danas is said by Yāska to = dāna-manasas, liberalminded, disposed to give, see Nirukta VI. 31; but according to Say., danas = adamayas, thou hast humbled, or by transposition of the letters ana-

दनायुस danāyus, us, f., N. of one of the daughters of Daksha, married to Kasyapa; (ūs), m. (?), N. of the supposed father (?) of the Danavas; [cf. danu.]

दनोध्वंस danidhvansa, an adj. formed fr. Intens. of rt. dhvans.

दन danu, us, f., N. of one of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Kasyapa, 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 SrI, 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-sambhava, as, or danu-sūnu, us, m. a son of Danu, a Dānava. - Danuja-dvish, t, 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; (i), f. a medicinal plant yielding a pungent oil, commonly Danti, Croton Polyandrum or Croton Tiglium [cf. danta-mūlikā and dantini]; at the end of an adj. comp. the fem. of danta may end in a or i; [cf. ibha-danta, kudmala-danti, krūra-danti, &c.: cf. also Zend dant-an, 'tooth;' Gr. à-δούς, δ-δοντ, Æol. pl. έδοντες; Lat. dens; Lith. dant-i-s; Goth. tunthu-s; Angl. Sax. todh; Old Germ. zant, zand, zan; Cambro-Brit. dant; Hib. déad.] - Danta-karshana, 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-kāshtha, 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-kankata); Asclepias Gigantea; Ficus Indica (= vata); Acacia Catechu; Pongamia Glabra; Terminalia Alata; [cf. $danta-dh\bar{a}vana$.] - Danta-käshthaka, as, m. the shrub Tabernæmontana Coronaria (=āhulya).— Dantakāshthā-bhakshaṇa (°tha-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, i, ini, i, injuring the teeth, causing them to decay &c. - Dantagharsha, as, m. chattering or grinding of the teeth; [cf. danta-sangharsha and danta-harsha.] - Danta-ghāta, as, m. 'a blow with the teeth,' a bite [cf. dunta-vighāta]; N. of a man. - Danta-ćāla, as, m. looseness of the teeth. - Danta-ććhada, as, m. 'the covering of the teeth,' a lip [cf. dacéhada and dasana-éshada]; (ā), f. Momordica Monadelpha. – Dantaséshadopamā (°da-up°), f. Momordica Monadelpha, (to the red fruit of which the lips are often compared.) - Danta-jāta = jātadanta, as, ā, am, 'having teeth,' a child who is teething or whose teeth are just appearing; (a-dantajāta, having no teeth.) - Danta-jaha, am, n. the root of a tooth. - Danta-darsana, 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-kashtha]; (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 Purāņa-sarva-sva by Halāyudha. — Dantadhāva-naka, as, m. a species of tree. — Dantadhāvanaprakarana, am, n., N. of a chapter of the Paraśara-smriti-vyākhyā by Mādhava. - Dantadhāvanavidhi, is, m., N. of a chapter of the Smriti-kaumudi. - 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.) - Dantapavana, am, n. a dentifrice, or a small piece of wood taken to clean the teeth; [cf. danta-kāshtha and danta-dhāvana.] - Danta-pāta, as, m. the falling out of the teeth. - Danta-pālī, f. the gum. - Danta-pupputa or danta-pupputaka, as, m. gum-boil. - Danta-pura, am, n. 'the town of Bud-dha'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. - Dantaprakshālana, am, n. cleaning the teeth; any instrument or means for cleaning the teeth; [cf. danta-kāshtha, 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-bhanga, as, m. fracture of the teeth. - Danta-bhaga, as, m. the fore part of an elephant's head (where the tusks appear); part of a tooth. - Danta-maya, as, i, am, made of ivory. - Danta-mala, am, n. the tartar of the teeth, any impurity of the teeth. - Danta-mānsa, am, n. the gums. - Danta-mūla, am, n. the root of a tooth, the gums; a gumboil. - Danta-mūlikā, f. = dantī, Croton Polyandrum or Croton Tiglium. - Dantamūliya, 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, inī, 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 Gandhara. - 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.), 'teethcovering, i.e. the lip. - Danta-vāsas, ās (?), as, m.(?) n. the lip; see the preceding. - Danta-righāta, as, m. = danta-ghāta, a bite. = Danta-vija, as, ā, m. f. and danta-vijaka, as, m. pomegranate; (ā), f. a kind of cucumber. - Danta-vīnā, f. 'a tooth-guitar,' a kind of jew's-harp; (danta-vīnām vādayat, playing this instrument; in Pańća-tantra 94, 4, = making a chattering with the teeth.) - Danta-veshta, 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-veshtaka, 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-sanku, u, n. a pair of forceps or pincers for drawing teeth. - Danta-sata, as, m. a wrong form for danta-satha. - Dantasatha, as, a, 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-sarkarā, f. tartar or concretion of the teeth. - Danta-sana, am, n. a dentifrice composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the myrobalan and green sulphate of iron. - Danta-

 $sir\bar{a}$, f. a back or double tooth (= $m\bar{a}dh\bar{i}$); the gum. - Danta-suddhi, is, f. cleaning the teeth. - Danta-sūla, as, am, m. n. tooth-ache. - Dantaśodhani, f. 'tooth-cleanser,' a tooth-pick. – Danta-śopha, as, m. swelling of the gum. – Danta-ślishta or danta-sakta, as, a, am, entangled in or between the teeth. - Danta-sangharsha, as, m. rubbing the teeth together, gnashing the teeth; [cf. danta-gharsha and danta-harsha.] - Dantaharsha, as, m. morbid sensitiveness of the teeth, intolerance of any rough or acid substances; chattering of the teeth; [cf. danta-gharsha and dantasangharsha.] - Danta-harshaka or danta-harshana, 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. - Dantaghāta (°ta-āgh°), as, m. 'tooth-blow' or 'tooth-wound, a bite; the citron or lime tree. - Dantaghatin, i, inī, i, struck with the teeth, bitten, remaining between the teeth. - Dantada ('ta-ad'), as, a, am, corroding the teeth. - Dantā-danti, ind. tooth against tooth, i.e. biting one another. - Dantantara (°ta-an°), am, n. the space between the teeth. - Dantantaradhishthita (°ra-adh°), as. ā, am, sticking between the teeth. - Dantayudha (°taāy°), 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- $\bar{a}\bar{l}^{\circ}$), as, m. 'the abode of the teeth,' i.e. the mouth. — $Dant\bar{a}lik\bar{a}$ or $dant\bar{a}li$ ('ta- $\bar{a}l$ '), f. a horse's bridle or bit; [cf. 1. āli.] - Dantoćchishta (°ta-uc°), 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°), î, 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. - Dantoshthaka ('ta-osh'), as, a, 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, krimi-d°, syāva-d°); (as), m. a jagged peak or projection in a rock or mountain; a bracket, a pin or shelf projecting from a wall; (as, \bar{a}, 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 Ganesa; [cf. eka-danta.]

Dantikā or dantijā = dantī below; [cf. gućcha-

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.

Dantila, as, m., N. of a man.

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

Dantura, as, a, am, having long or projecting teeth; jagged, notched, serrated, uneven; waving, undulatory; rising (as hair), bristling. - Dantura-échada, 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

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

दनाकार dantakūra, N. of a place.