

— **ratha**, mf(ī)n. (a road) affording space for ten waggons, MBh. xii, 242; belonging to or coming from Daśa-ratha; m. patr. of Rāma, R. v, 80, 23. — **rathi**, m. a descendant of Daśa-ratha, patr. of Rāma, MBh.; R. &c.; of Lakshmaṇa, L.; of Caturāṅga, Hariv. 1697; (with Jains) N. of the 8th Black Vāsu-deva, L.; du. Rāma and Lakshmaṇa, R. vi, 16, 97; Ragh. xii, 76; xiv, 1. — **rathī-tantra**, n. N. of wk. — **rājñā**, n. the fight with the ten kings, RV.; AV. — **rātrika** (*dā*), mf(ī)n. celebrated in the same manner as the Daśa-rātra, ŚBr. xii, 1, 2, 2. — **rūpya**, n. N. of a village; °yaka, mfn. relating to it, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104; Vārtt. 26, Pat. — **vāja**, n. N. of two Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. **Dāsārṇa**, mf(ī)n. containing the word Daśārṇa, treating of it (g. *vimuktādi*); m. a prince of the D°, MBh. v, 7458, pl. N. of a people (= *das*°), MBh. v, 7515; °rāja & *dāsārṇa*, m. a king of the D°, ib. and vi, 2080; °rṇaka, mf(ī)ka, n. Daśārṇic, MBh. ii, 1063; v. **Dāsārṇa**, mf(ī)n. containing the word Daśārṇa, treating of it (g. *vimuktādi*); belonging to D°, i. e. Kṛishṇa, MBh. ii, 84; Hariv. 6810; m. a prince of the D°, N. of Kṛishṇa (MBh.) and of a king of Mathurā (SkandaP.); (ī), f. a princess of the D°, MBh. i, 3786; m. pl. N. of a people (= *das*°), MBh. i, 7513 (also -ka, m. pl., BhP. iii, 1, 29. **Dāsāsvamedha**, w. r. for *das*° (q. v.) **Dāsādanika**, mf(ī)n. Pāṇ. iv, 3, 68, Sch.; m. (scil. *yajña*) N. of a partic. sacrificial rite; (ī), f. the priest's fee at it, Pāṇ. v, 1, 95, Sch.

**Dāsāt**, w. r. for *dasāt*.

**Dāsātaya**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *das*°) tenfold, belonging to the text of RV. (consisting of 10 Maṇḍalas), RV. Prāt. xvii, 25; f. pl. (= *das*°) the 10 M°, xvi, 54; ŚāṅkhŚr. xii, 2, 16, 22; du. ŚāṅkhBr. viii, 7.

**दाशर्म** *dāsarma*, m. N. of a man, Kāth.

**दाशिवस्** *dāśivas*, *dāśvas*. See √1. *dās*.

**दाशिय** *dāśeya*, *dāsera*. See above.

**दास** 1. *dās*, cl. 1. P. *ā. dāsati*, °te, to give (Dhātup. xxi, 28), cl. 5. P. *dāsnoti* (v. l. for *dās*, Vop. ib. xxvii, 32), to hurt, injure. (There occurs only *dāsati* with *abhi*; see s. v.)

