Doh, in comp. for dos. — sālin, mfn. having strong arms, Kathās. = sinjinī, f. = dor-jyā, Ganit. — sekhara, n. 'arm-top,' shoulder, L. — sahasrabhrit, m. '1000-armed,'N. of Arjuna Kārtavīrya, L.

Dor, in comp. for dos. —āndolana, n. swinging the arm, Prab. ii, 34 (v.l. dolând°). —gadu, mfn. having a crippled arm, L. —graha, mfn. 'seizing with the arms,' strong, L.; m. pain in the arm, W. —jyā, f. the sine of the base, Sūryas. —danda, m. 'arm-stick,' a long arm, Kāv. —nikartana, n. amputation of the arm, R. —bāhavá, n. pl. foreand upper-arms, SBr. — madhya, n. the middle of the arm, W. —mūla, n. 'arm-root,' i.e. the arm-pit, Naish.—latikā, f. 'arm-creeper' (cf. -danda); -daršanīya (Subh.) or -bhīma (SārngP.), m. N. of the poet Bhīma.

Dosh-mat, mfn. having arms, HParis. **Dostha** (for doh-), mfn. placed on the arm, W.; m. servant (cf. pāršva-stha), service, L.; player, play, L.

ing, granting (ifc.), BhP.; m. milking or milk, RV.; AV.; SBr. &c.; deriving advantage from (gen. or comp.), profit, gain, success, Das.; Pur.; a milkpail, MBh.; BhP.; manaso d° , N. of a Sāman; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a Prākṛit metre, Chandom. — kāma $(d\delta^{\circ})$, mfn. desirous to be milked, TS.; Kāṭh. — ja, n. 'produced by milking,' milk, L. Dohâdohīya, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. Dohâpanaya, m. milk, L.

Dohaka, $m(ik\bar{a})$ fn., see go-.

Dohána, mf(ā)n. giving milk, a milker, RV.; giving milk, yielding profit (cf. kāma-, bahu-), MBh.; Hariv.; (ī), f. milk-pail, Kauš. (also onikā, Hcat.); n. (also dôho) milking, RV.; SBr. &c. (cf. go-); the result of mo, KātyŠr.; (also onaka, Hcat.) milk-pail, MBh.; Sušr.; BhP. (cf. kānsya-). onī-ya, mfn. to be milked, MW.

Dóhas, n. milking; dat. °háse, as inf., RV. °hita, mfn. made to yield milk, milked, SBr. °hin, mfn. milking, yielding milk or desires (cf. kāma-dohinī). °hīyas, mfn. giving more or much milk, Pāņ. v, 3, 59, Kāš.

Dóhya, mfn. to be milked, milkable, MaitrS.; n. an animal that gives milk, Yājñ. ii, 177 (cf. duhya, duhkha-dohya, sukha-dohā).

दोहडिका $doha\dot{q}ik\bar{a}$, f. a kind of Prākṛit metre $(=doh\bar{a})$, Chandom.

दोहद dohada, m. (also n., L.; probably Prākrit for daurhrida, lit. sickness of heart, nausea) the longing of a pregnant woman for partic. objects (fig. said of plants which at budding time long to be touched by the foot or by the mouth [Ragh. xix, 12] of a lovely woman); any morbid desire or wish for (loc. or comp., f. a), Yājñ.; R.; Kālid.; Pañc.; Kathās. &c.; pregnancy; a kind of fragrant substance used as manure, Naish. i, 82, Sch. - duhkha-sīlatā, f. 'tendency to morbid desires,' pregnancy, Ragh. iii, 6. - prakāra, m. N. of a wk. on pregnancy. -lakshana, n. 'having morbid longing as its mark,' a fetus or embryo, Ragh.; the period of passing from one season of life to another, L. - vati and odânvita, f. having a pregnant woman's longing for anything, L. odin, mfn. eagerly longing for (loc. or comp.), Vāsav.; Kād.; Kathās.; m. the Asoka tree, L.

