

Hcat. i, 3, 964; (ī), f. *Tragia involucreta*, L. **Dakṣiṇāśā**, f. 'southern quarter,' -*pati*, m. 'lord of D°,' Yama, Hemac.; -*ratī*, f. 'delight of D°,' Canopy, ib. **Dakṣiṇētara**, mfn. 'other than right,' left, Kum. iv, 19. **Dakṣiṇēti**, f. (= *ṇāyana*) the sun's progress south of the equator, Jyot. (YV) 9. **Dakṣiṇērma**, mfn. broken on the right side (a cart), Pāṇ. v, 4, 126, Kās. **Dakṣiṇērman**, mfn. (126) = *ṇārus*, Bālar. vii, 11. **Dakṣiṇōttara**, mf(ā)n. having the right lying on the other (the two hands), Gobh. i, 7, 4; right and left, ĀśvGr. iii, 2; southern and northern, KātyŚr.; MārKp.; (in comp.) Hcat. i, 3, 903; *ṛāyata*, mf(ā)n. extending from south to north, 878; 903; 9, 141; *ṛāyāma*, mfn. id., 5, 929. **Dakṣiṇōttarin**, mfn. overhanging on the right side, ŚāṅkhŚr. i, xvii. **Dakṣiṇōttāna**, mfn. having the right hand turned upwards, KātyŚr. viii, 2, 9; (the hands) of which the right is turned upwards, ŚāṅkhŚr. v, 8, 5; Gobh. iv, 3. **Dakṣiṇōdag-dvāra**, mf(ā)n. having doors north and south, Āp. ii, 25, 5. **Dakṣiṇōpākrama**, mfn. beginning on the right, MānŚr. i, 4, 1. **Dakṣiṇā**, f. of *ṇā*, q. v.; *ṇā* (old. instr.) ind. on the right or south (Pāṇ. v, 3, 36), on the right side of or southward from (abl.; ii, 3, 29), RV. ii, 27, 11; x, 17, 9; AV. (also *dāksh*); VS.; TBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Lāty.; ChUp.; Kauś. - **kaparda**, see *ṇatās-k°*. - **kāla**, m. the time of receiving the sacrificial fee, KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. - **gavi**, f. pl. the cows given as a sacrificial fee, ĀpŚr. xii, 19, 6, Sch. - **jyotis** (*dāksh*), mfn. brilliant by the sacrificial gift, AV. ix, 5, 22 ff. - **tinayana** (*ṇāt*), m. the Mantra with which the Dakṣiṇā cows are driven southwards, ĀpŚr. xiii, 6, 9. - **tvā**, n. the state of the sacrificial gift, MaitrS. iv, 8, 3. - **deśana** (*ṇād*), n. thanksgiving, Divyāv. xviii, 200; (ā), f. id., xiii, 247. - **dvāra**, n. a door on the south, MānGr. ii, 11; mfn. having a door on the south, Kauś.; Gobh. - **nyāya**, mfn. = *ṇato-ny*, ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 1, 14. - **nyāya**, m. path of the Dakṣiṇā cow (between the Śālā and the Sadas), ŚāṅkhŚr.; ĀśvGr.; KātyŚr.; Lāty.; (*ṇā-samcara*, Vait.) the southern region, Deccan, MBh.; Hariv. 5289; VarBṛS.; Suśr.; BhP.; Kathās.; Vet.; Hit.; see *ṇābdhi*. - **pathika**, mfn. belonging to the Deccan, Hariv. 6144. - **pratyac**, mf(*īcī*)n. 