249. Caus. dohaya, 1. To cause to yield milk or other desired objects, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 15. 2. To produce, Man. 2, 77. Desider. dudhuksha, To wish to milk or to enjoy, Bhartr. 2, 38.—With the prep. fix nis, 1. To milk out, to produce, MBh. 2, 76. 2. To withdraw, Kathâs. 16, 83.—With HH sam, To milk, to enjoy, MBh. 12, 4384 (i. 4. Par.)—Cf. Goth. tiuhan, A.S. teon, teoge, O.H.G. ziuhan; Lat. duco, O.H.G. ziug (gaziug), zaugjan, τεῦχος.

† 2. दुह् DUH, i. 1, Par. To give pain.

\$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\text{c}} \cdot duh + a, adj. Yielding (cf. h\hat{a}maduha).—Comp. Dus-, adj., f. h\hat{a}, difficult to be milked, MBh. 5, 1128.

दुहित duhitṛi, i.e. duh+tṛi, f. A daughter, Man. 2, 215. Anomal. acc. pl. duhitaras, Râm. 3, 20, 28.—Abstract. ल tva, n. Râm. 1, 44, 38.—Cf. θυγάτηρ; Goth. dauhtar; A.S. dohtor.

 $\not\in D\hat{U} = 1. \ du.$ 

 $\mathbf{\xi}$   $\mathbf{\hat{u}}$ , for dus, before following r; ef.  $d\hat{u}$ rakshya under raksh.

হুন dûta, I. m. A messenger, an envoy, Man. 3, 163.—Comp. Megha-, The Cloud-messenger, a poem by Kâlidâsa. II. f. tî and ti. 1. A female messenger, Nal. 21, 35. 2. A procuress, Lass. 8, 17; Vikr. d. 88.—Comp. Praçna-dûtî, f. a riddle.

要内南 dûta+ka, I. m. A messenger, MBh. 3, 15438. II. f. tikâ. 1. A procuress, Lass. 24, 14. 2. A betrayer, Râjat. 6, 362.—Comp. Yama-, m. 1. a messenger of Yama. 2. a crow.

হুনল dûta + tva, n. Condition of an envoy, Pańch. 24, 5.

दूतील dûtî+tva, f. Condition of a procuress, Lass. 44, 4.

दूख  $d\hat{u}tya$ , i.e.  $d\hat{u}ta+ya$ , n., also f.  $y\hat{a}$ , A message, Hariv. 618); Kathâs. 13, 132.

द्र dûra, adj., f. râ. 1. Distant, remote, Kathâs. 16, 47. 2. Long, MBh. 9, 1738. Comparat. daviyams, Bhartr. 1, 68 ; superl. davishtha, Râjat. 4, 365. Acc. °ram, adv. 1. Far, Râm. 1, 1, 28. 2. High, Hit. 27, 19. Deep, Hariv. 14084. 4. In a high degree, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 7. Instr. °rena, adv. Far, Bhartr. 1, 80. Abl. °rât, adv. 1. From afar, Man. 2, 186. 2. Far from (with abl.), Man. 4, 151. 3. In a remote degree, Man. 3, 130 (Kull.) Loc. °re. 1. Far, Çâk. d. 9. 2. Far away, MBh. 9, 1737. dûratare, Far from (with abl.), Man. 11, 128 (129) .--Comp. A-, adj. near, Lass, 41, 7; abl. °rât, adv. near, Râm. 3, 50, 15; with gen., 2,92,17. Ati-, oram, adv. very far, Pańch. 105, 4; "rena and "re, adv. the same, Pańch. 51, 15; Râm. 3, 17, 16. Kiyaddûra, i.e. kiyant-, adj., acc. oram, not very far, some little way, Pańch. 229, 20; loc. s. re, how far, Panch. 52, 4. Vi-, I. adj. very far. II. m. the name of a mountain (vidûrâdri i.e. vidûra-adri). A-vi, adj. not very far; ° $r\hat{a}t$ , adv. near, Râm. 3, 48, 19. Su-, adj. very distant; °ram, adv. in a very high degree, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 3.

दूर्ग dûra-ga, adj. Being far, Râ-jat. 5, 320.

**दूरतम्** dûra+tas, adv. **1.** From afar, Râm. 1, 48, 9. **2.** Aloof from, Man. 4, 73. **3.** Far, Râm. 3, 60, 31; Pańch. i. d. 9.—Comp. A-, adv. near, Râm. 3, 9, 24.

दूरल dûra + tva, n. Distance, Bhâshap. 130.

दृष्ट्व dûrûdhatva, i.e. dus-rûdha