1. **Dāsā**, m. fiend, demon; N. of certain evil beings conquered by Indra (e.g. Namuci, Pipru, Śambara, Varcin &c.), RV.; savage, barbarian, infidel (also *dāsa*, opp. to *ārya*; cf. *dasyu*); slave, servant, RV.; AV.; Mn. &c.; a Śūdra, L., Sch.; one to whom gifts may be made, W.; a fisherman (v. l. for *dāsa*); ifc. of names, esp. of Śūdras and Kāya-sthas (but cf. also *kālī*); (ī), f. a female servant or slave, AV.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; harlot, L.; Sch.; N. of a plant (= *nīlā* or *pītā jhīntī, kāka-jūṅghā, nīlām-lāṇa* &c.), L.; an altar, L.; N. of a river, L.; (*dāsa*), mf(ī)n. fiendish, demoniacal, barbarous, impious, RV. — **karma-kara**, m. a servant doing his work, Āp. — **ketu**, m. N. of a son of Manu Dakshasāvarṇa, VP. iii, 2, 23. — **jana**, m. slave, servant, Kālid.; Kathās. &c. — **jivana**, mfn. living like a slave, Mn. x, 32. — **tā**, f. slavery, servitude, Venis. 175; Kathās. lxxii, 34. — **tva**, n. id. MBh.; R.; sense of dependence, humbleness, Sarvad. — **dāsī**, f. the female slave of a slave, Mn. ix, 179; **-jana**, m. a male and a female slave, VarBr. li, 25. — **nandinī**, see *dāsa*-. — **patnī** (°sā-), f. pl. having the demons as masters, being in the power of demons, (āpas, RV. i, 32, 11 &c.; *purā*, RV. ii, 12, 16). — **pravarga** (°sā-), mfn. (wealth) connected with a multitude of servants, RV. i, 92, 8. — **bhārya**, n. sg. servants and wives, ChUp. vii, 24, 2. — **bhāva**, m. condition of a slave, servitude, MBh. — **mitra**, m. N. of a man; °trāyana & °tri, m. descendant of Dāsa-mitra (*-bhakta*, n. the district inhabited by them, g. *aishukāry-ādi*); °trika, mf(ā and ī)n. relating to D° (g. *kaśy-ādi*). — **mithuna**, n. a couple of slaves, KātyŚr., Lāty.; Mn. — **varga**, m. the whole collection of slaves or servants, Mn. — **veśa** (°sā-), m. probably N. of a man, RV. ii, 13, 8. — **sarman**, m. N. of a Sch. on ŚāṅkhŚr. — **siras** & **sarasa**, n. N. of two Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. **Dāsasya-kula**, n. low people, the mob, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 21, Sch. **Dāsānudāsa**, m. a slave of a slave (sometimes applied by a humble speaker to himself), MW.

**Dāsaka**, m. N. of a man (cf. *dās*°), g. *asvādi*; (*ikā*), f. female slave, L. °kāyana, m. patr. fr. *dāsaka*, ib.

**Dāsāya**, Nom. P. *ā.*, °yati, °te, to become a slave, g. *lohitādi*.

**Dāsāyana**, m. the son of a slave or of a man called Dāsa, g. *naḍādi*.

1. **Dāsī**-√*kṛi*, to make anyone a slave, enslave, Kathās. xxii, 184. — √*bhū*, to become the slave of (gen.), Naish. viii, 71.

2. **Dāsī** (also °sika, ifc.), f. of 1. *dāsa* (q. v.). — **jana**, m. a female slave, VarBr. — **tva**, n. the condition of a female slave, MBh. i, 1088. — **dānavidhi**, m. N. of 146th ch. of the BhavishyōttaraP. — **dāsa**, n. sg. (g. *gavāsvādi*) female and male slaves, MBh.; R.; m. pl. MBh. ii, 2510. — **putra**, (BrahmavPur.) or °syāhputra (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 22), m. 'the son of a female slave,' a low wretch or miscreant (as an abusive word often in the plays). — **brāhmaṇa**, m. a Brāhman who goes after a female slave, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 29, Kāś. — **bhāva**, m. the condition of a female slave, MBh. — **mānavaka**, m. female slaves and boys, g. *gavāsvādi*. — **śrotriya**, m. = *brāhmaṇa*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 29, Sch. — **sabha**, n. a company of female slaves, L. — **suta** or **dāsyaḥ-suta**, m. = *-putra*, Rājat. v, 397; BhP. iii, 1, 15.

1. **Dāseya**, m. (fr. *dāsī*) the son of a female slave, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 31, Kāś.; slave, servant, L.

2. **Dāseya**. See *dāseya*.

**Dāsera**, m. = 1. *dāseya*, Pāṇ., ib.; a fisherman (cf. *dās*°), L.; a camel, L. °raka, m. = 1. *dāseya*, L.; a fisherman (cf. *dās*°); a camel, Śis. v, 66; Pañc. iv, 888; N. of a man, pl. ifc. his descendants, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 68, Kāś.; of a people (cf. *dās*°), VarBrS. xiv, 26; (ī), f. a female camel, Pañc. i, 113. °raki, m. patr. fr. *dāseraka*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 68, Kāś.

