attendants, especially a bridal procession; warlike expedition, subjection or conquest of a region or quarter (= *dig-vijaya*). — *Daṇḍa-yāma*, *as*, m. a day; an epithet of Yama; of Agastya; (also written *daṇḍā-yāma*.) — *Daṇḍa-yoga*, *as*, m. infliction of punishment. — *Daṇḍa-leśa*, *am*, n. a small fine. — 1. *daṇḍa-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a stick, carrying a staff; furnished with a handle; having a large army. — 2. *daṇḍa-vat*, ind. like a stick, erect or upright as a stick; prostrate, falling or lying prostrate; *daṇḍa-vat praṇamya*, bowing like a stick; [cf. *daṇḍa-praṇāma*.] — *Daṇḍa-vādin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, uttering a reprimand, rebuking, censuring, threatening with punishment or castigation; (*ī*), m. a door-keeper, warder; [cf. *daṇḍa-vāsin*.] — *Daṇḍa-vārkṣha*, *am*, n. a particular posture, a mode of sitting. — *Daṇḍa-vāsika*, *as*, m. a door-keeper. — *Daṇḍa-vāsin*, *ī*, m. a door-keeper, warder, chamberlain; the magistrate or head of a village. — *Daṇḍa-vāhin*, *ī*, m. a police-officer. — *Daṇḍa-vikalpa*, *as*, m. 'alternative of punishment,' discretionary punishment or fine. — *Daṇḍa-vidhi*, *is*, m. criminal law; rule or mode of punishment. — *Daṇḍa-viśeṣha*, *as*, m. kind or degree of punishment. — *Daṇḍa-vishkambha*, *as*, m. a post or a stake to which is fastened the string that works the churning-stick. — *Daṇḍa-vīrya*, *as*, m., N. of a prince. — *Daṇḍa-vṛikshaka*, *as*, m. the plant Tithymalus Antiquorum (= *snuhī*). — *Daṇḍa-vyūha*, *as*, m. drawing up or arraying an army in long lines or columns. — *Daṇḍa-vrata-dhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, exercising judicial power, decreeing punishment, punishing. — *Daṇḍa-śarman*, *ā*, m., N. of a prince; (also read *datta-śarman*.) — *Daṇḍa-śāstra*, *am*, n. the criminal law. — *Daṇḍa-saṅkhyā*, f., N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Daṇḍa-sena*, *as*, m., N. of a prince, son of Vishvak-sena. — *Daṇḍa-hasta*, *as*, m. 'staff-handed,' 'a staff-bearer;' epithet of the god of death; a door-keeper, warder; (*as*, *ā* or *ī*), m. f. the plant Tabernæmontana Coronaria; (*am*), n. the flower of this plant. — *Daṇḍākhya* (°*ḍa-ākh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, called after a staff; having the name Daṇḍa; (*am*), n., N. of a place of pilgrimage; a hall with two wings, one of which faces towards the north, the other towards the east. — *Daṇḍāghāta* (°*ḍa-āgh*°), *as*, m. a blow with a stick or staff. — *Daṇḍājina* (°*ḍa-aj*°), *am*, n. 'staff and skin' (as mere outer signs of devotion); hypocrisy, deceit, fraud, cheating, roguery; [cf. *dāṇḍājinika*.] — *Daṇḍājñā* (°*ḍa-āj*°), f. judicial sentence. — *Daṇḍā-daṇḍi*, ind. 'stick against stick' in fighting, single-stick, cudgelling, fighting with sticks and staves. — *Daṇḍādhipa*, *as*, or *daṇḍādhipati* (°*ḍa-adh*°), *is*, m. a superior judge, supreme magistrate. — *Daṇḍānīka* (°*ḍa-an*°), *am*, n. a division of an army, a detachment; [cf. *daṇḍa-ćakra*.] — *Daṇḍāpatānaka* (°*ḍa-ap*°), *as*, m. tetanus, lock-jaw, spasm. — *Daṇḍāmitrā* (°*ḍa-am*°), f., N. of a place; [cf. *dattāmitra* or *dattāmitrā*.] — *Daṇḍā-yāma* = *daṇḍa-yāma*. — *Daṇḍārta* (°*ḍa-ār*°), N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Daṇḍārha* (°*ḍa-ar*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, deserving punishment. — *Daṇḍālasikā* (°*ḍa-al*°), f. the cholera. — *Daṇḍāśrama* (°*ḍa-āś*°), *as*, m. the order of the staff, condition of a pilgrim. — *Daṇḍāśramin* (°*ḍa-āś*°), *ī*, m. assuming the pilgrim's staff, a devotee. — *Daṇḍāsana* (°*ḍa-as*° or *-ās*°), *am*, n. a sort of arrow. — *Daṇḍāstra* (°*ḍa-as*°), *am*, n. the stick-weapon or 'the weapon of punishment,' N. of a fabulous weapon. — *Daṇḍāhata* (°*ḍa-āh*°), *am*, n. 'struck with the churning-stick,' buttermilk. — *Daṇḍotpala* (°*ḍa-ut*°), *am*, n. a species of plant (commonly Ḍānipolā and Ḍānakuni) with yellow, red, and white flowers; (according to some, the one with white flowers is called Daṇḍotpalā.)

