

distance, Bhartṛ. i, 37; mfn. being in 1° d°, MBh. x, 260. — **antara**, n. another region, a foreign country, Ragh. ii, 15, Rājat. &c.; a quarter of the sky; (also pl.) space, the atmosphere, Kād. — **ambara**, mfn. 'sky-clothed,' i.e. quite naked, Bhartṛ. iii, 90; Pañc. v, 14; m. (also -ka) a naked mendicant (esp. of the Jaina or Buddha sect, cf. i. *kshapaṇa*), Prab.; Vet. &c.; MWB. 530 &c.; N. of Śiva or Skanda, L.; of a grammarian, Gaṇar.; darkness, L.; (f), f. N. of Durgā, L. (cf. *vastra* and *vāsas*); °*ra-tva*, n. entire nakedness, Kum. v, 72. — **avasthāna**, n. air, Gal. — **āgata**, mfn. come from a distant q°, Yājñ. ii, 254. — **ibha**, m. = *dik-karin*, BhP. v, 14, 39. — **īsa** (Var.) & **īsvara** (MBh.), m. = *dik-pati*. — **gaja**, m. = *dik-karin*, MBh.; R. &c. — **grahaṇa**, n. observing and fixing the quarters of the compass, Var. BrS. xxiv, 9. — **jaya**, m. the conquest of various countries in all directions, Rājat. iv, 183 (cf. *-vijaya*). — **ajā**, f. the azimuth cosine of a place, Gāṇit. — **dantin**, m. = *dik-karin*, Śatr. — **darśana**, n. the act of looking to every q°, a general survey, MW. — **darśin**, mfn. looking round on all sides, having a general view, ib. — **dāha**, m. glowing, i.e. preternatural redness of the horizon, Mn. iv, 115, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. — **devatā**, f. = *dik-pati*, BhP. — **deśa**, m. a distant region or country, Rājat. iv, 308; 417; in g. region, country, Hit. i, 1. — **daivata**, n. = *devatā*, MBh. vii, 7293. — **nāga**, see *din*. — **bandha**, m. = *grahaṇa*, Kathās. lxxiii, 116. — **bhāga**, m. = *dik-pravibh*°, R. iv, 47, Pañc. ii, 1. — **bhedā**, m. difference of direction, Sūryas. — **bhrama**, m. perplexity about points of the compass; mistaking the way or direction, Vcar. v, 66. — **maṇḍala**, see *din*. — **yātrā**, f. a procession in different directions, Siphās. Introd. 3. — **lābha**, m. profit or gain in a distant region, Yājñ. ii, 254. — **vakra-samsthā**, mfn. standing apart from the right direction, VarYogay. viii, 1. — **vadhū**, f. = *ānganā*, Kād. — **vasana**, m. a Jaina, SŚamkar.; n. nakedness, Pratāpar. — **vastra**, mfn. = *ambara*; m. N. of Śiva, L.; of a grammarian (= *deva-nandin*), Gaṇar. — **vāraṇa**, m. = *dik-karin*, MBh. — **vāsas**, mfn. = *ambara*, Mn. xi, 201; MBh.; BhP.; m. a naked mendicant, L.; N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 695 &c.; of a grammarian, Gaṇar. — **vijaya**, m. = *dig-jaya*; N. of a section of the MBh. (ii, 983-1203) describing the victories of Yudhi-shthira; of a wk. by Śamkarācārya describing his controversial victories over various sects; — **krāma**, m. going forth to conquer the world, invasion, W. — **vidik-stha**, mfn. situated towards the cardinal and intermediate points, encompassing, MW. — **vidhāna**, n. N. of a ch. of the Tantras. — **vibhāga**, m. q°, point, direction, Vikr. i, 1; Ratn. iv, 5. — **vibhāvita**, mfn. celebrated or known in all q°s, W. — **viratī**, f. the not passing beyond boundaries in any direction, Jain. — **vilokana**, n. = *dik-prekshaṇa*, Kām. vii, 25. — **vyāghāraṇa**, n. sprinkling of the q°s of the sky, PārGr. iii, 8, 9. — **vyāpin**, mfn. spreading through all space or every q°, W. — **vrata**, n. = *viratī*, Jain.

