

ŚārngP.; -*vādīn*, m. opponent, adversary (in a disputation), Nyāyas., Comm. °*nāri*, m. 'the enemy of D°', N. of Rāma, L. °*nāvaha*, mfn. occasioning guilt, MW. °*nōddhāra*, m. N. of wk. °*sha-
nīya*, mfn. = i. °*shya*, L.

Dūshāya, Nom. P. °*yati* (ep. also °*te*) to corrupt, spoil, contaminate, vitiate (of moral corruption also *doshayati*, see 2. *dush*), AV.; Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to dishonour or violate (a woman), Mn. viii, 364; MBh. &c.; (astrol.) to cause evil or misfortune, Var.; to adulterate, falsify, MBh. xiii, 1683; to object, refute, disprove, blame, ib.; Kathās. &c.; to retract or break (*vācam*, one's word), MBh. xii, 7256; to find fault with, accuse, MBh.; R.; (*pa-ras-param*, each other), Pañc. i, 444; to offend, hurt, injure (gen.), R. ii, 74, 3; MBh. iv, 2228 &c. °*shayat*, mfn. making bad, corrupting, defiling, MW. °*shayāna*, mfn. id., W. °*shayitri*, m. corrupter (see *kanyā-d°*). °*shayitnu*, m. id., Vop.

Dūshi, mfn. corrupting, ruining, destroying (ifc.; cf. *arāti-d°*, *ātma-d°*, *krityā-d°*, *tanū-d°*); f. a poisonous substance, AV.; = next, L. **Dūshī** (or °*shikā*), f. the rheum of the eyes (cf. °*shikā* under °*shaka*), AV.; ŚBr.; Suśr.; -*visha*, n. a vegetable poison spoiled through age or decomposition, Suśr.; mfn. slightly poisonous, Car.; °*shāri*, m. a kind of antidote, Suśr. **Dūshy-udara**, n. a disease of the abdomen caused by poisonous substances; °*rin*, mfn. affected with this disease, Suśr. (°*shyod°*, a wrong formation for °*shy-ud°*).

Dūshita, mfn. spoiled, corrupted, contaminated, defiled, violated, hurt, injured, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; censured, blamed, MBh.; Kathās.; calumniated, blemished, compromised, falsely accused of (often in comp., see *manyu-*, *śatrūpajāpa-*), Mn. vi, 66 (v. l. *bhūshita*), viii, 64 &c.; MBh.; Bhartṛ.; Pañc. &c.; (ā), f. a girl who has been violated or deflowered, W. -*tva*, n. Sarvad.

Dūshin, mfn. corrupting, polluting, violating (ifc.; cf. *kanyā-*), MBh.; Yājñ.

1. **Dūshya**, mfn. corruptible, liable to be soiled or defiled or disgraced or ruined, MBh.; Kām.; reprehensible, culpable, vile, bad; m. wicked man, a villain, R.; Kām.; n. matter, pus; poison, L. -**yukta**, mfn. associated with a vile rascal, Kām. xiii, 70.

Dūshyat, mfn. offending, Yājñ. ii, 296 (for °*shayat*?).

दुसथ *dussatha*, m. (w. r. or Prākṛ. for *duh-saktha*?) a cock or dog, L.

दुसनि *dussani*, m. (*dus* + *sani*, gift or giver?) N. of a man, Rājat. iv, 167.

दुह 1. *duh*, cl. 1. P. *dohati*, to pain, Dhātup.

