

23; ŚBr. xiv; ŚāṅkhGr. v, 5; MBh. &c.; ocular perception, Suśr. iv, 27; the eye-sight, vi, 17; inspection, examination, Yājñ. i, 328; Hariv. 5460; visiting, Yājñ. i, 84; Kathās. iii, 8; audience, meeting (with gen., Cāṅ.; instr. with or without *saha*, Vet.; in comp., Ragh. xii, 60), Śāk. v, 8; vii, 2; Rājāt. vi, 43; experiencing, BhP. i, 8, 25; foreseeing, Ragh. viii, 71; contemplating, Mn. viii, 9 & 23; apprehension, judgment, Śāk. iii, 9; discernment, understanding, intellect, Mn. vi, 74; Yājñ. i, 8; Bhag. &c.; opinion, Mālav. v, 1; Kām. ii, 6; intention (cf. *pāpa-*), R. i, 58, 18; view, doctrine, philosophical system (6 in number, viz. [Pūrva-] Mīmāṃsā by Jaim.; Uttara-Mīmāṃsā by Bādar.; Nyāya by Gotama; Vaiśeṣika by Kaṇāda; Sāṅkhya by Kap.; Yoga by Pat.), MBh. xii, 11045 f.; BhP. &c.; the eye, Suśr. v, 8; Śāk. iv, 6; Prab. iii, 10; the becoming visible or known, presence, ĀśvGr. iii, 7; Mn. ii, 101; iv; Yājñ. i, 131; ii, 170; MBh. &c.; appearance (before the judge), Mn. viii, 158; Yājñ. ii, 53; Kām.; the being mentioned (in any authoritative text), Kāty-Śr. i, xxvi; Lāṭy. vi, ix; Bādar. i, 1, 25; MBh. xiv, 2700; a vision, dream, Hariv. 1285; Hit. iii, 9, 1; ifc. appearance, aspect, semblance, Mn. ii, 47; MBh. (Nal. ii, 3; xii, 18 & 44); R.; Ragh. iii, 57; colour, L.; showing (cf. *danta-*), Bhartṛ. ii, 26; Dhūrtas. i, 4; a mirror, L.; a sacrifice, L.; = *dharma*, L.; (*ī*), f. Durgā, Hariv. 10238; N. of an insect, Npr.; cf. *a-*, *su-*. — **gṛiha**, n. an audience-chamber, Mn. vii, 145, Kull. — **gocara**, m. the range of sight, Ratnāv. iii, 3. — **patha**, m. id., Pañcat. i, 5, 3; Prab. ii, 3; iv, 3; cf. *a-*. — **pāla**, m. N. of a man, Rājāt. vii. — **pratibhūya**, m. bail for appearance, Yājñ. ii, 54. — **prātibhāvyā**, n. surety for appearance, Mn. viii, 160. — **bhūmi**, f. 'range of perception,' N. of a period in a monk's life, Buddh. L. — **lālasa**, mfn. ifc. desirous of beholding, MBh. — **viveka**, m. N. of a work. — **vishaya**, mfn. being in any one's range of sight, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 111, Vārtt. 2. — **Darśanāgni**, m. the fire in the body that causes ocular sensation, GarbhUp. — **Darśanāntara-gata**, mfn. come within the range of sight, Mṛicch. iii, 12. — **Darśanārtha**, mfn. intending to see any one, Āp.; (*am*), ind. to visit, Kād. — **Darśanāvarāṇa**, n. obscurity of one's (philosophical) views, Jain. (Sarvad. iii, 195 ff.); *nyāya*, mfn. originating from *nyāya*, ib.; Bādar. ii, 2, 33, Govind. — **Darśanēpsu**, mfn. = *na-lālasa*. — **Darśanōjvalā**, f. 'of brilliant aspect,' great white jasmine. — **Darśanīya**, mfn. visible, R. i, v; worthy of being seen, good-looking, beautiful, TS. ii, 7, 9; ŚBr. xiii; ŚaḍvBr.; ChUp.; ŚāṅkhGr.; MBh. &c. (superl. *-tama*, ii; R. iii; BhP. iv); to be shown, Kathās. lxxi, 20; to be made to appear (before the judge), Mn. viii, 158, Kull.; m. *Asclepias gigantea*, Npr.; cf. *a-*. — **mānin**, mfn. thinking any one (gen.) to be good-looking, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 36, Kās.; thought to be good by (gen.), iii, 2, 82 f., Kās.; = *yam-manyā*, ib. — **m-manyā**, mfn. thinking one's self to be good, ib.

