

— *Dirgha-vanśa*, as, ā, am, having a long reed; having a long lineage, being of an ancient family; (as), m. a kind of sugar-cane; [cf. *nula*]. — *Dirgha-valkra*, as, m. 'long-faced,' an elephant. — *Dirgha-valchikā* or *dirgha-varchikā*, f. (*valchikā* probably = *vata*, a young animal), an alligator, a kind of crocodile. — *Dirgha-vat*, ind. like a long vowel. — *Dirgha-varṇa*, as, m. a long vowel. — *Dirgha-vartman*, a, n. a long road, a long journey. — *Dirgha-varshabhū*, ūs, f., N. of a plant, = *sveta-punar-navā*. — *Dirgha-vriksha*, as, m. 'the lofty tree,' the palm tree. — *Dirgha-vrīnta*, as, m. 'long-stalked,' the tree *Calosantes Indica*; (ā), f., N. of a plant, = *indra-śirbhīti*. — *Dirgha-vrīntaka*, as, m. 'long-stalked,' *Calosantes Indica*; a variety of it; (*ikā*), f. *Mimosa Octandra*. — *Dirgha-sara*, as, m. 'having a long reed,' *Andropogon Bicolor*. — *Dirgha-sākha*, as, ā, am, having long branches; (as), m. *Shorea Robusta*; a sort of hemp. — *Dirghasākhikā*, f., N. of a shrub, = *nīlāmlī*. — *Dirgha-simbika*, as, m. 'having a long pod,' a kind of plant, = *kshava*. — *Dirgha-sīra*, as, m. (*sīra* = *sīras*), 'having a long head or beak,' a kind of bird, = *Marāthī rukhauḍā*; [cf. *dirgha-śānbū*]. — *Dirgha-sūkaka*, am, n. 'having long awns or beards,' a sort of rice. — *Dirgha-smāstru*, us, us, u, Ved. long-bearded. — *Dirgha-sravas*, ūs, ās, as, Ved. renowned far and wide; (ās), m., N. of a son of *Dirgha-tamas*; of another man. — *Dirgha-srut*, t, t, t, Ved. 'long-bearing,' hearing from afar; audible or perceptible from afar or at a long distance; renowned far and wide, heard of everywhere. — *Dirghasrut-tama*, as, ā, am, Ved. being audible at a long distance. — *Dirgha-saktha*, as, ā, am (*saktha* for *sakthī*); see Gram. 778), long-thighed, spindle-legged. — *Dirgha-sattra*, am, n. 'a long-continued Soma sacrifice,' N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Dirghasatrin*, i, inī, i, occupied with a long-continued Soma rite. — *Dirgha-sandhya*, as, ā, am, performing long prayers or rites at the different twilights. — *Dirghasandhya-tva*, am, n. long-continued observance of the twilight rites, the continued repetition of the twilight prayer. — *Dirgha-sasya*, as, m. 'having long fruits,' the tree *Diospyros Embryopteris*. — *Dirgha-surata*, as, m. = *dirgha-rata*. — *Dirgha-sūtra*, as, ā, am, 'spinning a long yam,' working slowly, procrastinating, slow, dilatory, tedious. — *Dirghasūtra-tā*, f. or *dirghasūtra-tva*, am, n. procrastination, dilatoriness, irresolution, tediousness. — *Dirghasūtrin*, i, inī, i, = *dirgha-sūtra*, dilatory, irresolute, procrastinating. — *Dirgha-skandha*, as, m. 'long-stemmed,' the palm tree. — *Dirgha-svara*, as, m. a long vowel; a long note, a minim or semibreve. — *Dirghākāra* ('*gha-āk*'), as, ā, am, long-formed, oblong. — *Dirghāgama* ('*gha-āg*'), as, m., N. of a Buddhist work. — *Dirghāṅghrī* ('*gha-ān*'), is, m. 'having long roots,' *Desmodium Gangeticum*. — *Dirghā-dhī*, is, is, i, Ved. having a far-seeing mind; (Śay.) making long prayers or oblations. — *Dirghādheva* ('*gha-adh*'), as, m. (?), a long way, a long journey. — *Dirghādheva-ga*, as, ā, am, going long journeys; (as), m. a camel; a letter-carrier, messenger, courier or express. — *Dirghāpāṅga* ('*gha-ap*'), as, ā, am, having long outer corners (of the eyes). — *Dirghāpekshām* ('*gha-ap*'), i, inī, i, regarding from afar, very regardful or considerate. — *Dirghāpasas* ('*gha-ap*'), ās, ās, as, Ved. long-shaped, having a long fore part (as a wagon). — *Dirghāmaya* ('*gha-ām*'), as, ā, am, long ill, long sick, affected with a chronic disease. — *Dirghāyu* ('*gha-āy*'), us, us, u, long-lived, wished to be long-lived. — *Dirghāyutva*, am, n. long-livedness; [cf. *dirghāyush-tva*]. — *Dirghāyudha* ('*gha-āy*'), as, m. (?), a long weapon, spear, a javelin; (as, ā, am), having long weapons; (as), m. a hog. — *Dirghāyusōcis*, is, is, t, Ved. having a long-lived splendor, i. e. one which lasts through a long life. — *Dirghāyush-tva*, am, n. long-livedness, a long life; [cf. *dirghāyutva*]. — *Dirghāyushya*, as, m., N. of a tree, = *sveta-mandāraka*; (am), n.

