

existing between the g° and A° (*vaira*, 'hostility'), 125, Vārtt.; containing the word *devāsuru* (as an *Adhyāya* or *Anuvāka*), g. *vimuktādi*.

Daivaka, mf(ī)n. (ifc.) = *daiva*, a deity (cf. *sa-*); (ī), f. = *devakī*, the mother of Kṛishṇa, L. °*kī-nan-dana*, m. N. of an author, W.; v. l. for *devakī-n°*, L.

Daivata, mf(ī)n. (fr. *devatā*) relating to the gods or to a partic. deity, divine, Śr. and GrS.; m. N. of a prince, VP.; n. (m., g. *ardharādi*) a god, a deity (often coll. 'the deities,' esp. as celebrated in one hymn, cf. g. *prajñādi*) Śr. & GrS.; Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; image of a god, idol, Kauś.; Mn.; BhP.; mf(ī)n. ifc. having as one's deity, worshipping (cf. *ab-* [add.], *tad-*, *bhartṛi-*). - *kānda*, n. N. of Nir. vii-xii. - *pati*, m. 'lord of gods,' N. of Indra, R. - *para*, mfn. worshipper of the g° s, Nal. - *prati-mā*, f. the image of a deity, AdbhBr. - *sarit*, f. 'divine stream,' the Ganges, Dhūrtan. ii, 27.

Daivatya, mf(ā)n. (fr. *devatā*) ifc. having as one's deity, addressed or sacred to some d° , Yājñ.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. *devatya*).

Daivala, m. patr. fr. Devala, TāṇḍBr. °*laka*, m. = *devalaka*, L. °*li*, m. patr. fr. Devala, g. *taul-valy-ādi*, Kāś.

Daivika, mf(ī)n. peculiar or relating to the gods, coming from gods, divine, Mn.; Pur.; n. a fatal accident or chance, Yājñ. ii, 66; a partic. Śrāddha (on behalf of the gods, esp. the Viśve Devās), RTL. 305. - *dharma-nirūpaṇa*, n. N. of wk.

Daivya, mf(ā) and (ī)n. divine, RV. (esp. °*vyā hōtārā*, the two divine priests); AV. &c.; m. N. of a messenger of the Asuras, TS.; n. divine power or effect, AV. iv, 27, 6; fortune, fate, L. - *hotṛi*, m. pl. the divine priests (cf. above), ĀpŚr. iii, 7, 10.

दैवन्त्यायन daivantyāyana, m. (patr. fr. ?) N. of a man, pl. his descendants, ĀśvŚr. xii, 10.

दैवसक daivasaka, mf(ikā)n. (fr. *divasa*) happening in one day, MBh. iii, 13255.

दैवाकरि daivākari, m. (fr. *divā-kara*) 'son of the Sun,' patr. of Yama and Śani (the planet Saturn), L.; (ī), f. 'daughter of the Sun,' patr. of the river Yamunā, L. **Daivādika**, mf(ī)n. belonging to the div-ādis, i. e. to the 4th class of roots, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65, Sch. **Daivodāsa**, mf(ī)n. relating to Divo-dāsa, RV.; m. patr. fr. D°, Pravar.; °*dāsi*, m. patr. of Pratardana, ŚāṅkhBr.; of Paruccheṇa, RV. Anukr.

दैशिक daisika, mf(ī)n. (fr. *deśa*) relating to space (opp. to *kālika*, Bhāshāp.) or to any place or country; local, provincial, national, MBh.; R.; a native, Rājat.; knowing a place, a guide, MBh.; showing, directing, spiritual guide or teacher, MBh.; Hariv. (cf. *desika* and *deśya*); n. a kind of dance, Mall. on Megh. 35.

दैशेय daiseya, m. metron. fr. 2. *dis*, g. *śu-bhrādi*.

दैष्टिक daishṭika, mf(ī)n. (fr. *disṭi*) fated, predestined, W.; m. predestinarian, fatalist, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 60, Kāś. - *tā*, f., -*tva*, n. fatalism, predestinarianism, destiny, MW.

दैहिक daihika, mf(ī)n. (fr. *deha*) bodily, corporeal, PhP. °*hya*, mf(ā)n. being in the body (*ātman*), ib.; m. the soul, ib.