Daṇḍaka, *as*, *am*, m. n. a stick, staff, handle, staff of a banner &c., see *daṇḍa;* a species of plant; a line, row, uninterrupted series; a sort of metre the stanza of which may extend from 27 × 4 to 999 × 4 syllables; N. of a work; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), m. f. n., N. of a district in the Dekhan between the Nermadā and Godavarī rivers, which in the time of Rāma-ćandra was a forest and celebrated as a place of pilgrimage; (*ās*), m. pl. the above district and its inhabitants; (*as*), m., N. of a prince who was son of Ikshvāku and connected with the Daṇḍaka district; N. of a man; (*ikā*), f. a stick, a staff; a row, line, series; a rope; a string of pearls; [cf. *yashṭi*.] — *Daṇḍakāraṇya* (°*ka-ar*°), *am*, n. the Daṇḍaka forest, see above; N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Daṇḍakāraṇya-prasthāna*, *am*, n., N. of a part of the Abhirāma-maṇi-nāṭaka. — *Daṇḍakālasaka* (°*ka-al*°), *as*, m., N. of a man.

Daṇḍana, *as*, m., Ved. a cane?; (*am*), n. beating, punishing, chastising, inflicting punishment (e. g. *adharma-daṇḍana*, unjust punishment).

Daṇḍanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, punishable, to be chastised, deserving punishment, liable to a fine.

Daṇḍaya, nom. P. *daṇḍayati*, *-yitum*, to punish, chastise, to fine, amerce (with acc. of the person and of the punishment inflicted).

Daṇḍāya, nom. A. *daṇḍāyate*, &c., (common in Bengālī for) to stand erect.

Daṇḍāyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (common in Bengālī for) standing erect.

Daṇḍika, *as*, *ā*, *am*, carrying a stick, punishing, one who chastises; (*as*), m. a staff-bearer, mace-bearer [cf. *dāṇḍika*]; a fish, Cyprinus Dankena, commonly called Ḍānikaṇā Māća; (*ā*), f., see *daṇḍaka*.

Daṇḍita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, punished, chastised, amerced, sentenced, mulcted, fined.

Daṇḍin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having or bearing a staff or stick [cf. *tri-daṇḍin*]; (*ī*), m. a Brāhman of the fourth order or in the fourth stage of his life; a religious mendicant or Bhikshu carrying a staff; N. of a particular order of mendicants deriving their origin from Saṅkarāćārya; a Jaina ascetic; a door-keeper, warder, porter; an oarsman, boatman; a N. of Yama; of Maṅju-śrī; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; of the author of the Kāvyādarśa; of the author of the Daśa-kumāra-ćarita; a species of plant; [cf. *damanaka*.] — *Daṇḍi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing staff-bearers, having club-bearers. — *Daṇḍi-muṇḍa*, *as*, m. 'carrying a staff and having the head shaved,' epithet of Śiva. — *Daṇḍimuṇḍīśvara* (? for *daṇḍimuṇḍeśvara*), a form of Śiva; N. of a Muni.

Daṇḍiman, *ā*, m. (abstract noun fr. *daṇḍa*), the state or condition of a staff, rod, &c.

Daṇḍya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be punished, punishable, deserving punishment, to be fined (with acc. of the punishment inflicted, or in comp., e. g. *sarva-sva-daṇḍya*, to be fined in all one's property).

दण्डरी *daṇḍarī*, f. = *ḍangarī*, a species of cucumber.

दण्डार *daṇḍāra*, *as*, m. a carriage, vehicle; a raft, boat; a potter's wheel; a bow or any other instrument for shooting arrows or darts; an elephant in rut, a furious or intoxicated elephant.

दत् *dat* (perhaps fr. rt. *ad*, to eat, the initial being dropped, as in *khādana*, a tooth, fr. rt. *khād* and *φαγόνες* fr. *φαγ*; or according to others fr. rt. 3. *dā*, to cut), optionally substituted for *danta*, a tooth, in the acc. pl. and remaining weak and middle cases (Pāṇ. VI. 1, 63; Vopa-deva III. 39); the form *dat* occurs frequently at the end of compounds, the nom. case ending in *an* as in pres. participles; [cf. *ubhayato-dat*, *su-dat*, *a-dat*, &c.] — *Daṅ-ćhada*, *as*, m. 'the covering of the teeth,' the lip, (chiefly in comp., see *dashṭa-daṅćhada*); [cf. *danta-ćhada*.] — *Dat-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. furnished with teeth, biting; *dat-vatī rajjuḥ*, 'a rope with teeth,' = a serpent or snake.

