

6, 7; f. an arrow, missile, thunderbolt of Indra, RV.; flame, ib. vi, 66, 10; N. of an Apsaras, AV. ii, 2, 4.

दिव्योत्तिषु didyotishu, mfn. (√dyut, Desid.) wishing to shine, Bhaṭṭ. vii, 107.

दिधक्ष didhaksh, mfn. nom. °dhak (√dah, Desid.), wishing to burn, Vop. iii, 151. °kshā, f. desire to burn, MBh.; BhP. °kshu, mfn. desirous of burning, MBh.; R.; BhP.

दिधि didhi, f. (prob. w. r.) firmness, stability, W.

दिधिष् didhiksh, mfn. nom. °dhik (√dih, Desid.) wishing so smear, Vop. iii, 151.

दिधिषाय didhishāyā, mfn. (√dhā, Desid.) 'to be tried to be gained,' to be sought (Agni), RV. ii, 4, 1 (= dhārayitṛi, supporter, Sāy.)

Didhishū, mfn. wishing to gain or obtain, striving after, seeking, RV.; m. a suitor, RV. x, 18, 8; a husband, BhP. ix, 9, 34; the second husband of a woman twice married (also °shū), L.; (u or ū), f. a widow remarried or an elder sister married after the younger (both of whom having the choice of their husbands may be compared to suitors). °shū-pati, m. the husband of a woman so married, Kāth. xxxi, 7; Gaut.; Vas. °shūpapati, m. her paramour, MBh. xii, 1211. (Cf. agre-didhishu and edidhishuh-pati.)

Didhishu, f. = didishū, L.

दिधीर्षा didhirshā, f. (√dhṛi, Desid.) the wish to hold or support, Bālar. i, 48.

दिन 1. dinā, mfn. (√do) cut, divided, mowed, RV. viii, 67, 10 (cf. svayam-).

दिन 2. dina (√3. dā). See a-sam-.

दिन 3. dina (accented only Naigh. i, 9), m. n. (g. ardharcādi, only occurring as n.) a day, Mn.; Ragh.; Pañcat. &c. (ifc. also in Vedic texts), ifc. f. ā, Rājat. i, 347. [Cf. Lat. peren-dinus, nūn-dinus &c.; Got. sin-teins; Lit. dēna; O.Pr. acc. sgl. deinan; Slav. dñi.] -kara, mf(ā)n. making day or light; m. the sun, Kāv. &c.; N. of an Āditya, RāmatUp.; of the author of the wk. Candrārki; of a Sch. on Śiś. (mītra-d°); of other men; (ī), f. (scil. tīkā) N. of Comm. on the Bhāshāp. and Sid-dhānta-muktāvalī; °ra-tīpanī, f. N. of a Comm.; °ra-tanaya, m. 'son of the sun,' the planet Saturn, Var.; °ra-deva, m. N. of a poet; °ra-bhaṭṭa, m. N. of an author; °tīya, n. his wk.; °rāt-maja, m. 'daughter of the sun,' patr. of the river Yamunā; °riya, n., °rōddyota, m. N. of wks. -kartavya, n. 'day-duty,' ceremonies to be performed daily, Kathās. -kartṛi, m. 'day-maker,' the sun, Hariv. -kārya, n. =-kartavya, Kathās. -kṛit, m. =-kartṛi, MBh.; VarBṛS. &c.; -suta, m. =-kara-tanaya, VarYogay.; °d-divasa, m. Sunday, ib. -kṛitya, n. =-kartavya, Kathās. lii, 410 (printed diva-k°). -kesava & -kesara (also written °sara), m. 'day-hair,' darkness, L. -kshaya, m. 'day-decline,' evening, Kām.; =tithi-, Hcat. i, 3; N. of a ch. of PSarv. -gaṇa, m. = ahar-, Gañit.; °nita, n. N. of wk. -graha, m. day-planet, Hcat. i, 7. -caryā, f. daily-work, Kathās. -cchidrā, n. change of moon at the beginning or end of a half-day; a day; a constellation or a lunar mansion, Hcat. i, 3, 5. -jyotis, n. daylight, sunshine, L. -duh-khita, mfn. 'afflicted by day,' m. the Cakra-vāka bird, L. -naktam, ind. by day and night, MārKp. -nātha, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Vcar. xiv, 64. -nīś, f. du. day and night, VarBṛS. xxxii, 7. -pa, m. the regent of a week-day, Āryabh. iii, 16. -pati, m. id., Gañit.; 'day-lord,' the sun, Bhartṛ.; Rājat. -pākin, mfn. being digested within a day, Bhpr. -pātikā, f. a day's wages, Vet. iv, 3 (v. l.) -pranī, m. 'day-leader,' the sun (cf. tithi-), L. -prabhā, f. =-jyotis, L. -bandhu, m. 'day-friend,' the sun, L. -bala, m. 'day-strength,' N. of the 5th-8th, 11th and 12th signs of the zodiac collectively, L. -bhartrī, m. =-nātha, Vcar. xi, 1, 12. -mañi, m. 'day-jewel,' the sun, Gīt.; Bālar.; -sārathi, m. the sun's charioteer, Aruṇa, Bālar. vi, 33. -mala, n. 'day-refuse (?)', a month, L. -mukha, n. 'day-face,' daybreak, Daś. -mūrdhan, m. 'day-head,' the eastern mountain (cf. ud-ayā), L. -ratna, n. =-mañi, L. -rāja, m. 'day-king,' the sun, Svapnac. i, 18. -rāśi, m. a term of days, L. (cf. ahar-gaṇa). -vāra, m. week-day, Gañit. -vyāsa-dala, n. 'day-radius,' the radius

