$\mathbf{SSH} \ dudubha, \mathbf{m} = dund^{\circ}, \mathbf{L}., \mathbf{Sch}.$ Pupāu, f. id., L.

Dundubha, m. a kind of lizard, i, 984 ff.; vii, 6905 (B; ifc. f. ā); Kathās. xiv, 74 & 83 f.

বুৰুল duṇdula, m. a small owl, L.

हुन्द्रक dunduka, m. = dāhuka, a gallinule, L.

डुन्न dumba, m. v.l. for domba, q.v.; cf. go-.

इसूर dumbara, v.l. for dambo, q.v.

हुल dula, g. balâdi.

हुिल duli, f. = duli, a turtle, L., Sch.

डुलिका dulikā, f. a kind of wagtail, L.

डुली duli, f. a kind of pot-herb (cilli), L. हुन्प dulya, g. balâdi.

हूलूवैम्बानर dulu-vaisvānara, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Rasik. xi, 79.

डेरिका derikā, f. a musk rat, Āp. i, 25, 13. डोड doda, m. N. of a royal family, Ratnak.; (ī), f. = kshupa-doda-mushti, Pañcad. ii, 71.

Podīyā, f. N. of a royal family, Ratnak. डोडही dodahī, f. a kind of flute.

डॉम doma, m. a man of low caste (living

by singing and music), Tantr.

Pomba, m. id., VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 33 (v. l. dumba); Kathās. xiii, 96ff.; Rājat. vf.; N. of a man, vii, 1070 & 1136; (i), f. a kind of drama, Dasar. i, 8, Sch.

Dombuli, f. (in music) a kind of measure.

317 dora, m. n. a string, BhavP. **Poraka,** n. $(=dor^{\circ})$ id., ib

डोरडी doradī, f. a kind of Solanum, L.

डोला $dol\bar{a}$, f. = $dol\bar{a}$, a swing, Bālar. vii.

डौराडुभ daundubha, infin. belonging to a dundubha, MBh. i, 1006.

বুল dval (= \sqrt{t} val). See \bar{a} -.

ढ DHA.

T. dha, the aspirate of the preceding letter. $-k\bar{a}ra$, m. the letter dh.

3 2. dha, mfn. = nir-guna, L.; m. an imitative sound, L.; a large drum, L.; a dog, L.; a dog's tail, L.; a serpent, W.

62 dhakka, m. a large sacred building, Rājat. iii, v; N. of a locality (cf. takka), Mricch., Sch. Introd.; (\bar{a}) , f. a large drum (cf. gaja-, jaya-), Rājat. vi, 133; covering, disappearance, W: - deisiya, mfn. spoken in the district of Dhakka, Mricch., Sch. Introd.

दक्कन dhakkana, n. shutting (of a door), Šil.; m. N. of a man, Rājat. vi, 230 f. (v. l. okkama).

दक्कारी dhakkārī, f. N. of the goddess Tārā or Tāriņī, Kulasadbh.

dhanka, m. N. of a mountain, Satr. i. दुइर dhaddhara, N. of a man, HParis. xiii. द्वाटो dhaṇṭī, f. = vākya-višesha, Rudray.

ढामरा dhāmarā, f. a goose, Dhanamj.

ढारिका dhārikā, f. the julus, ĀpGr.

ਫਾਲ dhāla, n. 'a shield.' See °lin. **Phālin**, mfn. armed with a shield, Rudraj.

ढिखिटिशका dhindhinikā. See ţinţino.

दुढि dhudhi, v.l. for dhundhi.

हुएड dhundh (a Sautra rt.), to search.

Dhundhana, n. searching, investigating, W. **Phundhi,** m. N. of Ganêsa, KāsīKh. — **rāja,** m. N. of the author of a work on nativities; of Bālakṛishna's father; of Vināyaka-bhaṭṭa's father (about 1800 A.D.); °jākhyāna, n. N. of GanP. ii, 43.

Phuṇḍhikā, f. a gloss (?). **Phundhita**, mfn. sought, inquired, W.