Dohala, olavati, and olin = dohada &c.

for dus, q.v. - saleya, m. prob. metron. fr. Duḥ-salā, Cat. - sāsana, mf(ī)n. belonging to Duḥ-sāsana, Pracaṇḍ. ii, 41; oni, m. patr. fr. Do, MBh. xiv, 1825. - sīlya, n. bad character or disposition, wickedness, MBh.; R. &c. - shanti (daúḥ-), m. patr. fr. Duḥ-shanta, Br. - shṭhava, n. (fr. duḥ-shṭhu) badness, wickedness, L. - shvapnya, n. evil dreams, AV. iv, 17, 5. - stra, n. (fr. duḥ-strī) discord between women (g. yuvādī). - sthya, n. (fr. duḥ-stha) bad condition, Sarvad.

Daur, Vriddhi of dur for dus.—atmya, n. badheartedness, wickedness, depravity, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; "myaka, mfn. wicked, evil (deed), R.—ard-dhi (daúr-), f. (\sqrt{ridh}) want of success, TBr.—itá, n. mischief, harm, SBr.—ga, see daurga.—gatya, n. distress, misery, poverty, MBh. &c.—gandha (Divyâv.) and "dhi (W.), m.; "dhya (MBh.), n. bad smell, fetor.—gahá, m. 'descendant of Dur-gaha,' patr. of Puru-kutsa (Naigh. 'horse'), RV. iv, 42, 8.—jana, mf(i)n. consisting of bad people (company), Nalac.; "nva n. wickedness descended

pravity; evil, wrong, Hit.; BhP.; ill-will, envy, Sarng-P. - jīvitya $(da \dot{u}r$ -), n. a miserable existence, AV. iv, 17, 3. - bala, (v.l. for) 1ya, n. weakness, impotence, MBh. &c. - brahmanya, n. the state of being a bad Brāhman, KātySr.; Sch. - bhāgineya, m. the son of a woman disliked by her husband (g. $kaly\bar{a}ny-\bar{a}di$); (i), f. the daughter of a disliked woman. - bhāgya, n. (fr. dur-bhaga or -bhagā) ill-luck, misfortune, Yājñ.i, 282; (daúr-), unhappiness of a woman disliked by her husband, AV.; MBh. &c. - bhiksha, n. famine, TāndyaBr., Sch. - bhrātra, n. discord between brothers, g. yuvādi. - madya, n. brawl, fight, L. - manasāyana, m. patr. fr. Dur-manas, g. aśvadi. – manasya, n. dejectedness, melancholy, despair, Var.; Pañc. &c. - mantrya, n. bad consultation or advice, Bhartr. ii, 34 (v.l. dur-mantra). - mitri, m. metron. fr. dur-mitrā (g. bāhv-ādi). - mukhi, m. patr. fr. dur-mukha, MBh. vii, 7008 &c. -yodhana, $mf(\bar{i})n$, belonging or relating to Dur-yodhana, MBh. iv, 1712 &c.; "ni, m. patr. fr. D", vi, 2367. - 1abhya, n. difficulty of attainment, rarity, MW. -vacasya, n. evil speech, L. -varnika, n. bad mark, Divyâv. – vāsa or °sasa, mf(ī)n. relating to Dur-vāsas, Madhus.; n.(scil. purāṇa) N.of an Upapurāna. - vratya (daúr-), n. disobedience, ill conduct, VS. - harda, n. badness of mind, wickedness, enmity, g. yuvadi. - hrida, n. id., MBh. v, 751; m. villain, Nilak.; morbid longing of pregnant women, L. - hridinī, f. a po wo, Bhpr.

Daus, Vriddhi of dus for dus. — carmya, n. a disease of the skin or of the prepuce, Mn. xi, 49, Kull. — carya, n. ill conduct, wickedness, R. vi, 103, 20.

Daush, Vriddhi of dush for dus. — kula and leya, mf(i)n. sprung from a bad or low race, MBh.; R. — kulya, mfn. id., MBh. iii, 12629; n. low extraction, BhP. i, 18, 8. — kritya, n. badness, wickedness, TāṇḍBr.; Lāṭy. **Daushṭhava**, see dauḥ-sh^o (above). **Daushpurushya**, n. the state of a bad man, g. yuvddi.

