rice,' a kind of ro (= rājānna), L. - kūrca, mfn. 'l'-bearded,' MBh. vii, 4749. - kesa, mf(\(\bar{\ell}\))n. 'l'haired;' m. a bear, L.; pl. N. of a people. - kosā, osikā, and sī, f. a kind of muscle shell, a cockle, L. - gati, m. 'making lourneys,' a camel, L. - gāmin, mfn. going or flying far, MBh. vii, 3672. -granthi, m. 'having l' knots or joints,' Scindapsus Officinalis (=gaja-pippalī), L. - grīva, mfn. 'lo-necked;' m. a camel, L.; a kind of curlew, L.; pl. N. of a people, VarBrS. xiv, 23. - ghāṭika, m. 'lo-necked,' a camel, L. -cañcu, m. 'lobeaked,' a kind of bird, L. -caturaira, mfn. shaped like an oblong square or parallelogram, Say.; m. an oblong, Sulbas. i, 36. - cchada, mfn. 'l'leaved; m. Tectonia Grandis or sugar-cane, L. - jangala, m. a kind of fish (= bhangāna), L. - jangha, m. 'l'-legged,' a camel, L.; Ardea Nivea, L.; N. of a Yaksha, Kathās. ii, 20. - jānuka, m. 'l'kneed,' Ardea Sibirica, L. -jihva, mfn. 'longtongued;' m. a snake, L.; N. of a Dānava, MBh. i; Hariv.; (a), f. N. of a Rākshasī, MBh.; R.; of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2641; (i), f. (Pān. iv, 1, 59) N. of an evil spirit, Br. - jihvya, mfn. 'lo-tongued,' RV. ix, 101, 1. - jīraka, m. cumin, Bhpr. - jīvantī, f. N. of a med. wk. -jīvin, mfn. l°-lived, Cān. 9. -tanu, $mf(v\bar{\iota})n$, 'having a lo body,' tall; $(v\bar{\iota})$, f. a kind of Aroidea, L. -tantu (oghá-), mín. forming a 1° thread or row, RV. x, 69, 7. -tapas, mfn. performing 1° penances, R.; Hariv.; m. N. of several Rishis (also v. l. for otamas), Hariv.; Pur.; paākhyāna, and opah-svarga-gamana, n. 'the story of a lo penance,' and 'going to heaven by lo penance,' N. of 2 chapters of the SivaP. - tama, min. longest. - tamas (°ghá-), m. N. of a Rishi with the patron. Aucathya and the metron. Māmateya, RV. i, 158, 1; 6 (author of the hymns RV. i. 140-164; father of Kakshivat, Say. on RV. i, 125, 1; through Brihas-pati's curse born blind, MBh. i, 4192 &c.; xii, 13182; father of Dhanvan-tari, Pur.; has by Su-deshnā, Bali's wife, five sons, Anga, Bhanga, Kalinga, Pundra, and Suhma, MBh.; Pur.); pl. his descendants; otamaso 'rka, m., oso vrata, n. N. of two Sāmans (cf. -tapas and dairghatamasa). - tara, mfn. longer. - taru, m. 