- dhita (dúr-), mfn. badly arranged, untidy, RV. i, 140, 11. - dhī, mfn. weak-minded, stupid, silly, MBh. v, 4590; BhP. ii, 15, 13; having bad intentions, malignant, Nir. x, 5 (cf. dū-dhī). - dhúr, mfn. badly yoked or harnessed, RV. v, 56, 4. - dhurūța, m. (for oūdha?, cf. dhūr-vodhri) a pupil who does not obey his teacher without exercising his own judgment (cf. -durūta), L. - dhyāna, n. evil thoughts, HParis. - naya, m. bad or imprudent conduct, MBh.; Hariv. &c. - narêndra, m. a miserable sorcerer or conjurer, Hcar.; L. - nāman, m. 'having a bad name,' N. of a Yaksha, BrahmaP.; f. (=m. or omnī) a cockle, L.; hemorrhoids, piles, L. (cf. -nāman); omāri, m. enemy of po,' the bulbous root of Amorphophallus Campanulatus, L.; maka, n. hemorrhoids; mikā, f. a cockle, L. - nigraha, mfn. difficult to be restrained or conquered, MBh. - nimita, mfn. ill-measured, irregular (steps), Ragh. vii, 10. - nimitta, n. a bad omen, MBh. ii, 818; Sak. v, 11. - niyantu, mfn. do to be checked or held back, RV. - nirīksha, kshana, kshya, mfn. do to be looked at or seen, MBh.; R. &c. - nivartya, mfn. do to be turned back (flying army), MBh. vi, 145; = -nivritta, xiii, 3504. - nivāra, mfn. do to be kept back, unrestrainable, irrepressible, MBh., Kav. &c.; -tva, n. Kull. - nivārya, mfn. id., MBh.; Hariv. &c. - ni**vritta**, mfn. do to be returned from, R. iv, 22, 36. - nivedya, mfn. do to be related; -tva, n. Jātakam. - nishedha, mfn. do to be warded off, Balar. ii, 34. nishkramana,n.,-nishprapatana,n.(wrongly written otara), -nihsarana, n. do escape, ChUp. v,10, 6, Samk. - nīta, mfn. ill-conducted, wrong; n. misconduct, impolicy, folly, ill-luck, MBh.; Hariv.; Pañcat. ii, 21; -bhāva, m. bad behaviour, improper conduct, MBh. v, 6007. - nīti, f. maladministration, impolicy, Jātakam. - nripa, m. a bad king, Rājat. v., 416. — nyasta, mfn. badiy arranged, Mālatîm. ix, 41; badly used (said of a spell), Divyav. 27. - baddha, mfn. badly fastened, Susr. - bandha, mfn. do to be composed, Vām. i, 3, 22. - bala, mfn. of little strength, weak, feeble, Mn.; MBh. &c.; thin, slender (waist), R. iii, 52, 31; emaciated, lean (cow); sick, unwell, Kāty. Šr. xxv, 7, 1; MBh. iv, 182; scanty, small, little, MBh.; Kav.; Pur.; m. an impotent man, weakling, Mn. iii, 151 (v.l. -vāla); a kind of bird (w.r. for -bali); N. of a prince, VP.; of an author, Cat.; (\bar{a}) , f. a species of plant (=ambu-sirīshikā), Bhpr.; (ī), f. N. of wk.; -balatā, f. weakness, thinness, Kāv.; Pañc.; durbalâgni, mfn. having a weak digestion ("ni-tā, f. Sušr.); "lâyāsa, mfn. 'weak of effort,' ineffective, MW.; 'lêndriya, mfn. having feeble (i.e. unrestrained) organs of sense, MW.; "lita, mfn. weakened, rendered ineffective, Kathās. cv, 91; °lī-√bhū, to become weak or ineffective, ib. cvii, 52 (read -bhūtās); °lī-bhāva, m. the becoming weak (of the voice), Car.; "līyas, mfn. weaker, feeble, MBh.; Mn. iii, 79. - bali, m. (VarBrS. lxxxviii, 88, 28, v. l. °la) & °lika, m. (ib., 7) a kind of bird $(=bh\bar{a}nd\bar{i}ka)$. - bāla, see - $v\bar{a}la$. - bīrina (dúr-), mfn. bristly, rough (beard), SBr. - buddhi, f. weak-mindedness, silliness, MBh.; mfn. silly, foolish, ignorant, malignant, MBh.; R. &c. - budha, mfn. weak-minded, silly, MBh. xi, 166. - bodha, mfn. difficult to be understood, unfathomable, R. iv, 17, 6; BhP. &c.; -pada-bhañjikā, f. N. of a Comm. on Megh.; -pada-bhañjinī, f. of a Comm. on MBh. - bodhya, mfn. = -bodha, Sch. on Mricch. iv, 8. - brāhmaņa (dúr-), m. a bad Brahman, TS. - bhaksha or shya, mfn. to be eaten with difficulty, W. - bhága, mfn. 