

a Buddh. scholar, Buddh. L. **Danṣhtrāla**, mfn. tusked, Hariv.; R.; m. N. of a Rakshas, v, 12, 13.

Danṣhtrika, mfn. tusked, g. *vrihy-ādi*; (ā), f. = *dādḥikā*, L.; N. of a plant, Npr. **Ṡrin**, mfn. (g. *vrihy-ādi*) tusked, m. an animal with tusks, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; m. Śiva, xiv, 205; a wild boar, L.; a hyena, Npr.; a snake, Hariv. 12496.

दंस I. *danṣ*, cl. I. 10. See √I *danṣ*.

दंस 2. *danṣ*, cl. 10. (Subj. 2. sg. *Ṡśayas*, = nom. pl. of *Ṡś*, Nir. iv, 25) to destroy (?), RV. x, 138, 1; cl. I. P. 10. Ā. (for 2. *danṣ*) to bite, Dhātup.

Danṣāna, n. a surprising or wonderful deed, marvellous power or skill, RV. i, 166, 13; (ā), f. id., i, iii-viii (often instr. *Ṡānā*), x. **Ṡānā-vat**, mfn. endowed with wonderful skill or power, i, iii; ŚāṅkhŚr. viii, 17. **Ṡayitri**, m. a destroyer, Nir. vi, 26, Sch.

Danṣas, n. = *Ṡāna*, RV.; cf. *puru- & su-danṣas*.

Danṣī, m. or f. = *karman*, see s. v. 2. *danṣ*.

Danṣishṭha, mfn. (Superl. of *Ṡsu* or *dasrā*) of very wonderful strength, i, 182, 2; viii; x, 143, 3.

Danṣu, mfn. only in comp., = *daṣṠ*, Lat. *den-sus* (for the change of meaning cf. *gurū & Bapūs &c.*); ind. wonderfully, i, 134, 4 & 141, 4. **-jūta** (*dāṅsu-*), mfn. wonderfully quick, 122, 10. **-patnī** (*dāṅsu-*), f. having a powerful lord (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 34, Vārtt. 1, Pat.), iv, 19, 7 & (*dāṅsu-pāt*), vi, 3, 7.

दङ् दङ् *danḥ*, cl. 10. *Ṡhayati*, to shine, burn, Vop.

दक *daka*, n. = *ud*, water, Phetk. xvii; cf. *dagārgala*. **-rākshasa**, m. a water-Rākshasa, Divyāv. viii, 262 ff. **-lāvanika**, mfn. prepared with water and salt, L. **Dakōdara**, n. a dropsical belly (cf. *udak*), Suśr. i, 25, 8; ii, 7; iii, 8; v, 2, 36.

दक्ष *dakṣ*, cl. I. P. (Impv. 2. pl. *dākshatā*)

to act to the satisfaction of (dat.; Nir. i, 7), RV. vii; **Ṡ. dākshate** (p. *dākshamāna*; pf. *dadakṣhe*) to be able or strong, 16, 6; AV. i f.; ŚBr. ii, iv; to grow, increase, Dhātup. xvi, 7; to act quickly, ib.; to go, xix, 8; to hurt, ib.; Caus. *dakṣhayati* (aor. *ada-dakṣhat*), to make able or strong, ŚBr. ii, iv, viii, xi.

