

105. — *vāsas*, (m., W.) = *chada*, Kum. v, 34. — *vi-ghāta*, m. = *gh°*, Ritus. iv, 12. — *vidradhī*, f. an abscess of the teeth, Car. vi, 18. — *vinā*, f. 'tooth-guitar,' *°nām vādayat*, mfn. 'playing the *°nā*,' chattering with the teeth, Pañcat. i, 18, 4. — *veshṭa*, m. = *°tana*, MBh. vii, 3639; the gums, Yājñ. iii, 96 (du. 'the gums of the upper and lower jaw'); MBh. vii f. (of an elephant); Suśr. i, 5; ii, 16; tumour of the gums, i, 23 & 25; ii, 16, 15. — *veshṭaka*, m. id., 11; du. the gums of the upper and lower jaw, Car. iv, 7. — *veshṭana*, n. = *praveśhṭa*, Śiś. xviii, 47, Sch. — *vaidarbha*, m. looseness of the teeth through external injury, Suśr. i, 11; ii, 16; iv, 22. — *vyasana*, n. fracture or decay of the teeth or of a tusk. — *vyāpāra*, m. ivory work, Kād. — *śaṅku*, n. a pair of pincers for drawing teeth, Suśr. i, 8. — *śaṭha*, mfn. 'bad for the teeth,' acid, L.; m. acidity, L.; N. of several trees with acid fruits & (n.) N. of the fruits (= *-karshana*, Citrus Aurantium, = *-phala*, Avernhoa Carambola, L.), 42 & 46; (*ā*), f. Oxalis pusilla, L. — *śarkarā*, f. tartar of the teeth, 23; ii, 16. — *śāna*, m. tooth-powder, L. — *śirā*, f. a back tooth, L.; the gums, W. — *śuddhi*, f. = *-dhāva*. — *śūla*, m. n. = *-roga*, MBh. xii; GarP. — *śodhana*, n. = *-dhāva*, Bhpr. iv, 44; (*ī*), f. a tooth-pick, W.; *-cūrṇa*, n. tooth-powder, 25. — *śopha*, m. swelling of the gums, L. — *ślishṭa*, mfn. entangled in the teeth, W. — *saṅgharsha*, m. gnashing the teeth, MärkP. xxxiv, 72. — *sadman*, n. 'tooth-abode,' the mouth, Gal. — *skavana*, n. picking the teeth, Āp. — *harsha*, m. morbid sensitiveness of the teeth, Suśr. i, 42; ii, 16; iv, 22; = *gh°*, Vāyup. i, 19, 19. — *harshaka*, *°shana*, m. = *-karshana*, L. — *hastin*, mfn. having tusks and a trunk, R. i, 6, 24. — *hina*, mfn. toothless. **Dantāgra**, n. the top of a tooth, VPrāt. i, 81. **Dantāgrīya**, mfn. fr. *°gra*, g. *gahādi*. **Dantāghāta**, m. = *°ta-gh°*, W.; = *°ta-karshana*, L. **Dantāñji**, mfn. showing the teeth, MantraBr. ii, 4, 6. **Dantāda**, mfn. corroding the teeth, Suśr. vi, 54. **Dantā-danti**, mfn. (cf. Pāñ. v, 4, 127) tooth against tooth, MBh. viii, 2377. **Dantāntara**, n. 'space between the teeth,' *-gata*, mfn. = *°nta-ślishṭa*, Suśr. i; *°tar-adhishṭhita*, mfn. id., Mn. v, 141. **Dantā-yudha**, m. 