kapolam, to rest the cheek on the hand, Kārand. xviii, 73; nigadāni, to put on or apply fetters, Mricch. vii, $\frac{6}{7}$; pāvakam, to set on fire; agnīn, to consume by fire, Mn. v, 168; sāram, to move a chess-man, Das. vii, 137; argalam, to draw a bolt, bar, Kathās.; Rājat. vi, 96; jānu, to kneel upon (gen.), MBh. iii f.; padam, to tread upon [loc.], Bhartr.; Hit. ii, 12, 25; SSamkar. i, 38; to direct the steps, Amar. 74; visham, to poison, Pañcar. i, 14, 80 (with acc. !); garam, id., VP. iv, 3, 16 (with gen.); — A. to carry, hold, keep, preserve, RV.; AV.; VS.; 'to show,' SV. i, 2, 1, 4, 7 (aor. adadishta; aded fr. \sqrt{dis} , RV.): Caus. dāpayati (Pān. vii, 3, 36; aor. adīdapat, 4, 1 & 58, Kāš.) to cause to give or be given, cause to bestow or present or give up, oblige to pay, make restore, VS. ix, 24; AV. iii, 20, 8; Mn. &c.; to demand from (abl.), Mn. viii, 47; to cause to utter or speak, Hariv. 15782; Yājñ. ii, \$; ghoshanām, to cause to be made known, Kathās. lxiv, 86; to cause to place or advance, xii, 160; to cause to perform, v, 112; to cause to be put on (loc.), MBh. i, 5724: Desid. ditsati (Pān. vii, 4, 54 & 58; p. dídāsat, RV. x, 151, 2; dítsat, ii, vii-ix; AV.v, 7, 6; MBh.; Pot. ctseyam, RV. viii; MBh.; pf. 2. sg. didāsitha, AitBr. viii, 21; SānkhSr. xvi, 16; cf. SBr. xiii, 7, 1, 15) to wish to give, be ready to bestow, RV. &c.; to wish to give in marriage, MBh. &c.: Intens. dedīyate, Pāņ. vi, 4, 66, Kāś.; [cf. δίδωμι; Lat. do; &c.]

2. **Dá**, m. a giver, RV. v, 41, 1 (dat. de); vi, 16, 26 (nom. das); ifc. 'giving, granting,' see an-asva-, u-bhiksha-, asva-, ātma-, &c. -dā; án-āsīr-.

Dāka, m. a donor, Un. iii, 40, Sch.; a sacrificer, ib. I. Dāta, mfn. 'given,' see tvā-. 'tavya, mfn. to be given, AitBr.; Mn. &c.; to be communicated. ŠvetUp.; Pañcat. i; MārkP.; to be given in marriage, Dāyabh. (Paith.); Kathās.; to be paid or restored, Mn. viii; Pāņ. iii, 3, 171, Kās.; to be placed upon (loc.), Mn. v, 136; VarBrS.; to be made, Bhpr. vii, 18, 74. 1. **Dāti**, see havyá-; - $v\bar{a}ra$ ($d\hat{a}t^{\circ}$), mfn. liking to give, RV. i, 167, 8; iii, 51, 9; v, 58, 2.

I. Dátri (with acc.; once without, RV. iv, 31, 7), otri (with or without gen.; exceptionally with acc., SBr. xi, 5, 1, 12), m. giving, a giver, donor, liberal, RV. &c.; one who gives a daughter (gen.) in marriage (cf. kanyā-), Kum. vi, 1; a father or brother who gives a daughter or sister in marriage, MānGr. i, 8; Mn. iii, 172; Paith.; R.; one who offers (his wife, gen.), L.; a creditor, Mn. viii, 161; the arranger of a meal, iii, 236; granting, permitting (ifc. or with gen.), v, viii, xi; MBh. &c.; a founder (of a household, kuţumbānām), xiii, 1663; [cf. a-, rina-, brahma-; δωτήρ, δοτήρ, Lat. dator, daturus.] - ta, f. the being a giver, liberality, Rajat.; Sāh. iii. 89. - tva, n. id., Hariv. 14414; Ragh.; Cān. - nirūpaņa, n. N. of a ch. of PSarv. - pura, n. N. of a town, Samkaracetov. i.

Dātta, m. a well made by Datta, Pāņ. iv, 2, 74, Kāš. Dāttâmitrī, f. N. of a town built by Dattâmitra, 76, Kāš.; °trīya, mfn. fr. °trī, 123, Kāš.

