of the teeth. —शाण: a kind of tooth-powder, dentifrice. —शिरा 1. a back or double tooth. -2. the gum. —शूल:,-लं tooth-ache. —शोधनि: *f.* a tooth-pick. —शोफ: swelling of the gums. —संघर्ष: gnashing or rubbing together the teeth. —हर्ष: morbid sensitiveness of the teeth (as when they are set on edge). —हर्षक: the citron tree.

दंतक *a.* Paying attention to one's teeth. —क: 1 A tooth (at the end of comp.); see दंत. -2 A peak, summit. -3 A pin or shelf projecting from a wall, bracket.

दंतादंति *ind.* 'Tooth against tooth', biting one another.

दंतावल:, दंतिन् *m.* An elephant; Bv. 1. 60; तृणैर्गुणत्वमापन्नैर्बध्यंते मत्तदंतिन: H. 1. 35; R. 1. 71; Ku. 16. 2. **-Comp.** —दंत: ivory. —मद: the juice exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut.

दंतुर *a.* [दंत-उरच्] 1 Having long or projecting teeth; शूकरे निहते चैव दंतुरो जायते नर: Tv.; *Si.* 6. 54. -2 Jagged, dentated, notched, serrated, uneven (fig. also); अखर्वगर्वस्मितदंतुरेण Vikr. 1. 50. -3 Undulatory. -4 Rising, bristling (as hair). -5 Overspread, covered with; U. 6. 27.-**Comp.** —छद: the lime tree.

दंतुरित *a.*1 Having long or projecting teeth. -2 Notched, serrated, bristling; केतकिदंतुरिताशे Gît. 1; पुलकभर° 11; K. 216. -3 Besmeared, covered with; Mâl. 3.

दंतुल *a.* Having or furnished with teeth.

दंत्य *a.* [दंते दंतमूले वा भव: यत्] 1 Dental. -2 Suitable to the teeth. —त्य: (*i. e.* वर्ण:) A letter of the dental class; see दंतमूलीय above.

दंदशः A tooth.

दंदशूक *a.* [दंश्-यङ्-ऊक] 1 Biting, venomous. -2 Mischievous. —क: 1 A serpent, snake. -2 A reptile in general. -3 A demon, Râkshasa; इषुमति रघुसिंहे दंदशूकाजिघांसौ Bk. 1. 26.

दभ्, दंभ् I. 1. 5. P. (दभति or दभ्नोति, दब्ध; *desid.* दिप्सति, दीप्सति, दिदंभिषति) 1 To injure, hurt. -2 To deceive, cheat. -3 To go. -II. 10 U. (दंभयति-ते) To impel, propel, drive onward.

दब्धि: *f.* Ved. Injury, hurt, damage.

दभ्र: Ved. Deception, fraud.

दभ्र *a.* Little, small; अदभ्रदर्भाधिशय्य स स्थलीं Ki. 1. 38; see अदभ्र. —भ्र: The ocean. —भ्रं *ind.* A little, slightly, to some extent.

दम् 4 P. (दाम्यति, दमित, दांत) 1 To be tamed. -2 To be calm or tranquil; Ms. 4. 35, 6. 8, 7. 141. -3 To tame, subdue, conquer, restrain; यमो दाम्यति राक्षसान् Bk. 18. 20; दमिस्वाप्यरिसंघातान् 9. 42, 19; 15. 37. -4 To pacify. —*Caus.* (दमयति ते) 1 To tame. -2 To subdue, conquer, overpower. -3 To afflict, crush down; अतिभारेण दमयति Pt. 4.

