

**Dasasyā**, ind. to please any one (dat.), vii, 99, 3.

**दश** *daśā*, f. ( $\sqrt{dāś}$ ?) the fringe of a garment, loose ends of any piece of cloth, skirt or hem, KātyŚr. iv, 1, 17 (*ūrṇā-*); Lāty. viii, 6, 22; Kauś.; ŚāṅkhGr. ii, 12, 5; Mn. &c.; a wick, Gobh. iv, 2, 32 (*kṣauma-*); Kum. iv, 30; Bhartṛ. iii, 1; state or condition of life, period of life (youth, manhood, &c.), condition, circumstances, R.; Pañcat.; Megh. &c.; the fate of men as depending on the position of the planets, aspect or position of the planets (at birth &c.), VarBṛS.; VarBṛ.; Laghuj.; the mind, L.; cf. *vastra-*; 1. *daśā*. — **karsha**, **shin** (*śāṅk*), m. 'wick-drawing,' a lamp, L. — **nta** (*śāṅ*), m. the end of a wick, Ragh. xii, 1; the end of life, ib.; Hariv. 4394. — **pati**, m. the planet governing a man's life, VarBṛ., Sch. — **panna** (*śāp*), mfn. being in a particular state or condition. — **paripāka**, m. a change in a man's fate, Mcar. vii, 1. — **pavitrā**, n. a fringed filtering cloth, ŚBr. iv, 2, 2, 11; Lāty. i, 9. — **pāka**, m. the fulfilment of fate, VarBṛS. vc, 61. — **phala**, n. result of condition of life, future fate of a man, lxx, 26; N. of wk. — **maya**, m. Śiva, L. — **ruhā** (*śār*), f. 'sticking to fringes,' N. of a plant, L. — **lakshana**, n. N. of a ch. of PSarv. — **vat**, mfn. having fringes, ĀpŚr. xii, 14, 11. — **viśeṣa**, m. any particular state, Sāh. iii, 189; Hit. i, 7, 8. **Dasēndhāna**, m. 'wick-kindling,' a lamp, L.

**दशोविदभे** *daśi-vidarbha*, m. pl. N. of a people (v.l. *dadhi-*), MBh. vi, 372.

**दशेर** *daśera*, mfn. ( $\sqrt{dāś}$ ) mordacious, injuring, Uṇ., Sch.; attacking or killing any one when asleep, L.; m. a beast of prey, W. **raka**, m. an ass (cf. *dasra*), MBh. viii, 1852; pl. N. of a people (= *maru*; cf. *dās*; sg. their country, L.), iii, 134, 17 (*śair* derived fr. 2. *daśa*); vii, 397; VarBṛS. v, 67; cf. *agniveśa-*; *gaḍeraka*, m. pl. the descendants of D° & G°, g. *tika-kitavādi* (Gaṇar. 34).

**दशोणि** *dās'oṇi*, *oṇya*. See 2. *daśu*.

**दशोनसि** *dāsonasi*, N. of a snake, AV. x, 4.

**दष्ट** *daṣṭa*, mfn. ( $\sqrt{dāś}$ ) bitten, stung, Mn. xi; MBh. &c. (said of a wrong pronunciation, PāṇS. [RV.] 35); n. a bite, Suśr. i, 13, 6.

**दस** *das*, cl. I. 4. (p. *dāsamāna*; impf. pl. *adasyan*) to suffer want, become exhausted, RV. i, 134, 5 (Nir. i, 9); TS. i, 6, 11, 3; = *upa-√kshīp*, Dhātup.; Caus. Ā. (1. sg. *saye*; Subj. pl. *sayanta*) to exhaust, iv, 2, 5, 4; RV. v, 45, 3; cf. *apa-*, *upa-*, *anūpa-*, *pra-*, *vi-*; *saṃ-dadaśvās*, *dravīno-dās*; *dei*. **Dāsa**, m. a demon, vi, 21, 11.

