

f. bad inclination, Prab. vi, 117. — **vāsas**, mfn. badly clad, naked, RV. vii, 1, 19; MBh. xiii, 1176 (Śiva); m. N. of a Rishi or saint (son of Atri by Anasūyā, and thought to be an incarnation of Śiva, known for his irascibility), MBh.; Śak. iv, 7; Pur. &c.; *sa-upapurāna*, n., *sa-upākhyāna*, n., *so-darpa-bhaṅga*, m., *so-dvi-satī*, f., *so-mata-tantra*, n., *so-mahiman*, m., *so-vākya*, n. N. of wks. — **vāhita**, n. a heavy load or burden, Rājat. iv, 18. — **vikatthana**, mfn. boasting in an arrogant or offensive manner, Daś. — **vikalpa**, m. unfounded irresolution, Daś.; mfn. very uncertain, Sch. — **vi-gāha**, mfn. = *avag*, Kāv.; Pañc.; difficult, dangerous, Prasannar. (also *vi-gāhya*, MBh. xiii, 1840); m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. — **vicāra**, m. an ill-placed hesitation, Daś.; mfn. very irresolute; *-tva*, n. Hcat. — **vicintita**, mfn. ill thought or found out, Var. — **vicintya**, mfn. hardly conceivable, MBh. — **viceshṭa**, mfn. ill-behaved, ib. — **viñāna**, n. understanding with difficulty; (°nd), mfn. = next, ŚBr. — **viñeya**, mfn. hardly conceivable, unintelligible, Āśv.; MBh. &c. — **vitarka** or **kyā**, mfn. difficult to be discussed or understood, BhP. — **vidā**, mfn. d° to be known or discovered, MBh. — **vidagdha**, mfn. wrongly taught, wrong-headed, silly, Mṛicch. v, 118; Bhartṛ. &c. — **vidātra**, mfn. 'ill-disposed,' envious, ungracious, RV. — **vidya**, mfn. uneducated, ignorant, Rājat. i, 356. — **vidvas** (*dūr-*), mfn. evil-minded, malignant, RV. — **vidha**, mfn. acting in a bad manner, badly circumstanced, mean, poor, miserable, R.; SŚamk.; stupid, silly (w. r. for *-vidya*?), L. — **vidhi**, m. 'bad fate,' misfortune, Kathās. xxi, 29. — **vinaya**, m. imprudent conduct, Pañc. v, 78. — **vinīta**, mfn. badly educated, ill-conducted, undisciplined, mean, wicked, obstinate, restive, MBh., Kāv. &c. (°taka, id., Kathās. xx, 9); m. N. of a sage (associated with Durvāsas &c.), VarBṛS. xviii, 63; of a prince. — **vipāka**, m. an evil consequence or result (esp. of actions in former births matured by time), Hit. i, 48; mfn. having evil consequences (esp. as result of actions in former births), Uttarar. i, 44. — **vibhāga**, m. pl. 'd° to be disunited,' N. of a people, MBh. ii. — **vibhāva** or **vana** or **vya**, mfn. d° to be perceived or understood, Kāv. — **vibhāsha**, mfn. d° to be uttered; n. harsh language, MBh. ii, 2187. — **vimarśa**, mfn. d° to be tried or examined, BhP. x, 49, 29. — **vimocana**, m. 'd° to be set free,' N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. — **virecya**, mfn. d° to be purged, Suśr. — **virocana**, m. 'shining badly' (?), N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. — **vilasita**, n. a wayward or rude or naughty trick, ill-mannered act, Prab. vi, 118; Bālar. iv, 60. — **vikṛti**, m. one who answers wrongly, MBh. v, 1212. — **vivāha**, m. bad marriage, misalliance, Mn. iii, 41. — **vivecana**, mfn. d° to be judged or decided, Samk. on Bādar. — **viśa**, mfn. d° to be entered, R. vi, 19, 16. — **viśa**, m. 'd° to be pervaded or approached,' N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10432. — **viśaha**, mfn. d° to be borne or supported, intolerable, irresistible, impracticable, MBh.; R.; BhP. (*śa-hya*, id., MBh.; R.); m. N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10431; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. — **vṛitta**, n. bad conduct, meanness, MBh.; mfn. behaving badly, vile, mean; m. rogue, villain, MBh.; R. &c. — **vṛitti**, f. distress, misery, want, MBh.; R.; vice, crime, Hit. iii, 21 (v. l. *vṛitta*); juggling, fraud, W. — **vṛishala**, m. a bad Śūdra, L. — **vṛishṭi**, f. want of rain, drought, Jātakam. — 1. **veda**, mfn. (√1. *-vid*) having bad or little knowledge, ignorant, MBh. iii, 13437; difficult to be known, R. iv, 46, 2. — 2. **veda**, mfn. (√3. *-vid*) d° to be found, ŚBr. — **vaira**, mfn. living in bad enmity, BhP. x, 13, 60. — **vyavasita**, n. an evil intention, Mudrār. iii, 11. — **vyavasthāpaka**, mfn. deciding or judging badly, Rājat. vi, 54. — **vyavahāra**, m. wrong judgment (in law), Kull. — **vyavahṛiti**, f. ill-report or rumour, Mcar. iii, 36. — **vyasana**, n. bad propensity, vice, Kathās. lxxiii, 73. — **vyāhṛita**, mfn. spoken badly or ill; n. a bad or unfit expression, MBh.; R. — **vrajita**, n. bad or improper manner of going, MBh. iii, 14669. — **vrata**, mfn. not obedient to rules, transgressing rules (cf. *daur-vratya*). — **hanā**, f. (√han) mischief, harm, RV.; *hanāya*, Nom. P., p. *yāt*, meditating harm, ib. x, 134, 2; *ṇāyū*, mfn. id., ib. iv, 30, 8; *hānā-vat*, mfn. inauspicious, pernicious, RV. viii, 2, 20; 18, 14. — **hanā** &c., see *hanā*. — **hanu**, mf(ū)n. 'ugly-jawed,' RV.; TĀr. — **hala** or **halī**, mfn. having a bad plough, Pāṇ. v, 4, 121, Kāś. — **hārd**, mfn. evil-minded, malignant, AV.