long-livedness. — *Dirghāyus* ('*gha-āy*'), us, us, us, long-lived [cf. *āyush-mat*]; (us), m. a crow; N. of two trees, = *jivaka* and *sālmali*, *Bombax Heptaphyllum*; an epithet of *Mārkaṇḍeya*; [cf. *dirghāyus*]. — *Dirghāranya* ('*gha-ar*'), am, n., Ved. a long tract of wild or desert country. — *Dirghā-larka* ('*gha-al*'), as, m., N. of a tree, = *sveta-mandāraka*. — *Dirghāsya* ('*gha-ās*'), as, ā, am, long-faced; (ās), m., N. of a people to the north-east of *Madhya-dēśa*. — *Dirghāhan* ('*gha-ah*'), ā, hni, a, having long days. — *Dirghī-kri*, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kuruṭe, -kartum, to lengthen, prolong; to lead away to a distant place. — *Dirghī-bhāva*, as, m. the becoming long, the lengthening (of a vowel). — *Dirghī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, &c., to become long, lengthen. — *Dirghī-bhūta*, as, ā, am, become long, lengthened. — *Dirghervāru* ('*gha-ir*'), us, m. a kind of cucumber (= *daṅgarī*). — *Dirghoḥbhāsa* ('*gha-u*'), am, n. 'having a long breath,' epithet of the body.

*Dirghikā*, f. a long or oblong lake or pond; [cf. *tridasa-d*].

दीर्घ *dirgha*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *dṛī*), torn, rent, sundered; frightened, afraid.

दिव *div*, *dīvi*, *dīvyat*, &c. See under rt. 2. *div* at p. 414, col. 2.

दु 1. *du* (the original form of this rt. *ḍ* was probably *dū*), cl. 1. P. *davati*, *duḍāva* (2nd sing. *dudāvitha*, 1st du. *dudāvīva*), *dotā*, *doshyatī*, *adavīti*, *adavūṣit*, *dotum*, to go, move; Caus. *dāvayati*, &c., to cause to go; [cf. rt. 1. *drū*]. *Dūta*. See p. 426, col. 2.

1. *dūna*, as, ā, am, gone; going, moving. — *Dūnavat*, ān, atī, at, having gone.