Dāksha, mf(ā)n. able, fit, adroit, expert, clever, dexterous, industrious, intelligent, RV. &c.; strong, heightening or strengthening the intellectual faculties (Soma), ix f.; passable (the Ganges), MBh. xiii, 1844; suitable, BhP. iv, 6, 44; Bhartṛ. iii, 64; right (opposed to left), RāmātUp. i, 22; Phetk. i; m. ability, fitness, mental power, talent (cf. *-kratū*), strength of will, energy, disposition, RV.; AV.; VS.; evil disposition, RV. iv, 3, 13; x, 139, 6; a particular form of temple, Hcat. ii, 1, 390; a general lover, W.; a cock, Car. i, vi; N. of a plant, L.; fire, L.; Śiva's bull, L.; N. of an Āditya (identified with Prajā-pati, TS. iii; ŚBr. ii; father of Kṛittikā, Śāntik.), RV. i f., x; Nir. ii, xi; N. of one of the Prajā-patis (MBh. xii, 7534; Hariv.; VP. i, 7, 5 & 22, 4; BhP. iii, 12, 22; MatsyaP. cvl, 15; KūrmaP. &c.; Śak. vii, 27; born from Brahmā's right thumb, MBh. i, xii; Hariv. &c.; or from A-ja, 'the unborn,' BhP. iv, 1, 47; or son of Pra-cetas or of the 10 Pra-cetasas, whence called Prācetasā, MBh. i, xii f.; Hariv. 101; VP. i, 15; father of 24 daughters by Pra-sūti, VP. i, 7, 17 ff.; BhP. &c.; of 50 [or 60, MBh. xii, 6136; R. iii, 20, 10; or 44, Hariv. 11521 ff.] daughters of whom 27 become the Moon's wives, forming the lunar asterisms, and 13 [or 17, BhP.; or 8, R.] those of Kaśyapa, becoming by this latter the mothers of gods, demons, men, and animals, while 10 are married to Dharmā, Mn. ix, 128 f.; MBh. i, ix; xii, 7537 ff.; Hariv.; VP. &c.; celebrating a great sacrifice [hence *Dakṣa-syāyana*, 'N. of a sacrifice,' Mn. vi, 10] to obtain a son, he omitted, with the disapproval of Dadhīca, to invite Śiva, who ordered Vira-bhadra to spoil the sacrifice, Hariv. 12212 [identified with Viṣṇu] ff.; Vāyup. i, 30 = BrahmaP. i; LiṅgaP.; MatsyaP. xiii; VāmP. ii-v; ŚivaP. i, 8; KāśiKh. lxxxvii ff.; named among the Viśve-devās, Hariv. 11542; Vāyup.; Bṛihasp. [Hcat.] &c.); N. of a son of Garuḍa, MBh. v, 3597; of a man with the patr. Pārvati, ŚBr. ii, 4, 4, 6; of a law-giver, Yājñ. i, 5; Mn. ix, 88, Sch. &c.; of a son of Uśī-nara, BhP. ix, 23, 2; of one of the 5 Kānyakubja Brāhmins from whom the Bengal Brāhmins are said to have sprung, Kṣhitī. i, 13 & 41; (ā), f. the earth, L.; cf. *a-tūrta-*, *dīnā-*, *sa-mānā-*; *su-dāksha*; *mārga-dakshaka*; *dākshā-yaṇā*; *deḥiōs*; Lat. *dex-ter*; Goth. *taiksvs*. **-ka-nyā**, f. a daughter of D°, MBh. i; Durgā, L. **-kra-tū**, m. du. = *krātū-dākshau*, TBr. i, 5; ĀśvGr.; *dāksh*, mfn. able-minded, VS. iv, 11; ŚBr. iii. **-jā**,