'tusk-weaponed,' a hog, L. **Dantārbuda**, m. n. = *°ta-śopha*, L. **Dantālaya**, m. = *°ta-sadman*, L. **Dantāli**, f. a row of teeth. **Dantālikā**, f. a horse's bridle, Śiś. v, 56. **Dantāli**, f. id., L. **Dantāvali**, f. = *°tāli*, Bhartṛ. iii, 74. **Dantāślishṭa**, mfn. = *°ta-s°*, Mn. v, 141, Kull. **Dantōchishṭa**, n. the remains of food lodged between the teeth, Gṛihyās. ii, 89. **Dantōdbheda**, m. appearance of the teeth, dentition, W. **Dantōlūkhala**, n. 'tooth-hole,' alveole, Car. iv, 7, 1. **Dantōlūkhali**, mfn. 'using the teeth as a mortar,' eating unground grain (an ascetic), Mn. vi, 17; Yājñ. iii, 49; MBh. ix, 2182; xiii, 647. **Dantōlūkhalin**, mfn. id., ix, 2166; R. (G) i, 52, 26; iii, 10, 3. **Dantōshṭhaka**, for *°tāushṭh°*. **Dantāushṭhaka**, mfn. paying attention to one's teeth and lips, Pāñ. v, 2, 66, Kās. **Dantaka**, ifc. 'a tooth,' see *a-*, *krimi-*, *śyāva-*; m. a projection in a rock, L.; 'a pin projecting from a wall,' see *nāga-*; mfn. paying attention to one's teeth, Pāñ. v, 2, 66, Sch.; (*ikā*), f. Croton polyandrum (yielding a pungent oil), L. **Dantāvala**, m. (113; vi, 3, 118) 'tusked,' an elephant, Mn. vii, 106, Kull.; N. of a man, GopBr. i, 2, 5. **Danti**, for *°tin*, q. v. = *°tikā*, L. — **danta**, m. 'an elephant's tusk,' *-maya*, mfn. made of ivory, MBh. viii, 1021. — **durga**, m. N. of a man. — **daitya**, m. N. of a Daitya, Bālar. x, 30. — **mada**, m. the juice flowing from a rutting elephant's temples, L. — **vaktra**, m. 'elephant-faced,' Gaṇeśa, iv, 16. — **stha**, mfn. seated on an elephant, Kum. xv, 2. **Danti**, mfn. tusked (Gaṇeśa), MaitrS. ii, 9, 1 (*°ti*, Tār. x, 1, 5); m. an elephant, MBh.; R. &c.; a mountain, L.; (*inī*), f. = *°tikā*, L. **tila**, m. N. of a man, Pañcat. i, 3, 4. **tura**, mf(ā, Vop.) n. (Pāñ. v, 2, 106) having projecting teeth, Kathās. xii, xx, cxxiii; KātyŚr. xx, Sch.; jagged, uneven, Naish. vii, 13 (*-tā*, f. abstr.); ifc. = *°rita*, Kād.; Hcar. i, 121; ii, 224; Kathās. xviii; Vcar.; ugly, Kād. v, 1047 (*-tā*, f. abstr.); *-chada*, m. 'prickly-leaved,' the lime tree, L. **turaka**, mfn. having prominent teeth, VarBrS. lxix, 20; m. pl. N. of a people (east of Madhya-deśa), xiv, 6. **turaya**, Nom. *°yati*, to fill with (instr.), Hcar. ii, 488. **turita**, mfn. ifc. filled with, full of, Kād. iii, 1250; v, 843. **tūla**, mfn. having teeth, g. *sidhmādi*. **tēya**, m. Indra (v. l. *datt°*), L. **Dantya**, mf(ā, Pāñ. vi, 1, 213, Sch.) n. dental (a letter), Prāt.; Kās.; Vop.; being on the teeth, Pāñ.

