

**दन्श dandaśa**, *as*, m. (fr. Intens. of rt. 2. *daś*), 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.

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

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

**दन्व dānv**, cl. I. P. *danvati*, &c., to go or move; [cf. I. *du*, *dhanv*, *dhāv*; Gr. *δῶν* = Caus. *danvayāmi*.]

**दफारवाह्निक daphārabāhnikā**, N. of a place mentioned in the Romaka-siddhānta.

**दभ् dabh** (connected with rt. *dambh*, q. v.), cl. I. 5. P. *dabhāti*, *dabhnoti*, &c., to hurt, injure, destroy; to go; cl. 10. P. *dābhayati* or *dambhayati*, &c., to send, impel, order, command; [cf. Gr. *θάμβος*, *ἔταρον*, *τίθηρα*; Old Germ. *teppan* or *depan*.]

**Dabdhī**, *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*, *dūdabha*.)

**Dabhith**, *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-śētas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, or *dabhra-buddhī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, little-minded, weak-minded.

**दम् 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*, *δαμνάω*, *δαμνάζω*, *δάμ-αρ*, *δαμάλη-ς*, *δαμός*, *δαμδω* = Caus. *damayāmi*; Lat. *domare*, *damnum*, *damnare*; Goth. *tamyam*, 'to tame', *ga-timan*; Angl. Sax. *tam*, *tamyon*; Old Germ. *zami*, *zam*; Mod. Germ. *zahn*, *ztemen*.]

2. *dam* (in comp.) = *dama*, a house. — *Dampati*, *is*, m., Ved. the master or lord of the house, a master or lord in general; (*i*), 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. *δομορ*, *δῆμος*; Lat. *domus*; Goth. *timryan*; Angl. Sax. *timber*, *timbrían*]; (*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. — *Dama-ghoṣha*, *as*, m. a prince of the lunar race, king of *Cedi*, father of *Sīśu-pāla*. — *Damaghoshā-śuta*, *as*, m., N. of *Sīśu-pāla*, the enemy of *Kṛishna*. — *Dama-maya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, consisting of self-control. — *Dama-svasṛi*, *ā*, f. 'the sister of *Dama*,' a N. of *Damayanti*.

**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*, *i*, *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*; (*i*), f., N. of a plant, = *agni-damanī*, *Solanum Jacquin*; (*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.

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

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

**Damayati**, *an*, *anti*, *at*, subduing, taming, restraining, chastising.

**Damayantikā**, *f*, N. of a woman.

**Damayanti**, *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) = *Sākya-muni* in a former birth; a kind of cucumber, see *bhādra-mallikā*. — **Damayanti-kathā**, *f*, 'the story of *Damayanti*,' N. of a song. — **Damayanti-kāvya**, *am*, n. 'poem of *Damayanti*,' N. of a work.

**Damayitri**, *tā*, *trī*, *tri*, a tamer, subduer, subduing; a punisher, chastiser; epithet of *Vishṇu* and of *Siva*.

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

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

**Damītri**, *tā*, *trī*, *tri*, Ved. a tamer, subduer.

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

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

**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 *Rig-veda* V. 43, 12, the pl. is regarded by *Sāy*, as an epithet of the *Ribhus*.

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.

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

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

**दम् दम्भ** (connected with rt. *dabh*, q. v.), cl. I. 5. P. *dabhāti*, *dabhnoti*, *dadambha* or *dadābha* or *debha* (pl. *dadambhus* or *debhus*), *dambhishyati*, *adambhit*, *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. *adambhāt*, to destroy, strike down; A. to collect, gather, arrange, string; Desid. *āidambhīshati*, *dhīpātī*, *dhīpsati*, Ved. *dīpsati* or *dīpsati*, to wish to hurt or injure, desire to destroy; to have the power to deceive or destroy; Intens. *dādabh-yate*, *dādambhī*.

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

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

**दम्प damya**. See col. 2.

**दय day** [cf. rt. 3. *dā*], cl. I. A. *dayate*, *dayān-śakre*, *dayitum*, to divide, impart, allot, grant, give, (according to Pān. 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. *dandayate* and *dādāyate*; [cf. Gr. *δαίνομαι*, *δαίνυμι*, *δαίς*; 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 *Abhya*. (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 *i*, *am*, showing pity or compassion, sympathising, kind; (*as*), m. an epithet of *Siva*. — **Dayā-kīrtā**, *as*, m. a *Buddha* or a form of *Buddha*, the founder of the Buddhist religion. — **Dayā-kṛit**, *t*, *t*, *i*, pitiful, compassionate. — **Dayā-mīdhī**, *is*, m. a treasure of mercy, a very compassionate person. — **Dayānvita** ('*yā-an*') or *dayā-yukta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, full of pity, pitiful, compassionate, benevolent. — **Dayā-rāma**, *as*, m., N. of several men. — **Dayā-vat**, *an*, *anti*, *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-sankara**, *as*, m., N. of a man. — **Dayā-sīla**, *as*, *ā*, *am*, tender-hearted, compassionate. — **Dayormi** ('*yā-ūr*'), *is*, *is*, *i*, having compassion for (its) wares.

**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. *drī*); 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; (*i*), *f*, a natural or artificial excavation in a mountain, a cave, a cavern, a grotto, &c.; a valley; (*as*), m. a stream [cf. *aerig-d*]; fear, terror, dread, despair; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), little, small; (*am*), ind. a little. — **Dara-kantikā**, *f*, the plant *Asparagus Racemosus* (= *śatāvārī*). — **Dara-timira**, *am*, n. the