— **hita** (*dūr-*), mfn. ill-conditioned, miserable, RV. viii, 19, 26; hostile, troublesome, AV. iv, 36, 9. — **huta**, mfn. badly offered (as sacrifice), MBh. xii, 559. — **hṛināya**, Nom. P., p. *yāt*, furious, enraged, SV. (v. l. for *han*, RV.); *yū*, mfn. id., i, 84, 16; vii, 59, 8. — **hṛita**, mfn. removed with difficulty, Car. — **hṛid**, mfn. bad-hearted, wicked; m. enemy, MBh. — **hṛidaya**, mfn. id. (g. *yuvādi*; cf. *daur-h*). — **hṛishika**, mfn. having bad or uncontrolled organs of sense, MBh. iii, 13951.

Durasya, Nom. P. *yāti*, to wish to hurt or injure, AV. i, 29, 2 &c.; *syū*, mfn. wishing to do harm, AV. v, 3, 2; ĀpŚr. vi, 21, 1.

Durgā, mfn. (2. *dur* & *gam*) difficult of access or approach, impassable, unattainable, AV.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. bdellium, L.; N. of an Asura (supposed to have been slain by the goddess Durgā, Skanda P.) and of sev. men (g. *naḍḍi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 99), esp. of the commentator on Yāska's Nirukta; also abridged for *durga-gupta*, *durgā-dāsa* &c. (see below); (*ā*), f. see *Durgā*; n. (m. only Pañc. v, 76; Bn.) a difficult or narrow passage, a place difficult of access, citadel, stronghold (cf. *ab-*, *giri-* &c.); rough ground, roughness, difficulty, danger, distress, RV.; AV.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — **karman**, n. fortification, MBh.; R. — **kāra-ka**, m. 'making difficult or impassable,' the Bhojpatra or birch tree, L. — **gupta** (for *gā-g*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 83), m. N. of a grammarian, Col. — **ghāta**, m. or n. N. of a fort, Rājat. — **ghna**, mfn. removing difficulties, (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā, Hariv. 6426. — **ṭikā**, f. Durgā's commentary (on Yāska's Nirukta &c.). — **tarāṇī** & **riṇī**, f. 'conveying over difficulties,' N. of the Sāvitrī-verse, MBh. ii, 451; Hariv. 14078. — **tā**, f. impassableness, R. iv, 27, 16. — **datta** (for *gā-d*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 63), m. N. of a man, Cat. — **deśa**, m. an impassable region, Kāv. — **nāga**, m. N. of a man, L. — **nivāsin**, mfn. dwelling in a stronghold, W. — **pati** & **pāla**, m. the commandant or governor of a fortress, Pañc.; BhP. — **pada-prabodha**, m. N. of a Comm. — **piśāca**, m. N. of a Mātanga, Kathās. — **pura**, n. a fortified city, W. — **pushpī**, f. N. of a plant (= *keśa-pushpī*), L. — **mārga**, m. a defile, a difficult pass or way, W. — **laṅghana**, m. 'making one's way through d° places,' a camel, L. — **vākya-prabodha**, m. 'knowledge of d° words,' N. of a work. — **vāsa**, m. staying over-night in inhospitable places, MBh. iii, 12344. — **vṛitti**, f. N. of wk. — **vyasana**, n. defect in a fortress (its being ill-guarded &c.), W. — **śaila**, m. N. of a mountain, MBh. — **saṁcara** or **cāra**, m. difficult passage, defile, L.; Sch. — **sampad**, f. perfection or excellence of a fortress, W. — **saha**, mfn. overcoming difficulties or dangers, Hariv. 5018. — **siṅha** (for *gā-s*, P. vi, 3, 63), m. N. of a grammarian and of an astronomer, Cat.; (*ī*), f. D°'s commentary on the Kātantra. — **sena**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **Durgākramaṇa**, n. the taking of a fort, MW. **Durgācārya**, m. N. of a commentator on Yāska's Nirukta (= *durga*). **Durgādhikārin** & **dhya-ksha**, m. the governor of a fortress, L. **Durgāntarāthī**, m. guest of the inside of a stronghold, a prisoner, MW. **Durgārohaṇa**, mfn. difficult to be ascended, R. **Durgāvarodha**, m. investing or besieging a fortress, W. **Durgāśrayaṇa**, n. taking refuge in a fortress, W.

