— *Daśa-piṇḍa-śrāddha, am,* n. a funereal ceremony in which a Piṇḍa or ball of rice is offered by the next of kin to a person deceased, increasing the number daily for ten successive days until they amount to ten. — *Daśa-pura, am,* n. a district or part of Malwa or Bandelkhand; (perhaps) N. of a town, Decapolis; a fragrant grass, a species of Cyperus Rotundus. — *Daśa-purusham,* ind. for ten persons or male progenitors, i. e. through a series of ten ancestors. — *Daśapurushaṃ-rājya, am,* n. a kingdom inherited through a series of ten ancestors. — *Daśa-pūra, am,* n. a fragrant grass (= *daśa-pura*). — *Daśa-pūrusham* = *daśa-purusham* above. — *Daśa-pūrva-ratha, as,* m. a periphrasis for the name Daśa-ratha (' *ratha* preceded by *daśa*'). — *Daśa-pūrvin, ī,* m., N. of seven saints of the Jainas. — *Daśa-peya, as,* m., Ved. 'to be quaffed by ten,' N. of a Soma oblation forming part of the Rāja-sūya. — *Daśa-pramati, is, is, i* (?), Ved. receiving excessive honour in the ten regions or spreading over the ten regions. — *Daśa-bandha, as,* m. a tenth part, a fine equivalent to the tenth part. — *Daśa-bala, as, ā, am,* possessing ten powers; (*as*), m. an epithet of Buddha. — *Daśabala-kāśyapa, as,* m., N. of one of the first five pupils of Śākya-muni. — *Daśa-bāhu, us, us, u,* ten-armed; (*us*), m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Daśabhakti-pañca-stuti, is,* f., N. of a collection of Jaina prayers. — *Daśa-bhujā,* f. ' the ten-armed,' a form of Durgā. — *Daśa-bhūmi-ga, as, ā, am,* traversing the ten worlds; (*as*), m. Buddha, the founder of the Buddhist religion, a Buddha or the generic name of the sanctified teachers of that religion. — *Daśa-bhūmīśa* (°*mi-īśa*), *as,* m. ' lord of the ten worlds,' a N. of Buddha or a Buddha. — *Daśabhūmīśvara* (°*mi-īś*°), N. of a Buddhist Sūtra work. — *Daśa-mahāvidyā,* f. an epithet of Durgā (' possessing the ten great sciences'). — *Daśa-mālu, am, ī,* n. f. a collection of ten garlands. — *Daśa-mālika, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people. — *Daśa-māsya, as, ā, am,* ten months old, as the child in the womb just before birth; (with *aśva*), a horse let loose for ten months. — *Daśa-mukha, āni,* n. pl. ten mouths or faces; (*as, ī, am*), having ten faces; (*as*), m. an epithet of Rāvaṇa. — *Daśamukha-ripu, us,* or *daśamukhāntaka* (°*kha-an*°), *as,* m. ' the enemy of Rāvaṇa,' an epithet of Rāma. — *Daśa-mūtraka, am,* n. the urine of ten (i. e. of the elephant, buffalo, camel, cow, goat, sheep, horse, donkey, man, and woman). — *Daśa-mūla, am,* n. a tonic medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants, viz. Tri-kaṇṭaka, the two Vṛihatīs, Pṛithak-parṇī, Vidāri-gandhā, Vilva, Agni-mantha, Ṭuṇṭuka, Pāṭalā, and Kāśmarī; [cf. *dvipañca-mūla.*] — *Daśa-yojana-vistīrṇa, as, ā, am,* ten Yojanas broad. — *Daśa-ratha, as, ā, am,* having ten chariots; (*as*), m., N. of several princes, among whom the most renowned is the father of Rāma, (he was a descendant of Ikshvāku and sovereign of Ayodhyā or Oude); N. of an older Daśaratha, son of Mūlaka, and ancestor of the above, (also written *śata-ratha*); N. of a son of Navaratha and father of Śakuni; N. of a son of Su-yaśas and father of Saṅgata; N. of an ancestor of Buddha; (*am*), n. the body (?). — *Daśaratha-tattva, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Daśaratha-yajñārambha* (°*ña-ār*°), *as,* m., N. of the fourteenth chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa or fourth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Daśa-ratha-vijaya, as,* m., N. of the twelfth chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Daśa-raśmi-śata, as,* m. ' possessed of a thousand rays,' an epithet of the sun; [cf. *daśaśata-raśmi.