

Pur. — **duḥśrava**, mfn. very unpleasant to be heard, Uttarar. — **duḥśaha**, mfn. very difficult to be borne or endured, quite intolerable, Kālid. — **duḥsparsa**, mfn. very unpleasant to be touched or felt, BhP. — **dukūla**, mfn. made of very fine cloth, Ritus. — **duḥgha**, mf(ā)n. milking well or easily, yielding much, abundant, bountiful, RV.; AV.; (ā), f. a good milch cow, RV. — **durācāra**, mfn. very ill-conducted, very badly behaved or wicked, a profligate, W. — **durādharsha**, mf(ā)n. quite intolerable, Hariv.; very hard to get at, unattainable, R. — **durākruha**, mfn. very hard to be ascended, inaccessible, W. — **durāvarta**, mfn. very hard to be dissuaded or convinced, MBh. — **durāsada**, mfn. very hard to be got at, unapproachable to (gen.), R. — **durukti**, f. very harsh language, BhP. — **durgama** or **durgamya**, mfn. very difficult to be traversed or crossed or sailed over, MBh.; R. — **durjaya**, mfn. very difficult to be overcome or conquered, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; very d° to be won or obtained, BhP.; m. a kind of military array, Kām.; N. of a son of Suvira, MBh.; of a Brāhman, Buddh.; (ā), f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 10 stages of perfection, Dharmas. 64. — **durjara**, mfn. very difficult to be digested, MBh. — **durjñeya**, mfn. very d° to become acquainted with, ib. — **durdarśa**, mfn. very d° to be discerned or seen or observed, unpleasant or intolerable to the eye, R., Sch. — **durdarśa**, mfn. id., R.; MärkP. — **durdharsha**, mfn. very d° to be approached or attacked, intangible, MBh. — **durnirikshana**, mfn. very d° to be looked at, BhP. — **durbala**, mfn. very weak or faint, MBh. — **durbuddhi**, mfn. very foolish or stupid, ib. — **durbhaga**, mf(ā)n. very unfortunate, BhP. — **durbhida**, mfn. very d° to be split or broken, MBh. — **durmatl**, mfn. very foolish or evil-minded, ib. — **durmanas**, mfn. very dispirited or troubled in mind, R. — **durmarsha**, mf(ā)n. very or quite intolerable, BhP. — **durlabha**, mfn. very difficult to be attained, very scarce or rare, MBh.; R. &c.; very difficult to or to be (inf.), MBh. — **durvaca**, mfn. very d° to be answered, MBh.; Car. — **durvacas**, n. a very hard word, MärkP. — **durvaha**, mfn. very difficult to be borne, HPariś. — **durvida** (MBh.), **-durveda** (R.), mfn. very d° to be known or understood. — **duścara**, mfn. very d° of access, inaccessible, R.; very arduous or painful, Mn.; Sūryas. — **duścakitsa**, mfn. very d° to be healed or cured, BhP. — **dushkara**, mfn. very d° to be done, most arduous, MBh.; Bcar.; BhP. — **dushkula**, n. a very low or degraded race or family, R. — **dushkrīta**, mfn. a very great sin or crime, MBh. — **dushkha**, **khita**, see **-duḥkha**, **khita**. — **dushṭa**, mfn. very bad or wicked, R. — **dushpāra**, mfn. very difficult to be penetrated or investigated, Vishp. — **dushprabha**, m. a chameleon, L. — **dushprasādhya**, mfn. very d° to be mastered or conquered, Kām. — **dushprāpa**, mfn. very d° to be reached or attained, quite inaccessible, R. — **dushprākshya**, mfn. very d° to be caught sight of, MBh. — **dustara** (Hit.; BhP.), **-dustāra** (MBh.), mfn. very d° to be passed or crossed. — **dustyaja**, mfn. very d° to be abandoned or quitted, MBh.; BhP. — **duha**, mfn. easy to be milked (cf. *su-dugha*), MBh. — **dūra**, mfn. very remote or distant (*-dūrāt*, 'from afar'; *-dūrāt sudūre*, 'very far away'), MuṇḍUp.; (am), ind. very far away, Ratnāv.; in a very high degree, Daś. — **drīḍha** (sū-), mfn. very firm or hard or strong, AV.; very tenacious (as memory), Kām.; well secured or locked, Kṛishṇaj.; (am), ind. very intensely, MBh.; *-tā*, f. firmness, Prabh.; *-tvacā*, f. Gmelina Arborea, L.; *-vrata*, mfn. very rigid or strict in vows, MW.; *-harmya-vat*, mfn. having very strong fortresses, Hcat. — **drīpta**, mfn. very proud or arrogant, R.; BhP. — **drīś**, mf(Ved. *-drīśī*) n. keen-sighted, RV.; Kām.; well-looking, handsome, RV.; having beautiful eyes (*-drīś*, f. 'a pretty woman'), Kāv.; Pur.; m. pl. (with Buddhists) a partic. class of gods, Lalit. — **drīśika**, mfn. looking beautiful, handsome, RV.; *-rūpa* (*-drīśika*), mfn. having a b° colour, ib.; *-samdrīś* (*-drīśika*), mfn. having a b° appearance, ib. — **drīśya**, mfn. easily seen, clearly visible, MBh.; looking beautiful, handsome, Pañcar. — **drīshṭa**, mf(ā)n. well seen (acc. with *√kri*, 'to look at well or earnestly'), MBh.; R.; easy to be seen (compar. *-tara*), Jātakam.; m. pl. N. of a people (v.l. *sudeshṭa*), MBh. — **drīshṭi**, mfn. keen-sighted, Bālar.; m. a vulture, L. — **devā**, m. a good or real god, RV.; ŚBr.; (accord. to some) 'sporting well,' a potent or highly erotic lover (in this meaning fr. *√div*, 'to play,' and opp. to *vi-deva*, 'impotent,

