दगु *dagu, us,* m., N. of a man; [cf. *dāga-vyāyani.*]

दग्ध *dagdha, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *dah*), burnt, scorched, coosumed by fire; (metaphorically) tormented, tortured, pained, consumed by grief, distressed; burnt by the fire of the gastric juice (as the stomach; cf. *jaṭharāgni*), famished; dry; tasteless, insipid; inauspicious; cunning (= *vi-dagdha*); (*ā*), f. the quarter where the sun remains overhead (?); a lunar day or Tithi on which it is unlucky to do anything and religious rites are prohibited; a species of plant, = *dagdhikā, dagdha-ruhā;* (*am*), n. burning, cauterizing (e. g. *agni-dagdha*, actual cautery; *kshāra-dagdha*, potential cautery, in surgery; *tvag-dagdha*, cauterizing of the skin); a species of fragrant grass, = *rohisha.* — *Dagdha-kāka, as,* m. 'a black or inauspicious crow,' a raven, or perhaps the carrion crow. — *Dagdha-tithi,* N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dagdha-mandira-sāra, as, ā, am,* one who has burned the best of mansions. — *Dagdha-maraṇa, as,* m., N. of an author. — *Dagdha-yoni, is, is, i,* having its source or origin destroyed. — *Dagdha-ratha, as,* m. = *ćitra-ratha,* N. of the chief of the Gandharvas. — *Dagdha-ruha, as,* m. 'growing in ashes,' N. of a tree, = *tilaka;* (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, = *dagdhā, dagdhikā, bhasma-rohā,* &c. — *Dagdha-varṇaka,* 'black-coloured (?),' a species of grass, = *dagdha, rohisha.* — *Dagdhākshara* (°*dha-ak*°), N. of certain letters regarded as inauspicious in poems. — *Dagdheshṭakā* (°*dha-ish*°), f. a burnt or vitrified brick. — *Dagdhodara* (°*dha-ud*°), *as, ā, am,* 'having a burnt or starving stomach,' starving; (*am*), n. 'a burnt stomach,' i. e. an empty or craving stomach.

Dagdhavya, as, ā, am, to be burnt or consumed by fire, inflammable.

Dagdhikā, f. scorched rice; N. of a plant, = *dagdhā.*

Dagdhṛi, dhā, dhrī, dhṛi, a burner, consuming by fire, one who burns, a consumer.

Dagdhvā, ind. having burnt, having consumed.

दघ् *dagh,* cl. 4. P. *daghyati,* &c., Ved. to move, go, flow, reach, attain; to go away; (with *paśćā* or *paśćāt*) to lag behind, fall short of [cf. *a-paśćā-daghvan*]; cl. 5. P. *daghnoti,* &c., to hurt, kill; to go, to leap; to protect; [cf. rt. *dangh* below; cf. also Gr. ταχύς, δέχομαι; Goth. *tekan,* 'to take;' Angl. Sax. *taengan,* 'to hasten;' Lat. *tango.*]

Daghna, as, ī, am (at the end of a comp.; regarded by native grammarians as an affix), reaching to, as high as; [cf. *ā-daghna, upastha-daghna, ūru-daghna, jānu-daghna,* &c.]

Dagh-van in *apaśćā-daghvan,* q. v.

दंक्षण *dankshṇu, us, us, u* (fr. rt. 2. *daṃś*), Ved. biting, mordaceous.

दङ्घ् *dangh,* cl. 1. P. *danghati,* &c., to quit, abandon; to cherish, protect; [cf. rt. *dagh* above.]

दच्छद *dać-ćhada.* See under *dat,* p. 399.

दण्ड् *daṇḍ,* cl. 10. P. *daṇḍayati, -yitum,* to punish, &c. (rather to be regarded as a nom. fr. *daṇḍa* below).