दुह 2. *duh* (orig. *dugh*, cf. *dūghāna*, *dugha* &c., and the initial *dh* of some forms), cl. 2. P. A. *dogdhi*; *dugdhe* or *duhé*, RV. &c. (pl. A. *duhaté*, ix, 19, 5 &c.; *duhrate*, i, 134, 6 &c.; *duhré*, vii, 101, 1 &c.; impf. P. *ādhok*, iii, 19, 7; *duhīr*, ii, 34, 10 &c.; A. *adugdha* [according to Pāṇ. vii, 3, 73 aor.], pl. *aduhran*, AV. viii, 10, 14; 3 sg. *aduha*, pl. °*hra*, MaitrS. [cf. Pāṇ. vii, 1, 8; 41, Kās.]; Impv. *dhukshta*, RV.; AV.; 3 sg. *duhām*, RV. i, 164, 27; pl. *duhrām*, °*rātām*, AV.; *dhuṅgdhvam*, ĀśvŚr.; Subj. *dohat* [3 pl. °*hān*, Br.], °*hate*, RV.; Pot. *duhiyat*, RV. ii, 11, 21; °*yān*, i, 120, 9; A. °*hita*, ii, 18, 8; p. P. *duhāt*. A. *duhānā*, *dikhāna*, and *dūgh°*, RV.); cl. 6. P. A. *duhāti*, °*te*, RV. &c.; cl. 4. *duhyati*, °*te*, MBh.; pf. *dudāha* [°*hitha*, RV. ii, 3, 16], *duduhé*, 3 pi. *duduhur* [*dudūhur*, BhP. v, 15, 9], RV. &c.; A. *duduhre*, RV. iii, 57, 2 &c. [ix, 70, 1, SV. °*hrira*]; fut. *dhokshyati*, °*te*, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 37, Kās.; aor. *ādhuksat*, °*shata* [3 sg. ix, 2, 3, pl. 110, 8], *aduksat*, i, 33, 10; *duksata*, 3 sg. i, 160, 3; Impv. *dhukshtāva*, RV.; Pot. *dhukshtāmhi*, TS. i, 6, 4, 3; inf. *dogdhum*, MBh. &c.; *dogdhos*, ŚBr.; *duhdāhyai* and *dohāse*, RV.; ind. p. *dugdhwā*, ŚBr.) to milk (a cow or an udder), fig. take advantage of (cf. ἀμείλιγεσθαι), enjoy; to milk or squeeze out, extract (milk, Soma, e.g. any good thing); draw anything out of another thing (with 2 acc.), RV. &c. &c.; (mostly A.) to give milk, yield any desired object (acc., rarely gen.), RV. &c. &c.; Pass. *duhyāte*, aor. *dohī* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 63, Kās.) to be milked, to be drawn or extracted from, RV.; AV.; MBh. &c.; Caus. *dohyati*, °*te*, aor. *adūduhat*, Pass. *dohyāte*, to cause to milk or be milked; to milk, milk out, extract, ŚBr.; Vait.; Mn.; BhP.: Desid. *didu-*

kshati (RV.), *dudhuksati* (Bhartṛ. ii, 38, cf. *du-dhukshtu*), to wish to milk.

3. **Duh**, mfn. (nom. *druk*) milking; yielding, granting (cf. *kāma-*, *go-* &c.) **Duha**, mfn. id. ifc.

Duhitri, f. a daughter (the milker or drawing milk from her mother [cf. Zd. *dughdar*, Gk. θυγάτηρ, Goth. *dauhtar*, Lith. *duktė*, Slav. *dushtī*]). °**tā-mātri**, f. du. daughter and mother, Kathās. xviii, 54. °**tuh-pati**, m. a daughter's husband, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 24, Kās. °**tri-tva**, n. the condition of a daughter, MBh.; Pur. -**pāti**, m. = °*tuh-p°*, Pāṇ. ib. -**mat**, mfn. having a daughter, GS.

Duhya, mfn. to be milked, milkable, W.

दुह्यु *duhyu*, w. r. for *druhyu*.

2. **dū**, f. (fr. √2. *du*) pain, distress. -**da**, mfn. afflicting, harassing, L. (For 1. *dū*, see p. 488, col. 2.)

1. **Dūtaka**, m. N. of Agni in the form of a forest conflagration, Gṛihyas. (cf. *dava*, *dāva*).

Dūnā, mfn. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 45) burnt, afflicted, distressed, AV.; MBh. &c.

Dūyana, n. heat (of the body), fever, Car.

3. **dū** = 2. **dūvas**, only nom. acc. pl. **dūvas**, RV. (cf. *ā-dū*).

दूत *dūtā*, m. (prob. fr. √1. *du*; cf. *dūrā*) a messenger, envoy, ambassador, negotiator, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c. (°*taya*, Nom. P. °*yati*, to employ as m° or a°, Naish); (ī), f. female messenger, esp. procuress, go-between, RV.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a kind of bird (= *sārikā*), L.; N. of a female attendant on Durgā, W. -**karman**, n. business or duty of a m°, MBh.; Pañc. -**ghnī**, f. 'm°-killer,' N. of a plant, L. -**tva**, n. the office or state of a m°, Pañc. -**parīkshā**, f. N. of wk. -**mukha**, mf(ī)n. 'having an ambassador as mouth,' speaking by an a°, Śis. ii, 82. -**mocana**, n. 'liberation of an a°, N. of a ch. of the Gaṅgā. -**lakshana**, n. N. of wk. -**vat**, mfn. having a messenger, Kaush-
Up. ii, 1. -**vākya**, n. and -*prabandha*, m. N. of wks. -**samprēshana**, n. the sending forth ambassadors, Mn. vii, 153. **Dūtāngada**, m. 'Aṅgada as messenger,' N. of an act of the Mahā-nātaka; n. of a Chāyā-nātaka by Subhāta. **Dūti-tva**, w. r. for °*tī-tva*, n. the office or state of a procuress, Śukas. **Dutī-prakāsa**, m., °*tī-lakshana*, n., °*ty-upa-hāsa*, m. N. of wks.

