

so दग्धजठरस्यार्थे Bh. 3. 8. -7 Cunning (विदग्ध). -ग्धा 1 The quarter where the sun remains overhead. -2 A lunar day or तिथि on which it is considered inauspicious or unlucky to do any act. -ग्ध 1 Burning. -2 Cauterizing. -Comp. -काकः a raven.

दग्धिका Scorched rice.

दाहः [दह्-भावे-घञ्] 1 Burning, conflagration; दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. 11. 42; छेदो दशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; Ki. 5. 14. -2 Glowing redness (as of the sky). -3 The sensation of burning, internal heat. -4 Feverish or morbid heat. -Comp. -अगुरु n., -काष्ठं a kind of agallochum. -आत्मक a. destructive, having power to burn, combustible; S. 2. 7. -ज्वरः inflammatory fever. -सरः, -सरस् n., -स्थलं a place where dead bodies are burnt, cemetery. -हर, -हरण a. allaying heat. (-र, -ण) the Usira plant.

दाहक a. (हिका f.) [दह्-ण्वल्] 1 Burning, kindling. -2 Incendiary, inflammatory. -3 Cauterizing. -कः 1 Fire. -2 The Chitraka plant.

दाहनं 1 Burning, reducing to ashes. -2 Cauterizing.

दाहिन a. [दह्-णिनि] 1 Burning, setting on fire. -2 Tormenting, paining, distressing.

दाहक a. Burning &c.

दाह्य a. [दह्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 To be burnt. -2 Combustible.

दहर् a. [दह्-अर्] Small, subtle, fine, thin. -2 Young in age. -3 Unintelligible. -रः 1 A child, an infant. -2 Any young animal. -3 A younger brother. -4 The cavity of the heart, or the heart itself. -5 A mouse or rat.

दह a. Small, fine, thin. -हः 1 cavity of the heart, or the heart itself. -2 Fire. -3 A forest-conflagration.

दा I. 1 P. (यच्छति, दत्त) To give, grant. -WITH प्रति to exchange, तिलेभ्यः प्रति यच्छति माषान् Sk. -II. 2. P. (दाति,) To cut; ददाति द्रविणं भूरि दाति दारिद्र्यमर्थिनां K.R. -III. 4 P. (दायति) To bind (?). -IV. 3 U. (ददति, दत्ते; ददौ-ददे, अदात्-अदित, दास्यति-ते, दातुं, दत्त; but with आ the p. p. is आस; with उप, उपास; with

नि, निदत्त or नीत्त, and with प्र, प्रदत्त or प्रत्त) 1 To give, grant, bestow, offer, yield, impart, present (usually with acc. of the thing and dat., sometimes gen. or loc. also, of the person); अवकाशं किलोद्वान्त् रामायाम्यर्थितो द्वौ R. 4. 58; सेचनघटेः बालपादपेभ्यः पयो दातुमित एवानिवर्तते S. 1; Ms. 3. 31, 9. 271; कथमस्य स्तने दास्ये Hariv. -2 To pay (as debt, fine &c.). -3 To hand or deliver over. -4 To restore, return. -5 To give up, sacrifice, surrender; प्राणान् दा to sacrifice one's life; so आत्मानं दा to sacrifice oneself. -6 To put, place, apply, plant; कर्णे करं ददाति &c. -7 To give in marriage; यस्मै दद्यात् पिता द्येनां Ms. 5. 151; Y. 2. 146, 3. 24. -8 To allow, permit (usually with inf.); बाष्पस्तु न दास्येनां द्रष्टुं चित्रगतामपि S. 6. 21. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified or extended according to the noun with which it is connected; मनो दा to think, direct the mind to anything; नीतौ मनो दीयते Mu. 2. 5; अवकाशं दा to give place to, make room; (see अवकाश); कर्णे दा to give ear to or listen; दर्शने दा to show oneself to, grant audience to; दाह्यं दा to make a noise; तालं दा to clap the hands; आत्मानं खेदाय दा to expose oneself to trouble; आसपे दा to expose to the sun's heat; आज्ञां, निदेशं दा to issue orders, command; आशिषं दा to pronounce a blessing; चक्षुः, दृष्टिं दा to cast a glance, see; वाचं दा to address a speech to; प्रतिवचः, -वचनं or प्रत्युत्तरं दा to give reply; शोकं दा to cause grief; आहं दा to perform a Srāddha; मार्गं दा to make way for, allow to pass, stand out of the way; वरं दा to grant a boon; संप्रामं दा to fight; अर्गलं दा to bolt, fasten or secure with a latch; निगडं दा to put in chains, fetter; संकेतं दा to make an appointment; शापं दा to curse; द्वाजं दा to enclose, fence in; अग्निं, पावकं दा to set on fire, &c. &c. -Caus. (दापयति-ते) To cause to give, grant, &c. -Desid. (दित्सति-ते) To wish to give, &c.

दत्त p. p. [दा कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Given, given away, presented. -2 Made over, delivered, assigned. -3 Placed, stretched forth. -4 Preserved, guarded; see दा. -क्तः 1 One of the

twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (also called दत्त्रिम); माता पिता वा दद्यातां यमद्विः पुत्रमापदि । सदृशं धीति-संयुक्तं स ज्ञेयो दत्त्रिमः सुतः ॥ Ms. 9. 168. -2 A title added to the names of Vaisyas; cf. the quotation under गुप्त. -3 N. of a son of Atri and Anasūyā; see दत्तात्रेय below. -क्त Gift, donation. -Comp. -अनप(पा)क-मैन्, -अप्रदानिकं non-delivery or resumption of gifts, one of the 18 titles of Hindu law. -अवधान a. attentive. -आत्मन् m. an orphan or a son who being deserted by his parents, offers himself to persons disposed to adopt him; दत्तात्मा तु स्वयं दत्तः Y. 2. 131. -आत्रेयः N. of a sage, son of Atri and Anasūyā, considered as an incarnation of Brahmā, Vishnu and Mahesa. -आदत्त a. given and received. -आदर a. 1. showing respect, respectful. -2. treated with respect. -दृष्टि a. looking at; S. 1. 7. -नृत्योपहार a. presented with the offering of a dance, i.e. complimented with a dance; Me. 32. -शल्का a bride for whom a dowry has been paid. -हस्त a. having a hand given for support, supported by the hand of; शंभुना दत्तहस्ता Me. 60 'leaning on Sambhu's arm'; स कामरूपेभ्यः दत्त-हस्तः K. 7. 17; (fig.) being given a helping hand, supported, aided, assisted; देवेनेत्यं दत्तहस्तावलंबे Ratn. 1. 8; वात्या खेदं कृशांग्याः कुचिरमवय-वेर्दत्तहस्ता करोति Ve. 2. 21.

दत्तकः An adopted son; Y. 2. 130; see दत्त above.

दत्तिः A gift, donation.

दत्तं Ved. A gift, donation.

दत्त्रिम a. Received by gift. -मः One of the twelve kinds of sons; see दत्त; Ms. 8. 415; 9. 141.

दा 1 Protection, defence. -2 Cleaning, purifying.

दाकः 1 A giver, donor. -2 An institutor of a sacrifice (who employs and pays the priests).

दात a. 1 Divided, cut. -2 Washed, purified. -3 Reaped.

दातव्य a. 1 To be given. -2 Payable. -3 To be restored or returned. -4 To be given in marriage, &c. see दा.

दातिः f. 1 Giving. -2 Cutting, destroying. -3 Distribution.

दातृ a. (धी f.) [दा-तृच्] 1 Giving