offenders, a policeman, Pañcat. ii, 4, 3; Mudr. i, 20. -pingalaka, m. pl. N. of a people to the north of Madhya-desa, VarBrS.xiv, 27. - pona (i.e. pavana), a strainer with a handle, Buddh.L. - prajita (°dá-), mfn. driven with a stick, SBr. xii, 4, 1, 10. - pranayana, n. 'infliction of punishment,' N. of a ch. of PSarv. - pranama, m. a prostration of the body at full length (like a stick), Das. ii, 29. - pradāna, n. donation of a staff (at investiture with the thread), SānkhGr. ii, 11, 4. - bāhu, m. N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2575. - bhanga, m. omission of punishment, BhP. vi, 3, 2. - bhaya, n. dread of punishment, Nal. iv, 10. - bhāj, mfn. undergoing punishment (through, gen.), BhP. x, 64, 42; Yājñ. ii, 🖁, 35. – bhāsa, m. N. of an appearance in the sky, Buddh. L. **-bhīti**, f. = -bhaya, Kām. ii, 43 (Hit.) - bhṛit, mfn. carrying a staff, W.; a potter, L.; Yama, VarVogay. vi, 21. - matsya, m. N. of a fish, Bhpr. v, 10, 118. — māṇava, m. (Pān. iv, 3, 130; 2, 104, Vārtt. 23, Pat.) 'staffpupil,' a young Brāhman after -pradāna, R. ii, 32, 18. - mātanga, Tabernæmontana coronaria, Npr. - mātha, Pāṇ. iv,4,37, Kāš. - mukha, m. 'leader of a column or army,' a captain, general, Buddh. L. - mukhya, m. id., Kam. xvii, 49. - yātrā, f. a procession, bridal procession, L.; a military expedition, Hcar. iv, vif. - yāma, m. a day, L.; Yama, L.; = dakshindsā-rati, L. - yoga, m. = -niy°, Kām. ii, 43 (Hit.) -lesa, n. a small fine, Mn. viii, 51. - vat, mfn. (Pan. v, 2, 115, Kāš.) carrying a staff, Hcat. i, 11, 566; furnished with a handle, KātyŠr. xxvi; having a large army, Ragh. xvii; Kām. xiii, 37; ind. like a stick, Vishņ. xxviii, 5; (with pra-namya, prostrating the body) in a straight line, Adhy R. Introd. 5. - vadhá, m. 'death by punishment, capital punishment, SBr. v, 4, 4, 7. - vācika, mfn. actual or verbal (assault), Mn. viii, 6. - vādin, mfn. pronouncing judicial reprimand, W.; m. a door-keeper, L. - vārita, mfn. forbidden by threat of punishment, Pān. ii, 1, 24, Vārtt. 5, Pat. - vāladhi, m. 'stick-tailed,' an elephant, L. - vāsika, m. a door-keeper, Buddh. L. - vāsin, m. id., L.; 'a village-head,' a-dandavāsika, mfn. having no head (a village), Heat. i, 9, 60 (AgP.) - vāhin, m. a policeman, Das. xi, 249. - vikalpa, m. 'alternative of punishment,' discretionary punishment or fine, Mn. ix, 228. - vishaya, m. the region of Dandaka, R. vii, 81, 18. - vishkambha, m. a stake to which is fastened the cord of a churning-stick. -vīrya, m. N. of a prince, Satr. vi, 289. -vrikshaka, m. Tithymalus antiquorum, L. - vyūha, m. arraying an army in columns, Mn. vii, 187. - vrata-dhara, $mfn = -dh\bar{a}raka$, BhP. iv, 13, 22. - $\dot{s}a$ tru, -sarman, m. N. of two princes, Hariv. i, 38, 3. - srī, for cando (N. of a prince), VāyuP. ii, 37, 350. - samkhyā, f. N. of a ch. of PSarv. - sena, m. N. of a son of Vishvak-sena, Hariv. 1070; of another prince (=-dhāra), MBh. i, 544. - sthāna, n. a division of an army, Divyâv. xxxvi. - hasta, mfn.staff-handed, MBh.vi,4959 (Yama); m.a doorkeeper, W.; $n = -m\bar{a}ta\dot{n}ga$, L.; $(\bar{a}, L.; \bar{i}, Bhpr. v,$ 2, 20), f. id. Dandakhya, mfn. called after a staff (see °daka); called Danda, L., Sch.; n. a two-sided hall facing north and east, VarBiS. lift, 39 & 41; N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 8157. Dandaghāta, m. a blow with a stick, Kathas. liv, 203. Dandajina, n. sg. staff and dress of skin as mere outward signs of devotion, hypocrisy, deceit, Pān. v, 2,76. Dandāđanđi, ind. (4, 127 & ii, 2, 27, Kāš.) stick against stick (in fighting), Mn. iv, 121, Kull. Dandadhipa, opati, m. a chief judge, Kathās. Dandanīka, n. = °da-sthāna, Mālav. v, 2. Daņdapatānaka, m. tetanus, Susr. ii, 1,51; Bhpr. vii, 36, 172. Dandâptipa, 'stick and cake,' -nyāya, m. a method of reasoning in which a self-evident truth is illustrated by saying that a mouse which has eaten a stick is sure to eat a cake, Dāyakramas.; opūpāyita, mfn. self-evident, Sch. Dandâpūpikā, f. = °pūpa-nyāya, Sāh. x, 84. Dandâmitrā, for dattâmo. Dandarta, n. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 8141. Dandâlasikā, f. = odakālasaka, Npr. Dandālu, n. Dioscorea alata, W. Dandâvayava, m. = $\frac{\partial dan\bar{\imath}ka}{\partial n}$, Das. viii, II. Dandasrama, m. 'staff-condition,' ascetism, W.; omin, m. an ascetic, W. Dandasana, $n_{1} = {}^{\circ}dakds^{\circ}$, HYog. iv, 123 & 130; Yogas. ii, 46, Sch.; N. of an arrow, L. Dandastra, n. N. of a mythical weapon, R. i, 56,9. Dandahata, n. 'struck by a churning-stick,' butter-milk, Bhpr. v, 13, 43. Dandêsa, m. = da-mukka, Gal. Dandôtpala, m. n. & (\tilde{a}) , f. N. of a plant, L. Dandôdyama,

