sun. –अक्ष m. a cat. –अग्नि m. an epithet of Agastya. –अंग m. a peacock. –आत्मन् a. having a fiery nature. – उपल m. the sun-gem.–किरण m. the sun. –कीर्ति m. an epithet of Kártikeya. –जिह्वा f. a vixen.–तपस्a. fervent in devotion, of glowing piety. –लोह m. brass, bell-metal.

सीप्ति f. 1 Brightness, splendour, lustre; 2 brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness; (for the difference between दीप्ति and कांति, See under कांति); 3 lac; 4 brass.

दीप I a. (f. प्रा) Shining, brilliant, radiant. II m. Fire.

दीर्घ I a. (f. र्घी; compar. द्राधीयस्; super. द्राधिष्ठ) 1 Long, reaching far, दीर्घा वंदनमालिका विरचिता Am. S. 40, Megh. I. 35; 2 lasting long. दीर्घयामा त्रियामा Megh. II. 45; 3 deep (as a sigh), Am. S. 11; 4 long (as a vowel); 5 urgent, दांर्घो मद्भ्यथेना Git. G. v. (दीर्घम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of ' deeply', 'for a long time'). II m. A camel. COMP. – अध्वग m. a messenger, an express. – अहन् m. summer (ग्रीष्म). –आकार a. oblong.–आयु, आयुस् a. long-lived. –आयुध m. 1 a spear ; 2 a hog. –आस्य m. an elephant. –कंठ, कंठक, कंधर m. the Indian crane. –काय a. tall. – केश m. a bear. –गति, ग्रीव, घाटिक, जंघ m. a camel. –जिह्व m. a snake, a serpent. –तपस् m. an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalyâ, R. xi. 33.–तरु, द्रु m. the palm tree. –नंडी f. the musk-rat. –दर्शिन् I a. 1 far-seeing, long-sighted ; 2 sagacious, wise; II m. 1 a bear ; 2 an owl. –नाद m.

1 a dog ; 2 a cock; 3 a conch-shell. –निद्रा f. 1 long sleep ; 2 death, R. xII. 11. –पत्र m. the palm tree. – पाद m. a heron. –पादप m. 1 the cocoa-nut tree; 2 the palm tree.–पृष्ठ m. a snake. –वाली f. a kind of deer of whose tail chowries are made.–मारुत m. an elephant. –रव m. a hog. –रसन m. a snake. –रोमन् m. a bear. – वक्त्र m. an elephant.–वक्त्र a. having long thighs. –सत्र I n. a long-continued Soma sacrifice; II m. one who performs such a sacrifice, R. I. 80.–सूत्र, सूत्रिन् a. working slowly, slow, dilatory.

दीर्घिका f. 1 A long or oblong lake, R. xvi. 13 ; 2 a well or lake in general.

दीर्ण a. (f. र्णी) 1 Torn, rent ; 2 frightened, afraid.

दु vt. or vi. 5. P (pp. दुत or दून ; pres. दुनोति) To burn, to consume with fire ; 2 to distress, to afflict, मुखं तव विश्रांतकर्थ दुनोति मां R. vIII. 55 ; 3 to excite sorrow, to give pain, वर्णप्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गंधतया स्म चेतः K. S. III. 28 ; 4 to be afflicted, मन्मथेन दुनोमि Git. G. III.

दुःख I a. (f. खा) 1 Painful, unpleasant, e. g. ततो दुःखतरं नु किम् ; 2 uneasy, difficult. II n. 1 Unhappiness, sorrow, distress, pain, agony, तनयाविश्लेषदुःखैनवैः Sak. Iv., K. S. Iv. 4 ; 2 difficulty, trouble, क्लेशित: कमेदुःख Sr. T. 12. (The acc. and inst. singulars of this word, viz. दुःखम् and दुःखेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of ' with great trouble, with great difficulty ', Bg. xII. 5). COMP. –अतीत a. freed from

pain.–अंत m. final emancipation.–ग्राम m. worldly life. –छिद a. 1 tough, hard ; 2 pained, distressed.–प्राय, बहुल a. full of trouble.– भाज् a. unhappy.–लोक m. the world as a scene of constant suffering.–शील a. hard to manage, bad-tempered, irritable.

दुःखित (f. ता) } a. Distress-
दुःखिन् (f. नी) } ed, afflicted, poor.

दुकूल n. Woven silk, a silk garment, a very fine garment, K. S. v. 67, 78, Bt. III. 84, x. 1.

दुग्ध I a. (f. ग्धा) 1 Milked ; 2 milked out, extracted, (pp. of दुह् q. v.). II n. 1 Milk; 2 the milky juice of plants. COMP. –अब्धि, सालीय n. the skim of milk, cream.–पाचन n. a vessel for boiling milk.–पोष्य a living on its mother's milk(as a child). –समुद्र m. the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans.

दुघ a. (f. घा) (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Milking; 2 yielding, granting, e. g. कामदुघा.

दुघा f. A milch cow.

दुडुक a. (f. का) Dishonest, bad-hearted.

दुंडुभ m. The same as डुंडुभ q. v.

दुदुम m. A green onion.

दुंदुम m. A kind of drum.

दुंदुभ m. 1 A kind of drum; 2 a name of Vasudeva, Krishna's father.

दुंदुभ m. A sort of large kettle-drum.

दुंदुभि I m. f. A sort of large kettle-drum, दुंदुभिस्ताडितो अयम् Ve. I., R. Ix. 11. II m. 1 An epithet of Varuna; 2 of Krishna.

दुर् ind. (A prefix occurring as a substitute of दुस् before