

ing or yielding m°, MaitrS. i, 6, 1. — **mukha**, mfn. having m° in the mouth, very young, HParis. — **vaṭī**, f. a partic. mixture against diarrhoea (med.) — **samudra**, m. the sea of m°, L. — **sindhu**, m. id., Mālatīm. iii, 1. — **srotas**, n. a stream of m°, ib. iii, 14. **Dugdhāksha**, m. ‘having m°-white eyes,’ a partic. precious stone, L. **Dugdhāgra**, n. upper part or surface of m°, cream, L. **Dugdhābdhi**, m. the sea of m°, Rājat. iii, 276; Kathās.; — **tanayā**, f. N. of Lakshmi, Kavik. **Dugdhāmbudhi**, m. = °dhābdhi, Prab. iv, 8. — **Dugdhāmra**, n. m° and mangoes, mango fool, L. **Dugdhāśman**, m. calcareous spar, L. **Dugdhādadhi**, m. the sea of milk, Naish.

**Dugdhikā**, f. (written also °dhikā) a sort of Asclepias or Oxytelma Esculentum (med.)

**Dugdhin**, mfn. having milk, milky, W.; n. calcareous spar, L. — **dhinikā**, f. red-flowered Apūmārga, L.

**Dugha**, mfn. milking, yielding (ifc.); (dughā), f. a milch-cow, RV.; VS.

**दुच्छक** *ducchaka*, m. a kind of fragrance or a hall of fragrances (= *gandha-kuti*), L.

**दुच्छुना** *ducchúnā*, f. (prob. fr. *dus* and *śunā*) misfortune, calamity, harm, mischief (often personified as a demon), RV.; AV.; VS.; °nāya, Nom. Ā. °yāte, to wish to harm, be evil disposed, RV.

**दुडि** *dudi*, f. a small tortoise, L. (cf. *duli*).

**दुरादुक** *dunduka*, mfn. fraudulent, malicious, L.

**दुरादुभ** *dundubha* and °bhi, m. a kind of lizard, MBh. vii, 6905; Suśr.; Var. (= *dundubha*; cf. also *dundubha* and °bhika).

**दुराणा** *dundhā*, f. N. of a Rākshasī, W.

**दुर्योत्थदवीर** *dutthóttadavīra* (astrol.), N. of the 13th Yoga.

**दुर्द** *duda*, m. N. of a mountain, MBh. xiii, 7658.

**दुरुह** *duduha*, m. (✓ 2. duh?) N. of a prince, Hariv.; Pur.

**दुर्द्वार** *duddhara*, m. (for *dur-dh*?) a kind of rope-ladder, Pañcad.

**दुर्द्युषु** *dudyūshu*, mfn. (✓ 2. *div*, Desid.) wishing to play with (acc.), Bhaṭṭ. ix, 32.

**दुर्दृशु** *dudrukshu*, w. r. for दुर्मृशु q. v.

**दुर्दृम** *dudruma*, w. r. for दुर्दृम q. v.

**दुध** *dudh*, cl. 1. P. *dódhati* (Nigh. ii, 12), to be angry, hurt, injure; Pres. p. *dódhat*, impetuous, wild, fierce, RV.

**दुधि**, mfn. violent, impetuous, injurious, RV. — **दुधिता**, mfn. troubled, perplexed, turbid, RV.

**दुध्रा**, mfn. = *dúdhī*, RV. — **krit**, mfn. exciting, boisterous (the Maruts), RV. i, 64, 11. — **vāc** (°dhṛā-), mfn. speaking boisterously or confusedly, RV. vii, 21, 2.

**दुधुक्षु** *dudukshu*, mfn. (✓ 2. duh, Desid.) wishing to milk, MBh. vii, 2409.

**दुमुक्षु** *dudrukshu*, mfn. (✓ *druh*, Desid.) wishing to harm, malicious, Rājat. vii, 1267.

**दुन्दम** *dundama*, m. a drum, L.

**दुन्दु** *dundu*, m. id., L.; N. of Vasu-deva, L. — **nābha** (*nāda*?), m. a kind of spell (= *dundubhi-svana*), R. — **māra**, m. = *dhundhu-* (q.v.), L.