m. lifting the stick against, threatening (ifc.), Yājī. iii, 293; pl. application of power, R. v, 24, 34; Pañcat. i, 16, 9. **Daṇḍôpaghātam**, ind. so as to strike with a stick, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 48, Kāś.

Dandaka (g. risyddi), m.(n., g. ardharcadi) ifc. 'a staff,' see tri-; a handle (of a parasol), L.; the beam (of a plough), L.; the staff of a banner, MBh. vii, ix; (Pān. v, 3, 87, Kāš.) N. of a plant, Sušr. v, 7, 1; a row, line, ŠānkhŠr., Sch.; a class of metres the stanzas of which may extend from 4×27 to 4 × 999 syllables, Chandahs. vii, 33-36; HanRām-Up. 15; a kind of spasm, Car. vi, 28; Bhpr. vii, 36, 171 & 227; (° $d\hat{a}khya$) $\frac{171}{172}$; N. of a work relating to VS.; m.N.of a son of Ikshvāku (whose country was laid waste by the curse of Bhargava, whose daughter he had violated; his kingdom in consequence became the *kâranya*), MBh. xii (allusion only); Hariv. 637; BhP. ix, 6, 4; Kām. (v. l. dāndakya); °nda,R.vii, 79, 15; VP. iv, 2, 4; VāyuP. ii, 26,9; PadmaP.i; N. of a silly man, Bharat. xxv; of an Asura, Vīrac. xvi; pl. the inhabitants of °kâranya, MBh. ii, xiii; R.; Ragh.; VarBrS.; n. = kâranya, MBh. xiii; R.; BhP. ix, 11, 19; Prasannar. vii, 77 (pl.); (a), f. id., R.; Ragh. xiii (colophon); VarBrS.; Mcar. iv, $\frac{40}{41}$; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a stick, staff, Mn. v, 99, Kull. (ifc.); a line, Naish. i, 21, Sch.; a rope, L.; a string of pearls, L. Dandakaranya, n. the Dandaka forest in the Deccan, MBh. iii, 8183; Hariv. 638; R.; Ragh.; Hit.; -prasthāna, n. N. of Abhirāmam. iv. Dandakâlasaka, m. a kind of dysentery, Car. vi, 10; Rājat. vii. Dandakā-vana, n. = kâranya, R. ii, 30; VarBiS. xiv, 16. Dandakasana, n. lying prostrate on the ground, Sarvad. xv, 301.

Dándana, m. a cane (?), AV. xii, 2, 54; n. beating, chastising, punishing, Yājñ. (also a-); MBh. xii, 431; Kām.; Kulârn.i, 78; cf. a-dharma-. — vidhi, m. the practice of inflicting punishment, Bālar. v, 63.

Daṇḍanīya, mfn. to be punished, Yājñ.; Bālar.v. Daṇḍaya, Nom. 'yati, to chastise, punish (with acc. of fine, Mn. ix, 234; Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 1, Vārtt. 12 & 7, Vārtt. 1; on ii, vi, viii, cf. i, 4, 51, Siddh. & Vop. v, 6), Mn. viii f.; Yājñ. i f.; MBh. xii &c.

