consecration,' i. e. the Soma. - Dikshā-pāla, as, m., Ved. 'guardian of initiation,' epithet of Agni and Vishnu. - Dikshā-phala, am, n. 'the fruit of initiation,' N. of a chapter of the Purana-sarva-sva. - Dīkshā-maya, as, ī, am, consisting in initiation.

Dikshita, as, a, am, initiated, consecrated; prepared for a sacrifice; one who has received initiation or by whom the preparatory ceremonies have been observed; performed (as the Dikshā ceremony); prepared for, made ready for, ready, &c.; dikshitam liri, to initiate a person, instruct any one in rules or principles; (as), m. a priest engaged in a Dīkshā or in a particular sacrifice; a pupil, (often at the end of a name, especially of a Brahman, after the name of another person, to denote his initiation by that person or his being a pupil of that person, e.g. bhattoji-do, bhānujī-d°, apyaya-d°, &c., and the preceding name is sometimes omitted, leaving Dīkshita to stand alone.) - Dîkshita-vasana, am, n., Ved. the garment of an initiated person. - Dīkshita-vimita, am, n. a temporary dwelling erected for a person about to be initiated; [cf. prācīna-vansa.] - Dīkshitavrata, am, n. the vow of an initiated person.

Dīkshitāyanī, f., N. of the wife of Dīkshita

Dilishitri, tā, m. a consecrator, a spiritual father, one who initiates, the communicator of the initiatory Mantra or prayer.

Dikshin, i, ini, i, (at the end of a comp.) being initiated, one who has been initiated; [cf. gaṇa-d°.]

दे दि didi or didi. See rt. 2. di, p. 415.

दीधी 1. dīdhī (connected with rt. 2. dī), cl. 2. A. dīdhīte (3rd pl. dīdhyate), &c., Caus. didhayati, &c., to shine, to be bright, to seem, appear.

I. didhiti, is, f. brightness, splendor, light; a ray [cf. amrita-d°]; a finger, (connected by Vedic commentators with rt. 1. dhā or 3. dhī); N. of a commentary on the Tattva-cinta-mani by Siromani treating of the Nyāya doctrines. - Dīdhitimat, an, atī, at, having splendor, shining, brilliant; (an), m. the sun.

Dīdhyāna, as, ā, am, shining, brilliant.

दीधी 2. dīdhī (a reduplicated form of 1. dhī and connected with rt. dhyai), cl. 2. A. didhite, &c., to perceive, think, reflect upon, be intent upon; wish, desire.

2. didhiti, is, f., Ved. religious reflection, devotion; divine inspiration; prayer; religious rites; (Sāy.) a son-in-law (= dhartri, jāmātri, connected with I. dhā).

दोन dina, as, ā, am. See p. 415, col. 3.

दोनार dināra, as, m. (fr. the Gr. ठेम्प्वंवार) =denarius, said to be fr. rt. 3. di), a coin, a gold coin; a weight of gold (variously stated as 2 Kāshthas, I Pala of 32 Rettis or the large Pala of 108 Su-vamas); a gold ornament; a seal.

दीप dip, cl. 4. A. (ep. also P.) dipyate, ti, didipe, dipishyate, adipi or adipishta, dipitum, to blaze, burn with a bright flame, shine, be bright or luminous; to burn, glow, be inflamed or excited (as with anger); to be illustrious: Caus. dipayati, -yitum, Aor. adidipat or adidipat, to kindle, set on fire, inflame; illuminate, irradiate, make bright, make illustrious; excite, raise: Desid. didîpishate: Intens. dedîpyate, dedîpti, to be very bright, to shine intensely; to blaze fiercely, be all on fire or in flames; [cf. tap, div, 2. dī, 1. didhi; Lith. zibbu, 'to shine;' Lat. limpidus?].