Durgā, f. (of *ga*, q. v.) the Indigo plant or Clitoria Ternatea, L.; a singing bird (= *śyāmā*), L.; N. of two rivers, MBh. vi, 337; 'the inaccessible or terrific goddess,' N. of the daughter of Himavat and wife of Śiva (also called Umā, Pārvatī &c., and mother of Kārttikeya and Gaṇeśa, cf. *-pūjā*), TĀr. x, 2, 3 (d° *devī*); MBh. &c.; of a princess, Rājat. iv, 659, and of other women. — **kavaca**, m. or n. N. of wk. — **kuṇḍa**, n. N. of a pool, W. — **tattva**, n. N. of wk. — **datta**, m. N. of the author of the Vṛittamuktāvalī. — **dāsa**, m. N. of Sch. on Vopadeva; of a physician, Cat.; of a prince, Kshitīś. — **navamī**, f. the ninth day of the light half of Kārttika (sacred to D°), L. — **pañcāṅga**, n. N. of wk. — **pūjā**, f. the chief festival in honour of D°, held in Bengal in the month Āśvin or about October, RTL. 197, 431; N. of a ch. of the PSarv. — **bhakti-taraṅginī**, f., **mahat-tva**, n., **māhātmya**, n. (cf. *devī-m*), and **mṛita-rahasya** (*gām*), n. N. of wks. — **yantra**, n. N. of a mystical diagram in the Tantra-sāra. — **rāma** (*gār*), m. N. of an author, Cat. — **rcana-māhātmya** (*gār*), n. N. of wk. — **vatī**, f. N. of a princess, Inscr. — **vallabha**, m. a kind of perfume, Gal. — **vilāsa**, m. N. of a poem, Cat. — **śṭamī** (*gāsh*), f. N. of a partic. eighth day connected with D°, Cat. — **saṁdeha-bhedikā**,

f. N. of wk. — **sāvitrī**, f. (°tri only Vas. xxviii, 11) N. of RV. i, 99, 1, Vishṇ. lvi, 9. — **stava**, m., **stuti**, f., **stotra**, n. 'praise of D°,' N. of wks. — **hlā-da** (*gāhī*), m. a kind of perfume, Gal. (cf. *gā-vallabha*). **Durgōtsava**, m., **tattva**, n. N. of two treatises.

Durgi, f. N. of a deity (also = *durgā*) TĀr. x, 1, 7.

Durgilā, f. N. of a woman, HParis.

