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. The nis, 1. To milk out, to produce, MBh. 2, 76. 2. To withdraw, Kathâs. 16, 83.—With Har 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, revxoc.

† 2. **35** DUH, i. 1, Par. To give pain.

samaduha).—Comp. Dus-, adj., f. hâ, difficult to be milked, MBh. 5, 1128.

duhitri, i.e. duh+tri, f. A daughter, Man. 2, 215. Anomal. acc. pl. duhitaras, Râm. 3, 20, 28.—Abstract. \overline{c} tva, n. Râm. 1, 44, 38.—Cf. θυγάτηρ; Goth. dauhtar; A.S. dohior.

द् $D\hat{U}=1$. du.

 $\xi \lesssim d\hat{u}$, for dus, before following r; cf. dûrakshya under raksh.

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

हुतक dúta + 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.

दूतल dúta + tva, n. Condition of an envoy, Panch. 24, 5.

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

दूख dûtya, i.e. dûta + ya, n., also f. yâ, A message, Hariv. 6180; Kathâs. 13, 132.

हर dûra, adj., f. râ. 1. Distant, remote, Kathâs. 16, 47. 2. Long, MBh. 9, 1738. Comparat. daviyams, Bhartr. 1, 68; superl. davishiha, Rajat. 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, Paúch. 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 ; orat, adv. near, Su-, adj. very distant; Râm. 3, 48, 19. oram, adv. in a very high degree, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 3.

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

हुर्तम् 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.

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

दूर्वत dûrûdhatva, i.e. dus-rûdha