

Catechu, L. — **tanu**, mfn. having an ugly body, AV. iv, 7, 3. — **ṭara**, mfn. difficult to be passed or overcome or endured; unconquerable, irresistible; incomparable, excellent, RV.; AV. (cf. *dus-t°*); — **tāritu**, mfn. id., RV.; TS.; N. of a man, ŚBr. xii, 9, 3, 1. — **ṭata** (*dushṭata*), see *duh-shṭata*; — **ṭi**, see *duh-shṭuti* (under *duh*). — **paca**, mfn. difficult to be digested, L. — **patana**, n. falling badly, L. — **patra**, n. a kind of perfume (= *cora*), L. — **pāda**, mfn. unfathomable or inaccessible (river), RV. i, 53, 9. — **parājaya**, m. 'd° to be conquered,' N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. — **parigraha**, mfn. d° to be seized or kept, Kām. — **paripāna**, w. r. for *°māna*, mfn. of undefined extent, Kauś. 139. — **parimṛiṣṭa**, mfn. badly considered, Suśr. — **parihantu**, mfn. d° to be removed or destroyed, RV. ii, 27, 6. — **parikshya**, mfn. d° to be investigated or examined, MBh. — **parśa** (*dushparśa*) = *duh-sparśa* (see *duh*). — **pāna**, mfn. d° to be drunk, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 128, Kāś. — **pāra**, mfn. d° to be crossed or overcome or accomplished, MBh. &c. — **pārshni-graha** or **-grāha**, mfn. having a dangerous enemy in the rear, Kām. — **pīta**, mfn. badly drunk, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 41, Kāś. — **putra**, m. a bad son, MBh. — **purusha**, m. a bad man (g. *brāhmaṇādi*). — **pūra**, mfn. difficult to be filled or satisfied, MBh. &c. — **peshana**, mfn. d° to be pounded or crushed, ĀpŚr. viii, 5, 40, Comm. — **posha**, mfn. d° to be nourished; — **tā**, f. L. — **prakampa** and **°pya**, mfn. d° to be shaken or agitated, immovable, MBh.; Hariv. — **prakāśa**, mfn. 'lighting badly,' obscure, dark, MBh. — **prakṛiti**, f. a mean nature or bad character, Kād.; mfn. evil-natured, bad-tempered, MBh. — **prakriyā**, f. little authority, Rājat. viii, 4. — **praja** (BhP.) and **°jas** (Pāṇ. v, 4, 122), mfn. having bad offspring. — **prajāna**, mfn. weak-minded, stupid, MBh.; — **tva**, n. stupidity, Prab. vi, 1, 1. — **prajñāna**, n. want of understanding, weak intellect, MBh.; (°*nā*), mfn. = *-prajñā*, TBr. — **pranīta**, mfn. badly led or conducted, ill-managed, MBh.; R.; n. ill-conduct or behaviour, MBh. — **pratara**, mfn. difficult to be passed or overcome, MBh.; R. — **pratigrāha**, mfn. d° to be taken or laid hold of, AV. x, 10, 28. — **prativāraṇa**, mfn. d° to be averted, R. iii, 31, 49. — **prativikshaniya** or **°kshya**, mfn. d° to be looked at, dazzling, MBh.; R. — **pratyabhijña**, mfn. d° to be recognised, Caṇḍ. — **prada**, mfn. causing pain or sorrow, R. (B.) ii, 106, 29. — **pradhārsha**, mfn. not to be assailed or touched, intangible, MBh.; R.; m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. vi; (ā), f. Alhagi Maurorum or Phoenix Sylvestris, L.; *°shana*, mf(ā)n. id., MBh.; R.; m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i; (ī), f. Melangena Incurva, L. *°shinī*, f. N. of various egg-plants, Bhpr.; v. r. for prec., L. *°dhrishya*, mfn. = *°dharsha*, MBh.; R. — **prapadana**, mfn. difficult to be attained or entered, Śāy. on RV. i, 59, 3. — **prabodha**, mfn. awaking with difficulty, Bhpr. — **prabhañjana**, m. hurricane, Mcar. vii, 12. — **pramaya**, mfn. d° to be measured, W. — **prayukta**, mfn. falsely used, Vām. v, 2, 55. — **pralambha**, mfn. d° to be deceived, Āp. — **pravāda**, m. ill speech, slander, Kathās. — **pravṛitti**, f. bad news, Ragh. — **praveśa**, mfn. difficult to be entered, MBh.; R.; d° to be introduced, Suśr.; (ā), f. a species of Opuntia, L. — **prasaha**, mfn. d° to be borne or supported or suffered, irresistible; terrible, frightful, MBh.; Kāv.; m. N. of a Jain teacher, Śatr. — **prasāda** (MBh.) and **°dana** (BhP.), mfn. d° to be propitiated. — **prasādhana** (MBh.) and **°dhya** (Kām.), mfn. d° to be managed or dealt with. — **prasāha**, w. r. for *°saha*. — **prasū**, f. bringing forth (children) with difficulty, Suśr. — **praharsha**, m. 'bad rejoicing,' N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i. — **prāpa** or **°pana** or **°pya**, mfn. hard to attain, inaccessible, remote, MBh.; K.; Pur. &c. — **prāpta**, w. r. for *-prāpa*. — **prāvī**, mfn. 'badly heeding,' unkind, unfriendly, RV. iv, 25, 6. — **prīti**, f. displeasure (cf. *jana-*, add.) — **prēksha** or **°kshaniya** or **°kshya**, mfn. difficult to be looked at, disagreeable to the sight, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **prēkshita**, mfn. badly looked at, VarBṛS. ii, 23. — **vāpnya** (*dushvāpnya*), see *duh-shv°*.