दो do, cl. 2. 4. P. *dāti*, RV. &c.; *dyāti*, AV. &c. (pf. 3 pl. A. -*dadire*, ŚBr. iii, 4, 2, 5; aor. *adāsīt* and *adāt*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 78; Prec. *deyāt*, vi, 4, 67; *dāyāt*, Kāth.; -*dishīya*, RV.; cf. *ava-√do*) to cut, divide, reap, mow, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; Pass. *diyate*, prob. to be cast down or dejected, Bhojapr.; Rājat.; Desid. *dīsati*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 54; Intens. *dedīyate*, vi, 4, 66 (cf. *√day* and 3. *dā*).

दोःशालिन doḥ-sālin, &c. See *doḥ*, p. 499.

दोग doga, m. a bull(?), W.

दोगधव्य dogdhavya, mfn. (fr. *√duh*) to be milked, MBh.

Dogdhu-kāma, mfn. wishing to milk or to suck out, i. e. to strip or impoverish, Daś.

Dogdhṛi, m. a milker, AV.; MBh. &c. (cf. *a-*); a cowherd, L.; a calf, L.; a poet who writes for reward, L.; (*dōgdhṛi*), f. giving milk (a cow, wet-nurse &c.), VS.; Suśr. &c.; mfn. yielding milk or profit of any kind, MBh.; Kāv.

Dōgdhos, abl. inf. of *√2. duh*, ŚBr.

Dogdhra, n. milk-pail, ĀpŚr.

Dōgha, mfn. milking, or m. milker, milking, RV. v, 15, 5 (cf. *madhu-*, *su-*).

दोडी doḍi, f. a species of plant and its fruit, g. *haritaky-ādi* (cf. *ḍoḍi*, *ḍādi*).

दोडुयाचार्य doḍḍayācārya, m. N. of a teacher, Cat.

दोदुल्यमान dodulyamāna, mfn. (*√dul*, Intens.) swinging or being swung repeatedly or violently, W.

दोध dodha, m. (for *dogdhṛi*?) a calf, L.

दोधक dodhaka, mfn. robbing one's own master, L.; n. a form of metre (also -*vṛitta*, n.), Śrutab.; Chandom.; -*śloka-ṭikā*, f. N. of Comm.

दोधत् dodhat. See *√dudh*.

दोधूयमान dodhūyamāna, mfn. (*√dhū*, Intens.) shaking or trembling violently, MBh.

दोमन् doman, n. (*√2. du*) pain, inconvenience (see *a-doma-dā* and -*dhā*).

दोरक doraka, n. rope, strap of leather, KātyŚr., Sch.; m. f. (*ikā*), a string for fastening the wires of a lute, W.

दोरान्दोलन dor-āndolana, &c. See *dos*.

दोल dola, m. (*√dul*) swinging, oscillating, MBh. i, 1214; a festival (on the 14th of Phālguna) when images of the boy Kṛishṇa are swung, W.; a partic. position of the closed hand, Cat.; (ā), f., see below. - *parvata*, m. N. of a mountain, L. - *mandapa*, m. or n. a swing, L. - *yātrā*, see °*lā-y°*. - *yāna*, n. a swing, L. **Dolādrī**, m. = °*lā-parvata*, L.

Dolā, f. litter, hammock, palanquin, swing (fig. = fluctuation, incertitude, doubt), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (rarely °*la*, m. or f.); the Indigo plant, L. - *ku-la-dhī* (°*lākh°*, Rājat.) and -*cala-citta-vṛitti* (Ragh.), mfn. one whose mind is agitated like a swing. - *ghara* and °*raka*, m. or n. a hall with a s° , Mālav. iii, 113. - *dhīrūḍha* (°*lādh°*), mfn. mounted on a s° , MW.; restless, disquieted, Kāthās.; - *ndolana* (°*lānd°*), n. fluctuating in doubt like a s° , Prab. ii, 34 (v. l. *dor-ānd°*). - *yantra*, n. drugs tied up in a cloth and boiled out over a fire, Bhpr. - *yātrā*, f. 'swing festival,' RTL. 430 (cf. *dola*); - *viveka*, m. N. of wk. - *yuddha*, n. a doubtful fight; Śis. xviii, 80. - *rūḍha* (°*lār°*) = °*lādhir°*, Kād., Pāñc. - *rohaṇa-paddhati* (°*lār°*), f. N. of wk. - *lola*, mfn. restless like a s° , uncertain, Prab. v, 30. - *Dolōtsava*, m. = °*lā-yātrā*, W.

