

दर्शयित्र m. A warden, an usher.

दर्शित a. (f. ता) १ Shown, manifested, exhibited, Kir. II. 25; २ proved; ३ seen, understood.

दर्शित a. (f. नी) (at the end of compounds) Seeing, looking at, knowing, understanding, showing, exhibiting, &c.

दर्ख vi. or vt. १. P (pp. दलित) १ To burst open, to split, to crack, दलति ददयं गाढोङ्गं दिथि तु न भियते M. M. IX., दलति न सा हन्ते विरमर्णं Git. G. VII., Am. S. 38; २ to expand, to open (as a flower), अथ दलदर्विद् Bh. V. I. 5, 15. WITH कि-१ to break, to split, to crack, Na. IV. 88; २ to dig. Caus. (दलयति-दालयति) १ to tear asunder; २ to cut, to divide.

दल m. n. १ A piece, a portion, a fragment, Sis. IV. 44; २ a degree; ३ a half, the half; ४ a sheath, a scabbard; ५ a petal, a leaf, R. IV. 42; ६ the blade of any weapon; ७ a lump, a heap, a quantity; ८ a detachment, a body of men. Comp. —आदक m. १ foam; २ a moat, a ditch; ३ a hurricane, a high wind; ४ red chalk. —कोष m. the *kunda* creeper. —निर्मोक्ष m. the *bhu'ja* tree. —युष्मा f. the *ketaka* plant. —सत्र ind. in pieces or fragments. —सूचि, सूची f. a thorn. —स्त्रसा f. the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दलन n. Bursting, breaking, crushing, grinding, मर्जेयक्तु-भदलने भुवि संति शूराः Bhartr. I. 59.

दलप m. १ A weapon; २ gold. चलनी f. } A clod of earth. चलि m. f. }

दलित a. (f. ता) १ Broken, burst, split; २ opend, expanded (pp. of दल q. v.).

दल्भ m. १ A wheel; २ fraud, dishonesty.

दब m. १ A wood, a forest; २ a forest conflagration; ३ fire, heat; ४ fever, pain. Comp. —भग्नि, दहन m. a forest conflagration, R. II. 14, Megh. I. 53, Bh. V. I. 36. दबधु m. १ Fire, heat; २ pain, anxiety, distress; ३ inflammation of the eye.

दविष्ठ a. (f. डा) Most distant (super. of दूर q. v.).

दविष्ठस a. (f. सी) More distant (compar. of दूर q. v.).

दशक I a. (f. का) Consisting of ten, tenfold, e.g. कामजो दश-को गणः II n. A group of ten.

दशत } f. A group of ten, a दशति } decad.

दशन num. (pl.) Ten. Comp. —अंगुल a. ten fingers long.

अर्ध I a. five; II n. five; III m. an epithet of Buddha. —अवतार-ट m. pl. the ten incarnations of Vishnu. —ee under अवतार.

—अन्ध m. the moon. —आनन्द, आस्त्र m. an epithet of Rávana, R. x. 75. —आमय m. an epithet of Rudra. —इशा m. a superintendent of ten villages.

—एकादशिक a. who lends ten and receives eleven in return, i.e. who lends money at ten per cent. —कंठ, कंधर m. an epithet of Rávana, सप्तलोकैकर्वीस्य दशकंठकु-लदिषः Ut. IV. °अरि, °जित-

°रिषु m. an epithet of Ráma, R. VIII. 29. —गुण a. tenfold, ten times larger. —मानिन्, प m. a superintendent of ten villages. —मीष m. the same as दशकंठ q. v. —तत्र a. (f. यी) consisting of ten, tenfold.

—धा ind. १ in ten parts; २

in ten ways. —पारमिताभ्वर m. an epithet of Buddha. —गुरु n. name of an ancient city, capital of king Rantideva, Megh. I. 47. —बल, भूमिग m. an epithet of Buddha. —मालिक m. pl. १ name of a country; २ the people or rulers of this country. —मास्त्र m. a child ten months in the womb.

—गुरुम् m. an epithet of Rávana. —रिषु m. an epithet of Ráma, R. XIV. 87. —रात्रिमध्यत m. the sun, R. VIII. 29.

—रात्र I n. a period of ten nights; II m. a particular sacrifice completed in ten days. —कृपभूत m. an epithet of Vishnu. —दशन, दहन m. See दशन. —चाचिन् m. the moon.

—चार्षिक a. happening after ten years. —विष a. of ten kinds. —शत n. १ a thousand; २ one hundred and ten.

—ऐस्म m. the sun. —सती f. a thousand. —साहस्र n. ten thousands. —हरा f. १ an epithet of the Ganges; २ a festival in honour of the Ganges on the tenth day of Jyeshtha; ३ a festival in honour of Durgá on the tenth of As'vina.

दशम a. (f. मी) The tenth. दशमिन् a. (f. नी) Very old. दशमी f. १ The tenth day of a lunar fortnight; २ the tenth decad of the human life. Comp. दशमीगत, दशमीस्थ a. above ninety years old.

दशन I m. n. १ A tooth, शिख-रिद्वान् Megh. II. 19, Bg. XI. 27; २ biting. II m. The peak of a mountain. III n. An armour. Comp. —अंगुल brightness of the teeth, K. S. VI. 25. —अक m. tooth-mark, a bite. —उच्छिष्ट m. १ a kiss; २ a sigh. —चुड़ा m. चा-

सस्त n. the lip. —पर n. a bite.