*] — *Daśa-rātra, as,* m. a period of ten days and nights; (*as, ā, am*), Ved. lasting ten days; (*as*), m., Ved. any ceremony that lasts ten days; a particular ceremony lasting ten days (forming the chief part of the Dvādaśāha). — *Daśarātra-parvan, a,* n., N. of a Sāman. — *Daśa-rūpaka, am,* n., N. of a rhetorical work. — *Daśarūpaka-ṭīkā,* f., N. of a commentary on the preceding work by Pāṇi. — *Daśa-rūpa-bhṛit, t, t, t,* taking ten forms, appearing in ten shapes; (*t*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu (with reference to his ten Avatāras). — *Daśarca* (°*śa-ṛica*), *as,* m., Ved. a strophe of ten verses. — *Daśarshabha* (°*śa-ṛish*°), *as, ā, am,* Ved. consisting of ten bulls. — *Daśa-lakshaṇa, am,* n. ten marks or attributes. — *Daśa-lakshaṇaka, as, ikā, am,* having ten forms or characteristics, ten-fold. — *Daśa-vaktra, as, ā, am,* having ten mouths; (*as*), m. a particular magical formula against the evil spirits supposed to possess certain weapons. — *Daśa-vadana, as,* m. ' the ten-faced,' an epithet of Rāvaṇa. — *Daśa-varman, ā,* m., N. of a prince. — *Daśa-varsha, as, ā, am,* ten years old. — *Daśa-vājin, ī,* m. the moon ' whose car is drawn by ten horses.' — *Daśa-vārshika, as, ī, am,* happening after ten years. — *Daśa-vidha, as, ā, am,* of ten kinds, ten-fold. — *Daśa-vīra, as, ā, am,* Ved. granting ten men. — *Daśa-vṛiksha, as,* m., Ved. a species of tree. — *Daśa-vraja, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Daśa-śata, am,* n. ten hundred, a thousand; one hundred and ten; (*ī*), f. a thousand; (*as, ī, am*), Ved. containing ten hundred. — *Daśa-śata-kara-dhārin, ī,* m. ' having a thousand rays,' the sun. — *Daśaśata-tama, as, ī, am,* the one hundred and tenth. — *Daśaśata-nayana, as, ā* or *ī, am,* having a thousand eyes; (*as*), m. an epithet of Indra. — *Daśaśata-raśmi, is, is, i,* having a thousand rays; (*is*), m. the sun; [cf. *daśa-raśmi-śata.*] — *Daśaśatākṣha* (°*ta-ak*°), *as, ī, am,* having a thousand eyes; (*as*), m. an epithet of Indra. — *Daśaśatāṅghri* (°*ta-aṅ*°), *is, is, i,* having a thousand feet; (*is*), f. a species of plant, = *śatāvarī.* — *Daśa-śīpra, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Daśa-śiras, ās, ās, as,* ten-headed; (*ās*), m. an epithet of Rāvaṇa; N. of a mountain. — *Daśa-śīrsha, as, ā, am,* ten-headed; (*as*), m. an epithet of Rāvaṇa; a kind of magical formula against the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons. — *Daśa-ślokī,* f. ' a collection of ten Ślokas,' N. of a summary of the Vedānta system by Saṅkarāćārya; also of another similar summary by Nimbārka. — *Daśa-saptā,* f., Ved., N. of a Vishṭuti of the Saptadaśa-stoma (in which the verses of a Ṭṛića are repeated in the following order, 11123, 12223, 1222333). — *Daśa-sāhasra, am,* n., 