Daṇḍa, as, am, m.n. (fr. rt. 1. *dam,* but connected with the preceding; the neut. is rare), a stick, staff, rod, pole, cudgel, mace, club or club-shaped weapon; a sceptre; a blow with a stick, &c.; the staff given to a twice-born man at initiation or at investiture with the sacred thread, (this staff was of different lengths, the longest belonging to the Brāhmans, see Manu II. 45–47); the penis; the trunk of an elephant; an arm or leg (generally in comp. with a word signifying 'arm,' &c.; see *dor-daṇḍa, bāhu-daṇḍa*); a stalk, the stem of a tree [cf. *ud-d*° and *khara-d*°]; the handle of anything (as of a ladle, sauce-pan, fly-flap, parasol, &c.), the staff or pole of a banner or of a tent; the beam of a plough; the oar of a boat; the cross-bar or bridge of a lute or other stringed instrument which holds the strings; a churning-stick (said to be neut. only, cf. *daṇḍāhata*); a pole as a measure of length, = 4 Hastas, = 96 finger-breadths; a particular measure of time, = 60 Vi-kalās, = 360 breaths, = $\frac{1}{60}$ part of the day and night, = 24 minutes [cf. *nāḍikā*]; the stick with which an instrument is played; a particular appearance in the sky similar to a staff or rod; a particular planet, = *graha-bheda;* a particular constellation; a form of military array, a long line or column of troops [cf. *daṇḍa-vyūha*]; an uninterrupted row or series, a line [cf. *daṇḍa-pāta* and *daṇḍaka*]; a staff or sceptre as a symbol of power and sovereignty; application of power or physical force (e. g. *rājā nityam udyata-daṇḍaḥ syāt,* a king should always hold his sceptre erect, i. e. prepared to use his power; *daṇḍodyama,* raising the sceptre, exertion of power; *nyasta-daṇḍa,* laying aside the sceptre, resigning power); assault, attack, violence, (in this sense *daṇḍa* is one of the four Upāyas; *sāman,* 'negotiation,' *dāna,* 'bribery,' and *bheda,* 'sowing dissension,' constituting the other three, see *upāya*); power over, control, restraint (e. g. *mano-d*°, *vāg-d*°, *kāya-d*°, restraint of thoughts, words, and bodily actions, see Manu XII. 10; cf. *tri-daṇḍin*); power or physical force embodied, an army (e. g. *kosha-daṇḍau,* du. treasure and army); the rod as a symbol of judicial authority and punishment; punishment in general; corporal chastisement; fine, mulct, amercement; imprisonment; capital punishment, putting to death; reprimand; (Punishment personified is a son of Dharma and Kriyā; sometimes = Yama or = Śiva); standing upright or erect; N. of one of the attendants of the sun; N. of a man; N. of a prince slain by Arjuna (brother of Daṇḍa-dhara and identified with the Asura Krodhahantṛi); N. of a son of Ikshvāku; (according to lexicographers *daṇḍa* also means) pride; a horse, a corner, an angle (?); (*ā*), f. Hedysarum Lagopodioides, = *nāga-balā;* [cf. *ćarma-d*°, *jāla-d*°, &c.] — *Daṇḍa-kandaka, as,* m. a species of bulbous plant, = *dharaṇī-kanda.* — *Daṇḍa-kartṛi, tā,* m. a punisher, chastiser. — *Daṇḍa-karman, a,* n. 'application of the rod,' infliction of punishment, chastisement. — *Daṇḍa-kala,* a kind of metre. — *Daṇḍa-kāka, as,* m. a raven; (perhaps for *dagdha-kāka,* q. v.) — *Daṇḍa-kāshṭha, am,* n. a wooden staff or pole. — *Daṇḍa-kuśa, ās,* m. pl. a various reading for the next. — *Daṇḍa-kūla, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people. — *Daṇḍa-ketu, us,* m., N. of a man. — *Daṇḍa-gaurī,* f., N. of an Apsaras. — *Daṇḍa-grahaṇa, am,* n. assumption of the (pilgrim's) staff, becoming a mendicant or ascetic. — *Daṇḍa-grāha, as,* m. a staff-bearer, (probably) N. of a man. — *Daṇḍa-ghna, as, ī, am,* striking with a stick, one who commits an assault. — *Daṇḍa-ćakra, as,* m. 'the discus of punishment,' N. of a mythical weapon; a division of an army; [cf. *daṇḍānīka.*] — *Daṇḍa-ććhadana, am,* n. a room in which utensils of various kinds are kept. — *Daṇḍa-jita, as, ā, am,* subdued by punishment. — *Daṇḍa-ḍhakkā,* f. a sort of kettle-drum, upon which the hours are struck. — *Daṇḍa-tāmrī,* f. = *tāmrī,* p. 370, col. 1. — *Daṇḍa-tva, am,* n. the state of a staff, stick, &c. — *Daṇḍa-dāsa, as,* m. 'a slave from a fine not paid,' i. e. one who has become a slave from non-payment of a debt. — *Daṇḍa-deva-kula, am,* n. 'temple of punishment,' a court of justice. — *Daṇḍa-dhara, as, ā, am,* a staff-bearer, having or carrying a staff or sceptre, having oars (as a ship); exercising judicial power, chastising, punishing, having authority to punish; (*as*), m. a king; a magistrate, judge, the supreme judge; a N. of Yama; a mendicant carrying a staff; a potter. — *Daṇḍadharādhipa* (°*ra-adh*°), *as,* m. 