unerotic'), RV. x, 95, 14; AV. xx, 136, 12; mfn. having the right gods, protected by them, RV.; TS.; destined for the 1° gods, VS.; TBr.; m. N. of a Kāśyapa, TĀr.; of a Brāhman, MBh.; of a general of Ambarīsha, ib.; of a son of Hary-śva and king of Kāśi, ib.; of a king of Vidarbha, R.; of a son of Akrūra, Hariv.; of a son of Pauṇḍra Vāsudeva, ib.; of a son of Cañcu, ib.; of a son of Campa, BhP.; of a son of Devaka, VP.; of a son of Viṣṇu, BhP.; of a poet, Cat.; (ā), f. N. of the wife of Ari-ha (also called Angeyī), MBh.; of the wife of Vikuṇṭhana (also called Dāśārhi), ib. — **devana**, n. ardent gambling, MBh. — **devi**, f. (m. c. for *°vī*) N. of the wife of Nābhi and mother of Rīshabha, BhP. — **devikā**, f. (prob.) a proper N., Pat. — **devyā**, n. the whole body of good gods, RV. — **deśa**, m. a fit place, Kṛishṇaj. — **deśika**, m. a good guide, Bcar. — **deśha**, m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv.; of an adopted son of Asamañjas (v.l. *-dānshira*), ib.; (pl.) N. of a people (v.l. *sudella*), MBh.; (ā), f. N. of the wife of Bali, MBh.; of the wife of Virāṭa, ib. — **deśhu**, f. = *su-deśhā*, Up. iii, 16, Sch. — **deha**, m. a beautiful body, BhP. — **dogdhri**, f. yielding much milk, MBh. — **dogha**, mf(ā)n. id., (fig.) bountiful, liberal, RV. — **dōha**, mfn. easy to be milked (compar. *-tara*), MaitrS. — **dohana**, mf(ā)n. id. (used in explaining *su-dugha*), Nir. xi, 43. — **dyu**, m. N. of a son of Cāru-pāda, BhP. — **dyūt**, mfn. shining beautifully, RV. — **dyumnā**, mf(ā)n. id., ib.; m. N. of a king, MaitrUp.; of a son of Manu Vaivasvata (supposed to have been born a female under the name of Iḍā [q.v.], and afterwards changed into a male through the favour of Mitra and Varuṇa), MBh.; Hariv.; of a son of Abhaya-da, BhP. — **dyōtman**, mfn. shining bright, RV. — **drāvīnas**, mfn. having splendid riches or treasures, ib. — **drashṭri**, mfn. one who sees well, having good insight into (gen.), Pat. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 77. — **drū**, m. good wood or timber, RV. — **dvija**, mf(ā)n. having good teeth; *°jānana*, mfn. having a mouth containing good t°, MBh. — **dhāna**, mfn. very rich, RV.; N. of various men, Buddh.; Śukas. — **dhanus**, m. N. of a son of Kuru, Hariv.; Pur.; of an ancestor of Gautama Buddha, Buddh. — **dhanva**, m. the 8th cubit (*aratni*) from the bottom or the 10th from the top of the sacrificial post, L. — **dhānvan**, mfn. having an excellent bow, RV. &c. &c.; m. the son of an outcaste Vaiśya by a woman of the same class, Mn. x, 23 (some read *sudhanvācārya* in one word); N. of Viṣṇu, L.; of Tvashṭri or Viśva-karman, L.; of an Āngirasa, ŚBr.; MBh.; of a son of Vairāja and guardian of the east, Hariv.; of a king vanquished by Māndhātṛi, MBh.; of a son of Sambhūta, Hariv.; of a son of Ahina-gu, ib.; of a son of Abhaya-da, ib.; of a son of Kuru, ib.; of a king of Sāmkāśya, R.; of a son of Śāśvata, VP.; of a son of Satya-dhṛita, ib.; *°vamāhātmyā*, n. N. of wk.; *°vācārya*, m. a partic. mixed caste (= *sudhanvan*), L. (cf. Mn. x, 23); a worshipper of Īśāna i.e. Śiva, L. — **dhara**, m. N. of an Arhat, Buddh. — **dharmā**, m. good law, justice, duty, R.; BhP.; 'maintaining law or justice,' N. of a man, Cat.; of a Mahā-brahman (q.v.), SaddhP.; one of the 10 disciples of the celebrated Jaina teacher and Arhat Mahā-vīra, W.; of a king of the Kim-naras, SaddhP.; of a palace, Caurap.; pl. N. of a class of deities, MW.; (ā), f. the assembly hall of the gods (also *ī*), MBh.; Kāv.; Buddh.; N. of the wife of Mātali, MBh. — **dhārman**, mfn. well supporting or maintaining, VS.; practising justice, attending well to duty, Hariv.; m. the maintainer of a family (= *kutumbin*), L.; the assembly hall of the gods, Daś.; N. of a being reckoned among the ViśveDevāh, Hariv.; of a king of the Daśārṇas, MBh.; of a son of Dṛiḍha-nemi, Hariv.; of a son of Citraka, ib.; (with Jainas) of a Gaṇādhīpa (also *°ma-svāmin*), HPariś. (pl.) N. of various classes of gods under various Manus, Pur. — **dharmīn**, mfn. (in next; also w.r. for *-dharman*); *°mi-tā*, f. description of anything by mentioning its characteristics, Vās., Sch. — **dharmishṭha**, mf(ā)n. giving the strictest attention to one's duties, most virtuous, MBh. — **dharsa** or **°shana**, mfn. (prob.) easy to be got at or laid hold of, Vop. — 1. **-dhā**, f. (*√I. dhā*; for 2. *su-dhā* &c., see s.v.) welfare, ease, comfort, AV.; AitBr. — **dhāta**, mfn. well-cleaned, SvetUp. (= *-dhauta*, Sch.) — **dhātu**, mfn. well-founded, secure, RV.; well off, wealthy, VS.; *-dakshīna* (*-dhā*°), mfn. (prob.) one on whom the sacrificial fee is well conferred, worthy of the sacrificial fee (accord. to Sch. 'one who receives precious metal as a s° fee'), VS.; Kāth;