Dushṭhu. See *duh-shṭhu* under *duh*.

Dushmanta, w. r. for *Dushyanta* below.

Dushyanta, m. (fr. *dus* + *√so?* or p. of *√dush?*, older form *duh-shanta*) N. of a prince of the lunar race (descendant of Puru, husband of Śakuntalā and father of Bharata), MBh.; Śak.; Pur.

Dushvanta, w. r. for *Dushyanta* above.

Dus, ind. a prefix to nouns and rarely to verbs

or adverbs (Pāṇ. ii, 1, 6; 2, 18; Vārtt. 2, Pat.; iii, 3, 126 &c.) implying evil, bad, difficult, hard; badly, hardly; slight, inferior &c. (opp. to *su*), often = Engl. *in-* or *un-* [cf. *√2. dush*; Zđ. *dush-*; Gr. *δus-*; Goth. *tus-*; O.H.G. *zur-*]. It becomes *dur* (q. v.) before vowels and soft consonants; *dū* (q. v.) before *r* and sometimes before *d*, *dh*, *n*, which become *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *ṇ*; remains unchanged before *t*, *th* (in older language however *shṭ*, *shṭh*); becomes *dush* (q. v.), rarely *duh* before *k*, *kh*; *p*, *ph*; *duś* (q. v.) before *c*, *ch*; *duḥ* (q. v.), rarely *duś*, *dush*, *duś*, before *ś*, *sh*, *s*. — **tapa**, mfn. difficult to be endured (penance), Śatr. — **tara**, mfn. (cf. *sh-t°*) difficult to be passed or overcome, unconquerable, invincible, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **tarana**, mf(ā)n. id., MBh. — **tarka**, m. false reasoning, wrong argument, BhP.; — **mūla**, mfn. founded on it, MW. — **tarkya**, mfn. difficult to be supposed or reasoned about, ib. — **tāra** and **-tirṇa**, mfn. = *-tara*, MBh. — **tithi**, m. an inauspicious lunar day, MBh. xii, 6735. — **tirtha**, mfn. offering a bad ford or descent (river), MBh. v, 7363. — **tosha**, mfn. difficult to be satisfied, MBh., BhP. — **tyajya**, mfn. difficult to be relinquished or quitted, MBh.; R. &c. — **tyājya**, mfn. id., Śāntiś.

Dustha, **dusthita**, **duṣprishṭa**. See *duh-stha* &c. under *duh*.

