

a princess, Inscr. **Dīpta** (in comp.); *-phala*, mf(ā)n. bearing glorious fruit, Bcar.; *°tīgra*, mfn. flame-pointed, JaimUp. **Dīrgha** (in comp.); *-nirvanśa*, m. a long sword, L.; *°ghāṅgulitā*, f. the having long fingers (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83; *°ghābhiniśhāntānta*, mfn. ending in a long vowel or in Visarga, ĀpGr. **Dīrghānga**, m. N. of the planet Saturn, L. **Duhkha** (in comp.); *-pratīkāra*, m. a remedy for pain, Bcar.; *-bhūyishtha*, consisting mostly of p°, abounding with sorrow, ib.; *°khēta*, mfn. affected with sorrow, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 89, Vārtt. 6, Pat. **Dundubhisvara-nirghosha**, m. N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i. **Dur** (in comp. for *dur*); *-anuga*, mfn. difficult to be followed, Baudh.; *-anusamprāpya*, mfn. d° to be completely attained, JaimUp.; *-anūcāna*, mfn. ignorant, ib.; *-gandha-rasa*, mfn. having a bad smell or taste, Baudh.; *-yodhanāsana*, n. a kind of posture (= *vīrāsana*, p. 1006). **Dush** (in comp. for *dus*); *-kuha*, mfn. disbelieving, incredulous, Bcar. i, 18; *-pratīti-kāra*, mfn. suggesting an offensive meaning, Kāvyaḍ. i, 66; *-pradhārsha*, m. (also) N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i. **Dū** (in comp. for *dus*); *-rūpa*, mfn. of evil form, JaimUp. **Dūra-kārya**, mfn. having a remote effect, Kāvyaḍ. **Dūre-devata**, mfn. having far distant divinities, JaimUp. **Drik** (in comp. for 2. *dris*); *-cchada*, m. an eyelash, L.; *-śravas*, m. (= *-karna*), L.; (*drig*)-*āyudha*, m. N. of Śiva, L. **Dṛisāna**, m. (also) the sun, L. **Dṛisiku**, mfn. one who has gone to see a sacrifice, L. **Dṛiśtādṛiśta**, (also) dimly seen, Inscr. **Dṛiśti** (in comp.); *-prapāta*, m. a glance, Kum.; *-bandha*, m. the tip of the nose, L. **Deva** (in comp.); *-gama*, mfn. going to the gods, Baudh.; *-jana*, (also) N. of a Guhyaka, L.; *-tara*, m. (with *cyāvasāyana kāyapa*) N. of a teacher, JaimUp.; *-pāni*, (also) N. of the author of a Comm. on Daśar., Vikr., Sch.; *-yaśasā*, n. divine glory, TS.; *-yashī* (see *veda-y°*, p. 1017); *-rāya*, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; *-samyukta*, mfn. connected with the gods, ĀpGr.; *°vēndra-varman*, m. N. of various kings, Inscr.; *°vāmasā* (accord. to some, 'sin committed by the gods'). **Devatā-nigama**, m. address of a deity, ĀpY. **Devī**, f. (also) = *gāyatrī*, Parāś.; = *nāgī*, Buddh. **Deśa** (in comp.); *-bhraṅśa*, m. ruin of a country, VarBrS.; *-viruddha* (Vām.) or *-virodhin* (Kāvyaḍ.), mfn. contradictory as to time. **Deha** (in comp.); *-baddha*, mfn. embodied, Kum.; *-vimukti*, f. abandonment of the body or of life, ib. **Dehalī-dīpa-nyāya**, m. the rule of the lamp placed over the threshold (i.e. giving light to both sides, and so serving a twofold purpose), A. **Dai** (i.e. under *√dai*, p. 497, col. 1; for *√5. dā* read *√7. dā*). **Dor-vishāda**, m. languor or lassitude of the arms, Mālatīm. **Dohada** or **dohala** (accord. to Lüders fr. *duhalī* = *dvihrid*, 'pregnant'). **Daundubhi**, f. deceit, L.; (*ī*), the journey of the bridegroom to the bride, ib. **Daurmatya**, n. bad disposition, L. **Dauhṛidini**, f. a woman with two hearts (i.e. a pregnant woman, = *dvihridayā*; cf. *dohada*), Suśr. **Dyut** (under *√1. dyu* at p. 499 read 1. **Dyut**, and at p. 500 read 2. **Dyut** and 3. **Dyūt**). **Dyuvan**, m. heaven, L.; the sun, ib. **Dyu-stha**, mfn. dwelling in heaven, Baudh. **Drā** (accord. to some in AV. xi, 7, 3, 'that which is free,' opp. to *vra*). **Drava-rāga**, mfn. dropping or wet with unguent, Kum. vii, 58. **Dravina** (in comp.); *-pati*, m. N. of Kubera, Bcar.; *°vēndrātmaja*, m. K°'s son, ib. **Dravya** (in comp.); *-guṇa*, m. pl. the accessories of (i.e. unimportant) things, Bcar. xi, 36; *-saktimat*, mfn. possessed of the power to produce matter, BhP.; *-samuccaya*, m. accumulation (of things), ĀpY. **Druma** (in comp.); *-ccheda-prāyaścitta*, n. N. of wk.; *°māksha*, m. N. of a king, Bcar. ix, 60; *°mābja-ketu*, m. 