

'the end or aim of what is seen,' example, paragon, standard, allegory, type, MBh.; R. &c.; instance, exemplification (rhet.); a Śāstra, L.; a partic. high number, L.; death, L. (cf. *dishṭ*); -*kalikā*, f. N. of wk.; -*tas*, ind. as a standard or example or precedent, MBh. ii, 70; -*vat*, mfn. containing examples or comparisons, Jātakam.; -*śataka*, n. 'a hundred examples,' N. of wk., MW.; *drishṭāntaya*, Nom. P. °*yati*, to adduce as an example, Hcat.; °*ntita*, mfn. adduced as an example or comparison, Sch. on Prab. vi, 12. **Drishṭārishṭa**, mfn. in whom the symptoms of death are visible, Bhpr. **Drishṭārtha**, mfn. having the aim or object apparent, obvious, practical (opp. to *a-d*°, transcendental), Śaṅk.; serving for a pattern or standard, Gaut.; knowing the matter or the real nature of anything, R.; Rājat.; -*tattvajña*, mfn. knowing the true state or circumstances of the case, MW.

Drishṭi, f. seeing, viewing, beholding (also with the mental eye), Br.; Up. &c.; sight, the faculty of seeing, ŚBr.; Mn.; Suśr. &c.; the mind's eye, wisdom, intelligence, BhP.; L.; regard, consideration, L.; view, notion, Bhag.; Kap.; (with Buddhists) a wrong view; theory, doctrine, system, Jātakam.; eye, look, glance, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°*ṭim dā* with loc. turn the eye to, look at, Śrīngār. 15); the pupil of the eye, Suśr.; aspect of the stars (e.g. *śubha-*), Var. -*kṛit* or -*kṛita*, m. or n. 'suitable to the faculty of seeing,' Hibiscus Mutabilis, L. -*kshama*, mfn. 'sight-bearing,' worth seeing, Vikr. iv, 21. -*kshepa*, m. casting glances, Kāv. -*gata*, n. theory, doctrine, Divyāv. 164. -*guṇa*, m. mark for the sight, aim, L. -*guru*, m. 'sight-lord,' N. of Śiva, MBh. -*gocara*, m. range of sight, Pañc.; mfn. visible, MW. -*dāna*, n. 'aspect-giving,' appearance, Daś. -*dosha*, m. the evil influence of the human eye, RTL. 128. -*nipāta*, m. 'falling of the sight,' look, glance, Mn.; Var. -*pa*, mfn. drinking with the eyes, MBh. xiii, 1372. -*patha*, m. the path or range of sight, MBh.; R. &c. -*pathin*, m. (nom. *panthās*), id., Hariv. 6289. -*pāta*, m. = -*nip*°, Kālid.; Kathās. &c. -*pūta*, mfn. purified (i.e. protected from impurity) by the sight, Mn. vi, 46. -*pūtanā*, f. N. of an evil demon, Cat. -*praśāda*, m. the favour of a look, Hit. -*phala*, n. 'the results of the aspect of the planets,' N. of ch. of VarBṛS.; -*bhāvādhyāya*, m. N. of wk. -*bandhu*, m. 'friend of sight,' a fire-fly, L. -*bāṇa*, m. 'eye-arrow,' a glance, leer, MW. -*maṇḍala*, n. the pupil of the eye, Suśr.; the circle or circuit of sight, MW. -*mat*, mfn. having eyes or intellect, wise, knowing, MBh.; Kām. -*mārga*, m. = -*patha*, Kathās. -*rāga*, m. expression of the eyes, Śak. ii, 11. -*roga*, m. disease of the eyes, Cat. -*vāda*, m. N. of the 12th Aṅga of the Jainas. -*vikshepa*, m. = -*kshepa*, Śak. (Chézy) 16, 1. -*vidyā*, f. the science of vision, optics, MW. -*vibhrama*, m. 'eye-rolling,' ogling, Śak. i, 23. -*visha* (also °*shī-*), mfn. 'having poison in the eyes,' poisoning by the mere look, MBh.; R.; m. a snake, W. (cf. *drig-*). -*sambheda*, m. 'mixing glances,' mutual glance, Mālatim. vii, 1.

Drishṭika, mfn. falsely believing in (comp.), Vajracch.

Drishṭin, mfn. having an insight into or familiar with anything; having the looks or thoughts directed upon anything, MW.

Drishṭvā and °*tvāya*. See I. *drīṣ*.

दृशद् drīśad, *drīśadvatī* = *drīśad*, *drīśadvatī* below.