f. 'D°'s daughter,' Durgā, L.; pl. the Moon's wives, HPariś. ii, 88; **-pati**, m. 'lord of Durgā,' Śiva, W.; = *Ṡkṣhāt-majā-p°*, L. **-nidhana**, n. N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. xiv. **-tā**, f. dexterity, ability, Kām. v, 15; Sāh. iii, 51. **-tāti** (*dāksh*), f. id., AV. viii, 1, 6. **-nidhana**, n. = *-nidh°*. **-pati** (*dāksh*), m. lord of the faculties, RV. i, 95, 6; cf. 56, 2. **-pitri** (*dāksh*), m. 'id.' or 'having D° as father' (Mitra & Varuṇa, the gods &c.), vi-viii (du. *Ṡarā*, pl. *Ṡaras*); VS.; TS. i, 2 (pl. *Ṡāras*); ŚāṅkhŚr. **-putra**, see *-sāvārna*. **-makha-mathana**, n. 'destruction of D°'s sacrifice,' N. of LiṅgaP. i, 99 f. **-mathana**, m. 'destroyer of D°,' Śiva, Hcar. iii. **-yajña**, m. Dakṣa's sacrifice; **-prabhañjana**, m. 'destroyer of D°'s sacrifice,' Śiva; **-vidhvansa**, m. = *Ṡkṣha-makha-manthana*, N. of KūrmaP. i, 15; **-vidhvansa**, n. N. of PadmaP. i, 5 & ŚivaP. ii, 11; **-vināśini**, f. Durgā, W. **-vihitā**, f. (scil. *gāthā*) a song composed by D°, Yājñ. iii, 114. **-vridh**, mfn. rejoicing in cleverness, TS. iii, 5, 8. **-śāpa**, m. 'curse of D°,' N. of PadmaP. iii, 33. **-sādhana**, mfn. effective of cleverness, RV. ix. **-sāvārna**, m. N. of the 9th Manu, VP. iii, 2, 20; **-putra sāv°** or simply **-putra**, MārKp. xciv, 4 & 10. **-sāvārnī**, m. id., BhP. viii, 13, 18. **-suta**, m. a son of D°, god (cf. *-pitri*), R. v, 43, 14; (ā), f. a daughter of D°; pl. the Moon's wives, Ragh. iii, 33. **-stha**, mf(ā)n. being (on the right i.e.) south, Hcat. i, 3, 934. **-smṛiti**, f. N. of a law-book. **Dakṣhāṇḍa**, n. a hen's egg, Bhpr. v, 30, 73; vii, 76, 219. **Dakṣhātma-jā-pati**, m. 'lord of D°'s daughters,' the Moon, Vām. **Dakṣhādharma**, m. = *Ṡkṣha-yajña*; **-dhvansa**, m. = *Ṡkṣha-yajña-prabhañjana*, L.; **-dhvansa-kṛit**, m. id., L.; **-dhvansa**, m. id., Prab. ii, 28. **Dakṣhāri**, m. 'D°'s foe,' Śiva. **Dakṣhēśvara-liṅga**, n. N. of a Liṅga, KāśiKh. lxxxix.

Dākshas, mfn. able, dexterous, RV. i f., vi; viii, 13.

Dakṣāyā, mfn. to be satisfied by skill, i f., vii.

Dakṣi, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. iii, 3.

Dākṣiṇa (also *Ṡā*, ŚBr.), mf(ā)n. (declined as a pron. when denoting relative position ['right' or 'southern'], KātyŚr.; ĀśvGr. &c.; cf. Pāṇ. i, 1, 34; vii, 1, 16; but not necessarily in abl. & loc. sg. m. n. [*ne*, KātyŚr.; Mn. ii, 63] and nom. pl. m.; except Hariv. 12390) able, clever, dexterous, Pāṇ. i, 1, 34, Kāś.; Śatr. (ifc.); right (not left), RV.; AV.; VS. &c. (*Ṡam pari*, 'to walk round a person with the right side towards him,' BhP. iv, 12, 25; *Ṡam √kṛi*, 'to place any one on the right side as a mark of respect,' i, viii); south, southern (as being on the right side of a person looking eastward), situated to the south, turned or directed southward, AV.; VS. &c.; coming from south (wind), Suśr.; Ragh. iv, 8; (with *āmnāya*) the southern sacred text (of the Tāntrikas), Kulārṇ. iii; straightforward, candid, sincere, pleasing, compliant, MBh. iv, 167; R.; Śak. iv, 18; Sāh. iii, 35; Pratāpar.; BrahmaP.; m. the right (hand or arm), RV. i, viii, x; TS. v; the horse on the right side of the pole of a carriage, i, x; VS. ix, 8; Śiva; m. or n. the south, Nal. ix, 23; R. iv; n. the right-hand or higher doctrine of the Śāktas, Kulārṇ. ii; (*am*), ind. to the right, R. ii, 92, 13; (ā), f. (scil. *gō*) 'able to calve and give milk,' a prolific cow, good milch-cow, RV.; AV.; a fee or present to the officiating priest (consisting originally of a cow, cf. KātyŚr. xv; Lāty. viii, 1, 2), RV. &c.; Donation to the priest (personified along with Brahmaṇas-pati, Indra, and Soma, i, 18, 5; x, 103, 8; authoress of x, 107, RAnukr.; wife of Sacrifice [Ragh. i, 31; BhP. ii, 7, 2], both being children of Ruci and Ākūti, iv, 1, 4 f.; VP. i, 7, 18 f.); reward, RV. viii, 24, 21; (offered to the Guru), MBh. v; Ragh. v, 20; Kathās. iv, 93 f.; (*Ṡam ā-√diś*, 'to thank,' Divyāv. vii, 104; Caus. 'to earn thanks,' i); a gift, donation (cf. *abhaya-prāna-rati-*), Mn. iii; R. ii; (scil. *diś*) the south, Deccan, L.; a figure of Durgā having the right side prominent, W.; completion of any rite (*pratiśṭhā*), L.; (*e*), loc. ind. on the right side, Hemac.; (*āt*), abl. ind. from or on the right side, Pāṇ. v, 3, 4; from the south, southward, ib.; (*ena*), instr. ind. on the right or south (35), on the right side of or southward from (acc.; ii, 3, 31), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c. (with *√kṛi*, to place or leave on the right, BhP. v, 21, 8); (*ais*), instr. ind. to the right, Kauś. 77; [cf. Lith. *dēsiniē*, f. 'the right hand.')] **-kālīkā**, f. a form of Durgā worshipped by the Tāntrikas, W. **-kālī-māhātmya**, n. N. of a work. **-jānv-akna**, mfn. having the right knee bent, Gobh. i, 3, 1. **-tās**, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 28) from the right or south, on the right side or southward from

