who assumed the form of a deer, and at last decapitated him. But Siva is said to have afterwards restored him to life, and he thenceforward acknowledged the god's supremacy. According to another account, Siva, when provoked, tore off a hair from his matted hair, and dashed it with great force against the ground, when lo ! a powerful demon started up and awaited his orders. He was told to go and destroy Daksha's sacrifice; whereupon the demon, attended by several demigods. went to the sacrifice, routed the gods and priests, and, according to one account, beheaded Daksha himself.] -2 A cock, -3 Fire, -4 The bull of Siva. -5 A lover attached to many mistresses. -6 An epithet of Siva. -7 Mental power, ability, capacity, -8 An epithet of Vishnu. -9 The right side or part ; वामतो जानकी यस्य दक्षभागे च लक्ष्मणः. -10 Ability, power, fitness. -11 Strength of will, energy, resoluteness. -12 Strength, power. -13 Bad disposition, wickedness. - er 1 The carth. -2 An epithet of the Ganges. -- 時 Strength, vigour. - Comp. - अध्यर-ध्वंसकः, -ऋतुध्वंसिन् m. epithets of Siva. - कन्या, - जा, - तनया 1. an epithet of Durgå. -2. a lunar mansion. - जापति: 1. the moon -2. Siva. - सतः a god. (-ता) a lunar mansion.

दक्षाच्य: 1 A vulture. -2 An epithet of Garuda.

हाक्षिण a. [दक्ष्-इनन् Un. 2. 50] 1 Able, skilful, dexterous, competent, clever. -2 Right (opp. वाम). -3 Situated on the right side. -4 South, southern; as in दक्षिणवासु, दक्षिणादक. -5 Situated to the south. -6 Sincere, straightforward, honest, impartial. -7 Pleasing, amiable. -8 Courteous, civil. -9 Compliant, submissive. -10 Dependent. - ч: 1 The right hand or arm. -2 A civil or courteous person, applied in poetic compositions to a lover who professes attachment to one mistress, while his heart has been entirely taken up by another. -3 An epithet of Siva or Vishnu. -4 The right-hand horse of a carriage. -5 The southern sacred fire. - 9:, - 9 1 The right side. -2 The Deccan. -vi The highest doctrine of the Saktas. - Comp. - अप्ति: the southern fire, the sacred fire placed

southwards; also called अन्याहार्थ-पचन q. v. -अम a. pointing to the south. -अचल: the southern mountain, i. e. Malaya. - अत्यय: a dweller in the south. - star a. south-western. -अभिमुख a, facing the south, directed towards the south. - अयनं the sun's progress south of the equator, the half year in which the sun moves from the north to the south, the winter solstice. - અર્ધ: 1. the right hand. चार a. 1. honest, well-behaved. -2. a worshipper of Sakti according to the right hand (or purer) ritual. -आशा the south. 'पति: 1. an epithet of Yama. -2. the planet Mars. -इतर a. 1. left (as hand or foot); Ku. 4. 19. -2. northern. (-T) the north. - उत्तर a. turned or lying to the south and the north. ेवृत्तं the meridian line. -पश्चात ind. to the south-west. -पश्चिम a. south-western. (-Hr) the south--पर्व,-प्राच a. south-east. - प्या,-प्राची the south-eastern quarter. - भाग: the southern hemisphere. -समद्र:,-सागर: the southern ocean. - zu: a charioteer.

इक्षिणत: ind. 1 From the right or south. -2 To the right hand. -3 To the south or southward (with gen.).

दक्षिणा ind. 1 On the right or south of. -2 In the southern direction (with abl.). - or 1 A present or gift to Brâhmanas (at the completion of a religious rite, such as a sacrifice). -2 Dakshinâ regarded as a daughter of Prajapati and as the wife of Sacrifice personified ; परनी सदक्षिणे-त्यासीदध्वरस्थेव दक्षिणा R, 1, 31. -3 A gift, offering or donation in general, fee, remuneration ; प्राणदक्षिणा, गुरुद-क्षिणा &c. -4 A good milch-cow, prolific cow. -5 The south. -6 The southern country, the Deccan. -7 Fame. -8 A kind of heroine thus defined:- या गीरवं भयं भेम सहावं पर्व-नायके। न मंचत्यन्यसक्तापि सा ज्ञेया रक्षिणा ब-थे: II. -9 Completion of any rite. -Comp. - we a deserving or worthy of a gift. — आवर्त a. 1. curved to the right. -2. turned towards the south. (-र्त:) the Deccan. —काल: the time of receiving Dakshina.

-प्यः 1. the southern part of India the south or Deccan; आस्त इं ाप- ये विदर्भेष्ठ पद्मपुरं नाम नगरं Mâl. 1. -2. 'the path of the दक्षिणा', i. e. the cow constituting the sacrificial cow. —प्रणव a. inclining to the south. —चंघः (in Sânkhya phil.) the bondage of ritual or ceremonial observances. —युग्यः the right yoke-horse.

दक्षिणान् ind. On the right, from the south southward.

हिश्चणाहि ind. 1 Far on the right.

-2 Far in the south, to the south of (with abl.); दक्षिणाहि मामान् Sk.

হ্মিণাকু 8 U. 1 To place on the right side.-2 To keep the right side towards any one (as a mark of respect); cf. সুবায়িণ.

दक्षिणीय, दक्षिण्य a. Worthy of or deserving a sacrificial gift, such as a Brâhmana; दक्षिणां देवी दक्षिण्यै: प्रतिमाहयति M. 5.

इक्षिणेन ind. On the right side of (with acc. or gen.); दक्षिणेन वृक्षया-टिकामालाप इव भूयते S. 1; दक्षिणेन मामस्य &c.

द्गा (का) गैलं Examining the ground in searching for water, or rules for ascertaining the places of waters.

दग्ध, -दिश्वका See under इह.

द्य I. 5 P. (दमोति) 1 To kill, hurt. -2 To go, leap. -3 To protect. -II. 4 P. (दच्यति) Ved. 1 To go, flow. -2 To reach, attain. -3 To go away.

द्भ a. (ब्री f.) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as'; करदब्रेन प्यसोत्तीर्थ K.; कीलालव्यति-करगुल्फदन्नपंकः (मागः) Mal. 3. 17; 5. 14, Y. 2. 108.

दंघ 1 P. (दंघति) 1 To abandon, leave. -2 To protect, cherish.

दंड 10 U. (इंडयात-ते, दंडित) To punish, fine, chastise; (this is one of the 16 roots that govern two accusatives); तान सहस्रंच इंडयेन् Ms. 9. 284; 8. 123; Y. 2. 269; स्थित्ये इंडयतो इंडयान् R. 1. 25.

दंड:-डं [दंड -अच्] 1 A stick, staff, rod, mace, club, cudgel प्रततु शिर-स्यकांडयनदंड इवैष भुजः Mål. 5. 31; काष्टदंड:. -2 The sceptre of a king, the rod as a symbol of authority