'having a bad portion, unfortunate, unlucky, Susr.; VarBrS.; Pañc.; BhP.; disgusting, repugnant, ugly (esp. a woman), AV. x, 1, 10; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (\bar{a}) , f. a bad or ill-tempered woman, a shrew, W.; personified = Old Age, daughter of Time, BhP. iv, 27, 10; -tva, n. ill fortune, BhP. - bhagna, mfn. badly broken, Sušr. - bhanga, mfn. do to be broken or loosened, Hariv. - bhana, mfn. do to be mentioned; -tva, n. Paräs. - bhara, mfn. do to be borne or supported or maintained, R.; Pañc.; BhP.; heavily laden with (comp.), Sāntiš. i, 24; Kathās. exii, 156. - bhartri, m. a bad husband, Kathas. - bhagya, mfn. unfortunate, unlucky, Tattvas.; n. ill luck, MW. - bhāryā, f. a bad wife, Kathās. - bhāvama, f. an evil thought, bad inclination, MW. - bhāvya, mfn. do to be called to mind, MārkP. x, 7. - bhāsha, mfn. speaking ill, AgP.; m. injurious words, BhP. - bhashita, mfn. badly spoken

-bhashin, mfn. speaking ill, abusing, insulting, | vanas, Pāņ. ii, i, 6; Kāš. - yasas, n. disgrace, Naish. ib. 751. - bhiksha, n. (rarely m.) scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, want, distress, TAr. i, 4, 3; Mn.; MBh. &c.; -tva, n. Pañc. ii, 54, 55; -vyasanin, mfn. suffering from the calamity of famine, Hit. iv, 44; -samana, m. 'alleviator of famine, a king, L. - bhida, mfn. do to be broken or torn asunder, MBh. - bhishajya (dúr-), n. d° cure, SBr. xiv, 7, 1, 5. - bhūtá, n. ill luck, harm, AV.; TBr. - bhrití, f. scanty maintenance or subsistence, RV. vii, I, 22. - bheda or $^{\circ}$ dya, mfn. = -bhida, MBh.; Hariv. &c. - bhogā, f. = bhikshukī, Gal. - bhrātri, m. a bad brother, MBh. iii, 996. - makha & -mangala, see a-dur-m'. - manku, mfn. refractory, obstinate, disobedient, L. - mata-khandana, n. N. of wk. - mati, f. bad disposition of mind, envy, hatred, RV.; VS.; AV.; false opinion or notions, Can.; mfn. weak-minded, silly, ignorant (rarely 'malicious,' 'wicked'), m. fool, blockhead (rarely 'scoundrel,' 'villain'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of the 55th year of the cycle of Jupiter (lasting 60 years), Var.; Sūryas.; of a demon, Lalit.; of a blockhead, Bharat. - matī-krita, mfn. (fr. matyà & \sqrt{kri}) badly harrowed or rolled, AitBr. iii, 38. - mada, m. mad conception or illusion, foolish pride or arrogance, Pur.; (-mada), mfn. drunken, fierce, mad, infatuated by (comp.), RV.; MBh. &c.; m. N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i; of a son of Dhrita (father of Pracetas); of a son of Bhadra-sena (father of Dhanaka); of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohini or Pauravi, Pur.; oda-vira-mānin, mfn. foolishly fancying (one's self) a hero, BhP. iii, 17, 28; odândha, mfn. 'blinded by mad illusion,' besotted, v, 12, 16; °din, m. drinker, drunkard, Pat. - manas, n. bad disposition, perversity of mind, R. ii, 31, 20; mfn. [cf. δυσ-μενήs] in bad or low spirits, sad, melancholy, MBh.; R. &c. (-tā, f. sadness, Sch.); N. of a man (cf. daur-manasāyana); °ska, mfn. = -manas, mfn.; -tā, f. Kathās. cxiv, 35. - ma**nāya,** Nom. A. "yate, to be or become troubled or sad, Kav. - manushya, m. a wicked man, villain, MBh. viii, 2117. - mántu, mfn. d° to be understood, RV. x, 12, 6. - mantra, m. badadvice, Bhartr. ii, 34 (v.l. daurmantrya); otrita, mfn. badly advised; n. = prec., MBh.; "trin, m. bad adviser or minister, Kathās. lxxii, 220; mfn. having bad ministers, Pañc. iii, 244. - mánman, mfn. evil-minded, RV. viii, 49, 7. - mára, mfn. dying hard, tenacious of life, SBr.; MBh.; n. a hard death (w. instr. of pers.), MBh. xiv, 