'the lofty tree, the Tal or palm tree, L. - ta, f. (Susr.; Var.) and tva, n. (BhP.) length, longness. -timishā, f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L. - tīkshņamukha, $mf(\vec{i})n$. having a 1° and pointed mouth (leech), Susr. - tunda, $mf(\bar{\imath} \text{ and } \bar{a})n$. 'lo-snouted,' MBh. ix, 2649; (\bar{a}) , f. the musk-rat, L. - trina, n. a kind of grass (=palli-vaha), L. -danda, mf(\tilde{i})n. 1°-stemmed, Kauš. 15; m. Ricinus Communis, Bhpr.; the palm tree, L.; (1), f. a kind of small shrub (= go-rakshī), L.; daka, m. Ricinus Communis, L. - danta, mf(i)n. 'lo-toothed,' MBh. ix, 2649. - darsana, mfn. far-seeing, provident, sagacious, wise, BhP. x, 29, 2. - darsin, mfn. id., MBh.; R. &c.; m. a bear, L.; a vulture, L.; N. of a minister, Kathās. lxxxvi, 5; of a monkey, R. v, 73, 43 (cf. dūra-); csita, f., sitva, n. farsightedness, providence, Kām. viii, 10; iv, 8. - darsivas (MBh. v, 4380), -drisvan (Kathas. lxi, 131) and -drishti (L.), min. = -darsana. - dru, $m_{\cdot} = -taru$, L. -druma, m. 'the lofty tree,' Salmalia Malabarica, L. - dveshin, mfn. cherishing long hatred, implacable, MW. - nakha, $mf(\tilde{i})n$. having 1° nails, MBh. ix, 2649; m. N. of a man, Buddh.; (i), f. Diospyros Embryopteris, L. - nāda, mfn. 1°-sounding; m. a dog, L.; a cock, L.; a conch-shell, L. - nāla, m. 'lo-stalked,' N. of several kinds of grass (= vritta-gunda and yāvanāla); n. = -rohishaka, L. - nidrā, f. lo sleep, Ragh. xii, 81; death, Hcar. - nisvasya, ind. sighing or having sighed deeply, W. - nisvasa, m. a 1° or deep-drawn sigh, Mālatim. vii, \(\frac{1}{2}\). - nītha (\(^{\circ}ghd-\)), m. N. of a man, RV. viii, 50, 10. - paksha, m. 'l'-winged,' the fork-tailed shrike, L. - patolikā, f. a kind of cucurbitaceous fruit, L. - pattra, mfn. 'lo-leaved;' m. a kind of sugar-cane, Sušr.; a species of ebony tree, Bhpr.; the palm tree, L.; a kind of onion, L.; some other bulbous plant (=vishnu-kanda), L.; several kinds of grass, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of plant related to the Hemionitis Cordifolia, L.; Pandanus Odoratissimus, L.; = dodi, gandha-pattrā &c., L.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. = palāš $\bar{\imath}$ or mahācañcu, L. - pattraka, m. a kind of sugar-cane, Susr.; a kind of garlic (=rakta-lasuna), L.; Ricinus Communis, L.; Barringtonia Acutangula, L.; a kind of reed, L.; Capparis Aphylla, L.; =