**Dasta**, mfn. = *dāsita*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 27; Vop. xxvi.

**दस्म** *dasmā*, mfn. ( $\sqrt{dāś}$ ) accomplishing wonderful deeds, wonderful, extraordinary, RV.; m. a sacrificer, L.; fire, L.; a thief, rogue (cf. *syu*), L. — **ta** (*smā-*), mfn. most wonderful, ii, 20, 6. — **varcas** (*smā-*), mfn. of wonderful appearance, RV.

**Dasmāt-√kṛi**, to make wonderful, i, 74, 4.

**Dāsmya**, mfn. wonderful, viii, 24, 20.

**Dasrá**, mfn. accomplishing wonderful deeds, giving marvellous aid (chiefly said of the Aśvins), RV.; m. N. of one of the Aśvins, Bṛih.; MBh.; Hariv. 601; du. the Aśvins, L.; sg. the number 2, Sūryas. i; = *-devatā*, viii, 9; a robber, thief, Uṇ., Sch.; an ass (cf. *daśeraka*), L.; n. the cold season, Uṇ. vj. — **devatā**, f. 'having the Aśvins as deity,' the Nakshatra Aśvinī, L. — **sū**, f. 'mother of the Aśvins,' Saṃjñā, L.

**दस्यु** *dāsyu*, m. ( $\sqrt{das}$ ) enemy of the gods (e.g. *sāmbāra*, *śūshṇa*, *cūmuri*, *dhūni*; all conquered by Indra, Agni, &c.), impious man (called *a-śradhdhā*, *a-yajñā*, *ā-yajyu*, *ā-prīṇat*, *a-vratā*, *anyā-vrata*, *a-karmān*), barbarian (called *a-nās* or *an-ās* 'ugly-faced,' *dāhara* 'inferior,' *ā-mānusha* 'inhuman'), robber (called *dhanin*), RV.; AV. &c.; any outcast or Hindū who has become so by neglect of the essential rites, Mn.; not accepted as a witness, viii, 66; cf. *trasā-* (*dāsyave vrika*), m. 'wolf to the Dasyu,' N. of a man, RV. viii, 51; 55f; *dāsyave sāhas*, n. violence to the D° (N. of Turvīti), i, 36, 18). — **jīvin**, mfn. living a robber's life, MBh. xii, 2433. — **jūta** (*dās*), mfn. instigated by Dasyus, RV. vi, 24, 8. — **tārhaṇa**, mfn. crushing the Dasyus, ix, 47, 2. — **sāt-√bhū**, to become a prey to robbers, MBh. xii. — **hātya**, n. a fight with the Dasyus, RV. i, x; cf. *sushṇa-h°*. — **hān**, m(nom. *hā*, instr. *ghnā*) mfn. destroying

the Dasyus (Indra i, vi, viii; Indra's gift, x, 47, 4; *manyū*, 83, 3; *mānas*, iv, 16, 10); *hān-tama*, mfn. (superl.) most destructive to the Dasyus, vi, 16, 15 & viii, 39, 8 (Agni); x, 170, 2 (Light); Hariv. (Budha); cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 17, Kās.