Dipa, as, m. a light, lamp, lantem; [cf. jagad-d°.] - Dīpa-kiţţa, am, n. 'the sediment of a lamp,' lamp-black, soot. - Dīpa-kūpī, f. 'lamp-well,' the wick of a lamp. - Dîpa-khaţvā, f. a bedstead upon which the sun shines, (perhaps for dipta-kho.) - Dipakhari, f. the wick of a lamp. - Dipan-kara, as, m. 'light-maker,' N. of a Buddha. - Dipankarajhāna, as, m. 'having the knowledge of a Buddha, N. of a man. - Dīpa-dāna, am, n. 'giving light,' N. of a chapter of the Purāņa-sarva-sva. - Dipadana-vidhi, is, m., N. of the 115th chapter of the Bhavishyottara-Purāņa or second part of the Bhavishya-Purāņa. - Dīpa-dhvaja, as, am, m. n. 'lampsign,' lamp-black, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp. - Dīpa-nirvāņa-gandha, as, m. the smell of an extinguished lamp. - Dîpa-pādapa, as, m. 'a lamp-tree,' a candlestick, lamp-stand; [cf. dīpa-vriksha.] - Dīpa-pushpa, as, m. 'lamp-flower,' N. of the plant Michelia Champaka (= campaka). - Dipa-bhājana, am, n. 'vessel of light,' a lamp. - Dipa-mālā, f. a row of lamps; an illumination; [cf. dīpālī and dīpāvali.] - Dīpamālikotsava oka-uto), as, m. 'the feast of illumination,' N. of the 125th chapter of the Bhavishyottara-Purana; [cf. dipālī.] - Dīpa-māhātnya, am, n. 'the glory of the Dipa,' N. of a chapter of the Bhavishya-Purāņa. - Dīpa-vat, ān, atī, at, 'containing lights,' illuminating, making bright; (atī), f., N. of a river in Kāmākhyā. - Dīpa-vriksha, as, m. 'lamp-tree,' the stand or stem of a lamp, a candlestick; a light; a lantern; Pinus Longifolia or Deodora (= devadāru). - Dīpa-satru, us, m. 'the enemy of a lamp,' a moth. - Dīpa-sikhā, f. the flame of a lamp; lamp-black (especially as used for darkening the eyelashes, &c.). - Dipa-śrinkhalā, f. a row or string of lamps. – Dīpānvita (°pa-an°), ā, f., scil. tithi, 'furnished with lamps,' N. of the Dīwālī festival; (see the next.) – Diparadhana (°pa-ar°), am, n. worshipping an idol by waving a light before it. - Dīpālī (pa-ālī), f. 'a row of lamps,' the day of new moon in the month Aśvina or Kārttika (September-October), on which day there is a festival with nocturnal illuminations in honour of Kārttikeya; (this festival or feast of lights is commonly called Dīwālī.) - Dīpāvali (°pa-āv°), is, f. 'a row of lamps,' a nocturnal illumination, the Diwali festival; (see the preceding.) - Dipotsava ("pa-ut"), as, m. the festival of lights; (see the preceding.)

Dīpaka, as, ā or ikā, am, kindling, inflaming; illuminating, making bright or luminous, illustrating, beautifying, making illustrious; exciting, rendering intense (as a feeling &c.); stimulating, tonic, exciting appetite, digestive; skilful in managing a lamp; (as), m. a light, lamp; N. of two plants promoting digestion, Ptychotis Ajowan ($=yav\bar{a}n\bar{i}$) and Celosia Cristata [cf. $d\bar{i}pya$]; a bird of prey, falcon; N. of a Rāga; an epithet of Kāma ('the inflamer'); N. of a son of Garuda; of a man; of a poet; (ikā), f. a light, lamp, lantern; moonlight; the plant Ptychotis Ajowan; the root of Calmus; N. of one of the Rāgiņīs or female personifications of the musical modes; 'the illustrator,' in which sense often at the end of the titles of books, see gudhartha-do, trailokya-d°; (am), n. saffron; a figure of rhetoric (dilating upon an idea or accumulating expressions to strengthen it; various kinds of this figure are given, as kāraka-dīpaka, mālā-dīpaka, &cc.); a kind of metre containing 4 × 10 syllabic instants.

— Dīpikā-taila, am, n. the oil of the plant Ptychotis Ajowan. - Dīpikā-prakāśa, as, m. (also called Nīla-kanthī), 'the illuminator of the illustrator,' N, of a commentary on the Tarka-dīpikā by Nīla-kantha. - Dīpikā-vivaraņa, am, n. 'explanation of the Dīpikā,' N. of a lost commentary on the Pūrva-mīmānsārtha-sangraha by Nri-sinha.

Dipana, as, i, am, kindling, inflaming, setting on fire, burning, causing light or heat; digestive, tonic, stimulating [cf. agnt-d° and anala-d°]; N. of several plants with digestive properties, = mayūraśikhā, = śālinća-śāka; Cassia Sophora (= $k\bar{a}sa$ marda); an onion; (\bar{i}), f., N. of several plants, = Ptychotis Ajowan, = $p\bar{a}th\bar{a}$, = $methik\bar{a}$; N. of a chapter of the Tantra-sara or of a mystical formula therein described; (am), n. the act of kindling or setting on fire, inflaming; lighting, illuminating, making bright [cf. tattva-d°]; kindling the digestive fire, promoting digestion; a digestive, stimulant, tonic; saffron; the root of the plant Tabernæmontana Coronaria.