Datka in *adatka*, q. v.

दत्त 1. *datta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 1. *dā*, to give; cf. 1. *dad*), given, granted, presented, made over, assigned; placed, extended, stretched forth; (*as*), m. a given son, i. e. a son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him [cf. *dattaka* and *datrima*]; a common N. or title of a man of the Vaiśya or third tribe, (generally in comp. with a preceding word, e. g. *vasu-datta*, *deva-datta*, &c., but *datta* sometimes stands alone, at present the title is common to the Kāyastha or writer class); N. of a man, brother of Dur-vāsas; of a son of Atri, = *dattātreya;* (with Jainas) N. of a son of Agni-siṅha and the seventh black Vāsu-deva; of a son of Rājādhideva Śūra; one of the seven sages in the second Manv-antara; (*ā*), f., N. of several women; (*am*), n. a gift, a donation. — *Datta-tīrtha-krit*, *t*, m., N. of the eighth Arhat of the past Ut-sarpiṇī. — *Datta-nṛityopahāra* (°*ya-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, complimented with a dance. — *Datta-prāṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has given up or sacrificed life. — *Datta-bhujaṅga-stotra*, *am*, n. and *datta-mahiman*, *ā*, m., N. of two works of Saṅkarāćārya. — *Datta-mārga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, given way to, having the road ceded. — *Datta-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, one who has given. — *Datta-vara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, allowed to choose a boon; granted as a boon. — *Datta-śatru*, *us*, or *datta-śarman*, *ā*, m., N. of a son of Rājādhideva Śūra. — *Datta-śulkā*, f. a bride for whom a sum of money or dowry has been paid. — *Datta-hasta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a hand given for support, supported. — *Dattātman* (°*ta-āt*°), *ā*, *ā*, *a*, one who has given himself, self-given; (with *putra*) an orphan or a son deserted by his parents who gives himself to persons disposed to adopt him as their child; (*ā*), m., N. of one of the Viśve Devās. — *Dattātreya* (°*ta-āt*°), *as*, m., N. of a sage, son of Atri and Anasūyā, who favoured Arjuna Kārtavīrya, (see Mahā-bh. Śānti-parva 1751; according to one legend, Atri performed a very severe penance by which the three gods Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Śiva were propitiated and became in portions of themselves severally his sons Soma, Datta, and Dur-vāsas); N. of an author mentioned in the Ānanda-laharī or Saundarya-laharī by Saṅkara. — *Dattātreyāshṭottara-śata-nāma-stotra*, *am*, n., N. of a chapter of the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa. — *Dattātreyiya*, *am*, n. the story of Dattātreya. — *Datta-datta* (°*ta-ād*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, given and received. — *Dattādara* (°*ta-ād*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, showing respect, respectful; treated with respect. — *Dattānapakarman* (°*ta-an*°), *a*, n. non-resumption of gifts. — *Dattāpahṛita* (°*ta-ap*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, given and taken again. — *Dattāpradānika* (°*ta-a-pr*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to the non-delivery of a gift; (*am*), n. non-delivery or resumption of gifts, one of the eighteen titles of law. — *Dattāmitra* (°*ta-am*°), *as*, m., N. of a prince of the Sauvīras; (*as*, *ā*), m. f., N. of a district; [cf. *daṇḍāmitrā*.] — *Dattāvadhāna* (°*ta-av*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, attentive. — *Dattāsana* (°*ta-ās*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a seat given, requested to sit. — *Dattairaṇḍa-pallaka* (°*ta-er*°), N. of a district in the Dekhan. — *Dattopanishad* (°*ta-up*°), *t*, f., N. of an Upanishad; (also written *śrīmad-dattopanishad*, q. v.)

Dattaka, *as*, m. (scil. *putra*), a son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law; N. of the father of Māgha; N. of the author of the Vaiśikādhikaraṇa; a familiar diminutive of the names of persons ending with *datta*. — *Dattaka-ćandrikā* and *dattaka-mīmāṃsā*, f., N. of two legal works.

Datti, *is*, f. a gift, donation, offering.

Dattika, *dattiya*, and *dattila*, *as*, m. familiar diminutives of the names of persons ending in *datta*.

Datteya, *as*, m., N. of Indra.

दत्त 2. *datta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. 5. *dā*), preserved, guarded, protected.

दत्तोलि *dattoli*, *is*, m., N. of a son of Pulastya, one of the seven sages in the second Manv-antara.

दत्र *datra*. See below under rt. 1. *dad*.

ददद् 1. *dad*, a reduplicated form substituted for rt. 1. *dā*, to give, before certain affixes and