

of the teeth. —**दाणः** a kind of tooth-powder, dentifrice. —**शिरा** 1. a back or double tooth. —2. the gum. —**शूलः** tooth-ache. —**शोध-निः** f. a tooth-pick. —**शोफः** swelling of the gums. —**संघर्षः** gnashing or rubbing together the teeth. —**हर्षः** morbid sensitiveness of the teeth (as when they are set on edge). —**हर्षकः** the citron tree.

**हंतक** a. Paying attention to one's teeth. —**कः** 1 A tooth (at the end of comp.); see **दंत**. —2 A peak, summit. —3 A pin or shelf projecting from a wall, bracket.

**हंतादंति** ind. 'Tooth against tooth', biting one another.

**हंतावलः**, **हंतिन्** m. An elephant; Br. 1. 60; **हृषेर्गुणस्त्वमापन्नैर्दध्यते मत्तदंतिनः** H. 1. 35; R. 1. 71; Ku. 16. 2. —**Comp.** —**हंतः** ivory. —**नदः** the juice exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut.

**हंतुर** a. [ **दंत-उरच्** ] 1 Having long or projecting teeth; **शूकरे निहते चैव हंतुरी जायते नरः** Tv.; Si. 6. 54. —2 Jagged, dentated, notched, serrated, uneven (fig. also); **अखर्वगर्वस्मितहंतुरेण** Vikr. 1. 50. —3 Undulatory. —4 Rising, bristling (as hair). —5 Overspread, covered with; U. 6. 27. —**Comp.** —**छद्**: the lime tree.

**हंतुरित** a. 1 Having long or projecting teeth. —2 Notched, serrated, bristling; **केतकिहंतुरिताद्ये** Gtt. 1; **पुलकभरं** 11; K. 216. —3 Besmeared, covered with; Māl. 3.

**हंतुल** a. Having or furnished with teeth.

**हंत्य** a. [ **दंते दंतमूले वा भवः यत्** ] 1 Dental. —2 Suitable to the teeth. —**त्यः** (i. e. वर्णः) A letter of the dental class; see **हंतमूलीय** above.

**दंश**: A tooth.

**दंशक** a. [ **दंश-यङ्-ऊक** ] 1 Biting, venomous. —2 Mischievous. —**कः** 1 A serpent, snake. —2 A reptile in general. —3 A demon, Rākṣasa; **इषुमति रघुसिंहे दंशकाज्जिपांसो** Bk. 1. 26.

**दम्**, **दम्** I. 1. 5. P. (दमति or दमोति, दम्भ; desid. चिप्सति, भीप्सति, दि-दिमिषति) 1 To injure, hurt. —2 To deceive, cheat. —3 To go. —II. 10 U. (दमयति-ते) To impel, propel, drive onward.

**दम्भिः** f. Ved. Injury, hurt,

damage.

**दम्भः** Ved. Deception, fraud.

**दम्भ** a. Little, small; **अदम्भन्ना-नाधिपत्यं स स्थली** Ki. 1. 38; see **अदम्भ**. —**भः** The ocean. —**भं** ind. A little, slightly, to some extent.

**दम्** 4 P. (दाम्यति, दमित, दांत) 1 To be tamed. —2 To be calm or tranquil; Ms. 4. 35, 6. 8, 7. 141. —3 To tame, subdue, conquer, restrain; **यमो दाम्यति राक्षसान्** Bk. 18. 20; **दमित्वाप्यरिं संधातान्** 9. 42, 19; 15. 37. —4 To pacify. —**Caus.** (दमयति-ते) 1 To tame. —2 To subdue, conquer, overpower. —3 To afflict, crush down; **अतिभारेण दमयति** Pt. 4.