'having the sign of a tree and a lotus,' the moon, ib. v, 3. **Drumala**, n. a wood, L. **Drapadī-parinaya-campū**, f. N. of a poem. **Dvārakā-nātha**, m. 'lord of Dv°,' N. of Kṛiṣṇa, RTL. **Dvārā-vatī**, (also) N. of Bangkok, Inscr. **Dvi** (in comp.); *-khurin*, mfn. having cloven hoofs, Baudh.; *-garta*, N. of a country in the extreme north of India (between two lakes), MW.; *-gotra*, mfn. belonging to two families, Baudh.; *-jāti-pravara*, m. a man bel° to the first twice-born caste, ib.; *-pa-rāja-vikrama*, mfn. having the gait of the king of elephants, Bcar.; *-modakikā* (see *mod°*, p. 835); *-yajñōpavītin*, mfn. wearing two sacrificial threads, Baudh.; *-rada-gāmin*, mfn. walking like an elephant, Ragh.; *-rada-maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting or made of ivory, Bcar. **Dvesha-kalpa**, m. a ceremony in-

tended to cause injury to an enemy, Lāty.; Drāhy. **Dvy-avara**, mfn. at least two, ĀpGr.

**Dhānu** (accord. to some also, 'water, juice &c.,' cf. *√dhanv*, *dhanutṛi*). **Dhanōtpatti**, f. income, L. **Dhandhuka**, m. N. of various kings, Inscr. **Dhariyas**, mfn. stronger or very strong, Hir. **Dharuṇī** (accord. to some, 'a supporter'). **Dharma**, (also) a thing, Sukh. i; *-kīrti*, m. N. of a teacher, Buddh.; *-cakra-pravarāna*, n. setting in motion the wheel of the law, ib.; MWB. 42; *-dhrīt*, mfn. (rather, 'upholding order,' applied to the gods); *-mati-vinandita-rāga*, m. N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i; *-matsara*, mfn. jealous of merit, Bcar.; *-vallabha*, m. a lover of religion, ib.; *-vahikā*, f. an account-book of charitable expenditure, Jain.; *-vīra*, n. virtuous heroism, Sāh.; *-saṁśraya*, m. the practice of religion, Bcar.; *-sāgara*, m. N. of a preceptor, Sukh. i; *°mōlkā*, f. the torch of the law, ib. **Dhātu**, (also) a cause, Sukh. i. **Dhāman** (accord. to some in RV. also = *muhūrta*, 'an hour'). **Dhāyine**, n. du. two doors, folding doors (?), Kauś. **Dhārshṭya-bhūmi**, f. a prodigy of impudence, L. **Dhāvani**, f. (also) a personification of the goddess of fortune, L. 1. **Dhi** (for 'abstracted' read 'formed'). **Dhi-shṭhita** (substituted for *adhishṭhita*, Bhag. xiii, 17). **Dhishṭya-viharana**, n. the distribution of the Dhishṭya fires, Lāty.; Drāhy. **Dhīr** (see *ava-√dhīr*). **Dhī-samtati**, f. continued meditation, Prab. **Dhūmra-karṇa**, m. a donkey, L. **Dhūrṇi**, f. = *dhrīti*, L. **Dhūrta-prahasana**, n. N. of a comedy by Jyotir-īvara. **Dhritātapatra**, mfn. holding the (royal) umbrella, Bcar. **Dhritishena**, m. N. of a Jaina teacher, Inscr. **Dhriśhāna**, m. a god, L. **Dhriśhā** (read *dhrīśhā* and cf. Introd. p. xviii). **Dhotra**, n. a rope, cord, L. **Dhyā-nāspada**, n. place of meditation, Kum. **Dhṛuṇā**, f. sound, L. **Dhvaja-praharāna**, m. N. of Vāyu, L. **Dhvasrā** (also, 'waterless, shallow,' applied to rivers). 1. **Dhvānta**, (also) mfn. sounding, roaring, MānGr. 2. **Dhvānta** (in comp.); *-maṇi*, m. a firefly, L.; *-samtati*, f. a dense or deep darkness, Rājat.