Dātteya, m. metron. fr. Dattā, 1, 121, Kāš. Dātva, m. a giver, Un.; n. a sacrificial act, ib. **Dāda,** m. (\sqrt{dad}) gift, donation, MBh. ix, 2117; 2269 (B. daya); Sis. xix, 114. - da, mfn. giftgiving, Sis. x, ib.

Dādin, mfn. giving, a giver, W. I. Dāná, n. the act of giving, RV.; ŠBr.; MBh. &c.; giving in marriage (cf. kanyā-); giving up (cf. prāṇa-, ātma-, šarīra-, Pañc. ii); communicating, imparting, teaching (cf. brahma-); paying back, restoring, Mn.; Yājñ.; adding, addition (VarBrS.); donation, gift [Lat. donum], RV.; SBr. &c. (onam dā, to offer a go, Mn.; Yājñ.; Hit. &c.; onam prayam, to bestow a go, Mn. iv, 234); oblation (cf. udaka-, havir-); liberality (cf. 2. dāna); bribery, Mn.vii, 198 (cf. upâya). - kamalâkara, m., -kal**pa-taru**, m. N. of wks. - kāma $(d\vec{a}^c)$, mfn. fond of giving, liberal, TS.; TBr. - kusumāŭjali, m., -keli-kaumudī, f., -kaumudī, f., -kaustubha, m. orn.,-kriyā-kaumudī, f.N. of wks. - khanda, n. N. of part 1 of Hemâdri's wk. - candrikā, f. N. of wk. - cyuta, m. 'one who has abandoned liberality,' N.ofaman(g. kārtakaujapādi). - tas, ind. through gifts, by liberality, MW. - darpana, m., -dinakara, m. N. of wks. - dharma, m. duty of liberality, Mn.; Hit.; -kathana, n., -vidhi, m., omâdhyâya, m. N. of wks on alms-giving. om-dada, f. N. of an Apsaras or of a female Gandharva, Kārand. - pati, m. 'liberality-lord,' munificent man. MBh.; R.; N. of A-krūra, MBh.; Hariv.; of a

Daitya, Hariv. - pattra, n. deed of gift, MW. -paddhati, f. N. of a wk on the 16 offerings, RTL. 415. - para, mfn. devoted to liberality; $-t\tilde{a}$, f. liberality, Nāg. v, 29. - paribhāshā, f. N. of wk. - pātra, n. 'object of charity,' N. of a ch. of PSarv. - pāramitā, f. perfection of liberality, Kārand.; Naish. - pārijāta, m., -prakaraņa, n., -prakāsa, m., -pradīpa, m. N. of wks. - prātibhāvya, n. security for payment, W. - bhāgavata, n. N. of wk. - bhinna, mfn. set at variance by bribes, Hit. iv, 39. - manjarī, f., -manohara, m. N. of wks. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$, consisting in liberality, L. - mayūkha, m. N. of wk. - yogya, mfn. worthy of a gift, Das. - vajra, m. 'whose weapon is liberality' (said of Vaisyas), MBh. i, 6487. - vat $(d\tilde{a}^{\circ})$, mfn. having or bestowing gifts, liberal, RV. viii, 32, 12; MBh. xiii, 55. - varman, m. 'whose armour is liberality,' N. of a merchant, Kathas. - vasī-√kri, to make subject by bribery, id. - vār, n. libation of water, Kav. - vidhi, m. N. of wk. - vīra, m. 'liberality-hero,' munificent man, Kathās. - vyatyāsa, m. giving to a wrong person, W. - vrata, msn. devoted to liberality; m. pl. N. of inhabitants of Sāka-dvīpa, Bh. v, 20, 28. — sālā, f. hall for almsgiving, Subh. 127. - sālin, mfn. rich in gifts; wet with rut-fluid, Sinhâs., Introd. 9. - sīla, nifn. liberally disposed, Yājñ.; MBh.; m. N. of a translator of Lalit. $-\dot{s}\bar{u}ra$, m. $=-v\bar{i}ra$, Kathās.; N. of a Bodhisattva (v. l. sūra), Buddh. - saunda, mfn. 'intoxicated with giving, very liberal, L. - sagara, m. 'gift-ocean,' N. of wk. - stuti, f. 'praise of liberality,' N. of a kind of hymn. - hīna, mfn. deprived of gifts, MW. - hemâdri, m. = -khanda. Dānâdhikāra, m. N. of a Buddh. wk. Dānâpnas. mfn. abounding in gifts, Rv. x, 22, 11. Danôddyota, m. N. of wk.

Dānaka, n. a paltry gift; (\bar{a}) , f. a partic. coin = 4 Pana, Sch.; N. of a drama. onika, mfn. relating to a gift, &c. (only ifc.; cf. adhyayana-, udaka-, vara-).