Dolāya, Nom. A. °*yate*, to rock about like a swing, move to and fro; be doubtful or uncertain, MBh.; Kāthās. &c. °*yamāna*, mfn. oscillating, wavering; -*mati*, mfn. doubtful in mind, Hit. °*yita*, mfn. swung about, rocking; -*śravaṇa-kundala*, mfn. one whose earrings swing to and fro, Cat.

Dolīkā, f. a litter, swing, cradle, L.

Dolīta, mfn. swung, shaken, tossed (-*citta*, Śatr.); m. a buffalo, Gal.

दोष I. dosha, m. evening, darkness (only BhP., where personified as one of the 8 Vasus and husband of Night, vi, 6, 11; 14); (ā), f., see next.

I. Doshā, f. darkness, night, RV.; AV. &c. (*ām* & *ā* [instr.]; cf. g. *svār-ādi*), ind. in the evening, at dusk, at night; Night personified (and regarded with Prabhā as wife of Pushpārṇa and mother of Pradosha or Evening, Nisītha [1] or Midnight and Vyushta or Day-break), BhP. iv, 13, 13; 14 (cf. *doshās*, *paścā-dosha*, *pra-dosha*, *prati-dosham*). - **I. -kara**, m. 'night-maker,' the moon, Śatr. - **klesī**, f. 'fading in the evening,' a kind of plant, L. - **tana**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *doshā*, ind.) nocturnal, at evening, Ragh. xiii, 76. - **tilaka**, m. 'night-ornament,' a lamp, L. - **bhūta**, mfn. (fr. *doshā*, ind.) having become n° , turned into n° (day), Uṇ. iv, 174, Sch. - **manya**, mfn. (fr. *doshā*, ind.) considered as n° , passing for n° (day), Śis. iv, 62; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 66, Kāś. - **ramaṇa**, m. 'N°s lover,' the moon, Dhūrtan. ii, 22. - **vastri**, m. illuminer of the dark (Agni), RV. **Doshāśya**, m. 'face of the night,' a lamp, L.

Doshās, n. evening, dusk, AV. xvi, 4, 6.

दोष 2. dosha, m., rarely n. (*√dush*) fault, vice, deficiency, want, inconvenience, disadvantage,

