23; \$Br.xiv; SānkhGr.v,5; MBh.&c.; ocular perception, Susr. iv, 27; the eye-sight, vi, 17; inspection, examination, Yājñ, i, 328; Hariv, 5460; visiting, Yājñ. i, 84; Kathās. iii, 8; audience, meeting (with gen., Cān.; instr. with or without saha, Vet.; in comp., Ragh. xii, 60\, Sak. v, \frac{8}{6}; vii, \frac{25}{26}; Rajat. vi, 43; experiencing, BhP. i, 8, 25; foreseeing, Ragh. viii, 71; contemplating, Mn. viii, 9 & 23; apprehension, judgment, Sak. iii, #; discernment, understanding, intellect, Mn. vi, 74; Yājñ. i, 8; Bhag. &c.; opinion, Mālav. v, 13; Kām. ii, 6; intention (cf. pāpa-), R. i, 58, 18; view, doctrine, philosophical system (6 in number, viz. [Pūrva-] Mīmānsā by Jaim.; Uttara-Mīmānsā by Bādar.; Nyāya by Gotama; Vaišeshika by Kanada; Samkhya by Kap.; Yoga by Pat.), MBh. xii, 11045 f.; BhP. &c.; the eye, Susr. v, 8; Sak. iv, 6; Prab. iii, 10; the becoming visible or known, presence, AsvGr. iii, 7; Mn. ii, 101; iv; Yājñ.i, 131; ii, 170; MBh.&c.; appearance (before the judge), Mn. viii, 158; Yājñ. ii, 53; Kām.; the being mentioned (in any authoritative text), Kāty-Śr. i, xxvi; Lāty. vi, ix; Bādar. i, 1, 25; MBh. xiv, 2700; a vision, dream, Hariv. 1285; Hit. iii, 9, 9; isc. appearance, aspect, semblance, Mn. ii, 47; MBh. (Nal.ii, 3; xii, 18 & 44); R.; Ragh.iii, 57; colour, L.: showing (cf. danta-), Bhartr. ii, 26; Dhūrtas. i, \(\frac{1}{2}\); a mirror, L.; a sacrifice, L.; = dharma, L.; (1), f. Durga, Hariv. 10238; N. of an insect, Npr.; cf. a-, su-. - griha, n. an audience-chamber, Mn. vii, 145, Kull. - gooara, m. the range of sight, Ratnav. iii, 3. - patha, m. id., Pañcat. i, 5, 3; Prab. ii, \(\frac{4}{2} \); iv, \(\frac{26}{27} \); cf. \(a - \cdot - \mathbf{pala} \), m. N. of a man, Rājat. vii. - pratibhū, m. bail for appearance, Yājñ. ii, 54. - prātibhāvya, n. surety for appearance, Mn. viii, 160. - bhumi, f. 'range of perception,' N. of a period in a monk's life, Buddh. L. - lalasa, mfn. ifc. desirous of beholding, MBh. - viveka, m. N. of a work. - vishaya, mfn. being in any one's range of sight, Pan. iii, 2, 111, Vartt. 2. Darsanagni, m. the fire in the body that causes ocular sensation, Garbh Up. Darsanântara-gata, mfn.come within the range of sight, Mricch. iii, 12. Darsana**rtha.** mfn. intending to see any one, Ap.; (am), ind. to visit, Kad. Darsanavarana, n. obscuration of one's (philosophical) views, Jain. (Sarvad. iii, 195 ff.); onīya, mfn. originating from ona,ib.; Bādar. ii, 2, 33, Govind. Darsanêpsu, mfn. = ona-lālasa. Darsanôjvala, f. 'of brilliant aspect,' great white jasmine.