iv, 3, 55, Kās.; Hemac.; suitable to the teeth, Suśr. i, 46; Pāñ. v, 1, 6, Kās.; cf. *a-*. **Danty'oshṭhya** or **°tyaush°**, mfn. denti-labial, Śiksh. 25; Pāñ. vii, Kās. **dandaśa**, m. (*√ danś*) a tooth, W. **Dandaśūka**, mfn. (iii, 2, 166) mordacious, VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; malignant, v, 1245; Car. iii, 8; m. a snake, Yājñ. iii, 197; MBh. xiv; BhP. iv-vii; N. of a hell infested by serpents, v, 26; of a Rākshasa, L. **dandramāṇa**, mfn. fr. Intens. of *√ dram*, Pāñ. iii, 2, 150. **dandhvana**, m. (*√ dhvan*, Intens.) 'whistler,' a kind of cane, MBh. xii, 86, 14. **danv**, cl. 1. P., to go, Dhātup. xv, 88. **dabh** or **dambh**, cl. 1. (Subj. *dābhat* & *°bhāti*, RV.; pl. *°bhanti*, vii, *°bhan*, i f., x & AV.; Pot. *°bheyam*, TS. i, 6, 2, 4) & 5. *dabhnōti* ('to go,' Naigh. ii, 14; Impv. *°nuhi*, AV. x, 3, 3; cf. *ā-*; — Pass. *dabhyate*, RV. i, 41, 1; pf. *dadābha*, v, 32, 7; *°dāmbha* [Pāñ. i, 2, 6, Siddh.], AV. v, 29; pl. *debhur* [Pāñ. vi, 4, 120, Vārtt. 4, Pat.], RV. i, 147, 3 = iv, 4, 13; x, 89, 5; also *dadambhur* & 2. sg. *debhitha* or *dadambhitha*, Pāñ. i, 2, 6, Siddh.; aor. pl. *dadabhanta*, RV. i, 148, 2; *adambhishur*, Bhartṛ. xv, 3) to hurt, injure, destroy, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; ShaṅvBr.; Bhartṛ.; to deceive, abandon, RV. i, 84, 20; VS. iv f., viii; Caus. (Subj. & p. *dambhāyat*; 2. sg. *°yas*, *°ya*) to destroy, RV.; AV.; *dambhayati* or *dābh°*, to impel, Dhātup. xxxii, 132; *dambhayate*, to accumulate, xxx, 4; Desid. *dīpsati* (Subj. [AV. iv, 36, 1 f.] & p. *dīpsat*) to intend to injure or destroy, RV.; AV.; VS. xi, 80; *dhīps°*, *di-dambhishati*, Pāñ. vii, 2, 49 & 4, 56 (i, 2, 10, Pat.) **Dabha**, see *ā-*. **Dābhi**, f. injury, TS.; Kāth. **Dābha**, mfn. deceiving, RV. v, 19, 4; (*āya*), dat. inf. to deceive, 44, 2; vii, 91, 2; ix, 73, 8; AV. iv; cf. *a-*. **Dabhīti**, m. an injurer, enemy, RV. iv, 41, 4; N. of a man (favoured by Indra, ii, iv, vi f., x; by the Āsvins, i, 112, 23). *°bhna*, see *dura-dabhnā*. **Dābhya**, mfn. deceivable, x, 108, 4; deceitful, 61, 2. **Dabhrā**, mf(ā) n. little, small, deficient, i, iv, vii f., x; ŚāṅkhGr. iii, 13, 5; KenUp.; cf. *dahra*; m. the ocean, Uṇ., Sch.; n. distress, RV. vii, 104, 10; (*ām*), ind. scarcely, i, 113, 5; cf. *ā-*. — **cetas** (*°rā-*), mfn. little-minded, viii, x. — **buddhi**, mfn. id., BhP. vi, 7. **दम्** 1. *dam*, cl. 4. *dāmyati* (Pāñ. vii, 3, 74; ind. p. *dāntvā* & *damitvā*, 2, 56; aor. Pass. *adami*, 3, 34, Kās.; P. *°mīt*, Bhartṛ. xv, 37) to be tamed or tranquillised, ŚBr. xiv, 8, 2, 2 (Impv. *dāmyata*); to tame, subdue, conquer, MBh. vii, 2379 & BhP. iii, 3, 4 (ind. p. *damitvā*); Bhartṛ.: cl. 9. irreg. (? Subj. 2. sg. *dānas*) id., RV. i, 174, 2; Caus. *damayati* (p. *°mayat*; Ā., Pāñ. i, 3, 89) to subdue, overpower, RV. vii, 6; x, 74, 5; AV. v, 20, 1; MBh.; Rājat.; Desid., see *√ dān*; [cf. *δᾰμνῆμι*, *δμῶς*; Lat. *domare* &c.] 2. **Dām**, a house, RV. x, 46, 7 (gen. pl. *damām*); *pātir dām* (gen. sg.) = *dām-pātis*, 99, 6; 105, 2; i, 149, 