दु 2. *du* (also written *dū*, see 1. *dū*), cl. 5. P. 4. A. *dumoti*, *dūyate* (ep. also *dūyati*), *dudāra*, *doshyatī*, *adauṣit*, *dotum*, to be burnt, be consumed with internal heat, be consumed by pain or sorrow, to be agitated or disturbed, to be distressed; (cl. 5. P.) to burn, consume with fire; to cause pain by internal heat or fever; to cause anxiety or sorrow or distress; to afflict: Caus. P. *dāvayati*, -yitum, Aor. *adūḍavati*, to burn, cause pain: Desid. *dūdūṣhātī*: Intens. *dotūyate*, *dototi*; [cf. Lith. *dovyti*, 'I vex,' = Caus. *dāvayāmi*; Gr. *δ-δύνω*, *δ-δύνω*, *δαῖνω*, *δεδαυμένως*, *δαυλόω*, probably *δύη*; Lat. *doleo* fr. *doveo*; Angl. Sax. *tyman*; Hib. *leirim*, 'I pain,' probably = Caus. *dāvayāmi*].

*Dut*, t, f. pain, anxiety, uneasiness. — *Dud-ā*, as, ā, am, or *dud-dādin*, i, inī, i, giving or causing pain, cruel, wicked.

*Duta*, as, ā, am (?), pained, afflicted. *Dunvat*, ān, atī, at, afflicting, causing pain or sorrow, injuring. 2. *dūna*. See under 1. *dū*, p. 426, col. 1.

दुः दुḥ, euphonically substituted for *du* in *duḥkha* (see the next) and in comps. like *duḥ-prajña*, *duḥ-samsa*, &c. See under *du* at p. 424.

दुःख *duḥkha*, am, n. (more properly written *duḥ-kha*, and said to be fr. *du* + *kha*, q. v.; cf. *duḥ* above and *su-kha*; the word *duḥkha* does not occur in the earliest literature), uneasiness, unhappiness, pain, sorrow, affliction, distress, misery, anguish, agony; difficulty, trouble; (as), m. Unhappiness or Pain personified as son of *Naraka* and *Vedanā*; (as, ā, am), painful, disagreeable, unpleasant, uncomfortable, uneasy, difficult; (am), ind. difficultly, scarcely, hardly; (ema), ind. with difficulty; difficultly; (āt), ind. with difficulty, hardly; [cf. Hib. *duic*, 'pain, sorrow, grief,' perhaps *doilghe*, 'sore, hard,' *doilgheas*, 'sorrow.']. — *Duḥkha-kara*, as, i, am, causing pain; afflicting, occasioning sorrow or trouble. — *Duḥkha-carin*, i, inī, i, going with pain, distressed. — *Duḥkha-śhinna*, as, ā, am, cut with difficulty, tough, hard; pierced by sorrow, pained, distressed. — *Duḥkha-śhedyā*, as, ā, am, to