Darsaniya, mfn. visible, R.i, v; worthy of being seen, good-looking, beautiful, TS. ii, 7, 9; SBr. xiii; ShadvBr.; ChUp.; SānkhGr.; MBh. &c. (superl. -tama, ii; R. iii; BhP. iv); to be shown, Kathās. lxxi, 20; to be made to appear (before the judge), Mn. viii, 158, Kull.; m. Asclepias gigantea, Npr.; cf. a-. - manin, mfn. thinking any one (gen.) to be good-looking, Pān. vi, 3, 36, Kāš.; thought to be g° by (gen.), iii, 2, 82 f., Kāš.; = 'yam-manya, ib. - m-manya, mfn. thinking one's self to be go, ib. Darsanīyā, f.of ya. - kānta, m.having a goodlooking wife or mistress, Ganar. 139, Sch. - sama,

mfn. indifferent towards a good-looking woman, ib. Darsam-darsam, ind. at every sight, Kathās. Darsayitavya, mfn. to be shown, Bādar. iii, 2, 21, Samk. "tu-kāma, min. wishing to show.

Darsayitri, mfn. showing, a shower, guide, MBh. vi, 129; Ragh. iii, 46; a door-keeper, L., Sch.

Daršāpita, mfn. made to see, shown, Sinhas. i, § Darsita, mfn. shown, displayed, exposed to view, R.i; Megh.&c.; explained, Hariv. 7289&c. - dvar, m. a door-keeper, Gal. - vat, mfn. having shown.

Darsin, mfn. ifc. seeing, looking at, observing, examining, finding, MBh. viii, 1757; R. &c.; knowing, understanding, (G) ii, 64, 3; Sak. i, 13; Ragh. xiv, 71; Kum. ii, 13; Hit. i; receiving, Mricch. ii, 7; experiencing, R. iii, 65, 11; composer (of a hymn, sûkta-); looking, appearing, iv, 40, 48; showing, exhibiting, teaching, MBh.; Sak. iv, 27; Kathās. lvi,

203; inflicting (cf. pāpa-), R. ii, 75, 12; Hariv. Darsivas (only ifc. nom. m. ovan at the end of Slokas), one who has seen (irreg. pf. p.), MBh. viii, 1756-1771 (Arjuna-); knowing, tattva-, i, 5637, tattvårtha-, iv, 902, dharma-, i, 6157; sarva-, Sūryas.xii; dīrgha-, MBh.v,4380; cf. pratyaksha-.

Dársya, mfn. worthy of being seen, RV. v, 52, 11.

दल $dal(=\sqrt{dr\bar{\imath}})$, cl. 1.°lati (pf. $dad\bar{a}la$, Bhaṭṭ.xiv; aor.pl. $ad\bar{a}lishur$,xv) to crack, fly open, split, open (as a bud), Susr. ii, 16; Šiš. ix, 15; Bhām.i, 4; Amar.; Gīt.; Dhūrtas.: Caus. dālayati, to cause to burst, Susr.; Bhatt.: dalo, id.,

Anargh.; Gît. i, 8, Sch.; to expel, Malatim. viii, 1; Kathās. lviii, 8; cii, 58; cf. ava-, ud-, vi-.

