Depredate: (1) उप-द्रवित, अभि-, (द्रु, c. l.), d.d Prāgjyotisha (Gauhati) प्राग्ज्योतिषमुपाद्रवत, Mah.; the gods d.d by Rāvaṇa: पौलस्लोपद्रता देवा:, R. (2) उपप्रवते (प्रु, c. l.),: v. Also to plunder.

Depredation: (1) उपद्रव:; (2) उपप्रव:, for committing d. s on people: लोकानामुपप्रवाय, Ku.: v. Also to plunder.

Depredator : (1) उपद्रवकारिन् (m.) ; (2) उप-ध्रवकारिन् (m.) ; (3) विप्रकर्त् (m.).

DEPRESS (v.): I. Lit.: to press down: पातयित (c. of पत्). II. To humble: लघूकरोति. III. To deject, discourage: (1) विषादं or वैमनस्यं जनयित; (2) खेदयित (c. of खिद्).

Depression: I. Lit.: पातनम्. II. A cavity: बिलम्, the face is coverd with d.s.: बिलिमिमुखमा-क्रान्तम्, J. III. Humiliation: q.v. IV. Of spirits: सत्त्वश्रंशः, Vi.: v. Defection, despondency.

Deprivation: (1) हरणम्; (2) वियोग:: v. To deprive.

DEPRIVE (v.): (1) हरति, क्षप-, (ह, c. 1.) (=to take away: q.v.), say what has not been taken away by death by d. ing me of you: मृत्युना हरता त्वां वद कि न मे हृतम, R.; (2) वियोजयित or -युंक्ते (युज्, c. 10 and 7.) (=to disunite, separate), d.d of his life: प्राणैवियोजित: (ता, तं), D.; (3) विनाकरोति (=2), d.d of Cupid: मदनेन विनाकृता, Ku.; (4) हापयित (c. of हा) (=cause to leave), or will be soon d.d of his life: प्राणैवी हाप्यतेऽिचरात्, A.r.: v. Also devoid of.

Depth: Lit.: (1) गमीरता; (2) गाम्मीर्थम्, (we) get the d. of water: लब्धं जलगाम्मीर्थम्, Li. II. Fig.: (1) गमीरता; (2) गाम्मीर्थम्: v. Deep. III. A deep: q.v.: Ph.: in the d. of night: विगादायां शर्वर्थाम्, C.

Deputation: I. The act: (1) प्रेरणम् (=sending); (2) नियोगः (=employing). II. The person or persons deputed: (1) प्रतिनिधिः, I am sent as his d.: स्वप्रतिनिधिः प्रेषितोऽस्मि, B.r.; (2) दूतः (=ambassador), (the king) Bhoja sent a d. to Raghu: भोजेन दूतो रुघवे विसृष्टः, R.

Depute : (1) प्रेरयति (ईर, с. 1.) : v. To send ; (2) नियुंक्ते (युज, с. 7.) : v. To employ.

DEPUTY : (1) प्रतिनिधिः ; (2) प्रतिहस्तः -कः. D. -collector : *प्रतिनिधिकरनायकः.

Derange: ज्ञोभयति, वि-, (c. of ज्ञुम्): v. To disturb, confuse. D. d (in mind) उन्मत्तः (ता, तं): v. Insane.

DERANGEMENT : I. Confusion : q.v. : विज्ञोम:. II. Insanity : q.v.

Dereliction: त्याप:: v. Abandonment, neglect.

DERIDE: अवहसति, उप-, अप-, (हस्, c. l.): v. To laugh at ridicule.

Derider: (1) उपहासक:; (2) अवहासक:; (3) अपहासक:.

Deriding, deridingly: v. Derisive, derisively.

Derision: (1) उपहास:; (2) अवहास:: v. Ridicule, mockery.

Derisive: (1) सोपहास: (सा, सं); (2) सावहास: (सा, सं); (3) अपहासगर्भ: (मी, भी).

Derisively: (1) सोपहासम् ; (2) सावहासम् ; (3) सापहासम. Ph.: d. and contemptuously: अव-हस्यावमन्य च, Mah.

Derivation : I. Lit. : of words, etc. : ब्युत्पत्तिः. II. That which is derived : স্থান্তা, "artificial d." : কুরিমগান্তা.

Derivative (subs.) : ब्युत्पन्नशब्द: (?).

Derive v.: I. To draw from: Ph.: the race d. d from the sun: स्वेप्रभवो वंश:, R.; one who is d. d from Virasena: बोरसेनोद्भृति:, N.: v. Origin, arising from. II. Of words: ब्युत्पत्ति बद्ति (बद्, c. 1.): v. To say. To be d. d: ब्युत्पद्यते (पद्, c. 4), as being d. d in the passive sense: कर्मब्युत्पन्नत्या, Da. com.

Derogate: I. To detract, disparage: q.v. II. To restrict: q.v.

Derogation : अवमानना : v. Detraction, insult. Derogatory : expr. by subs., this is d. to God : *इदमीश्वरस्यावमानना : v. Detraction, insult.

Dervise : *महम्मदीययतिः or संन्यासिन् (m.).

Descant (v.): I. To sing: q.v. II. To com-