offering, granting, presenting, bestowing, imparting, &c. -2 Liberal.
-m. (ता) 1 A giver (in general);
Ku. 6.1. -2 A donor; Bv. 1. 66.
-3 A lender, creditor. -4 A teacher.
-5 A cutter.

বাৰ 1 An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle or knife. -2 Ved. A share, possession. -3 A gift, donation.

त्तस्य: A donor. — स्वं 1 The performance of a sacrifice. -2 A sacrificial rite.

हानं [दा-ल्युट ] 1 Giving, granting, teaching, &c. (in general). -2 Delivering, handing over. -3 A gift, donation, present; Ms. 2. 158; Bg. 17. 20; Y. 3. 274. -4 Liberality, charity, giving away as charity, munificence; R. 1, 69; Bh. 2. 43. -5 Ichor or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; सहानतीयेन विषाणि नागः Si. 4. 63; Ki. 5. 9; V. 4. 25; Pt. 2. 70 (where the word has sense 4 also); R. 2. 7, 4. 45, 5. 43.-6 Bribery, as one of the four Upayas or expedients of overcoming one's enemy; see उपाय.-7 Cutting, dividing .- 8 Purification, cleaning. -9 Protection. -10 Pasture. -11 Adding. -7: Ved. 1 Distribution (of food), meal, especially a sacrificial meal. -2 Part, possession, share. - 3 A distributor. - Comp. -काम a. liberal. -क्रल्या the flow of rut from an elephant's temples. — धर्म: alms-giving, charity. -qia: 1. an exceedingly liberal man. -2. Akrûra, a friend of Krishna. -पन्नं a deed of gifts. -पात्रं 'a worthy recipient', a Brahmana fit to receive gifts. -प्रातिभाव्यं security for payment of a debt. - [भन a. made hostile by bribes. - 4 357: an epithet of the Vaisyas or men of the third tribe. - वारि n., -ताय ichor flowing from the temples of elephants. - \$17: 1. a very liberal man. -2 (In Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of liberality, the sentiment of chivalrous liberality; e. g. Parasurâma who gave away the earth with its seven continents; cf. the instance given in R. G.

under दानवीर:—कियांददमधिकं मे यहार-जावार्थायेने कवचमरमणीयं कुंडलं चापैयामि । अकर्गमनकृत्य हाक्क्राणन निर्धद्दलक्षिर-धारं भौतिमानेदयामि ॥ -बील,-शूर,-शौंड, व. exceedingly liberal or munificent.

दानकं A mean or unworthy gift.

द निन् a. 1 Liberal, munificent. -2 Having gifts.

हानीय a. 1 Due, bestowable, fit to be given. -2 Receiving gifts. -यं A gift, donation.

इ.तु a. [दा-तु] 1 Valiant. -2 Conquering, destroying. -तु: 1 A donor. -2 Prosperity. -3 Satisfaction. -4 Air, wind. -5 A demon. -n. 1 A gift. -2 A fluid, drop.

दापन Causing or obliging (one) to pay or give.

दापित p. p. [दा-णिच् कर्भणि-क ] 1 Caused to be given. -2 Condemned to pay fine, fined. -3 Adjudged. -4 Assigned, awarded.

दिसा Desire of giving; Bv.1.125.

देय a. [दा कर्मण यत्] 1 To be given, offered or presented; R. 3. 16. -2 Fit to be given, proper for a gift. -3 To be returned or restored; विभाविते कर्मेन देयं यद्भियुष्ट्यते V. 4. 17; Ms. 8. 139, 185. -4 To be shown. -5 To be given in marriage. -6 To be paid (as a debt &c.).-7 To be placed, put, applied, laid, &c.; see दा above. —यं A gift, donation.

दाक्ष a. (की f.) Relating to Daksha. —क The south.

हाक्षायण a. (भी f.) Coming from the Daksha family. —ण: A son of Daksha.—ण Gold or a golden ornament.

दाक्षायणिन् m. A Brahmana student wearing gold ear-rings.

दाक्षायणी [दशस्यापत्यं की इ.अ फक्-कीय] 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions (they being mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Daksha). -2 N. of Diti, wife of Kasyapa and mother of the demons. -3 N. of Pārvati.-4 The lunar constellation called Revati. -5 N. of Kadru or Vinatā. -6 N. of Aditi, mother of the gods. -7 The Danti plant. -Comp. -पार्त: 1. an epithet of Siva. -2. the moon. -पुत्र: a god. राक्षायण्य: The sun. दाक्षाच्य: A vulture.

साकि: A son of Daksha.

दाक्षिण a. (जी f.) [ दक्षिणा प्रयोजनम-ह्य-अण्] 1 Relating to a sacrificial gift or to a gift in general. -2 Relating to the south. -जं A collection of sacrificial gifts.

हाक्षिणास्य a. Belonging to or living in the south, southern; अस्ति हाक्षिणास्ये जनपदे महिलारोध्यं नाम नगरं Pt. 1. —स्य: A southerner, a native of the Deccan; आरंभजूरा: खनु हाक्षिणास्या:. -2 The cocoa-nut.

हाक्षिणिक a. (की f.) Connected with a sacrificial gift.

हाक्षिण्य a. [दक्षिणस्य भावः व्यञ्ज ] Relating to a sacrificial gift. - vi 1 (a) Politeness, civility, courtesy; तस्य टाक्षिण्यह्रदेन नःम्रामगधवंशज्ञा R. 1. 31. (b) Kindness; V. 1. 2; Bh. 2. 22 : Mal. 1. 8. -2 Insincere or overcourteous conduct of a lover (towards his beloved); S. 6. 4: it is thus defined:- हाक्षिण्यं चेष्टया वाचा परिचत्तानुवर्तनम्. -3 The state of relating to or coming from the south; स्नेहदाक्षिण्ययोयांगात कामीय प्रतिभाति मे V. 2. 4 (where the word has sense 1 or 2 also ). -4 Concord, harmony, agreement. -5 Honesty, candour--6 Talent, cleverness.

दाश्ची 1 A daughter of दश्च. -2 N. of the mother of Pâṇini. -Comp. -पन: N. of Pâṇini.

हाक्षय: A metronymic of Pâṇini. हाक्ष्यं [ दशस्य भाव: द्वञ्च ] 1 Cleverness, skill, fitness, dexterity, ability, Bg. 18. 43. -2 Probity, integrity, honesty.

द्ाघः Burning.

दाडकः A tooth, tusk.

दाडि (लि) मः -मा 1 The pomegranate tree; पाकारणरफ्टितवाडिम-कांति वक्त्रं Mâl. 9. 31; Amaru. 13. -2 Small cardamoms. —मं The fruit of the pomegranate tree. -Comp. - प्रिय:, -भक्षण: a parrot.

दादिन: The pomegranate tree.

-2 A multitude. -3 Wish, desire.

हादिका The beard; Ms. 8. 283 (Kull. इन्धु).

বাঁত a. (ত্ত্তী f.) Relating to a stice or punishment. — ত্ত্ত A kind of gamk with sticks.

दांडाजिनिक a. (की f.) Carrying