

as a term of abuse before a word); नाद्यापि मे दग्धदेहः पतति U. 4; अस्य दग्धोदरस्यार्थे कः कुर्यात् पातकं महत् H. 1. 68; so दग्धजठरस्यार्थे Bh. 3. 8. -7 Cunning (विदग्ध). -**ग्धा** 1 The quarter where the sun remains overhead. -2 A lunar day or तिथि on which it is considered inauspicious or unlucky to do any act. -**ग्धम्** 1 Burning; Mb. 12. 303. 6. -2 Cauterizing. -**Comp.** -**काकः** a raven. -**जठरम्** the hungry stomach; Bh. 3. -**त्रणः** a burn, singe.

दग्धिका Scorched rice.

दाहः [दह्-भावे-घञ्] 1 Burning, conflagration; दाह-शक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. 11. 42; छेदो दशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; Ki. 5. 14. -2 Glowing redness (as of the sky). -3 The sensation of burning, internal heat. -4 Feverish or morbid heat. -5 A place of cremation; Vās. 19. 26. -6 Cauterizing; M. 4. 4. -**Comp.** -**अगुरुः** n., -**काष्ठम्** a kind of agallochum. -**आत्मक** a. destructive, having power to burn, combustible; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु गूढं हि दाहात्मकमास्ति तेजः Ś. 2. 7. -**ज्वरः** inflammatory fever. -**सरः**, -**सरस्** n., -**स्थलम्** a place where dead bodies are burnt, cemetery. -**हर**, -**हरण** a. allaying heat. (-**रम्**, **णम्**) the Usīra plant.

दाहक a. (-**हिका** f.) [दह्-ण्वुल] 1 Burning, kindling; यथाभिर्दारुणो दाह्यादाहकोऽन्यः प्रकाशकः Bhāg. 11. 10. 8. -2 Incendiary, inflammatory. -3 Cauterizing. -**कः** 1 Fire -2 The Chitraka plant.

दाहनम् 1 Burning, reducing to ashes; वाराणस्याश्च दाहनम् Bhāg. 12. 12. 40. -2 Cauterizing.

दाहिन a. [दह्-णिनि] 1 Burning, setting on fire. -2 Tormenting, pain, distressing.

दाहक a. Burning &c.

दाह्य a. [दह्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 To be burnt. -2 Combustible.

दहर a. [दह्-अर्] Small, subtle, fine, thin; अस्मिन् ब्रह्मपुरे दहरं पुण्डरीकं वेदम् Ch. Up. 8. 1. 1. -2 Young in age. -3 Unintelligible. -**रः** 1 A child, an infant. -2 Any young animal. -3 A younger brother. -4 The cavity of the heart, or the heart itself; परिसरपद्धतिं हृदयमारुणयो दहरम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 18; दहरकुहरवती देवता चक्रवती Vis. Guṇā. 459. -5 A mouse or rat.

दह a. Small, fine, thin. -**हः** 1 cavity of the heart, or the heart itself; एवं व्याहृतयश्चासन् प्रणवो ह्यस्य दहतः Bhāg. 3. 12. 44. -2 Fire. -3 A forest-conflagration.

दा I. 1 P. (यच्छति, दत्त) To give, grant. -With प्रति to exchange; तिलेभ्यः प्रतियच्छति माषान् Sk. -II. 2 P. (दाति) To cut; ददाति द्रविणं भूरि दाति दारिद्र्यमर्थिनाम् K. R. -III. 4 P. (दायति) To bind (?). -IV. 3 U. (ददाति, दत्ते; ददौ-ददे, अदात्-अदित, दास्यति-ते, दातुम्, दत्त; but with आ the p. p. is आत्त; with उप, उपात्त; with नि, निदत्त or नीत्त, and with प्र, प्रदत्त or प्रत्त) 1 To give,

