

-dhita (*dūr-*), mfn. badly arranged, untidy, RV. i, 140, 11. — **-dhī**, mfn. weak-minded, stupid, silly, MBh. v, 4590; BhP. ii, 15, 13; having bad intentions, malignant, Nir. x, 5 (cf. *dū-dhī*). — **-dhūr**, mfn. badly yoked or harnessed, RV. v, 56, 4. — **-dhurūta**, m. (for *°ñūha?*, cf. *dhūr-vodhī*) a pupil who does not obey his teacher without exercising his own judgment (cf. *-durūta*), L. — **-dhyāna**, n. evil thoughts, HParī. — **-naya**, m. bad or imprudent conduct, MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **-narēndra**, m. a miserable sorcerer or conjurer, Hcar.; L. — **-nāman**, m. ‘having a bad name,’ N. of a Yaksha, BrahmaP.; f. (=m. or *°mnī*) a cockle, L.; hemorrhoids, piles, L. (cf. *-nāman*); *°māri*, m. ‘enemy of p°,’ the bulbous root of *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*, L.; *°maka*, n. hemorrhoids; *°mikā*, f. a cockle, L. — **-nigraha**, mfn. difficult to be restrained or conquered, MBh. — **-nimitta**, mfn. ill-measured, irregular (steps), Ragh. vii, 10. — **-nimitta**, n. a bad omen, MBh. ii, 818; Śak. v, 11. — **-niyāntu**, mfn. d° to be checked or held back, RV. — **-niriksha**, *°kshana*, *°kshya*, mfn. d° to be looked at or seen, MBh.; R. &c. — **-nivartya**, mfn. d° to be turned back (flying army), MBh. vi, 145; = *-nivritta*, xiii, 3504. — **-nivāra**, mfn. d° to be kept back, unrestrainable, irrepressible, MBh., Kāv. &c.; *-tva*, n. Kull. — **-nivārya**, mfn. id., MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **-nivritta**, mfn. d° to be returned from, R. iv, 22, 36. — **-nivedya**, mfn. d° to be related; *-tva*, n. Jātakam. — **-nishedha**, mfn. d° to be warded off, Bālār. ii, 34. — **-nishkramana**, n., **-nishprapatana**, n. (wrongly written *°tara*), **-nihsarana**, n. d° escape, ChUp. v, 10, 6, Śāmk. — **-nīta**, mfn. ill-conducted, wrong; n. misconduct, impolicy, folly, ill-luck, MBh.; Hariv.; Pañcat. ii, 21; *-bhāva*, m. bad behaviour, improper conduct, MBh. v, 6007. — **-nīti**, f. maladministration, impolicy, Jātakam. — **-nṛipa**, m. a bad king, Rājat. v, 416. — **-nyasta**, mfn. badly arranged, Mālatīm. ix, 41; badly used (said of a spell), Divyāv. 27. — **-baddha**, mfn. badly fastened, Suśr. — **-bandha**, mfn. d° to be composed, Vām. i, 3, 22. — **-bala**, mfn. of little strength, weak, feeble, Mn.; MBh. &c.; thin, slender (waist), R. iii, 52, 31; emaciated, lean (cow); sick, unwell, Kāty. Sr. xxv, 7, 1; MBh. iv, 182; scanty, small, little, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur.; m. an impotent man, weakling, Mn. iii, 151 (v.l. *-vāla*); a kind of bird (w.r. for *-bali*); N. of a prince, VP.; of an author, Cat.; (ā), f. a species of plant (= *ambu-sirishikā*), Bhpr.; (ī), f. N. of wk.; *-balatā*, f. weakness, thinness, Kāv.; Pañc.; *durbalāgnī*, mfn. having a weak digestion (*°ni-tā*, f. Suśr.); *°lāyāsa*, mfn. ‘weak of effort,’ ineffective, MW.; *°lēndriya*, mfn. having feeble (i.e. unrestrained) organs of