ढङ्क dhenka, m. N. of a bird, Vasantar. viii, 12; (i), f. a kind of dance. **Dhenkikā**, f. (in music) a kind of measure; -tāla, m. id.

देश्वना dhevvukā, f. a coin, Katharn.

ढोरसमुद्ध dhora-samudra, N. of a locality, Romakas. **Dholā-samudra**, = dhora-s°, W.

Dhola, m. a large drum, Rudraj. - samudrikā, f. 'coming from or growing in Phola-samudra (= Dhora-s°),' Leea macrophylla, L.

होझरी dhollarī, f. a kind of composition.

dhauk, cl. 1. A. °kate (pf. dudhauke [Pāṇ.vii, 4,59, Kāš.], Hcar.; Bhatt.), to approach (with acc.), Kad.; Hear.; Bhatt.: Caus. dhaukayati (20r. adudhaukat, Pāņ. vii, 4, 2 & 59, Kāš.), to bring near (to, gen.), cause to come near, offer to any one (dat.), Kathās.; Rājat.; Bhatt.; KātySr., Sch.: Desid. dudhaukishate, Pan. vii, 4, 59 & viii, 4, 54, Kāš.: Intens. dodhaukyate, vii, 4, 82, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; cf. upa-. **Dhaukana**, n. offering, present, Rājat. vi, 166; Šatr. xiv; KātySr., Sch.; cf. upa-**Dhaukita**, mfn. brought near, MBh. xii, 4138.

W NA.

u 1. na, the cerebral nasal, TPrāt. xxi, 14. - kāra, m. the letter or sound n, vii, 1; xiii, 6.

W 2. na, m. knowledge, L.; certainty, ascertainment, L.; ornament, L.; a water-house, L.; = nirvriti (invented for the etymology of krishna), MBh. v, 70, 5, Sch.; a bad man, L.; N. of Siva or of a Buddh. deity, L.; the sound of negation, L.; gift, L.

राष nya, m. (etymological) N. of an ocean in the Brahma-loka, ChUp. viii, 5, 3.

त TA.

 π 1. ta, the 1st dental consonant. — kāra, m. the letter t; -vipulā, f. N. of a metre. - para, mfn. followed by t, Pān. i, 1, 70; -karana, n. causing t to follow, vi, 1, 91, Kāš. - varga, m. the dental consonants collectively, TPrat. - vargīya, mfn. belonging to the dental consonants, xiii, 15.

T 2. tá, pronom. base, see tád. - tama, mfn. (superl.) that one (of many), Pān. v, 3, 93; such a one, BhP. x, 36, 28; just that, AitUp. iii, 12, $13 (= vy\bar{a}pta-t^{\circ}, Sch.) = tara, mfn. (compar.) that$ one (of two), Pān. v, 3, 92. — tas (tá-), see s. v.

7 3. ta, m. a tail (esp. of a jackal), any tail except that of Bos gaurus, L.; the breast, L.; the womb, L.; the hip, W.; a warrior, L.; a thief, L.; a wicked man, L.; a Mleccha, L.; a Buddha, L.; a jewel, L.; nectar, L.; n. crossing, L.; virtue, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. Lakshmī, L.

तस् tans (cl. 1. P. osati, to decorate, Dhātup, xvii, 31: A. sate [aor. atansishta] to decorate one's self, Vop. xxiv, 12; pf. tatasré) 'to move,' pour out (fig. a wish), RV. iv, 23, 5: Caus. tansayati (cl. 10. 'to decorate,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 56; impf. atansayat), to draw to and fro, VS. xxiii, 24: Intens. irr. tantasyati, 'to afflict' or 'to be distressed (cf. vi-√tans), g.kandv-ādi; [fr. √tan?; cf. tásara; Goth. at-pinsan; Old Germ. dinsan, 'to draw.']

तसु tansu, m. N. of a prince of the lunar race (son of Mati- or Ranti-nāra), MBh. i, 3704ff.; 3779 f.; Hariv. 1716 ff.; VP. iv, 19, 1 f.; (trasu) VāyuP. ii, 37, 125 & 128. - rodha, m. id., BrahmaP.