Dānin, mfn. giving, liberal, BhP.; having or receiving gifts (cf. agre-).

Dānīya, mfn. worthy of gifts or offerings, Pān. iii, 3, 113, Kāš.; n. gift, donation, W.

Danu, mfn. liberal (Un. iii, 32); courageous, L.; m. prosperity, contentment, L.; air, wind, L.

Dāpana, n. (fr. $\sqrt{1}$. $d\bar{a}$, Caus.) forcing to give or pay (ifc.), L. opanīya, mfn. to be made to give or pay, Kull.; to be got or procured from (sakāšāt, Pañc. i, $\frac{141}{2}$). **payitavya,** mfn. to be obliged to give or pay, Kull. payitva, ind.p. having fined, W. pita, mfn. caused to give (acc.) to (dat.), Kathās. xxii, 149; caused to be given, got, procured, obtained, Pañc. i, 144; Rājat. vi, 50; condemned to pay, fined, L. (v. l. dāyita). Opya, mfn. to be caused to give or pay, Mn., Yājñ.

I. Dāmán, m. a giver, donor, RV.; a liberal man, MBh. xii, 3479; (dao) n. giving, a gift, RV. (cf.a-, su-). 1. Dámanvat, mfn. furnished with gifts, RV. v, 79, 4.

1. Dāya, mfn. (Pāņ. iii, 1, 139; 141) giving, presenting (cf. sata-, go-); m. gift, present, donation, MBh.; R. &c.; nuptial fee, L. (cf. su-); gift at the ceremony of initiation, W.; handing over, delivery, Mn. viii, 165; n. game, play, Pancad.

1. Dāyaka, $\operatorname{mf}(ik\tilde{a})$ n. giving, granting, bestowing; imparting, communicating, uttering, telling; fulfilling, causing, effecting, MBh.; Hariv.; Das. &c. (generally ifc.; cf. agni-, uttara-, jñāna-, visha-).

Dāyita. See under dāpana.

Dāyin, mfn. (ifc.) giving, granting, communicating; yielding, ceding, allowing, permitting; causing, effecting, producing, performing, ChUp.: Mn.: MBh.; Bhartr. &c.; having to pay, owing (acc.), Pāṇ. ii, 3, 70; iii, 3, 170, Kāš.

Dāyī-√kṛi, to make a gift, Mālatīm. viii, 6. 1. Dāru, mfn. liberal, L. (cf. Pāņ. iii, 2, 159); m., see 2. dāru.

Dāvat. See prāna-.

Dāván, only dat. ováne (mostly as inf.) in order to give or to receive, RV.; mfn. (ifc.) giving, granting, RV.; AV. &c.; (cvarī), f. in go-, sata-.

दा 3. $d\bar{a}$. For \sqrt{do} , to cut, q.v.

2. Dāta, mfn. cut off, mowed (barhis), Pāņ. vii, 4, 46, Sch.

2. Dāti, f. sickle, scythe, Gal.

Dátu, n. part, division, allotted portion or task, RV. x, 99, 1; ifc. divisible, after a numeral = fold (cf. su-, sata-, sahasra-).

2. Dātri, m. mowing, a mower (with acc.), RV. v, 7, 7.

Datra, n. a sort of sickle or crooked knife, RV.; Apast.; MBh. &c.; (dātrá) allotted portion, share, possession, RV.

2. Dána, n. cutting off, splitting, dividing, L.; pasture, meadow, RV.; rut-fluid (which flows from an elephant's temples), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (dāná) m. (only in RV., but cf. vasu-) distribution of food or of a sacrificial meal; imparting, communicating, liberality; part, share, possession; distributor, dispenser, RV. vii, 27, 4. Danankas, m. delighting in a sacrificial meal (Indra), RV. i, 65, 1.

Dānavá, m. (fr. 2. dánu) a class of demons often identified with the Daityas or Asuras and held to be implacable enemies of the gods or Devas, RV.; AV.; SBr.; Mn.; MBh.&c. (described as children of Danu and Kasyapa, sometimes reckoned as 40 in number, MBh. i, 252; sometimes as 100 &c.); (\bar{i}) , f. a female D°; mf(z)n. belonging to the D°, MBh.; R. &c. - guru, m. preceptor of the Do, regent of planet Venus, Var. - pati, m. king of the Do, N. of Rāhu, Bhartr. - pūjita, mfn. worshipped by the Do; m. regent of Venus, Var. - priya, f. the betel plant, L. - vairin, m. enemy of the Do, N. of Siva, Sinhas. Dānavāri, m. id., L.; N. of Indra, R. ii, iii, 9; pl. the gods, L. Danavendra, m. chief of the Do, MW.

