ing or yielding m°, MaitrS. i, 6, 1. - mukha, mfn. having mo in the mouth, very young, HParis. - vați, f. a partic. mixture against diarrhœa (med.) - samudra, m. the sea of mo, L. - sindhu, m. id., Mālatīm. iii, 19. — srotas, n. a stream of m', ib. iii, 14. **Dugdhâksha**, m. 'having m°-white eyes,' a partic. precious stone, L. Dugdhagra, n. upper part or surface of mo, cream, L. Dugdhabdhi, m. the sea of mo, Rājat. iii, 276; Kathās.; -tanayā, f. N. of Lakshmī, Kavik. Dugdhâmbudhi, m. = ${}^{\circ}dh\hat{a}bdhi$, Prab. iv, ${}^{\$0}_0$. Dugdhâmra, n. m° and mangoes, mango fool, L. Dugdhâsman, m. calcareous spar, L. Dugdhôdadhi, m. the sea of milk, Naish.

Dugdhikā, f. (written also ${}^{\circ}dh\bar{\imath}k\bar{a}$) a sort of Asclepias or Oxystelma Esculentum (med.)

Dugdhin, mfn. having milk, milky, W.; n. calcareous spar, L. dhinikā, f. red-flowered Apāmārga, L.

Dugha, mfn. milking, yielding (ifc.); $(dugh\bar{a})$, f. a milch-cow, RV.; VS.

दुन्छक ducchaka, m. a kind of fragrance or a hall of fragrances (=gandha-kuṭī), L.

दुन्द्रना ducchúnā, f. (prob. fr. dus and suná) misfortune, calamity, harm, mischief (often personified as a demon), RV.; AV.; VS.; onaya, Nom. A. be evil disposed, RV.

द्वांड dudi, f. a small tortoise, L. (cf. duli). दुराहुक duṇḍuka, mfn. fraudulent, malicious,

द्राइभ dundubha and obhi, m. a kind of lizard, MBh. vii, 6005; Suir.; Var. (=dundubha; cf. also dundubha and obhika).

द्वारा duṇḍhā, f. N. of a Rākshasī, W.

दुत्योत्यदवीर dutthótthadavira (astrol.), N. of the 13th Yoga.

हुद duda, m. N. of a mountain, MBh. xiii,

दुद्द duduha, m. (12. duh?) N. of a prince,

दृहर duddhara, m. (for dur-dho?) a kind of rope-ladder, Pañcad.

द्रशपु dudyūshu, mfn. (🗸 2. div, Desid.) wishto play with (acc.), Bhatt. ix, 32.

दुद्ध dudrukshu, w. r. for दुधुन्नु q.v.

दुदूम dudruma, w. r. for दुदूम q. v.

द्रभ् dudh, cl. 1. P. dódhati (Nigh. ii, 12), to be angry, hurt, injure; Pres. p. dódhat, impetuous, wild, fierce, RV.

Dúdhi, mfn. violent, impetuous, injurious, RV. Dúdhita, mfn. troubled, perplexed, turbid, RV. Dudhrá, mfn. = dúdhi, RV. - krít, mfn. exciting, boisterous (the Maruts), RV. i, 64, 11. - vāc (°dhrá-), mfn. speaking boisterously or confusedly,

द्भुक्ष dudhukshu, mfn. (12. duh, Desid.) wishing to milk, MBh. vii, 2409.

র্মুন্ন dudhrukshu, mfn. (√druh, Desid.) wishing to harm, malicious, Rajat. vii, 1267.

दुन्दम dundama, m. a drum, L.

दुन्द dandu, m. id., L.; N. of Vasu-deva, L. - nābha (nāda?), m. a kind of spell (=dundubhi-svana), R. - māra, m. = dhundhu- (q.v.), L.

दुन्दुभ dundubha, m. an unvenomous watersnake, Sāy. (cf. duṇḍubha and obhi); N. of Siva, SivaP.; pl. of a Vedic school, Hcat. i, 7; a drum (cf. anaka-).

