vatî, One who has a great army, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 37.

द्राप्डक dandika, i.e. danda+ika, adj. One who chastises, MBh. 6, 439.

I. adj. Bearing a staff, Man. 6, 52. II. m. 1. Epithet of Yama, Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 36. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2738.—Comp. Tri-, i.e. tri-daṇḍa +in, m. 1. an ascetic, Yâjń. 3, 85. 2. one who has command over the three scats of action (mind, speech, and body), Man. 12, 10.

হলক datta+ka (vb. dâ), adj., with putra, Given to be adopted as a son, Yâjń. 2, 130.

द्ति datti, i.e. dâ+ti (from the reduplicated form dad), f. Offering, Ragh. 8, 85.

दिन्म datrima (rather dattrima, i.e. dad, see datti, +tra+ima), adj. Received by donation, Man. 9, 141.

हरू DAD (proceeded from dâ, ii. 3; cf. ved. red. pf. dadad+âte, etc.), i. 1, Âtm. To give.

 $\xi \xi dadru$, i.e. a reduplicated form of $dr\hat{i}+u$, m. and f. $r\hat{u}$, A kind of cutaneous eruption, Suçr. 1, 31, 17; 2, 66, 6.

इध् DADH (proceeded from dhâ, ii. 3), 1. To hold. 2. To give.

द्धन् dadhan, see dadhi.

द्ध dadhi, from a reduplicated form of dhe, n. (the base for many of the eases is dadhan), Curdled milk, Man. 2, 107.

হোঘীৰ dadhicha, i.e. dadhyańch+a, also হোঘীৰ dadhichi, and হেখাস্থ dadhi-ańch, m. The name of a Muni or sage (originally of the sun), MBh. 3, 8695; 12, 10288; Bhâg. P. 6, 11, 20.

द्रनु danu, m. and f. Proper names, Râm. 3, 75, 24; 2, 30, 12.

दनुज danu-ja, m. A Dânava or demon, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 39.

τα dant (probably pteple. of the pres. of ad; cf. όδούς, όδόντος), 1. m., without nom. voe., aec. sing., and du., and nom. and voe. pl., A tooth, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 39. 2. Often latter part of comp. words, e.g. ubhayatodant, i.e. ubhayatas-, adj. Having two rows of teeth, Man. 1, 39 (43, anomalous nom. pl.). ehatas-, adj. Having but one row of teeth, Man. 5, 18. hara-pâda-, m. A hand, a foot, or a tooth, Yâjń. 2, 219. su-, adj. f. datî, Having handsome teeth.— Cf. Lat. dens, and the next.

दन्त dant + a, I. m. and n. A tooth, Man. 4, 69; Râm. 6, 82, 28. II. f. tî, A medicinal plant, Croton polyandrum Roxb., Suçr. 1, 139, 18. III. When latter part of comp. adj., the fem. ends in $t\hat{a}$, Kathâs. 21, 29, and tî, MBh. 9, 2649. —Comp. $\hat{I}_{\hat{c}}\hat{a}$ -, or $\hat{i}_{\hat{c}}\hat{a}$ -, adj. having tusks like the pole of a carriage (i.e. an elephant), Râm. 5, 12, 31; MBh. 2, 1877. Chatur-, m. the name of an elephant, Pańch. 159, 13. Naga-, I. m. 1. ivory, MBh. 12, 3630. 2. a pin projecting from a wall, and used to hang things upon, Pańch. 116, 19. II. f. tâ, the name of an Apsaras, Râm. 2, 91, 17. III. f. tî, a plant, Tiaridium indieum Lehm., Suçr. 1, 138, 12. Pushpa-, I.m. 1. the name of a Gandharva and other beings. 2. du. the sun and the moon, Çatr. 14, 225. II. f. tî, the name of a female Râkshasa. III. n. the name of a temple. $R\hat{a}jad^{\circ}$, i.e. $r\hat{a}jan$ -, m. an upper and fore-tooth, applied to the two middle ones. Hastido, i.e. hastin-, I. m. a pin projecting from a wall, and