Dānaveya, m. a Dānava or demon, MBh.; Hariv. 2. Dánu, mfn. valiant, victor, conqueror, W.; m. a class of demons (cf. danava), RV. (f., i, 54, 7); SBr.; n. a fluid, drop, dew ("nas pátī, m. du. N. of Mitra-Varuna or of the Asvins, RV. viii, 256; 8, 16: cf. $\bar{a}rdr\dot{a}$ -, $j\bar{i}r\dot{a}$ -). — citra $(d\vec{a}^{\circ})$, mfn. brilliant with dew or moisture, RV. -dá, mfn. trickling, ib. -pinvá, mfn. swelling with drops (Soma), ib. - mat $(d\hat{a}^{\circ})$, mfn. trickling, fluid, ib.

2. Dáman, m. or f. allotment, share, RV.

2. Dāyá, m. share, portion, inheritance, RV.; TS. &c. (dāyād upāgata, obtained through inheritance, Mit.; dāyam upatti pitus, he obtains his father's inheritance, Br.); division, part (ifc. = fold, cf. satá-); dismembering, destruction, L.; irony, L.; place, site, L. - kāla, m. time of dividing an inheritance, Yājñ. - krama-samgraha, m., -tattva, n. N. of wks.; otva-krit, m. N. of an author. - nirnaya, m. N. of wk. - bandhu, m. partner in inheritance, brother, L. - bhaga, m. partition of inheritance, Mn. ix, 103; N. of wk.; -tīkā, f. and -tattva, n. N. of wks. - rahasya, n. N. of wk. - vibhaga, m. division of property, W. - hara, m. receiver of inheritance, heir (cf. brahma-). Dāyādá, m. id. (with gen. or loc. of thing or ifc., Pān. ii, 3, 37, vi, 2, 5) AV.; SBr.; Mn.; Yajñ.; a son or distant descendant or kinsman, MBh.; Pañc.; (\bar{a}, \bar{i}) , f. heiress, daughter, AgP.; -vat, mfn. having an heir, MBh. Dayadya, n. inheritance (g. brāhmaṇādi), GrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.: -tā, f. near relationship, affinity, MBh.i, 7500. Dāyadhikara-krama-samgraha, m. N. of wk. Dayâpavartana, n. forfeiture of property, Mn. ix, 79. Dāyarha, mfn. claimable as (or capable of being claimed as) inheritance, MW.

Dāyaka, m. heir, kinsman, GrS. Dāyâdava, m. id., W.

 $\mathsf{T}_{\mathrm{hind}}^{4.\,d\bar{a}}$, cl. 4. P. dyáti (cf. \bar{a} - $\sqrt{4.\,d\bar{a}}$), to bind, only in dīshva, VS. xxxviii, 3 [cf. δέω, δίδη μ ι].

1. Dāma, in comp. for dāman, p. 475. - kaptha, m. 'having a rope round neck,' N. of a man; pl. his descendants (g. upakādi). - granthi, m. N. assumed by Nakula, MBh. iv, 1020 (cf. granthika). -candra, m. N. of a man, MBh. vii, 7009. - carita or srīdāma-carita (or otra), n. N. of a drama, W. - jāta-srī, m. N. of a prince (on coins). - tusha, mfn. having threads for fringes, TandyaBr. - đaśa, mfn. id., Lāty. - lih, mfn. licking or wishing to lick a rope. - lihya, Nom. P., oti, to wish to lick a rope, Pan. viii, 2, 37, Kas. - sinha, m. N. of a prince. Dāmāncana (L.), ocala (Sis. v, 61), n. a foot-rope. Damôdara, m. 'having a rope round waist,' N. of Krishna, MBh.; Hariv.; of 12th month, VarBrS.; of 9th Arhat of past Ut-sarpini, L.; of 2 kings of Kasmīra, Rājat. &c.; of a river (held sacred by the Santāls), MW.; -gupta, m. N. of a poet, Rājat.iv, 495; -tantra, n. N.ofwk.; -datta & -deva, m. N. of 2 men; -paddhati, f. N. of wk.; -bhūti, m. N. of a man; -misra, m. N. of author of one recension of the Hanuman-nāṭaka; orâranya, n. N. of a forest, Rājat. vi, 183; °rīya, mfn. relating to (king) Dāmodara, Rājat. i, 157. Dāmôshņīsha, m. N. of