হাৰুক daukūla, mf(ī)n. (fr. dukūla) covered with fine cloth (also °kūlaka or °gūla), L.; n. a cloth made of Dukūla, Var.

दौरा dautya, n. (fr. dūta) the state or function of a messenger, message, mission, MBh.; Hariv. &c. ('yaka, n., BhP.)

दौर्धर daurudhara, mfn. (fr. durudharā), Var.

रोध्यस dauresravasa, m. (fr. dūre-sravas) patr. of the serpent-priest Prithu-sravas, TāṇdyaBr. Dauresruta, m. (fr. dūre-sruta) patr. of the serpent-priest Timirgha, ib.

चार्ग daurga, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. relating to Durga or Durgā; m. pl. the school of Durga, Cat.; n. a wk. by Durga, ib. $-\sin ha$, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. belonging to or composed by Durga-sinha, Cat. Daurgāyaņa, m. fr. Durga, g. nadādā.

Daurgya, n. difficulty, inaccessibility, W.

दोवींस daurviņa, n. (fr. dūrvā) the sap or juice of bent grass, L.; = mṛishṭa-parṇa (a clean leaf, W.) or ishṭa-parṇa, L.

दौलेय dauleya, m. (fr. duli) a turtle or tortoise, L.

दौल्म daulmi, m. N. of Indra (cf. dalmi and dālmi).

door-keeper, warder, porter, Sak.; Pañc.; Rājat. (°kī, f., Ragh. vi, 59); a kind of demon or genius, Var.; Hcat.

दौदालिक dauvālika, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1874.

swims or crosses a stream by the help of his arms, Pāņ. vii, 3, 51; Pat.; going on the arms, Un. ii, 69, Sch.

दोष्ट्य daushiya, n. (fr. dushia) depravity, wickedness, Var.

Dushyanta, MBh.; m. N. of a mixed caste, Gaut.; oti, m. patr. of Bharata, MBh.; Šak. &c. (w.r. daushvo).

Daushmanta, oti, w.r. for prec.

RV. iv, 42, 8. — jana, mf(i)n. consisting of bad people (company), Nalac.; onya, n. wickedness, descape gardener, Naish.; morbid or ardent desire, ib.

Dauhṛida and odinī (Sušr.) = daurhṛo (see daur under dauh).

दौहिकdauhika,mf(i)n.(fr.doha)g.chedadi.

ter's son, Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a prince, VP. (v.l. otrya); (i), f. a do's do, MBh.; R.; n. a rhinoceros, L.; sesamum-seed, L.; ghee from a brownish cow, L. — dauhitra, m. the son of the daughter of the daughter's son, MBh. i, 5026. — vat, mfn. having a daughter's son, MBh.

Dauhitraka, $mf(\bar{i})n$. relating to a daughter's son, ib.

Dauhitrāyaṇa, m. the son of a daughter's son, g. haritâdi.

U dya, dyas. See a-dyá, sa-dyás. Dyām-pāta, dyávā. See under 2. dyú. Dyāvan. See vrishti-.

I. dyu, cl. 2. P. dyauti (Dhātup. xxiv, 31; pf. dudyāva, 3 pl. dudyuvur) to go against, attack, assail, Bhatt. Dyut, mfn. advancing against, (ifc.), ib.