Duś, in comp. for *dus* (p. 488). — **cākshas**, mfn. evil-eyed, TBr. — **car**, to act wrongly or badly towards (acc.), to behave badly, MW. — **cara**, mfn. difficult to be gone or passed; d° to be performed, MBh.; Hariv.; K.; Pur. (*-tva*, n. R. v, 86, 14); going with trouble or difficulty; acting ill, behaving wickedly, W.; m. a bear; a bivalve shell (prob. both as moving slowly), L.; *-cārin*, mfn. practising very difficult penance, MW. — **carita** (*dūś-*), n. misbehaviour, misdoing, ill-conduct, wickedness, VS. iv, 28; Mn.; MBh. &c.; pl. (Buddh.) the 10 chief sins (viz. murder, theft, adultery, lying, calumny, lewdness, evil speech, covetousness, envy, heresy; cf. MWB. 126); mfn. misbehaving, wicked, Kathās (also °tin, Lāty. iv, 3, 10). — **carmaka**, n. leprosy, L. — **cārman**, mfn. affected with a skin-disease, leprosy, TS.; TBr.; Yājñ.; having no prepuce, L. — **cāritra** (MBh.) and **cārin** (Kathās.), mfn. = *carita*. — **cikitsa**, mfn. difficult to be cured, BhP. iv, 30, 38; (*ā*), f. (med.) a wrong treatment, Kull.; (*tsita*, mfn. = *tsa*, ib.; *tsya*, mfn. id., Suśr.; Car. (superl. *-tama*, Suśr.; n. *-tva*, Kull.) — **cit**, mfn. thinking evil, AV. — **citta**, mfn. melancholy, sad, Kāraṇḍ. — **cintita**, n. a bad or foolish thought, Kathās. — **cintin**, mfn. 'thinking evil thoughts,' N. of a Māra-putra, Lalit. — **cintya**, mfn. difficult to be understood, MBh. — **ceshṭā**, f. misconduct, error, K.; (*ṭita*, n. id., ib.; mfn. misbehaving, doing evil, W. — **cyavanā**, mfn. d° to be felled, unshaken, RV.; AV.; m. N. of Indra, Pratāp. — **cyāva**, mfn. id.; *vana*, mfn. shaking the unshaken, MBh. viii, 1506 = *cyavana*, W. — **chada**, mfn. badly covering (the body), R. ii, 32, 31; hardly covered, tattered, W. — **chāya**, mfn. having a bad complexion, looking unwell, Car. — **chid**, mfn. difficult to be cut or destroyed (enemy), Kām. xiv, 68. — **chinna**, mfn. badly cut out or extracted (thorn), MBh. xii, 5307.

1. **Dush**, in comp. for *dus* (p. 488). — **kara**, mfn. hard to be done or borne, difficult, arduous, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (often with inf.; *raṁ yad* or *yadi*, with indic. or Pot. and also with inf. = hardly, scarcely, MBh.; R.); rare, extraordinary, MBh.; Kathās.; doing wrong, behaving ill, wicked, bad, W.; n. difficult act, difficulty, ib.; austerity, Divyāv. 392; aether, air, L.; the tree of plenty, W.; *-karman* (v. l. *dushkar-ma-kārin*), mfn. doing difficult things, clever, Daś.; *-kārin*, mfn. id.; experiencing difficulties, R. &c. (*ritā*, f. MBh. xii, 5886) — *caryā*, f. hard penance, N. of a ch. of Lalit.; *-sādhana*, n. means of overcoming difficulties, Daś. — **karāṇa**, n. a difficult or miserable work, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 14. — **karṇa**, m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. — **karman**, n. wickedness, sin; any difficult or painful act, MBh.; mfn. acting wickedly, criminal, ib.; *ma-sūdāna*, mf(ī)n. destroying criminals, Śatr. — **kalevara**, n. 'the bad or miserable body,' BhP. — **kāyasthākula**, n. 'the miserable writer-caste,' Rājat. — **kāla**, m. an evil time, HParis.; 'bad or all-destroying Time,' R.; N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10418. — **kīrti**, f. dishonour, BhP.; mfn. infamous, of bad repute, ib. — **kula**, n. a low family or race, Mn.; MBh.; R.; mfn. of a low family, low-born, Hariv.; Bhartṛ. (*-tā*, f. Sāh.); *līna*, mfn. id., MBh.; R.; m. a sort of perfume, L. — **kuhaka**, mfn. incredulous, Divyāv. 7; 9 &c. — **kṛit**, mfn. acting wickedly, criminal, evil-doer, RV.; AV.; MBh. — **kṛita** (*dūśh-*), mfn. wrongly or wickedly done, badly arranged or organized or applied, ŚBr. viii, 6, 2, 18; MBh. &c.; (*tā*), n. evil action, sin, guilt, RV.; ŚBr.; ChUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a partic. class of sins, Divyāv. 544; *-kārman*, mfn. acting wickedly, criminal, Mn.; Yājñ.; R.; n. wicked deed, wickedness, W.; *ta-bahish-kṛita*, mfn. free from sin, W.; *tātman*, mfn. evil-minded, wicked, base, BhP. — **kṛiti**, mfn. acting wickedly, an evil-doer, MBh.; R.; *tin*, id., ib. — **kṛi-śṭa**, mfn. badly ploughed, ill-cultivated, AitBr. iii, 38. — **krama**, mfn. ill-arranged, unmethodical (*-tā*, f. Kāvapr.); difficult of access; going ill, W. — **kriyā**, f. evil act, a misdemeanour, MW. — **kṛita**, mf(ā)n. badly or dearly bought, Nār. — **kha** &c., see *duḥkha*. — **khadira**, m. a tree related to the Acacia