danas is said by Yāska to = *dāna-manasas*, liberal-minded, disposed to give, see Nirukta VI. 31; but according to Sāy., *danas* = *adamayas*, thou hast humbled, or by transposition of the letters *anadas*.)

दनायुस् *danāyus*, *us*, f., N. of one of the daughters of Daksha, married to Kaśyapa; (*ūs*), m. (?), N. of the supposed father (?) of the Dānavas; [cf. *danu*.]

दनीध्वंस *danīdhvaṃsa*, an adj. formed fr. Intens. of rt. *dhvaṃs*.

दनु *danu*, *us*, f., N. of one of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the demons called Dānavas, the Titans of Hindū mythology; the number of these Dānavas is stated to be 40 in Mahā-bh. I. 252, but 100 &c. are reckoned in other places; (*us*), m., N. of a son of Śrī, also called Dānava; (he was originally very handsome, but having offended Indra, was changed by him into a deformed monster; see *kabandha*.) — *Danu-ja*, *as*, or *danu-saṃbhava*, *as*, or *danu-sūnu*, *us*, m. a son of Danu, a Dānava. — *Danuja-dvish*, *ṭ*, or *danujāri* (°*ja-ari*), *is*, m. an enemy of the Dānavas, a god, a deity.

Danusha, *as*, m. (?) a Rākshasa.