दुन्दुभि dundubhí, mf. a sort of large kettledrum, RV.; Br.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; a sort of poison, L.; N. of the 56th year in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years, Var.; Sūryas.; of Krishna, MBh. xii, 1511; of Varuna, L.; of Asuras, a Rakshas, a Yaksha &c., R.; Hariv.; Kathās.; of a son of Andhaka and grandson of Anu &c., Pur.; f. a drum, AV. vi, 38, 4 (also ${}^{\circ}bh\bar{\imath}$, MBh. iii, 786); ($\bar{\imath}$), f. a partic. throw of the dice in gambling, L.; N. of a Gandharvi, MBh.; n. N. of a partic. Varsha in Kraunca-dvīpa,

VP. -grīva, mfn. 'drum-necked' (ox), MBh. viii, 1805. - darpa-han, m. 'breaking the pride of Do.' N. of Valin, Gal. - nirhrada, m. 'drumsounding, N. of a Danava. - vadha, m. N. of the 89th ch. of the GanP. - vimocanīya, mfn. (ho $m\alpha$) relating to the uncovering of a drum, ApSr. xviii, 5. – svana, m. 'drum-sound,' a kind of magical formula against evil spirits supposed to possess weapons, R. - svara, m. 'having drum-like voice,' N. of a man; -rāja, m. N. of sev. Buddhas. Dundubhîsvara, m. N. of a Buddha. Dundubhy-aghatá, m. a drummer, SBr.

Dundubhika, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suir. **bhyà,** mfn. only in *cakra-*.

Dundumāya, Nom. A., only in *yita*, n. the sound of a drum, Uttarar. vi, 2.

द्रफार duphāra, m. N. of a place, Romakas. दुमती dumatī, f. N. of a river, L.

दुमेल dumela, n. a partic. high number,

दुमुक dumbaka, m. the thick-tailed sheep,

दुम्मदुमाक dummadumāka, m. N. of a village.

 $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{g}\mathbf{g}$ 1. $d\hat{u}r$, f. (only $d\hat{u}ras$, acc. nom., and $d\mathbf{u}$ rds, acc. pl.) = $dv\bar{a}r$, a door (cf. 2. dura). Durahprabhriti, mfn. beginning with the doors, ApSr. Duro-dara, m. 'door-opener' (cf. dura-dabhna), a dice-player, gamester, MBh. ii, 2000 &c.; dice-box, viii, 3763; a stake, L.; n. (m.?) playing, gaming, a game at dice, MBh.; Kāv. (written also daro-) Duh-sādhin, m. a door-keeper.

1. Dura = 1. dur, only in sata- (q. v.) - dabhná, mfn. 'eluding doors,' not to be kept by bolts

and bars, AV. xii, 4, 4, 19.

2. Durá, m. (perhaps \sqrt{dri}) one who opens or unlocks,' giver, granter (= dātri, Sāy.), RV. i, 53, 2; vi, 35, 5.

Duroná, n. residence, dwelling, home, RV. - yú. mfn. fond of a house or of home, viii, 49, 19. - sad, mfn. residing in a house, iv, 40, 5.

Dúrya, mfn. belonging to the door or house, RV.; m. pl. a residence (cf. Lat. fores), ib.

Duryoná, n = duroná, ib.

