

— *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 Babelkhand; (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. — *Daśapurusham-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-rātha* ('*ratha* preceded by *daśa*'). — *Daśa-pūrvin*, *ī*, m., N. of seven saints of the Jains. — *Daśa-peya*, *as*, m., Ved. 'to be quaffed by the ten,' N. of a Soma oblation forming part of the Rāja-stiya. — *Daśa-pramati*, *is*, *ī*, (?) 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-kāyapa*, *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-pañcāstuti*, *is*, *f*, N. of a collection of Jaina prayers. — *Daśa-bhūjā*, *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-bhūmiśa* ('*mī-śa*'), *as*, m. 'lord of the ten worlds,' a N. of Buddha or a Buddha. — *Daśabhūmiśvara* ('*mī-śa*'), N. of a Buddhist Sūtra work. — *Daśa-mahāvīdyā*, *f*, an epithet of Durgā ('possessing the ten great sciences'). — *Daśa-māla*, *am*, *ī*, n. f. a collection of ten garlands. — *Daśa-mālika*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Daśa-māsyā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ten months old, as the child in the womb just before birth; (with *asvā*), 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-rīpu*, *us*, or *daśamukhāntaka* ('*kha-an*'), *as*, m. 'the enemy of Rāvaṇa,' an epithet of Rāma. — *Daśa-mitraka*, *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. Tīl-kaṅṭhaka, the two Vṛihatis, Pṛithak-parṇi, Vidāri-gandhā, Vilva, Agni-mantha, Tuṅṭuka, Pātālā, and Kāśmāri; [cf. *dvīpaṇḍa-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 Ikṣvāku and sovereign of Ayodhyā or Oude); N. of an older Daśa-ratha, son of Mūlaka, and ancestor of the above, (also written *śata-ratha*); N. of a son of Navarātha and father of Sakuni; 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* ('*nā-ār*'), *as*, m., N. of the fourteenth chapter of the Pātālā-khaṇḍa or fourth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Daśaratha-vijaya*, *as*, m., N. of the twelfth chapter of the Pātālā-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Daśa-rasmiśata*, *as*, m. 'possessed of a thousand rays,' an epithet of the sun; [cf. *daśasata-rasmi*]. — *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-tīkā*, *f*, N. of a commentary on the preceding work by Pāpi. — *Daśa-rūpa-bhṛit*, *t*, *t*, taking ten forms, appearing in ten shapes; (*t*), m. an epithet of Viṣṇu (with reference to his ten