Darśanīyā, f. of *ya*. — **kānta**, m. having a good-looking wife or mistress, Gaṇar. 139, Sch. — **sama**, mfn. indifferent towards a good-looking woman, ib. — **Darśan-darśan**, ind. at every sight, Kathās. — **Darśayitavya**, mfn. to be shown, Bādar. iii, 2, 21, Śamk. — **tu-kāma**, mfn. wishing to show. — **Darśayitṛi**, mfn. showing, a shower, guide, MBh. vi, 129; Ragh. iii, 46; a door-keeper, L., Sch. — **Darśāpita**, mfn. made to see, shown, Sindhās. i, 8. — **Darśita**, mfn. shown, displayed, exposed to view, R. i; Megh. &c.; explained, Hariv. 7289 &c. — **dvār**, m. a door-keeper, Gal. — **vat**, mfn. having shown. — **Darśin**, mfn. ifc. seeing, looking at, observing, examining, finding, MBh. viii, 1757; R. &c.; knowing, understanding, (G) ii, 64, 3; Śāk. i, 1; Ragh. xiv, 71; Kum. ii, 13; Hit. i; receiving, Mṛicch. ii, 7; experiencing, R. iii, 65, 11; composer (of a hymn, *sūkta-*); looking, appearing, iv, 40, 48; showing, exhibiting, teaching, MBh.; Śāk. iv, 3; Kathās. lvi, 203; inflicting (cf. *pāpa-*), R. ii, 75, 12; Hariv. — **Darśivas** (only ifc. nom. m. *vān* at the end of Śloka), one who has seen (irreg. pf. p.), MBh. viii, 1756-1771 (*Arjuna-*); knowing, *tattva-*, i, 5637, *tattvārtha-*, iv, 902, *dharma-*, i, 6157; *sarva-*, Sūryas. xii; *dirgha-*, MBh. v, 4380; cf. *pratyaksha-*. — **Darśya**, mfn. worthy of being seen, RV. v, 52, 11.

दल *dal* (= \sqrt{dr}), cl. 1. *lāti* (pf. *dadāla*, Bhaṭṭ. xiv; aor. pl. *adālīshur*, xv) to crack, fly open, split, open (as a bud), Suśr. ii, 16; Śiś. ix, 15; Bhām. i, 4; Amar.; Gīt.; Dhūrtas.: Caus. *dālayati*, to cause to burst, Suśr.; Bhaṭṭ.: *dal*, id.,