sense, MW.; *°līta*, mfn. weakened, rendered ineffective, Kathās. cv, 91; *°lī-√bhū*, to become weak or ineffective, ib. cvii, 52 (read *-bhūtās*); *°lī-bhāva*, m. the becoming weak (of the voice), Car.; *°līyas*, mfn. weaker, feeble, MBh.; Mn. iii, 79. — **-bali**, m. (VarBrS. lxxxviii, 88, 28, v.l. *°la*) & *°lika*, m. (ib., 7) a kind of bird (= *bhāṇḍīka*). — **-bāla**, see *-vāla*. — **-bīrina** (*dūr-*), mfn. bristly, rough (beard), ŠBr. — **-buddhi**, f. weak-mindedness, silliness, MBh.; mfn. silly, foolish, ignorant, malignant, MBh.; R. &c. — **-budha**, mfn. weak-minded, silly, MBh. xi, 166. — **-bodha**, mfn. difficult to be understood, unfathomable, R. iv, 17, 6; BhP. &c.; *-pada-bhāñjikā*, f. N. of a Comm. on Megh.; *-pada-bhāñjinī*, f. of a Comm. on MBh. — **-bodhya**, mfn. = *-bodha*, Sch. on Mṛicch. iv, 8. — **-brāhmaṇa** (*dūr-*), m. a bad Brāhmaṇa, TS. — **-bhaksha** or *°shya*, mfn. to be eaten with difficulty, W. — **-bhāga**, mfn. ‘having a bad portion,’ unfortunate, unlucky, Suśr.; VarBrS.; Pañc.; BhP.; disgusting, repugnant, ugly (esp. a woman), AV. x, 1, 10; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (ā), f. a bad or ill-tempered woman, a shrew, W.; personified = Old Age, daughter of Time, BhP. iv, 27, 10; *-tva*, n. ill fortune, BhP. — **-bhagna**, mfn. badly broken, Suśr. — **-bhāṅga**, mfn. d° to be broken or loosened, Hariv. — **-bhāṇa**, mfn. d° to be mentioned; *-tva*, n. Parāś. — **-bhāra**, mfn. d° to be borne or supported or maintained, R.; Pañc.; BhP.; heavily laden with (comp.), Sāntīś. i, 24; Kathās. cxii, 156. — **-bhartṛi**, m. a bad husband, Kathās. — **-bhāgya**, mfn. unfortunate, unlucky, Tattvas.; n. ill luck, MW. — **-bhāryā**, f. a bad wife, Kathās. — **-bhāvanā**, f. an evil thought, bad inclination, MW. — **-bhāvya**, mfn. d° to be called to mind, MārkP. x, 7. — **-bhāṣha**, mfn. speaking ill, AgP.; m. injurious words, BhP. — **-bhāṣhita**, mfn. badly spoken or uttered, with *vāc*, f. = prec. m., MBh. v, 1171.

— **-bhāśin**, mfn. speaking ill, abusing, insulting, ib. 751. — **-bhiksha**, n. (rarely m.) scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, want, distress, TĀr. i, 4, 3; Mn.; MBh. &c.; *-tva*, n. Pañc. ii, 54, 55; *-vyāsanin*, mfn. suffering from the calamity of famine, Hit. iv, 44; *-śamana*, m. ‘alleviator of famine,’ a king, L. — **-bhida**, mfn. d° to be broken or torn asunder, MBh. — **-bhishajya** (*dūr-*), n. d° cure, ŠBr. xiv, 7, 1, 5. — **-bhūtā**, n. ill luck, harm, AV.; TBr. — **-bhṛiti**, f. scanty maintenance or subsistence, RV. vii, 1, 22. — **-bheda** or *°dya*, mfn. = *-bhida*, MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **-bhoga**, f. = *bhikshukī*, Gal. — **-bhrātri**, m. a bad brother, MBh. iii, 996. — **-makha** & **-maṅgala**, see *a-dur-m°*. — **-mañku**, mfn. refractory, obstinate, disobedient, L. — **-mata-khandana**, n. N. of wk. — **-mati**, f. bad disposition of mind, envy, hatred, RV.; VS.; AV.; false opinion or notions, Cāṇ.; mfn. weak-minded, silly, ignorant (rarely ‘malicious,’ ‘wicked’), m. fool, blockhead (rarely ‘scoundrel,’ ‘villain’), Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of the 55th year of the cycle of Jupiter (lasting 60 years), Var.; Sūryas.; of a demon, Lalit.; of a blockhead, Bharat. — **-mati-kṛita**, mfn. (fr. *matyā* & *√kṛi*) badly harrowed or rolled, AitBr. iii, 38. — **-mada**, m. mad conception or illusion, foolish pride or arrogance, Pur.; (*-māda*), mfn. drunken, fierce, mad, infatuated by (comp.), RV.; MBh. &c.; m. N. of a son of Dhṛīta-rāshṭra, MBh. i; of a son of Dhṛīta (father of Pracetās); of a son of Bhadra-sena (father of Dhanaka); of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohini or Pauravī, Pur.; *°da-vīra-mānin*, mfn. foolishly fancying (one’s self) a hero, BhP. iii, 17, 28; *°dāndha*, mfn. ‘blinded by mad illusion,’ besotted, v, 12, 16; *°dīn*, m. drinker, drunkard, Pat. — **-manas**, n. bad disposition, perversity of mind, R. ii, 31, 20; mfn. [cf. *δυσ-μενής*] in bad or low spirits, sad, melancholy, MBh.; R. &c. (*-tā*, f. sadness, Sch.); N. of a man (cf. *daur-manasāyana*); *°ska*, mfn. = *-manas*, mfn.; *-tā*, f. Kathās. cxiv, 35. — **-manāya**, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to be or become troubled or sad, Kāv. — **-manushya**, m. a wicked man, villain, MBh. viii, 2117. — **-māntu**, mfn. d° to be understood, RV. x, 12, 6. — **-mantra**, m. bad advice, Bhārtṛ. ii, 34 (v.l. *daurmantrya*); *°trīta*, mfn. badly advised; n. = prec., MBh.; *°trīn*, m. bad adviser or minister, Kathās. lxxii, 220; mfn. having bad ministers, Pañc. iii, 244. — **-mānman**, mfn. evil-minded, RV. viii, 49, 7. — **-māra**, mfn. dying hard, tenacious of life, ŠBr.; MBh.; n. a hard death (w. instr. of pers.), MBh. xiv, 2364; (ā), f. a kind of Dūrvā grass or Asparagus Racemosus, L. — **-marana** (MW.) & **-maratva** (MBh.), n. any violent or unnatural death. — **-marayū**, mfn. difficult to be put to death, TS. — **-maryāda**, mfn. knowing no limits, having evil ways, wicked; *-tā*, f. Uttarār. iv, 21. — **-mārsha**, mfn. not easily to be forgotten, RV. viii, 45, 18 &c.; unbearable, insupportable, unmanageable, BhP. vi, 5, 42 &c.; m. N. of the Asura Bali, viii, 10, 32. — **-marshana**, mfn. unmanageable, unbearable, insupportable; MBh.; R.; m. N. of a son of Dhṛīta-rāshṭra, MBh. i &c.; of a son of Śrīñaya, BhP. ix, 24, 41; of Vishṇu, MBh. xiii, 6971; *°shīta*, mfn. made refractory, MBh. xiv, 2314. — **-mallikā** or **-mallī**, f. a kind of minor drama, Sāh. — **-mātsarya**, n. evil envy, Bhārtṛ. iii, 31. — **-māyīn** or *°yū*, mfn. using bad arts, BhP. viii, 11, 6; RV. iii, 30, 15. — **-mitrā**, mfn. unfriendly; m. N. of the author of RV. x, 105; of a prince, VP.; (ā), f. N. of a woman (g. *bāhv-ādi*); *°triyā*, mfn. unfriendly, VS. vi, 22. — **-milā** or *°likā*, f. N. of sev. forms of metre. — **-mukha**, mf(i)n. ugly-faced, MBh.; R. &c.; foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous, Bhārtṛ. ii, 59; m. a horse, L.; a