

guilty), accused'; Ger. *zeigen*, 'show'; also AS. *tāh-te*, *tēh-te*, Eng. *taught*, 'showed, instructed'; AS. *tācn*, Eng. *token*.]
 + **apa**, show; make a false show of.
 + **vy-apa**, make a false show of.
 + **ā**, point out to, give a direction to, direct.
 + **sam-ā**, point out to, direct; command.
 + **ud**, point out; aim towards; **uddiçya**, *w. acc.*, with an aiming towards, *equiv. to the prep.* at, 26²².
 + **upa**, show to, teach, instruct; give advice to, advise.
 + **pra**, point out, designate; direct.
diç, *f. just like Eng. point, i.e. cardinal point, quarter of the heaven* (N., E., S., W.); *aṣṭāu diças*, eight regions (N., E., S., W., and NE., SE., SW., NW.), 57¹². [**diç**, 'to point'.]
 √ **dih** (*dégdhi*; *didihé*; *digdhá*; -*dihya*).
 —1. stroke, touch lightly; —2. smear; —3. besmear, pollute. [for **dhigh*: cf. *ἔθγῳρ*, 'touched'; Lat. *tingo*, 'form, fashion, esp. with the hand in soft material'; Goth. *daigs*, 'moulded mass of clay or bread-paste'; Old Eng. *dāg*, Eng. *dough*.]
 + **sam**, *pass.* (be plastered together, be indistinct, and so) be uncertain, doubtful.
 √ **dī** (*dīdeti* [676]; *didāya* [786³], *didivāns*). shine, glance, gleam.
 √ **dīkṣ** (*dīkṣate*; *didīkṣa*, *didīkṣé*; *ádīkṣ-īṣṭa*; *dīkṣīsyáte*; *dīkṣitá*; *dīkṣitvá*; -*dīkṣya*). consecrate one's self, esp. for performing the Soma-sacrifice. [perhaps desid. of *√dakṣ*, 'make one's self suitable or ready': 108g.]
dīti, *f.* glance, flame, *actually occurring only in su-dīti*. [**√dī**, 1157.1a.]
dīdivi, *a.* shining. [**√dī**, 1193.]
dīnā, *a.* scanty; cast down, sad; wretched.
dīnātā, *f.* scantiness; smallness. [*dīna*.]
dīnāra, *m.* denarius, name of a certain gold coin. [borrowed fr. Lat. *dēnārius*, a silver coin worth ten *asses*.]
 √ **dīp** (*dīpyate*; *didipé*; *dīptá*; -*dīpya*; *dēdīpti*; *dīpāyati*, -*te*). blaze; flame; *caus.* kindle; *intens.* blaze brightly; *fig.* be radiant. [cf. **√dī**.]
 + **ud**, blaze up; *caus.* cause to blaze up.

dīrghá, *a.* long, in space and in time; -*am*, *as adv.*; —*comp.* *drághīyāns*, *superl. drághīṣṭha*. [**√drāgh**: cf. *δολγός*, 'long'.]
dīrgha-karṇa, *m.* Long-ear, name of a cat.
dīrgha-rāva, *m.* Long-yell or Far-howl, name of a jackal. (Their howling is both long-continued and far-reaching.)
dīrgha-varṇa, *m.* a long vowel.
dīrghavarṇānta, *a.* having a long vowel as final. [*anta*.]
 √ **1dīv** (*dīvyati*; *didēva* [240³]; *ádevīt*; *devisyáti*; *dyūtá*; *dévitum*; -*dīvyā*). dice; play. [*prop.* *dīū*, see 765¹ and 2: orig., perhaps, 'throw,' cf. *didyu*.]
 + **ā**, in *ādevana*.
 √ **2dīv** (*dévati* [240³]; *dyūnā* [957a]; *dévitum*; *dévayati*, -*te*). lament. [*prop.* *dīū*, see 765¹ and 2.]
 + **pari**, moan, bemoan; *caus.* the same.
duḥkhá, *a.* miserable; *as n.* misery, pain, sorrow. [cf. *sukha*.]
duḥkhita, *a.* pained. [*duḥkha*, 1176b.]
duccúnā, *f.* calamity; harm. [*dus* + *çuna*, 'mis-fortune, ill-luck,' 168³.]
 √ *duccunāya* (*duccunāyáte*). seek to harm. [*duccunā*, 1058.]
dur-, *the form taken by dus before sonants*.
dur-atikrama, *a.* hard to overcome. ['having a hard conquest,' cf. 1304b.]
dur-ātman, *a.* evil-minded; bad.
dur-gá, *a.* whose going is hard, hard to go through or to, impassable; *as n.* difficult place; danger.
dur-gata, *a.* ill-conditioned; unfortunate.
dur-jana, *m.* evil person; scoundrel.
dur-dānta, *a.* overcome with difficulty; *as m.* Hard-to-tame (*Δυσνίκητος*), name of a lion.
dur-nivāra, *a.* whose warding-off is hard; hard to get rid of.
dur-bala, *a.* of (poor, *i.e.*) little strength; feeble.
durbuddhi, *a.* of (bad, *i.e.*) small wit; foolish.
dur-bhága, *a.* ill-portioned, ill-favored; -*ā*, *f.* ugly woman. [*acct.* 1304b.]
dur-bhikṣa, *a.* (time) having its alms-getting hard, *i.e.* in which alms-getting is hard; *as n.* famine. [*bhikṣā*.]