2. **Dūtaka**, m. a messenger, ambassador (cf. *deva-*); (ikā), f. a female m°, confidante, Pañc.; Vet.; a gossiping or mischief-making woman, Rājat. °*tikā*, f. = prec. f., L. °*tyā*, n. the state or office of an ambassador; an embassy, message, RV.; Hcar. &c.

दूना *dūna*. See under 2. *dū*.

दूप *dūpra*, mfn. strong, L. (cf. *ḍipra*).

दूर *dūr*, N. of the Prāṇa or vital breath regarded as a deity, ŚBr.

दूर *dūrā*, mf(ā)n. (prob. fr. √1. *du*, but see Un. ii, 21; compar. *dāvīyas*, superl. *dāvishtha*, qq. vv.) distant, far, remote, long (way); n. distance, remoteness (in space and time), a long way, ŚBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ām), ind. far, far from (gen. or abl., Pāṇ. ii, 3, 34, Kās.), a long way off or a long period back, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c. (also *dūrād dūrām*, AV. xii, 2, 14); far above (*ut-patati*, Hit. i, 140, 1) or below (*ambhasi*, Kathās. x, 29); far, i. e. much, in a high degree (*dūram un-manī-krīta*, Prab. iii, 21); *dūram-
krī*, to surpass, exceed, Ragh. xvii, 18; °*m-karāna*, mf(ī)n. making far or distant, removing, Vop. (v. l.); °*m-gata*, mfn. = °*ra-g°*, Śamk.; °*m-gamā*, mfn. going far away, VS. xxxiv, 1; (ā), f. (scil. *bhūmi*) one of the 10 stages in the life of a Śrāvaka, L.; (ena), ind. (Pāṇ. ii, 3, 35) far, from afar, by far, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; compar. °*ra-tareṇa*, VP. iii, 7, 26, 33; (āt), ind. (Pāṇ. ib.) from a distance, from afar, RV.; AV.; MBh. &c.; far from (abl.), Mn. iv, 151; a long way back or from a remote period, iii, 130; in comp. with a pp., e.g. *dūrād-āgata*, come from afar, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 39; vi, 1, 2; 2, 144, Kās.; (e), ind. (Pāṇ. ii, 3, 36, Kās.) in a distant place, far, far away, RV. i, 24, 9; iv, 4, 3 (opp. *ānti*) &c., AV.; ŚBr.; T'sUp. 5 (opp. *antike*); Mn.; MBh. &c.; compar. °*ra-tare*, some way from (abl.), Mn. xi, 128; *dūre-
krī*, to discard, Amar. 67; *dūre-
bhū* or -*gam*, to be far away or gone off, Kathās.; Vet.; °*re tishthatu*, let it be far, i. e. let it be unmentioned, never mind, Kathās. vi, 37. -**ādis**

