used to hang things upon. II. n. ivory.
—Cf. Goth. tunthus; A.S. todh.

S文丽香 -danta+ha, a substitute for danta when latter part of comp. words, e.g. kṛimi-, m. Caries of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 93, 4.—Comp. Nâga-, m. 1. ivory, Varâh. Bṛih. S. 52, 62. 2. a pin projecting from a wall, and used to hang things upon, Hit. 27, 12.

इन्तमय danta+maya, adj., f. yî, Of ivory, Man. 5, 121.

दन्तवेष्टक danta-veshṭa+ka, m. A tumour in the gum, Suçr. 1, 303, 9.

दन्तादन्ति dantâdanti, i. e. danta -danta + i, adv. Biting one another, MBh. 8, 2377.

द्वित्नमय dantidantamaya, i.e. dantin-danta+maya, adj., f. yî, Of ivory, MBh. 8, 1021.

द्निन् danta + in, m. An elephant, Hit. i. d. 30.

द्निल dantila, m. A proper name, Pańch. 26, 11.

दन्तुर dantura, i.e. danta + ura, adj., f. râ, Having large or projecting teeth, Kathâs. 20, 108.

दन्तुरित danturita, i.e. dantura+ ita, adj. Having projecting teeth, Gît. 1, 31.

ξ-τ. χ. a dandaç (Frequent. of dam̃ς), +ûka, I. adj. 1. Mordacious, MBh. 1, 1199. 2. Mischievous, MBh. 5, 1254. II. m. 1. A snake, Yâjú. 3, 197. 2. A kind of snake, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 27. 3. The name of a hell, 5, 26, 7.

† दन्द DANV, i. 1, Par. To go.

दभ् DABH, and दम् DAMBH, i. 1, dabha, ii. 5, dabhnu, Par. 1. To hurt (ved.). 2. To deceive. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. a-dâbhya, Not to be checked, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 4. † i. 10, dâbhaya, and dambhaya, Par. To send, to impel. † dambhaya, Âtm. To gather.—Cf. probably $\theta \acute{a}\mu \beta o_{\varsigma}$, $\ddot{\epsilon} \tau a \phi o \nu$, $\tau \acute{\epsilon} \theta \eta \pi a$; O H.G. tepjan or depjan.

दभोति dabhîti, m. A proper name, Chr. 298, 23=Rigv. i. 112, 23.

रस dabh+ra, adj. Little, insignificant, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 11.—Comp. A-, adj. Great, Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 19. Excellent, 1, 15, 15.

दम् DAM, i. 4, dâmya, Par. 1. To be tamed. 2. To tame, MBh. 7, 2379. Pteple. of the pf. pass. dânta, Tamed, MBh. 3, 15704. m. 1. A steer, a young bullock, Râjat. 5, 432. 2. One who has subdued his passions, calm, Man. 4, 35. Comp. Dus-, adj. unruly, MBh. 13, 1534. Pteple. of the fut. pass. damya, 1. To be tamed for labour, Man. 8, 146. 2. m. A steer, a young bullock, MBh. 12, 6590. Caus. damaya, 1. To subdue, MBh. 1, 2995. 2. To break, Râjat. 4, 265.—With the prep. उद ud, To subdue, MBh. 12, 6596.—Cf. δάμνημι, δαμνάω, δαμάω (=ved. damâyâmi, Lat. domare), δμώς; Lat. damnare, damnum; Goth.ga-timan; O.H.G. zeman, zam; A.S. tam, tamian; Lat. densus, δασύς, etc., cf. dampati.

E *dam* + *a*, m. **1.** Self-command, Man. 4, 246. **2.** A fine, Man. 9, 230. **3.** Punishment, chastisement, Man. 9, 284; Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 20. **4.** The name of a Rishi, MBh. 13, 1762. — Comp. *Dus*-, 1. adj. difficult to be tamed, MBh. 12, 3310. 2. m. a proper name, Hariv. 1951. *Su*-, adj. easy to be subdued. — Cf. *dampati*.

द्रमक dam + aka, adj. Taming, a tamer, Man. 3, 162.

दमन dam + ana, I. adj., f. nî, Sub-