Kauś. — **dhātṛi**, mfn. one who arranges or regulates well, Pañcar. Br.; KātyŚr. — **dhāma**, see next. — **dhāman**, m. N. of various Rīshis, Pur.; of a son of Ghrīta-priṣṭha, BhP.; of a mountain (v.l. *-dhāma*), VP.; pl. N. of a class of deities under the 10th Manu (v.l. *-dhāma*), ib. — **dhāya**, m. ease, comfort, TS. — **dhāyuka**, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. *upakādi*. — 1. **-dhārā**, mfn. streaming beautifully, RV. — 2. **-dhāra**, mfn. well pointed (as an arrow), MBh. — **dhārin**, mfn. well maintaining (law or order), ib. — **dhi**, see *-dhī*. — **dhita** (sū-), mfn. (for *sudhita* see p. 1226, col. 1) well placed or fixed, RV.; well ordered or arranged or contrived, ib.; TBr.; well prepared or served, ready (as food), RV.; fixed upon, meant, intended, ib.; well-disposed, kind, benevolent, ib.; VS. — **dhī**, f. good sense or understanding, intelligence, Subh.; (*-dhī*), mfn. (nom. *īś*, *ī*) having a good understanding, wise, clever, sensible, R.; Kathās. &c.; religious, pious, RV.; m. a wise or learned man, Pandit, teacher, L.; *-candrikā*, f. N. of wk.; *-ndra-yati* (*°dhīndr*°), m. N. of an author; *-mayūkha*, m., *-vāda*, m., *-vilocana*, n., *-vilocana-sāra*, m., *-śṛīngāra*, m. N. of wks.; *-dhy-upāsya*, see *suddhyup*° (s.v.) — 1. **-dhīra**, mfn. very considerate or wise, MW. — 2. **-dhīra**, mfn. very firm or resolute, Pañcat. (v.l.) — **dhīvan**, mfn., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 74, Sch. — **dhūr** or **-dhūra**, mfn. going well under the yoke; m. a good draught-horse, RV. — **dhūpaka**, m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia, L. — **dhūpya** or **-dhūmya**, m. a partic. fragrant substance, L. — **dhūmra-varṇā**, f. N. of one of the seven tongues of Agni, Gṛihyas. — **dhṛit**, m. N. of a son of Mahā-vīrya (cf. *-dhṛit*), BhP. — **dhṛita** (sū-), mfn. very constant or persevering, AV. — **dhṛitī**, m. N. of a king (son of Mahā-vīra or Mahā-vīrya; cf. *-dhṛit*), R.; of a son of Rājya-varḍhana, Pur. — **dhṛishṭama**, mfn. very bold or resolute (?), RV. — **dhauta**, mfn. well cleaned or polished, MBh.

