

solent; दुर्गतिनां द्रवविषयः क्षत्रियेणा-
यते Mv. 3. 34. (-नः) 1. a calf. -2.
a strife, quarrel. -3. N. of Siva.
-द्विन a. cloudy, rainy. (-नं) 1. a bad
day in general. -2. a rainy or cloudy
day, stormy or rainy weather; उज्ज
मत्स्यकालदुर्दिनं Mk. 5; Ku. 6. 43;
Mv. 4. 57. -3. a shower (of any
thing); R. 4. 41, 82, 5. 47; U. 5.
5. -4. thick darkness. (दुर्दिनयते
Den. A to become cloudy.) -द्विजः a
dark or rainy day; Pt. 1. 173. -दु-
रुदः an unbeliever. -द्वय a. disagree-
able to the sight, disgusting. -द्वय
a. ill judged or seen, wrongly decid-
ed. -द्वैर् ill-luck, misfortune. -द्वय
an unfair game. -द्वयः on m. -धः a.
1. irresistible, difficult to be stopped.
-2. difficult to be borne or suffered;
दुर्धनेन सद्यते Ghat. 11, Ms. 7.
28. -3. difficult to be accomplished.
(-रः) quicksilver. -धर्ष a. 1. in-
violable, unassailable. -2. inaccess-
ible; H. Pr. 5. -3. fearful, dread-
ful. -4. haughty. -धी a. stupid,
silly. -नामकः piles. -नामन् m. f.
a cockle. (-न) piles. -निमग्न a.
irrepressible, unruly; मनो दुर्निग्रहं
चलं Bg. 6. 35. -निमित्त a. carelessly
put or placed on the ground;
पदे पदे दुर्निमित्ते गच्छन्ती R. 7. 10. -नि-
मित्तं 1. a badomen; R. 14. 50. -2. a
bad pretext. -निवार, -निवार्य a.
difficult to be checked or warded
off, irresistible, invincible. -नीति
misconduct, bad policy, demerit,
misbehaviour; Pt. 2. 20; H. 1. 39.
-2. ill-luck. -नीतिः f. mal-admini-
stration; Bv. 4. 36. -बल a. 1.
weak, feeble. -2. enfeebled, spirit-
less; U. 1. 24. -3. thin, lean,
emaciated; U. 3. -4. small, scanty,
little; R. 5. 12. -बाल a. bald-
headed. -2. void of; repuce. -3. hav-
ing crooked hair. -बुद्धि a. 1. silly,
foolish, stupid. -2. perverse, evil-
minded, wicked; Bg. 1. 23. -बोध
a. unintelligible, unfathomable, in-
scrutable; निसर्गदुर्बोधमन्वेधविह्वलाः क
भूपतीनां चरितं क जतवः Ki. 1. 6.
-भग a. 1. unfortunate, unlucky;
Pt. 1. 415. -2. not possessed of
good features, ill-looking. -भगा 1.
a wife disliked by her husband.
-2. an ill-tempered woman, a shrew.
-भर a. insupportable, burdensome.
-भार्य a. unfortunate, unlucky.

