दन्दश *dandaśa*, *as*, m. (fr. Intens. of rt. 2. *daṃś*), a tooth.

Dandaśūka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, mordacious, biting, mischievous, malignant, venomous; (*as*), m. a snake, serpent; a particular kind of serpent; N. of a hell infested by serpents; a Rākshasa, a demon or goblin.

दन्द्रम *dandrama*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. Intens. of rt. *dram*), going tortuously or slowly (?).

Dandramaṇa, *am*, n. the act of going tortuously; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), who or what goes tortuously.

दन्व् *danv*, cl. 1. P. *danvati*, &c., to go or move; [cf. 1. *du*, *dhanv*, *dhāv*; Gr. δονέω = Caus. *danvayāmi*.]

दफारवाह्लीक *daphārabāhlīka*, N. of a place mentioned in the Romaka-siddhānta.

दभ् *dabh* (connected with rt. *dambh*, q. v.), cl. 1. 5. P. *dabhati*, *dabhnoti*, &c., to hurt, injure, destroy; to go; cl. 10. P. *dābhayati* or *dambhayati*, &c., to send, impel, order, command; [cf. Gr. θάμβος, ἔταφον, τίθημα; Old Germ. *tepyan* or *depyan*.]

Dabdhi, *is*, f., Ved. injury, hurt, damage.

Dabha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. injuring, hurting; (*as*), m. deception, deceiving, (only occurring in dat. case, *dabhāya* used for inf.; cf. *a-dabha*, *dambha*, *dūḍabha*.)

Dabhīti, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. injuring, an enemy; (*is*), m., N. of a being protected by the Aśvins and especially by Indra.

Dabhya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. to be hurt or injured, to be deceived.

Dabhra, *as*, *ā*, *am*, little, small, deficient; (*as*), m. the sea, ocean; (*am*), ind. a little, slightly. — *Dabhra-cetas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, or *dabhra-buddhi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, little-minded, weak-minded.

दम् 1. *dam*, cl. 4. P. *dāmyati*, *dadāma*, *damitum*, to be tamed or subdued; to be tranquillized; to tame, subdue, conquer, subject, control, restrain; to quiet, pacify: Pass. *damyate* (Aor. *adami*): Caus. P. A. *damayati*, *-te*, &c., to subdue, overpower, conquer; [cf. Gr. δάμνημι, δαμάω, δαμνάζω, δάμ-αρ, δαμάλη-ς, δμώς, δαμάω = Caus. *damayāmi*; Lat. *domare*, *damnum*, *damnare*; Goth. *tamyan*, 'to tame,' *ga-timan*; Angl. Sax. *tam*, *tamyan*; Old Germ. *zami*, *zam*; Mod. Germ. *zahm*, *ziemen*.]

2. *dam* (in comp.) = *dama*, a house. — *Dampati*, *is*, m., Ved. the master or lord of the house, a master or lord in general; (*ī*), du. wife and husband; (in this case the compound is by modern scholars explained as = 'the two masters;' but according to Sāy. and others *dam* is here = *jāyā*, a wife; cf. Gr. δεσπότης.)

Dama, *as*, *am*, m. n., Ved. house, home, (properly 'domain,' the place of the husband's dominion); the inmates of a house [cf. Gr. δόμος, δέμω; Lat. *domus*; Goth. *timryan*; Angl. Sax. *timber*, *timbrian*]; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), (at the end of comp.) taming, subduing, see *arin-dama*; (*as*), m., N. of several men; of a Maharshi; of one of the three sons of Bhīma, king of Vidarbha; taming, subduing; self-command, self-restraint, self-control, endurance of painful austerities, temperance, subduing the passions; punishing, punishment, chastisement, fine, mulct, a N. of Prajā-pati (?); mud, mire (?). — *Dama-kartṛi*, *tā*, m. a ruler. — *Damaghosha*, *as*, m. a prince of the lunar race, king of Cedi, father of Śiśu-pāla. — *Damaghosha-suta*, *as*, m., N. of Śiśu-pāla, the enemy of Kṛishṇa. — *Damamaya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, consisting of self-control. — *Damasvasṛi*, *ā*, f. 'the sister of Dama,' a N. of Damayantī.

Damaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, taming, a tamer, subduer.

