

Mu. 1. 21. —क रिन् *a.* 1. taking an oath. —2. undergoing an ordeal. —गधः sulphur. (—धा) large cardamoms. (—ध) cloves. —गायनः a Ghundharva. —क्षुम् *a.* 1. having divine vision, heavenly-eyed; R. 3. 45. —2. blind. (—म.) a monkey. (—न.) a divine or prophetic eye, supernatural vision, the power of seeing what is invisible by the human eye. —ज्ञानं supernatural knowledge. —दृग् *m.* an astrologer. —देहः a present offered to a deity for the accomplishment of one's desired object. —पुत्रः the Karavira tree. —प्रज्ञः inquiry into celestial phenomena or future course of events, augury. —मानं measuring the time according to the days and years of the gods. —मानुषः a demi-god. —रत्नं a fabulous gem said to grant all desires of its possessor, the philosopher's stone; cf. चिन्मणि. —रथः a celestial car moving through the air. —रसः 1. quicksilver. 2. heavenly water or love; V. 2. —वस्त्र *a.* divinely dressed. (—स्त्रः) 1. sunshine. —2. a kind of sun-flower. —वाक्य *a.* celestial word or voice. —श्रवणं an ear which hears everything. —सारित *f.* the celestial Ganges. —सानुः *N.* of one of the Visvedevas. —सारः the Sāla tree.

दिश 6 U. (दिशति-ते, देष्ट; desid. दिदिशति-ते) 1 To point out, show, exhibit, produce (as a witness); साक्षिणः सति मेत्युक्त्वा दिशेत्युक्तो दिशेन्न यः Ms. 8. 57, 52, 53. —2 To assign, allot; इष्टं गतिं तस्य सुरा दिशति Mb. —3 To give, grant, bestow upon, deliver or make over to; वानमन्त्रवते निजं दिशन् Ki. 13. 68; R. 5. 30, 11. 2, 16. 72. —4 To pay (as tribute). —5 To consent to; R. 11. 49. —6 To direct, order, command. —7 To allow, permit; स्मर्तुं दिशति न दिवः सुरसुदीर्यः Ki. 5. 28. —Caus. (दिशयति-ते) 1 To show, point out, allot, assign. —2 To teach, communicate, tell, inform. —3 To direct, order. —4 To confer, bestow.

दिग् *f.* [दिशति ददन् वामं दिशं क्रिप्] (Nom. sing. दिक्-1) 1. A direction, cardinal point, point of the compass, quarter of the sky; दिशः प्रसङ्गमदत्तैः वहुः सुखाः R. 3. 14; दिशि

दिशि किरति सजलकणजालं Gt. 4. —2 (a) The mere direction of a thing, hint, indication (of the general lines); इति दिक् (often used by commentators &c.); इत्थं लौकिकशब्दानां दिङ्मात्रमिह दर्शितं Sk. (b) (Hence) Mode, manner, method; मुनेः पादोक्तदिशा S. D.; दिगियं सूचकता प्रदर्शिता; दासीलभं नृपसभं रक्षःसभमिमा दिशः Ak. —3 Region, space, place in general. —4 A foreign or distant region. —5 A point of view, manner of considering a subject. —6 A precept, order. —7 The number 'ten'. —8 A side or party. —9 The mark of a bite. (N B. In comp. दिग् becomes दिग् before words beginning with vowels and soft consonants, and दिक् before words beginning with hard consonants; e. g. दिग्बर, दिग्गज, दिग्पथ, दिक्करिन्, &c.) —Comp —अंतः end of the direction or horizon, remote distance, remote place; Bv. 1. 2; Māl. 2. 9; R. 3. 4, 5. 67, 16. 87; नानादिगतागता राजानः &c. —अंतरं 1. another direction. —2. the intermediate space, atmosphere, space. —3. a distant quarter, another or foreign country. —अंबर *a.* having only the directions for his clothing, stark naked, unclothed; दिग्बरस्तेन निवेदितं वसु Ku. 5. 72. (—रः) 1. a naked mendicant (of the Jaina or Buddha sect.). —2. a mendicant, an ascetic. —3. an epithet of (1) Siva; (2) Skanda. —4. darkness. (—री) an epithet of Durgā. —अंबरकः a naked mendicant (of the Jaina sect.). —ईशः ईश्वरः the regent of a quarter; Ku. 5. 53; see अष्टदिक्काल. —कन्द्य, —कांता, —कामिनी a region of the sky (considered as a virgin). —करः 1. a youth, youthful man. —2. an epithet of Siva. —करिका, —करी a young girl or woman. —करिन्, —गज, —दंतिन्, —वारणः *m.* one of the eight elephants said to guard and preside over the eight cardinal points; (see अष्टदिग्गज); दिग्दंतिशेषाः ककुभश्चकार Vikr. 7. 1. —ग्रहणं observation of the quarters of the compass. —चक्रं 1. the horizon. —2. the whole world. —जयः, —विजयः 'conquest of the directions,' the conquest of various countries in all

directions, conquest of the world; स दिग्विजयमव्याजवीरः स्मर इवः करोत् Vikr. 4. 1. —तटं the horizon. —दृष्टं 1. showing merely the direction, pointing out only the general mode or manner. —2. a general outline or survey. —3. a compass. —दाहः preternatural redness of the horizon. —नागः 1. an elephant of the quarter of the compass; see दिग्गज. —2. N. of a poet said to be a contemporary of Kālidāsa. (This interpretation is based on Mallinātha's gloss on Me. 14 which is, however, very doubtful). —पतिः, —पालः the regent or guardian of a quarter; (for the names of the several regents, see अष्टदिक्काल; cf. Ms. 5. 96; 7. 303. also). —पथः the surrounding region. —भागः a point of the compass, direction. —मंडलं = दिक्चक्रं q. v. —मात्रं the mere direction or indication. —मुखं any quarter or part of the sky; हरति मे हरिवाहनदिङ्मुखं V. 3. 6; Amaru. 5. —मोहः mistaking the way or direction. —वस्त्र *a.* stark naked, unclothed. (—स्त्रः) 1. a Jain or Buddhist mendicant of the दिग्बर class. —2. an epithet of Siva. —विश्रवित *a.* renowned or celebrated in all quarters.

दिशा Direction, quarter of the compass, region, &c. —Comp. —गजः, —पालः see दिग्गज, दिक्काल.

दिशोभाज् *m.* One who runs in all directions, a fugitive.

दिश्य *a.* [दिशि भवः दिग्गयत्] Belonging to or situated towards any quarter of the compass.

दिष्ट *p. p.* [दिशं क्रिप्] 1 Shown, indicated, assigned, pointed out. —2 Described, referred to. —3 Fixed, settled. —4 Directed, ordered &c. —ष्टः Time. —ष्ट 1 Assignment, allotment. —2 Fate, destiny, good or ill-luck; भो दिष्टे S. 2. —3 Order, direction, command. —4 Aim, object. —Comp. —अंतः 'the end of one's appointed time', death; दिष्टांतमाप्स्यति भवानपि पुत्रशंकात् R. 9. 79.

दिष्टिः *f.* [दिश भावे किन्, संज्ञायां कर्तृदि किञ्च वा] 1 Assignment, allotment. —2 Direction, command, instruction, rule, precept. —3 Fate, fortune, destiny. —4 Good fortune, happiness, any auspicious event (such as the birth of a son); दिष्टिवाञ्छितव