Up.; Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; badness, wickedness, sinfulness, Mn.; R.; offence, transgression, guilt, crime (acc. with *√ri* or *labh*, to incur guilt), ŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; damage, harm, bad consequence, detrimental effect (*nāśha doshah*, there is no harm; *ko'tra d°*, what does it matter?), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; accusation, reproach (°*sham-√kri* or °*shena-√gam* with acc., to accuse), R.; alteration, affection, morbid element, disease (esp. of the 3 humours of the body, viz. *pitta*, *vāyu*, and *śleshman* [cf. *tri-dosha* and *dhātu*]), applied also to the humours themselves), Suśr.; (also °*shaka*) a calf, L. - **kara**, mf(ī)n. causing evil or harm, pernicious, Var. - **kārin** and -**kṛit**, mfn. id., ib. - **kalpana**, n. attributing blame, reprehending, W. - **guna**, n. bad and good qualities, Mn. ix, 330; °*nī-karāṇa*, n. turning a fault into a merit, Kuval., Sch. - **gunin**, mfn. having good and bad qualities; °*nī-tva*, n., Mn. viii, 338; Sch. - **grasta**, mfn. involved in guilt, guilty, MW. - **grāhin**, mfn. fault-finding, censorious, susceptible of evil, L. (cf. *guṇa*). - **ghna**, mf(ī)n. removing the bad humours, Suśr. - **jit-kāra**, m. N. of wk. - **jña**, mfn. knowing the faults of (comp.), Kāv.; knowing what is evil or to be avoided, prudent, wise, Ragh. i, 93; m. a physician, L.; a Pandit, teacher, discerning man, W. - **tas**, ind. from a fault or defect; -*to-√brū*, to accuse of a fault, R. ii, 61, 34. - **traya**, n. vitiation of the 3 humours (above); any combination of 3 defects, W.; -*ghna*, (f. ī) and -*hara*, mfn. removing the 3 bad h° , Suśr. - **tva**, n. faultiness, deficiency, Sāh. - **dū-shita**, mfn. disfigured by a fault; -*tva*, n. Sarvad. - **drishti**, f. looking at faults, f°-finding, MW. - **dvaya**, n. a combination of two evils, Pracaṇḍ. i, 68. - **nirghāta**, m. expiation of a crime, penance, Āpast. - **parihāra**, m. N. of wk. - **prasaṅga**, m. attaching blame, condemnation, W. - **phala**, n. the fruit or consequence of a sin, Āp.; mfn. sinful, wicked, ib. - **bala-pravṛitta**, mfn. proceeding from the influence of bad humours (a disease), Suśr. - **bhakti**, f. tendency to a disease, Car. - **bhāj**, mfn. possessing faults or doing wrong, Yājñ.; a villain, Kautukas. i, 23. - **bhīti**, f. fear of offence, MW. - **bhedā**, m. a partic. disease of the 3 humours, Suśr.; °*diya*, mfn. relating to it, Cat. - **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of faults, Subh. - **vat**, mfn. having f°, faulty, defective, blemished, Mn.; MBh. &c.; guilty of an offence, Āp.; MBh.; connected with crime or guilt, sinful, wicked, Gaut.; Āp.; Mn.; noxious, dangerous, R. - **śamana**, mfn. = *ghna*, Suśr. - **sthāna**, n. the seat of disorder of the humours, ib. - **hara**, mfn. = *ghna*, ib. 2. **Doshākara**, m. a mine or heap of faults, Kāthās. **Doshākshara**, n. 'word of blame,' accusation, Śak. **Doshānudarsin**, mfn. perceiving faults, MBh. i, 3068. **Doshānuvāda**, m. talking over faults, tale-bearing, MW. **Doshānta**, mfn. containing a fault, Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 58. **Doshāpatti**, f. incurring a f°, MW. **Doshāropa**, m. imputing f°, accusation, L. **Doshākādrīś**, mfn. seeing only f°, censorious, L. **Doshōchchrāya**, m. the rise or accumulation of vitiated humours, Suśr. **Doshōdaka**, n. water caused by dropsy, ib. **Doshōddhāra**, m. N. of wk. **Doshōpacaya**, m. = °*shōchchrāya*, Suśr. **Doshōllāsa**, m. N. of wk.

Doshāna, n. imputation of a crime, accusation, MW. °**shala**, mfn. of a faulty nature, defective, corrupt, Suśr. °**shika**, mf(ī)n. faulty, defective, bad; m. disease, W. °**shin**, mfn. faulty, defiled, contaminated, Kāv.; Pur.; guilty of an offence, Gaut.

Doshāya, Nom. A. °*yate*, to seem or appear like a fault, Bhavabh.

दोषन् doshan, n. (occurring only in nom. du. *doshānti*, AV.; AitBr.; gen. sg. *doshnās*, ŚBr.; instr. *doshṇā*, loc. *doshṇi* [or *doshāni*-, see below], gen. du. *doshṇos*, Rājat.; acc. pl. [m.] *doshṇas*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 63; the other forms are supplied by *dos*, q. v.) the fore-arm, the lower part of the fore-foot of an animal; the arm in general. **Doshāni-śrīsh**, mfn. leaning or hanging on the arm, AV. vi, 9, 2.

Doshānyā, mfn. being in or belonging to the arm, RV.; AV.

2. **Doshā**, f. (for 1. see 1. *dosha*) the arm, L. **Dós**, n. (m. only R. vi, 1, 3; nom. acc. sg. *dós*, ŚBr.; du. *doshī*, Kauś.; *dorbhyām*, MBh.; Kāv.; pl. °*bhis*, Mālav.; *dohshu*, BhP.) the fore-arm, the arm &c. = *doshan* (q. v.); the part of an arc defining its sine, Sūryas.; the side of a triangle or square, W. (cf. *bāhu* and *bhuja*).