

existing between the g° and A° (*vaira*, 'hostility'), 125, Vārtt.; containing the word *devāsura* (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. **ki-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. ardharāddi*) 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. taulvaly-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), *ĀpSr.* 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 *daiwākari*, 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*, *SāṅkhBr.*; of *Parucchepa*, *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. *deśika* and *deśya*); n. a kind of dance, *Mall.* on *Megh.* 35.

दैशेय *daiśeya*, m. metron. fr. 2. *dis*, *g. śubhrādi*.

दैष्टिक *daiṣṭika*, 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. *Ā. -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-* \sqrt{do}) to cut, divide, reap, mow, *RV.*; *AV.*; *ŚBr.* &c.: *Pass. diyate*, prob. to be cast down or dejected, *Bhojapr.*; *Rājat.*; *Desid. ditsati*, *Pāṇ.* vii, 4, 54; *Intens. dediyate*, vi, 4, 66 (cf. \sqrt{day} and 3. *dā*).

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

दोग *doga*, m. a bull(?), *W.*

दोगधव्य *dogdhavya*, mfn. (fr. \sqrt{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 $\sqrt{2. duh}$, *ŚBr.*

Dogdhra, n. milk-pail, *ĀpSr.*

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*, *ḍāḍi*).

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

दोदुल्यमान *doḍulyamāna*, mfn. (\sqrt{dul} , *Intens.*) swinging or being swung repeatedly or violently, *W.*

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

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

दोधत् *doḍhat*. See \sqrt{dudh} .

दोधूयमान *doḍhūyamāna*, mfn. ($\sqrt{dhū}$, *Intens.*) shaking or trembling violently, *MBh.*

दोमन् *doman*, n. ($\sqrt{2. du}$) 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. (\sqrt{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 $^{\circ}lā-y^{\circ}$. — **yāna**, n. a swing, L. **Dolādri**, m. = $^{\circ}lā-parvata$, L.

Dolā, f. litter, hammock, palanquin, swing (fig. = fluctuation, incertitude, doubt), *MBh.*; *Kāv.* &c. (rarely $^{\circ}lā$, m. or f., f.); the *Indigo* plant, L. — **ku-la-dhī** ($^{\circ}lāḥ$, *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, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. — **dhirūḍha** ($^{\circ}lādh^{\circ}$), mfn. mounted on a s° , *MW.*; restless, disquieted, *Kāthās.*; — **ndolana** ($^{\circ}lānd^{\circ}$), n. fluctuating in doubt like a s° , *Prab.* ii, 34 (v. l. *dor-ānd^{\circ}). — **yantra**, n. drugs tied up in a cloth and boiled out over a fire, *Bhpr.* — **yātrā**, f. 'swing festival,' *RTL.* 430 (cf. *dola*); **-vivēka**, m. N. of wk. — **yuddha**, n. a doubtful fight; *Sis.* xviii, 80. — **rūḍha** ($^{\circ}lār^{\circ}$) = $^{\circ}lādhir^{\circ}$, *Kād.*, *Pānc.* — **rohana-paddhati** ($^{\circ}lār^{\circ}$), f. N. of wk. — **lola**, mfn. restless like a s° , uncertain, *Prab.* v, 30. — **Dolōtsava**, m. = $^{\circ}lā-yātrā$, *W.**

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

Dolikā, f. a litter, swing, cradle, *L.*

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

दोष 1. *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.

1. **Doshā**, f. darkness, night, *RV.*; *AV.* &c. (*ām* & *ā* [instr.]; cf. *g. svar-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*, *Nisitha* [1] or *Midnight* and *Vyushṭa* or *Day-break*), *BhP.* iv, 13, 13; 14 (cf. *doshās*, *paścā-dosha*, *pra-dosha*, *prati-dosham*). — 1. **-kara**, m. 'night-maker,' the moon, *Śatr.* — **kleśī**, 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), *Up.* iv, 174, Sch. — **manya**, mfn. (fr. *doshā*, ind.) considered as n° , passing for n° (day), *Sis.* iv, 62; cf. *Pāṇ.* vi, 3, 66, Kāś. — **ramana**, m. 'N°s lover,' the moon, *Dhūrtan.* ii, 22. — **vastri**, m. illuminer of the dark (*Agni*), *RV.* **Doshāsyā**, m. 'face of the night,' a lamp, L.

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

दोष 2. *dosha*, m., rarely n. (\sqrt{dush}) fault, vice, deficiency, want, inconvenience, disadvantage,

Up.; *Mn.*; *MBh.*; *Kāv.* &c.; badness, wickedness, sinfulness, *Mn.*; R.; offence, transgression, guilt, crime (acc. with \sqrt{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^{\circ}*, what does it matter?), *Mn.*; *MBh.*; *Kāv.* &c.; accusation, reproach ($^{\circ}sham$ \sqrt{kri} or $^{\circ}shena$ \sqrt{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 $^{\circ}shaka$) 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.* — **guṇa**, n. bad and good qualities, *Mn.* ix, 330; $^{\circ}ni-karaṇa$, n. turning a fault into a merit, *Kuval.*, Sch. — **guṇin**, mfn. having good and bad qualities; $^{\circ}ni-tva$, 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* $\sqrt{brū}$, 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 $^{\circ}$, *Suśr.* — **tva**, n. faultiness, deficiency, *Sāh.* — **dūshita**, mfn. disfigured by a fault; **-tva**, n. *Sarvad.* — **drishṭi**, 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.* — **bheda**, m. a partic. disease of the 3 humours, *Suśr.*; $^{\circ}diya$, 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. — **samana**, 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° s, accusation, L. **Doshākadṛiś**, mfn. seeing only f° s, censorious, L. **Doshōkhrāya**, m. the rise or accumulation of vitiated humours, *Suśr.* **Doshōdaka**, n. water caused by dropsy, ib. **Doshōddhāra**, m. N. of wk. **Doshōpacaya**, m. = $^{\circ}shōcchrāya$, *Suśr.* **Doshōllāsa**, m. N. of wk.

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

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

दोषन् *doshān*, n. (occurring only in *nom.* du. *doshānī*, *AV.*; *AitBr.*; gen. sg. *doshnās*, *ŚBr.*; instr. *doshnā*, loc. *doshnī* [or *doshānī*-, see below], gen. du. *doshnos*, *Rājat.*; acc. pl. [m. l.] *doshnas*, *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. **Doshānī-śrish**, 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. $^{\circ}bhis$, *Mālav.*; *doḥshu*, *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*).