serpent, L.; N. of the 29th year of the cycle of Jupiter (lasting 60 years), Var.; Sūryas.; of a prince of the Pañcālas, AitBr. viii, 23; of a son of Dhṛīta-rāshṭra, MBh. i &c.; of an astronomer, L.; of a serpent-demon, MBh.; Hariv.; of a Rakshas, R.; BhP.; of a Yaksha, BrahmaP.; of a monkey, R.; of a general of the Asura Mahisha, L.; *°khāḍārya*, m. N. of an author. — **-muhūrta**, m. n. an unauspicious hour or moment, MBh. xii, 6735. — **-mūlya**, mfn. dear in price, L. — **-medha** or **-medhas** (Pāñc. v, 4, 122), mfn. dull-witted, stupid, ignorant, MBh.; R. &c.; *°dhas-tva*, n. foolishness, stupidity, Suśr.; *°dhā-vin*, mfn. = *-medha*, MBh. xii, 9486. — **-maitra**, mfn. unfriendly, hostile, BhP. vii, 5, 27. — **-moca**, mfn. hard to unloose; *-hastagrāha*, mfn. whose hand’s grasp is hard to unloose, holding fast, Śak. vii, 177. — **-mohā**, f. Capparis Sepiaria, L. — **-yavanam**, ind. bad for or with the Ya-

vanas, Pāñc. ii, 1, 6; Kāś. — **-yāṣas**, n. disgrace, Naish. i, 88. — **-yāman**, m. ‘going badly,’ N. of a prince, VP. (v.l. *-dama*). — **-yuga**, n. a bad age, Sch. — **-yūj**, mfn. d° to be yoked, RV. x, 44, 7. — **-yo-ga**, m. bad contrivance, crime, MBh. i, 1316; Uttarār. vi, 11. — **-yodha**, mfn. d° to be conquered, Vop. — **-yodhana**, mfn. id. (*-tā*, f. MBh. iv, 2103); N. of the eldest son of Dhṛīta-rāshṭra (leader of the Kauravas in their war with the Pāñdavas), MBh.; Hariv. &c. (cf. *su-y°*); of a son of Su-durjaya, MBh. xiii, 96; *-rakshā-bandhana*, n. N. of wk.; *-vir-yā-jñāna-mudrā*, f. ‘mark of knowledge of invincible heroism,’ a partic. intertwining of the fingers, L.; *°nāvaraja*, m. ‘the younger brother of D°,’ N. of Duḥ-sāsana, G. — **-yonī**, mfn. of low or impure origin, Mn. x, 59. — **-lakshana**, mfn. badly marked, MW. — **-lakshya**, mfn. hardly visible, Daś.; Rājat.; n. a bad aim, Ratn. iii, 2. — **-laṅghana**, mfn. difficult to be surmounted or overcome, Kull.; *-sakti*, mfn. of insurmountable power, MW. — **-laṅghya**, mfn. = *-laṅghana*; (*-tā*, f. Daśar. iv, 13); d° to be transgressed (command), Rājat. v, 395. — **-labha**, mfn. d° to be obtained or found, hard, scarce, rare (comp. *-tara*), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; hard to be (with inf. MBh. iii, 1728); extraordinary, eminent, L.; dear, beloved (also *-ka*), Kāraṇḍ.; m. Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, L.; N. of a man, Cat.; (ā), f. Alhagi Maurorum or = *śveta-kaṇṭa-kārī*, L.; *-tā*, f. (Rājat.), *-tā*, f. (Var.) scarceness, rarity; *-darśana*, mfn. out of sight, invisible, Mālav.; *-rāja*, m. N. of the father of Jagad-deva, Cat.; *-vardhana*, m. N. of a king of Kaśmīra, Rāj. iii, 489. — **-labha-ka**, mfn. = *°bha*; m. N. of a king of Kaśmīra (also called Pratāpāditya), Rājat. iv, 7; *-svāmin*, m. N. of a temple built by Dur-vardhana, Rājat. iv, 6. — **-lalita**, mfn. ill-mannered, wayward; spoilt by, weary of, disgusted with (comp.), Kāv. (*°ka* & *-la-sita*, v.l., Śak. vii, 12); n. waywardness, naughty