सुतराम सु-tarām, ind. (fr. 5. *su* + *tarām* = *taram*) still more, in a higher degree, excessively (*s° na*, 'still less'; *na s°*, 'very badly'; *mā s°*, 'in no way,' 'by no means'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

सुतवत् suta-vat, *suta-soma* &c. See p. 1219, col. 2.

सुतार सु-tāra, *su-tāraka* &c. See p. 1224, col. 1.

सुति सुti, *suti*, *sutiya*, *sutya* &c. See under 3. *√su*, 4. *√su*, p. 1219, cols. 2, 3.

सुदंष्ट्र सु-danshṭra, *su-dansas* &c. See p. 1224, col. 2.

सुदि सुdi, ind. (thought by some to be a contraction of *su-dina*, but really w. r. for *sudī*, q.v.)

सुदेह सुdella, *sudeshta*. See *su-deshṇa*, *su-dṛishṭa*, cols. 1, 2.

सुधुपास्य सुdhy-upāsya, mfn. (euphonicly for *sudhy-up*°; see *su-dhi*) 'to be worshipped by the intelligent' (said of the Supreme Being), Pāṇ. i, 1, 58, Sch.

सुधा 2. सु-dhā, f. (fr. 5. *su* + *√dhe*; for 1. *su-dhā*, 'welfare,' see col. 2) 'good drink,' the beverage of the gods, nectar (cf. 2. *dhātu*, p. 514), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the nectar or honey of flowers, L.; juice, water, L.; milk (also pl.), VarBṛS.; Pañcar.; white-wash, plaster, mortar, cement, MBh.; R. &c.; a brick, L.; lightning, L.; the earth, Gal.; Euphorbia Antiquorum or another species, Car.; Sanséviera Roxburghiana, L.; Glycine Debilis, L.; Emblica or yellow Myrobalan, L.; a kind of metre, Ked.; N. of the wife of a Rudra, BhP.; of the Ganges, L.; of various wks. — *°psu* (*°dhāpsu*), m. 'nectar-rayed,' the moon (as the supposed repository of nectar), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; camphor, L.; *-taila*, n. camphorated oil, L.; *-bha*, n., *-ratna*, n. a pearl, L. — **kantha**, m. 'nectar-throated,' the Indian cuckoo, L. — **kara** (*°dhāk*°), m. a mine or receptacle of n°, Naish.; the moon, ib. (*-tā*, f., Caurap.); N. of various wks. and authors. — **kalasa**, m. N. of an author (pupil of Rāja-śekhara), Cat. — **kāra**, m. a plasterer, white-washer, R. — **kir**, mfn. distilling nectar, Sah. — **kshālita**, mfn. plaster-washed, whitewashed, Śis. — **nga** (*°dhānga*), m. 'nectar-bodied,' the moon, L. — **jivin**, m. 'living by plaster,' a plasterer, brick-layer, L. — **ṭippaṇī**, f. N. of a Commentary. — **di-**