**दुन्दुभ** *dundubha*, m. an unvenomous water-snake, Sāy. (cf. *dundubha* and °bhi); N. of Śiva, ŚivaP.; pl. of a Vedic school, Hcat. i, 7; a drum (cf. *anaka*-).

**दुन्दुभि** *dundubhī*, mf. a sort of large kettle-drum, RV.; Br.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a sort of poison, L.; N. of the 56th year in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years, Var.; Sūryas.; of Kṛishṇa, MBh. xii, 1511; of Varuṇa, L.; of Asuras, a Rakshas, a Yaksha &c., R.; Hariv.; Kathās.; of a son of Andhaka and grandson of Anu &c., Pur.; f. a drum, AV. vi, 38, 4 (also °bhī, MBh. iii, 786); (ī), f. a partic. throw of the dice in gambling, L.; N. of a Gandharvī, MBh.; n. N. of a partic. Varsha in Krauñca-dvīpa,

VP. — **grīva**, mfn. ‘drum-necked’ (ox), MBh. viii, 1805. — **darpa-han**, m. ‘breaking the pride of D°,’ N. of Vālin, Gal. — **nirhrāda**, m. ‘drum-sounding,’ N. of a Dānava. — **vadha**, m. N. of the 89th ch. of the GaṇP. — **vimocanīya**, mfn. (*homā*) relating to the uncovering of a drum, ĀpŚr. xviii, 5. — **svana**, m. ‘drum-sound,’ a kind of magical formula against evil spirits supposed to possess weapons, R. — **svara**, m. ‘having drum-like voice,’ N. of a man; — **rāja**, m. N. of sev. Buddhas. **Dundubhisvara**, m. N. of a Buddha. **Dundubhy-āghātā**, m. a drummer, ŠBr.

**Dundubhika**, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suśr. °bhyā, mfn. only in *cakra*.

**Dundumāya**, Nom. Ā., only in °yita, n. the sound of a drum, Uttarar. vi, 2.

**दुफार** *duphāra*, m. N. of a place, Romakas.

**दुमती** *dumati*, f. N. of a river, L.

**दुमेल** *dumela*, n. a partic. high number, Buddh.

**दुम्बक** *dumbaka*, m. the thick-tailed sheep, Bhpr.

**दुम्मदुमाक** *dummadumāka*, m. N. of a village.

**दुर** 1. *dúr*, f. (only *dúras*, acc. nom., and *dúras*, acc. pl.) = *dvār*, a door (cf. 2. *dura*). **Durah-prabhṛiti**, mfn. beginning with the doors, ĀpŚr.

**Duro-dara**, m. ‘door-opener’ (cf. *dura-dabhma*), a dice-player, gamester, MBh. ii, 2000 &c.; dice-box, viii, 3763; a stake, L.; n. (m.?) playing, gaming, a game at dice, MBh.; Kāv. (written also *daro*). **Duh-sādhan**, m. a door-keeper.

1. **Dura** = I. *dur*, only in *sata-* (q. v.) — **dabhnā**, mfn. ‘eluding doors,’ not to be kept by bolts and bars, AV. xii, 4, 4, 19.

2. **Durā**, m. (perhaps √*dri*) ‘one who opens or unlocks,’ giver, granter (= *dātri*, Sāy.), RV. i, 53, 2; vi, 35, 5.

**Duronā**, n. residence, dwelling, home, RV. — **yú**, mfn. fond of a house or of home, viii, 49, 19. — **sád**, mfn. residing in a house, iv, 40, 5.

**Dúrya**, mfn. belonging to the door or house, RV.; m. pl. a residence (cf. Lat. *fores*), ib.

**Duryonā**, n. = *duronā*, ib.

**दुर** 2. *dur*, in comp. for *dus* (p. 488), denoting ‘bad’ or ‘difficult’ &c.; *duriṣṭha*, (superl.) very bad or difficult or wicked; n. great crime or wickedness, L.

— **aksha**, m. (fr. 2. *aksha*) a bad or fraudulent die, W.; (°shā), mf(ī)n. (fr. 4. *aksha*) weak-eyed, ŠBr. — **akshara**, n. an evil word, Naish. ix, 63.