be cut with difficulty, hard to be divided, tough, hard; to be conquered or overcome with difficulty; to be pierced or pained by affliction, &c. — *Duḥkha-jāta*, as, ā, am, suffering pain, feeling pain, distressed. — *Duḥkha-jivin*, i, inī, i, living in pain or distress. — *Duḥkha-tara*, am, n. greater pain, a greater evil; a very great evil; (as, ā, am), more painful or disagreeable; (am), ind. more painfully or disagreeably. — *Duḥkha-tā*, f. unhappiness, misery, pain, discomfort, painful state. — *Duḥkha-ḍagāha*, as, ā, am, burnt or tormented by affliction, pained, distressed. — *Duḥkha-duḥkkena*, ind. with great difficulty. — *Duḥkha-dohyā*, f. (a cow) difficult to be milked. — *Duḥkha-nivaha*, as, ā, am, difficult to be borne. — *Duḥkha-paritāra* ('*ta-an*'), as, ā, am, whose limbs are sorrowed or filled with pain. — *Duḥkha-paritāman* ('*ta-āt*'), ā, ā, a, whose soul is affected with anguish. — *Duḥkha-prāya* or *duḥkha-bahula*, as, ā, am, full of trouble, suffering excessively, abounding with distress or trouble, &c. — *Duḥkha-bhāgin*, i, inī, i, having pain as one's portion, suffering pain, unhappy. — *Duḥkha-maya*, as, i, am, consisting in suffering, one whose nature is made up of suffering. — *Duḥkhamaya-tva*, am, n. a condition made up of suffering. — *Duḥkha-moksha*, as, m. deliverance from pain. — *Duḥkha-yoga*, as, m. occurrence or presence of trouble or pain, &c. — *Duḥkha-labdhikā*, f. 'gained with difficulty,' N. of a princess. — *Duḥkha-labhya*, as, ā, am, to be obtained or effected with difficulty, hardly procurable. — *Duḥkha-loka*, as, m. 'the world of pain,' = *saṃsāra* or the world as a scene of constant suffering and transmigration. — *Duḥkha-vyābhāshita*, as, ā, am, pronounced with difficulty. — *Duḥkha-sīla*, as, ā, am, of a difficult temper, i. e. hard to manage, bad-tempered, irritable. — *Duḥkha-sīla-tva*, am, n. irritability of temper. — *Duḥkha-śoka-samanvīta*, as, ā, am, filled with pain and sorrow. — *Duḥkha-samyoga*, as, m. occurrence or presence of pain, distress, &c. — *Duḥkha-samvardhita*, as, ā, am, reared with difficulty. — *Duḥkha-samsṭhī*, is, is, i, in a wretched condition, poor, miserable. — *Duḥkha-samsparśa*, as, ā, am, = *duḥkha-sparśa*. — *Duḥkha-sañcāra*, as, ā, am, passing unhappily (as time). — *Duḥkha-samāyukta*, as, ā, am, accompanied with pain, affected by anguish. — *Duḥkha-sāgara*, as, m. 'an ocean of trouble or pain,' great sorrow; the world. — *Duḥkha-sparśa*, as, ā, am, unpleasant or hard to the touch. — *Duḥkha-han*, ā, ghnī, a, removing pain. — *Duḥkha-hara*, as, ā, or i, am, causing pain, afflicting. — *Duḥkha-kri*, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to cause pain to any one (with acc.); to distress. — *Duḥkha-cāra* ('*kha-āc*'), as, ā, am, of a difficult temper or disposition; hard to manage. — *Duḥkhatāta* ('*kha-āt*'), as, ā, am, freed or escaped from pain. — *Duḥkhaṅta* ('*kha-an*'), as, m. 'the end of pain or trouble' (with the *Māheśvaras*), final emancipation or the acquisition of superhuman powers and freedom of will. — *Duḥkhanvīta* ('*kha-an*'), as, ā, am, accompanied with pain, filled with grief, pained, afflicted, distressed. — *Duḥkhārta* ('*kha-ār*'), as, ā, am, afflicted by pain, pained, distressed. — *Duḥkhā-lidha* ('*kha-āl*'), as, ā, am, consumed with grief. — *Duḥkhopeta* ('*kha-up*'), as, ā, am, affected by pain, suffering distress, &c.

*Duḥkhaya*, Nom. P. *duḥkhyati*, -yitum, to pain, cause pain, afflict, distress; (also given as a rt. of the 10th cl. and even cl. 1. *duḥkhāti*, &c.)

*Duḥkhāya*, Nom. P. *duḥkhyate*, &c., to feel pain, be distressed.

*Duḥkhāta*, as, ā, am, pained, suffering pain, distressed, afflicted, unhappy, poor, indigent; (am), n. pain, distress, trouble. — *Duḥkhāta-ḥita*, as, ā, am, afflicted at heart, grieved in mind.

*Duḥkhin*, i, inī, i, having pain, pained, sorrowing, afflicted, grieved; difficult, painful.

*Duḥkhīya*, Nom. P. *duḥkhyati*, &c., to feel pain, be distressed.

*Duḥkhīya*, Nom. P. *duḥkhyati*, &c., to cause pain.