

gal acquisition. —आमहः foolish obstinacy, headstrongness, pertinacity. —आचर *a.* 1. hard to be performed. —2. incurable (as a disease). —आचार *a.* 1. ill-conducted, badly behaved. —2. following bad practices, wicked, depraved; Fg. 9. 30. (—रः) bad practice, ill-conduct, wickedness. —आराता vileness, baseness, wickedness. —आरान् *a.* evil-natured, low, wicked, vile, base, mean; Pt. 1. 39. (—मः) a rascal, villain, scoundrel. —आधर *a.* difficult to be withstood or overpowered, irresistible. —आधर्ष *a.* 1. hard to be approached or assailed, unassailable. —2. not to be attacked with impunity. —3. haughty. (—धः) white mustard. —आधरः an epithet of Siva. —अधी *a.* Ved. malignant, thinking ill of. —आनम *a.* difficult to bend or draw; R. 11. 38. —आप *a.* 1. difficult to be obtained; श्रिया दुरापः कथमी-पित्तो भवेत् S. 3. 14; R. 1. 72; G. 62. —2. difficult to be approached; Pt. 1. 67. —3. hard to be overcome. —आबाध *a.* hard to be molested. (—धः) N. of Siva. —आराध्य *a.* difficult to be propitiated, hard to be won over or conciliated; Pt. 1. 33. —आरुह *a.* difficult to be mounted. (—हः) 1. the Bilva tree. —2. the cocoa nut tree. —3. the date tree. —आरोह *a.* difficult of ascent. (—हः) 1. the cocoa-nut tree. —2. the palm tree. —3. the date tree. —आलापः 1. a curse, imprecation. —2. foul or abusive language —आलोक *a.* 1. difficult to be seen or perceived. —2. painfully bright, dazzling; दुरालोकः स समरं निदाघोऽररत्नदत्त K. P. 10. (—कः) dazzling splendour. —आवार *a.* 1. difficult to be covered. —2. difficult to be restrained, shut in, kept back or stopped. —अशय *a.* 1. evil-minded, wicked, malicious. —2. having a bad place of rest. —आशा 1. a bad or wicked desire. —2. hoping against hope. —आरुह *a.* 1. difficult to be approached or overtaken, unassailable, unconquerable; R. 3. 66, 8. 4; Mv. 2. 5, 4. 15. —2. difficult to be found or met with. —3. unequalled, unparalleled. —4. hard to be borne, insupportable. (—हः) an epithet of Siva. —इत *a.* 1. difficult. —2. sinful. (—त्) 1. a

bad course, evil, sin: इतिहासां देव्य दुरितमथ दुर्गस्तदुर्गदुर्गं दुर्गकृत् G. L. 2; R. 8. 2; Amaru. 2; Mv. 3. 43. —2. a difficulty, danger. —3. a calamity, evil; U. 4. 3. —इतिः *f.* Ved. 1. a bad course. —2. difficulty. —इष्टं 1. a curse, imprecation. —2. a spell or sacrificial rite performed to injure another person. —ईशः a bad lord or master. —ईषग, —एष-या 1. a curse, an imprecation. —2. an evil eye. —उक्त *a.* harshly uttered; Pt. 1. 89. —उक्तं, —उक्तः *f.* offensive speech, reproach, abuse, censure. —उच्छेद *a.* difficult to be destroyed. —उत्तर *a.* unanswerable. —उदाहर *a.* difficult to be pronounced or composed; अनुज्ञितार्थस्यः प्रबोधो दुर्गदुर्गः Si. 2. 73. —उद्वह *a.* burdensome, unbearable. —ऊह *a.* abstruse. —एव *a.* Ved. 1. having evil ways. —2. irresistible, unassailable. (—नः) a wicked person. —ओष *a.* Ved. slow, lazy. —ग *a.* 1. difficult of access, inaccessible, impervious, impassable. —2. unattainable. —3. in comprehensible. (—गः, —गं) 1. a difficult or narrow passage through a wood or over a stream, mountain &c, a defile, narrow pass. —2. a citadel, fortress, castle. —3. rough ground. —4. difficulty, adversity, calamity, distress, danger; निस्तारयति दुर्गं Ms. 3. 98, 11. 43; Bg. 18. 58. (—गः) 1. Idellium. —2. the Supreme Being. —3. N. of an *Asura* slain by Durgā (thus receiving her name from him). —अभक्षः, —पतिः. —पालः the commandant or governor of a castle. —कर्मन *n.* fortification. —कारक *a.* making difficult. (—कः) the birch tree. —ग्री N. of Durgā. —तरणी an epithet of Sāvitrī. —मार्गः a defile, gorge. —रंघनं surmounting difficulties. (—नः) a camel. —संचरः 1. a difficult passage as to a fort &c, a bridge &c. over a defile. —द्वयसन् a defect or weak point in a fortress. (—गं) an epithet of Pārvatī, wife of Siva. —गत *a.* 1. unfortunate, in bad circumstances, Bk. 18. 10. —2. indigent, poor. —3. distressed, in trouble. —गुन्ता ill-luck, poverty, misery; Pt. 1. 265. —गतिः *f.* 1. misfortune, poverty, want, trouble, indigence; Bg. 6. 40. —2. a difficult situation or path,