Dala, n. (m., L.) a piece torn or split off, fragment (cf. anda-, carma-, dvi-, venu-), Susr. v, 3, 22; vi, 5, 4; Šiš. iv, 44 (ifc. f. ā); Naish. vii, 31; 'part,' a degree, Var Br. xvii, 4; a half (cf. adhara-, ahar-, dyu-), VarBrS.; Susr. i, 7; Sūryas.; a hemistich; 'unfolding itself,' a small shoot, blade, petal, leaf (often ifc. in names of plants), MBh.; R. &c.; cinnamon leaf, L.; unclean gold, Bhpr. v, 26, 2; a clump, heap, L.; a detachment, W.; = utsedha, odhavad-vastu, avadravya (apado, W.), L.; dividing, splitting, W.; m. N. of a prince, MBh. iii, 13178; VP. iv, 4, 47. - kapāṭa, m. a folded petal or leaf. -komala, the lotus, Npr. -kosa, m. a kind of jasmine, Kād. iii, 389. - ja, mfn. produced from petals (honey), L., Sch. - taru, m. Corypha Taliera, L. -nirmoka, m. 'leaf-shedding,' Betula Bhojpattra, L. - pati, m. N. of a prince, Inscr.; = °lâdhîsvara. — pushpā, °pī, f. Pandanus odoratissimus, L. - mālinī, f. leaf-cabbage, Npr. - modaka, m. petal-honey, Gal. -yoga, m. N. of a constellation, Laghuj. x, I, Sch. - vīţaka, n. N. of an ear-ornament, Kuttanim. 65. — sas, ind. (\sqrt{ya} to go) to pieces, Kathās. xix, 109; lxviii, 167. - sālinī, f. N. of a pot-herb, Npr. - sāyasī, f. white basil, ib. - sāriņī, f. Colocasia antiquorum, L. - sūci, m. 'leaf-needle,' a thorn, L. - snasā, f. the fibre of a leaf, L. Dalakhya, m. = ola-yoga, Laghuj. x, 2; VarBr. xii, 2 f. Dalâgra-lohita, a sort of spinage, L. Daladhaka, m. Pistia Stratiotes, Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens, wild sesamum, Mesua ferrea, Acacia Sirissa, L.; red chalk, L.; foam or sea-foam, L.; a ditch, L.; the head of a village, L.; an elephant's ear, L.; a hurricane, L. Dalâdhya, m. mud, L. Dalâdi-tva, n. the state of a leaf, &c., Kāvyād. ii, 70. Dalādhīsvara, m. N. of the author of Nrisinha-prasada. Dalâmala, m. (for omla?) the plants damanaka, maruvaka, & madana (? damana), L. Dalâmla, n. sorrel, L. Dale-gandhi, m. 'fragrance in the leaf,' Alstonia scholaris, L. **Dalôdbhava**, min. = ${}^{\circ}la$ -ja, Suir. Dalad-dhridaya, mfn. broken-hearted, W.

Dalana, $mf(\bar{i})n$, splitting, tearing asunder, dispelling, BhP. vii, 10, 59; Bhartr. iii, 47; Vidvanm.; n. breaking (of the heart), Git. v, 2; destruction, Naish. iv, 116; Kathās. lxxv, 62; causing to burst, splitting, Bhartr.; Kathās.; Rājat.; Gīt.; (ī), f. a clod of earth, L.; cf. nir-; mānsa-. al, f. id., Un., Sch. 'lika, n. timber, L. 'lita, mfn. (g. kritadi, Ganap.) burst, split, broken, torn asunder, MBh. viii, 4633; VarBrS.; Bhartr. &c.; unfolded, blown, Sāh. x, 66 %; halved, Sūryas. iv, 12; divided into degrees, xiii, 5 f.; driven asunder, scattered, dispersed, destroyed, Kām.; Bhaktâm. 1 & 18; Caurap.; Prab. v f.; BrahmôttKh. iv, 59; ground, Siš. vi, 35; displayed, Prab. ii, 35; cf. sam-. Hn, mfn. fr. da, g. sukhādi. °lī-kṛita, mfn. halved, Sūryas. xii, 84. Dalmi, m. (Un. iv, 47) Indra (cf. darmá), L.; Indra's thunderbolt, g. yavadi; -mat, mfn. having

दलतु dalatṛi, g. arīhaṇâdi.

दलप dalapa, m. (ifc., g. cūrṇâdi) a weapon, Un. iii, 142, Sch.; gold, ib.

a thunderbolt, ib. Dalya, mfn. fr. °la, g. balddi.

दर्भ dalbha, m.a wheel, 151, Sch.; fraud, Un. k.; N. of a Rishi, g. kanvadi. obhya, see dalo.