**दमः** [ **दम् भावे घञ्** ] 1 Taming, subduing. —2 Self-command, subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint; Bg. 10. 4; (निग्रहो नास्मृत्तीनां दम इत्यभिधीयते). —3 Drawing the mind away from evil deeds or curbing its evil propensities; (कुत्सितात्कर्मणो विप्र यच्च चित्तिनवारणं स कीर्तितो दमः). —4 Firmness of mind. —5 Punishment, fine; Ms. 9. 284, 290; 8. 293; Y. 2. 4. —6 Mire, mud. —7 Vishnu. —8 N. of a brother of Damayanti. —**मः** —**मं** Ved. 1 A house, home. —2 The inmates of a house. —**Comp.** —**कर्तृ** m. a lord, ruler. —**चोप**: N. of a king, father of शिशुपाल q. v.

**दमक** a. Taming, subduing, conquering.

**दमयः**, —**युः** [ **दम्-भावे-अथच्** ] 1 Subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint. —2 Punishment.

**दमन** a. (नी f.) [ **दम् भावे ल्युट्** ] Taming, subduing, overpowering, conquering, defeating; **जामदग्न्यस्य दमने नैवं निर्वकुर्मर्हसि** U. 5. 32; Bh. 3. 89; so **सर्वदमन**, **अरिदमन** &c. —2 Tranquil, passionless. —**नः** 1 A charioteer. —2 A warrior. —3 The *Kunda* plant. —4 An epithet of Vishnu. —**नं** 1 Taming, subjugation, curbing, restraint. —2 Punishing, chastising; **दुर्ज्ञातानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियेष्वप्यवसन्ते** Mv. 3. 34. —3 Self-restraint. —4 Slaying, killing; U. 5. 35.

**दमनकः** N. of a tree.

**दमयंती** N. of the daughter of Bhīma, king of the Vidarbhas. [She was so called because by her matchless beauty she subdued the

ride of all lovely women; cf. N. 2. 18 :—**भुवनघयस्तुभुवामसौ दमयंती कमनीय-तामदं** । **उदियाय यतस्तनुभिया दमयंतीति त-तोऽभिधां दधौ** ||. A golden swan first described to her the beauty and virtues of king Nala, and through him she communicated her love to Nala. Afterwards at a Svayamvara she chose Nala for her husband from out of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods Indra, Agni, Yama, and Varuna themselves, and the lovely pair spent some years very happily. But their happiness was not destined to last long. Kali, envious of the good fortune of Nala, entered his body, and induced him to play at dice with his brother Pushkara. In the heat of the play the infatuated monarch staked and lost everything except himself and his wife. Nala and Damayanti were therefore driven out of the kingdom, 'clad in a single garment'. While wandering through the wilderness, Damayanti had to pass through several trying adventures, but her devotion to her husband remained entirely unshaken. One day while she was asleep, Nala in the frenzy of despair abandoned her, and she was obliged to go to her father's house. After some time she was united with her husband, and they passed the rest of their lives in the undisturbed enjoyment of happiness. See Nala and Rituparna also.]

**दमयितु** a. [ **दम्-गिच्-त्च्** ] 1 Taming, subduing. —2 A punisher, chastiser. —3 An epithet of Vishnu, or Siva.

**दमित** a. 1 Tamed, calmed, tranquillized. —2 Conquered, curbed, subdued, defeated.

**दमिन्** a. 1 Tamed, subdued. —2 Taming, subduing, overpowering.

**दम्य** a. 1 To be trained or tamed. —2 To be punished, punishable. —**म्यः** 1 A young bullock (requiring training and experience); **नार्हति तातः पुंगवधारितायां धुरि दम्यं नियोजयितुं** V. 5; **धुर्यो धुर्यो भुवनस्य पित्रा धुर्येण दम्यः सङ्घा विभर्ति** R. 6. 78; Mu. 3. 3. —2 A steer that has to be tamed.

**दांत** p. p. [ **दम्-कर्तरि क्** ] 1 Tamed, subdued, overpowered, curbed, restrained, bridled; see **दम्**. —2 Docile, tame, mild. —3 Self-possessed, self-controlled; U. 5. —4 Subdued, conquered, vanquished; U. 5. 33. —5 Resigned. —6 Liberal. —7 Dental. —8 Patient of bodily