jalaja-madhūka, L.; (ikā), f. Desmodium Gangeticum, L.; Aloe Indica, L.; = palāsī, L. - pad or pād, mfn. 'lo-legged;' m. a heron, L. - parņa, mfn. l'-leaved; (1), f. a species of plant related to the Hemionitis Cordifolia, L. - parvan, m. 'having lo knots or joints,' sugar-cane, L. - pallava, m. 'having lo shoots or tendrils,' Cannabis Sativa or Crotolaria Juncea, L. - pavana, mfn. 1°winded;' m. an elephant, L. (cf. -māruta). - pātha, m. 'the lo reading,' a kind of recitation of the VS. in which the consonants are often doubled, Cat. - pāda = -pad, L. - pādapa, m. = -taru or the Areca-nut tree, L. - pādyā, f. a kind of brick, Sulbas. iii, 177. - pushpa, m. 'having lo flowers,' Michelia Champaka or Calotropis Gigantea, L. -prishtha, mfn. 'l'-backed;' m. a snake, L. - prajña, mfn. having a far-seeing mind; m. N. of a king, MBh. - prayajyu (°ghá-), mfn. persevering in offerings and sacrifices, RV. vii, 82, 1; receiving constant offerings or worship (Vishņu-Varuna), TBr. ii, 8, 4, 5. - prayatna, m. persevering effort, MW. - prasadman (°ghá-), mfn. offering extensive seats (the earth), RV. viii, 10, 1; 25, 20. -prâna, mfn. having lo breath, ApSr. vi, 20, 2. - prêkshin, mfn. = -daršana, MBh. vii, 5467. -phala, mfn. having 1° fruit; m. N. of plants (Cathartocarpus Fistula, Butea Frondosa, Asclepias Gigantea), L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a red-colouring Oldenlandia; a vine with reddish grapes; Odina Pennata; a kind of cucumber, L. - phalaka, m. Agati Grandiflora, L. - bāhu, mfn. 1°-armed, MBh. iii, 2454; R. ii, 42, 18 &c.; m. N. of one of the attendants on Siva, Hariv.; of a Dānava, ib. (v. l. -kantha); of a son of Dhrita-rashtra, MBh. i; of a son or grandson of Dilipa, Pur.; -garvita, m. 'proud of having 1° arms,' N. of a demon, Lalit. - bījā, f. 'having 1° seed,' N. of a plant, Gal. - bhuja, mfn. '1°armed;' m. N. of one of the attendants on Siva, L. - māruta, = -pavana, L. - mukha, mf(\bar{i})n. l'-mouthed, l'-beaked, l'-faced, TAr. iv, 32, 1; m. N. of a Yaksha (?), Buddh.; (ī), f. Parra Jacana or Goensis, ApSr. xv, 19, 4, Sch.; the musk-rat, L. -mula, n. 'lo-root,' the root of Andropogon Muricatus; $mf(\bar{a} \text{ and } \bar{i})n$, having l° roots; m, 2 kind of Bilva or creeper, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. Desmodium Gangeticum or Ichnocarpus Frutescens, Susr.; (1), f. Alhagi Maurorum, Leea Hirta, Solanum Indicum, L. -mūlaka, n. a kind of radish, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. Desmodium Gangeticum, L. - yajña, m. 'performing a 1° sacrifice,' N. of a king of Ayodhya, MBh. ii, 1076. - yasas (°ghá-), mfn. renowned far and wide, RV. v, 61, 9. - yāthá, m. or n. a lo course or journey, RV. ii, 15, 3; v, 45, 9--yāma, mfn. having lo watches (as the night), Megh. - ranga, f. 'having a lasting colour,' turmeric, L. - rata, m. 'lo in copulation,' a dog, W. (cf. -surata). - rada, m. 'lo-tusked,' a hog, L. - rasana, m. '1°-tongued,' a serpent, L. - raga, f. =-rangā, L. -rātram, ind. for a lo time or period, Lalit.; Divyav. - rātrika, mfn. 'l'-lasting' (fever), Bhpr. - rave, m. 'making a prolonged noise or yell,' N. of a jackal, Hit. - rūpa, mfn. having a lo form, having the form of a lo vowel, MW. -rogin, mfu. lo ill or sick, W. -roma, m. '= next;' N. of a son of Dhrita-rashtra, MBh. -roman, mfn. 'lo-haired;' m. a bear, L.; N. of one of the attendants on Siva, Hariv. - rosha, mfn. lo in anger, bearing a grudge, SārngP.; -tā, f., Mālav. iv, I, 2. - roshana, mfn. = -rosha, Subh. 203. - rohishaka, m. a kind of fragrant grass, L. - latā-druma, m. Shorea Robusta, L. - locana, min. 1°-eyed, Hariv.; m. N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. - lohita-yashtikā, f. 'having a lo red stem,' red sugar-cane, L. -vansa, mfn. having a lo reed; being of an ancient family, W.; m. Amphidonax Karka, L. - vaktra, m. 'lofaced, an elephant, L. - vacchikā (fr. vatsa?, L.) or -varchikā, f. (W.) a crocodile or alligator. -vat, ind. like a lo vowel, W. -varna, m. a lo vowel, W. - vartman, $n = -y\bar{a}tha$, W. - varshā-bhū, f. a white-flowered Punar-navā, L. - vālā, f. 'l'-tailed,' the bos grunniens, L. - višvavedasa-kaivalya-dīpikā, f. N. of wk. - vriksha, m. = -taru, L. - vritta-phalā (vrinta-?), f. a kind of gourd, L. - vrinta, m. '1°-stalked,' Colosanthes Indica; (\bar{a}) , $f = indra-cirbhit\vec{i}$, L. - wrintaka, m. Colosanthes Indica and a variety of it, L.; (ikā), f. Mimosa Octandra, L. -veņu, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. ii. - vyādhi, mfn.