**Nakshatra** (in comp.); *-nāma*, mf(ā)n. having the name of a Nakshatra, ĀpGr.; *-nirdeśa*, m. astrology, Baudh. **Nagara-mosha**, m. the sacking of a town, Daś. **Nagōtsaṅga**, m. a mountain-top, Ragh. **Naṭiti**, f. dancing, L. **Naṭeśa-vijaya**, m. N. of a poem. **Nata-jānu**, f. a knock-kneed girl unfit for marriage, L. **Nadā** (accord. to some also, 'the penis'). **Nadanu**, m. a cloud, L. **Nadī** (in comp.); *-nāma*, mf(ā)n. having the name of a river, ĀpGr.; *-vapra*, m. n. a high river-bank, R.; *-sīsa*, a mass of foam, Kauś. **Nandayitnu**, m. joy, L.; a son, L.; mfn. joyful, ib. **Na-bhrāj** (read *nabh-rāj*). **Namatra**, n. an implement used by blacksmiths, L. **Namāka**, m. pl. a tribe of barbarians, L. **Nara** (in comp.); *-durācara*, mfn. difficult (for men) to perform, Bcar.; *-pati-jaya-sūra*, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; *°vēndra* (and *°rāja*), m. N. of Tathāgatas, Sukh. i. **Narācī** (accord. to some, 'personal possession'). **Nalinī-samvartikā**, f. the young leaf of a water-lily, Kād. 1. **Nava** (in comp.); *-nīta-piṇḍa*, a lump of fresh butter, JaimUp.; *-vrata*, mfn. one who has recently taken his vow, Bcar.; *°vōtthāna*, mfn. recently risen, Ragh. **Nava-ratna**, nine gems (for 'lapis lazuli' read 'cat's eye' [= *vaidūrya*], and for *go-medha* read *go-medā*, 'zircon' or 'jacinth,' the 9 gems are sacred to the five planets with the Sun and Moon, Rāhu and Ketu). **Nasaratha**, m. Nasrat Shāh (Sultān), Inscr. **Nasra**, m. a nostril, L. **Nāga** (in comp.); *-tithi*, N. of the fifth Tithi of the light half of the month Caitra, Inscr.; *-dantaka*, (also) n. a partic. posture in Yoga, L.; *-paṭṭana*, n. N. of a town, Inscr.; *-bhaṭa* or *-bhatṭa*, m. N. of various kings and chiefs, ib.; *-vikrānta-gamitā*, f. having a walk like the gait of an elephant (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; *-hrada*, (also) N. of a town, Inscr. **Nāti** (in comp.); *-rūḍha*, mfn. not quite conventional or commonly understood, Kāvyaḍ.; (*°ty*)-*āyata-vacanātā*, f. the not having too loud a voice (or 'not having a large mouth,' one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. **Nāth**, (also) to harass, destroy, Dhātup. **Nānā** (in comp.); *-vastha* (*nānāv°*), mfn. differently conditioned, Kāvyaḍ.; *-śraya* (*nānāśr°*), mfn. wearing different forms (or, 'resorting to various means'), Bcar. xiii, 18. **Nāpita-karman**, n. a barber's work, HirP. **Nābhi-deśa**, m. the region of the navel,

Hir. **Nāmadheya-grahaṇa**, n. the mentioning of the name (of partic. sacrificers), ĀpY. **Nāmana**, mfn. (fr. Caus. of *√nam*) bending down, humiliating, Kāvyaḍ.; depression under the horizon, Gol. **Nārāsansa**, m. (also) a Soma vessel. **Nār-medha** (read *saka-pūta*). **Nāsika**, N. of a sacred town in Western India on the Godāvarī (called Nāsik, because Lakshmaṇa here cut off the nose of Rāvaṇa's sister, the female Rākshasa Śūrpa-nakhā, q.v.), IW. 353. **Nāsikāropana**, n. placing on the nose, Kathās. **Nih-shku** (*√shku*), to tear, rend (only ind. p. *-shkāvam*), TS. **Nih-shṭhu** (only aor. *-nir-ashṭhavisham*), to spit, GopBr.; Vait. **Nih-sprīhā**, f. a passionless girl unfit for marriage, L. **Ni-kāyin**, m. (read) a series of sacrifices having all the same name but different rewards, ĀpY. **Ni-gha**, m. (also) a pointed instrument for boring holes in jewels &c., L. **Ni-jihvika**, mfn. = (or w. r. for) *nir-j°*, tongueless, Hir. i, 15, 5. **Ni-tara**, mfn. deeply fixed (in the earth), standing firm, MānGr. **Nitya** (in comp.); *-bhaktika*, mfn. regularly fed by another, Āpast.; *-sānkin*, m. 