1. **Dū**, in comp. for *dus* above. — **dābha** or **-lābha**, mfn. difficult to be deceived, RV. — **dāś**, mfn. not worshipping, irreligious, RV. — **dāsa**, mfn. id., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 109, Vārtt. 5, Pat. — **dhī**, mfn. malevolent, RV. — **dhya**, mfn. id., Pāṇ., ib. — **nāsa**, mfn. unattainable, inaccessible, RV. iii, 56, 8. — **nāśa**, mfn. (fr. *√1. naś*) id., RV. vi, 27, 8; Pāṇ. ib.; N. of an Ekāha, ŚrS.; (fr. *√2. naś*) imperishable, incessant, perpetual. — **rakta**, mfn. badly coloured or dyed, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 14, Kāś. — **rakshya**, mfn. difficult to be guarded or preserved, Mṛicch. iv, 1, 1. — **rada**, mfn. difficult to be scratched, hard, Śiś. xix, 106. — **rādha**, mfn. difficult to be accomplished, TāṇḍyaBr. xx, 11. — **rūdha**, mfn. badly grown or cicatrized; — **tva**, n., Suśr. — **roha**, mfn. difficult to be ascended or reached, AitBr. iv, 20. — **rohana**, mfn. id.; n. N. of a difficult recitation of a verse in 7 ways (1 Pāda, 2 Pādas, 3 Pādas, the whole verse, 3 Pādas, 2 Pādas, 1 Pāda), MaitrS.; VS. &c.; *°nīya*, mfn. recited in that way, ŚāṅkhBr.

दुराक *durāka*, m. N. of a barbarous tribe, L.

दुरु *duru*, m. N. of a mountain, MBh. xiii, 7658.

दुरुःफ *dururūpha*, m. (astrol.) N. of the 15th Yoga (v. l. *durapha* and *dururūpha*).

दुरुधरा *durudharā*, f. a peculiar position of the moon (δορυφορία), Var.

दुरोदर *duro-dara*. See under 1. *dur*.

दुर्दुष्ट *durdurūṣṭa* and *durdh°*. See under 2. *dur*.

दुद्रिता *durdritā*, f. a kind of creeping plant, L.

दुर्व *durv*, cl. 1. P. *dūrvati*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xv, 63 (cf. *√dhurv*).

दुर्वारि *durvāri*. See *-vāraṇa* under 2. *dur*.

दुल *dul*, cl. 10. P. *dolayati*, to swing, throw up, shake to and fro, Bhartṛ. iii, 43 (cf. *tul*, *dola*, *dolāya*).

Dulā, f. 'shaking,' one of the 7 Kṛittikās, TS.; Comm.

दुलयते *dul-ayate* = *dur-ayate*. See *dur-√i* under 2. *dur*.

दुलारभट्टाचार्य *dulāra-bhaṭṭācārya*, m. N. of an author, Cat.

दुलि *duli*, m. N. of a sage, L.; (ī), f. a small or female tortoise, L. (Cf. *dauleya*).

दुलिदुह *duliduha*, m. N. of a prince, MBh.; Hariv.

दुलोक *duloka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

दुलल *dullala* (?) = *romaśa*, L.

दुवन्यसद् *duvanya-sād*, mfn. (fr. *√1. du*) dwelling among the distant (Dadhi-krāvan), RV. iv, 40, 2 (Śāy. among the worshippers, cf. 2. *dūvas*).

1. **Dūvas**, mfn. stirring, restless (Soma), RV. i, 168, 3. **Duvasana**, mfn. id. (eagle), iv, 6, 10.

दुवस् 2. *dūvas*, n. (fr. 3. *dū*, a collateral form to *dū* as *gū* to *gā*, *pū* to *pā*, *sthū* to *sthā*; cf. *agre-gū*, *-pū*, *sthavira*) gift, oblation, worship, honour, reverence, RV. i, 14, 1 &c. (165, 14 *duvās*, prob. gift, liberality). — *√kṛi*, to worship (loc.), RV. — **vat** (*dūv°*), mfn. offering or enjoying worship, VS.

Duvasya, Nom. P. *°yāti*, to honour, worship, celebrate, reward, RV. iii, 2, 8 &c.; give as a reward, i, 119, 10. *°syū*, mfn. worshipping, reverential, viii, 91, 2.

Duvo, in comp. for *dūvas* above. — *√dhā*, to worship (loc.), RV. — **yā**, f. (instr.) worship, RV. v, 36, 3. — **yū**, mfn. worshipping, honouring, vi, 36, 5; (ī), ind. reverently, 51, 4; out of acknowledgment, as a reward, vii, 18, 14; 25.

दुश्चिक *duścikya*, n. N. of the 3rd lunar mansion, Var.

दुष् 2. *dush*, cl. 4. P. *dushyati* (°*te*, MBh.; aor. *adushat*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 55; *adukshat*, Vop.) to become bad or corrupted, to be defiled or impure, to be ruined, perish; to sin, commit a fault, be wrong, AitBr.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; Caus. *dūshāyati* (ep. also *°te*), see under *dūsha*; *dūshayati* (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 91), to spoil or corrupt (the mind).