Daṇḍāya, Nom. (p. °yamāna) to stand erect, W. Daṇḍāra, m. 'having a flag-staff,' a carriage, L.; 'having oars,' a boat, L.; a potter's wheel (cf. °ḍa-bhrit), L.; 'having a staff,' a bow, L.; an elephant in rut, L. 'raka, ifc. the pole of a well (or °ḍâ-raka, 'stick and spokes of a water-wheel '?), Kād. v, 840. Daṇḍi, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. vii, 2.

Dandika, mfn. (g. purohitadi) carrying a stick, Pāṇ. v, 2, 115, Kāš.; iii, 1, 7, Kār., Sch.; = dānd, MBh. vi, 439; m.a policeman, Gaut.; N. of a fish, L.

Dandita, mfn. punished, Pañcat. i, 1, 74; Hit. Dandin, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 115, Kāš.) carrying a stick, ŠBr. xiii; KātySr.; ŠānkhŠr.; Mn. &c.; m. a Brāhman in the 4th stage of his life (=tri-), Kālid.; N. of an order of ascetics founded by Samkaracarya, W.; a door-keeper, policeman, Nal. iv, 25; Kād. i, 225; an oarsman, W.; Yama, Kām. ii, 36; Mañju-srī, L.; (g. naḍādi) N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i, 2738; of a door-keeper of the Sun, R. vii, 23, 2, 9 & 11; of the author of Das., Kāvyad, and some 3rd work; Artemisia Abrotanum, L.; pl. N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 2, 2. di-datta, m. du. Dandin & Datta, Pān. viii, 2, 2, Vārtt. 2, Pat. (not in ed.) odi-mat, mfn. having club-bearers (an army), iii, 1, 7, Kār., Sch. odi-muņda, m. staffedhanded and bald (Siva), MBh xii, 10358.

Daṇḍiman, m. abstr. of oḍá, g. pṛithv-ādi.
Daṇḍya, mfn. = oḍanīya, Ap.; Gaut.; Pāṇ. v, I,
66; Mn. &c. (with acc. of fine, viii; Yājñ. i, 66; ii).

cπ dát, m. (taking the form dánta in the strong cases, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 63) a tooth, RV. (nom. dán, x, 115, 2); AV.; VS.; ŠBr.; ĀsvGṛ.; BhP.; often ifc. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 141-145), see a- &c.; a-dat-ka; dac-chada; [cf. δδόντ-, Lat. dens &c.] — vát, mfn. furnished with teeth, RV. i, 189, 5; AV. iv, 3, 4; (tī), f. with rájju, 'rope with teeth,' a snake, 2; vii, 108, 1; xix, 47, 8. Dad-āyudha, mfn. using the teeth as a weapon, BhP. x, 17, 6.

दत्त 1. datta, mfn. (\sqrt{de}) protected, L.; honoured, L.

द्व 2. dattá, mfn. ($\sqrt{1}$. dā) given, granted, presented, RV. i f., viii, x; AV. &c..; placed, extended, W.; (with putra) = trima, MBh. xiii, 2616; m. a short form [Pān. v, 3, 83, Kār., Pat.] of names so terminating (yajna, deva, jaya-&c.) which chiefly are given to Vaisya men, vi, 2,