'south-western,' (*īcī*), f. south-west, Gaut.; (with *dis*) MānGr. ii, 1, Sch.; (*tyak*), ind. south-westwards, 1; *tyak-pravana*, mfn. sloping south-westwards, ĀpGr. xvii, 1; *tyag-apavarga*, mfn. terminating in the south-west, Kauś. 1. - **pravana** (*ṇā*), mf(ā)n. sloping southwards, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvGr.; MānGr. ii, 11; Mn. iii; Yājñ. - **prashṭī**, m. the horse harnessed on the right side of the yoke-horses, ŚBr. v, 1, 4; ix, 4, 2; KātyŚr. - **praharāna** (*ṇā*), mfn. hurled to the right, MaitrS. iii, 2, 10. - **prāg-agra**, mfn. having the points turned to the south-east, ĀpŚr. xiv, 32, 3; ĀpGr. i, 15. - **bandha**, m. 'bondage of ritual reward,' one of the 3 states of bondage (in Sāṃkhya phil.), Tattvas. - **mukha**, mf(ī)n. standing with the face to the right or south, ŚāṅkhŚr.; KātyŚr.; Lāty.; ĀśvGr.; Mn.; R. - **mūrti**, m. a Tāntric form of Śiva; N. of a copyist of the 17th cent.; -*prayoga*, m. N. of a ch. of Tantras. iv; -*mantra*, m. N. of Śārad. xix; -*samhitā*, f. N. of a work, Tantras.; Ānand. 31, Sch.; -*stava*, m. or -*stotra*, n. 10 verses ascribed to Śaṃkara (explained by Viśva-rūpa or Surēśvara in a commentary with gloss by Rāma-tīrtha); *ty-upanishad*, f. N. of an Up. - **yugyā**, m. the right yoke-horse, ŚBr. v, ix. - **rha** (*ṇār*), mfn. deserving the sacrificial fee, L. - **lipt**, v. l. for *ṇa-l°*. - **vat** (*dāksh*), mfn. giving sacrificial presents, RV. (Indra, iii, vi, ix); AV. xviii; abounding in sacrificial rewards (sacrifice), ŚBr.; Lāty.; MBh. - **vāh**, mf nom. -*vāt*)n. being borne to the right of the fire (the ladle), RV. iii, 6, 1. - **vṛit**, mfn. turning or going round to the right, i, 144, 1 (the ladle); ŚBr. vi-viii; TBr. i; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Kauś. - **vṛitta**, mfn. twisted from the left to the right, Āp. - **śiras**, mfn. having the head southwards, KātyŚr. xxii, 6, 4 & 15; Gobh. iii, 10, 27. - **śroni**, f. the right buttock, KātyŚr. xvii, 8, 24. - **samcara**, m., see *patha*. - **sād**, see *ṇa-s°*. **Dakṣiṇāt**, see *ṇā*. - **sād**, mfn. sitting to the south, MaitrS. ii, 6. **ṇād-vātā**, m. the south wind, 7. **Dakṣiṇāhi**, ind. far to the right or in the south (of, abl., Pāṇ. ii, 3, 29), v, 3, 37. **ṇāt**, ind. with the right hand, RV. v, 36, 4; cf. *pra-*. **ṇi-√kṛi**, = *ṇena* with *√kṛi*, BhP. iii, 24, 41; to give anything (acc.) as a sacrificial fee, Bālar. ii, 23. **ṇiāya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 69) = *nyā*, AV. viii, 10, 4; ŚBr.