'the prince of sceptre-bearers,' a plenipotentiary, a king. — *Daṇḍa-dhāra, as, ā, am,* bearing the sceptre, exercising judicial power; (*as*), m. a king; a judge; an epithet of Yama; N. of a prince slain by Arjuna (brother of Daṇḍa and identified with the Asura Krodha-vardhana, enumerated among the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra in Mahā-bh. I. 2738); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a barbarous people. — *Daṇḍa-dhāraṇa, am,* n. the carrying a staff (as by the Brahma-ćārin); following the order of a mendicant; chastisiog, punishment. — *Daṇḍa-dhārin, ī, iṇī, i,* carrying the rod, chastening, punishing. — *Daṇḍa-dhṛish, k, k, k,* carrying the staff or rod, exercising authority. — *Daṇḍa-nāyaka, as,* m. 'one who applies the rod,' a judge, magistrate, a head police-officer; a leader of a column, leader of an army, general, commander-in-chief; N. of one of the attendants of the sun. — *Daṇḍanāyaka-purusha, as,* m. a policeman, police-officer, constable, beadle. — *Daṇḍa-nipātana, am,* n. applying the rod, chastising, punishing; [cf. *daṇḍa-pātana.*] — *Daṇḍa-nīti, is,* f. application of the rod, administration of justice, judicature, the doctrine of the right administration of justice; the rule of inflicting punishment, the system of civil and military administration taught by Cāṇakya and others, polity, ethics, system of morals; an epithet of Durgā. — *Daṇḍanīti-mat, ān, atī, at,* familiar with the administration of justice. — *Daṇḍa-netṛi, tā,* m. 'one who applies the rod,' a punisher, an inflicter of punishment, a judge; *adhi-daṇḍanetṛi,* the supreme chastiser, i. e. Yama. — *Daṇḍanetṛi-tva, am,* n. the office of a judge, administration of justice. — *Daṇḍa-pa, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Daṇḍa-pakshaka, as,* m. a particular gesture or motion of the hands. — *Daṇḍa-pāṇśula* (?), *as,* m. a porter, a warder or door-keeper. — *Daṇḍa-pāṇi, is, is, i,* staff-handed, bearing a staff or rod; (*is*), m. an epithet of Yama; N. of a leader of two of the troops of the god Śiva in Kāśī (identified with the Yaksha Hari-keśa); N. of the father of Go-pā, the wife of Śākya-muni; N. of a prince, grandfather of Kshemaka; [cf. *khaṇḍa-pāṇi.*] — *Daṇḍa-pāṇi-vara-pradāna, am,* n., N. of the forty-fourth chapter of the Jñāna-khaṇḍa or second part of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Daṇḍa-pāta, as,* m. 'the falling of the stick' [cf. *dāṇḍa-pātā*]; dropping one line in a manuscript. — *Daṇḍa-pātana, am,* n. applying the rod, punishing, punishment; [cf. *daṇḍa-nipātana.*] — *Daṇḍa-pātin, ī, inī, i,* 'letting fall the stick or rod,' punishing, chastising, fining, mulcting. — *Daṇḍa-pārushya, am,* n. 'stick-assault,' actual violence, assault and battery (as a title of jurisprudence); cruel or harsh infliction of punishment, (one of the seven vices of kings and rulers.) — *Daṇḍa-pāla* or *daṇḍa-pālaka, as,* m. 'superintendent of punishment or of the administration of justice,' a head magistrate or judge; a door-keeper, a porter; a kind of fish (= *ardha-śaphara, śakula;* commonly *dāṇḍikā*). — *Daṇḍapāla-tā,* f. the administration of justice. — *Daṇḍa-pāśaka* or *daṇḍa-pāśika, as,* m. 'holding the fetters or noose of punishment,' a head police-officer, policeman; a hangman, an executioner. — *Daṇḍa-pāśika* (?) = *paurika,* q. v. — *Daṇḍa-piṅgalaka, ās,* m., N. of a people to the north of Madhya-deśa. — *Daṇḍa-poṇa, am,* n. (*poṇa* = *pavana*), a strainer or filtering machine with a handle. — *Daṇḍa-praṇayana, am,* n. 'infliction of punishment,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva by Halāyudha. — *Daṇḍa-praṇāma, as,* m. a stiff bow, bowing without bending the body like a stick. — *Daṇḍa-badha, as,* m. 'death by punishment,' capital punishment. — *Daṇḍa-bāladhi, is,* m. an elephant ('having a tail like a stick'). — *Daṇḍa-bāhu, us, us, u,* 'stick-armed,' carrying a stick or staff; (*us*), m., N. of one of the attendants of Skanda. — *Daṇḍa-bhaṅga, as,* m. 'omission of punishment,' non-execution of a sentence, reprieve, escape. — *Daṇḍa-bhaya, am,* n. fear of the rod. — *Daṇḍa-bhīti, is,* f. dread of punishment. — *Daṇḍa-bhṛit, t, t, t,* carrying a staff or stick; (*t*), m. a potter. — *Daṇḍa-māṇava* or *daṇḍa-mānava, as,* m. 'a staff-man,' a staff-bearer, an ascetic, one who bears a staff; a chief or leader. — *Daṇḍa-mātaṅga,* Tabernæmontana Coronaria (= *piṇḍa-tagara*). — *Daṇḍa-mukha, as,* m. the leader of an army, a general, a commander-in-chief; [cf. *daṇḍa-nāyaka.*] — *Daṇḍa-yātrā,* f. a solemn or festive procession, moving in state or with