दचिणावन्त् dakshinâ+vant, adj., f. vatî, Abounding in presents, MBh. 1, 128.

द्विणीय dakshinîya, i.e. dakshinâ +îya, adj. Worthy to be honored with presents, Hariv. 2780.

दाप्ट dagdhri, i.e. dah+tri, m. f. dhrî, n. Consuming by fire, Mâlav. d. 92.

ξ E DAGH, i. 4, Par. To attain (ved.). ii. 5, Par. To hurt; to protect. —Cf. ταχύς, δέχομαι; Goth. tekan (to take); Lat. tango.

Sহয় -dagh + na, latter part of comp. adj. Reaching to, e.g. stana-, to the breast, Hariv. 8324. açva-, adj. Of a horse's height, Râm. 1, 13, 28 Gorr.

† दङ्ख् DANGH, i. 1, Par. 1. To quit. 2. To protect.

दच्छ द dachhchada,i.e. dant-chhada, m. The lip, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 26.

DAND, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par.

1. To chastise, to punish, Man. 8, 132.

2. To amerce (with two accus.), 9, 234. Ptcple. of the fut. pass., dandya, Guilty, Man. 7, 20.—Comp. A-dandya, 1. not to be punished, Man. 8, 335.

2. innocent, 8, 128.

anda (a form of dantra, i.e. dam+tra), m. and n. 1. A staff, Man. 8, 280. 2. Often compounded with preceding words signifying arm, thigh, trunk, e.g. bâhu-, An arm as hard as a staff, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 11. 3. A stem, MBh. 2, 2390. 4. A handle, MBh. 2, 38. 4. The staff of a banner, MBh. 2, 2079. 5. m. A long measure, a pole of four cubits, Mârk. P. 49, 39. 6. A staff as symbol of royal power, the sceptre of justice, etc., MBh. 12,

4482 sqq. 7. Symbol of energetic power, Man. 7, 102 (nityam udyatadanda, Ever with raised staff, i.e. ever ready to use violence); military power, Man. 7, 101; force of arms, 7, 107. 8. Violence, Man. 8, 72. 9. An army, Man. 9, 294. 10. Punishment of all kind, corporal and amercement, Man. 7, 22; 8, 274; personified, Mark. P. 50, 26. 11. The name of an attendant of the sun, MBh. 3, 198. 12. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2681.—Comp. Ud-, adj. with raised staff, Hit. ii. d. 28; stem, Ragh. 16, 46; arm, Prab. 81, 13. Khara-, n. A lotus, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 29. Tri-, n. 1. the three staves of a religious mendicant joined together, MBh. 12, 12007. 2. three kinds of self-command (in thought, word, and deed), Man. 12, 11. Dhana-, m. an amercement, Man. 8, 129. Dhik-, m. a harsh reproof, Man. 8, 129. Manas-, m. control over the mind. Mahâ-, m. heavy punishment, Chr. 61, 40. Râjanirdhûta-, i.e. râjan-nis- (vb. dhû), adj. punished by the king, Man. 8, 318. Vågdanda, i.e. våch-, m. 1. reprimand, Man. 8, 129. 2. restraint, or control of speech. Vâna-, m. a weaver's $V\hat{n}\hat{a}$ -, the neck of a lute. loom.

staff of a banner, MBh. 7, 1569. 2. also f. $k\hat{a}$, The name of a great forest in the Dekhan, Râm. 1, 1,39; Mahâv. 65, 11. 3. m. pl. The name of the inhabitants of this locality, and of the locality itself, MBh. 13, 7223; Râm. 2, 21, 63. 4. m. A proper name, Hariv. 637.—Comp. Tri-, n. the three staves of a religious mendicant, MBh. 12, 11870.

द्राइन dand+ana, n. Chastising, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 53.

हाडपाम्रक daṇḍa-pâça + ka, A policeman (? perhaps -pâçika), Pańch. 129, 1.

दण्डवन्त् danda + vant, adj., f.