

—*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 Jainas) 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. *vimuktīdī*); m. a prince of the D°, MBh. v, 7458, pl. N. of a people (= *das*°), MBh. v, 7515; °rāja & *dāsārṇeśa*, m. a king of the D°, ib. and vi, 2080; °rnaka, mf(īkā)n. Daśārṇic, MBh. ii, 1063; v. **Dāsārha**, mf(ī)n. containing the word Daśārha, treating of it (g. *vimuktīdī*); 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. **Dāsāśvamedha**, w. r. for *das*° (q. v.) **Dāsādanika**, mf(ī)n. Pāṇ. iv, 3, 68, Seh.; 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*.

दाशेय *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, Śambāra, 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 *dāśa*); 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 *pitā jhīntī*, *kāka-jāṅghā*, *nīlām-lāṇa* &c.), L.; an altar, L.; N. of a river, L.; (*dāsa*), mf(ī)n. fiendish, demoniacal, barbarous, impious, RV. — *karma-kāra*, m. a servant doing his work, Āp. — *ketu*, m. N. of a son of Manu Daksha-sāvarṇa, VP. iii, 2, 23. — *jana*, m. slave, servant, Kālid.; Kathās. &c. — *jīvana*, mfn. living like a slave, Mn. x, 32. — *tā*, f. slavery, servitude, Venis. 175; Kathās. lxvii, 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. — *nandīnī*, see *dāśa*-. — *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*). — *mīthuna*, 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. — *śarman*, m. N. of a Sch. on ŚāṅkhŚr. — *śiras* & *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 any one 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, Kās. — **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 **dāsyaś-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, Kās.; 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, 48; N. of a man, pl. ifc. his descendants, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 68, Kās.; of a people (cf. *dās*°), VarBrS. xiv, 26; (ī), f. a female camel, Pañc. i, 41. °**raki**, m. patr. fr. *dāseraka*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 68, Kās.

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

दासनु *dāsanu*, 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. 1; °**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. — **harāṇa**, n. 'removing heat,' the root of Andropogon Muricatus. **Dāhāguru**, n. = *dāha-kāshṭha*. **Dāhātma**, mf(īkā)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. Grislea 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, ĀpŚr. v, 3, 4; m. a conflagration, ĀśvGr. 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.

दिकन्या *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. — **sahasāya**, 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. — **hasta**, 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 *gana-nāyaka* or *tripurāntaka*), BhavP. (cf. *dhunḍhi*).

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

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

दिष *diṣṇa*, a Prakṛit form for *datta*. See *deva*-.
दित 1. *dita*, mfn. (√3. *dā*) bound (cf. *ud-*, *ni-*, *sam-*).

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 Kaśyapa 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, Kās.) a two-year-old steer or cow, VS.; TS. (Prob. from *ditya* = *dvitīya* + *vah*, cf. *turya-vah*.)

Dityauhī, f., see above.

दित्सा *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. °**syā**, 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 *didrikshā*, f. (√*driś*, 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. °**shōnya** & °**kshōya**, 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. — **para**, 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 *didyu*, 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,