— **atikrama**, mfn. hard or difficult to be overcome, insurmountable, inevitable, Mn. xi, 238; R.; Pañc. &c.; m. N. of a Brāhmaṇa (regarded as son of Śiva), VāyuP.; N. of Śiva; °manīya, mfn. impassable, Bāl. vi, 1. — **atyaya**, mfn. = *atikrama*, KaṭhUp. iii, 14; MBh.; R. &c.; inaccessible, MBh. xiii, 4880; inscrutable, unfathomable, R. iii, 71, 15; BhP.; °yā-nukramana, mfn. whose ways are past finding out (God), MW. — **atyétu**, mfn. = *atikrama*, RV. vii, 65, 3. — **adrishta**, n. ill luck, L. — **admani**, f. bad or noxious food, VS. ii, 20. — **adhiga**, mfn. difficult to be obtained, BhP. iii, 23, 8; °gama, id., inscrutable, unfathomable, Kir. v, 18. — **adhishtita**, mfn. badly managed or executed, MBh. vii, 3314; n. staying anywhere improperly, ib. xii, 3084. — **adhitāta**, mfn. badly read or learnt, Cāṇ. — **adhiyāna**, mfn. learning badly, GopBr. i, 1, 31. — **adhiśvara**, m. a bad king, L. — **adhyaya**, mfn. difficult of attainment, Śiś. xii, 11; °yayana, mfn. = °adhyāna, MW. — **adhyavasāya**, m. a bad or foolish beginning, Bhārti. — **adhyeya**, mfn. difficult to be studied or learnt; — *tva*, n. Cat. — **adhva**, m. a bad road, Naish. ix, 33. — **anujñāta**, mfn. badly allowed or granted, BhP. x, 64, 35. — **anuneya**, mfn. difficult to be won over; — *tā*, f. Jātakam. — **anupālana**, mfn. d° to be kept or preserved, MBh. xiii, 1929. — **anubodha**, mfn. d° to be re-collected, L. — **anuvartya**, mfn. d° to follow, Jātakam. — **anushṭhita**, mfn. badly done or acted, R.; °shēya, mfn. d° to perform, MBh. — **anta**, mfn. having no end, infinite; having a bad end, miserable, Mn.; MBh. &c.; — *kricchra*, m. or n. infinite danger, BhP. i, 15, 11; — *krit*, mfn. doing what is endless or suffering endless pains, MBh. x, 15; — *cintā*, f. infinite sorrow, BhP. iv, 28, 8; — *deva*, m. the god who removes difficulties (Gaṇeśa), Cāṇ.; — *paryanta*, mfn. having a bad end, Prasannar.;