दुर् 2. dur, in comp. for dus (p. 488), denoting 'bad' or 'difficult' &c.; durishtha, (superl.) very bad or difficult or wicked; n. great crime or wickedness, L. -aksha, m. (fr. 2. aksha) a bad or fraudulent die, W.; (${}^{\circ}sh\acute{a}$), mf(\bar{i})n. (fr. 4. aksha) weak-eyed, SBr. -akshara, n. an evil word, Naish. ix, 63. - atikrama, mfn. hard or difficult to be overcome, insurmountable, inevitable, Mn. xi, 238; R.; Pañc. &c.; m. N. of a Brāhman (regarded as son of Siva), VāyuP.; N. of Šiva; omanīya, mfn. impassable, Bāl. vi, $\frac{18}{9}$. — atyaya, mfn. = -atikrama, KathUp. iii, 14; MBh.; R. &c.; inaccessible, MBh. xiii, 4880; inscrutable, unfathomable, R. iii, 71, 15; BhP.; vdnukramana, mfn. whose ways are past finding out (God), MW. - atyétu, mfn. = -atikrama, RV. vii, 65, 3. - adrishţa, n. ill luck, L. - admanī, f. bad or noxious food, VS. ii, 20. -adhiga, mfn. difficult to be obtained, BhP. iii, 23, 8; °gama, id., inscrutable, unfathomable, Kir. v, 18. - adhishthita, mfn. badly managed or executed, MBh. vii, 3314; n. staying anywhere improperly, ib. xii, 3084. - adhîta, mfn. badly read or learnt, Cān. -adhîyāna, mfn. learning badly, GopBr. i, 1, 31. - adhîsvara, m. a bad king, L. - adhyaya, mfn. difficult of attainment, Sis. xii, 11; vayana, mfn. = °adhîyāna, MW. **-- adhyavasāya,** m. a bad or foolish beginning, Bhartr. - adhyeya, mfn. difficult to be studied or learnt; -tva, n. Cat. -adhva, m. a bad road, Naish. ix, 33. - anujñāta, mfn. badly allowed or granted, BhP. x, 64, 35. - anuneya, mfn. difficult to be won over; -tā, f. Jātakam. -anupalana, mfn. do to be kept or preserved, MBh. xiii, 1929. - anubodha, mfn. do to be recollected, L. - anuvartya, mfn. do to follow, Jatakam. - anushthita, mfn. badly done or acted, R.; oshtheya, mfn. do to perform, MBh. - anta, mfn. having no end, infinite; having a bad end, miserable, Mn.; MBh. &c.; -kricchra, m. or n. infinite danger, BhP. i, 15, 11; -krit, mfn. doing what is endless or suffering endless pains, MBh. x, 15; -cintā, f. infinite sorrow, BhP. iv, 28, 8; -deva, m. the god who removes difficulties (Ganêsa), Cān.;

