Dasasya, ind. to please any one (dat.), vii, 99, 3.

दशा $da\dot{s}a$, f. $(\sqrt{dan\dot{s}}?)$ the fringe of a garment, loose ends of any piece of cloth, skirt or hem, KātySr. iv, 1, 17 (ūrṇā-); Lāṭy. viii, 6, 22; Kauś.; ŚāńkhGŗ. ii, 12, 5; Mn. &c.; a wick, Gobh. iv, 2, 32 (kshauma-); Kum. iv, 30; Bhartr. iii, 1; state or condition of life, period of life (youth, manhood, &c.), condition, circumstances, R.; Pañcat.; Megh. &c.; the fate of men as depending on the position of the planets, aspect or position of the planets (at birth &c.), VarBrS.; VarBr.; Laghuj.; the mind, L.; cf. vastra-; 1. daša. - karsha, oshin (osako), m. wick-drawing, a lamp, L. - onta (°sān°), m. the end of a wick, Ragh. xii, 1; the end of life, ib.; Hariv. 4394. - pati, m. the planet governing a man's life, VarBr., Sch. - panna (sap), mfn. being in a particular state or condition. - paripāka, m. a change in a man's fate, Mcar. vii, 4. - pavitrá, n. a fringed filtering cloth, SBr. iv, 2, 2, 11; Laty. i, 9. - paka, m. the fulfilment of fate, VarBrS. vc, 61. - phala, n. result of condition of life, future fate of a man, lxx, 26; N. of wk. - maya, m. Siva, L. - oruhā (osaro), f. sticking to fringes, N. of a plant, L. - lakshana, n. N. of a ch. of PSarv. - vat, mfn. having fringes, ApSr. xii, 14, 11. - višesha, m. any particular state, Sāh.iii, 189; Hit. i,7, §. Dasendhana, m. 'wick-kindling,'a lamp, L. दशीविदभे dasī-vidarbha, m. pl. N. of a

people (v.l. dadhi-), MBh. vi, 372.

The dasera, mfn. (\sqrt{dans}) mordaceous, injuring, Un., Sch.; attacking or killing any one when asleep, L.; m. a beast of prey, W. raka, m. an ass (cf. dasra), MBh. viii, 1852; pl. N. of a people (= maru; cf. dāso; sg. their country, L.), iii, 134, 17 (sair derived fr. 2. dasa); vii, 397; Var-BrS.v,67; cf. agnivesa-; -gaderaka, m. pl. the descendants of Do & Go, g. tika-kitavadi (Ganar. 34).

दशोणि dáš'oņi, oņya. See 2. dašu.

दशोनसि dásonasi, N. of a snake, AV. x, 4.

EV dashṭa, mfn. $(\sqrt{dan\dot{s}})$ bitten, stung, Mn. xi; MBh. &c. (said of a wrong pronunciation, PāṇŚ. [RV.] 35); n. a bite, Sušr. i, 13, 6.

cu das, cl. 1. 4. (p. dásamāna; impf. pl. adasyan) to suffer want, become exhausted, RV. i, 134, 5 (Nir. i, 9); TS. i, 6, 11, 3; = upa-√kship, Dhātup.: Caus. Ā. (1. sg. °saye; Subj. pl. °sayanta) to exhaust, iv, 2, 5, 4; RV. v, 45, 3; cf. apa-, upa-, anûpa-, pra-, vi-; sam-dadasvás, dravino-dás; δεί. **Dása**, m. a demon, vi, 21, 11. **Dasta**, mfn. = dāsita, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 27; Vop. xxvi.

wonderful deeds, wonderful, extraordinary, RV.; m. a sacrificer, L.; fire, L.; a thief, rogue (cf. 'syu), L. — tama ('smá-), mfn. most wonderful, ii, 20, 6. — varcas ('smá-), mfn. of wonderful appearance, RV.

Dasmát-√kri, to make wonderful, i, 74, 4. Dásmya, mfn. wonderful, viii, 24, 20.

Dasrá, mfn. accomplishing wonderful deeds, giving marvellous aid (chiefly said of the Asvins), RV.; m. N. of one of the Asvins, Bṛih.; MBh.; Hariv. 601; du. the Asvins, L.; sg. the number 2, Sūryas. i; =-devatā, viii, 9; a robber, thief, Uṇ., Sch.; an ass (cf. daseraka), L.; n. the cold season, Uṇ. vṛ. -devatā, f. 'having the Asvins as deity,' the Nakshatra Asvini, L. -sū, f. 'mother of the Asvins,' Saṃjñā, L.

