

language or speech. —वाच्य *a.* 1. difficult to be spoken or uttered. —2. abusive, scurrilous. —3. harsh, cruel (as words). (—च्य) 1. censure, abuse. —2. scandal, ill-repute. —वादः slander, defamation, calumny. —वार, —वारण *a.* irresistible, unbearable; R. 14. 87; Ku. 2. 21. —वासना 1. evil propensity, wicked desire; Bv. 1. 86. —2. a chimera. —वासस *a.* 1. ill-dressed. —2. naked. (—म.) N. of a very irascible saint or Rishi, son of Atri and Anasūyā. (He was very hard to please, and he cursed many a male and female to suffer misery and degradation. His anger, like that of Jamadagni, has become almost proverbial). —वाहितं a heavy burden. —विगाह, —विगाह्य *a.* difficult to be penetrated or fathomed, unfathomable. —विचित्र्य inconceivable, inscrutable. —विदग्ध 1. unskilled, raw, foolish, stupid, silly. —2. wholly ignorant. —3. foolishly puffed up, elated, vainly proud; इयाश्चस्वमहणवुर्विदग्ध Ve. 3; ज्ञानलववुर्विदग्धं ब्रह्मापि न न रंजयति Bh. 2. 3. —विद्य *a.* uneducated. —विध *a.* 1. mean, base, low. —2. wicked, vile. —3. poor, indigent; विदधाते रुचिगर्ववुर्विधं N. 2. 23. —4. stupid, foolish, silly. —विनयः misconduct, imprudence. —विनीत *a.* 1. (a) badly educated, ill-mannered, ill-behaved, wicked; शास्त्रितरि वुर्विनीतानां S. 1. 25. (b) rude, naughty, mischievous. —2. stubborn, obstinate. (—तः) 1. a restive or untrained horse. —2. a wayward person, reprobate. —विपाक *a.* producing bad fruit; U. 1. 46. (—कः) 1. bad result or consequence; U. 1. 40; Mv. 6. 7. —2. evil consequences of acts done either in this or in a former birth. —विभाच्य *a.* inconceivable. —विलसितं a wayward act, rudeness, naughtiness. —विलासः a bad or evil turn of fate; U. 1. —विष *a.* ill-natured, malignant. (—षः) N. of Śiva. —विषह *a.* unbearable, intolerable, irresistible. (—हः) N. of Śiva. —वृत्त *a.* 1. vile, wicked, ill-behaved. —2. roguish. (—त्तः) misconduct, ill-behaviour. —वृत्तिः *f.* 1. misconduct. —2. misery, want, distress. —3. fraud. —वृष्टिः *f.* insufficient rain, drought. —वेद *a.* difficult to be known or

ascertained. —व्यसनं a fond pursuit or resolve; Mu. 3. —व्यवहारः a wrong judgment in law. —व्रत *a.* not conforming to rules, disobedient. —हुनं a badly offered sacrifice. —इदु *a.* wicked-hearted, ill-disposed, inimical. (—म.) an enemy. —इदय *a.* evil-minded, evil-intentioned, wicked. —इषीक *a.* having defective organs of sense.

दुरोदरः 1 A gamester. —2 A dice-box. —3 A stake. —रं 1 Gambling, playing at dice; दुरोदरच्छाजितां सनीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Ki. 1. 7; R. 9. 7. —2 A die.

दुर्व 1 P. (दु-द-वर्ति) To hurt, kill. दुल्ल 10 U. (दोलयति-ते, दोलित) 1 To swing, shake to and fro, cause to oscillate or move about; कटि चहो-लयेकाशु Ratimanjari; दोलयन्द्वाविवाशौ Bh. 3. 39. —2 To move or shake upwards, throw up; दोलयति धूलिं वायुः Sabdak.

दुलिः *f.* A small or female tortoise.

दुवस् *a.* Active. —न. 1 Wealth. —2 An offering. —3 Worship, honor.

दुवस्यति Den. P. 1 To honor, worship. —2 To reward.