दन्त *danta*, *as*, m. (for etym. see *dat*, p. 399, col. 2), a tooth, tusk, fang; an elephant's tusk, ivory; the point of an arrow; the peak of a mountain, the side or ridge of a mountain; (*ī*), f. a medicinal plant yielding a pungent oil, commonly Danti, Croton Polyandrum or Croton Tiglium [cf. *danta-mūlikā* and *dantinī*]; at the end of an adj. comp. the fem. of *danta* may end in *ā* or *ī*; [cf. *ibha-dantā*, *kuḍmala-dantī*, *krūra-dantī*, &c.: cf. also Zend *dañt-an*, 'tooth;' Gr. *ὀ-δούς*, *ὀ-δοντ*, Æol. pl. *ἔδοντες*; Lat. *dens*; Lith. *dant-i-s*; Goth. *tunth-u-s*; Angl. Sax. *todh*; Old Germ. *zant*, *zand*, *zan*; Cambro-Brit. *dant*; Hib. *déad*.] — *Danta-karshaṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, contracting the teeth, i. e. setting them on edge; (*as*), m. the common lime, Citrus Acida. — *Danta-kāra*, *as*, m. an artist who works in ivory. — *Danta-kāshṭha*, *am*, n. a piece of stick or small twig of particular trees used as a tooth-brush or chewed to cleanse the teeth; cleaning the teeth in this manner; (*as*), m., N. of various trees, the wood of which is used for cleaning the teeth; Flacourtia Sapida (= *vi-kaṅkata*); Asclepias Gigantea; Ficus Indica (= *vaṭa*); Acacia Catechu; Pongamia Glabra; Terminalia Alata; [cf. *danta-dhāvana*.] — *Danta-kāshṭhaka*, *as*, m. the shrub Tabernæmontana Coronaria (= *āhulya*). — *Dantakāshṭhābhakshaṇa* (°*ṭha-a-bh*°), *am*, n., N. of the 128th chapter of the Vārāha-Purāṇa. — *Danta-kumāra*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Danta-krūram*, ind. cruelly or fearfully on the teeth, fearfully with or by the teeth (e. g. to seize or strike a person in this manner). — *Dantagrāhi-tā*, f. the state of causing injury to the teeth. — *Danta-grāhin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, injuring the teeth, causing them to decay &c. — *Dantagharsha*, *as*, m. chattering or grinding of the teeth; [cf. *danta-saṅgharsha* and *danta-harsha*.] — *Danta-ghāta*, *as*, m. 'a blow with the teeth,' a bite [cf. *dunta-vighāta*]; N. of a man. — *Danta-cāla*, *as*, m. looseness of the teeth. — *Danta-cchada*, *as*, m. 'the covering of the teeth,' a lip [cf. *dacchada* and *daśana-cchada*]; (*ā*), f. Momordica Monadelpha. — *Dantacchadopamā* (°*da-up*°), f. Momordica Monadelpha, (to the red fruit of which the lips are often compared.) — *Danta-jāta* = *jāta-danta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'having teeth,' a child who is teething or whose teeth are just appearing; (*a-dantajāta*, having no teeth.) — *Danta-jāha*, *am*, n. the root of a tooth. — *Danta-darśana*, *am*, n. showing the teeth (as a dog does). — *Danta-dhāvana*, *am*, n. cleaning or washing the teeth; a tooth-brush or fibrous stick for cleaning the teeth, or a piece of wood chewed for that purpose [cf. *danta-kāshṭha*]; (*as*), m., N. of various trees, the wood of which is used for cleaning the teeth, Acacia Catechu, Mimusops Elengi (= *vakula*); N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva by Halāyudha. — *Dantadhāvanaka*, *as*, m. a species of tree. — *Dantadhāvana-prakaraṇa*, *am*, n., N. of a chapter of the Parāśara-smṛiti-vyākhyā by Mādhava. — *Dantadhāvana-vidhi*, *is*, m., N. of a chapter of the Smṛiti-kaumudī. — *Danta-pattra*, *am*, n. a kind of ear-ring. — *Danta-pattraka*, *am*, n. a kind of jasmine (= *kunda*), Jasminum Pubescens, (the petals or leaves of the flower resembling teeth in colour and shape, and are often so compared in poetry.) — *Danta-pavana*, *am*, n. a dentifrice, or a small piece of wood taken to clean the teeth; [cf. *danta-kāshṭha* and *danta-dhāvana*.] — *Danta-pāta*, *as*, m. the falling out of the teeth. — *Danta-pālī*, f. the gum. — *Danta-puppuṭa* or *danta-puppuṭaka*, *as*, m. gum-boil. — *Danta-pura*, *am*, n. 'the town of Buddha's tooth,' N. of the capital of the Kalingas. — *Danta-pushpa*, *as*, m. the plant Strychnos Potatorum, the flower of which is compared to a tooth; (*am*), n. the fruit of the above plant. — *Danta-prakshālana*, *am*, n. cleaning the teeth; any instrument or means for cleaning the teeth; [cf. *danta-kāshṭha*, *danta-dhāvana*, *danta-pavana*.] — *Danta-phala*, *us*, m. Feronia Elephantum, = *kapittha* [cf. *dadhi-phala*]; (*ā*), f. long pepper; (*am*), n. = *danta-pushpa*, q. v. — *Danta-bhaṅga*, *as*, m. fracture of the teeth. — *Danta-bhāga*, *as*, m. the fore part of an elephant's head (where the tusks appear); part of a tooth. — *Danta-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made of ivory. — *Danta-mala*, *am*, n. the tartar of the teeth, any impurity of the teeth. — *Danta-māṃsa*, *am*, n. the gums. — *Danta-mūla*, *am*, n. the root of a tooth, the gums; a gum-boil. — *Danta-mūlikā*, f. = *dantī*, Croton Polyandrum or Croton Tiglium. — *Dantamūlīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to the root of the teeth, as the dental letters; *dantamūlīyas ta-kāra-vargas*, the class of letters beginning with *ta* which are uttered from the root of the teeth. — *Danta-rajas*, *as*, n. the tartar of the teeth, impurity of the teeth. — *Danta-roga*, *as*, m. disease of the teeth, tooth-ache. — *Dantarogin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, affected with tooth-ache. — *Danta-lekhaka*, *as*, m. one who makes a livelihood by painting or marking the teeth. — *Danta-loka*, *as*, m., N. of a mountain in Gāndhāra. — *Danta-vaktra*, *as*, m., N. of a prince of the Karūshas (described as a Dānava or Asura; more correctly *danta-vakra*). — *Danta-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having teeth, toothed. — *Danta-valka*, *am*, n. the enamel of the teeth. — *Danta-vastra*, *am*, n. (according to some also *as*, m.), 'teeth-covering,' i. e. the lip. — *Danta-vāsas*, *ās* (?), *as*, m. (?) n. the lip; see the preceding. — *Danta-vighāta*, *as*, m. = *danta-ghāta*, a bite. — *Danta-vīja*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. and *danta-vījaka*, *as*, m. pomegranate; (*ā*), f. a kind of cucumber. — *Danta-vīṇā*, f. 'a tooth-guitar,' a kind of jew's-harp; (*danta-vīṇāṃ vādayat*, playing this instrument; in Pañca-tantra 94, 4, = making a chattering with the teeth.) — *Danta-veshṭa*, *as*, m. the gums; (*au*), m. du. the gums of the upper and lower jaw; a ring round the tusk of an elephant (?); tumor of the gums; see the next. — *Danta-veshṭaka*, *as*, m. tumor of the gums (internal abscess accompanied with loosening of the teeth), gum-boil. — *Danta-vaidarbha*, *as*, m. loosening of the teeth through external injury. — *Danta-vyasana*, *am*, n. fracture or decay of the teeth or of a tusk. — *Danta-śanku*, *u*, n. a pair of forceps or pincers for drawing teeth. — *Danta-śaṭa*, *as*, m. a wrong form for *danta-śaṭha*. — *Danta-śaṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'bad for the teeth,' acid; (*as*), m. sourness, acidity; N. of several trees with acid fruits; common lime (Citrus Acida), elephant or wood-apple, Feronia Elephantum, Averrhoa Carambola (Acida), Citrus Aurantium; (*ā*), f. wood-sorrel, Oxalis Pusilla, = *kshudrāmlikā*; (*am*), n. the fruits of the above trees. — *Danta-śarkarā*, f. tartar or concretion of the teeth. — *Danta-śāṇa*, *am*, n. a dentifrice composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the myrobalan and green sulphate of iron. — *Danta-śirā*, f. a back or double tooth (= *mādhī*); the gum. — *Danta-śuddhi*, *is*, f. cleaning the teeth. — *Danta-śūla*, *as*, *am*, m. n. tooth-ache. — *Danta-śodhanī*, f. 'tooth-cleanser,' a tooth-pick. — *Danta-śopha*, *as*, m. swelling of the gum. — *Danta-ślishṭa* or *danta-sakta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, entangled in or between the teeth. — *Danta-saṅgharsha*, *as*, m. rubbing the teeth together, gnashing the teeth; [cf. *danta-gharsha* and *danta-harsha*.] — *Danta-harsha*, *as*, m. morbid sensitiveness of the teeth, intolerance of any rough or acid substances; chattering of the teeth; [cf. *danta-gharsha* and *danta-saṅgharsha*.] — *Danta-harshaka* or *danta-harshaṇa*, *as*, m. 'making the teeth sensitive, setting them on edge,' the lime tree, Citrus Acida. — *Dantahīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, toothless. — *Dantāgra* (°*ta-ag*°), *am*, n. the top or point of a tooth. — *Dantāghāta* (°*ta-āgh*°), *as*, m. 'tooth-blow' or 'tooth-wound,' a bite; the citron or lime tree. — *Dantāghātin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, struck with the teeth, bitten, remaining between the teeth. — *Dantāda* (°*ta-ad*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, corroding the teeth. — *Dantā-danti*, ind. tooth against tooth, i. e. biting one another. — *Dantāntara* (°*ta-an*°), *am*, n. the space between the teeth. — *Dantāntarādhishṭhita* (°*ra-adh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, sticking between the teeth. — *Dantāyudha* (°*ta-āy*°), *as*, m. a wild boar, a hog ('having tusks for weapons'). — *Dantārbuda* (°*ta-ar*°), *as*, *am*, m. n. gum-boil, ulceration of the gums. — *Dantālaya* (°*ta-āl*°), *as*, m. 'the abode of the teeth,' i. e. the mouth. — *Dantālikā* or *dantālī* (°*ta-āl*°), f. a horse's bridle or bit; [cf. 1. *āli*.] — *Dantoćchishṭa* (°*ta-uć*°), *am*, n. the remains of food lodged between the teeth. — *Dantodbheda* (°*ta-ud*°), *as*, m. appearance of the teeth, dentition. — *Dantolūkhalika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *dantolūkhalin* (°*ta-ul*°), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, 'one who uses his teeth as a mortar,' one who grinds his grain between the teeth, i. e. eats it before being ground, an anchorite. — *Dantoshṭhaka* (°*ta-osh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who attends to or takes care of his teeth and lips.