(*dūrā-* for °*re-ā°*), mfn. announcing far and wide, RV. i, 139, 10. -**ādhi** (*dūrā-* for °*re-ā°*), mfn. whose thoughts are far away, vi, 9, 6. -**upa-śabdās** (*dūrā-* for °*re-up°*), mfn. sounding to a distance, vii, 21, 2. -**khātōdaka**, mfn. (said of a place) where water is only found after deep digging, Gobh. iv, 7, 8, Comm. -**ga**, mfn. going or being far, remote, Hariv.; Rājat. -**gata**, mfn. gone far away, R. -**gamana**, n. the going or travelling far, Kāv. -**gā**, mfn. = *ga*, TāṇḍyaBr. -**gāmin**, mfn. going far, R.; m. an arrow, W. -**griha**, mfn. whose house is distant, far from home, R. -**grahana**, n. seizing or perceiving objects from afar (a supernatural faculty), BhP. -**cara**, mfn. walking or being far, R.; keeping away from (abl.), Jātakam. -**ja**, mfn. born or living in a distant place, MBh. -**tās**, ind. from afar, at a distance, aloof from, far off, AV.; Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; *dūrato-
bhū*, to keep away, ŚārngP. -**tā**, f. (W.), -**tva**, n. (Bhāshāp.) remoteness, distance. -**darśana**, m. 'far-seeing,' a vulture, L.; n. long-sightedness; foresight, W.; mfn. visible only from afar, BhP. i, 11, 8. -**darśin**, mfn. far-seeing; long-sighted (fig.), R.; m. a seer, prophet (cf. *dīrgha-d°*); a vulture, L.; N. of a v° who was prime-minister of Citra-varṇa, MW. -**dris**, mfn. id.; m. a vulture; a learned man, L. -**drishṭi**, f. long-sightedness, foresight, discernment, W. -**patha**, m. a long way; °*tham gata*, living far off, MBh. i, 801. -**pāta**, m. a long flight, MBh.; falling from a great height; mfn. shooting from afar, MBh.; R. (cf. *dūrāp°*). -**pātana**, n. the act of shooting to a distance, MBh. -**pātin**, mfn. flying far or a long way, MBh.; R.; shooting to a distance, hitting from afar, ib. (°*tī-tā*, f. and °*tī-tva*, n., MBh.) -**pātra**, mfn. having a wide channel or bed (river), R. ii, 73, 2 (v. l. *-pāra*). -**pāra**, mfn. having the opposite shore far off, very broad or wide, R. ii, 71, 2 &c. (cf. prec.); difficult of access or attainment, MBh. xi, 138; m. a very broad river, MBh.; BhP.; (ā), f. N. of the Ganges, MW. (cf. *dush-p°*). -**prasārin**, mfn. reaching far, Bṛpr. -**bandhu**, mfn. having one's kinsmen distant, banished from wife and kindred, MBh.; Megh. -**bhāj**, mfn. 'possessing distance,' distant, W. -**bhāva**, m. remoteness, distance, Megh. -**bhinna**, mfn. pierced from a distance, wounded deeply, W. -**bheda**, m. the act of piercing from a distance, L. -**mūla**, m. Saccharum Munjia or Alhagi Maurorum, L. -**m-bhaviṣṭu** or -**bhāvuka**, mfn. moving to a distance, Vop. -**yāyin**, mfn. going far, W. -**vartin**, mfn. being in the distance, far removed, Kālid. -**vas-traka**, mfn. having the clothes removed, naked, W. -**vāsin**, mfn. residing in a distant land, W. -**vi-dāritānana**, mfn. having the mouth widely open, Ritus. i, 14 (v. l. *bhūri*). -**vibhinna**, mfn. 'far separated,' not related, W. -**vilambin**, mfn. hanging far down, Śak. v, 12 (v. l. *bhūri*). -**vedha**, m. the act of striking from afar, L.; °*dhin*, mfn. piercing from afar (as a missile, weapon), L. -**sūnya**, mfn. leading through a long desert (way), Gal. -**śravaṇa**, n. hearing from afar, Pañcar. -**śravas** (°*rā*), mfn. far-renowned, AV. (cf. °*re-śr°*). -**sam-stha**, mfn. being in the distance, remote, Megh.; °*sthāna*, n. residing at a distance, W. -**sūrya**, mfn. having the sun distant, R. -**stha**, mfn. = *samstha*, Mn.; MBh. &c.; -*tva*, n. Kathās. xiii, 80. -**sthāyin**, mfn. id., MW. -**sthita**, mfn. id., Ratn. -**svarga**, mfn. having heaven distant, far off from h°, BhP. viii, 21, 33 (v. l. °*re-sv°*). **Dūrāgata**, mfn. come from afar, Cāṇ. **Dūrādhirohīn**, v. l. for °*arohīn*, q. v. **Dūrāntara**, n. a wide space, long interval; °*rita*, mfn. separated by a w° sp°, MW. **Dūrāpanika**, mfn. frequenting distant markets, Dharmasārm. **Dūrāpāta**, °*tin* = °*ra-vedha*, °*dhin*, L. **Dūrāpēta**, mfn. not even distantly to be thought of, quite out of the question, Kād.; -*tva*, n. Comm. **Dūrāplāva**, mfn. leaping far, W. **Dūrārūḍha**, mfn. mounted high, far gone or advanced, Vikr. iv, 4, 4. **Dūrārōhin**, mfn. id., Śak. v, 11. **Dūrārtha**, m. remote or recondite object, MW. **Dūrāloka**, m. sight from afar; °*ke sthita*, standing very far off, Vikr. iv, 46. **Dūrāvasthita**, mfn. standing or being far off, W. **Dūrēritēkshana**, mfn. 'who sends his glances far apart,' squint-eyed, L. **Dūrēshu-pātin**, mfn. shooting arrows to a distance, MBh. vii, 264. **Dūrōtsārīta**, mfn. driven far away; removed, banished, Vikr. iv, 23; -*tva*, n. Sarvad. **Dūrōnnamita**, mfn. raised aloft, stretched far out, ib. 18.

Dūraya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to be far from (abl.),