Dih, in comp. for 2. *diś*. — **nāga**, m. = *dik-karin*, MBh.; N. of a Buddh. author (v. l. *dig-n*) &c. — **nātha**, m. = *dik-pati*, Var. — **maṇḍala**, n. = *dik-cakra*, Bhartṛ.; Var. (v. l. *dig-m*). — **mātaṅga**, m. = *nāga*, Rājat. — **mātra**, n. a mere direction or indication, Kāv. ii, 96. — **mārga**, m. a country road or a r° to a distant c°, MW. — **mukha**, mf(ṛ)n. facing any point or q°, W.; n. any q° or point of the heavens, Kāv.; place, spot, Sūryas.; — **maṇḍala**, n. pl. the countries all around, Subh. 123. — **mūḍha**, mfn. confused about the q°s of the compass, R. iii, 60, 3; anything about the direction of which one is doubtful, VarBrS. liii, 115. — **moha**, m. = *dig-bhrama*, Kām. xiv, 24.

2. **Diś**, f. quarter or region pointed at, direction, cardinal point, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c. (four in number, viz. *prācī*, east; *dakshinā*, south; *praticī*, west; and *udīcī*, north, AV. xv, 2, 1; ĀśvGr. iv, 8 &c.; sometimes a 5th, *dhruvā*, AV. viii, 9, 15; ŚBr. ix, 4, 3, 10; and a 6th, *ūrdhvā*, AV. iii, 27, 1; ŚBr. xiv, 6, 11, 5; and a 7th, *vy-adhvā*, AV. iv, 40, 1; ŚBr. ix, 5, 2, 8; but oftener 8 are given, i.e. the 4 cardinal and the 4 intermediate quarters, S.E., S.W., N.W., and N.E., Mn. i, 13 [cf. *upa*]; and even a 9th and 10th, *tiryak* or *adhas* and *ūrdhvam*, ŚBr. vi, 2, 2, 34, MBh. i, 729; *diśam pati* [cf. *dik-pati*, below] = Soma, RV. ix, 113, 2, or = Rudra, VS. xvi, 17; quarter, region, direction, place, part (pl., rarely sg. the whole world, e.g. *diśi diśi*, in all directions, everywhere, Bhartṛ. i, 86; *digbhyas*, from every q°,

BhP. i, 15, 8; *diśo diśas*, hither and thither, Pañc. ii, 1. — *diśo valokya*, looking into the q° of the sky, i.e. into the air, Ratn. iv, 1; *diśo 'ntāt*, from the extremities of the world, ib., Introd. 6; country, esp. foreign country, abroad (cf. *dig-āgata* & *-lābha*, below); space (beside *kāla*), Kap. ii, 12; the numeral 10 (cf. above), Śrutab.; Sūryas.; a hint, reference, instance, example, Suśr.; Sāh.; Schol.; precept, order, manner, RV. [cf. *diś*; O. H. G. *zeiga* (see also *diśā*)]; mark of a bite, L.; N. of a river, MBh. vi, 327.

Diśo = *diśas* (gen. of 2. *diś*) in comp. — **daṇḍa**, m. 'sky-staff,' a partic. appearance in the sky. — **dāha**, m. = *dig*, Divyāv. — **bhāga**, w.r. for *-bhāj*, mfn. one who runs away in all directions, Pañc. (B) iv, 15, 1. — **yāyin**, mfn. spreading in all directions, Kād.

Diśam, ind. = 2. *diś*, ifc. (g. *śarad-ādī*).

Diśas, f. region, quarter &c., L.

Diśā, f. direction, region, quarter or point of the compass, MBh. iv, 1716 &c., Har. 2243 (cf. *antara* and *avāntara*); N. of the wife of Rudra-Bhīma, VP. — **gaja**, m. = *dik-karin*, Hariv.; R. — **cakshus**, m. 'sky-vision,' N. of a son of Garuḍa, MBh. v, 3595. — **pāla**, m. = *dik*, Hariv. 273; = *dik-karin*, R. i, 41, 16 &c.

Diśya, mfn. relating to the quarters of the sky or to the horizon, being there, ĀśvGr.; Kauś.; relating to space, Kap. ii, 2, 10; foreign, outlandish, Śis. iii, 76; (ā), f. N. of a kind of brick, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

Diśtā, mfn. shown, pointed out, appointed, assigned (*diśtā gatis*, 'the appointed way,' i.e. death, R. ii, 103, 8); fixed, settled; directed, bidden, RV.; AV.; MBh.; R. &c.; m. time, L.; a sort of Curcuma, L.; N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, Pur.; n. appointed place, ChUp. v, 9, 2; aim, goal, TBr. ii, 4, 2, 2 &c.; allotment, assignment, decree; fate, destiny, AV. x, 3, 16; MBh.; direction, order, command, BhP. v, 1, 11 &c.; Rājat. iv, 121; a description according to space and time (i.e. of a natural phenomenon), Sāh. — **kārin**, mfn. executing an order or acting according to fate, BhP. iv, 28, 1. — **drīś**, mfn. looking at fate or at one's lot, BhP. iv, 21, 22. — **para**, mfn. relying on fate, fatalist, MBh. iii, 1214. — **bhāva**, m. 'appointed state,' i.e. death, MBh. v, 4529. — **bhuj**, mfn. reaping the appointed results of one's works, BhP. vii, 13, 39. — **Diśtānta**, m. 'appointed end,' i.e. death, MBh.; R. &c.