'always afraid,' a deer, antelope, L.; *-sātru-ghna*, mfn. killing one's constant enemies (i.e. passions), R. **Nidṛā-mudrā**, f. the seal of sleep, Mālatīm.; *°drīta*, mfn. fallen asleep, Daś. **Nidhana** (in comp.); *-krīta*, mfn. put to an end, destroyed, JaimUp.; *-vāda*, m. a word used as Nidhana, Lāty.; Drāhy. **Nindya-veśa**, mfn. (a convent) the entrance into which is faulty, Daś. **Nipuni**, m. or f. N. of an evil demon, Hir. **Nimi**, m. N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i. **Nimitta-grahaṇa**, n. taking aim, L. **Ni-√mih** (add, 'in RV. also pr. p. *-mēghamāna*'). **Ni-√mṛi** (read, '√mṛi'). **Ni-mruc** (in AV. iv, 3, 6, accord. to some, 'crusher, destroyer,' accord. to others, 'out of sight'). **Niyamōjjhiti**, f. spontaneity, L. **Nir** (in comp. for *nis*, see p. 539, col. 2); *-√aksh* (only Impv. *-akshnuhi*), to castrate, emasculate, AV. iv, 22, 1; *-āngushṭha*, mfn. not touched with the thumb, Baudh.; *-upajīvītā*, f. want of subsistence, Dhūrtas.; *-granthi-sivatā*, f. the having veins without knots (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; *-√dham*, (also) to drive away from (abl.), Baudh. iv, 1, 20; *-dhamana*, n. expulsion, ib. i, 18, 18; *-māta*, mfn. well instructed, Śil.; *-māra* (said to = *animan*), BaudhP.; *-mīta-rāga*, mfn. painted, Kum. iv, 19; *-muda*, mfn. (prob.) joyless, Bcar. viii, 3; *-mukshu*, mfn. longing for liberation, v, 39; *-√4. yu* (read 3. *yu*); *-vaṅśaka* (see *hrasva-nirv°*); *-vidhitsu*, mfn. wishing to perform, MBh.; *-vikshu*, mfn. (= *°kshat*), Kāvyaḍ. ii, 270; *-vriṭa* with *√bhū*, P. *-bhavati*, to attain Nirvāṇa, Sukh. i; *-huta*, mfn. completely sacrificed, MBh. **Ni-√li** (erase here perf. *ni-layām cakre* and put it under *nilay* = *nir-√li*). **Ni-vāsita**, mfn. (*√3. vas*) put to death (v. l. for *ni-pāṭita*), Pañcat. **Niśā** (in comp.); *-maṇi*, m. a fire-fly, L.; *°śeśa-vaktrā*, f. a moon-faced woman, Dhūrtan. **Niśitha-candā**, mfn. (prob.) sounding harsh by night, Bcar. v, 80. **Niś-cikramishā**, f. (fr. Des. of *nish-√kram*) desire to escape, Bcar.; *°shu*, mfn. wishing to escape or leave (esp. worldly life), ib. **Nish** (in comp. for *nis*); *-tākvarī* (rather 'roaming, vagrant'); *-paridāha*, (also) free from pain, Sukh. i. **Ni-shaṅgathi**, (also) a quiver, Kāth. **Ni-shur** (*√sur*; aor. *ny-ashorīt*), Pāṇ. vii, 2, 2, Sch. **Nish-pesha** (in comp.); *-vat*, mfn. put down with a stamp, Bcar. i, 33. **Nish-shapin** (RV.). **Ni-hrāda-vat**, mfn. sounding, loud, Bcar. **Ni-kāśa**, mfn. like, similar (= *ni-kāśa*), Kāvyaḍ. ii, 57. **Ni-caistana**, mfn. low, MW. **Nidin**, m. 'having a nest,' a bird, L. **Niti-sumāvāli**, f. N. of wk. **Nilā-laka-varūthin**, mfn. encircled by a mass of dark locks, BhP. **Ni-varaṇa**, n. an obstacle (= *ni-v°*, p. 559), Sukh. i. **Nṛi** (in comp.); *-pa-nāpita-putra-nyāya*, m. the rule of the king and the barber's son (i.e. the rule of innate fondness for one's own, like the barber, who when asked by the king to bring him a fine boy, brought his own ugly son), A.; *-pa-rshi*, m. a royal sage, Bcar.; *-vidāmba*, mfn. imitating or representing a man, BhP.; *-sūrya*, m. the sun of mankind, Bcar. **Netra-samkocana**, n. closing of the eyes, Sāh. **Nepāla-varsha** (or *°lābda* or *Nai-pālikābda* &c.), a year of the Newar era (which begins on the 20th October, A.D. 879). **Nāka** (in comp.); *-dharma*, m. pl. several properties, Kāvyaḍ.; *-mukha*, mfn. many-faced, Bcar. **Naidāghī**, f. N. of a summer month, HirP. **Nai-bhṛitya**, n. modesty, MW. **Nairanjana**, f. N. of