**Dāsya**, n. servitude, slavery, service, ŚBr.; Mn. &c.

**Dāsvat**, mfn. (√*dās* or 1. *dā*?) disposed to give, liberal, RV.

**दास** 2. *dāsa*, m. a knowing man, esp. a knower of the universal spirit, L.

**दासनीय** *dāsaniya*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1825.

**दासनु** *dāsānu*, m. N. of a semi-divine being, TāṇḍBr. i, 7, 8, 9.

**दासमीय** *dāsamiya*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. viii, 2056 &c.

**दासमेय** *dāsameya*, m. pl. N. of a people to the north of Madhya-deśa, VarBrS. xiv, 28 (Sch. *dās*°).

**दास** *dāsra*, mf(ī)n. relating to the Aśvin Dasra, Jyot.

**दाह** *dāha*, m. (fr. √*dah*) burning, combustion, conflagration, heat, KātyŚr.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; R. &c.; place of cremation, Vas. xix, 26; glowing, redness (of the sky, cf. *dig*-), Mn.; MBh.; VarBrS. &c.; cauterizing, cautery (of a wound), Suśr.; Mālav. iv, 4; internal heat, fever, Suśr.; pl. N. of a people (v. l. for *vaideha*), Vāyup. I; °haka, mf(ī)n. burning, setting on fire, Yājñ. ii, 282; BhP. xi, 10, 8; m. Plumbago Zeylanica. — **kāshṭha**, n. a kind of Agallochum used as a perfume, L. — **jvara**, m. inflammatory fever, Kathās.; Daśak. — **dā**, f. Piper Betle, L. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of heat, inflammable; **-tva**, n. inflammableness, Sāh. — **vat**, mfn. heated, on fire, W. — **sara**, m., **-saras**, n., **-sthala**, n. a place where dead bodies are burnt, L. — **harapa**, n. 'removing heat,' the root of Andropogon Muricatus. **Dāhāguru**, n. = *dāha-kāshṭha*. **Dāhātma**, mf(ī)ka, n. of an inflammable nature, easily kindled or burning, Śak. ii, 7. **Dāhātman**, mfn. id.; Kāvyaḍ. ii, 177. **Dāhādhikāra**, m. N. of a ch. of a medical work by Vṛinda.

**Dāhana**, n. (fr. the Caus.) causing to burn or be burnt, reducing to ashes, MBh. i, 403; BhP. xii, 12, 40; cauterizing, W.; (ī), f. Grisea Tomentosa, L. **Dāhanāguru**, w. r. for *dah*°.

**Dāhin**, mfn. burning, setting on fire; tormenting, paining, Mn.; MBh.; Bhartṛ. &c.

**Dāhuka**, mfn. burning (acc.), TBr. i, 1, 2, 2; causing a conflagration, ApŚr. v, 3, 4; m. a conflagration, ĀsvGr. ii, 8, 14.

**दिकम्** *dikam*, ind., g. *cādi*.

**दिक** 1. *dikka*, ifc. = 2. *diś*.

**दिक** 2. *dikka*, m. = *karabha* (v. l. *dhikka* and *vikka*), W.

**दिक्या** *dik-kanyā*, &c. See under 2. *diś*.

**दिगन्त** *dig-anta*, &c. See ib.

**दिग्ध** *digdhā*, mfn. (√*dih*) smeared, anointed; soiled, defiled; poisoned, AV.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a poisoned arrow, R. ii, 30, 23 (cf. below); fire, L.; oil, L.; a tale, L. — **viddha** (*dī*°), mfn. pierced by a p° a°, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 8. — **sahasaya**, mfn. lying in mud or along with any soiled person, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 15; Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **hata**, mfn. hit by a poisoned arrow, R. ii, 144, 33. — **hastā**, mfn. (a hunter) having (in his hand) or using poisoned arrows, MBh. v, 1473; having the hands smeared or soiled, MW. **Digdhāṅga**, mf(ī)n. having the limbs anointed or smeared with (ifc.), MBh.; R. &c.

**दिङ्क** *diṅka*, m. the nit of a louse, L.

**दिङ्गाग** *diṅ-nāga*, &c. See under 2. *diś*.

**दिङ्गि** *diṅḍi* or *diṅḍin*, m. N. of a man connected with the worship of the sun or of Śiva (he is called also *gaṇa-nāyaka* or *tripurāntaka*), BhavP. (cf. *ḍhūṅḍhi*).