of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution, Sūryas. ii, 60. -samcaya, m. =-rāśi, Gol. ii, 12. -sprīś, n. a lunar day coinciding with three week-days, Hcat. i, 3. Dinānsa & °saka, m. 'day-portion,' day-time, L. Dināgama, m. day-break, Hariv. 4287. Dinānda, n. 'day-egg' (i. e. d° veil or -cover), darkness, L. Dinātyaya, m. = °na-kshaya, L. Dinādi, m. daybreak, dawn, Śiś. xi, 52. Dinādhinātha & dinādhīsa, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Daś.; Pañc. Dinānta; m. 'day-end,' sunset, evening, Kālid. Dināntaka, m. 'day-destroyer,' darkness, L. Dinārambha, m. daybreak, W. Dinārdha, m. 'day-half,' noon, Kalpat.; half a day, MBh. vii, 6036; half the days or time, Sindhās. Dināvasāna, n. 'day-close,' evening, Kālid. Dināstra, n. 'day-missile,' N. of a magical formula, Mantram. Dinēsa, m. = °na-pati, VarBṛS.; °sāt-maja, m. 'son of the Sun,' the planet Saturn, ib. Dinēsvara, m. = °na-nātha, Hariv.; R.; Bhartṛ. Dināka, m. one day, MW. Dinōdaya, m. day-break, dawn, Subh. Dinōpavāsin, mfn. fasting by day, Hāsy. i, 17. Dināgha, m. = dina-rāśi, Gañit. Dinikā, f. a day's wages, L.

Dinī-√kṛi, to reduce to days, Sūryas.

दिन्दिम dindima, m. N. of a man, W.

दिन्न dinna, prob. = diṇṇa (q. v.) -sūri, m. N. of a man, W. Dinnā-grāma, m. N. of a village, Rājat. viii; (cf. dharmā-)

दिन्व दिन्व, cl. 1. P. dinvati, to gladden, Dhātup.

दिप dip, cl. 1. Ā. depate, ib. (v. l. tip).

दिप्सु dipsu, mfn. (√dabh, Desid.) intending to hurt or injure, RV.

दिम्प dimp, cl. 10. Ā. dimpayate, to accumulate, Vop. in Dhātup.

दिम्भ dimbh, cl. 10. Ā. dimbhayate, id., P. °ti, to order, direct, id.

दिय diya, mfn. deserving of gifts (= deya or dānārha, Durga on Nir. iii, 15), RV. viii, 19, 37; (prob. n.), a gift; diyānām pati, m. lord of gifts, a very liberal man.

दिर dir (√dṛi) in kalaśa-dīr (q. v.)

दिरिपक diripaka, m. or n. a ball for playing with, L.