Damatha, *as*, *am*, m. n. self-restraint, self-control, taming, subduing, endurance of rigorous austerities, subduing the senses, suppressing the passions; punishment, punishing, chastising.

Damathu, *us*, m. self-restraint, self-subjugation; self-denial, subjection; punishment, punishing.

Damana, *as*, *ī*, *am*, taming, subduing, overpowering, (at the end of a comp., e. g. *śatru-d°*); tranquil, passionless, a philosopher; (*as*), m. a subduer, a tamer of horses, a charioteer; N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī; of a Brahmarshi; of a son of Bharad-vāja; of an old king; of a son of Bhīma, king of Vidarbha; the flower Artemisia Indica, commonly called Donā; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant, = *agni-damanī*, Solanum Jacquini; (*am*), n. taming, subduing, subjugation, restraining, chastising, punishing, self-restraint.

Damanaka, *as*, m., N. of a man; N. of a jackal; Artemisia Indica, = *damana*; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of six short syllables each; N. of another metre of four lines of ten short syllables and one long.

Damanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, tamable, to be restrained or subdued.

Damanya, Nom. P. *damanyati*, &c., Ved. to subdue, overpower, conquer.

Damayat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, subduing, taming, restraining, chastising.

Damayantikā, f., N. of a woman.

Damayantī, f. ('subduing men'), N. of a beautiful woman who was the daughter of Bhīma, king of Vidarbha, and wife of Nala, whose story forms the subject of a celebrated episode of the Mahā-bhārata; (according to some) = Śākya-muni in a former birth; a kind of cucumber, see *bhadra-mallikā*. — *Damayantī-kathā*, f. 'the story of Damayantī,' N. of a song. — *Damayantī-kāvya*, *am*, n. 'poem of Damayantī,' N. of a work.

Damayitṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, a tamer, subduer, subduing; a punisher, chastiser; epithet of Vishṇu and of Śiva.

Damāya, Nom. P. *damāyati*, &c., Ved. to restrain or control one's self; to subdue, overpower.

Damita, *as*, *ā*, *am* (or *dānta*, q. v.), tamed, subdued, patient of every suffering or exaction or privation.

Damitṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, Ved. a tamer, subduer.

Damitvā or *dāntvā*, ind. having subdued or tamed.

Damin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, tamed, subdued, subduing the passions; taming, subduing, a tamer; (*i*), n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Damūnas, *ās*, m., N. of Agni, the god of fire.

Damūnas, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. belonging to the house or family, devoted to the house or family; a friend of the house; epithet of Agni, Savitṛi, Indra, &c.; (Sāy.) of subdued mind, docile. In Ṛig-veda V. 42, 12, the pl. is regarded by Sāy. as an epithet of the Ṛibhus.

1. *damya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fut. pass. part.), to be tamed, tamable, to be subjected or controlled; to be punished, punishable; (*as*), m. a young bullock; a steer that has to be tamed. — *Damya-sārathi*, *is*, m. 'the guide of those who have to be restrained,' an epithet of Buddha.

2. *damya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *dama*), Ved. being in a house, being at home, homely.

दमावन्दु *damāvandu*, N. of a place mentioned in the Romaka-siddhānta.

दम्पति *dam-pati*. See under 2. *dam*, col. 1.

दम्भ् *dambh* (connected with rt. *dabh*, q. v.), cl. 1. 5. P. *dabhati*, *dabhnoti*, *dadambha* or *dadābha* or *debha* (pl. *dadambhus* or *debhus*), *dambhishyati*, *adambhīt*, *dambhitum*, Ved. inf. *ā-dabhe*, to seek to injure, to hurt, injure, cause damage; to act deceitfully, cheat, impose upon, trick, deceive: Caus. P. A. *dambhayati*, *-te*, *-yitum*, Aor. *adadambhat*, to destroy, strike down; A. to collect, gather, arrange, string: Desid. *didambhishati*, *dhipsati*, *dhīpsati*, Ved. *dipsati* or *dīpsati*, to wish to hurt or injure, desire to destroy; to have the power to deceive or destroy: Intens. *dādabhyate*, *dādambdhi*.