or roguish tricks, Hariv. — **-lābha**, mfn. = *-labha*, MBh. xii, 11168. — **-lihita**, mfn. badly scarified, Suśr. — **-lipi**, m. ‘the fatal writing’ (of Destiny on man’s forehead), ŚāringP. — **-lekhya**, n. a false or forged document, Yajñ. ii, 91. — **-vaca**, mfn. d° to be spoken or explained or asserted or answered, MBh.; R. &c. (*-tā*, n. Sarvad.); speaking ill or in pain, W.; n. abuse, censure; evil or unlucky speech, W. — **-vacaka**, mfn. d° to be answered (?); *-yoga*, m. pl. a partic. art, Sch. on BhP. x, 45, 36. — **-vacana**, n. pl. bad or harsh language, Ratn. iii, 12. — **-vacas**, n. id., MBh.; Pur.; mfn. using bad or harsh l°, R.; d° to be explained or answered; *-tā*, n. VāyuP. — **-vāṇīca**, mfn. d° to be deceived. — **-vanij**, m. a wicked merchant, Kathās. ci, 333. — **-vadaka**, mfn. speaking badly, stammering, Cat. — **-varāha** (*dūr-*), m. a tame hog, ŠBr. xii; Āsv. Sr. ix, 10, 15, Sch. — **-varṇa**, m. bad colour, impurity, Bh. xii, 3, 47; (*vārṇa*), mfn. of a bad colour or species or class, inferior, TBr.; MBh. &c.; n. silver (opp. to *su-varṇa*, gold), L. (also *-ka*, n.); the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum, L. — **-vārtu**, mfn. difficult to be kept back, irresistible, RV. — **-vala**, see *-bala*. — **-vāsa**, n. (impers.) d° to be resided in (loc.), MBh. iv, 93; mfn. d° to be passed or spent (time), 7; d° to be stayed with, causing ill luck by one’s presence, R. vii, 86, 12; 17. — **-vasati**, f. bad dwelling, MBh.; Ragh. — **-vaha**, mfn. hard to bear, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. — **-vahaka**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **-vākyā**, n. harsh or abusive language, W. — **-vāc**, f. id., MBh.; (*vāc*), mfn. having a bad voice, AV. iv, 17, 5; speaking ill, Kāv.; *-vāg-bhāva*, m. abusiveness, MBh. xiii, 2259 (C. *-bhava*). — **-vācaka-yoga**, v.l. for *vac°*, Cat. — **-vācika**, n. a bad commission, Naish. ix, 62. — **-vācyā**, mfn. hard (to be uttered); n. a h° word, Pur.; bad news, R. — **-vāta**, m. ‘bad wind,’ a fart, L.; *°tāya*, Nom. P. *°yati*, to break wind or fart against (acc.), BhP. xi, 23, 39. — **-vāda**, m. slander, abuse, reproach, ŚāringP. (v.l.); mfn. speaking ill, L. — **-vānta**, mfn. having badly vomited (also said of a leech that has not ejected blood), Suśr. — **-vāra**, mfn. hard to be restrained, irrepressible, irre sistible, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (*-tā*, n. Suśr.); *°rāṇa*, mfn. id., ib.; m. pl. N. of a tribe of the Kāmbojas, MBh. vii, 4333 (v.l. *vāri*); *°rāṇīya*, *°rita*, *°ryā*, mfn. = *-vāra*, MBh. (*ryā-tā*, n. ib.) — **-vārttā**, f. bad news, Ragh. xii, 51, Sch. — **-vāla**, mfn. bald-headed, Mn. iii, 151 (Comm. ‘red-haired’ or ‘afflicted with a skin-disease’). — **-vāsa**, m. (cf. *-vāsas*) prob. = *°sācārya*, m. N. of a Rishi, Cat.; *°sa-purāṇa*, n. N. of a Pur.; *°sēśvara*, n. N. of a Linga, SkandaP.; *°sōpanishad*, f. N. of a section of ŚivaP. — **-vāsanā**,