

hostile. -**मर्षणः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**मर्षित** a. provoked, encouraged; एवं दुर्मर्षितो राजा स मात्रा बभूवाहनः Mb. 14. 79. 13. -**मयोद** a. immodest, wicked. -**मल्लिका**, -**मल्ली** a minor drama, comedy, farce; S. D. 553. -**मित्रः** 1 a bad friend. -2 an enemy. -**मुख** a. 1 having a bad face, hideous, ugly; Bh. 1. 90. -2 foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous; Bh. 2. 69. (-**खः**) 1 a horse. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 N. of a serpent king (Nm.) -4 N. of a monkey (Nm.) -5 N. of a year (29th year out of 60 years cycle). -**मूल्य** a. highly priced, dear. -**मेघस्** a. silly, foolish, dull-headed, dull; Pt. 1. (-**m.**) a dunce, dull-headed man, blockhead; ग्रन्थानधीत्य व्याकृत्यमिति दुर्मैघसोऽयम् Śi. 2. 26. -**मैत्र** a. unfriendly, hostile; Bhāg. 7. 5. 27. -**यशस्** n. ill-repute, dishonour. -**योगः** 1 bad or clumsy contrivance. -2 a bad combination. -**योध**, -**योधन** a. invincible, unconquerable. (-**नः**) the eldest of the 101 sons of Dhṛitarāṣṭra and Gāndhārī. [From his early years he conceived a deep hatred for his cousins the Pāṇḍavas, but particularly Bhīma, and made every effort he could to compass their destruction. When his father proposed to make Yudhiṣṭhira heir-apparent, Duryodhana did not like the idea, as his father was the reigning sovereign, and prevailed upon his blind father to send the Pāṇḍavas away into exile. Vāraṇāvata was fixed upon as their abode, and under pretext of constructing a palatial building for their residence, Duryodhana caused a palace to be built mostly of lac, resin and other combustible materials, thereby hoping to see them all destroyed when they should enter it. But the Pāṇḍavas were forewarned and they safely escaped. They then lived at Indraprastha, and Yudhiṣṭhira performed the Rājasūya sacrifice with great pomp and splendour. This event further excited the anger and jealousy of Duryodhana, who was already vexed to find that his plot for burning them up had signally failed, and he induced his father to invite the Pāṇḍavas to Hastināpura to play with dice (of which Yudhiṣṭhira was particularly fond). In that gambling-match, Duryodhana, who was ably assisted by his maternal uncle Śakuni, won from Yudhiṣṭhira everything that he staked, till the infatuated gambler staked himself, his brothers, and Draupadī herself, all of whom shared the same fate. Yudhiṣṭhira, as a condition of the wager, was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers, and to remain there for twelve years and to pass one additional year *incognito*. But even this period, long as it was, expired, and after their return from exile both the Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas made great preparations for the inevitable struggle and the great Bhārati war commenced. It lasted for eighteen days during which all the Kauravas, with most of their allies, were slain. It was on the last day of the war that

Bhīma fought a duel with Duryodhana and smashed his thigh with his club.] मोघं तवेदं भुवि नामधेयं दुर्योधनेतीह कृतं पुरस्तात् न हीह दुर्योधनता तवास्ति पलायमानस्य रणं विहाय Mb. 4. 65. 17. -**योनि** a. of a low birth, न कथंचन दुर्योनिः प्रकृति स्वं नियच्छति Ms. 10. 59. -**लक्ष्य** a. difficult to be seen or perceived, hardly visible. -**क्ष्यम्** bad aim; मनः प्रकृत्यैव चलं दुर्लक्ष्यं च तथापि मे Ratn. 3. 2. -**लभ** a. 1 difficult to be attained, or accomplished; R. 1. 67; 17. 70; Ku. 4. 40; 5. 46, 61; दुर्लभं भारते जन्म मानुष्यं तत्र दुर्लभम् Subhāṣ. -2 difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; शुद्धान्तदुर्लभम् Ś. 1. 17. -3 best, excellent, eminent. -**ग्रामः** a village situated close to a large village and inhabited by the free-holders (अग्र-हारीपजीविनः); Māna. 10. 79-80. -4 dear, beloved. -5 costly. -**ललित** a. 1 spoilt by fondling, fondled too much, hard to please; हा मदङ्कदुर्ललित Ve. 4; V. 2. 8; Māl. 9. -2 (hence) wayward, naughty, illbred, unruly; स्पृहयामि खलु दुर्ललितायास्मे Ś. 7. (-**तम्**) waywardness, rudeness. -**लेख्यम्** a forged document. Y. 2. 91. -**वच** a. 1 difficult to be described, indescribable. अपि वाग्धिपस्य दुर्वचं वचनं तद् विदधीत विस्मयम् Ki. 2. 2. -2 not to be talked about. -3 speaking improperly, abusing. (-**चम्**) abuse, censure, foul language. -**वचस्** n. abuse, censure; असखं दुर्वचो ज्ञातेर्मैघान्तरितरौद्रवत् Udb. -**वर्ण** a. bad-coloured. -**र्णः** 1 bad colour. -2 impurity; यथा हेमिन् स्थितो बहिर्दुर्बर्णं हन्ति घातु-जम् Bhāg. 12. 3. 47. (-**र्णम्**) 1 silver. दुर्बर्णमिति रिह सान्द्रसुधासुवर्णा Śi. 4. 28. -2 a kind of leprosy. -**वस** a. difficult to be resided in. -**वसतिः** f. painful residence; R. 8. 94. -**वह** a. heavy, difficult to be borne; दुर्वहगर्भं खिन्नसीता U. 2. 10; Ku. 1. 11. -**वाच** a. speaking ill. (-**f.**) 1 evil words, abuse. -2 inelegant language or speech. -**वाच्य** a. 1 difficult to be spoken or uttered. -2 abusive, scurrilous. -3 harsh, cruel (as words). (-**च्यम्**) 1 censure, abuse. -2 scandal, ill-repute. -**वातः** a fart. वातय Den. P. to break wind or fart; इत्येके विहसन्त्येनमेके दुर्वातयन्ति च Bhāg. 11. 23. 40. -**वादः** slander, defamation, calumny. -**वार**, -**वारण** a. irresistible, unbearable; R. 14. 87; किं चायमरिदुर्वारः पाणौ पाशः प्रचेतसः Ku. 2. 21. -**वासना** 1 evil propensity, wicked desire; कः शत्रुर्वद खेददानकुशले दुर्वासनासंचयः Bv. 1. 86. -2 a chimera. -**वासस्** a. 1 ill-dressed. -2 naked. (-**m.**) N. of a very irascible saint or Ṛṣi, son of Atri and Anasūyā. (He was very hard to please, and he cursed many a male and female to suffer misery and degradation. His anger, like that of Jama-dagni, has become almost proverbial.) -**वाहितम्** a heavy burden; उरोजपूर्णकुम्भाङ्का सदुर्वाहितविभ्रमा Raj. T. 4. 18. -**विगाह**, -**विगाह्य** a. difficult to be penetrated or fathomed, unfathomable. -**विचिन्त्य** inconceivable, inscrutable -**विद** a. difficult to be known or discovered; नूनं गतिः कृतान्तस्य प्राज्ञैरपि सुदुर्विदा Mb. 7. 78. 20. -**विदग्ध** 1 unskilled, raw, foolish, stupid, silly. -2 wholly ignorant. -3 foolishly puffed up, elated,