Drīśac, in comp. for *drīśad* below. -*chārada* (for °*shat-śā*), mfn. fresh from the mill-stone, newly-ground, Pañ. vi, 2, 9, Kās.

Drīśat, in comp. for *drīśad* below. -*kaṇa*, m. small stone, pebble, Kāv. -*putra*, m. the upper and smaller mill-stone, Gobh. -*sāra*, n. 'stone-hard,' iron, L.

दृशद् drīśad, f. (√*drī*?, Uṇ. i, 130) a rock, large stone, mill-stone, esp. the lower m°-st° (which rests on the *upalā*), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; GS.; Kāv. &c. -*śaman*, m. = °*t-putra*, BhP. x, 9, 6. -*upala*, n. a grindstone for condiments, MW.; also = (ā), f. du. the upper and lower mill-stone, ŚBr. i, 1, 1, 22. -*vat*, mfn. rocky, stony, Pañ. viii, 2, 10, Kās.; m. N. of the father of Varāṅgī (wife of Saṃyāti), MBh. i, 3767; (*atī*), f. (°*śād-v*°, also read °*śad-v*°), N. of a river which flows into the Saras-vatī, RV. iii, 23, 4; TāṇḍyaBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; the mother of Ashtaka and wife

of Viśvā-mitra, Hariv.; the m° of Pratardana and w° of Divo-dāsa, ib.; the m° of Śibi Auśinara and w° of Nṛipa, ib.; m° of Prasena-jit (called also Haimavati, prob. as N. of a river), ib.; of Durgā, L.

Drīśhada = °*shad* in °*dōlūkhala*, n. sg. mill-stone and mortar, Hariv. 6509. °*daka*, Pañ. i, 1, 4, Vārtt. 6, Pat. °*dya*, Nom. A. °*dyate*; °*dyitā* or °*ditā*, Pañ. vi, 4, 50, Kās.

Drīśhadi, loc. of *drīśhad* in comp. -*māshaka*, m. (with the eastern people) a tax raised from mill-stones, Pañ. vi, 3, 10, Kās.

Drīshan, in comp. for *drīśhad*. -*nau*, f. a ship made of stone, Subh.

दृष्ट drīṣṭa. See above.

दृष्या drīshyā, f. = *dūshyā*, L.

दृह drīh. See √*drīh* and *dhrik*.

दृ *drī*, cl. 9. P. *drīṇāti*, Pot. -*drīṇīyāt*, ŚBr.; cl. 2. P. 2. sg. Subj. *dārshi*, 2. 3. sg. *dārt*, impf. 2. sg. *adar*, RV. (pf. *dadāra* [2. sg. *dadaritha*, Pañ. vi, 4, 126, Sch.; 3 pl. *dadrur* or *dadarur*, vii, 4, 12, Sch.]; aor. *adarat* [Ved. *adārīf*], Pañ. iii, 1, 59, Sch.; Subj. P. *darshasi*, *dārshat*; A. *darshate*; Pot. °*shīshṭa*, RV.; Prec. *dīryāt*, Hariv. 15177) to burst, break asunder, split open, RV.; Hariv. (cf. above); to cause to burst, tear, rend, divide, RV.; MBh.; BhP.: Pass. *dīryate* (°*ti*, MBh.), p. *dīryamāna* and *dīryat*; pf. *dadre* (ŚaṅkhŚr. xiv, 27, 2) to be split, break open, fall asunder, decay, Br.; MBh.; Suśr.; Kāv.; to be dispersed or scattered (as an army), MBh.; R.; to be frightened or afraid (also *daratī*), Dhātup. xix, 47; Caus. P. *darayati*, to split, tear, break open, RV.; P. A. *dārayati*, °*te*; aor. *adadarat* (Pañ. vii, 4, 95) to tear asunder, divide by splitting or digging, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to scatter, disperse, MBh.: Intens. P. *dārdarti* or *dādarti*; Impv. 2. sg. *dādrihi*; Subj. 3. sg. *dārdirat*; impf. 2. 3. sg. *dārdar*, 3. pl. *adardirur* = Caus.; RV. [Cf. Gk. *dēpw* and *dālpw*; Lith. *dīrū*; Slav. *drati*; Goth. *tairan*; Angl. Sax. *tēran*; Engl. *to tear*; Germ. *zerren*, *zehren*.]

दे de, cl. 1. A. *dayate*, Dhātup. xxii, 66; pf. *dīgye*, Pañ. vii, 4, 9, to protect, defend: Desid. *dītsate*, 54. [Cf. 1. *datta*; 4. 5. *dā*.]