-bhāva, mfn. exceedingly passionate, BhP. i, 11, 33; -moha, mfn. whose infatuation has a bad ending or has no end, BhP. vii, 6, 13; -vīrya, mfn. having endless energy, BhP. i, 3, 38; -sakti, mfn. having endless power, ib. vii, 8, 40. - antaka, mfn. = -anta (Siva), MBh. xiii, 724. - anvaya, mfn. difficult to be passed along (road), R. ii, 92, 3; do to be accomplished or performed, MBh., Hariv.; do to be found out or fathomed, R.; not corresponding or suitable, BhP. x, 84, 14; m. a false concord (in gram.); a consequence wrongly deduced from given premises, MW. - anveshya, mfn. do to be searched out or through, R. iv, 48, 6. - apacara, mfn. do to be displeased or offended, W. - apavāda, m. ill report, slander, Subh. - apasa, mfn. do to be cast off, Naish. v, 130. - abhí, n. (wrongly opp. to surabhi) stench, MaitrS. ii, 1, 3. - abhigraha, mfn. do to be laidhold of, W.; m. Achyranthes Aspera, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. Mucuna Pruritus; Alhagi Maurorum, L. - abhiprâya, mfn. having a bad intention, BhP. x, 42, 20. - abhibhava, mfn. hard to be overcome or surpassed, Kad. -abhimanin, mfn. disagreeably or intolerably proud, Prab. iii, 18. - abhiraksha, mfn. do to be watched or kept; $-t\bar{a}$, f. Das. — abhisamdhi, m. = -abhiprâya, Sch. on Mricch. v, 27. -abhisambhava, mfn. do to be performed, beset with difficulties, Jātakam. **— avagama,** mfn. d^o to be understood, incomprehensible, BhP. v, 13, 26. - avagāha, mfn. do to be fathomed or found out, Sak. (Pi.) i, 34; do to be entered, inaccessible, Jātakam. — avagraha, mfn. do to be kept back or restrained, Kam. viii, 66; m. wicked obstinacy, stubbornness, BhP. iv, 19, 35; -grāha (B.) or -grāhya, mfn. do to be attained (BhP. vii, 1, 19). -avacchada, mfn. d' to be veiled or hidden, ib. x, 62, 27. -avatāra, mfn. d° to be reached by descending, Kathās. lxv, 17. - avadhāraka, mfn. deciding or judging badly, ib. lxxii, 215. -avadhāraņa, mfn. difficult to be defined, Parvad.; odhārya, mfn. do to be understood, ib. Iviii, 66. - avabodha, mfn. id., BhP. x, 49, 29; -tā, f. Sāy. -avaroha, mfn. = -avatāra, Rājat. vi, 49. - avalepa, m. disagreeable arrogance, Prasannar. - avavada, n. (impers.) difficult to speak ill of (gen.), AitBr. v, 22. - avasita, mfn. do to be ascertained, unfathomed, BhP. xii, 12, 66. - ava**stha**, mfn. badly situated; (\bar{a}) , f. a bad situation, Prab. vi, 4; osthita, mfn. not firmly established, BhP. x, 76, 22. - avapa, mfn. do to be attained or accomplished, MBh. vii, 727; Sak. i, $\frac{26}{27}$. -avekshita, n. an improper look, a forbidden glance, MBh. iii, 14669. — ahna, m. abad day, L. — ākriti, mfu. badly formed, disfigured, misshapen, R.; Hariv. - akranda, mfn. having bad (or no) friends, Pañc. iv, 31. - ākrama, mfn. do to be ascended or approached, MBh.; R. - ākramaņa, n. unfair attack; difficult approach, MW. - ākrānta, mfn. unjustly attacked; difficult of access, ib. - akrama, mfn. do to be passed, invincible, R.; metric. = okrama, ib. (B.) - akrosam, ind. while badly scolding, R. iv, 9, 19. - agata, m. 'badly come,' N. of a man, Buddh. - agama, m. bad income, improper gain, MBh. v, 1513. $-\overline{a}graha$, m. =-avagraha, m. BhP. iii, 5, 43. - acara, mfn. do to be practised or performed, MBh. xii, 656; do to be treated or cured, incurable, Susr.; orita, n. misfortune, ill luck, MBh. vii, 6336. - ācāra, m. bad behaviour, ill conduct, MBh.; mfn. ill-conducted, wicked, Mn.; MBh. &c.; orin, mfn. id. -adhya, mfn. not rich, poor, W.; -m-kara, mfn. do to be made rich, Pāņ. iii, 3, 127, Sch.; -m-bhava, mfn. becoming rich with difficulty, ib. - atman, mfn. evil-natured, wicked, bad, Mn.; MBh. &c.; "ma-ta, f. meanness, wickedness, MBh. i, 2010; oma-vat, mfn. = man, MBh. i, 2017 &c. -ādāna, mfn. do to be laid hold of, ShadvBr. iii, 10. - ādrishţi, mfn. bad-looking, Cān. - ādeya, mfn. do to be taken away or seized, MBh. v, 5201. - adhana, m. N. of a son of Dhritaräshtra, MBh. i, 2736 (cf. next). - adhara, mfn. do to be withstood, irresistible, invincible, inaccessible, MBh.; m. N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i, 4549 (cf. the prec.) -ādhársha, min. do to be attacked or approached, dangerous, invincible, irresistible, RV.; AV.; MBh. &c.; haughty, arrogant, W.; m. white mustard, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of shrub $(=kutumbin\bar{t})$, L. -ādhāra, mfn. do to be conceived, Nilak. on MBh. xiii, 724. - ādhi, m. distress or anxiety of mind, Kir. i, 28; indignation, Bhadrab. i, 34. - adhi, mfn. meditating evil, malignant, RV. - anama, mfn. hard to bend (as a bow), -paryanta, mfn. having a bad end, Prasannar.; R. i, 77, 14; Ragh. xi, 38. - aneya, mfn. do to be