दिलीप dilī-pa, m. (fr. dilī = modern Delhi [cf. dillī] + pa, a protector?) N. of certain kings (esp. of an ancestor of Rāma, son of Anṣumat and father of Bhagī-ratha), MBh.; Hariv. &c.

दिलीर dilira, m. or n. = silindhraka, a mushroom, L.

दिल्ह dilha, m. N. of a man (also -bhaṭṭā-ra), Rājat. viii; (cf. dihlā.)

दिव 1. div, cl. 1. P. -devati, cl. 10. P. -devayati, to cause to lament, to pain, vex; to ask, beg; to go; Ā. °te, to suffer pain, Dhātup. xxxiii, 51, 32.

दिव 2. div, cl. 4. divyati, °te, RV.; Br. &c. (perf. didēva, AV.; fut. devishyati; cond. adevishyat, MBh.; Daś.; aor. adevit, MBh.; infn. devitum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. devitvā, Pāṇ. i, 2, 18; -divya, RV. x, 42, 9) to cast, throw, esp. dice, i. e. play, gamble (akshats, RV. x, 34, 13; MBh. iii, 2260; akshān, Pāṇ. i, 4, 43), with (instr., MBh. ii, 2509), for (instr., ii, 2061 &c.; acc., MaitrS. i, 6, 11; ŚBr. v, 4, 4, 23; dat., MBh. iv, 534; ii, 2468; gen. [satasya], Pāṇ. ii, 3, 58); to lay a wager, bet with (sārāham), upon (dat.), MBh. i, 1192; to play, sport, joke, trifle with (acc., AV. v, 29); to have free scope, spread, increase (Pañc. ii, 193, B. vardhati); to shine, be bright [Zd. div; (?) Lit. dyvas], BhP. iii, 20, 22; to praise, rejoice, be drunk or mad; to sleep; to wish for; to go, Dhātup.: Caus. devayati, to cause to play (Sch.) or to sport, BhP. iii, 20, 22; Desid. didevishati and dudyūshati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 49, Kāś.: Caus. of Desid. dudyūshayati, to incite to play, Bhaṭṭ. v, 49; Intens. dedivīti, dedyeti, dedeti &c., Vop. xv, 17.

3. Div, dyū (nom. dyaus; voc. dyāus [RV. vi, 51, 5; AV. vi, 4, 3]; acc. dyām, dīvam; instr. divā or divā [see below]; dat. dive [dyave, MBh. i, 3934]; abl. gen. divās [rarely dyās, e. g. RV. iv, 27,

3; i, 115, 5]; loc. divī, dyāvi; du. dyāvā, s. v. [dyāvī as voc. only iv, 56, 5]; pl. nom. dyāvas [divas only ix, 118, 11]; acc. dyūn [rarely dīvas, divās, e. g. i, 194, 2; iv, 3, 8]; instr. dyūbhis; native grammarians give as stems div and dyo; the latter is declined through all cases like go, but really does not occur except in forms mentioned above and in dyo-salila, MBh. viii, 4658, while div and dyu regularly alternate before vow. and cons.), m. (rarely f.) in Ved., f. in later Skr. heaven, the sky (regarded in Ved. as rising in three tiers [avama, madhyama, uttama or tritīya, RV. v, 60, 6 &c.], and generally as the father (dyāush pitā, while the earth is the mother [cf. dyāvā-pṛithivī], and Ushas the daughter), rarely as a goddess, daughter of Prajā-pati, AitBr. iii, 33; ŚBr. i, 7, 4, 1); m. (rarely n.) day (esp. in pl. and in such forms as divā, by day (cf. s. v.); dyāvi-dyāvi, daily, every day; ānu dyūn, day by day, daily; dyūbhis and ūpa dyūbhis, by day or in the course of days, a long time, RV.; m. brightness, sheen, glow (only dyūbhis), RV. i, 53, 4; iii, 3, 2 &c.; fire (nom. dyūs), L. [Cf. dyū; Gk. Zeus, Διός &c. = dyāus, divās; Lat. Jov, Ju in Ju-piter, Jovis, Jovi &c. = dyavas, dyavi; O. E. Tīw; O. H. G. Zīu; O. N. Týr.] -it, mfn. going to the sky, RV. x, 76, 6. -itmat, mfn. going in or to the sky, heavenly, RV. iv, 31, 11 &c.; °matā, instr. heavenwards, RV. i, 26, 2. -ishti (div-), f. longing for heaven, devotion, worship, sacrifice (generally loc. plur.), RV. -īsa, m. lord in heaven, pl. N. of the Ādityas, Vasu and Rudra, Hcat. i, 6. (For other comp. see under divās, divā, 2. divī, divo and 3. dyū.)

