[169] [vdiç

dāna-dharma, m. the virtuous practice of alms-giving.

dānavá, m. child of Dānu, a Dānava, one of a class of demons, foes of the gods; Titan. [1dánu, 1208c.]

dánu, f. Dānu, name of a demon, 70<sup>18</sup>.
 dánu, n. dripping fluid, drop, dew.

dānta, a. tamed, mild; subdued (as to one's passions); as subst. Dānta, name of a son of Bhīma. [ppl. of \( \forall dam, 955a. ]\)

1 dáman, n. a giving, gift. [V1dā, 1168.]
2 dáman, n. bond. [V3dā, 1168.]

dāmbhika, a. subst. deceitful, deceiver. [dambha.]

1 dāya, a. giving. [V1dā.]

2 dāyá, m. portion, inheritance. [√2 dā: cf. δαίs, 'portion, meal.']

dāyaka, a. giving. [1dāya.]

dāra [2642], m. pl. wife.

daridrya, n. poverty. [daridra.]

dấru, n. wood; log or billet of wood; stick. [see the equiv. drú and taru: cf. δόρυ, 'wood, beam, shaft'; δρῦς, 'tree, oak'; Goth. triu, 'wood, tree'; Eng. tree, 'wood' (so Wyclif), 'a large woody plant' (usual mg), 'a wooden bar' (in whiffle-tree).]

dāruna, a. hard; dreadful.

V dāç (dắçati; dadắça, dāçváns [790b]).
 grant, offer; esp. serve or honor a god with offerings; dāçváns, as subst. a pious servant of a god, 69<sup>11</sup>. [w. dadáça, cf. δέδωκα, 'granted, gave'; ἔ-δωκ-α is an imperfect indicative without thematic vowel, corresponding to \*á-dāç-am; but both Greek forms became connected in the popular mind with δίδωμι, 'give.']

√ dās (only with abhi, abhidásati). bear ill-will to; try to harm. [cf. √das, dasyu,

dāsa.]

dāsā, m. -1. foe; esp. supernatural foe, evil demon; -2. (in opp. to ārya) foe of the gods, infidel; used like Caffre and Giaour; -3. (subdued foe, i.e.) servant, slave, 79²; -dāsī, f. female slave. [√dās: cf. √das, dasyu.]

dāsá-patnī, a.f. having the demon for their master. [acct, 1251b, 1295.]

díti, f. Diti, name of a deity without definite character, a mere pendant to aditi as sura to asura, and formed by popular

etymology as sura from asura. [see aditi and dāitya.]

didfksu, a. desirous to see. [fr. desid.
 of \drc, 1178f: acet!]

didyú, m. missile. [see  $\sqrt{1}$  dīv or dyū, and 1147b<sup>2</sup>.]

didhişú, a. desirous to win; as m. suitor; husband; esp. second husband. [fr. desid. of v1 dhā, 1178f, 1028d.]

dína, -1. perhaps adj. clear, in su-dína;
-2. as n. day. [perhaps ppl. of \( \d\ta \)] or di, 'shine,' w. shifted acct.]

dina-traya, n. day-triad, trīduum, space of three days.

V div: there is no verbal root div in Sanskrit: ef. noun div and W1 and 2 div or div.

dív [361d], m. -1. sky, heaven, e.g. 72²;
-1a. Heaven, personified as Father, e.g. RV.vi.51.5;
-1b. duhitá divás, of the Dawn, daughter of the sky or of Heaven, 75¹6;
-2. day, e.g. 70³, 79¹³;
-3. observe that dív is sometimes fem. in Veda, so 92¹¹³, RV.x.125.7.

[w. gen. div-ás, cf. the genitives Διός, \*Διε-ός, Lat. Jöv-is, and AS. Tiw-es in Tiwes dag, Eng. Tues-day: (Tiw corresponds to the old Germanic Tiu, no longer a god of the sky or bright day, but rather a god of battle or fighting, the chief occupation of our early forefathers:) w. nom. dyāús, cf. Zεύς, \*Δjηύς: w. voc. dyāủs pítar, cf. Ζεῦ πάτερ, Lat Jū-piter, 'Heaven Father': w. dúhitar divas, cf. θύγατερ Διός, ἄμβροτ' 'Αθάνα, Oedipus Rex 159: cf. also δῖος, 'heavenly'; Lat. nom. Diovi-s, 'god of heaven,' Jöv-em, 'Jove'; sub dio, 'under the sky'; Eng. Tewes-ley, 'Tiw's lea,' a place in Surrey.]

divá, n. heaven; day, in divé-dive, day by day. [dív, 1209a.]

dívā, adv. by day. [fr. the instr. div-á, w. shifted acct, 1112e.]

divāukas, m. eaelicola, god. ['having heaven as a dwelling': diva + okas.]
divyá, α. heavenly; divine. [dív.]

V diç (diçáti; didéça; ádikşat, ádişta [883]; deksyáti; diştá; déştum; -díçya; diçyáte; deçáyati). point; direct; show. [cf. δείκνυμ, 'show'; Lat. dico, 'show, tell'; AS. tāh, Ger. zieh, 'pointed out (as