grant, bestow, offer, yield, impart, present (usually with acc. of the thing and dat., sometimes gen. or loc. also, of the person); अवकाशं किलोदन्वान् रामायाम्यर्थितो ददे R. 4. 58; सेचनघटेः बालपादपेभ्यः पयो दातुमित एवाभिवर्तते Ś. 1; Ms. 3. 31; 9. 271; कथमस्य स्तनं दास्ये Hariv. -2 To pay (as debt, fine &c.). -3 To hand or deliver over. -4 To restore, return. -5 To give up, sacrifice, surrender; प्राणान् दा to sacrifice one's life; so आत्मानं दा to sacrifice oneself. -6 To put, place, apply, plant; कर्णे करं ददाति &c. -7 To give in marriage; यस्मै दद्यात् पिता त्वेनाम् Ms. 5. 151; Y. 2. 146; 3. 24. -8 To allow, permit (usually with inf.); बाष्पस्तु न ददात्येनां द्रष्टुं चित्रगतामपि Ś. 6. 22. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified or extended according to the noun with which it is connected; मनो दा to think, direct the mind to anything; नीतौ मनो दीयते Mu. 2. 5; अवकाशं दा to give place to, make room; (see अवकाश); कर्णं दा to give ear to or listen; दर्शनं दा to show oneself to, grant audience to; शब्दं दा to make a noise; तालं दा to clap the hands; आत्मानं खेदाय दा to expose oneself to trouble; आत्मे दा to expose to the sun's heat; आज्ञाम्, निदेशं दा to issue orders, command; आशिषं दा to pronounce a blessing; चक्षुः, दृष्टिं दा to cast a glance, see; वाचं दा to address a speech to; प्रतिवचः, -वचनं or प्रत्युत्तरं दा to give reply; शोकं दा to cause grief; श्राद्धं दा to perform a Śrāddha; मार्गं दा to make way for, allow to pass, stand out of the way; वरं दा to grant a boon; संग्रामं दा to fight; अर्गलं दा to bolt, fasten or secure with a latch; निगडं दा to put in chains, fetter; संकेतं दा to make an appointment; शापं दा to curse; वृत्तिं दा to enclose, fence in; अग्निं, पावकं दा to set on fire, &c. &c. -**Caus** (दापयति-ते) To cause to give, grant, &c. -**Desid.** (दित्सति-ते) To wish to give, &c.

दत्त p. p. [दा कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Given, given away, presented. -2 Made over, delivered, assigned. -3 Placed, stretched forth. -4 Preserved, guarded; see दा. -**त्तः** 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (also called दत्त्रिम); माता पिता वा दद्यातां यमाद्भिः पुत्रमापदि। सदृशं प्रीतिसंयुक्तं स ज्ञेयो दत्त्रिमः सुतः॥ Ms. 9. 168. -2 A title added to the names of Vaiśyas; cf. the quotation under गुप्त. -3 N. of a son of Atri and Anasūyā; see दत्तात्रेय below. -**त्तम्** Gift, donation; य इमे ग्राम इष्टापूर्ते दत्तमित्युपासते Ch. Up. 5. 10. 3; स्वदत्तकृतसाक्षी यो द्वितीय इव पावकः Rām. 7. 20. 29. -**Comp.** -**अनप** (पा) कर्मन्, -**अप्रदानिकम्** non-delivery or resumption of gifts, one of the 18 titles of Hindu law; Ms. 8. 4. -**अवधान** a. attentive; दत्तावधानः कुच्यतिष्विव ध्यानं ततान सः Ks. 24. 98. -**आत्मन्** m. an orphan or a son who being deserted by his parents, offers himself to persons disposed to adopt him; दत्तात्मा तु स्वयं दत्तः Y. 2. 131. -**आत्रेयः** N. of a sage, son of Atri and Anasūyā, considered as an incarnation of Brahmā, Viṣṇu and Mahesā; Bhāg. 9. 23. 24. -**आदत्त** a. given and received. -**आदर** a.