Avatāras). — *Daśarāca* ('*śa-riśa*'), *as*, m., Ved. a strophe of ten verses. — *Daśarshabha* ('*śa-riśh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. consisting of ten bulls. — *Daśa-lakṣhaṇa*, *am*, o. ten marks or attributes. — *Daśa-lakṣhaṇaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, having ten forms or characteristics, ten-fold. — *Daśa-vakra*, *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-vājīn*, *ī*, m. the moon 'whose car is drawn by ten horses.' — *Daśa-vārshika*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, happening after ten years. — *Daśa-vīdha*, *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-dhārīn*, *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-rasmi*, *is*, *is*, *ī*, having a thousand rays; (*is*), m. the sun; [cf. *daśa-rasmiśata*]. — *Daśaśatāksha* ('*ta-ak*'), *as*, *ī*, *am*, having a thousand eyes; (*as*), m. an epithet of Indra. — *Daśaśatāṅghri* ('*ta-an*'), *is*, *is*, *ī*, having a thousand feet; (*is*), *f*, a species of plant, = *śatāvārī*. — *Daśa-śtra*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Daśa-śīras*, *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-śloki*, *f*, a collection of ten Ślokas; N. of a summary of the Vedānta system by Śankarācārya; also of another similar summary by Nimbārka. — *Daśa-saptā*, *f*, Ved., N. of a Viśvīti of the Saptadaśa-stoma (in which the verses of a Tṛīca 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 Gangā or the Ganges, 'as taking away ten sins'; a festival in honour of Gangā (vulgarly called Dusrāh) on the tenth day of the month Jyāishṭha, but now held in honour of Durgā in the month Āśvin. — *Daśa-hotri*, *tā*, m., Ved. a particular Mantra in which the ten sacrificial vessels are mentioned; (*tā*, *trī*, *trī*), connected with the Mantra *Daśa-boati*. — *Daśāṅsa* ('*śa-anśa*'), *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), ten parts, the tenth part, ten-fold amount of anything (?). — *Daśāksha* ('*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-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, ten fingers long; (*am*), n. a water-melon. — *Daśādhipati* ('*śa-adh*'), *is*, m. a decurion or commander of ten men. — *Daśānana* ('*śa-an*'), *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, ten-faced; (*as*), m. an epithet of Rāvaṇa. — *Daśānugāna* ('*śa-an*'), *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Daśārḍha* ('*śa-ar*'), *ās*, *ās*, *āni*, pl. half of ten, five. — *Daśārḍha-sankhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, five in number. — *Daśārḥa* ('*śa-ar*'), *as*, m. 'worthy of ten (?),' an epithet applied to a Buddha; an epithet of Kṛishṇa; (*ās*), or *daśārḥakās*, m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe descended from Daśārḥa of the family of Yadu; (*ī*), *f*, a princess of the Daśārḥas. — *Daśāvātara* ('*śa-av*'), *as*, m. an epithet of Viṣṇu (the deity, of whom there are ten descents from heaven); N. of the fifty-sixth chapter of the Bhavishya-Purāṇa. — *Daśāvāra* ('*śa-av*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, consisting of ten at least; (*as*), m., N. of an evil spirit. — *Daśāvā* ('*śa-ā*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessing ten horses, driving ten horses; (*as*), m. the moon; N. of a son of Ikṣvāku. — *Daśāvamedha* ('*śa-as*'), *am*, n., N. of a Tirtha, the Tirtha of the ten horse-sacrifices. — *Daśāsyā* ('*śa-ās*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having ten mouths, ten-faced; (*as*), m. an epithet

of Rāvaṇa. — *Daśāsyā-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*, *ā*, *am*, having the ten Indrājis as a deity (schol. to Pāp. I. 2, 49). — *Daśendriya* ('*śa-in*'), *āni*, 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. — *Daśaikādasika* ('*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-oni*'), *is*, m., N. of a person protected by Indra; of an Asura; (Śāy.) offering many oblations; (according to some) an oblation giving ten-fold reward. — *Daśoṇya*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Daśopaniṣad-bhāṣya* ('*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. *daśat* and *pañcat*.]

Daśataya, *as*, *ī*, *am*, consisting of ten parts, ten-fold; (*yyas*), *f*, pl., scil. *sākṣās* or *rīcās*, the texts of the ten-fold Rīg-veda, i. e. of the Rīg-veda divided into ten Maṇḍalas; (*ī*), *f*, N. of a commentary; [cf. *daśataya*.]

Daśati, *is*, *f*, probably for original *daśatī*, 'a collection or aggregate of ten, a decad; N. of the subdivisions of a Prapāthaka 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 Mahābh. 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. — *Daśamin-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. *daśana*]. — *Daśana-śhāda*, *as*, m. 'teeth-covering,' the lip. — *Daśana-pada*, *am*, n. 'teeth-mark,' a bite. — *Daśana-vāsa*, *as*, n. 'the covering of the teeth,' the lip. — *Daśana-vija*, *am*, n. (?) the pomegranate. — *Daśanāṅśu* ('*na-an*'), *us*, m. whiteness or brightness of the teeth. — *Daśanāṅka* ('*na-an*'), *as*, m. 'teeth-mark,' a bite. — *Daśanādhyā* ('*na-adh*'), *f*, a kind of sorrel (= *chirikā*). — *Daśanocchishṭa* ('*na-u*'), *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 *daśeraka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, = *maru*; a young camel; [cf. *dāsera*, *dāśeraka*, *dāseraka*.]