2. dyú, for 3. div as inflected stem and in comp. before consonants. - karnardha, m. = dina-vyāsa-dala, Sūryas. - kāma, m. N. of a man (cf. $dyauk\bar{a}mi$). - kshá, mf(\hat{a})n. (fr. 1. ksha) heavenly, celestial, light, brilliant, RV.; -vacas (kshá-), mfn.uttering heavenly words, vi, 15, 4. - ga, m. skygoer, a bird, L. (cf. khe-cara). - gapa, m. = dina $r\bar{a}si$, Sūryas. – gát, ind. (\sqrt{gam} ?) through the sky (Naigh. quickly), RV. viii, 86, 4. - cara, mfn. walking or moving in heaven, an inhabitant of ho Hariv.; Rājat.; m. a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās. (°rī $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, to become a V°, ib.); a planet, Gol. — carin, m. 2 Vidyā-dhara, Kathās. - jana, m. 2 god, Pur. - jaya, m. conquest or attainment of heaven, BhP. - jīvā (Gol.) and -jyā (Sūryas., Sch.), f. 'skydiameter,' the do of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution. - taru, m. the tree of heaven, BhP. -dantin, m. heavenly elephant (cf. dik-karin), Dharmasarm. - dala, n. 'sky-half,' noon, Sūryas. - dhāman, m. having one's abode in heaven, a god, Pur. - dhuni, f. 'heavenly river,' the Ganges, BhP. - nadī, f. id., ib.; -samgama, m. N. of a place of pilgrimage, Rasik. - nivāsa, m. heavenly abode, heaven, W.; inhabitant of ho, a deity, ib. (also osin, Siddhântas.); osī-bhūya, n. the becoming a deity. -nis or -nisa, day and night (only si, Var.; °šos, Mn.; °šam, Yājñ.; °še, du., Sūryas.) - pati, m. 'sky-lord,' a god (pl.), BhP.; the sun, L.; N. of Indra, L. - patha, m. 'sky-path,' the upper part of the sky, Rajat. - pinda, m. or m. = ahar-gana, Sūryas. - puramāhri, f. = -yoshit, Rājat. - bhakta (dyú-), mfn. distributed by heaven, RV. - mani, m. 'sky-jewel,' the sun, Hcat.; N. of Siva, MW.; calcined copper, Bhpr. - mát, mfn. bright, light, brilliant, splendid, excellent, R.V.; VS.; BhP.; clear, loud, shrill, RV.; AV.; brisk, energetic, strong, ib.; m. N. of a son of Vasishtha, BhP.; of Divo-dasa (= Pratardana), ib.; of Manu Svarocisha, ib.; N. of a minister of Salva, ib.; n. eye, ib. iv, 25, 47; ind. clearly, brightly, loudly, RV.; -sena, m. N. of a prince of Salva, father of Satyavat, MBh.; R.; od $g\bar{a}man$, mfn. loud-singing, SV. - maya, mf(\bar{i})n. light, clear; (i), f. N. of a daughter of Tvashtri and wife of the Sun, L. - maryada (or -vat), mfn. having the sky as boundary (°da-tva and °da-vattva, n., Samk.) - mārga, m. = -patha, Kathās. - maithuna, n. cohabitation by day, AV. Paris. (cf. $div\bar{a}$ -maithunin). - maurvī, f. = $-j\bar{i}v\bar{a}$, Ganit. - yoshit, f. 'heavenly woman,' an Apsaras, Kathās. - ratna, n. 'sky-jewel,' the sun, Kāvyapr. - ratra, n. day and night, Ganit.; vritta, n. diurnal circle, Gol. - rāsi, m. = ahar-gana, ib. - loka, m. the ho world, BrĀrUp. (cf. dyaur-lo). - vadhū, f. = -yoshit, Kathās. - van, m. the sun, heaven, Un. - vanī, f. heavenly grove. Sšamkar. -shad, m. 'sitting in ho,' a god, Rajat.; a planet, Gol. - sad and -sadman, m. a god, L. (cf. prec.) - sambhava, mfn. originating by day, Var. - saras, n. the lake of the sky, Kathas. - sarit (Bhartr.) and -sindhu (Kathās.), f. = -nadī. - strī, f. = -yoshit, Kathās.

Dyām-pāta, m. (fr. $dy\bar{a}m$, acc. of div, $dyu + p^{\circ}$) N. of a man (cf. $daiy\bar{a}mp\bar{a}ti$).

Dyāvā (du. of div, dyu, 'heaven,' generally connected with another du. meaning earth, but also alone) heaven and earth, RV. ii, 6,4; vii, 65, 2 &c.; night