Dantaka = *danta*, a tooth &c. (at the end of a comp., cf. *a-dantaka*, *kṛimi-d*°, *śyāva-d*°); (*as*), m. a jagged peak or projection in a rock or mountain; a bracket, a pin or shelf projecting from a wall; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), paying attention to one's teeth.

Dantāvala or *dantābala*, *as*, m. an elephant (? for *danta-vala* = *dantin*).

Danti, *is*, m. (probably) an epithet of Gaṇeśa; [cf. *eka-danta*.]

Dantikā or *dantijā* = *dantī* below; [cf. *guććha-dantikā*.]

Dantin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having teeth, toothed, tusked; (*ī*), m. an elephant; a mountain; (*inī*), f. = *dantī* below. — *Danti-danta*, *as*, m. an elephant's tusk, ivory. — *Dantidanta-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made of ivory. — *Danti-mada*, *as*, m. the juice flowing from the temples of a rutting elephant.

Dantīla, *as*, m., N. of a man.

Dantī, f. the plant Croton Polyandrum; see above under *danta*; [cf. *dantikā* and *dantijā*.] — *Dantī-vīja*, *am*, n. a strongly purgative nut, the fruit of the Croton.

Dantura, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having long or projecting teeth; jagged, notched, serrated, uneven; waving, undulatory; rising (as hair), bristling. — *Dantura-cchada*, *as*, m. the lime tree ('having prickly leaves').

Danturaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having prominent teeth; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people living to the east of Madhya-deśa.

Danturita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having prominent teeth, toothed, notched, bristling.

Dantūla, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having teeth, furnished with teeth.

Dantya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dental, of or belonging to the teeth, produced on the teeth; suitable to the teeth; [cf. *a-d*°.] — *Dantyoshṭhya* or *dantyaushṭhya* (°*ya-osh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, denti-labial.

दन्तकूर *dantakūra*, N. of a place.