Diśtī, f. direction, prescription, TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 18; auspicious juncture, good fortune, happiness (esp. instr. °*tyā*, thank heaven! I congratulate you on your good luck! often with *vardhase*, you are fortunate), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a kind of measure of length, Kauś.; Sch. on Kāty. Śr. — **vṛiddhi**, f. congratulation, Kād.; Hcar.

दिश् 3. *diś*, a vulgar form for *drīś*, to see, Paṇ. i, 3, 1, Vārtt. 13, Pat.

दिष्णु *dishṇu*, mfn. = *deshṇu*, liberal.

दिह 1. *dih*, cl. 2. P. Ā. *degdhi*, *digdhe*, Dhātup. xxiv, 5 (Subj. *-dehat*, RV. vii, 50, 2; pf. *dideha*, *didihe*, MBh.; fut. *dhekshyati*, *degdhā*, Siddh.; aor. *adhikshat*, °*ta*, 3. pl. °*shur*, JaimBr.; *adigdha*, Paṇ. vii, 3, 73) to anoint, smear, plaster, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn.; MBh.; R. &c.; increase, accumulate, L.: Caus. *dehayati*, °*te*, MBh. &c.; aor. *adidihat*: Desid. *didihikshati*, °*te*; *dhīkshate* (ŚBr.), to wish to anoint one's self: Intens. *dedihyate*, *dedegdhi*. [Fr. orig. *dhigh*; cf. *θιγγάνω*, *ἔθιγγον*, *τεῖχος*, *ροῖχος*; Lat. *figo*, *figulus*, *figura*; Goth. *deigan*, *gadigis*; O.E. *dāh*; E. *dough*; Germ. *Teig*.]

2. **Dih**. See *su*.

दिह्वा *dihlā*, f. N. of a woman, Rājat. vii, 332 (cf. *dilha*).

दी 1. *dī* (cf. √*dī*), cl. 4. P. Ā. *dīyati*, °*te*, to soar, fly, RV.; SV.: Intens. inf. *dēdīyitavai*, to fly away, ŚBr. [Cf. *dī*; Gk. *δίεμαι*, *δίην*, *δίεω*, *δίεω*.]

दी 2. *dī* (*dīdī* or *dīdī*), cl. 3. P. 3. pl. *dīdyati* (Impv. *dīdīhi* and *dīdīhi*, RV.; impf. *dīdīdet*, ib.; pf. *dīdāya* or (ŚBr.) *dīdaya*; *dīdētha*, *dīdīyus*, ib.; Subj. *dīdīyati*, °*yat*, ib.; *dīdayat*, RV. x, 30, 4; 95, 12; *dīdāyat*, AV. iii, 8, 3; *dīdayante*, ib. xviii, 3, 23; Prec. *dīdyāsam*, TBr.; p. Pres. P. *dīdiat*, Ā. *dīdīāna*, p. pf. *dīdīvās*) RV. to shine, be bright; to shine forth, excel, please, be admired,

RV.; AV.; Br.; bestow upon (loc. or dat.) by shining, RV. ii, 2, 6; i, 93, 10. [Cf. *δέατο*, *δέελοσ*, *δῆλος*.]

Dīti, f. splendour, brightness (see *su*).

Dīdi, mfn. shining, bright; only in *dīdy-agni*, mfn. having bright fires (said of the Aśvins), RV. i, 15, 11; viii, 57, 2.

Dīditi, f. = *dīti* (see *su-dīditi*).

Dīdivi, mfn. shining, bright, RV. i, 1, 8; risen (as a star), L.; m. a N. of Bṛihas-pati, the planet Jupiter, L.; heaven, final emancipation (cf. *dīdīvi*), L.; m. n. boiled rice, food, L. (cf. *dīdīvi*); = *artha*, L.

दी 3. *dī*, cl. 4. Ā. *dīyate*, to decay, perish (Dhātup. xxvi, 25; *dīdīye*; *dāsyate*, *dātā*; *adāsta*, Paṇ. vi, 4, 63; i, 50): Caus. *dāpayati*, Vop.: Desid. *dīdīshate* and *dīdāsate*, ib.

4. **Dī**, f. decay, ruin. — **da**, mfn. causing ruin, destroying, W.