Divā, n. heaven, sky, MBh.; Hariv.; day, esp. in divē-dive, day by day, daily, RV. and ifc. (g. sarad-ādī); wood, L. [Cf. dhar-, tri-, naktam-, bṛihad-, rātrīm-, su-; cf. also difo in év-dios; Lat. (?) biduum.] -kshas (°vā-), mfn. living in heaven, heavenly, RV. -m-gama, mfn. going or leading to heaven, MBh. (?fr. divam, acc. of 3. div + g°). -darśa, m. pl. N. of a school of AV. -ratha, w. r. for divi- (q. v.) -sprīś, mfn. (nom. sprīś) heaven-touching, MBh. Divātithi, °vādi, °vārka, see under divā; °vāvasāna (= & prob. w. r. for) dināv°, L. Div'okas, m. (cf. °vāu°) a god or the Cātaka bird, L. Divōdbhava, mfn. 'sky-born,' (ā), f. cardamoms, L. Divōlkā, f. 'sky-firebrand,' a meteor (cf. °vyō°), MBh. i, 1416. Divāukas, m. 'sky-dweller,' a deity, Mn.; MBh.; Kālid. &c.; planet, Gañit.; the Cātaka; a deer; a bee; an elephant, L.; °kaḥ-pati, m. N. of Indra, Prasannar. Divāukasa, m. (= °kas) a god, L., N. of a Yaksha, Divyāv.

Divan, m. a day, L. (cf. prati-).

Divās, gen. of 3. div in comp. -°vaḥ-syenī, f. N. of partic. sacrifices, Kāth. °vas-pati, m. 'sky-lord,' N. of Indra, Nahusha and Vishnu, MBh.; of the Indra of the 13th Manv-antara, BhP. viii, 13, 32. 33. °vas-pṛithivyau, f. du. heaven and earth, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 30 (gen. °vas-pṛithivyōs, RV. ii, 2, 3; x, 3, 7; 35, 2; cf. dyāvā-pṛithivyau).

Divasa, m. (or n., g. ardharcādi, L.) heaven, TBr. i, 7, 6, 6; a day, MBh.; Kāv. &c. [Cf. difes in εὐδιέστερος, εὐδιεὐός for εὐδιεσός.] -kara, m. 'day-maker,' the sun, R.; Hariv. &c. -kṛit, m. id., MBh.; Var. -kriyā, f. the religious performances of the day, Kathās. liv, 136. -kshaya, mfn. 'day-end,' evening, MBh. i, 699. -cara, mfn. 'day-walking' (opp. to niśā-cara), VarBṛS. -cchidra, n. = dina-, Hcat. i, 3. -tithi, m. the day-part of a lunar day, Sūryapr. -nātha & -bhartrī, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Var. -nirī-kshaka, m. a kind of ascetic, Buddh. -mukha, n. 'day-face,' daybreak, dawn, Ragh. v, 76. -mu-drā, f. 'day's coin,' a day's wages, Buddh. -vāra, m. week-day, Var. -vigama, m. the departure of the day, Megh. 77. -vyāpāra, m. day-work (washing &c.), Kād. Divasātyaya, m. the passing away of day, evening, MW. Divasāntara, mfn. only one day old, MBh. xi, 98. Divasāvasāna, n. 'day-close,' evening, MW. Divasēsvara, m. 'day-lord,' the sun, Bhartṛ.

Divasī-√kṛi, to convert the night into day, Mṛicch. iv, 3.

Divā, ind. (for divā, instr. of 3. div), g. svar-ādī, by day (often opposed to naktam), RV.; used also as subst., e. g. divā bhavati, ChUp. iii, 11, 3; (with rātris) MBh. ii, 154 &c.; esp. in beginning of comp. -karā, m. 'day-maker,' the sun, AV.; MBh.; R. &c. (with niśā- among the sons of Garu-ḍa, MBh. v, 3599); a crow (cf. divāṭana, below), L.;