有英 tak, cl. 2. okti (cl. 1. okati f to laugh) or 'to bear,' Dhatup. v, 2], Naigh. ii, 14; inf. °kitum, Nir. ix, 3) to rush along, RV. ix, 16, 1; [cf. nish-tak, pari-takana, pra-takta; Lith. tekù.]

Tákavāna, mfn. (fr. &) = $t \acute{a} k u$, i, 120, 6. Táku, mfn. rushing along, ix, 97, 52.

Taktá, mfn. id., vi, 32, 5; ix, 32, 4 & 67, 15. Takya, mfn. fut. Pass. p., Pāņ. iii, 1, 97, Vārtt. 1, Pat. Takvá, mfn. quick, RV. viii, 69, 13.

Tákvan, m. 'rushing,' a bird, bird of prey ['a fleet horse, Say.], i, 66, 2; a thief, Naigh. iii, 24. Takva-ví, m. (nom. sg. & pl. -vis) a bird, bird of prey, RV. i, x. Takvavíya, rapid flight(?), i, 134, 5.

तक $tak\acute{a}$, m(nom. pl. $\ddot{a}s$)fn(ad). (dimin. of 2. tá) that, 133, 4 & 191, 15; KātyŠr. xiii; Bhadrab.

तकार takari, $f = {}^{\circ}ri$, Kāth. xiii, 9 f.

Takari, f. a particular part of a woman's pudenda. TS. iii, 3, 10, 1; (tagarī) AV. Paipp.

तकवान tákavāna. See √tak.

तिकल takila, mfn. fraudulent, L.; (\hat{a}) , f. 'a drug (aushadha)' or 'N. of a herb (oshadhi),' L

तकु táku. See √tak.

तकु táku. See √tak. तक्कोल takkola, m. Pimenta acris, R. iii, 35. ्री

तकान् I. tákman, n. = toko, offspring, Naigh.

तकान 2. $takmán, m. (\sqrt{tanc})$ shrinking, N. of a disease or of a class of diseases (accompanied by skin-eruptions), AV. i, iv-vi, ix, xi f., xix. **Ta**kmá-nāsana, mfn. removing the takmán, v, 4, 1 f.

Takra, n. (g. nyankv-ādi) buttermilk mixed with (a third part of) water, Mn. viii, 326; Yājñ. iii, 37 & 322; Hariv. &c.; (\bar{a}) , f. = $^{\circ}kr\partial hv\bar{a}$, L. - kūrcikā, f. inspissated buttermilk, Sušr. - pinda, m. curd, Bhpr. v, 13, 30. – bhaktā, f. = $^{\circ}krd$ hvā, L. - bhid, the fruit of Feronia elephantum, Npr. - mānsa, n. meat fried with ghee and eaten with buttermilk, Bhpr. - sara, n. fresh butter, L. Takrâța, m. a churning-stick (cf. dadhi-cāra), Vāsav. 157. **Takrāhvā**, f. N. of a shrub, L.

πa takvá, tákvan, °kva-vi, &c. See √tak.

I. taksh, cl. 1. P. okshati (ep. also A.; impf. tákshat, átakshat, RV.; rarely cl. 2, 3. pl. tákshati [Pāņ. vii, 1, 39, Pat.], RV. i, 162, 6; impf. [aor.?] atakshma, 2. pl. atashta, RV.; once cl. 5. [takshnoti, Pan. iii, 1, 76], Pot. okshnuyur, Lāty. viii; see also apa-; aor. atakshīt, Pān. vii, 2, 7, Kās.; 3. pl. okshishur, RV. i, 130, 6; Subj. takshishat [Pān. iii, 4, 7, Kās.], SānkhSr. vii; pf. tatáksha, once A. °kshé, RV. v, 33, 4; 3. pl.ºkshúr, RV. (8 times) &c., once takshur, ii, 19, 8; 2. du. takshathur, x, 39, 4; pr. p. f. tákshatī, i, 164, 41; pf. Pass. p. tashtá, see s. v.) to form by cutting, plane, chisel, chop, RV. &c.; to cut, split, MBh.; Hariv.; Hcar.; to fashion, form (out of wood &c.), make, create, RV.; AV.; to form in the mind, invent, RV.; to make (any one young; double acc.), make able or prepare for (dat.), RV.; (in math.) to reduce by dividing, Gol. xiii, 14 ff.; Lil. &c.; = \sqrt{tvac} , Dhātup. xvii, 13; to skin, ib.: Caus. takshayati (aor. atatakshat), Pāp. vii, 4, 93, Kāš.; cf. tvaksh. 2. Taksh, 'paring;' see kāshtha-.