Dīnā, mfn. (fr. √3. *dī*?) scarce, scanty, RV.; depressed, afflicted, timid, sad; miserable, wretched, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (am), ind. sadly, miserably, Śiksh. 35; n. distress, wretchedness, Hariv.; Pañc.; Tabernāmontana Coronaria, L.; (ā), f. the female of a mouse or shrew, L. — **citta** and **-cetana**, mfn. 'distressed in mind,' dejected, Kāv. — **tā** (°*nā*), f. scarcity, weakness, RV. vii, 89, 3. — **daksha** (°*nā*), mfn. of weak understanding, RV. x, 2, 5. — **dāsa**, m. a N. applied to a Śūdra, Kull. — **dīna**, mfn. very wretched or miserable, Bhām. — **dhī**, mfn. = *-citta*, MW. — **nātha** and °*tha-sūri*, m. N. of authors, Cat. — **manas** and **-mānasa**, mfn. = *-citta*, MBh. — **mukha**, mf(ṛ)n. 'sad-faced,' looking melancholy, W. — **rūpa**, mfn. of melancholy aspect, dejected, MBh. i, 1817. — **locana**, m. (*dīpta*?) a cat, L. — **vatsala**, mfn. kind to the poor, MW. — **vadana**, mfn. = *-mukha*, Daś. — **varṇa**, mfn. discoloured, pale, MBh. iii, 15677. — **sattva**, mfn. = *-citta*, R. — **sādhaka**, m. 'causing woe,' N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1152. **Dīnākrandana-stotra**, n. N. of Stotras. **Dīnānukampana**, mfn. pitying the poor, MW. **Dīnāsya**, mfn. = °*na-vadana*, Bhartṛ. iii, 22. **Dīnaka**, mfn. very miserable or dejected; (am), ind. very miserably, MBh. iii, 12260.

दीक्ष *dīksh* (Desid. of √*daksh*), cl. 1. Ā. *dīkshate*, Dhātup. xvi, 8 (pf. *didīkshē*; fut. *dīkshishyāte*; aor. *adīdīkshas* and *adīkshishṭa*, Br.; ind. p. *dīkshitvā*, ChUp.) to consecrate or dedicate one's self (esp. for the performance of the Soma-sacrifice), Br.; Up.; Pur.; to dedicate one's self to a monastic order, Buddh.: Caus. *dīkshayati*, °*te*, to consecrate, initiate, TS.; Br.; pf. *didīkshur*, TāṇḍyaBr. xxiv, 18; to consecrate as a king, MBh.; Hariv.; to make ready, prepare, MBh.: Desid. *didīkshishate*, to wish to be consecrated, AitBr. iv, 25.

Dīkshaka, m. a priest, spiritual guide; N. of a king, Virac.

Dīkshana, n. consecrating one's self or causing one's self to be consecrated, consecration, initiation, ŚrS.; MBh.; (ā), f. id., VarBrS. xviii, 14. °**shāṇīya**, mfn. (fr. √*dīksh*) to be consecrated or initiated; (fr. *dīkshana*) relating to consecration, Br.; (ā), f. (Vait.) = °*yeshṭī*, f. the sacrifice of consecration or initiation, Br.; ŚrS.

Dīkshayitri, m. consecrator, AitBr. i, 4.

Dīkshā, f. preparation or consecration for a religious ceremony, undertaking religious observances for a partic. purpose and the observances themselves, AV.; VS.; Br.; ŚrS. &c.; dedication, initiation (personified as the wife of Soma, RV. 25, 26, of Rudra Ugra or R° Vāmadeva, Pur.); any serious preparation (as for battle), MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv.; self-devotion to a person or god, complete resignation or restriction to, exclusive occupation with (comp.; cf. *viraha*, *sāka*, *śringāra*). — **karana**, n. performance of consecration, Sarvad. — **kārin**, mfn. consecrating, initiating, ib. — **krāma-ratna**, n. 'the jewel of the regular order of initiation,' N. of wk. — **guru**, m. a teacher of initiation, Bālar. x, 41. — **nga-svasti-vācana** (°*kshāṅg*), n. N. of wk. — **tattva**, n. 'essence of initiation,' N. of wk. — **nta** (°*kshān*), m. the end of a D° = *avabhṛitha*, L. — **pati** (°*kshā*), m. 'consecration-lord,' i.e. Soma, VS. v, 6. — **patra**, n. N. of wk. — **paddhati**, f. N. of wk. — **pāla**, m. guardian of initiation (Agni or Vishṇu), Br. — **prakarana**, n. N. of wk. — **phala**, n. 'the fruit of initiation,' N. of a ch. of the PSarv. — **maya**, mf(ṛ)n. consisting in initiation, Hariv. 2115. — **mahōtsava**, m., — **māsādivicāra**, m., — **ratna**, n., — **vidhāna**, n., — **vidhi**,