Anargh.; Gīt. i, 8, Sch.; to expel, Mālatim. viii, 1; Kathās. lviii, 8; cii, 58; cf. *ava-*, *ud-*, *vi-*. — **Dala**, n. (m., L.) a piece torn or split off, fragment (cf. *anda-*, *carma-*, *dvi-*, *venu-*), Suśr. v, 3, 22; vi, 5, 4; Śiś. iv, 44 (ifc. f. *ā*); Naish. vii, 31; 'part,' a degree, VarBr. xvii, 4; a half (cf. *adhara-*, *ahar-dyu-*), VarBrS.; Suśr. i, 7; Sūryas.; a hemistich; 'unfolding itself,' a small shoot, blade, petal, leaf (often ifc. in names of plants), MBh.; R. &c.; cin-namon leaf, L.; unclean gold, Bhpr. v, 26, 2; a clump, heap, L.; a detachment, W.; = *utsedha*, *dha-vad-vastu*, *avadravya* (*apad*, W.), L.; dividing, splitting, W.; m. N. of a prince, MBh. iii, 13178; VP. iv, 4, 47. — **kapāṭa**, m. a folded petal or leaf. — **komala**, the lotus, Npr. — **kośa**, m. a kind of jasmine, Kād. iii, 389. — **ja**, mfn. produced from petals (honey), L., Sch. — **taru**, m. *Corypha Tali-dera*, L. — **nirmoka**, m. 'leaf-shedding,' *Betula Bhojpatra*, L. — **pati**, m. N. of a prince, Inscr.; = *lādhiśvara*. — **pushpā**, *pī*, f. *Pandanus odoratissimus*, L. — **mālinī**, f. leaf-cabbage, Npr. — **mo-daka**, m. petal-honey, Gal. — **yoga**, m. N. of a constellation, Laghu. x, 1, Sch. — **viṭaka**, n. N. of an ear-ornament, Kuṭṭānīm. 65. — **śas**, ind. ($\sqrt{yā}$ to go) to pieces, Kathās. xix, 109; lxviii, 167. — **sālīnī**, f. N. of a pot-herb, Npr. — **sāyasī**, f. white basil, ib. — **sārīnī**, f. *Colocasia antiquorum*, L. — **sūci**, m. 'leaf-needle,' a thorn, L. — **snasā**, f. the fibre of a leaf, L. — **Dalākhyā**, m. = *la-yoga*, Laghu. x, 2; VarBr. xii, 2 f. — **Dalāgra-lohita**, a sort of spinach, L. — **Dalādhaka**, m. *Pistia Stratiotes*, *Jasminum multiflorum* or *pubescens*, wild sesamum, *Mesua ferrea*, *Acacia Sirissa*, L.; red chalk, L.; foam or sea-foam, L.; a ditch, L.; the head of a village, L.; an elephant's ear, L.; a hurricane, L. — **Dalādhyā**, m. mud, L. — **Dalādi-tva**, n. the state of a leaf, &c., Kāvya. ii, 70. — **Dalādhiśvara**, m. N. of the author of Nṛsiṅha-prasāda. — **Dalāmala**, m. (for *ōmla*?) the plants *damanaka*, *maruvaka*, & *madana* (? *damana*), L. — **Dalāmāla**, n. sorrel, L. — **Dale-gandhi**, m. 'fragrance in the leaf,' *Alstonia scholaris*, L. — **Dalōdbhava**, mfn. = *la-ja*, Suśr. — **Dalad-dhṛidaya**, mfn. broken-hearted, W. — **Dalana**, mf(ṛ)n. splitting, tearing asunder, dis-pelling, BhP. vii, 10, 59; Bhartṛ. iii, 47; Vidvanm.; n. breaking (of the heart), Gīt. v, 2; destruction, Naish. iv, 116; Kathās. lxxv, 62; causing to burst, splitting, Bhartṛ.; Kathās.; Rājāt.; Gīt.; (*ī*), f. a clod of earth, L.; cf. *nir-*; *mānsa-*. — **li**, f. id., Uṇ., Sch. — **lika**, n. timber, L. — **lita**, mfn. (g. *krīṭādi*, Gaṇap.) burst, split, broken, torn asunder, MBh. viii, 4633; VarBrS.; Bhartṛ. &c.; unfolded, blown, Śāh. x, 66; halved, Sūryas. iv, 12; divided into degrees, xiii, 5 f.; driven asunder, scattered, dis-persed, destroyed, Kām.; Bhaktām. 1 & 18; Caurap.; Prab. v f.; BrahmōttKh. iv, 59; ground, Śiś. vi, 35; displayed, Prab. ii, 35; cf. *saṃ-*. — **lin**, mfn. fr. *la*, g. *sukhādi*. — **li-kṛita**, mfn. halved, Sūryas. xii, 84. — **Dalmi**, m. (Uṇ. iv, 47) Indra (cf. *darmā*), L.; Indra's thunderbolt, g. *yavādi*; -mat, mfn. having a thunderbolt, ib. — **Dalya**, mfn. fr. *la*, g. *balādi*.

दलतृ *dalatṛi*, g. *arihaṇādi*.

दलप *dalapa*, m. (ifc., g. *cūrṇādi*) a weapon, Uṇ. iii, 142, Sch.; gold, ib.

दलभ *dalbha*, m. a wheel, 151, Sch.; fraud, Uṇ. k.; N. of a Ṛishi, g. *kaṇvādi*. — *bhya*, see *dāl*.