**दस्र** *dasrā*. See *dasmā*.

**दह** 1. *dah*, cl. I. P. *dahati* (ep. also *Ā*.; p. *dāhat*; impf. *ādahat*; aor. *adhāk*, RV. ii, 15, 4; 1. sg. *°ksham*, MBh. vii; 3. pl. *°kshur*, Kathās.; Subj. *dhāk*, RV. i, 158, 4; 2. sg. *dhakshi*, iv, 4, 4; p. *dhākshat* [also nom. m.], vi, 3, 4; x, 91, 7; *dhākshat*, i, 130, 8; fut. *dhakshyati* [Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Siddh. Kār. 6], MBh. [Pot. *dhakshyet*, i, 8383] &c.; *dahishy°*, i, 2120; BhP. iv; Prasaṅg. xix, 7; inf. *dagdhum*) to burn, consume by fire, scorch, roast, RV. &c.; to cauterise, Suśr.; to consume, destroy completely; Mn. vii, 9; MBh. &c.; to torment, torture, pain, distress, disturb, grieve, MBh. &c.; Pass. *dahyate* (*ti*, MānGr. ii, 15; MBh. if., xii f.) to be burnt, burn, be in flames, AV.; Nir. &c.; to be consumed by fire or destroyed, Mn. vi, 71; to be inflamed (a wound), Suśr. i, 28; to be consumed by internal heat or grief, suffer pain, be distressed or vexed, MBh. &c.; Caus. *dāhayati*, to cause to burn or be burned, Mn.; Yājñ. i, 89; MBh. &c.; to cause to be cooked, Hariv. 15523 (aor. pl. *adīdahan*): Desid. *dīdhakshati* (cf. *°kshā*, *°kshu*) to be about to burn or consume or destroy, MBh. i-iv; R. (p. *°kshamāna*): Desid. Caus. (p. *°kshayat*) to cause any one to make efforts to burn, Bhaṭṭ. iii, 33; Intens. *dandahīti*, *°hyate* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 24; vii, 4, 86) to burn or destroy completely, Hariv. 8726; BhP. vi, 8, 21 (Impv. *°dagdhi*), Śiś.; Prasannar. vi, 32 & 48; Ā. to be burnt completely, Hariv. 7040; BhP.; Pañcat. i, 8, 33; [cf. Lith. *degnē*, 'I am hot'; Goth. *dag-s*; Old Germ. *tāh-t*, 'a wick'].

2. **Dah**, mfn. 'burning,' see *usā*. **Dahati**, m. N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2536.

**Dahadahā**, f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, 2638.

**Dahana**, mf(ā)n. burning, consuming by fire, scorching, destroying (chiefly ifc.), Hariv.; BhP.; Bhartṛ.; (said of the *dhāraṇā* of fire) Goraksh. 164; m. fire (of three kinds), Agni, Kauś.; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, Horās.); the numeral three, VarBṛS.; Sūryas.; one of the 5 forms of fire in the Svāhā-kāra, Hariv. 10465; a pigeon, L.; Plumbago zeylanica, L.; Anacardium officinarum, L.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2536; N. of a Rudra, i; MatsyaP.; n. burning, consuming by fire, Kauś. 80; R. vii; Ragh. &c.; cauterising, Suśr.; sour gruel, Npr.; (*ā*), f. N. of part of the moon's course, VarBṛS. ix, 1-3, Sch.; (*ī*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L. — **karman**, n. the act of burning, Dhūrtas, i, 22. — **ketana**, m. 'mark of burning,' smoke, L. — **garbha**, mf(ā)n. filled with the fire (of wrath), Daś. vi, 21. — **tā**, f. the state of fire, ŚārṅgP. xxix, 11. — **priyā**, f. the wife of Agni, L. — **rksha** (*rik*), n. the constellation Kṛittikā, VarBṛS. x, 19. **Dahanāguru**, n. a kind of Agallochum, L. **Dahanārāti**, m. 'fire-enemy,' water, L. **Dahanōpakarana**, n. the means for cauterising, Suśr. i, 12, 2. **Dahanōpala**, m. the sun-gem, L. **Dahanōlkā**, f. a firebrand, L.

**Dahaniya**, mfn. to be burnt, combustible, W. — **tā**, f. combustibility, W. — **tva**, n. id., W.

**दहर** *dahara*, mfn. (fr. *dabhrā*) small, fine, thin, ChUp. viii, 1, 1; KātyŚr. xiv; KenUp. (v.l. *dabhra*); BhP. x; young in age, Lalit. vii, 72; SaddhP.; m. a younger brother, L.; a child, W.; a young animal, W.; a mouse, Gaut.; Yājñ. iii, 37f. — **prishtha**, n. N. of TS. v, 1, 11 & 2, 11 f., Ātr. Anukr. i, 24. — **sūtra**, n. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra.

**Daharaka**, mfn. short (day), ŚāṅkhBr. xix, 3; Naigh. iii, 2.

1. **Dahra**, mfn. small, fine, thin, NārUp.; Āp. i, 9, 23 (*re para-rātre*, 'in the shorter half of the night'); (*ām*), ind. little, TS. vii, 5, 3, 1; n. the cavity of the heart, BhP. iii; vi, 9. **Dahrāgni**, m. Agastya in a former birth, iv, 1, 36.