दस्य $d\acute{a}syu$, m. (\sqrt{das}) enemy of the gods (e.g. sámbara, súshna, cúmuri, dhúni; all conquered by Indra, Agni, &c.), impious man (called a-sraddhá, a-yajñá, á-yajyu, á-prinat, a-vratá, anyá-vrata, a-karmán), barbarian (called a-nās or an-ās' ugly-faced,' ádhara 'inferior,' á-mānusha 'inhuman'), robber (called dhanin), RV.; AV. &c.; any outcast or Hindu who has become so by neglect of the essential rites, Mn.; not accepted as a witness, viii, 66; cf. trasá- (dásyave vríka, m. 'wolf to the Dasyu,' N. of a man, RV. viii, 51; 55f; dásyave sáhas, n. violence to the Do (N. of Turvīti), i, 36, 18). - jīvin, mfn. living a robber's life, MBh. xii, 2433. -jūta (dás°), mfn. instigated by Dasyus, RV. vi, 24, 8. - tárhana, mfn. crushing the Dasyus, ix, 47, 2. - sāt- \sqrt{bhū}, to become a prey to robbers, MBh. xii. - hátya, n. a fight with the Dasyus, RV. i, x; cf. sushna-h°. - hán, m(nom. °há, instr. °ghná)fn. destroying

the Dasyus (Indra i, vi, viii; Indra's gift, x, 47, 4; manyú, 83, 3; mánas, iv, 16, 10); hán-tama, mfn. (superl.) most destructive to the Dasyus, vi, 16, 15 & viii, 39, 8 (Agni); x, 170, 2 (Light); Hariv. (Budha); cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 17, Kāš.

दस dasrá. See dasmá.

I. dah, cl. 1. P. dahati (ep. also Ā.; p. dáhat; impf, ádahat; 201. adhāk, RV. ii, 15,4; 1.sg.°ksham, MBh.vii; 3.pl.°kshur, Kathās.; Subj. dhāk, RV. i, 158, 4; 2. sg. dhakshi, iv, 4, 4; p. dhákshat [also nom. m.], vi, 3, 4; x, 91, 7; dákshat, i, 130, 8; fut. dhakshyati [Pān. vii, 2, 10, Siddh. Kar. 6], MBh. [Pot. dhakshyet, i, 8383] &c.; dahishyo, i, 2120; BhP. iv; Prasang. xix, 7; inf. dagdhum) to burn, consume by fire, scorch, roast, RV. &c.: to cauterise, Susr.; to consume, destroy completely, Mn. vii, 9; MBh. &c.; to torment, torture, pain, distress, disturb, grieve, MBh. &c.: Pass. dahyate (°ti, ManGr. ii, 15; MBh. if., xiif.) to be burnt, burn, be in flames, AV.; Nir. &c.; to be consumed by fire or destroyed, Mn. vi, 71; to be inflamed (a wound), Susr. i, 28; to be consumed by internal heat or grief, suffer pain, be distressed or vexed, MBh. &c.: Caus. dahayati, to cause to burn or be burned, Mn.; Yājñ. i, 89; MBh. &c.; to cause to be cooked, Hariv. 15523 (aor. pl. adīdahan): Desid. didhakshati (cf. okshā, okshu) to be about to burn or consume or destroy, MBh. i-iv; R. (p. kshamāna): Desid. Caus. (p. kshayat) to cause any one to make efforts to burn, Bhatt. iii, 33: Intens. dandahīti, hyate (Pān. iii, 1, 24; vii, 4, 86) to burn or destroy completely, Hariv. 8726; BhP. vi, 8, 21 (Impv. °dagdhi), Sis.; Prasannar. vi, 32 & 48; A. to be burnt completely, Hariv. 7040; BhP.; Pañcat. i, 8, $\frac{23}{24}$; [cf. Lith. $deg \hat{u}$, 'I am hot;' Goth. dag-s; Old Germ. tāh-t, 'a wick']. 2. Dah, mfn. 'burning,' see usá-. Dahati, m. N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2536.

Dahadahā, f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, 2638.

