

दग्गु *daggu*, *us*, *m.*, *N.* of a man; [cf. *dāga-vyāyāni*.]

दग्ध *dagdha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 1. *dah*), burnt, scorched, consumed by fire; (metaphorically) tormented, tortured, pained, consumed by grief, distressed; burnt by the fire of the gastric juice (as the stomach; cf. *jaṭharāgnī*), famished; dry; tasteless, insipid; inauspicious; cunning (= *vi-dagdha*); (*ā*), f. the quarter where the sun remains overhead (?); a lunar day or Tīthi on which it is unlucky to do anything and religious sites are prohibited; a species of plant, = *dagdhikā*, *dagdha-ruhā*; (*am*), n. burning, cauterizing (e. g. *agnt-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-tīthi*, *N.* of a chapter of the Purāna-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.* = *citra-ratha*, *N.* of the chief of the Gandharvas. — *Dagdha-ruha*, *as*, *m.* 'growing in ashes,' *N.* of a tree, = *tūlaka*; (*ā*), f., *N.* of a plant, = *dagdhā*, *dagdhikā*, *bhasma-rohā*, &c. — *Dagdha-varnaka*, 'black-coloured (?); a species of grass, = *dagdha*, *rohisha*. — *Dagdhakshara* (*°dha-ak*), *N.* of certain letters regarded as inauspicious in poems. — *Dagdheshṭhā* (*°dha-ish*), f., a burnt or vitified brick. — *Dagdhodāra* (*°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*.

Dagdhri, *dhā*, *dhri*, *dhri*, a burner, consuming by fire, one who burns, a consumer.

Dagdhvā, ind. having burnt, having consumed.

दग्ध *dagh*, cl. 4. P. *daghyati*, &c., Ved. to move, go, flow, reach, attain; to go away; (with *pasā* or *pasāt*) to lag behind, fall short of [cf. *a-pasā-daghvān*]; cl. 5. P. *daghnōti*, &c., to hurt, kill, to go, to leap, to protect; [cf. rt. *daggh* below; cf. also Gr. *ταχός*, *δέχομαι*; Goth. *tekan*, 'to take'; Angl. Sax. *taengan*, 'to hasten'; Lat. *tango*.]

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

Dagh-van in *apaśā-daghevan*, q. v.

दङ्गु *dankshnu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. rt. 2. *danś*), Ved. hitting, mordaеous.

दङ्ग *danḡh*, cl. 1. P. *danḡhati*, &c., to quit, abandon; to cherish, protect; [cf. rt. *dagh* above.]

दच्छद *daś-chada*. See under *dat*, p. 399.

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

Daṇḍa, *as*, *am*, *m.* (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 Brāhmins, see Maou II. 45-47); the penis; the trunk of an elephant; an arm or leg (generally in comp. with a word signifying 'arm,' &c.; see *dar-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 late 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, = $\frac{1}{15}$ 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. *rājānītyam udyaṭa-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 Maou XII. 10; cf. *trī-daṇḍin*); power or physical force embodied, an army (e. g. *kośha-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 = Siva); 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 Krodhahantri); *N.* of a son of Ikshvāku; (according to lexicographers *daṇḍa* also means) pride; a horse, a corner, an angle (?); (*ā*), f. Hedyсарum Lagopodioides, = *nāga-bala*; [cf. *carma-d*, *jāla-d*, &c.] — *Daṇḍa-kandaka*, *as*, *m.* a species of bulbous plant, = *dharanī-kanda*. — *Daṇḍa-kartri*, *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-keṭu*, *us*, *m.*, *N.* of a man. — *Daṇḍa-gauri*, f., *N.* of an Apsaras. — *Daṇḍa-grahana*, *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*, *i*, *am*, striking with a stick, one who commits an assault. — *Daṇḍa-śakra*, *as*, *m.* 'the discus of punishment,' *N.* of a mythical weapon; a division of an army; [cf. *daṇḍānīka*]. — *Daṇḍa-śhadana*, *am*, *n.* a room in which utensils of various kinds are kept. — *Daṇḍa-jīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, subdued by punishment. — *Daṇḍa-dhakkā*, f. a sort of kettle-drum, upon which the hours are struck. — *Daṇḍa-tāmri*, f. = *tāmri*, 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-dera-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. — *Daṇḍadhārādhipa* (*°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 Krodhavardhana, enumerated among the sons of Dhṛita-rāshtra in Mahābh. I. 2738); (*ās*), *m.*

pl., *N.* of a barbarous people. — *Daṇḍa-dhāraṇa*, *am*, *n.* the carrying a staff (as by the Brahma-čārin); following the order of a mendicant; chastising, punishment. — *Daṇḍa-dhārin*, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, carrying the rod, chastening, punishing. — *Daṇḍa-dhrish*, *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-nīpātana*, *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 Cāṅkya and others, polity, ethics, system of morals; an epithet of Durgā. — *Daṇḍanīti-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, familiar with the administration of justice. — *Daṇḍa-netri*, *tā*, *m.* 'one who applies the rod,' a punisher, an inflicter of punishment, a judge; *adhī-daṇḍanetri*, the supreme chastiser, i. e. Yama. — *Daṇḍanetri-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-pāṅsūla* (?), *as*, *m.* a porter, a warder or door-keeper. — *Daṇḍa-pāṇi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, staff-headed, bearing a staff or rod; (*is*), *m.* an epithet of Yama; *N.* of a leader of two of the troops of the god Siva 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-Purāna. — *Daṇḍa-pāta*, *as*, *m.* 'the falling of the stick' [cf. *daṇḍa-pātā*]; dropping one line in a manuscript. — *Daṇḍa-pātana*, *am*, *n.* applying the 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 (= *arḍha-sāphara*, *śakula*; commonly *dāṇḍikā*). — *Daṇḍapāla-tā*, f. the administration of justice. — *Daṇḍa-pāsaka* or *daṇḍa-pāsika*, *as*, *m.* 'holding the fetters or noose of punishment,' a head police-officer, policeman; a hangman, an executioner. — *Daṇḍa-pāsika* (?) = *paurika*, q. v. — *Daṇḍa-pingalaka*, *ās*, *m.*, *N.* of a people to the north of Madhya-deśa. — *Daṇḍa-poṇa*, *am*, *n.* (*poṇa* = *paravana*), a strainer or filtering machine with a handle. — *Daṇḍa-praṇayana*, *am*, *n.* 'infliction of punishment,' *N.* of a chapter of the Purāna-sarva-sva by Halāyudha. — *Daṇḍa-praṇāma*, *as*, *m.* a stiff bow, bowing without bending the body like a stick. — *Daṇḍa-badhā*, *as*, *m.* 'death by punishment,' capital punishment. — *Daṇḍa-bā-ladhī*, *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-bhārga*, *as*, *m.* 'omission of punishment,' non-execution of a sentence, reprieve, escape. — *Daṇḍa-bhaya*, *am*, *n.* fear of the rod. — *Daṇḍa-bhūti*, *is*, f. dread of punishment. — *Daṇḍa-bhrīt*, *t*, *t*, *t*, carrying a staff or stick; (*t*), *m.* a potter. — *Daṇḍa-mānava* or *daṇḍa-mānava*, *as*, *m.* 'a staff-man,' a staff-bearer, an ascetic, one who bears a staff; a chief or leader. — *Daṇḍa-mātanga*, Tabernemontana 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