दह 2. *dahra*, m. a wood on fire, Uṇ. vj.; fire, ib.

दा 1. *dā*, cl. 3. *dādāti* (pl. *°dati*, RV. &c.; Ā. *datte*, Pañcat. i, 4, 11 & 12, 7; Subh.; 1. sg. *dadmi*, MBh. xii; Hariv.; R. if.; Impv. *dādātu*, pl. *°datu*; 2. sg. *daddhi* RV. i f., iv, vi, viii, x; *dehī* [Pāṇ. vi, 4, 119], RV. iii f., viii, x; AV. v,

xviii f. &c.; 2. pl. *dādāta* RV. vii, 57, 6, *°tana* x, 36, 10, *dattā* 51, 8; VS.; AV. &c.; 2. du. *°ttām*, RV. i, 34, 6; AV. &c.; Pot. *dadyāt*, AV. &c.; impf. *dādāt*; pl. *dādatur*, RV. vi, x; AV. v, 18, 1; 2. du. *°dattam*, RV. &c.; 2. pl. *°ttana* i, 139, 7, *°dādāta* x, 64, 12; Subj. *dādāt* ii, v, viii f., x, *°das* viii f., *°dan* AV. vi, 24, 1; p. m. nom. sg. *dādāt*, pl. *°tas*, RV. &c.; p. Ā. *dādāna*, v, 33, 9; *°nā*, i, 148, 2; v, 2, 3; sg. *dadati*, ii, 35, 10; MBh. iii, 13422; pl. *°danti*, xii f.; Impv. *°da*, ix; MärkP.; *°data*, Singhās.; Pot. *°det*, Parās. vi, 19; impf. *dādāt*, AV. xii, 4, 23; MBh.; R.; Ā. sg. *dādāte*, RV. i, 24, 7; AV. x, 8, 36; pl. *°dante*, 35; VS. viii, 31; Impv. sg. *°datām*, RV. iii, 53, 17; *°dasva*, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; impf. pl. *dādānta*, RV. vii, 33, 11; AV. xiv; p. *dādāmāna*, RV. i, 41, 9; iv, 26, 6; — aor. *dāt* [Pāṇ. ii, 4, 77], *dāt*, *ādur*, *dūr* &c.; Subj. 2. du. *dāsathas*, RV. viii, 40, 1 [cf. Naigh. ii, 30]; Pot. 1. pl. *deshma*, VS. ii, 32; pf. *dadaū*, *dūr*, *dāthur*, *datur*, *°dā*, RV. &c.; Pass. *°dé*, iv, 34 & 37; AV. x, 2, 16; *dadade*, *°dāte*, *°dire*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 126, Kās.; p. gen. *dādūshas* RV. i, viii, *°shām* vi; nom. *°dvān*, x, 132, 3; *°dāvān*, AV. v, 11, 1; acc. *°divānsam*, ix, 5, 10 [cf. Vop. xxvi, 133]; fut. p. *dāsyāt*, AV. vi, 71, 3; Ā. *°syate*, *°syante*, 1. sg. *°syē*, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; MärkP.; Prec. *deyāt*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 67; inf. *dāvāne*, RV.; *dātos*, vii, 4, 6; *°tave*, vii-ix; AV. iii, 20, 5; *dātavaī* [Pāṇ. vi, 1, 200, Siddh.], RV. iv, 21, 9; *°tum*, v; AV. &c.; ind. p. *dattvāya* [Pāṇ. vii, 1, 47, Kās.], RV. x, 85, 33; *°ttvā*, AV. &c.; *°dāya* [Pāṇ. vi, 4, 69], RV. &c.; Pass. *dīyate* [Pāṇ. vi, 4, 62]; p. *°yā-māna*, AV. ix; aor. *adāyē*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 33, Kās.; Prec. *dāsīshṭa*, *dāyis°*, vi, 4, 62), cl. I. *dāti* (RV. iv-vii; Impv. *°tu*, 15, 11; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 8, Vārtt. 