to shame, Kâm. Nîtis. 6, 13. samdûshita, Grown worse (as a disease), Suçr. 2, 413, 1.

f. râ. 1. Difficult to be performed, Man. 7, 55. 2. Difficult to be supported, Râm. 2, 32, 2. 3. Difficult, MBh. 4, 52. 4. With following yadi, Scarcely, Râm. 2, 73, 7.

दुष्कृत् dushkrit, i.e. dus-krit, adj. subst. An offender, MBh. 12, 6548.

दुष्व o dushkho, see duḥkho.

दुष्टता dushṭa+tâ, f. and दुष्टल dushṭa+tva, n. Wickedness, Râm. 4, 1, 31; Pańch. 99, 9.

दुष्टर् dushṭara, i.e. dus-tṛî+a, adj. Unconquerable, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14.

gg dushți, i.e. dush+ti, f. Corruptness, Suçr. 1, 253, 6.

दुणज्ञल dushprajńatva, i.e. dus -prajńa+tva, n. Stupidity, Prab. 108, 10.

दुष्पतर् dushpratara, i.e. dus-pra -tṛi+a, adj., f. râ, Difficult to be crossed.

दुष्मध्षे dushpradharsha and दुष्म-धर्षण dushpradharshana, i.e. dus-pra -dhrish + a or ana, adj., f. shâ, nâ, Difficult to be attacked, Râm. 6, 95, 12; 5, 72, 11.

दुष्मह dushprasaha, i.e. dus-pra -sah+a, adj., f. hâ. 1. Difficult to be supported, irresistible, Ragh. 3, 58. 2. Terrible, MBh. 12, 3094.

दुष्प्रसाह dushprasâha, = the last, with \hat{a} on account of the metre, Λ rj. 3, 55.

दुष्राप dushprâpa, i.e. dus-pra-âp -a, adj., f. pâ, Difficult to be attained, MBh. 4, 115. दुषोच dushpreksha, i.e. dus-pra -îksh + a, adj., f. shâ, Difficult to be looked at, Râm. 3, 17, 22.

दुश्चन्त dushmanta, or दुखन्त dushyanta, or दुखन्त dushvanta, m. The name of a prince, the husband of Çakuntalâ, MBh. 1, 2801; Hariv. 1701; Râm. 2, 116, 29 Gorr.

ing: 1. Bad, wicked, contemptible, e.g. durvâch, A bad speech, abuse (see vâch); durjana, A wicked person (see jana); durbuddhi, Having a contemptible intellect, i.e. stupid (see buddhi).

2. Wrong, e.g. dustarka (see tarka).

3. Inauspicious, e.g. dustithi (see tithi).

4. Difficult, e.g. dushpreksha.—Cf.õvç;

दुस्यज dus-tyaj+a, adj., f. jâ, Difficult to be abandoned or resigned, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 48; MBh. 1, 3513.—Comp. Su-, to be risked very unwillingly, Chr. 33, 3.

Goth. tus in tuz-verjan; O.H.G. zur-.

1. दह DUH (originally dugh, cf. dugha), ii. 2, and i. 4. I. Par. 1. To milk, Man. 8, 231; Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 7; to milk out (with two accs.), 4, 18, 18. 2. To enjoy, Ragh. 1, 26. 3. To practise from interested motives, MBh. 3, 1165. 4. To draw something out of anything (with two accs.), MBh. 12, 3305; with acc. and abl., Man, 1, 23. II. Âtm. 1. To yield milk or other desired objects, MBh. 1, 6658; 6657 (also i. 4, Par., Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 19). Anomal. 3 pl. of the red. pf. dudûhus, on account of the metre, Bhag. P. 5, 15, 9. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. dugdha, 1. Milked, Hariv. 79. 2. Impoverished, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 16. 3. Collected, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 12. n. Milk. Bhartr. 2, 15. Comp. Vitta-, n. wealth like milk (as if it were milk), Pańch. i. d.