2364; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of Dūrvē grass or Asparagus Racemosus, L. - marana (MW.) & -maratva (MBh.), n. any violent or unnatural death. - marāyú, mfn. difficult to be put to death, TS. - maryāda, mfn. knowing no limits, having evil ways, wicked; $-t\bar{a}$, f., Uttarar. iv, $\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{2}$. — mársha, mfn. not easily to be forgotten, RV. viii, 45, 18 &c.; unbearable, insupportable, unmanageable, BhP. vi, 5, 42 &c.; m. N. of the Asura Bali, viii, 10, 32. - marshana, mfn. unmanageable, unbearable, insupportable; MBh.; R.; m. N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i &c.; of a son of Śrinjaya, BhP. ix, 24, 41; of Vishnu, MBh. xiii, 6971; oshita, mfn. made refractory, MBh. xiv, 2314. - mallikā or -mallī, f. a kind of minor drama, Sāh. - mātsarya, n. evil envy, Bhartr. iii, 31. - māyin or "yú, mfn. using bad arts, BhP. viii, 11, 6; RV. iii, 30, 15. - mitrá, mfn. unfriendly; m. N. of the author of RV. x, 105; of a prince, VP.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a woman (g. bāhv-ādi); otriyá, mfn. unfriendly, VS. vi, 22. - mila or olika, f. N. of sev. forms of metre. - mukha, $mf(\bar{i})n$. ugly-faced, MBh.; R. &c.; foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous, Bhartr. ii, 59; m. a horse, L.; a serpent, L.; N. of the 20th year of the cycle of Jupiter (lasting 60 years), Var.; Sūryas.; of a prince of the Pañcālas, AitBr. viii, 23; of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i &c.; of an astronomer, L.; of a serpent-demon, MBh.; Hariv.; of a Rakshas, R.; BhP.; of a Yaksha, BrahmaP.; of a monkey, R.; of a general of the Asura Mahisha, L.; okhācārya, m. N. of an author. — muhūrta, m. n. an unauspicious hour or moment, MBh. xii, 6735. -mūlya, mfn. dear in price, L. -medha or -medhas (Pāṇ. v, 4, 122), mfn. dull-witted, stupid, ignorant, MBh.; R. &c.; odhas-tva, n. foolishness, stupidity, Susr.; odhā-vin, mfn. = -medha, MBh. xii, 9486. - maitra, mfn. unfriendly, hostile, BhP. vii, 5, 27. - moca, mfn. hard to unloose; -hastagrāha, mfn. 'whose hand's grasp is hard to unloose,' holding fast, Sak. vii, $\frac{170}{77}$. — mohā, f. Capparis Seor uttered, with vac, f. = prec. m., MBh. v, 1171. piaria, L. - yavanam, ind. bad for or with the Ya-

i, 88. - yaman, m. 'going badly,' N. of a prince, VP. (v.l. -dama). - yuga, n. a bad age, Sch. -yúj, mfn. d° to be yoked, RV. x, 44, 7. -yoga, m. bad contrivance, crime, MBh. i, 1316; Uttarar. vi, 12. - yodha, mfn. do to be conquered, Vop. **- yodhana,** mfn. id. $(-t\bar{a}, f, MBh. iv, 2103);$ N. of the eldest son of Dhrita-rāshtra (leader of the Kauravas in their war with the Pandavas), MBh.; Hariv. &c. (cf. $su-y^{\circ}$); of a son of Su-durjaya, MBh. xiii, 96; -rakshā-bandhana, n. N. of wk.; -vīrya-jñāna-mudrā, f. 'mark of knowledge of invincible heroism,' a partic. intertwining of the fingers, L.; onavaraja, m. 'the younger brother of Do,' N. of Duḥ-sasana, G. - yoni, mfn. of low or impure origin, Mn. x, 59. - lakshana, mfn. badly marked, MW. - lakshya, mfn. hardly visible, Das.; Rājat.; n. a bad aim, Ratn. iii, 2. - langhana, mfn. difficult to be surmounted or overcome, Kull.; -sakti, mfn. of insurmountable power, MW. -langhya, mfn. = -langhana; ($-t\bar{a}$, f. Dašar. iv, 13); d° to be transgressed (command), Rājat. v, 395. - labha, mfn. do to be obtained or found, hard, scarce, rare (comp. -tara), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; hard to be (with inf. MBh. iii, 1728); extraordinary, eminent, L.; dear, beloved (also -ka), Kārand.; m. Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, L.; N. of a man, Cat.; (\bar{a}) , f. Alhagi Maurorum or = $\dot{s}veta-kanta-k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$, L.; $-t\bar{a}$, f. (Rājat.), -tva, n. (Var.) scarceness, rarity; -darsana, mfn. out of sight, invisible, Malav.; -rāja, m. N. of the father of Jagad-deva, Cat.; -vardhana, m. N. of a king of Kasmīra, Rāj. iii, 489. - labha**ka**, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}bha$; m. N. of a king of Kasmīra (also called Pratāpāditya), Rājat. iv, 7; -svāmin, m. N. of a temple built by Dur-vardhana, Rājat. iv, 6. - lalita, mfn. ill-mannered, wayward; spoilt by, weary of, disgusted with (comp.), Kav. (ka & -lasila, v. l., Šak. vii, 19); n. waywardness, naughty or roguish tricks, Hariv. - 12bha, mfn. = -labha, MBh. xii, 11168. - likhita, mfn. badly scarified, Susr. -lipi, m. 'the fatal writing' (of Destiny on man's forehead), SarngP. - lekhya, n. a false or forged document, Yājñ. ii, 91. - vaca, mfn. do to be spoken or explained or asserted or answered, MBh.; R. &c. (-tva, n. Sarvad.); speaking ill or in pain, W.; n. abuse, censure; evil or unlucky speech, W. - vacaka, mfn. d° to be answered (?); -yoga, m.pl. a partic. art, Sch. on BhP. x, 45, 36. - vacana, n. pl. bad or harsh language, Ratn. iii, 17. - vacas, n. id., MBh.; Pur.; mfn. using bad or harsh 1°, R.; do to be explained or answered; -tva, n. VāyuP. -vañca, mfn. d° to be deceived. -vanij, m. a wicked merchant, Kathās, ci, 333. - vadaka, mfn. speaking badly, stammering, Cat. – varāha $(d\hat{u}r_{-})$, m. a tame hog, SBr. xii; Asv. Sr. ix, 10, 15, Sch. -varna, m. bad colour, impurity, Bh. xii, 3, 47; (várna), mfn. of a bad colour or species or class, inferior, TBr.; MBh. &c.; n. silver (opp. to su-varna, gold), L. (also -ka, n.); the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum, L. - vártu, mfn. difficult to be kept back, irresistible, RV. - vala, see bala. - va-**88.**, n. (impers.) do to be resided in (loc.), MBh. iv, 93; mfn. do to be passed or spent (time), 7; do to be stayed with, causing ill luck by one's presence, R. vii, 86, 12; 17. - vasati, f. bad dwelling, MBh.; Ragh. - vaha, mfn. hard to bear, MBh.; Hariv.; Kav. - vahaka, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - vakya, n. harsh or abusive language, W. - vāc, f. id., MBh.; (vác), mfn. having a bad voice, AV. iv, 17, 5; speaking ill, Kāv.; -vāg-bhāva, m. abusiveness, MBh. xiii, 2259 (C. -bhava). - vacaka-yoga, v.l. for vac° , Cat. - vācika, n. a bad commission, Naish. ix, 62. - vācya, mfn. hard (to be uttered); n. a ho word, Pur.; bad news, R. - vāta, m. 'bad wind,' a fart, L; otāya, Nom. P. vati, to break wind or fart against (acc.), BhP. xi, 23, 39. - vāda, m. slander, abuse, reproach, SārngP. (v.l.); mfn. speaking ill, L. - vanta, mfn. having badly vomited (also said of a leech that has not ejected blood), Susr. - vāra, mfn. hard to be restrained, irrepressible, irre sistible, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (-tva, n. Sušr.); oraņa, mfn. id., ib.; m.pl. N. of a tribe of the Kāmbojas, MBh. vii, 4333 (v.l. °vāri); °ranīya, °rita, °rya, mfn. = $-v\bar{a}ra$, MBh. ($^{\circ}rya$ -tva, n.,ib.) - $v\bar{a}rtt\bar{a}$, f. bad news, Ragh. xii, 51, Sch. - vāla, mfn. baldheaded, Mn. iii, 151 (Comm. 'red-haired' or 'afflicted with a skin-disease'). - vāsa, m. (cf. -vāsas) prob. = °sacarya, m. N. of a Rishi, Cat.; °sa-purāna, n. N. of a Pur.; °sesvara, n. N. of a Linga, SkandaP.: °sôpanishad, f. N. of a section of SivaP. - vāsanā,