Dipaniya, as, ā, am, to be lighted or set on fire; inflammable; to be excited or stimulated; relating to tonic medicines, serving to promote digestion; (as), m. an aromatic seed, Ptychotis Ajowan; (am), n. a stimulating drug, a digestive.

Dipayat, an, anti, at, setting on fire, inflaming;

illuminating.

Dipita, as, ā, am, set on fire, inflamed; excited; illuminated, irradiated; manifested.

Dīpitri, tā, trī, tri, an illuminator, enlightener; irradiating, shining. Dipin, ī, inī, i, kindling, setting on fire, inflam-

ing; illuminating, shining.

Dîpta, as, ā, am, blazing, flaming, being in flames, flashing, radiant, illuminated, luminous, bright, glittering; glowing, hot; burning, burnt; (as a term of augury) irradiated by the sun, exposed to the glare of sunshine, (this is considered inauspicious, the opposite expression being santa, q. v.); situated on the inauspicious side, inauspicious in general; clear, shrill? (opposed to pūrna, q. v., as a term of augury); (as), m. a lion (from its bright colour); a lime, a citron tree (from its golden colour); a particular disease, inflammation of the nose; (ā), f., N. of several plants with bright red flowers, Methonica Superba, Cardiospermum Halicacabum (=jyotishmatī), = sātalā; red arsenic; (am), n. Asa Fætida; gold. - Dipta-kirana, as, ā, am, 'having glowing rays,' epithet of the Sun. - Dipta-kirtti, is, m. ' of splendid renown,' epithet of Skanda. - Dipta-ketu, us, m. 'bright-bannered,' N. of a king; of a son of Manu Dakshasāvarņi. - Dīpta-jihvā, f. 'redtongued,' a fox. - Dipta-tapas, ās, ās, as, fervent in devotion, of glowing piety. - Dipta-tejas, ās, ās, as, brilliant or radiant with glory. - Dīpta-pingala, as, m. 'bright and yellowish,' a lion. - Dīptapushpā, f. 'having bright flowers,' the plant Tragia Involucrata (the flowers of which are of a bright greenish colour). - Dipta-rasa, as, m. 'having a yellow liquid,' an earth-worm. - Dipta-roman, a, m. 'red-haired,' N. of one of the Visve-Devas.

— Dipta-locana, as, m. 'bright-eyed,' 'having glittering eyes, a cat. — Dipta-loha, as, m. 'the shining metal,' brass, bell-metal. — Dipta-varna, as, m. 'red-coloured,' epithet of Skanda. — Diptasakti, is, m. 'having a glittering spear,' epithet of Skanda. - Dīptānsu ("ta-an"), us, us, u, having burning rays; (us), m. the sun. - Dīptāksha (°taale"), as, i, am, having glittering eyes, bright-eyed; (as), m. a cat; a peacock; N. of a minister of the king of the owls, Ari-mardana; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people. = $D\bar{i}pt\bar{a}gni$ (°ta-ag°), is, m. blazing fire; (is, is, i), set on fire, kindled (as fire); having the gastric fire well kindled, i. e. digesting well; (is), m. an epithet of Agastya; [cf. dahragni and satyāgni.] - Dīptāgni-tā, f. goodness of digestion; [cf. the preceding.] - Dīptānga (°ta-an°), as, m. 'having a brilliant body,' a peacock. - Dīptātman (°ta-āt°), ā, ā, a, having a flaming or fiery nature. - Diptānala-dyuti ("ta-an"), is, is, i, having the brilliancy of glowing fire. - Diptoda ("ta-uda), am, n. 'having brilliant water,' N. of a Tirtha. - Diptopala ('ta-up'), as, m. 'the flaming stone,' the sun gem (=sūrya-kānta); a crystalline lens. - Dīptaujas (°ta-oj°), ās, ās, as, glowing with energy.

Diptaka, as, m. a kind of disease of the nose

[cf. dipta]; (am), n. gold.

Dipti, is, f. brightness, brilliancy, splendor, light, glow, lustre; clearness, brilliancy of beauty (in a woman), extreme loveliness; the flash-like flight of an arrow; lac; brass, bell-metal; (is), m. (?), N. of one of the Viśve-Devās. - Dīpti-kara, as, ā or ī, am, irradiating, illuminating .- Dipti-mat, an, ati, at, having brightness, splendid, brilliant, lustrous, radiant, shining, blazing, flaming; (an), m., N. of a son of Krishna.

Diptika, as, m. a species of plant; [cf. dugdhapashāna.] - Dīptikesvara-tīrtha ("ka or "kā-īs"),