

taihsva, 'right hand': from *dakṣiṇa* in mg 3, comes *Deccan*, name of the country south of Hindustan, lit. 'the South.']
dakṣiṇa-paścima, *a.* southwesterly.
dakṣiṇa-pūrva [525⁴], *a.* southeasterly.
dakṣiṇā, *adv.* southerly; toward the south. [*dákṣiṇa*: *acēt*, 1112e.]
dakṣiṇāgnī, *m.* the southern fire, 103², cf. 102² n.
dakṣiṇāpara [525²], *a.* southwesterly. [*dakṣiṇa* + *apara*.]
dakṣiṇā-pravaṇa, *a.* sloping to the south. [*dakṣiṇā*, *adv.*]
dakṣiṇābhimukha, *a.* facing southerly. [*dakṣiṇā* (*adv.*) + *abhimukha*.]
dakṣiṇāyana, *n.* south-course (of the sun), or the half-year from the summer to the winter solstice. [*dakṣiṇa* + *ayana*.]
dakṣiṇāranya, *n.* the southern forest (a forest in the Deccan). [*dakṣiṇa* + *aranya*.]
dákṣiṇāvanta, *a.* abounding in gifts to the priests, *i.e.* (from the point of view of the priests) pious. [*dákṣiṇā*: see *dakṣiṇa* 5.]
dagdhā, *a.* —1. burned; —2. pained, tortured; —3. wretched, good-for-nothing, cursed, damned. [ppl. of √dah: for mg 2, cf. √guc.]
dagdhodara, *n.* one's cursed belly. [*dagdha* + *udara*.]
daṇḍā, *m.* stick; staff (of Brahman), 59²³; mace, 97⁸; rod as symbol of dominion and punishment. [cf. *δένδρον*, 'tree.']
daṇḍa-bhaya, *m.* fear of the rod.
daṇḍin, *a.* bearing a staff; as *m.* warder. [*daṇḍa*.]
daṭṭā, *a.* given; as *m.* (a son) given (by his parents to others for adoption); common at end of proper names, esp. of *Vaiçyas*. [ppl. of √1dā, 955c.]
dadṛh, *a.* firm; *dadhṛk*, *acc. s. n.*, as *adv.* firmly. [√dṛh.]
dadhán [431], *n.* sour milk; curds. [orig., perhaps, 'milk,' fr. √2dhā.]
dádhi, *supplementary stem* to *dadhan*.
dadhi-karṇa, *m.* Curd-ear, name of a cat. ['having curd-ears, *i.e.* ears as white as curds.']
dadhṛk, see *dadṛh*.

dánt [396], *m.* tooth. [cf. *ὀδόντα*, *Lat. dentem*, *Goth. tunþus*, *AS. tōð*, *Eng. tooth*, *Old High Ger. zand*, *Ger. Zahn*, 'tooth.']
dánta, *m.* tooth. [*dant*, 399.]
√dabh or dambh (*dābhati*; *dadābha*, *dadāmbha*, *debhús*; *ádabhat*; *dabdhá*; *dābdhum*). harm with guile; hurt; deceive.
dábha, *m.* deception. [√dabh.]
√dam (*dámyati* [763]; *dāntá* [955a]; *damitvá*; *-dámya*; *damáyati*). —1. be tame; —2. tame; conquer; become master; control. [cf. *δαμάω*, *Lat. domāre*, 'tame'; *Eng. tame*, *Ger. zahm*, 'tame.']
dám, *n.* house. [cf. *δῶ*, 'house': see under *dāma*.]
dāma, *m. n.* house, home. [cf. *δῶμος*, *Lat. domus*, 'house, home': it is not certain whether *dāma* comes from √dam and so means lit. 'the place where one is master, one's Gebiet,' or whether it is to be connected w. *δέμω*, 'build': in the latter case, it would mean lit., like *Ger. Bau*, 'a building,' and should be connected w. *AS. timber*, *stem-ra*, 'building-material, a building,' *Eng. timber*, 'building-material,' *Ger. Zimmer*, 'building-material, a building, a room.']
damá, —1. *a.* conquering, at end of *cpds*; as *m.* —2. *Dama*, *i.e.* Victor, name of a son of *Bhīma*; —3. self-control. [√dam: cf. *ἵππο-δαμος*, 'Horse-tamer,' etc.]
damana, —1. *a.* conquering, at end of *cpds*; —2. as *m.* *Damana*, *i.e.* Vincent, name of a priestly sage, and of a son of *Bhīma*. [√dam: cf. *Lat. dominus*, 'master.']
damayantī, *f.* *Damayanti*, *i.e.* Victoria, name of *Bhīma*'s daughter. ['conquering (men),' fr. √dam, 1043.5.]
dám-pati, *m.* master of the house; as *dual*, master and mistress, man and wife; pair. [*acēt*, 1267a.]
dambha, *m.* deception. [√dabh.]
√day (*dáyate*; *dayám āsa*; *dayitá*). —1. part; allot; —2. take part in; sympathize with; have tender feeling for; love; —*dayita*, loved, dear; as *f.*, *-tā*, wife. [for 1, cf. *κρέα δάλετο*, 'parted, carved the meat'; for 2, cf. *δάλεται ἡτορ*, 'heart is divided or takes part in (?)', *i.e.* sympathizes.']