Dahana, $mf(\bar{i})n$. burning, consuming by fire, scorching, destroying (chiefly ifc.), Hariv.; BhP.; Bhartr.; (said of the dhāranā of fire) Goraksh. 164; m. fire (of three kinds), Agni, Kaus.; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Horās.); the numeral three, VarBrS.; Sūryas.; one of the 5 forms of fire in the Svāhā-kāra, Hariv. 10465; a pigeon, L.; Plumbago zeylanica, L.; Anacardium officinarum, L.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2536; N. of a Rudra, i; MatsyaP.; n. burning, consuming by fire, Kauš. 80; R. vii; Ragh. &c.; cauterising, Susr.; sour gruel, Npr.; (ā), f. N. of part of the moon's course, Var-BrS. ix, 1-3, Sch.; (\bar{i}) , f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana. L. - karman, n. the act of burning, Dhurtas, i, 22. - ketana, m. 'mark of burning,' smoke, L. **- garbha,** $mf(\bar{a})n$. filled with the fire (of wrath), Das. vi, 21. - ta, f. the state of fire, SarngP. xxix, 11. -priyā, f. the wife of Agni, L. -rksha (riko), n. the constellation Krittikā, VarBrS. x, 19. Dahanâguru, n. a kind of Agallochum, L. Dahanârāti, m. 'fire-enemy,' water, L. Dahanôpakarana, n. the means for cauterising, Susr. i, 12, 2. Dahanôpala, m. the sun-gem, L. Dahanôlkā, f. a firebrand, L.

Dahanīya, mfn. to be burnt, combustible, W. - tā, f. combustibility, W. - tva, n. id., W.

thin, ChUp. viii, I, I; KātyŠr. xiv; KenUp. (v.l. dabhra); BhP. x; young in age, Lalit. vii, 72; SaddhP.; m. a younger brother, L.; a child, W.; a young animal, W.; a mouse, Gaut.; Yājñ. iii, $\frac{270}{271}$.—pṛishṭha, n. N. of TS.v, I, II & 2, IIf., Ātr-Anukr. i, 24.—sūtra, n. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra.

Daharaka, mfn. short (day), ŠānkhBr. xix, 3; Naigh. iii, 2.

1. **Dahra**, mfn. small, fine, thin, NārUp.; Āp. i, 9, 23 ("re'para-rātre, 'in the shorter half of the night'); (ám), ind. little, TS. vii, 5, 3, 1; n. the cavity of the heart, BhP. iii; vi, 9. **Dahrāgni**, m. Agastya in a former birth, iv, 1, 36.

दह 2. dahra, m. a wood on fire, Un. vr.; fire, ib.

1. dā, cl. 3. dádāti (pl. °dati, RV. &c.; Ā. datte, Pañcat. i, 4, \frac{19}{20} & 12, 7; Subh.; 1. sg. dadmi, MBh. xii; Hariv.; R. if.; Impv. dádātu, pl. °datu; 2. sg. daddhi RV. i f., iv, vi, viii, x; dehi [Pāṇ. vi, 4, 119], RV. iii f., viii, x; AV. v,