—3. hell. —गध *a.* ill-smelling. (—धः) 1. bad odour, stink. —2. any ill-smelling substance. —3. an onion. —4. the mango tree. (—धः) sochal salt. —गंधि, —गंधिन् *a.* ill-smelling. —गम *a.* 1. impassable, inaccessible, impervious; कामिनीकाटकांतरे कुचपद्मदुर्गमे Bh. 1. 86; Si. 12. 49. —2. unattainable, difficult of attainment. —3. hard to be understood. —गाढ, —गाध, —गाह्य *a.* difficult to be fathomed or investigated, unathomable. —ग्रह *a.* 1. difficult to be gained or accomplished. —2. difficult to be conquered or subjugated; R. 17. 52. —3. hard to be understood. (—हः) a cramp, spasm. —घट *a.* 1. difficult. —2. impossible. —चन *a.* closely packed together, very compact. —घोषः 1. a harsh cry. —2. a bear. —जन *a.* 1. wicked, bad, vile. —2. slanderous, malicious, mischievous; U. 1. 6. (—नः) a bad or wicked person, a malicious or mischievous man, villain; दुर्योः प्रियवाही च नैतद्विषयः कारणं Chāp. 24, 25; शाम्भुस्यवप-करणे नोपकारेण दुर्जनः Ku. 2. 4. दुर्जनयते Den. A. to become wicked; Pt. 1. 5. —जय *a.* invincible. (—यः) N. of Vishnu. —जर *a.* 1. ever youthful. —2. hard (as food), indigestible. —3. difficult to be enjoyed. —जात *a.* 1. unhappy, wretched. —2. bad-tempered, bad, wicked. —3. false, not genuine. (—तं) 1. a misfortune, calamity, difficulty; रं सारद्वानि मे-र्यंतसाहाय्यकारिणी भव M. 3; दुर्गतबंधुः R. 13. 72. —2. a friend in need or adversity. —2. impropriety. —जाति *a.* 1. bad-natured, vile, wicked; Amaru. 96. —2. outcast. (—तिः *f.*) misfortune, ill condition. —ज्ञान, —ज्ञेय *a.* difficult to be known, incomprehensible. (—यः) N. of Siva. —णयः, —नयः, —नीतिः 1. bad conduct. —2. impropriety. —3. injustice. —नामन्, —नाम-न् *a.* having a bad name. —नीत *a.* 1. ill-behaved. —2. impolitic. —3. forward. (—तं) misconduct. —दम, —दम-न, —दम्य *a.* difficult to be subdued, untamable, indomitable. —दर्श *a.* 1. difficult to be seen. —2. dazzling; Fg. 11. 52. —दर्शन *a.* ugly, ill-looking; Māl. 2. 8. —दृष्टा a misfortune, calamity. —दृष्ट *a.* 1. hard to be tamed or subdued, untamable; Si. 12. 22. —2. intractable, proud, in-