दव *dava*, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. *du*) a wood on fire, BhP. viii, 6, 13; fire, L., Sch.; burning, heat, Car. i, 20; fever, W.; a forest, L.; cf. *dāva*. — **dagdha-ka**, N. of a grass, L. — **dahana**, m. the fire in a burning forest, BhP. v, 8, 22; Prasannar. vii, 23; (*ōnaka*, vi, 32); Nītir.; Kuval. — **dāna**, n. setting fire on a forest, HYog. iii, 99 & 112. — **Davāgni**, m. = *va-dahana*, MBh. vii; Ragh.; Megh.; BhP. i, 10, 2 (ifc.) &c.; cf. *dāv*. — **Davānala**, m. id., iii, 30, 23; Kathās. lvi, 413 (ifc. f. *ā*); cf. *dāv*.

Davathu, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 89) heat, pain, Dhūrtan. i, 14; inflammation (of the bile, eyes &c.), Car. i, 20.

दवय *davaya*, Nom. *yati*, to make distant, Bhaṭṭ. ii, 55.

Davishtha, mfn. (superl. fr. *dūrā*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 156) remotest, Rājāt.; (*ām*), ind. very far away, RV. vi, 51, 13. — **Dāvīyas**, mfn. (compar., Pāṇ.) very long (way), Bhartṛ. i, 68; very distant, Rājāt. iv, 369; Kathās. xvi, xxv; *dūrād d*, 'farther than far,' very distant, lx, 172; cxiii, 14; ind. farther away, AV. x, 8, 8; farther, ŚBr. iii, 6, 2, 3; *dūrād dāv*, farthest

away, RV. vi, 47, 29; Kathās. lxxv, 21; *dāvīyasī pāras*, in a more remote time, ŚBr. x, 4, 2, 26.

दवर *davara*, *ōraka*, m. a string, Jain.

दश 1. *daśa*, ifc. for *ōsā* (*apa-*, *udag-* &c.)