**दिङ्गीय** *diṅḍīya*, m. N. of a man, MW.

**दिङ्गीर** *diṅḍīra*, v. l. for *hiṅḍīra*.

**दिष** *diṣṇa*, a Prākṛit form for *datta*. See *deva*-.

**दित** 1. *dita*, mfn. (√3. *dā*) bound (cf. *ud*-, *ni*-, *saṃ*-).

1. **Diti**, f. N. of a deity answering to A-diti (q. v.) as Sura to A-sura and without any distinct character, AV. vii, 7, 1 &c.; VS. xviii, 22; in ep. daughter of Daksha and wife of Kāyapa and mother of the Daityas (see s. v.), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; (the Maruts are also described as her progeny or derived from the embryo in her womb divided into pieces by Indra), Hariv. 239; R. i, 46, 1; cf. Pañc. ii, 40. — **ja**, m. son of D°, a Daitya, MBh.; BhP.; °jārāti, m. enemy of the Daityas, N. of Viṣṇu, Rājat. iv, 199. — **tanaya**, **-nandana**, m. = *-ja*, Hariv.; BhP. — **suta**, m. id.; Sāh.; **-guru**, m. the planet Venus, Var.

**Ditya**, m. a son of Diti (w. r. for *daitya*).

**दित** 2. *dita*, mfn. (√*do*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 40) cut, torn, divided, BhP. vi, 6, 23 (cf. *nir*-).

2. **Diti**, f. cutting, splitting, dividing, L.; distributing, liberality (also personified, cf. 1. *diti*), RV.; m. N. of a king, L.; a king, W.

**दित्यवह** *ditya-vah*, m. (in strong cases °vāh, nom. °vāt; instr. *dityauhā*); f. °tyauhī (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 64; vi, 4, 132, Kāś.) a two-year-old steer or cow, VS.; TS. (Prob. from *ditya* = *dvitīya* + *vah*, cf. *turya-vah*.)

**Dityauhī**, f., see above.

**दिता** *ditsā*, f. (√1. *dā*, Desid.) desire or intention of giving, Rājat. iii, 252. °sita, mfn. wished to be given, MBh. iii, 8627. °sū, mfn. wishing to give or grant or perform (acc.); RV. v, 39, 3; MBh.; Kathās. °sya, mfn. what one is willing to give, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97, Pat. **Diditsu**, mfn. ready to give or sacrifice (acc.), MBh. v, 187.

**दिदम्भिषु** *didambhishu*, mfn. (√*dambh*, Desid.) wishing to deceive, Bhartṛ.

**दिदिवि** *didivi* = *didivi*, the sky, L.

**दिदीवि** *didivi* = *didivi*, boiled rice, L.

**दिदृक्षा** *didṛkshā*, f. (√*drīś*, Desid.) desire of seeing, MBh.; Kathās. — **vat**, mfn. having a desire to see, W. °shita, mfn. what one has wished to see; n. the wish to see, BhP. xv, 31. °shitṛi, mfn. desirous of seeing (acc.), ŚBr.

**Didrikshu**, mfn. id., RV.; wishing to examine or try, Mn. viii, 1. °shēnya & °kshēya, mfn. what one likes or wishes to see, worth seeing, attractive, RV.

**दिदेविषु** *didevishu*, mfn. (√*div*, Desid.) desirous of playing, Bhartṛ. ix, 32.

**दिदा** *diddā*, f. N. of a princess of Kaśmīra, Rājat. vi, 177 &c. — **kshema**, m. 'promoting welfare of Diddā,' N. of Kshema-gupta, Rājat. vi, 177. — **pāla**, m. 'protector of D°,' N. of a man, ib. 146. — **पुरा**, n. N. of a town built by D°, ib. 300. — **svāmin**, m. N. of a temple built by D°, ib.

**दिदिभ** *diddibha*, prob. w. r. for *ṭittibha*.

**दिद्यु** *didyū*, m. (√2. *div* or 1. *dī*) a missile, weapon, arrow, RV.; AV.; VS. (cf. *asma*-); the sky, heaven, L. °dyūt, mfn. shining, glittering, RV. vii,