warfare, an affray without weapons, M. v. 95.

डिंबिका f. 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a bubble.

drum, त्रियमभिसरस्येवं मुग्धे स- डिंग m. 1 A young child, Sak.

vii.; 2 any young animal; 3 a fool, a block-head.

डिंभक m. (fem. भिका) 1 A young child; 2 any young animal.

डी  $vi.~1,~4.~~\mathbf{A}~~(pp.~\mathbf{s}$ िन $~)~\mathbf{I}$ To fly, to pass through the air; 2 to go. With उद-to fly up, सर्वै:..... अहीयताम् Hit. (हंसै:) उदडीयत वैकृतात्क-रमहजादस्य विकस्तरस्वरैः Na. 11. 5. प्र- to fly up, हंसै: प्रडानैरिव Mrich. v. भोद- to fly up.

डीन n. The flight of a bird; (there are several varieties of it as उद्दीन, अवडीन, महाडी-न, सडीन, अभिडीन, संडीन, &c. the special mode of flight being expressed by the word prefixed to डीन).

इंड्रम् m. A species of snakes not poisonous. (See आहि.)

इलि f. A small turtle. डोम m. A man of a very low caste.

ढ

る歌 f. A large or double 夏信 m. An epithet of Ganes'a. रम्.

**ढामरा** f. A goose. हाल n. A shield.

हालिन m. A warrior armed with a shield.

 $\operatorname{drum}$ , e.g. ननाद ढक्का नवपंचवा- ढोल m.  $\Lambda$  large  $\operatorname{drum}$  or tabor.

ढीlpha vt. 1.  $\mathbf{A}$  (pp. ढीकित)  $oldsymbol{1}$ To go, to approach, यांत वने रात्रिचरी इढीके Bt. 11, 23, x1v. 71, xv. 79. caus. ( दीक्यति- ते ) 1 to bring near, to cause to approach, Bt. xvii. 103; 2 to offer. With 39— to offer, to present.

दौकन n. 1 Offering; 2 a present, a bribe.

ण

Note:—Many roots which really begin with  $\pi$  are written in the Dhatupatha with  $\pi$  to indicate that the dental nasal is liable to be changed into the cerebral one when preceded by prepositions like \( \mathbf{q}, \) \( \pi \) \( \text{C}. \) These roots will be found under \( \mathbf{q}. \)