

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-vaṭ*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a stick, carrying a staff; furnished with a handle; having a large army. — 2. *Daṇḍa-vaṭ*, *ind.* like a stick, erect or upright as a stick; prostrate, falling or lying prostrate; *daṇḍa-vaṭ prañāmya*, bowing like a stick; [cf. *daṇḍa-prañāma*]. — *Daṇḍa-vādīn*, *ī*, *inī*, *t*, uttering a reprimand, rebuking, censuring, threatening with punishment or castigation; (*ī*), m. a door-keeper, warder; [cf. *daṇḍa-vāsīn*]. — *Daṇḍa-vārکشā*, *am*, n. a particular posture, a mode of sitting. — *Daṇḍa-vāsika*, *as*, m. a door-keeper. — *Daṇḍa-vāsīn*, *ī*, m. a door-keeper, warder, chamberlain; the magistrate or head of a village. — *Daṇḍa-vāhin*, *ī*, m. a police-officer. — *Daṇḍa-vīkalpa*, *as*, m. 'alternative of punishment,' discretionary punishment or fine. — *Daṇḍa-vīdhi*, *is*, m. criminal law; rule or mode of punishment. — *Daṇḍa-višeṣha*, *as*, m. kind or degree of punishment. — *Daṇḍa-viṣhkambha*, *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-vrīkshaka*, *as*, m. the plant *Tithymalus Antiquorum* (= *snuhi*). — *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-sarman*, *ā*, m. N. of a prince; (also read *datta-sarman*). — *Daṇḍa-sāstra*, *am*, n. the criminal law. — *Daṇḍa-sankhyā*, *f*, N. of a chapter of the *Purāna-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 *Tabernaemontana Coronaria*; (*am*), n. the flower of this plant. — *Daṇḍākhyā* (*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. — *Daṇḍājīna* (*ḍa-āj*), *am*, n. 'staff and skin' (as mere outer signs of devotion); hypocrisy, deceit, fraud, cheating, roguery; [cf. *dāṇḍājīnika*]. — *Daṇḍājñā* (*ḍa-ājñ*), *f*, judicial sentence. — *Daṇḍā-daṇḍi*, *ind.* 'stick against stick' in fighting, single-stick, cudgelling, fighting with sticks and staves. — *Daṇḍādhipa*, *as*, or *daṇḍādhipatī* (*ḍa-adh*), *is*, m. a superior judge, supreme magistrate. — *Daṇḍānīka* (*ḍa-an*), *am*, n. a division of an army, a detachment; [cf. *daṇḍa-śakra*]. — *Daṇḍā-pāṇāka* (*ḍa-ap*), *as*, m. tetanus, lock-jaw, spasm. — *Daṇḍāmītra* (*ḍa-am*), *f*, N. of a place; [cf. *dattāmītra* or *dattāmītrā*]. — *Daṇḍā-yāma* = *daṇḍa-yāma*. — *Daṇḍārta* (*ḍa-ār*), N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Daṇḍārtha* (*ḍa-ar*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, deserving punishment. — *Daṇḍālasikā* (*ḍa-al*), *f*, the cholera. — *Daṇḍāsrama* (*ḍa-ās*), *as*, m. the order of the staff, condition of a pilgrim. — *Daṇḍā-sramit* (*ḍa-ās*), *t*, 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*, m. 'struck with the churning-stick,' buttermilk. — *Daṇḍōtpalā* (*ḍa-ut*), *am*, n. a species of plant (commonly *Dānipolā* and *Dānakūmi*) with yellow, red, and white flowers; (according to some, the one with white flowers is called *Daṇḍōtpalā*).

*Daṇḍuka*, *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 Godavari rivers, which in the time of

Rāma-āndra 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. *yashṭī*]. — *Daṇḍakāraṇya* (*ka-ar*), *am*, n. the *Daṇḍaka* forest, see above; N. of a part of the *Skanda-Purāṇa*. — *Daṇḍakāraṇya-prashāna*, *am*, n., N. of a part of the *Abhirāma-maui-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. *adharmā-daṇḍana*, unjust punishment).

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

*Daṇḍāya*, nom. P. *daṇḍayati*, *ytum*, 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.

*Daṇḍāka*, *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 *Dānikaṇā Māca*; (*ā*), f., see *daṇḍaka*.