Dambha, *as*, m. deceit, fraud, cheating, trickery, feigning hypocrisy, sanctimony; arrogance, ostentation, pride; sin, wickedness; Deceit personified as a son of A-dharma and Mṛishā; an epithet of Śiva; Indra's thunderbolt. — *Dambha-caryā*, f. deceit, hypocrisy. — *Dambhodbhava* (°*bha-ud*°), *as*, m., N. of a king whose story is told in Mahā-bh. Udyoga-parva 3473, (he fought with two hermits but was worsted.)

Dambhaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, (at the end of comp.) cheating, deceiving, deluding; [cf. *kāma-d*°.]

Dambhana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (at the end of comp.) injuring, damaging, subduing [cf. *amitra-dambhana*, *sapatna-d*°]; (*as*), m. cheating, deceiving, deceit.

Dambhin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, acting deceitfully, hypocritical, wicked, proud; (*ī*), m. a hypocrite, a deceiver, an impostor.

Dambholi, *is*, m. Indra's thunderbolt.

दम्य *damya*. See col. 2.

दय् *day* [cf. rt. 3. *dā*], cl. 1. A. *dayate*, *dayāñ-cakre*, *dayitum*, to divide, impart, allot, grant, give, (according to Pāṇ. II. 3, 52, requiring the gen. case); to partake, possess; to divide asunder, destroy, kill, hurt; to take part in, be interested in, sympathise with, have pity on, love, protect (with acc. or gen.); to repent; to go, move: Intens. *dandayyate* and *dādayyate*; [cf. Gr. δαίομαι, δαίνυμι, δαΐς: Hib. *deidh*, f. 'desire, longing;' *deidh*, m. 'a protector, defender;' *deide*, 'obedience, submission.']

Dayamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dividing, having pity on, preserving, protecting.

Dayā, f. taking interest in, sympathy, compassion, pity, mercy, tenderness, love, clemency, pity for (with loc. or gen., e. g. *mayi* or *mama dayām kuru*, take pity on me); Pity personified as a daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma, and mother of Abhaya. (According to some, the form *daya*, *as*, m. occurs; and according to others, *daya* may be used as an adj. meaning 'compassionate;' cf. *a-daya*, *nir-d*°, *sa-d*°.) — *Dayā-kara*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, showing pity or compassion, sympathising, kind; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Dayākūrca*, *as*, m. a Buddha or a form of Buddha, the founder of the Buddhist religion. — *Dayākṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, pitiful, compassionate. — *Dayā-nidhi*, *is*, m. a treasure of mercy, a very compassionate person. — *Dayānvita* (°*yā-an*°) or *dayāyukta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, full of pity, pitiful, compassionate, benevolent. — *Dayā-rāma*, *as*, m., N. of several men. — *Dayā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, pitiful, merciful, tender, compassionate, taking pity on (with loc. or gen.). — *Dayā-vīra*, *as*, m. a hero in compassion, a very merciful man. — *Dayā-śankara*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Dayā-śīla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, tender-hearted, compassionate. — *Dayormi* (°*yā-ūr*°), *is*, *is*, *i*, having compassion for (its) waves.

Dayālu, *us*, *us*, *u*, or *dayāluka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, pitiful, merciful, compassionate, kind, tender, taking pity on (with loc.). — *Dayālu-tā*, f. or *dayālu-tva*, *am*, n. pitifulness, tenderness, compassionateness, pity for (with loc.).

Dayita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, desired, cherished, beloved, dear; (*as*), m. 'the loved one,' a husband, a lover; (*ā*), f. a wife or mistress, a woman. — *Dayitādhina* (°*tā-adh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, subject to a wife, hen-pecked.

Dayitnu, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. pitiful, compassionate.

दर *dara*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. *dṛi*; at the end of comp.) cleaving, rending, splitting, cutting open, opening, breaking [cf. *puran-d*°]; (*as*, *am*), m. f. n. a hole in the ground, a cave, cavity; a conch-shell; (*ī*), f. a natural or artificial excavation in a mountain, a cave, a cavern, a grotto, &c.; a valley; (*as*), m. a stream [cf. *asṛig-d*°]; fear, terror, dread, despair; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), little, small; (*am*), ind. a little. — *Dara-kaṇṭikā*, f. the plant Asparagus Racemosa (= *śatāvarī*). — *Dara-timira*, *am*, n. the