The ati, atidina, n. Flying over, MBh. 8, 1900. - With Wie abhi, abhidina, n. Flying towards, MBh. 8, 1900.-With च्च ava, avadîna, n. Flying down, MBh. 8, 1899.—With 母表 ud, To fly up, Panch. 106, 1. uddina, Flown up, MBh. 7, 776. n. 1. Flying up, MBh. 8, 1899. 2. The flight of a bird, Pańch. 114, 25 .- With मोद pra-ud, To fly up and away, Mrichchh. 84, 22. proddina, Flown up and away, Râm. 4, 63, 24.-With f ni, nidina, n. Flying down, MBh. 8, 1899.—With ut parâ, parâdîna, n. Flying away, MBh. 8, 1900.-With uft pari, paridina, n. Flying round, MBh. 8, 1900. - With \ pra, pradina, Flown forth, Râm. 6, 83, 26; n. Flying forward, MBh. 8, 1899.—With d vi, vidina, n. Flying apart, MBh. 8, 1900. — With 智研 sam, samdina, n. Flying together, MBh. 8, 1899 .- With श्रवसम् ava-sam, avasamdina, n. Flying down together, MBh. 8, 1901.

বীৰক dina + ka (vb. di) in dina -dinaka, A kind of flying, MBh. 8, 1900.

dundubha, m. A kind of lizard, Amphisbæna, MBh. 1, 984. — Cf. dundubha.

caste, who gains his livelihood by singing and dancing, Râjat. 5, 353.

daundubha. i.e. dundubha + a, n. The body of a dundubha, MBh. 1, 1006.

कुष्ट DVAL, Caus. dvâlaya, with the prep. आ â, To mix (ved.).

₹ DH.

dhakka, 1. m. A kind of sacred edifice (?), Râjat. 5, 305. 2. f. kâ, A large drum, Râjat. 6, 133.

DHAUK (a form of trauk), i. 1, Åtm. To approach, Çâk. 63, 14 Ch. Caus. 1. To offer, Râjat. 445. 2. To procure, Kathâs. 26, 7. — With the prep. Tupa, Caus. 1. To offer, Hit. 67, 20, v.r. upa taukayâmah. 2. To perform, Panch. 158, 4.

होकन dhauk+ana, n. Bestowing, Râjat. 6, 166.

त T.

तंस *TAMS*, i. 1 and 10, Par. 1. To shake (ved.). 2. † To adorn.

तक् TAK, 1. ii. 2, Par. Åtm. ved. To start. 2. † i. 1, Par. To laugh, or to endure.

নক takra, i.e. takch + ra n. Buttermilk mixed with water, Man. 8, 326.

ताउ TAKSH, i. 1, Par. (also Åtm.), and ii. 5, tahshnu, Par. 1. To slice (wood), MBh. 5, 4161. 2. To cut to pieces, to wound, MBh. 3, 1585. 3. To prepare, to form (ved.). 4. † To cover with a hide.—With the prepare, To sharpen, Chr. 292, 3= Rigv. i. 86, 3.—With सम sam, To cut to pieces, to wound, MBh. 6, 3725.—Cf. Lat. tignum; O.H.G. dehsa (an axe), dihsila, A.S. thixl, thisl; Lat. temo, and probably O.H.G. dahs (a badger); rάσσω; see takshan.

तचक taksh+aka m. A cutter, a wood-cutter, Râm. 2, 80, 2.

Aun takshana, i.e. taksh + ana, n. Planing, Man. 5, 115.