iii f.; Hariv.; VarBṛS.; Mālav. ii, 11; venerable, Lalit. xxvi, 26; Kāraṇḍ. xxiii, 205 & 208 f.; cf. *a-*. **ṇyā**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 69) worthy of the sacrificial fee, fit for a sacrificial gift, TBr. i, 3, 3; ii, 1; cf. *a-*.

**दक्षत** *dākshat*, *dakshi*. See *√dah*.

**दक्षु**, *ṇkshus*, mfn. burning, blazing, RV. if.

**दगार्गल** *dagārgala*, n. 'water-key (*daga* = *daka*),' examining the soil in searching for wells or rules for doing so, VarBṛS. liv; (*udag*) cvii; N. of liv.

**दगु** *dāgu*, m. N., see *dāgavyāyani*.

**दग्ध** *dagdhā*, mfn. (*√dah*) burnt, scorched, consumed by fire, AV. iv, xviii; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; tormented, pained, consumed by grief or hunger, distressed, Ritus. i, 10; Amar. 24; Rājat.; dry, insipid, Siksh.; inauspicious, PSarv.; miserable, execrable, Daś. vii, 290; Kād.; n. cauterisation (cf. *agni-*), Suśr. i, 11 f.; (*ā*), f. (soil. *dis*) the quarter where the sun remains overhead, L.; (scil. *tithi*) N. of certain inauspicious days; = *ruhā*, L. - **kāka**, m. 'inauspicious crow,' a raven, L. - **jaṭhara**, n. the hungry stomach, Bhartṛ. iii, 22. - **putra** (*ḍhā*), mf(ā)n. whose son is burnt, Suparṇ. ix, 2. - **matśya**, m. a grilled fish, Bhpr. v, 10, 127. - **mandira-sāra**, mfn. one who has burned the best of mansions. - **marāna**, m. N. of an author, ŚārṅgP. cvi, 5. - **yonī**, mfn. having its source or origin destroyed. - **ratha**, m. N. of a Gandharva, W. - **ruha**, m. 'growing in ashes,' Clerodendrum phlomoides, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of a plant, L. - **varṇaka**, N. of a grass, Npr. - **vraṇa**, m. a burn, sinde. **Dagdhā-kshara**, an inauspicious letter (in a word), W. **Dagdheshṭakā**, f. a burnt brick, L. **Dagdhō-dara**, n. = *dha-jaṭhara*, Hit. i, 4, 13.

**Dagdhavya**, mfn. to be burnt, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.

**Dagdhṛi**, m. one who burns (with acc.), RV. v, 9, 4; *dḥṛi*, a burner of (gen.), ŚBr. ii, 2; Mālav.

**दग्ध** *dagdh*, cl. 5. (Pot. *ḡhnyāt*; Prec. 3. sg. *ḡhyās*; aor. Subj. I. pl. *ḡhma*) with *pasā* or *cāt*, to fall short of (cf. *d-pasā-daghvān*), RV. i, 123, 5; vii, 56, 21; with *adhas*, to reach below the regular height, Kāth. viii, 12; to strike, Dhātup. xxvii, 26; to protect (cf. *√daṅgh*), ib.: cl. 4. *dāghyati*, to go, Naigh. ii, 4; to flow, Nir. i, 9; cf. *ati-*, *ā-*; *pradāghas*; *δέχομαι*. **Daghnā**, mf(ā), n. ifc. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 15; v, 2, 37) 'reaching up to,' cf. *ansa-*, *aśva-*, *ā-ṇpa-kaksha-*, *upastha-*, *ūru-*, *kanṭha-*, *kulpha-*, *gulpha-*, *jānu-*, *nābhi-*, *mukha-*, *stana-*.