दम: [दम् भावे घञ्] 1 Taming, subduing. -2 Self-command, subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint; Bg. 10. 4; (निग्रहो बाह्यवृत्तीनां दम इत्यभिधीयते). -3 Drawing the mind away from evil deeds or curbing its evil propensities; (कुत्सितात्कर्मणो विप्र यच्च चित्तनिवारणं स कीर्तितो दम:). -4 Firmness of mind. -5 Punishment, fine; Ms. 9. 284, 290; 8. 293; Y. 2. 4. -6 Mire, mud. -7 Vishṇu. -8 N. of a brother of Damayantî. —म: -मं Ved. 1 A house, home. -2 The inmates of a house. -**Comp.** —कर्तृ *m.* a lord, ruler. —घोष: N. of a king, father of शिशुपाल q. v.

दमक *a.* Taming, subduing, conquering.

दमथ:, -थु: [दम्-भावे-अथच्] 1 Subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint. -2 Punishment.

दमन *a.* (नी *f.*) [दम् भावे ल्युट्] Taming, subduing, overpowering, conquering, defeating; जामदग्न्यस्य दमने नैवं निर्वक्तुमर्हसि U. 5. 32; Bh. 3. 89; so सर्वदमन, अरिदमन &c. -2 Tranquil, passionless. —न: 1 A charioteer. -2 A warrior. -3 The *Kunda* plant. -4 An epithet of Vishṇu. —नं 1 Taming, subjugation, curbing, restraint. -2 Punishing, chastising; दुर्दांतानां दमनविधय: क्षत्रियेष्वायतंते Mv. 3.34. -3 Self-restraint. -4 Slaying, killing; U. 5. 35.

दमनक: N. of a tree.

दमयंती N. of the daughter of Bhîma, king of the Vidarbhas. [She was so called because by her matchless beauty she subdued the pride of all lovely women; cf. N. 2. 18 :—भुवनत्रयसुभ्रुवामसौ दमयंती कमनीयतामदं। उदियाय यतस्तनुश्रिया दमयंतीति ततोऽभिधां दधौ ॥. A golden swan first described to her the beauty and virtues of king Nala, and through him she communicated her love to Nala. Afterwards at a Svayamvara she chose Nala for her husband from out of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods Indra, Agni, Yama, and Varuna themselves, and the lovely pair spent some years very happily. But their happiness was not destined to last long. Kali, envious of the good fortune of Nala, entered his body, and induced him to play at dice with his brother Pushkara. In the heat of the play the infatuated monarch staked and lost everything except himself and his wife. Nala and Damayanti were therefore driven out of the kingdom, 'clad in a single garment'. While wandering through the wilderness, Damayanti had to pass through several trying adventures, but her devotion to her husband remained entirely unshaken. One day while she was asleep, Nala in the frenzy of despair abandoned her, and she was obliged to go to her father's house. After some time she was united with her husband, and they passed the rest of their lives in the undisturbed enjoyment of happiness. See Nala and *Ritu*parna also].

दमयितृ *a.* [दम्-णिच्-तृच्] 1 Taming, subduing. -2 A punisher, chastiser -3 An epithet of Vishṇu, or *Siva*.

दमित *a.* 1 Tamed, calmed, tranquillized. -2 Conquered, curbed, subdued, defeated.

दमिन् *a.* 1 Tamed, subdued. -2 Taming, subduing, overpowering.

दम्य *a.* 1 To be trained or tamed. -2 To be punished, punishable —म्य: 1 A young bullock (requiring training and experience); नार्हति तात: पुंगवधारितायां धुरि दम्यं नियोजयितुं V. 5; गुर्वीं धुरं यो भुवनस्य पित्रा धुर्येण दम्यै: सदृशं बिभर्ति R. 6. 78; Mu. 3. 3. -2 A steer that has to be tamed.

दांत *p. p.* [दम्-कर्तरि क्त] 1 Tamed, subdued, overpowered, curbed, restrained, bridled; see दम्. -2 Docile, tame, mild. -3 Self-possessed, self-controlled; U. 5. -4 Subdued, conquered, vanquished; U. 5. 33. -5 Resigned. -6 Liberal. -7 Dental. -8 Patient of bodily