3, Pat.; ii, 4, 76, Kās.) to give, bestow, grant, yield, impart, present, offer to (dat., in later language also gen. or loc.), RV. &c.; to give (a daughter, *kanyām*) in marriage, Mn. v, ix; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to hand over, Mn. viii, 186 & 234; (with *haste*) Kathās.; to give back, 222 f.; MBh. iii; Pañcat.; VP.; Kathās. lxxiv; to pay (*danḍam*, 'a fine,' Mn. viii f.; *riṇam*, 'a debt,' viii; Yājñ. ii, 45); to give up, cede (*āsanam*, 'one's seat'), Mn. iv, 154; (*panthānam* or *mārgam*, 'to give up the road, allow to pass') viii, 275 & R. v, 94, 8; to sell (with instr. of the price), i; Nal. xiv, 21; VarBṛS. xlii, 11; to sacrifice (*ātmānam*, 'one's self,' Kathās. xxii, 227; *āt° khedāya*, 'to give one's self up to grief,' v, 57); to offer (an oblation &c.), Mn.; Yājñ.; R. &c.; to communicate, teach, utter (blessings, *āśīshas*, Śak.; MärkP.), give (answer, *prati-vacas*, *°canam*, *praty-uttaram*, Nal.; Śak. &c.), speak (*satyam vacas*, the truth, Yājñ. ii, 200; *vācam*, to address a speech to [dat.] Śak. vi, 5); to permit, allow (with inf.), MBh. i; Śak. vi, 22; to permit sexual intercourse, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 7; to place, put, apply (in med.), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to add, Pañcat. ii, 6, 5; Sūryas.; VarBṛS.; Laghuj.; with *varam*, 'to grant a boon,' ŚBr. xi; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; *sokam*, 'to cause grief,' xiii; R. ii; *avakāśam*, 'to give room or space, allow to enter,' Yājñ. ii, 276; Mṛicch.; Ragh. &c.; *prānān* or *jīvitam*, 'to spare any one's life,' MBh.; Kathās. xviii, 275; *talam* or *°lān*, to slap with the palms of the hands, MBh. iii, ix; Hariv. 15741; *°la-prahāram*, to strike with the palm, Pañcat. iv, 2, 1; *tālam*, to beat time with the hands, MBh. i; Bhaṭṭ.; *saṃjñām*, to make a sign, Mṛicch.; *saṃketakam*, to make an appointment, Pañcat. ii, 4, 3; *saṃyam*, to propose an agreement, Kathās. xviii, 139; *upamām*, to compare with [gen.], Cāṇ.; *paṭaham*, to proclaim with the drum, Kathās. lxxiii, 357; *śabdām*, to make a noise, call out, Vet. iv, 3; *śāpam*, to utter a curse, MBh.; R. &c.; *gālīh*, id., Bhartṛ.; *anuyātrām*, to accompany, Kathās. xviii, 197; *ālīnganam*, *pari-rambhanam*, to embrace, 209; Git. iii, 8; *gham-pam*, to jump, Hit.; *śrāddham*, to perform a Śrāddha, MBh. xiv; R. ii; *vratākam*, to accomplish a vow, Hariv.; *yuddham*, *niy°*, *saṃgrāmam*, to give battle, fight with, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; *ājñām*, *āde-śam*, to give an order, command, i; BrahmaP.; Vet.; *saṃdeśam*, to give information, Kathās. xvii, 161; *prayogam*, to give a dramatic representation, Mālav. i, 13; *vṛitīm*, to fence in, Mn. viii, 240, Kull.; *darśanam*, to show one's self, Prab. iii, 1; *drī-śhīm*, *drīśam*, *akshī*, *cakshus*, to fix the eyes on (loc.), Śak. i, 6; Kathās.; Dhūrtas.; Śṛīngārat.; Sāh.; *karnam*, to give ear, listen, Śak.; Kathās.; *manas*, to direct the mind to (loc.), MBh. xii, 2526; *kare*