10,000; (*as, ī, am*), consisting of 10,000, forming 10,000. — *Daśa-sāhasrika, as, ī, am,* consisting of 10,000. — *Daśa-stobha, am,* n., N. of a Sāman. — *Daśa-harā,* f. an epithet of Gaṅgā or the Ganges, ' as taking away ten sins;' a festival in honour of Gaṅgā (vulgarly called Dusrah) on the tenth day of the month Jyaishṭha, but now held in honour of Durgā in the month Aśvin. — *Daśa-hotṛi, tā,* m., Ved. a particular Mantra in which the ten sacrificial vessels are mentioned; (*tā, trī, ṭri*), connected with the Mantra Daśa-hotṛi. — *Daśāṇśa* (°*śa-aṇśa*), *as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), ten parts, the tenth part, ten-fold amount of anything (?). — *Daśākṣha* (°*śa-ak*°), *as, ī, am,* ten-eyed; (*as*), m. a kind of magical formula against the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons. — *Daśākshara* (°*śa-ak*°), *as, ā, am,* Ved. containing ten syllables. — *Daśāṅgula* (°*śa-aṅ*°), *as,* &c., ten fingers long; (*am*), n. a water-melon. — *Daśādhipati* (°*śa-adh*°), *is,* m. a decurion or commander of ten men. — *Daśānana* (°*śa-ān*°), *as, ā* or *ī, am,* ten-faced; (*as*), m. an epithet of Rāvaṇa. — *Daśānugāna* (°*śa-an*°), *am,* n., N. of a Sāman. — *Daśārdha* (°*śa-ar*°), *ās, ās, āni,* pl. half of ten, five. — *Daśārdha-saṅkhya, as, ā, am,* five in number. — *Daśārha* (°*śa-ar*°), *as,* m. ' worthy of ten (?),' an epithet applied to a Buddha; an epithet of Kṛishṇa; (*ās*), or *daśārhakās,* m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe descended from Daśārha of the family of Yadu; (*ī*), f. a princess of the Daśārhas. — *Daśāvatāra* (°*śa-av*°), *as,* m. an epithet of Vishṇu (the deity, of whom there are ten descents from heaven); N. of the fifty-sixth chapter of the Bhavishya-Purāṇa. — *Daśāvara* (°*śa-av*°), *as, ā, am,* consisting of ten at least; (*as*), m., N. of an evil spirit. — *Daśāśva* (°*śa-aś*°), *as, ā, am,* possessing ten horses, driving ten horses; (*as*), m. the moon; N. of a son of Ikshvāku. — *Daśāśvamedha* (°*śa-aś*°), *am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha, the Tīrtha of the ten horse-sacrifices. — *Daśāsya* (°*śa-ās*°), *as, ā, am,* having ten mouths, ten-faced; (*as*), m. an epithet of Rāvaṇa. — *Daśāsya-jit, t,* m. ' conqueror of the ten-faced,' an epithet of Rāma. — *Daśāha* (°*śa-aha*), *as, ā, am,* lasting ten days; (*as*), m. a period of ten days; a kind of ceremonial observance; [cf. *daśa-rātra.*] — *Daśendra* (°*śa-in*°), *as,* &c., having the ten Indrāṇis as a deity (schol. to Pāṇ. I. 2, 49). — *Daśendriya* (°*śa-in*°), *āṇi,* n. pl. the ten organs of perception and action, viz. the skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, larynx, hand, foot, anus, and pudendum; see *indriya.* — *Daśeśa* (°*śa-īś*°), *as,* m. a superintendent of ten villages. — *Daśaikādaśika* (°*śa-ek*°), *as, ī, am,* one who lends ten and receives eleven in return, i. e. one who lends money for ten per cent. — *Daśoṇi* (°*śa-oṇi*), *is,* m., N. of a person protected by Indra; of an Asura; (Sāy.) offering many oblations; (according to some) an oblation giving ten-fold reward. — *Daśoṇya, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Daśopanishad-bhāshya* (°*śa-up*°), *am,* n., N. of a commentary by Ānanda Tīrtha.