दश 2. *daśa*, ifc. (*tri-*, *dvi-*, *nir-*) & in comp. for *ōsan*; (*ās*), f. pl. 'Decads,' N. of 10 Jain texts (*upāsaka-* &c.) consisting of 10 chs. each. — **kakshya** (*dās*), mfn. having 10 girths, RV. x, 94, 7. — **kaṅṭha**, m. (parox., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 114) 'ten-necked,' Rāvaṇa, Bālar. ii, 1; -*jī*, m. 'enemy of R,' Rāma, L.; -*nigraha*, m. N. of Anargh. vi; *ōthāri*, m. = *ōtha-jit*, Ragh. viii, 29; *ōthāya*, Nom. *ōyate*, to act like Rāvaṇa, Bālar. iii, 3; -**kandha-*ra***, m. = *kaṅṭha*, MBh. iii; BhP.; Bālar.; HYog. — **kanyā-tīrtha**, n. the Tīrtha of the 10 Virgins, RevāKh. cccvi. — **karma-paddhati**, f. N. of a work on the 10 ceremonies prescribed to the 3 twice-born classes. — **kāma-ja-vyasana**, n. the 10 vices arising from love of pleasure (see Mn. vii, 47). — **kumāra-carita** or *ōtra*, n. 'adventures of the 10 princes,' N. of a work by Daṇḍin. — **kshiti-garbha**, m. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra. — **kshīra**, mfn. mixed with 10 parts of milk, Suśr. vi, 21 & 24; n. a compound of 10 parts of milk with 1 part of some other substance, iv, 22, 14; (*ksh* *daśa-guṇa*, 16). — **gaṇī**, f. the 10 classes of roots, Pāṇ. i, 3, 1, Sch. — **gārgya**, mfn. bought for (the prize of) 10 women of Garga's family, ii, 4, 62, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **gīti**, *tikā*, f. N. of a work by Āryabh. — **gu**, mfn. possessing 10 cows, MBh. xiii, 78, 11. — **guṇa**, mfn. tenfold, 10 times larger or more, i, 45 f.; Mn. viii; see *-kshīra*; (*am*), ind. tenfold, Yājñ. i, 141. — **guṇita**, mfn. multiplied by 10, Bālar. ix, 53. — **goṇi**, mfn. having 10 sacks, Pāṇ. i, 1, 52, Kās. — **grāma**, g. 1. *kumudādi* & *kāśy-ādi*; (*ī*), f. 10 villages, Yājñ. ii, 272; MBh. xii, 87, 3; -*pati*, m. a chief of 10 villages, Mn. vii, 115. — **grāmika**, mfn. g. 1. *kumudādi*. — **grāmin**, m. = *ma-pati*, W. — **grīva**, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 114, Kās.) = *kaṅṭha*, MBh. iii, 15895; R. i, 16, 18; iii; BhP.; N. of a demon, MBh. ii, 367; Hariv.; of a son of Dama-ghosha, 6601; of an enemy of Vṛiṣha, GarP. — **gva** (*dās*), m. 'Decimus,' N. of an Āngiras, RV. iv, 51, 4; viii, 12, 2; x, 62, 6; (pl.) his family (named with that of Nava-gva; worshipping Indra), i, 62, 4; ii, 34, 12; iii, 39, 5; v, 29, 12. — **gvin**, mfn. tenfold, viii, 1, 9. — **catushka**, n. N. of a sport, Sindhās. xxvii, 3. — **candra**, mfn. having 10 moon-like spots, BhP. iv, 15, 17. — **cchadin**, mfn. ten-leaved, x, 2, 27. — **vyoti**, *tis*, m. N. of a son of Su-bhrāj, MBh. i, 44 f. — **tikā-sarvasva**, n. N. of a work, Prātāpar., Sch. — **tas**, ind. from 10, Mn. viii f. — **taulika**, m. N. of a weight, Suśr. iv, 13. — **tva**, n. the state of 10, Jaim. iii, 7, 27. — **daśā-vayava**, mfn. containing 10 parts each, Car. i, 4. — **daśin**, mfn. consisting of repeated decades, Śāṅkh-Br.; TāṇḍyaBr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; ŚāṅkhGr. — **dāsa**, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. iii, 134, 17. — **diś**, f. sg. the 10 regions (including that overhead and under-neath), Vet. i, 3; Pañcat.; *dig-vyavalokana*, m. N. of a Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 8. — **drishta-kathā**, f. N. of a work. — **dyu** (*dās*), m. N. of a man favoured by Indra, RV. i, 33, 14; vi, 26, 4. — **dhanus**, m. N. of an ancestor of Śākya-muni, W. — **dharma-gata**, mfn. addicted to the practices of the 10 (kinds of mental non-restraint), Hariv. 744 & 1153. — **dhā**, ind. in 10 parts, tenfold, TBr.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Mn. &c. — **dhīva**, mf(ā)n. bought for (the prize of) 10 (*dhīvarī*) clever women, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 36, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **nāmaka**, see *-mānika*. — **nā-li**, mfn. 10 x 24 minutes long, Śāh. vi, 304. — **m-dasīn**, mfn. = *-das*, ŚBr. iv, xi. — **pa**, m. = *grā-min*, MBh. xii, 3266. — **paksha** (*dās*), mf(ā)n. having 10 side posts, AV. ix, 3, 21. — **paṭu**, mfn. = *-dhīva* (fr. *paṭvī*), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 36, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **pada**, mf(ā)n. 10 feet long and broad, ĀpSr. vii, 3, 10. — **padma** (B) or *ma-vat* (G), mfn. having 10 lotus-like parts of the body, R. v. — **padya**, mf(ā)n. = *da*, KātyŚr. v, 3, 33. — **parvī**, f. '10 Parvans (or chs.),' N. of a work, HPariś. i, 5. — **pa-la**, n. sg. 10 Palas, Mn. viii, 397; mf(ā)n. weighing 10 Palas, Yājñ. ii, 179. — **paśu**, mfn. intended for 10 oxen, ŚāṅkhGr. xvi. — **pādī**, f. '10 chs.,' N. of a grammatical work, Praudh. — **pāramitā-dhara**, m. 'possessing the 10 perfections,' a Buddha, L. — **pinḍa-śrāddha**, n. a funeral ceremony in which one and on each successive day one more Pinḍa is offered until the number amounts to 10, W. — **pura**,