

a tooth-mark.—**बीज** *m.* the pomegranate tree.

**दृष्ट** *a.* (*f.* दृष्ट) Bitten, stung, (*pp.* of दृश् *q. v.*).

**दृशा** *f.* **1** The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of any garment, छिन्ना इवांबरपटस्य दृशाः पतन्ति Mrich. v. ; **2** the wick of a lamp, K. S. iv. 30 ; **3** age, time of life, स दृशांतमुपेयिवान् R. xii. 1 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 2) ; **4** a period of life, (as बाल्य, यौवन, &c.), R. v. 40 ; **5** a period in general ; **6** state, condition, circumstances, नाचैर्नच्छत्युपरि च दृशा चक्रन्मिक्रमेण Megh. II. 46 ; **7** the result of actions, fate ; **8** the mind, understanding. **Comp.**—**अंत** *m.* **1** the end of life ; **2** the end of a wick, R. xii. 1—**इधन** *m.* a lamp.—**कर्ष** *m.* **1** the end of a garment ; **2** a lamp.—**पाक** *m.* the fulfilment of fate.

**दृशार्ण** *m. pl.* **1** Name of a country, संपत्स्यन्ते कतिपयदिनस्थाधिहंसा दृशार्णाः Megh. I. 23 ; **2** the people of this country.

**दृशिन** **I** *a.* (*f.* नी) Having ten. **II** *m.* A superintendent of ten villages.

**दृशेर** **I** *a.* (*f.* रा) Biting, injuring, hurtful, **II** *m.* A mischievous or venomous animal.

**दृशे** (से) **रक** *m.* A young camel.

**दृशु** *m.* **1** Name of a class of evil beings or demons, (mostly found in Vedic literature in this sense) ; **2** an outcaste, a Hindu who has become an outcaste by neglect of the essential rites (according to Manu) ; **3** a desperado ; **4** a thief, a robber, a bandit, पात्रीकृतो दस्युरिवासि येन Sak. v., R. ix. 53, M. vii. 143

(where the word is rendered in four different ways by the commentators).

**दृश** **I** *a.* (*f.* शा) Cruel, ferocious, destructive. **II** *m. du.* The two As'vins, the twin physicians of the gods. **III** *m.* **1** An ass ; **2** a robber. **IV** *n.* **1** The cold season ; **2** the lunar mansion As'vini'. **Comp.**—**देवता** *f.* the constellation As'vini'.—**सु** *f.* Sanjnya', wife of the sun and mother of the As'vins.

**दृष्ट** *vt.* **1. P** (*pp.* दग्ध; *desid.* दिधक्षति) **1** To burn, to scorch, उष्णो दहति चांगारः शीतः कृष्णायते करम् Hit. I., सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसम् Git. G. x. ; **2** to torment, to pain, to distress, स्वजनाभु किलानिसंतते दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. VIII. 86, पुनर्दष्टि बाष्पमकरकलुषामार्पितवती मयि क्रूरे यत्तत्सविषमिदं शल्यं दहति माम् Sak. vi. **WITH** **निस्**—**1** to burn, to consume ; **2** to torment, to distress. **परि**—to burn, to scorch, दिशि दिशि परिदग्धा भूमयः पावकेन Rt. I. 24. **प्र**—**1** to burn, to burn completely ; **2** to trouble, to tease, to torment. **सम्**—to burn, अभिजनः संदद्यतां वाह्निना Bhartr. II. 39.

**दृहन** **I** *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Consuming by fire, Bhartr. I. 71 ; **2** destructive, injurious. **II** *m.* **1** Fire ; **2** a bad man ; **3** a pigeon ; **4** the number 'three,' **III** *n.* **1** Burning, extinguishing, R. vii. 20 ; **2** cauterizing. **Comp.**—**अ**—**राति** *m.* water. —**उपल** *m.* the sun-gem. —**उल्का** *f.* a fire-brand. —**केतन** *m.* smoke. —**प्रिया** *f.* Sváhá, wife of Agni. —**सारथि** *m.* wind.

**दृहर** **I** *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Small, fine, thin ; **2** young in age. **II** *m.* **1** A child or any

young animal ; **2** a younger brother ; **3** a rat ; **4** the cavity of the heart.

**दृह** *m.* **1** Fire ; **2** a forest conflagration.

**दा** **I** *vt.* **1. P** (*pp.* दत्त; *pres.* यच्छति; *pass.* दीयते) To give. **WITH** **प्रति**—to exchange. **II** *vt.* **2. P** (*pres.* दाति) To cut, *e. g.* ददाति द्रविणं भूरि दाति दारिद्र्यमधिनाम्. **III** *vt.* **3. U** (*pp.* दत्त; but with a preceding अ, आत्त; with a preceding उप, उपात्त; with a preceding नि, नीत्त or निदत्त; with a preceding प्र, प्रत्त or प्रदत्त; *pres.* ददाति, दत्ते; *caus.* दापयति—ते; *desid.* दिच्छति) **1** To give, to bestow, to yield, to present, to offer, (usually with the acc. of the thing and dat. gen. or loc. of the person), शान्तिभ्यो द्रविणं दत्त्वा M. III. 31, सेचनघटैर्बालपादयेभ्यः पयो दातुम् Sak. I., R. IV. 58 ; **2** to put, to plant, to place, *e. g.* पदं भस्मचये ददौ ; **3** to give in marriage, *e. g.* यस्मै पिता तां दद्यात्. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected). आत्मानं खेदाय दा 'to give oneself up to grief.' ऋणं दा 'to pay a debt.' अवकाशं दा 'to give room, to make room for.' (See under अवकाश.) आज्ञां or आदेशं दा 'to give an order.' आशिषो दा 'to utter blessings.' प्राणान् दा 'to give one's life.' विद्यां दा 'to impart knowledge.' शोकं दा 'to cause grief.' आरुं दा 'to perform a s'rádhā.' मार्गं दा 'to allow to pass, to stand out of the way.' वरं दा 'to grant a boon.' वाचं दा 'to address a speech to.' शापं दा 'to utter a curse.' कर्णं दा 'to listen.' दक्षिणं दा