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

*Daṇḍīn*, *ī*, *inī*, *t*, having or bearing a staff or stick [cf. *tri-daṇḍīn*]; (*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 *San-karācārya*; a *Jaina* ascetic; a door-keeper, warder, porter; an oarsman, boatman; a N. of *Yama*; of *Mañju-śrī*; of a son of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*; of the author of the *Kāvya-darśa*; of the author of the *Daśa-kumāra-carita*; a species of plant; [cf. *damanaka*]. — *Daṇḍī-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing staff-bearers, having club-bearers. — *Daṇḍī-muṇḍa*, *as*, m. 'carrying a staff and having the head shaved,' epithet of *Siva*. — *Daṇḍī-muṇḍīsvara* (?) for *daṇḍī-muṇḍīsvara*), a form of *Siva*; N. of a Muni.

*Daṇḍīman*, *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*. = *daṅgarī*, 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.

दत्त *dat* (perhaps fr. *rt. ad*, to eat, the initial being dropped, as in *khādana*, a tooth, fr. *rt. khād* and *phayōs*, fr. *phay*; 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 (Pān. 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. *ubhaya-to-dat*, *su-dat*, *a-dat*, &c.]. — *Daṭ-śhāda*, *as*, m. 'the covering of the teeth,' the lip, (chiefly in comp., see *dashṭa-daṭśhāda*); [cf. *danta-śhāda*]. — *Dat-vaṭ*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. furnished with teeth, biting; *dat-vaṭī rajjuh*, 'a rope with teeth,' = a serpent or snake.

*Datka* in *adatka*, *q. v.*

दत्त I. *datta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *rt. I. dā*, to give; cf. I. *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 *dattīma*]; 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 *Agnisīgha* and the seventh black *Vāsu-deva*; of a son of *Rājādhideya Sūra*; one of the seven sages in the second *Manv-antara*; (*ā*), *f*, N. of several women; (*am*), n. a gift, a donation. — *Datta-vīrtha-kṛit*, *t*, m., N. of the eighth *Arhat* of the past *Ut-sarpiṇi*. — *Datta-nṛityopahāra* (*ḍya-up*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, complimented with a dance. — *Datta-prāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has given up or sacrificed life. — *Datta-bhujanga-stotra*, *am*, n. and *datta-mahīman*, *ā*, m., N. of two works of *San-karācārya*. — *Datta-mārga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, given way to, having the road ceded. — *Datta-vaṭ*, *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 *Rājādhideya Sūra*. — *Datta-sūtra*, *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* (*ḍa-āt*), *ā*, *ā*, *am*, 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* (*ḍa-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 *Siva* were propitiated and became in portions of themselves severally his sons *Soma*, *Datta*, and *Dur-vāsas*); N. of an author mentioned in the *Ānanda-lahari* or *Saundarya-lahari* by *San-kara*. — *Dattātreyaśhottara-śata-nāma-stotra*, *am*, n., N. of a chapter of the *Brahmaṇḍa-Purāṇa*. — *Dattātreya*, *am*, n. the story of *Dattātreya*. — *Dattādatta* (*ḍa-ād*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, given and received. — *Dattādāra* (*ḍa-ād*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, showing respect, respectful; treated with respect. — *Dattānapakarman* (*ḍa-an*), *a*, n. non-remission of gifts. — *Dattāpahrita* (*ḍa-ap*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, given and taken again. — *Dattāpradānika* (*ḍa-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. — *Dattāmītra* (*ḍa-am*), *as*, m., N. of a prince of the *Sauviras*; (*as*, *ā*), m. f., N. of a district; [cf. *daṇḍāmītra*]. — *Dattāvadhāna* (*ḍa-av*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, attentive. — *Dattāsana* (*ḍa-ās*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a seat given, requested to sit. — *Dattairāṇḍa-pallāka* (*ḍa-er*), N. of a district in the *Dekhan*. — *Dattopaniśad* (*ḍa-up*), *t*, *f*, N. of an *Upaniśad*; (also written *śrīmad-dattopaniśad*, *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 *Vaiśikādhikāraṇa*; a familiar diminutive of the names of persons ending with *datta*. — *Dattaka-āndrikā* and *dattaka-mīmāṃsā*, *f*, N. of two legal works.

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

*Dattika*, *dattiya*, and *dattīla*, *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*.

दत्त *datra*. See below under *rt. I. dad*.

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