1; 153, 4; *pātī dām* = *dām-pātī*, 120, 6; *śśur dām*, 'a child of the house,' x, 61, 20; [cf. *δῶ* &c.] — **pāti** (*dām-*), m. (= *δεσ-πότης*) the lord of the house (Agni, Indra, the Āsvins), i; ii, 39, 2 (cf. Pāñ. i, 1, 11, Kās.); v, viii; (*ī*), du. (g. *rājadantādi*, the comp. taken as a Dvandva and *dam* in the sense of 'wife') 'the two masters,' husband and wife, v, viii, x; AV.; Gobh. &c. (said of birds, VarBrS. vc; Hit.) **Dāma**, m. (or n.) house, home (*δῶμος*, Lat. *domus*), RV.; AV. vii (also *puru-dāma*, q. v.); VS. viii, 24; mfn. ifc. 'taming, subduing,' see *ariṇ-*, *gāṇ-*, *balim-*; m. self-command, self-restraint, self-control, ŚBr. xiv, 8, 2, 4 (*°mā*, but cf. Pāñ. vii, 3, 34, Kās.); TUp.; KenUp.; Mn. &c.; taming, L.; punishment, fine, viii f.; Yājñ. ii, 4; BhP.; N. of a brother of Damayantī, Nal. i, 9; of a Maha-rshi, MBh. xiii, 1762; of a son of Daksha, i, Sch.; of a grandson [or son, BhP. ix, 2, 29] of Marutta, VP. iv, 1, 20; MärkP. cxxxiv; Vāyup.; cf. *dur-*, *su-*. — **karṭri**, m. a ruler, W. — **ghosha**, m. N. of a Cedi prince (father of Śiśu-pāla), MBh. i-iii; Hariv.; VP. iv, 14, 13; BhP. vii, ix; *-ja*, m. 'son of D°,' Śiśu-pāla, Śiś. ii, 60; *-suta*, m. id., xvi, 1. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of self-control, ŚāṅkhBr. ix, 1. — **śarīrin**, mfn. keeping one's body in self-control, BhP. iii, 31, 19. — **svasṛi**, f. 'Dama's sister,' Damayantī, Naish. viii f. **Damaka**, mfn. (Pāñ. vii, 3, 34, Kās.) ifc. taming, a tamer, Mn. iii, 162; MBh. xiii, 1651. **matra**, see *mahā-*. **matha**, m. (Uṇ. iii, 114, Sch.) 'self-control,' see *tri-*; punishment, L. **mathu**, m. self-control, L.; punishment, W.

Damana, mf(ī) n. ifc. taming, subduing, overpowering, MBh. viii; Bhartṛ.; self-controlled, passionless, L.; m. a tamer of horses, charioteer, BhP. iv, 26, 2; (g. *nandy-ādi*) Artemisia indica, Mantram. xxiii; N. of a Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 18; of Yāmāyana (author of RV. x, 16), RANukr.; of a son of Vasu-deva by Rohiṇī, Hariv. 1951; of a Brahmarshi, Nal. i, 6; Vāyup. i, 23, 115; of a son of Bharadvāja, KāśiKh. lxxiv; of an old king, MBh. i, 224; of a Vidarbha king, Nal. i, 9; n. taming, subduing, punishing, MBh.; R.; Śak.; BhP.; BrahmapP.; self-restraint, W.; (*ī*), f. Solanum Jacquini, L.; N. of a Śakti, Hcat. i, 8, 405. — **bhañjikā**, f. 'breaking damana flowers,' a kind of sport, Vātsyāy. i, 4. **Damanaka**, m. Artemisia indica, VarBrS. lxxvii, 13; BhavP. ii; N. of a man, Bharat. iii; of a jackal, Pañcat. i, 44 ff.; Kathās. lx, 19 ff.; (n.?) N. of a metre of 4 times 6 short syllables; of another of 4 lines of 10 short syllables and one long each. **Damanīya**, mfn. tamable, to be restrained, W. **Damanya**, Nom. (Subj. *°yat*) to subdue, RV. x, 99. **Damayantī**, f. 