suffering from a lo illness, L. - sara, m. 'having

a lo reed,' Andropogon Bicolor, L. - sākha, mfn. having l'branches; m. Shorea Robusta, L.; khikā, f. a kind of shrub, L. - simbika, m. 'having a 1° pod, black mustard, L. - sira, m. 'having a 1° head or beak,'a kind of bird, L. - sūka, okaka, m. 'having l'awns or beards,' a sort of rice, L. - sringa, mfn. 1°-horned, Kav. - smasru (°ghá-), mfn. l°-bearded, AV. xi, 5, 6. = sravas (°ghá-), mfn. renowned far and wide; m. N. of men, RV.; TāndyaBr. xv. 3. - srút, mfn. hearing from afar, RV. x, 114, 2; heard or renowned far and wide (superl. $^{\circ}tama$), RV.; TS. - saktha, mf(\bar{i})n. having l° thighs, P. v, 4, 113, Kāš.; °thi, mfn. having lo shafts, ib. - sattrá, n. a lo-continued Soma sacrifice. SBr., MBh. &c.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 5050; mfn. = $^{\circ}trin$, mfn. occupied with a prolonged Soma rite, SBr., BhP. - samdhya, mfn. performing lo prayers or rites at the different twilights; -tva, n., Mn. iv, 94. - sasya, m. 'having lo fruit, Diospyros Embryopteris, L. - surata, m. = -rata, L. - sūtra, mfn. 'spinning a lo yarn,' slow, dilatory, procrastinating, MBh.; R. &c.; -ta, f. (ib.), -tva, n. (Gal.) procrastination, dilatoriness. - sūtrin, mfn. = otra, Bhag. xviii, 28; otritā, f. = $^{\circ}trat\bar{a}$, Hit. i, 29 (v. l.) – skandha, m. = -taru, L. - svara, m. = -varna, W. Dîrghânhri, m. 'having lo roots,' Desmodium Gangeticum, L. Dîrghàkāra, mfn. l°-formed, oblong, MW. Dīrghâksha, $mf(\bar{i})$ n. lo-eyed, Mālav. ii, 3. **Dīrghāgama**, m. N. of a Buddh. wk. Dîrghânka-grāma, m. N. of a village. Dīrghângī, f. (Bhpr.) and onghri, m. (L.) = ${}^{\circ}nhri$. **Dīrghā-dhī**, mfn. having a far-seeing mind, RV. ii, 27, 4. Dirghadhva, m. a 1° way or journey, AitBr. vi, 23; -ga, mfn. going lo journeys; m. a camel, a letter-carrier or messenger, L. Dîrghânala, n. a mystical N. of the syllable rā. RāmatUp. Dīrghânuparivartin, mfn. having a 1° after-effect, L. Dirghapanga, mfn. having 1° outer corners of the eyes; m. N. of an antelope, Sak. v, $\frac{20}{21}$. Dîrghâpêkshin, mfn. very regardful or considerate, MBh. vii, 5467 (B. dirghapro). Dirghâpsas, mfn. having a lo fore-part (2 waggon), RV. i, 122, 15. Dīrghamaya, mfn. lo sick, Hit. iv, 36. Dîrghâyu, mfn. lo-lived, viii, 70, 7; -tvá, n. ib. x, 62, 2; SBr. &c.; -socis (°gháyu-), mfn. shining through a lo life (Agni), RV. v, 18, 3. Dîrghâyudha, m. (!) lo weapon, spear, L.; mfn. having loweapons (tusks), m. a hog, L. Dirghayus, mfn. 1°-lived, RV., MBh. &c.; wished to be l'-lived, R. iii, I, II (cf. āyushmat); m. a crow, L.; N. of 2 trees (jīvaka and sālmali), L.; of Mārkandeya, L.; °shka, mfn. 1°-lived, Bhpr.; osh-tva, n. long-livedness, a lo life, Hariv. 886 (cf. oyu-tva); oshya, n. id., m. N. of a tree (= svetamandāraka), L. Dīrghâraņyá, n. a lo tract of wild or desert country, Br. Dîrghâlarka, m. = oghayushya, m., L. Dîrghasya, mfn. lo-faced, Hariv.; m. N. of a people, Var. Dirghahan, mf(hnī)n. having lo days, Pāņ. viii, 2, 69, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; viii, 4, 7, id. Dîrghêrvaru, m. a kind of cucumber (= dangarī), L. Dīrghôcchvāsam, ind. with a deep-drawn sigh, Megh. 99. Dîrghôtkantha-manas, mfn. having the heart full of an old longing, BhP. iv, 9, 43.

Dīrghaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to be long, tarry, procrastinate, R.

Dîrghikā, f. an oblong lake or pond, MBh.,

Sušr.; Kāv.

Dīrghī, ind. in comp. for °gha. — \sqrt{kri} , to lengthen, prolong, Kālid. — $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, to become l°;

-bhāva, m. lengthening (of a vowel), VS. Prāt.;

-bhūta, lengthened (a vowel), Pāņ. vii, 4, 72, Sch.

दीर्श dirna, mfn. (\sqrt{dri}) torn, rent, sundered, SānkhŚr. xiii, 12, 1; R. ii, 39, 29; scattered, dispersed (army), MBh. vi, 144, 146; frightened, afraid, MBh. v, 4622, 4627.

दीव् dīv, dīvi, dīvyat. See under 12. div.

ξ 1. du (or dū), el. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 46) davati (pf. dudāva; fut. doshyati, dotā; aor. adāvīt or adaushīt, Vop.), to go: Caus. dāvayati or davayati (see s. v.) Actually occurring only in Subj. aor. davishāni, RV. x, 34, 5, 'na d' ebhih,' (?) I will not go, i.e. have intercourse with them (the dice). [Cf. δύω, δύνω, δεύομαι.]

द् 2. du (also written $d\bar{u}$), cl. 5. P. 4. A. (Dhā-tup. xxvii, 10; xxvi, 24) dunoti, dūyate (ep. also oti; pf. dudāva; fut. doshyati; aor. adaushīt; inf.