Daśa (at the end of comp.) = *daśan* above; [cf. *tri-daśa, dvi-daśa, nir-daśa.*] *Daśa* (at the end of comp.) may also stand for *daśā,* p. 406, col. 1.

Daśaka, as, ā, am, consisting of ten, having ten, having ten parts, ten-fold; (with *śata*), ten in a hundred, ten from a hundred, ten per cent; (*am*), n. an aggregate of ten, a decad. — *Daśaka-māsika, as, ā, am,* hired for ten months.

Daśat, t, f. a collection or aggregate of ten, a decad; (m. f. n.?), consisting of ten, divided into ten parts; [cf. *dāśat* and *pañćat.*]

Daśataya, as, ī, am, consisting of ten parts, ten-fold; (*yas*), f. pl., scil. *śākhās* or *ṛićas,* the texts of the ten-fold Ṛig-veda, i. e. of the Ṛig-veda divided into ten Maṇḍalas; (*ī*), f., N. of a commentary; [cf. *dāśataya.*]

Daśati, is, f. (probably for original *daśatī*), a collection or aggregate of ten, a decad; N. of the subdivisions of a Prapāṭhaka of the first part of the Sāma-veda, usually containing ten verses, (in this sense the crude form *daśati* without Visarga is used, probably as a weakened form of *daśatī*); = a hundred in connection with *daśan* (e. g. *daśatīr daśa* in Mahā-bh. I. 1081).

Daśama, as, ī, am, the tenth, the tenth part, the tenth day, N. of an Ekāha, the last day of the Daśa-rātra belonging to the Dvādaśāha; (*ī*), f., scil. *tithi,* the tenth day of the half moon; the tenth decad or last stage of human life, the last ten years of a century; (*am*), n. a tenth part; (*am*), ind. at or for the tenth time; [cf. Lat. *decimus;* Scot. *deicheamh;* Hib. *deachmad.*] — *Daśama-bhāva, as,* m. the culminating point, or that point in which the meridian crosses a given circle. — *Daśamīn-gata* or *daśamī-stha, as, ā, am,* arrived at the tenth decad of life, above ninety years old.

Daśamin, ī, inī, i, between ninety and one hundred years, very old or aged.

Daśin, ī, inī, i, having ten, divided into ten parts; (*inī*), f. a decad; (*ī*), m. a superintendent of ten villages.

दशन *daśana, as, am,* m. n. (fr. rt. *daś* or 2. *daṅś*), a tooth; biting; (*as*), m. the peak of a mountain; (*am*), n. armour, mail; [cf. *daṅśana.*] — *Daśana-ćchada, as,* m. ' teeth-covering,' the lip. — *Daśana-pada, am,* n. ' teeth-mark,' a bite. — *Daśana-vāsas, as,* n. ' the covering of the teeth,' the lip. — *Daśana-vija, am,* n. (?) the pomegranate. — *Daśanānśu* (°*na-aṇ*°), *us,* m. whiteness or brightness of the teeth. — *Daśanāṅka* (°*na-an*°), *as,* m. ' teeth-mark,' a bite. — *Daśanādhyā* (°*na-ādh*°), f. a kind of sorrel (= *ćukrikā*). — *Daśanoććhishṭa* (°*na-uć*°), *as,* m. ' remainder or leavings of the teeth,' a kiss; a sigh; a lip.

Daśera, as, ā, am, biting, mordacious, injuring; hurtful, attacking or killing any one when asleep; (*as*), m. a mischievous or venomous animal, a beast of prey, &c.

Daśeraka or *daseraka, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people, = *maru;* a young camel; [cf. *dāśera, dāśeraka, dāsera, dāseraka.*]