'subduing (men),' N. of Nala's wife (daughter of Bhīma king of Vidarbha), Nal.; a kind of jasmine, L.; *-kathā*, f. N. of Nalac.; *-kāvyā*, n. N. of a poem, Praudh.; *-parināya*, m. N. of a drama. **°yantikā**, f. N. of the mother of a Sch. on Venis. **°yitri**, m. a tamer, MBh. xiii, 7041 (Vishṇu); Śiva. **Damāya**, Nom. (pl. *°yantū*) to control one's self, TUp. i, 4, 2; (p. *°yat*) to subdue, RV. vi, 18, 3; 47, 16. **Damita**, mfn. tamed, subdued, Pāñ. vii, 2, 27. **Damitri**, m. = *°mayitri*, RV. ii, 23, 11; iii, 34, 10; v, 34, 6. **Damin**, mfn. (Pāñ. iii, 2, 141) tamed, self-controlled, MBh. iii, 5016; 'taming,' see *kāma-damini*; n. N. of a Tirtha, VP. ii, 4, 39. **Damunas**, (Uṇ. iv) m. (for *°mūn°*) fire, Agni, L. **Dāmūnas**, mfn. belonging or devoted or dear to the house or family (Agni &c.), RV. (pl. the Rībhuv, v, 42, 12); AV. xix; m. a friend of the house (Agni, Savitri, Indra, Dirgha-nītha), RV.; AV. vii; ŚāṅkhŚr. 1. **Damyā**, mfn. tamable, Mn. viii, 146; BhP. xi; m. a young bullock that has to be tamed, MBh. xii f.; Hariv.; R.; Ragh.; Vikr. — **sārathi**, m. 'guide of those who have to be restrained,' N. of a Buddha, L. 2. **Dāmyā**, mfn. being in a house, homely, RV. **दमदमाय damadamāya**, (onomat.) P. Ā. *°yati*, *°yate*, Pāñ. iii, 1, 13, Vārtt. 1, Pat. (not in ed.) **दमावन्दु damāvandu**, N. of a mountain in Persia called Demavend, Romakas. **दम्पति dāmpati**. See 2. *dām*. **दम् दम्ब**. See *√ dabh*. **Dambha**, m. deceit, fraud, feigning, hypocrisy, Mn. iv, 163; MBh. &c.; Deceit (son of A-dharma and Mṛishā, BhP. iv, 8, 2), Prab. ii; Indra's thunderbolt, L.; Śiva; N. of a prince (*dārbha*, AgP.; *rambha*, VP.), PadmaP. — **caryā**, f. deceit, hypocrisy, L. — **muni**, m. a hypocritical Muni, Kathās. lxxii, 263. — **yajña**, m. a hypocritical sacrifice, BhP. v, 26, 25. **Dambhōdbhava**, m. N. of a prince (who fought with hermits but was worsted), MBh.; Kām. i. **Dambhaka**, mfn. ifc. deceiving, Mn. iv, 195. **Dambhana**, mfn. ifc. 'damaging,' see *amitra-* & *sapatna-dāmbh°*; n. deceiving, 198; MBh. xii, 2111. **Dambhin**, mfn. acting deceitfully, (m.) a deceiver, hypocrite, Yājñ. i, 130; BhP. xii, 6, 30; cf. *a-*. **Dambholi**, m. Indra's thunderbolt, Bālar. iv, 51; ix, 44; Kathās. xciv, 11; Prasannar. iv, 10; v, 53; Śāh.; Agastya (Rishi of the 1st Manv-antara), VP. i, 10, 9; (*dattogni*) iii, 1, 11; (*°ttoni*) BrahmapP. & (v. l. *dānt°*) Hariv. 417; (*°ttātri*) Vāyup.; (*°ttātreya*) PadmaP. — **pāpi**, m. 'd°-handed,' Indra, Naish. xvii, 42; Bālar. x, 39. — **pāta**, m. the falling of Indra's thunderbolt, vii, 50; *°tāya*, Nom. *°yate*, to fall down like Indra's thunderbolt, Rājat. viii, 1615. **दय day**, cl. 1. Ā. *dāyate* (p. *dāyamāna*, RV. &c.; aor. *adayishṭa*, Bhartṛ.; pf. *°yām cakre*, Pāñ. iii, 1, 37) to divide, impart, allot (with gen., ii, 3, 52; acc., RV.); to partake, possess, RV.; Nir.; to divide asunder, destroy, consume, RV. vi, 6, 5; x, 80, 2; to take part in, sympathise with, have pity on (acc., vii, 23, 5; AV.; ŚBr. xiv; Bhartṛ.; gen., Daś.; Bhartṛ.; Kathās. cxxi, 104); to repent, RV. vii, 100, 1; to go, Dhātup.; Caus. (Pot. *dayayet*) to have pity on (gen.), BhP. ii, 7, 42; Intens. *dandayate*, *dād°*, Vop. xx, 8 f.; cf. *ava-*, *nir-ava-*, *vi-*. **Dayā**, f. sympathy, compassion, pity for (loc., MBh.;