**दङ्क्षु** *daṅkshnū*, mfn. (*√2. daṅś*, 139, Vārtt. 4, Pat.) mordaceous, VS. xv; MaitrS. ii, 8, 10.

**दङ्घ** *daṅgh*, cl. 1. *ḡhati*, to keep off (derived fr. *daghnā*), Dhātup.; to protect (cf. *√dagh*), ib.

**दच्छद** *dac-chada*, m. = *danta-cch*, BhP.

**दडी** *dadī*, v. l. for *dādī*, Kās.

**दण्ड** *daṇḍā*, (= *δένδο-ν*, hence cognate with *dāru* & *√dri*) m. (n. [cf. *ikshu-*], g. *ardharacādi*) a stick, staff, rod, pole, cudgel, club, RV. &c. (staff given at investiture with the sacred thread, ŚBr. &c.; 'penis [with *vaitasā*]', xi, 5, 1, 1; 'trunk,' see *sunḍā*; 'arm' or 'leg,' see *dor-*, *bāhu-*; 'tusk,' see *daṅshtrā*); = *dakṣana*, BṛNārP. xxxi, 115 (n.); a stalk, stem (of a tree; cf. *ikshu-*, *ud-*, *khara-*), MBh. ii, 2390; the staff of a banner, 2079; iv, xiv; the handle (of a ladle, sauce-pan, fly-flap, parasol &c.), AitBr.; ŚBr. &c.; the steam of a plough, L.; 'a mast,' see *mahā-daṇḍa-dhara*; the cross-bar of a lute which holds the strings, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii; the stick with which a lute is played, L.; a churning-stick (cf. *ḡdhata*), L.; a pole as a measure of length (= 4 Hastas), VarBṛS. xxiv, 9; MārKp. ii; N. of a measure of time (= 60 Vi-kalās), BrahmavP. ii; VarP.; BhavP.; N. of a staff-like appearance in the sky ('N. of a planet,' L.; cf. *bhāsa*), VarBṛS.; N. of a constellation, xx, 2; VarBṛ.; Laghuj.; a form of military array (cf. *vyūha*), L.; a line (cf. *pāta*); a staff or sceptre as a symbol of power and sovereignty (cf. *nyasta-*), application of power, violence, Mn. vii f.; MBh.; power over (gen. or in comp.), control, restraint (cf. *vāg-*, *mano-*, *kāya-* [karma-], MārKp. xli, 22); *tri-daṇḍin*, Subh.; embodied power, army (*kośa-*, du. 'treasure and army,' Mn. ix, 294; MBh.; Kir. ii, 12), Mn. vii; Ragh. xvii, 62; the rod as a symbol of judicial authority and punishment, punishment (corporal, verbal, and fiscal; chastisement and imprisonment, reprimand, fine), TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 1;

Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. *guptā* & *gūḍha-*); pride, L.; m. a horse, L.; Punishment (son of Dharma and Kriyā, VP. i, 7, 27; MārKp. 1); Yama, L.; Śiva, MBh. xii, 10361; N. of an attendant of the Sun, iii, 198; (g. *śivādi* & *śaunakādi*) N. of a man with the patr. Aupara, MaitrS. iii, 8, 7; TS. vi, 2, 9, 4; of a prince slain by Arjuna (brother of *-dhara*, identified with the Asura Krodha-hantṛi), MBh. i f., viii; of a Rakshas, R. vii, 5, 39; see *ḡdaka*; (*ā*), f. *Hedysarum lagopodioides*, Npr. - **kan-daka**, m. N. of a bulb, L. - **kapālin**, mfn. carrying a staff and a skull, Hcat. ii, 1, 704. - **kamaṇḍalu**, m. a jar with a handle, Divyāv. i, 262 & 301; xviii, 343 (n.); xxxii, 63. - **kartṛi**, m. a punisher. - **karman**, n. punishment, Yājñ. ii, 275. - **kala**, n. N. of a metre. - **kalita-vat**, ind. like one driven by a stick, ĀpŚr. xi, 12, 6, Sch. - **kāka**, for *dagdhā-k°*, W. - **kāshṭha**, n. a wooden staff, MBh. i; R. vii; Hariv.; Mṛicch. i, 4; Śak. ii, 4; vi, 8; Mālav. iv, 1; 8. - **kusa** or **-kūla**, m. pl. N. of a people, R. iv, 40, 25. - **ketu**, m. N. of a man, MBh. vii; BṛNārP. xxxvii. - **gaurī**, f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. iii, 1784. - **grahana**, n. 'taking the staff,' becoming an ascetic, W. - **grāha**, m. 'staff-bearer,' g. *revaty-ādi*. - **ghaṭanā**, f. 'waving a stick' and 'prostrating one's self (before an idol),' Sighās. Introd. 13. - **ghna**, mfn. striking with a stick, committing an assault, Mn. viii, 380. - **cakra**, n. = *sthāna*, Mālav. i, 7; Daś. viii, 205; N. of a mythical weapon, R. i, 29, 5. - **ochadana**, n. a room for utensils, Buddh. L. - **jita**, mfn. subdued by punishment. - **dhakkā**, f. N. of a drum or gong on which the hours are struck, L. - **tāḍana**, n. punishing with a stick, Āp. - **tāmrī**, f. = *l°*, L. - **tva**, n. the state of a stick, Bhāshāp. - **dāsa**, m. a slave or one enslaved for (non-payment of a) fine, Mn. viii, 415. - **dhara**, mfn. 'rod-bearer,' punisher (of, gen.), ix, 245; MBh. xii; R. vi; BhP.; m. a king, ix; Ragh. ix, 3; Rājat. iv; Yama, 655; a judge, vii, 1458; = *mukha*, Daś. viii, 209; a door-keeper, Dharmasarm. ii, 76; a mendicant, W.; a potter, W.; *rādhipati*, m. a king who has full administrative powers, Rājat. iv, 655. - **dhāra**, mfn. = *raka*, MBh. iii, 1596 (Yama); Kām.; Rājat. iv; a king, L.; Yama, L.; N. of a prince slain by Arjuna (brother of Daṇḍa and identified with the Asura Krodha-vardhana), MBh. i f., viii; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, i, 2738; pl. N. of a people, R. (G) ii, 88, 7. - **dhāraka**, mfn. 'rod-bearer,' administering justice, MBh. xii, 2510. - **dhāraṇa**, n. carrying a staff, PārGr. ii, 5, 11; applying the rod, punishment, MBh. i, iii; R. iv. - **dhārin**, mfn. = *raka*, BhP. vi, 3, 5. - **dhṛik**, mfn. ifc. governing, iv, 21, 12. - **nāyaka**, m. 'rod-applier,' a judge, Hit. ii, 9, 4 & 8; = *mukha*, Jain.; VarBṛS. lxxiii, 4; Rājat. vii; N. of an attendant of the Sun, L., Sch.; -*purusha*, m. a policeman, Caurap., Sch. - **ni-dhāna**, n. 'laying aside the rod,' pardoning, indulgence, MBh. xii, 6559 & 9964. - **nipātana**, n. application of the rod, punishing (with gen.), Kām. xiii, 17. - **niyoga**, m. infliction of punishment, Gaut. xii, 51. - **nīti**, f. application of the rod, administration of justice, judicature (as a science), Mn. vii, 43; Yājñ. i, 310; MBh. &c.; N. of a work, Ragh. i, 26, Sch.; Durgā, DevīP.; -*mat*, mfn. familiar with judicature, MBh. xii, 2699. - **netṛi**, m. 'rod-applier,' see *adhi-*; -*tva*, n. judicature, Mn. xii, 100 (BhP. iv, 22, 45). - **pa**, m. N. of a man, g. *naḍḍi*. - **pa-kshaka**, m. N. of a position of the hands, Hastar. - **parāyana**, mfn. wanting a stick (for walking), Kāraṇḍ. xvi, 16. - **pānsula**, m. a door-keeper, L. - **pāni** (*ḡdā*), mfn. (g. *āhitāgny-ādi*) staff-handed, ŚBr. xi; Kathās. liv; m. a policeman, Hāsy.; Yama, ShaḍvBr. v, 4; BhP. i, v; N. of the leader of 2 of Śiva's troops, KāsiKh. xxxii; of the father of Buddha's wife Go-pā, Lalit. xii; Suvarṇap. xviii; of a Kāsi king, PadmaP.; of a physician, Bhpr. vii, 8, 137; of a prince (grandfather of Kshemaka), BhP. ix, 22, 42; Vāyup. ii, 37, 270 ff.; MatsyaP. i, 87; BrahmāṇḍaP.; (*khaṇḍ*) VP. iv, 21, 4. - **pāta**, m. = *nipātana*, v, 22, 17; a kind of fever, Bhpr. vii, 8, 82; dropping a line (in a manuscript); -*nipāta*, m. N. of a position of the feet in dancing, VP. v, 7, 46 (v. l. *caṇḍ*). - **pātana**, n. = *nip*, Kām. viii, 76. - **pātin**, mfn. punishing (with loc.), R. i, 7, 13. - **pārushya**, n. actual violence, harsh punishment, Gaut.; Mn. viii, 278 & 301; Pañcat.; -*vat*, mfn. inflicting harsh punishment, Kām. xiv, 13. - **pāla**, *laka*, m. 'superintendent of punishment or judicature,' see *prithivī-*; a door-keeper, W.; N. of a fish, L. - **pāsaka**, m. 'holding a noose to catch