दव dava, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. du) a wood on fire, BhP. viii, 6, 13; fire, L., Sch.; burning, heat, Car. i, 20; fever, W.; a forest, L.; cf. dava. - dagdhaka, N. of a grass, L. - dahana, m. the fire in a burning forest, BhP. v, 8, 22; Prasannar. vii, 23; (onaka, vi, 32); Nitir.; Kuval. - dana, n. setting fire on a forest, HYog. iii, 99 & 112. Davagni, m. = ova-dahana, MBh. vii; Ragh.; Megh.; BhP. i, 10, 2 (ifc.) &c.; cf. $d\bar{a}v^{\circ}$. Davânala, m. id., iii, 30, 23; Kathās. lvi, 413 (ifc. f. \bar{a}); cf. $d\bar{a}v^{\circ}$.

Davathu, m. (Pān. iii, 3, 89) heat, pain, Dhūrtan. i, 14; inflammation (of the bile, eyes &c.), Car. i, 20.

दचय davaya, Nom. oyati, to make distant, Bhatt. ii, 55.

Davishtha, mfn. (superl. fr. dūrá, Pāņ. vi, 4, 156) remotest, Rājat.; (ám), ind. very far away, RV. vi, 51, 13. Dávīyas, mfn. (compar., Pāņ.) very long (way), Bhartr.i, 68; very distant, Rājat.iv, 369; Kathās. xvi, xxv; dūrād do, 'farther than far,' very distant, lx, 172; exxiii, 14; ind. farther away, AV. x, 8,

away, RV. vi, 47, 29; Kathās. lxv, 21; dávīyasi páras, in a more remote time, SBr. x, 4, 2, 26.

दवर davara, °raka, m. a string, Jain.

टडा 1. daṣa, ifc. for oṣā (apa-, udag- &c.)