148; v, 3, 78 ff., Kāš.; Mn. ii, 32, Kull.; Sāh. vi, 141; (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 205, Kāš.) N. of an ascetic, Tāṇḍya-Br. xxv, 15, 3 (snake-priest); MBh. xii, 10875; BhP. iv, 19, $6 := {}^{\circ}ttdtreya$, 1, 15; vi, 15, 14; N. of a son of Rājâdhideya Sūra, Hariv. 2033; of a sage in the 2nd Manv-antara, 417; of the 7th Vāsudeva, Jain. L.; of the 8th Tirtha-kara of the past Utsarpinī, ib.; n. a gift, donation, ChUp.v; BhP. i, 5. 22; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a woman, Pat.; Kāš. (see $d\bar{a}tteya$); (names so terminating given to vesyās, Sāh.vi, 141); cf. \acute{a} -. - karna, mfn. ifc. giving ear to, listening to, Kād. iii, 759. - kshana, mfn. to whom occasion or a festival has been given, BhP. iii, 3, 21. - gītā, f. N. of a work. - daņāin, m. du. D° & D°, Pāņ. viii, 2, 2, Vārtt. 2, Pat. (not in ed.) - drishţi, mfn. directing the eye towards, looking on (loc.), Sak. i, 7 (v.l.); Kathās. lxxvii, 22. - nrityôpahāra. mfn. presented with the compliment of a dance, Megh. 32. - pūrvôkta-sāpa-bhī, mfn. causing fear by a previously uttered curse, Kathās. lxxxiii, 23. - prâna, mfn. sacrificing life. - bhujamga-stotra, n. N. of a hymn ascribed to Samkaracarya. - mahiman, m. another work ascribed to him. - marga, mfn. having the road ceded, Megh. 45 (v.l.) - vat, mfn. one who has given. - vara, mfn. presented with the choice of a boon, Hariv.; R. i, 1, 22; granted as a boon, vi, 19, 61. — satru, -sarman, for danda-. - sulkā, f. (a bride) for whom a dowry has been paid, Mn. ix, 97. - hasta, mfn. ifc. having a hand given for support, supported by, Sarvad.iv, 30; shaking hands, W. **Dattâksha**, $mf(\vec{i})n = {}^{\circ}tta - drishti$, Sāh. iii, 114. **Dattâkshara**, mf(\bar{a})n. having one syllable added, x, 14. Dattatanka, mfn. causing fear to (gen.), Ratnav. ii, 2. Dattatman, mfn. (with putra, a son deserted by his parents) who gives himself (for adoption as a child), Yājñ, ii, 131; m. N. of one of the Visve-devās, MBh. xiii, 4359. Dattatri, see dambholi. Dattatreya, m. N. of a sage (son of Atri by Anasūyā who favoured Arjuna Kārtavīrya), MBh. iii, xii f.; Hariv.; BhP. ix, 23, 23 (Brahmā, Vishnu, and Siva propitiated by his penance became in portions of themselves severally his sons Soma, Datta, and Dur-vāsas; hence worshipped as representing the Triad); VP. i, 10, 10; iv, 11,3; MarkP. xvi ff.; Br NarP. xxi; N. of an author, VP. iii, 9, 31, Sch.; Anand. 2 & 96, Sch.; pl. N. of a family, Pravar. iii, 1; °yâshţôttara-sata-nāma-stotra, n. N. of a ch. of BrahmandaP.; "yôpanishad, f. N. of an Up. Dattatreyīya, n. 'story of 'treya,' N. of MārkP. xix. Dattadatta, mfn. given and received. Da**ttadara**, mfn. showing respect; treated with respect. Dattânapakarman, n. non-delivery of gifts, W.; cf. Mn. viii, 4. Dattapahrita, mfn. given and taken again, W.; cf. Yajñ. ii, 176. Dattapradanika, mfn. relating to the non-delivery of a gift, 174. Dattâmitra, m. N. of a Sauvīra prince, MBh. i, 5537; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a place (cf. $a'att\hat{a}mitr\bar{i}ya$). R. iv, 43, 20 (v.l. dandâm°). Dattâvadhāna, mín. attentive, Pañcat. ii, 2, \(\frac{9}{4}\); Kathās, xxiv, 98. Dattāsana, mfn. having a seat given. Dattairandapallaka, N. of a district in the Deccan. Dattôttara, mfn. answered, Sarvad. xv, 211 (-tva, n. abstr.) Dattôpanishad, f. N. of an Up.

Dattaka, mfn. (with putra) = ottrima, Pravar.; Yājñ. ii, 130; Mn. ix, 141, Kull.; m. a form of namesterminating in-datta, Pān. v, 3,83, Kār., Pat.; N. of an author, Vātsyāy. Introd. & ii, 10, 44; of Māgha's father, Siš. (colophon).—candrikā, f. N. of a work.—mīmānsā, f. another work.

Dattā, f. of "ttá. – kārīshagandhyā, f. du. D" & K", Pāṇ. ii, 4, 26, Vārtt. 6, Pat. – gārgyāyaṇī, f. du. D" & G", ib. Datti, f. (vii, 4, 46) a gift, Ragh. Dattika, "ttiya, "ttila, m. forms of names

terminating in -datta, Pān.v, 3,83, Kār., Sch. Datteya, m. Indra, L. ottogni, ottoni, see dambholi.

Dáttra, n. (Indra's) gift, RV. iii, 36,9; iv, 17,6; viii, 49, 2.—vat (dátto), mfn. rich in gifts, vi, 50, 8.

Dattrima, mfn. received by gift (son, slave), Mn. Dattvā, ind. p. \sqrt{da} , q. v.; cf. a-. — dāna ("ttvād"), n. resumption of a gift, Buddh. L.

Dad, cl. 1. °dati, see $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$; mfn. ifc. see \bar{a} yurdád. Dada, mf(\bar{a})n. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 139) 'giving,' see abhayaṃ-; dhanaṃ-dadā. Dadana, n. giving, L. Dadāti, m. a gift, Gaut. v. 19.

Dadí, mfn. giving, bestowing (with acc.), RV. i f., iv, 24, 1; vi, 23, 4 (Pāṇ. ii, 3,69, Kāš.); viii; x,133,3.

Daditrí, m. a giver (preserver?), VS. vii, 14.

ददस dadadás, ind. (onomat.) imitative sound of a thunder's roaring, SBr. xiv, 8, 2, 4.