I. Taksha, mfn. 'cutting through,' see tapas-; m. ifc. = $^{\circ}kshan$, VarBrS. lxxxvii, 20 & 24; (cf. kauta-, grāma-); N. of a Nāga(cf. kshaka), Kauš.; of a son [of Bharata, R. vii, 100 f.; Ragh. xv, 89; BhP. ix, 11, 12; (also 'kshaka); of Vrika, 24, 42].

2. Taksha, in comp. for *kshan. - karman, n. carpenter's work, AsvSr.ii, 1,13,Sch. - rathakārá $(t\acute{a}k^{\circ})$, m. du. a carpenter and a cartwright, MaitrS. iv, 3, 8. – vat, mfn.? (for kshata- v° ?), MBh. ii, 23, 18. - sila, m. pl. the inhabitants of "lā, VarBrS. x, 8 & (in comp.) xvi, 26; (\tilde{a}) , f. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 93; g. varaṇddi) Τάξιλα, city of the Gandhāras (residence of Taksha, R.vii, 101, 11), MBh.; R.; Buddh.; VarBrS.; Kathās. lxix; °lā-vatī, f. N. of a locality, g. madhv-ādi. Takshāyaskāra, n. sg. a carpenter and a blacksmith, Pān. ii, 4, 10, Kāš.

Takshaká, m. (Pāņ. viii, 2, 29, Kāš.) 'a cutter,' see kāshtha-, vriksha-; a carpenter, L.; Visvakarman, L.; the Sütra-dhära or speaker in the prelude of a drama, L., Sch.; N. of a tree, L.; of a Nāga prince (cf. ksha), AV. viii, 10, 29; Tāndya Br. xxv, 15; SānkhGṛ. iv, 18, 1; Kauś.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Prasena-jit, BhP. ix, 12, 8; see also oksha.

Takshakīyā, f. N. of a place, g. 2. nadâdi. Takshana, m. a cutter, abrader, W.; (in math.) the divisor employed to reduce a quantity, W.; n. cutting, paring, peeling, abrading, KātyŠr. xxii, 6; Gaut. i, 29; Mn. v, 115 &c.; (N. of a Kalā) Vātsyāy. i, 3, 17; dividing in order to reduce a quantity, Līl.; (i), f. an instrument for cutting or paring, L.

Tákshan, m. (Ved. acc. okshanam, class. kshanam, Pān. vi, 4, 9, Kāš.) a wood-cutter, carpenter, τέκτων, RV. ix, 112, 1; AV. x, 6, 3; VS. &c.; N. of a teacher, SBr. ii, 3, 1, 31; (kshnī), f., g. gaurddi (not in Ganar.) Takshini, f. = ${}^{\circ}kshani$, L.

Takshitri, mfn. a cutter, Pān. viii, 2, 29, Kāś. Tákshya, mfn. to be formed, RV. viii, 102, 8.

तगडवल्ली tagaḍa-vallī, for tagara-, q.v. **Tagara**, n. (m., L.) = ° raka, Kauš. 16; MBh. xiii, 5042; Buddh.; Sušr.; VarBrS. lxxvii, 5 ff.; n. = -pura, Romakas.; (i), f. = takari, q. v. - padika, n. = raka, L.; (\tilde{a}) , f. id., L. = $p\bar{a}d\bar{i}$, f. id., L. - pura, n. N. of a town. - valli, f. Cassia auri-

culata, Npr. - sikhin, m. N. of a man, Lalit. xiii.