दश 2. daša, ifc. (tri-, dvi-, nir-) & in comp. for osan; (ās), f. pl. 'Decads,' N. of 10 Jain texts (updsaka- &c.) consisting of 10 chs. each. – kakshya (dáš°), mfn. having 10 girths, RV. x, 94, 7. - kantha, m. (parox., Pān. vi, 2, 114) 'tennecked, Ravana, Balar. ii, $\frac{12}{13}$; -jii, m. 'enemy of Ro, Rāma, L.; -nigraha, m. N. of Anargh. vi; °thâri, m. = °tha-jit, Ragh. viii, 29 ; °thāya, Nom. °yate, to act like Rāvaņa, Bālar. iii, 👯 . 🗕 kandhara, m. = -kantha, MBh. iii; BhP.; Balar.; HYog. -kanyā-tīrtha, n. the Tīrtha of the 10 Virgins, RevaKh. cccvi. - karma-paddhati, f. N. of a work on the 10 ceremonies prescribed to the 3 twiceborn classes. — kāma-ja-vyasana, n. the 10 vices arising from love of pleasure (see Mn. vii, 47). - kumāra-carita or otra, n. adventures of the 10 princes,' N. of a work by Dandin. - kshitigarbha, m. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra. -- kshīra, mfn. mixed with 10 parts of milk, Susr. vi, 21 & 24; n. a compound of 10 parts of milk with 1 part of some other substance, iv, 22, 14; (ksho daša-guna, 16). - ganī, f. the 10 classes of roots, Pān. i, 3, 1, Sch. - gārgya, mfn. bought for (the prize of) 10 women of Garga's family, ii, 4, 62, Vārtt. 2, Pat. -gīti, otikā, f. N. of a work by Āryabh. -gu, mfn. possessing 10 cows, MBh. xiii, 78, 11. - guna, mfn. tenfold, 10 times larger or more, i, 45 f.; Mn. viii; see -kshīra; (am), ind. tenfold, Yājñ. i, 141. -gunita, mfn. multiplied by 10, Balar. ix, 53. - goni, mfn. having 10 sacks, Pān. i, 1, 52, Kāš. -grāma, g. 1. kumudādi & kāšy-ādi; (ī), f. 10 villages, Yājñ. ii, 272 ; MBh.xii, 87, 3; -*pati*, m. a chief of 10 villages, Mn. vii, 115. - grāmika, mfn. g. 1. kumudddi. – grāmin, m. = ${}^{\circ}ma$ -pati, W. - grīva, m. (Pān. vi, 2, 114, Kās.) = -kantha, MBh. iii, 15895; R. i, 16, 18; iii; BhP.; N. of a demon, MBh. ii, 367; Hariv.; of a son of Damaghosha, 6601; of an enemy of Vrisha, GarP. - gva (dáš), m. 'Decimus,' N. of an Angiras, RV. iv, 51, 4; viii, 12, 2; x, 62, 6; (pl.) his family (named with that of Nava-gva; worshipping Indra), i, 62, 4; ii, 34, 12; iii, 39, 5; v, 29, 12. - gvin, min. tenfold, viii, 1, 9. - catushka, n. N. of a sport, Sinhâs. xxvii, 3. - candra, mfn. having 10 moonlike spots, BhP. iv, 15, 17. - cchadin, mfn. tenleaved, x, 2, 27. - jyoti, tis, m. N. of a son of Su-bhrāj, MBh. i, 44 f. — tīkā-sarvasva, n. N. of a work, Pratapar., Sch. - tas, ind. from 10, Ma. viii f. - taulika, m. N. of a weight, Susr. iv, 13. -tva, n. the state of 10, Jaim. iii, 7, 27. - dasavayava, mfn. containing 10 parts each, Car. i, 4. - dasin, mfn. consisting of repeated decades, Sankh-Br.; TāṇḍyaBr.; SāṅkhSr.; SāṅkhGr. - dāsa, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. iii, 134, 17. - dis, f. sg. the 10 regions (including that overhead and underneath), Vet. i, 35; Pancad.; odig-vyavalokana, m. N. of a Samādhi, Kārand. xvii, 8. - drishtantakathā, f. N. of a work. – dyu $(d\acute{a}\acute{s}^{\circ})$, m. N. of a man favoured by Indra, RV. i, 33, 14; vi, 26, 4. -dhanus, m. N. of an ancestor of Sakya-muni, W. - dharma-gata, mfn. addicted to the practices of the 10 (kinds of mental non-restraint), Hariv. 744 & 1153. - dhá, ind. in 10 parts, tenfold, TBr.; SBr.; SankhSr.; Mn. &c. - dhīva, $mf(\bar{a})n$. bought for (the prize of) 10 (dhīvarī) clever women, Pān. iv, 1, 36, Vārtt. 2, Pat. - nāmaka, see -mānika. - nā-11, mfn. 10 x 24 minutes long, Sāh. vi, 304. — mdasín, mfn. = $-das^{\circ}$, SBr. iv, xi. -- pa, m. = $-gr\bar{a}$ min, MBh. xii, 3266. – paksha $(d\acute{a}\acute{s}^{\circ})$, mf (\bar{a}) n. having 10 side posts, AV. ix, 3, 21. - patu, mfn. =-dhīva (fr. patvī), Pān. iv, 1, 36, Vārtt. 2, Pat. - pada, $mf(\bar{a})n$. 10 feet long and broad, ApSr. vii, 3, 10. - padma (B) or oma-vat (G), mfn. having 10 lotus-like parts of the body, R. v. - padya, $mf(\bar{a})n = {}^{\circ}da$, KātyŠr. v, 3, 33. – parvī, f. '10 Parvans (or chs.), N. of a work, HParis. i, 5. - pa-**1a.**, n. sg. 10 Palas, Mn. viii, 397; $\inf(\vec{a})$ n. weighing 10 Palas, Yājñ. ii, 179. - pasu, mfn. intended for 10 oxen, SānkhSr. xvi. - pādī, f. '10 chs.,' N. of a grammatical work, Praudh. - pāramitā-dhara, m. 'possessing the 10 perfections,' a Buddha, L. - pinda-srāddha, n. a funeral ceremony in which one and on each successive day one more Pinda is of-8; farther, SBr. iii, 6, 2, 3; dūrād dáv, farthest | fered until the number amounts to 10, W. - pura,