(gen.), RV. &c. (with *√as* or *bhū*, 'to stand at the right side of, assist,' viii, 100, 2; x, 83, 7; AV. xviii; with *√kṛi* = *Ṡena* with *√kṛi*, BhP. v, 23, 1; with *purāstāt* or *Ṡas*, south-east, ŚBr. xiii; MBh. ii); **-ta-upacāra**, mfn. having the entrance on the south, ĀpŚr. xi, 9, 4; **-ta-upavitin**, mfn. wearing the sacred thread on the right, iii, 17, 11; **-tās-ka-parda**, mfn. wearing the braid on the right side of the head, RV. vii, 33, 1; (*Ṡā-k°*, Grihyās. ii, 40); **-taḥ-sād**, mfn. = *Ṡa-s°*, MaitrS. i, 4, 6; **-to-nyāya**, mfn. where the southern direction is the rule, ŚāṅkhŚr. ii; iv. **-trā**, ind. on the right side, RV. vi, 18, 9. **-tva**, n. uprightness, honesty, Hemac. **-dagh**, see *-sād*. **-dvārika**, mfn. (an asterism) propitious to a military expedition to the south, VarYogay. v, 1, Sch. **-dhurina**, mfn. harnessed on the right side of the pole, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 78, Kāś. **-pañcāla**, mfn. belonging or relating to the southern Pañcālas (realm), BhP. iv, 25, 50. **-paścāt**, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 32, Vārtt. 2, Pat.) south-west from (gen.), Vait. **-paścārdha**, m. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 32, Vārtt. 3, Pat.) the south-western side, ŚāṅkhGr. i, 9, 6. **-paścima**, mf(ā)n. south-western, ĀśvGr.; MBh. iii, 16823; xvii, 44. **-pañcālaka**, mfn. = *pañcāla*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 13, Kāś. **-pūrva**, mf(ā)n. (ii, 2, 26, Kāś.) south-eastern, KātyŚr.; (*ena*), instr. ind. south-east from (acc.), viii, 6, 20; (ā), f. (scil. *diś*) the south-east, Kauś.; ĀśvGr. iv, 1 f.; Gobh. iv, 2, 3; BhP.; **-rvāyata**, mf(ā)n. extending south-eastward, KātyŚr. xxv; **-rvārdha**, m. the south-eastern side, iii, ix; Kauś. **-pūrvaka**, mfn. = *Ṡva*, Hcat. i, 11, 711. **-prak-pravana**, mfn. sloping south-eastwards, ŚāṅkhŚr. iv, 14, 6. **-prācī**, f. = *-pūrvā*, R. vi, 96, 11. **-bhā-ga**, m. the southern hemisphere (*Ṡa bh°*, i, 60, 20), W. **-mānasa**, n. N. of a Tirtha near Benares. **-mārga**, m. the southern course (of a planet), VarYogay. iv, 49. **-rādhā**, f. southern Rādhā (in Bengal), Prab. ii, 3 & 3. **-lipi**, f. the southern way of writing, Lalit. x, 31. **-sād**, mfn. sitting on the right or southern side, VS. xxxviii; (*Ṡā-s°*) ix, 35; (*Ṡa-dhak*, nom. fr. *-dagh*, Lāty. v, 7, 3.) **-savyā**, mfn. du. right and left, AV. xii, 1, 28. **-stha**, m. 