(-रः) ill-luck. -भाद्रा 1. an evil
thought. -2. a bad tendency. -भिक्ष
1. scarcity of provisions, dearth,
famine; Y. 2. 147; Ms. 8. 22; H.
1. 73; Pt. 2. -2. want in general.
-भिक्ष, -भेद, -भेद a. firm. -भूयः a
bad servant. -भ्रातृ m. a bad bro-
ther. -भति a. 1. silly, stupid, fool-
ish, ignorant. -2. wicked, evil-
minded; Ms. 11. 30. -भद्र a. drun-
ken, ferocious, malicious, infatu-
ated. -भनस् a. troubled in mind,
discouraged, dispirited, sad, melan-
choly. [दुर्निग्रहे Den. A. to be
troubled in mind, be sad, meditate
sorrowfully, to be disconsolate, be-
come vexed or fretted; Māl. 3].
-भन्यः a bad or wicked man.
-भञ्जः, -भञ्जि, -भञ्जना evil advice,
bad counsel; Pt. 1. 169. -भञ्ज
a hard or difficult death. -भञ्ज
violent or unnatural death. -भर्ष
a. 1. unbearable. -2. obstinate,
hostile. -भर्षणः N. of Vishnu.
-भर्षा a. immodest, wicked. -म-
ल्लिका, -मल्लि a minor drama, comedy,
farce; S. D. 553. -भिक्षः 1. a bad
friend. -2. an enemy. -मुख a. 1.
having a bad face, hideous, ugly;
Bh. 1. 90. -2. foul-mouthed, abu-
sive, scurrilous; Bh. 2. 69. (-खः)
1. a horse. -2. N. of Siva. -मूय
a. highly priced, dear. -मैयस् a.
silly, foolish, dull-headed, dull;
Pt. 1. (-म.) a dunce, dull-headed
man, blockhead; प्रयातर्धस्य व्याक-
र्तमिति दुर्मेयसोऽप्यलं Si. 2. 26. -यशस्
n. ill-repute, dishonour. -योगः 1.
a bad or clumsy contrivance. -2. a
bad combination. -योध, -योधन a.
invincible, unconquerable. (-नः)
the eldest of the 101 sons
of Dhritarāshṭra and Gāndhārī
[From his early years he conceived
a deep hatred for his cousins the Pan-
davas, but particularly Bhīma, and
made every effort he could to compass
their destruction. When his father
proposed to make Yudhishtira heir-
apparent, Duryodhana did not like the
idea, as his father was the reigning
sovereign, and prevailed upon his
blind father to send the Pandavas away
into exile. Varanavata was fixed upon
as their abode, and under pretext of
constructing a palatial building for their
residence, Duryodhana caused a palace
to be built mostly of lac, resin and other
combustible materials, thereby hoping to
see them all destroyed when they should

enter it. But the Pandavas were fore-
warned and they safely escaped. They
then lived at Indraprastha, and Yudhi-
sthira performed the Rajasuya sacrifice
with great pomp and splendour. This
event further excited the anger and jeal-
ousy of Duryodhana who was already
vexed to find that his plot for burning
them up had signally failed, and he in-
duced his father to invite the Pandavas
to Hastinapura to play with dice (of
which Yudhishtira was particularly fond).
In that gambling-match, Duryo-
dhana, who was ably assisted by his ma-
ternal uncle Sakuni, won from Yudhi-
sthira everything that he staked, till the
infatuated gambler staked himself, his
brothers, and Draupadi herself, all of
whom shared the same fate. Yudhishtira,
as a condition of the wager, was
forced to go to the forest with his wife
and brothers, and to remain there for
twelve years and to pass one additional
year incognito. But even this period,
long as it was, expired, and after their
return from exile both the Pandavas and
Kauravas made great preparations for
the inevitable struggle and the great
Bharati war commenced. It lasted for
eighteen days during which all the Kau-
ravas, with most of their allies, were
slain. It was on the last day of the war
that Bhīma fought a duel with Duryo-
dhana and smashed his thigh with his
club.] -योनि a. of a low birth.
-लक्ष्य a. difficult to be seen or per-
ceived, hardly visible. -लभ a. 1. dif-
ficult to be attained, or accomplished;
R. 1. 67, 17. 70; Ku. 4. 40, 5. 46, 61.
-2. difficult to be found or met with,
scarce, rare. दुर्लभं दुर्लभं S. 1. 16. -3.
best, excellent, eminent. -4. dear,
beloved. -5. costly. -ललित a. 1.
spoilt by fondling, fondled too
much, hard to please; हा मयंकुर्ल-
लित Ve. 4; V. 2. 8; Māl. 9. -2.
(hence) wayward, naughty, ill-
bred, unruly; स्पृहयानि खलु दुर्ललिता-
यस्मे S. 7. (-तं) waywardness,
rudeness. -लेख्य a. forged docu-
ment. -वच a. 1. difficult to be
described, indescribable. -2. not
to be talked about. -3. speaking
improperly, abusing. (-चं) abuse,
censure, foul language. -वचस् n.
abuse, censure. -वर्ण a. bad-colour-
ed. (-र्ण) 1. silver. -2. a kind of
leprosy. -वस a. difficult to be re-
sided in. -वसतिः f. painful resi-
dence; R. 8. 94. -वः a. heavy,
difficult to be borne; U. 2. 10; Ku.
1. 11. -वच् a. speaking ill. (-फ.)
1. evil words, abuse. -2. inelegant