देउलिय देउलिया, n. (Prākr. for *devakulya*?) N. of a Grāma, Kshitīś.

देङ्गपाल देङ्गा-पाल, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

देण्टिका देण्टिका. See *nāga*.

देदीप्यमान देदीप्यमाना (√*dīp*, Intens.) shining intensely, glowing, blazing, MBh. &c.

देदीयितवै देदीयितवै, dat. inf. of √*i. dī*, Intens.

देय देया, mfn. (√*i. dā*) to be given or presented or granted or shown; fit or proper for a gift, AV.; TS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be or being given in matrimony (cf. *brahma-*); to be delivered or handed over, Mn. viii, 185; to be ceded (road), Mn. ii, 138; to be returned, Vikr. iv, 33; to be paid (as a debt, wages, taxes &c.) Mn.; Yājñ.; to be laid or set to (as fire), MBh.; Bhpr.; n. giving, gift (cf. *a-*, *bala-*, *magha-*, *rādho-*, *vasu-*, *vaira-*); tax, tribute, MBh. xii, 3308; water (?), L. -**dharmā**, m. 'the duty of giving,' charity, Buddh.

देलिम देलिमा, m. or n. N. of a place, Cat.

देव देव. See √*i. 2. div*.

I. Devana, n. lamentation, wailing, grief, sorrow, L.

देव देवा, mf(ī)n. (fr. 3. *div*) heavenly, divine (also said of terrestrial things of high excellence), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. (superl. m. *devā-tama*, RV. iv, 22, 3 &c.; f. *devi-tamā*, ii, 41, 16); m. (according to Pañ. iii, 3, 120 *devā*) a deity, god, RV. &c. &c.; (rarely applied to) evil demons, AV. iii, 15, 5; TS. iii, 5, 4, 1; (pl. the gods as the heavenly or shining ones; *viśve devās*, all the gods, RV. ii, 3, 4 &c., or a partic. class of deities [see under *viśva*], often reckoned as 33, either 11 for each of the 3 worlds, RV. i, 139, 11 &c. [cf. *tri-daśa*], or 8 Vasus, 11 Rudras, and 12 Ādityas [to which the 2 Aśvins must be added], Br.; cf. also Divyāv. 68; with Jainas 4 classes, viz. *Bhavanādhīsa*, *Vyantara*, *Jyotishka*, and *Vaimānika*; *devānām pātnyas*, the wives of