'standing on the right of his master,' a charioteer, L. **Dakṣhiṇāgnī**, m. the southern fire of the altar (= *anvāhārya-pācana*), AV.; ĀśvGr.; KātyŚr.; Lāty.; ChUp.; ĀśvGr.; VP. v, 34; BhP. iv. **Dakṣhiṇāgra**, mfn. having the points turned to the south, ŚBr. xii; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Gobh.; MBh.; R. **Dakṣhiṇāc**, m (acc. *Ṡāñcam*) fn. southward, Kauś. 87. **Dakṣhiṇācala**, m. 'southern mountain,' the Malaya range, L. **Dakṣhiṇācāra**, mfn. upright in conduct, MBh. iv, 167; = *Ṡin*; **-tantra**, n. N. of a Tāntric work. **Dakṣhiṇācārin**, mfn. worshipping Śakti according to the right-hand ritual; **-ri-tantra**, n. = *Ṡa-t°*. **Dakṣhiṇādhīpati**, m. the lord of the Deccan, Vet. v, 1/2. **Dakṣhiṇāntikā**, f. N. of a metre. **Dakṣhiṇāpara**, mf(ā)n. south-western, KātyŚr.; Lāty.; Kauś.; ĀśvGr.; Āp.; **-rābhimukha**, mfn. turned to the south-west, Viṣṇ. lxi, 12. **Dakṣhiṇāpavarga**, mfn. terminating in the south, Kauś. 87; ĀpGr. xxi, 9. **Dakṣhiṇābdhi**, m. the southern ocean, VP. v, 23, 2 (v. l. for *Ṡā-patha*). **Dakṣhiṇābhimukha**, mf(ā)n. having the face turned southwards, Mn. iv, 50; Hcat. i, 11, 7; flowing southwards, Suśr. i, 45; **-sthita**, mfn. standing with the face southwards, MārKp. **Dakṣhiṇāyana**, n. 'southward way,' way to Yama's quarter, MBh. xii, 996; 'sun's progress south of the equator,' the winter half-year, Gaut.; Mn. i, 67; MBh.; VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; BhP. v, 21, 3; mfn. situated in the sun's winter course (as an asterism), 23, 5 f. **Dakṣhiṇārayana**, n. 'southern forest,' N. of a forest, Hit. i, 2, 9. **Dakṣhiṇārus**, mfn. wounded on the right side, L. **Dakṣhiṇārdhā**, m. the right or southern side, TS.; TBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; R.; **-pa-ścārdha**, m. = *Ṡa-p°*, MānŚr. vi, 2, 5; **-pūrvārdha**, m. = *Ṡa-p°*, i, 1, 2 & 7, 6; ĀpGr. ii, 6; **-Ṡārdhā-parārdha**, m. = *Ṡa-pascārdha*, ŚāṅkhŚr. xviii, 24, 18. **Dakṣhiṇārdhya**, mfn. being on the right or southern side, TS. ii, vi; ŚBr.; **-pūrvārdhya**, mfn. being on the south-western side, Lāty. i, 10, 3. **Dakṣhiṇāvacara**, mfn. (an embryo) moving in the right part (of the womb), Lālit. vi, 7. **Dakṣhiṇāvarta**, mfn. turning (from the left) to the right (a conch-shell, Sāh.; *kuṇḍala*, BhP. v, 23, 5; a fruit, Bhpr. v, 1, 139; a woman's navel, Subh.); moving in the southern course (the sun), MBh. vi, 5671; m. a conch-shell opening to the right, Divyāv. viii, 490. **Dakṣhiṇāvartaka**, mf(ā)n. turned to the right or southwards, MBh. xiii; AgP. xl, 28; H h