xviii f. &c.; 2. pl. dádāta RV. vii, 57, 6, °tana x, 36, 10, dattá 51, 8; VS.; AV. &c.; 2. du. °ttám, RV. i, 34, 6; AV. &c.; Pot. dadyāt, AV. &c.; impf. ádadāt; pl. ádadur, RV. vi, x; AV. v, 18, 1; 2. du. ádattam, RV. &c.; 2. pl. ottana i, 139, 7, ádadāta x, 64, 12; Subj. dádat ii, v, vii f., x, °das vii f., °dan AV. vi, 24, 1; p. m. nom. sg. dádat, pl. °tas, RV. &c.; p. A. dádāna, v, 33, 9; °ná, i, 148, 2; v, 2, 3; sg. dadati, ii, 35, 10; MBh. iii, 13422; pl. °danti, xiif.; Impv. °da, ix; MārkP.; °data, Sinhâs.; Pot. °det, Parās. vi, 19; impf. ddadat, AV. xii, 4, 23; MBh.; R.; A. sg. dádate, RV. i, 24, 7; AV. x, 8, 36; pl. dante, 35; VS. viii, 31; Impv. sg. °datām, RV. iii, 53, 17; °dasva, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; impf. pl. ádadanta, RV. vii, 33, 11: AV. xiv: p. dádamāna, RV. i, 41, 9; iv, 26, 6; — aor. ádāt [Pāṇ. ii, 4, 77], dāt, ádur, dúr &c.; Subj. 2. du. dasathas, RV. viii, 40, I [cf. Naigh. ii, 30]; Pot. 1. pl. deshma, VS. ii, 32; pf. dadaú, °dúr, °dáthur, °datur, °dá, RV. &c.; Pass. °dé, iv, 34 & 37; AV. x, 2, 16; dadade, "dāte," dire, Pān. vi, 4, 126, Kāš.; p. gen. dadúshas RV. i, viii, °shām vi; nom. °dvān, x, 132, 3; °dāvān, AV. v, 11, 1; acc. odivānsam, ix, 5, 10 [cf. Vop. xxvi, 133]; fut. p. dāsyát, AV. vi, 71, 3; A. "syate, "syante, 1. sg. 'sye, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; MārkP.; Prec. deyāt, Pān. vi, 4, 67; inf. dāváne, RV.; dātos, vii, 4, 6; °tave, vii-ix; AV. iii, 20, 5; datavai [Pan. vi, I, 200, Siddh.], RV. iv, 21, 9; "tum, v; AV. &c.; ind. p. dattvāya [Pān. vii, 1, 47, Kāś.], RV. x, 85, 33; °ttvā, AV. &c.; -dāya [Pāņ. vi, 4, 69], RV. &c.: Pass. dīyate [Pāņ. vi, 4, 62]; p. vámāna, AV. ix; aor. adāyi, Pāņ. vii, 3, 33, Kāš.; Prec. dāsīshta, dāviso, vi, 4, 62), cl. 1. dāti (RV. iv-vii; Impv. otu, 15, 11; cf. Pan. vi, 1, 8, Vartt. 3, Pat.; ii, 4, 76, Kāš.) to give, bestow, grant, yield, impart, present, offer to (dat., in later language also gen. or loc.), RV. &c.; to give (a daughter, kanyām) in marriage, Mn. v, ix; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to hand over, Mn. viii, 186 & 234; (with haste) Kathās.; to give back, 222 f.; MBh. iii; Pañcat.; VP.; Kathās. lxxiv; to pay (dandam, 'a fine,' Mn. viii f.; rinam, 'a debt,' viii; Yājñ. ii, 45); to give up, cede (āsanam, 'one's seat'), Mn. iv, 154; (panthānam or mārgam, to give up the road, allow to pass') viii, 275 & R. v, 94, 8; to sell (with instr. of the price), i; Nal. xiv, 21; VarBrS. xlii, 11; to sacrifice (ātmānam, 'one's self,' Kathās. xxii, 227; āto khedāya, 'to give one's self up to grief, v, 57); to offer (an oblation &c.), Mn.; Yājñ.; R. &c.; to communicate, teach, utter (blessings, āsishas, Sak.; MarkP.), give (answer, prati-vacas, canam, praty-uttaram, Nal.; Sak. &c.), speak (satyam vacas, the truth, Yājñ. ii, 200; vācam, to address a speech to [dat.] Sak. vi, 5); to permit, allow (with inf.), MBh. i; Šak. vi, 22; to permit sexual intercourse, SBr. xiv, 9, 4, 7; to place, put, apply (in med.), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to add, Pañcat. ii, 6, 5; Sūryas.; VarBṛS.; Laghuj.; with varam, 'to grant a boon,' SBr. xi; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; šokam, 'to cause grief, xiii; R. ii; avakāšam, 'to give room or space, allow to enter,' Yājñ. ii, 276; Mricch.; Ragh. &c.; prāṇān or jīvitam, 'to spare any one's life, MBh.; Kathās. xviii, 275; talam or °lān to slap with the palms of the hands, MBh. iii, ix; Hariv. 15741; °la-prahāram, to strike with the palm, Pañcat. iv, 2, ?; tālam, to beat time with the hands, MBh. i; Bhatt.; samjñām, to make a sign, Mricch.; samketakam, to make an appointment, Pañcat. ii, 4, \\ \frac{3}{4}; samayam, to propose an agreement, Kathās. xviii, 139; upamām, to compare with [gen.], Can.; pataham, to proclaim with the drum, Kathās. lxxiii, 357; sabdam, to make a noise, call out, Vet. iv, $\frac{2}{3}$; $3\bar{a}pam$, to utter a curse, MBh.; R. &c.; gālīḥ, id., Bhartr.; anuyātrām, to accompany, Kathās. xviii, 197; ālinganam, parirambhanam, to embrace, 200; Git. iii, 8; jhampam, to jump, Hit.; srāddham, to perform a Srāddha, MBh. xiv; R. ii; vratakam, to accomplish a vow, Hariv.; yuddham, niyo, samgramam, to give battle, fight with, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; ājñām, ādesam, to give an order, command, i; BrahmaP.; Vet.; samdešam, to give information, Kathās. xvii, 161; prayogam, to give a dramatic representation, Malav. i, $\frac{12}{3}$; vritim, to fence in, Mn. viii, 240, Kull.; darsanam, to show one's self, Prab. iii, ?; drishtim, drisam, akshi, cakshus, to fix the eyes on (loc.), Sak. i, 6; Kathās.; Dhūrtas.; Sringārat.; Sāh.; karnam, to give ear, listen, Sak.; Kathās.; manas, to direct the mind to (loc.), MBh, xii, 2526; kare