the gods, RV.; VS.; Br. [cf. *deva-patnī* below]; N. of the number 33 (see above), Gaṇit.; N. of Indra as the god of the sky and giver of rain, MBh.; R. &c.; a cloud, L.; (with Jainas) the 22nd Arhat of the future Ut-sarpiṇī; the image of a god, an idol, Vishṇ.; a god on earth or among men, either Brāhman, priest, RV.; AV. (cf. *bhū-d*°), or king, prince (as a title of honour, esp. in the voc. 'your majesty' or 'your honour'; also ifc., e.g. *śrī-harsha-d*°, *vikramānka-d*°, king Śrī-h° or Vikr°, and in names as *purushōttama-d*° [lit. having Vishṇu as one's deity; cf. *atithi-d*°, *ācārya-d*°, *pitri-d*°, *mātri-d*°]; rarely preceding the name, e.g. *deva-candamahā-sena*, Kathās. xiii, 48), Kāv., Pañc. &c. (cf. *kshiti-nara-*, &c.); a husband's brother (cf. *devṛi* and *devara*), W.; a fool, dolt, L.; a child, L.; a man following any partic. line or business, L.; a spearman, lancer, L.; emulation, wish to excel or overcome, L.; sport, play, L.; a sword, Gal.; N. of men, VP.; of a disciple of Nāgārjuna, MW. 192; dimin. for *devadatta*, Pañ. v, 3, 83, Vārtt. 4, Sch.; (n., L.) an organ of sense, MuṇḍUp. iii, 1, 8; 2, 7; (ā), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis or Marsilia Quadrifolia; (ī), f. see s. v. [Cf. Lat. *divus*, *deus*; Lit. *devas*; Old Pruss. *deivas*.] -**ṛishabha**, m. 'a bull among the gods,' N. of a son of Dharma and Bhānu, BhP. vi, 6, 5. -**ṛishi**, m. 'a Rishi among the gods,' N. of Nārada, 16, 1 (cf. °*varshī*). -**kaḍa**, m. (for *kṛita*?) N. of a Grāma, MW. (cf. *devī-kṛiti*). -**kanyakā**, f. a celestial maiden, a nymph, Kāv. -**kanyā**, f. id., MBh.; R. -**kamala-pura**, n. N. of a town, Kathās. -**kardama**, m. 'divine paste,' a fragrant p° of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and safflower, L. -**karmā**, m. master of divine or sacred work, RV. x, 130, 1. -**karman**, n. religious act or rite, worship of the gods, ŚaṅkhŚr.; °*ma-kṛit*, mfn. performing it, MBh. -**kalaśa**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. -**kalpa**, mfn. god-like, MBh. i, 3124. -**kavaca**, n. divine armour, MW. (cf. *devī-*). -**kāñcana**, m. 'divine gold,' the tree Bauhinea Purpurea, L. -**kānta**, m. 'god-loved' (?), magnet, L. (cf. *candra-*, *sūrya-*). -**kāma** (°*vā-k*°), mfn. loving the gods, pious, RV. -**kārya**, n. = *karman*, Mn.; MBh.; any matter concerning the gods, divine command, Ragh. xii, 103. -**kāshṭha**, n. 'divine wood,' Pinus Devadāru or some other kind of pine, Suśr. -**kirī**, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī regarded as wife of Megha-rāga (cf. *gīrī*, *deśa-karī*, *goṇḍa-kirī*, *rāma-k*°). -**kilbishā**, n. offence against the gods, RV. x, 97, 16. -**kīrti**, m. N. of an astronomer, Cat. -**kuṇḍa**, n. a natural spring, L.; Sch. -**kuru**, m. N. of a people and country (associated with the *uttara-k*°), L.; Sch. -**kurumbā**, f. N. of a plant (= *mahā-drona*), L. -**kula**, n. 'deity-house,' a temple, ŚaṅkhGr.; Kāv.; Var. &c.; °*lāvāsa*, m. pl. buildings belonging to a t°, Kathās.; °*lika*, m. attendant on a t°, L.; (ā), f. a small t°, chapel, Pañcad. -**kulyā**, f. 'river of the gods,' personif. as a daughter of Pūrṇiman and grand-daughter of Marici, BhP.; N. of the wife of Ud-gītha, ib. -**kusuma**, n. 'divine flower,' cloves, Bhpr. -**kūṭa**, n. 'd° peak,' N. of a mountain, Vāyup. -**kṛita** (°*vā-k*°), mfn. made or done by the gods, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c. -**kṛitya**, n. = *kārya*, MBh.; BhP. -**kośā**, m. d° cask or receptacle, AV.; TāṇḍyaBr. -**krī**, f. (in music) N. of a Rāga (cf. *kirī*). -**kshatra** (°*vā-k*°), n. domain of the gods, RV. v, 64, 7 (-*kshetra*°?); m. N. of a prince (son of Deva-rāta), Hariv.; Pur. -**kshetra**, n. domain of the g°, Br. -**kshema**, m. N. of the author of the Vijnāna-kāya, Buddh. -**khāta**, mfn. 'dug by the g°,' hollow by nature; n. (m., Sch.) a natural pond or reservoir, Vāyup.; a cave or cavern, W. (-*ka*, n. id., L.); -*tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP.; -*bīla*, n. cavern, chasm, W. -**gaṇā**, m. a troop or class of gods, VS.; MBh. &c.; -*deva*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; °*nikā*, f. 'd° courtesan,' Apsaras, L.; °*nēśvara*, m. 'lord of the troop of gods,' N. of Indra, MBh. -**gandharva**, m. pl. gods and Gandharvas, Āpast.; the divine G° (opp. to *manushya-*), Taitt. Up.; MBh.; R. (Nārada so called, Hariv. 9633); n. a mode of singing, 8.4.49 (cf. *gāndhāra*). -**gandhā**, f. 'having d° fragrance,' a kind of medic. plant (= *mahāmodā*), L. -**garjana**, n. 'celestial roaring,' thunder, L. -**garbha**, m. divine child, MBh.; Hariv.; (ā), f. N. of a river in Kuśa-dvīpa, BhP. -**gava**, m. pl. the bulls of the gods, ĀpŚr. xi, 7, 6; (°*vī*), f. pl. the cows of the g°, MaitrS. i, 6, 3; N. of partic. verses or formulas, ĀpŚr. iv, 10, 4. -**gāndhāra**, n. or m. a partic. mode of singing, Hariv. 8689 (cf. *gandharva*); (ī), f. (in