Dushṭa, mfn. spoiled, corrupted; defective, faulty; wrong, false; bad, wicked; malignant, offensive, inimical; guilty, culpable, ŚrS.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Suśr.; MBh. &c.; sinning through or defiled with (cf. *karma-*, *mano-*, *yoni-*, *vāg-*); m. a villain, rogue; a kind of noxious animal, Vishṇ. xii, 2; (ā), f. a bad or unchaste woman, L.; n. sin, offence, crime, guilt, Hariv., R. (cf. *śruti-*); Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. — **gaja**, m. a vicious elephant, MW. — **caritra**, mfn. ill-conducted, evil-doer, Pañc. i, 2, 1. — **cārin**, mfn. id., MBh.; R. &c. — **cetas**, mfn. evil-minded, malevolent, Mn.; R. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. badness, wickedness; falsehood; defilement, violation, R.; Mṛicch.; Pañc. — **damana**, n. 'taming of the bad,' N. of wk.; — *kāvya*, n. N. of a poem. — **durjana**, m. villain, reprobate, Kāv. — **dhī**, mfn. = *-cetas*, MW. — **nāsinī**, f. N. of a deity, Cat. — **baṭuka**, m. a bad fellow, villain, Mṛicch. i, 4, 4. — **buddhi**, mfn. ill-disposed against (*upari*), Pañc.; m. N. of a villain, Kathās. — **bhāva**, mfn. evil-natured, malignant, vicious, Āp.; MBh.; R.; — **tā**, f. R. i, 3, 11. — **mati**, mfn. = *-cetas*, MW. — **mānasa**, mf(ā)n. id., ib. — **yoni-prāpti-vicāra**, m., **-rajo-darsana-śānti**, f. N. of wks. — **lāṅgala**, n. N. of a partic. form of the moon, Var. — **vāc**, mfn. uttering bad language, Mn. viii, 386. — **vānara**, m. a vicious monkey, Ratn. ii, 1. — **vṛisha**, m. a vicious or stubborn ox, W. — **vraṇa**, m. a dull boil or sore; a sinus, W. — **hṛidaya**, mfn. bad-hearted, Daś. **Dushtātura**, mfn. a bad or disobedient patient, Kath. ix, 120. **Dushtātman**, mfn. evil-minded, malevolent, MBh.; *°tāntarātman*, id. **Dush-tānvita**, mfn. defiled, rendered impure, W.

Dushtī, f. corruption, defilement, depravity, AV.; growing worse (of a wound &c.), Suśr.; Car. *°tiya*, Nom. P. *°yati*, to become bad or corrupted, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 36, Sch.

Dūsha, mfn. defiling, corrupting (ifc.; cf. *kora-*, *pañkti-*). **Dūshaka**, mf(ikā)n. corrupting, spoiling, disgracing, seducing, Mn.; MBh.; R. &c. (*°shika* only Divyāv.); offending, transgressing (gen. or comp.), Hariv. 5635; Mṛicch. ix, 40; sinful, wicked, MBh. xii, 1236 &c.; m. offender, seducer, disparager (*vedānām*, MBh. xiii, 1639; *prakṛitīnām*, Mn. ix, 232); (*ikā*), f. impurity or impure secretion of the eyes, Mn.; Suśr.; a kind of rice, Suśr.; pencil or paint-brush, L.

Dūshana, mf(ā)n. corrupting, spoiling, vitiating, violating, AV.; ŚāṅkhGr. &c.; counteracting, sinning against (comp.), R. ii, 109, 7 (cf. *arā-ti-d°*, *kula-d°*, *krityā-d°*, *khara-d°*, *loka-d°*, *vi-sha-d°*, *vishkandha-d°*); m. N. of a Rakshas (general of Rāvaṇa), MBh.; R. &c.; of a Daitya slain by Śiva, ŚivaP.; (ā), f. N. of the wife of Bhauvana and mother of Tvashṭri, BhP. v, 15, 13; n. the act of corrupting &c. (see above), Mn.; MBh. &c.; dishonouring, detracting, disparaging, MBh.; Mṛicch.; Kathās. &c.; objection, adverse argument, refutation, Sarvad.; Jaim.; Kap., Schol.; fault, offence, guilt, sin, Mn.; Kāv.; Hit. &c. (cf. *artha-d°*, *sukṛita-d°*, *strī-d°*). — **tā**, f. the being a fault,