— **bhāva**, mfn. exceedingly passionate, BhP. i, 11, 33; — **moha**, mfn. whose infatuation has a bad ending or has no end, BhP. vii, 6, 13; — **vīrya**, mfn. having endless energy, BhP. i, 3, 38; — **śakti**, mfn. having endless power, ib. vii, 8, 40. — **antaka**, mfn. = *anta* (Śiva), MBh. xiii, 724. — **anvaya**, mfn. difficult to be passed along (road), R. ii, 92, 3; d° to be accomplished or performed, MBh., Hariv.; d° to be found out or fathomed, R.; not corresponding or suitable, BhP. x, 84, 14; m. a false concord (in gram.); a consequence wrongly deduced from given premises, MW. — **anveshya**, mfn. d° to be searched out or through, R. iv, 48, 6. — **apacāra**, mfn. d° to be displeased or offended, W. — **apavāda**, m. ill report, slander, Subh. — **apāsa**, mfn. d° to be cast off, Naish. v, 130. — **abhi**, n. (wrongly opp. to *surabhi*) stench, MaitrS. ii, 1, 3. — **abhigraha**, mfn. d° to be laid hold of, W.; m. Achyranthes Aspera, L.; (ā), f. Mucuna Prurius; Alhagi Maurorum, L. — **abhiprāya**, mfn. having a bad intention, BhP. x, 42, 20. — **abhibhava**, mfn. hard to be overcome or surpassed, Kād. — **abhimānin**, mfn. disagreeably or intolerably proud, Prab. iii, 1. — **abhiraksha**, mfn. d° to be watched or kept; — *tā*, f. Daś. — **abhisamdhī**, m. = *abhiprāya*, Sch. on Mṛicch. v, 27. — **abhisambhava**, mfn. d° to be performed, beset with difficulties, Jātakam. — **avagama**, mfn. d° to be understood, incomprehensible, BhP. v, 13, 26. — **avagāha**, mfn. d° to be fathomed or found out, Śak. (Pi.) i, 28; d° to be entered, inaccessible, Jātakam. — **avagraha**, mfn. d° to be kept back or restrained, Kām. viii, 66; m. wicked obstinacy, stubbornness, BhP. iv, 19, 35; — *grāha* (B.) or — *grāhya*, mfn. d° to be attained (BhP. vii, 1, 19). — **avacchada**, mfn. d° to be veiled or hidden, ib. x, 62, 27. — **avatāra**, mfn. d° to be reached by descending, Kathās. lxv, 17. — **avadhāraka**, mfn. deciding or judging badly, ib. lxxii, 215. — **avadhārana**, mfn. difficult to be defined, Parvad.; °dhārya, mfn. d° to be understood, ib. lviii, 66. — **avabodha**, mfn. id., BhP. x, 49, 29; — *tā*, f. Sāy. — **avaroha**, mfn. = *avatāra*, Rājat. vi, 49. — **avalepa**, m. disagreeable arrogance, Pra-sannar. — **avavada**, n. (impers.) difficult to speak ill of (gen.), AitBr. v, 22. — **avasita**, mfn. d° to be ascertained, unfathomed, BhP. xii, 12, 66. — **avastha**, mfn. badly situated; (ā), f. a bad situation, Prab. vi, 2; °sthita, mfn. not firmly established, BhP. x, 76, 22. — **avāpa**, mfn. d° to be attained or accomplished, MBh. vii, 727; Śak. i, 27. — **avēkṣhita**, n. an improper look, a forbidden glance, MBh. iii, 14669. — **ahna**, m. a bad day, L. — **ākriti**, mfn. badly formed, disfigured, misshapen, R.; Hariv. — **ākranda**, mfn. having bad (or no) friends, Pañc. iv, 31. — **ākrāma**, mfn. d° to be ascended or approached, MBh.; R. — **ākrāmāna**, n. unfair attack; difficult approach, MW. — **ākrānta**, mfn. unjustly attacked; difficult of access, ib. — **ākrāma**, mfn. d° to be passed, invincible, R.; metric. = °krama, ib. (B.) — **ākrośam**, ind. while badly scolding, R. iv, 9, 19. — **āgata**, m. ‘badly come,’ N. of a man, Buddh. — **āgama**, m. bad income, improper gain, MBh. v, 1513. — **āgraha**, m. = *avagraha*, m. BhP. iii, 5, 43. — **ācara**, mfn. d° to be practised or performed, MBh. xii, 656; d° to be treated or cured, incurable, Suśr.; °rita, n. misfortune, ill luck, MBh. vii, 6336. — **ācāra**, m. bad behaviour, ill conduct, MBh.; mfn. ill-conducted, wicked, Mn.; MBh. &c.; °rin, mfn. id. — **ādhya**, mfn. not rich, poor, W.; — *m-kara*, mfn. d° to be made rich, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 127, Sch.; — *m-bhava*, mfn. becoming rich with difficulty, ib. — **ātman**, mfn. evil-natured, wicked, bad, Mn.; MBh. &c.; °ma-tā, f. meanness, wickedness, MBh. i, 2010; °ma-vat, mfn. = °man, MBh. i, 2017 &c. — **ādāna**, mfn. d° to be laid hold of, ShādvBr. iii, 10. — **ādṛishṭi**, mfn. bad-looking, Cāṇ. — **ādeya**, mfn. d° to be taken away or seized, MBh. v, 5201. — **ādhana**, m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh. i, 2736 (cf. next). — **ādhara**, mfn. d° to be withheld, irresistible, invincible, inaccessible, MBh.; m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh. i, 4549 (cf. the prec.) — **ādhārsha**, mfn. d° to be attacked or approached, dangerous, invincible, irresistible, RV.; AV.; MBh. &c.; haughty, arrogant, W.; m. white mustard, L.; (ā), f. a kind of shrub (= *kuṭumbini*), L. — **ādhāra**, mfn. d° to be conceived, Nilak. on MBh. xiii, 724. — **ādhi**,