दुवसन *a.* Adorable, to be worshipped.

दुवस्वत् *a.* 1 Worshipping. —2 Enjoying worship.

दुवोद्यु *a.* Honouring, worshipping.

दुष् 4 P. (दुष्यति, दुष्ट) 1 To be bad or corrupted, be spoiled or suffer damage. —2 To be defiled or violated (as a woman &c.), be stained, be or become impure or contaminated; Pt. 1. 66; Ms. 7. 24, 9. 318, 10. 102. —3 To sin, commit a mistake, be wrong. —4 To be unchaste or faithless. —Caus. (दुषयति-ते, but दुषयति-ते or दोषयति-ते in the sense of 'making depraved' or 'corrupting') 1 To corrupt, spoil, cause to perish, hurt, destroy, defile, taint, contaminate, vitiate, pollute (lit. and fig.); न भीतो मरणादस्मि केवलं दुषितं यशः Mk. 10. 27; पुरा दुषयति स्थली R. 12. 30, 8. 68, 10. 47, 12. 4; Ms. 5. 1, 104; 7. 195; Y. 1. 189; Amaru, 70; न त्वेवं दुषयिष्यामि शत्रुमहमात्रं Mv. 3. 8 'shall not sully, violate or break &c.' —2 To corrupt the morals, demoralize. —3 To violate or dishonour

(as a girl or another's wife); Ms. 8. 364, 368. —4 To abrogate, rescind, annul. —5 To blame, censure, find fault with, speak ill of, accuse; दुषितः सर्वलोकेषु निपादत्वं गमिष्यति Rām.; Y. 1. 66. —6 To adulterate. —7 To falsify. —8 To refute, disprove.

दुष्ट *p.p.* [दुष्-क] 1 Spoiled, damaged, injured, ruined. —2 Defiled, tainted, violated, sullied. —3 Depraved, corrupted. —4 Vicious, wicked; as दुष्टदुष्. —5 Guilty, culpable. —6 Low, vile. —7 Faulty or defective, as a हेतु in logic. —8 Painful. —9 Worthless. —ष्टा 1 A bad or unchaste woman. —2 A harlot. —ष्टं 1 Sin, crime, guilt. —2 A kind of leprosy. —Comp. —आत्मन्, —आशय *a.* evil-minded, wicked. —गजः a vicious elephant. —चारिन् *a.* wicked, sinful. —वैतस्, —धी, —बुद्धि *a.* evil-minded, malevolent, wicked. —दृष्टः a strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw, a vicious ox. —द्रवः 1, a dull boil or sore. —2. a sinus.

दुष्टिः *f.* Corruption, depravity, defiling, polluting; *e. g.* पंक्तिदुष्.

दुष्क *a.* (दुष्का *f.*) [दुष्-णिच्-कृत्] 1 Corrupting, polluting, vitiating, defiling, spoiling. —2 Violating, dishonouring, seducing. —3 Offending, trespassing, guilty. —4 Disfiguring. —5 Sinful, wicked (as an action). —कः 1 A seducer, a corrupter. —2 Any infamous or wicked person.

दुष्ण *a.* [दुष्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Corrupting, spoiling, destroying, &c.; see दुष्. —2 Dishonouring, violating. —3 Offending against. —4 Opposing, counteracting. —णं 1 Spoiling, corrupting, vitiating, ruining, polluting &c. —2 Violating, breaking (as an agreement). —3 Seducing, violating, dishonouring (as a woman). —4 Abuse, censure, blame; R. 12. 46. —5 Detraction, disparagement. —6 Adverse argument or criticism, objection. —7 Refutation. —8 A fault, offence, defect, sin, crime; नोदुकोप्य-वलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दुष्णं Bh. 2. 93; हाहा धिक् परगृहवासदुष्णं U. 1. 40; Ms. 2. 213; H. 1. 98, 115; 2. 180. —णः N. of a demon, one of the generals of Rāvaṇa, slain by Rāma. —Comp. —अरिः an epithet of Rāma. —आवह *a.* involving