

Durgā = Durga-gupta; according to others = Durgasīha.) — *Dur-gata*, *as, ā, am*, 'one whose affairs go badly,' unfortunate, in bad circumstances, poor, indigent, in trouble; distressed; suffering pain or affliction; [cf. *Dur-īta*.] — *Durgata-tā*, *f.* ill luck, bad circumstances, distress, poverty, misery. — *Durgata-rāṇī*, *f.* 'conveying over difficulties,' an epithet of Sāvitrī. — *Durga-tā*, *f.* impassableness, difficulty of being crossed. — *Dur-gatī*, *is, f.* bad circumstances, misfortune, poverty, straits, indigence, want; a difficult path or situation; hell. — *Durgatī-nāsini*, *f.* 'removing distress,' an epithet of Durgā. — *Durgā-nivāsini*, *i, inī, ī*, dwelling in a fortress or stronghold. — *Dur-gandha*, *as, m.* a bad smell, bad odour, stink; (*as, ā, am*), ill-smelling, ill-scented; (*as*), *m.* any ill-smelling substance; the mango tree (= *āmra*), an onion; (*am*), *n.* social-salt. — *Durgandha-tū*, *f.* badness of smell, stink. — *Durgandhī*, *is, is, ī*, or *durgandhinī*, *i, inī, ī*, ill-smelling, stinking. — *Dur-gatā*, *is, m.* or *durga-pāla*, *as, m.* the commandant or governor of a fortress. — *Durga-pura*, *am, n.* a fortified town, citadel. — *Durga-pushpī*, *f.* *N.* of a plant (commonly *keśa-pushpā*). — *Dur-gama*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be traversed or travelled over, difficult of access or approach, impassable, inaccessible, impervious, unattainable, difficult of attainment, difficult to be understood; (*as, am*), *m. n.* a difficult situation; (*as*), *m., n.* of a son of Vasu-deva and Pauravī; also of Dhṛita. — *Dur-gamaniya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be traversed, hard to be passed, impassable. — *Durga-mārga*, *as, m.* a difficult pass or way, a defile. — *Durgamā-sū-bodhinī* ('*ma-ās*'), *f.* *N.* of a commentary by Mālānka on the Mālatī-mādhava. — *Dur-gala*, *as, m., n.* of a people. — *Durga-langhana*, *as, ī, am*, making one's way through difficult places, surmounting or overcoming difficulties; (*as*), *m.* a camel. — *Durga-vākya-prabodha*, *as, m.* 'knowledge of difficult words,' *N.* of a grammatical work. — *Durgavyasana*, *am, n.* defect in a fortress (e.g. its being ill-guarded &c.). — *Durga-saila*, *as, m.* 'an inaccessible mountain,' *N.* of a mountain. — *Durga-saṅcāra* or *durga-saṅcāra*, *as, m.* difficult passage, defile passing through an almost impervious or inaccessible place; a bridge, pontoon, or contrivance for passing a river, defile, &c. — *Durga-sampad*, *t, f.* excellence or perfection of a fortress. — *Durga-siṅha*, *as, m.* (for *durgā-s*), *N.* of a king; of a grammarian; of an astronomer; (*ī*), *f., n.* of Durga-siṅha's commentary on the Kātantra; [cf. *durga-ṭikā*.] — *Durga-sena*, *as, m., n.* of an author. — *Durgaha*, *as, ā, am* (rt. *gāh*), *Ved.* difficult to be entered or passed through or fathomed; (*āni*), *n. pl.* impassable or dangerous places, intolerable evils, dangers; (*as*), *m., n.* of a man; [cf. *durgaha*.] — *Durgākramanya* ('*ga-āk*'), *am, n.* the taking of a fort. — *Dur-gāha*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be fathomed or investigated; [cf. *dur-gādha* and *dur-gāhya*.] — *Durgā-datta*, *as, m., n.* of the author of the *Vṛitta-muktāvalī* (a modern work on Prākṛitī prosody). — *Durgā-dāsa*, *as, m., n.* of a commentator on the grammar and collection of roots by Vopā-deva (this commentary is called the *Dhātu-dīpikā*); *N.* of a physician; of a prince. — *Dur-gādha*, *as, ā, am*, unobtainable. — *Durgādihikārin* ('*ga-adh*'), *ī, m.* or *durgādihiksha* ('*ga-adh*'), *as, m.* the governor of a fortress. — *Durgā-navamī*, *f.* the ninth day of the light half of the month Kārtika (sacred to Durgā and the first day of the Treta-yuga). — *Durgāntarātīthī* ('*ra-at*'), *is, is, ī*, guest of the interior of a stronghold, a prisoner. — *Durgā-pūjā*, *f.* the festival in honour of the goddess Durgā, held in Bengal in the month Āsvin or about October; *N.* of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Durgāpūjā-prakarāṇa*, *am, n.* *N.* of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Durgā-prayoga*, *as, m., n.* of a chapter of the Tantra-sāra. — *Durgā-bhakti-tarangīnī*, *f.* *N.* of a work on the worship of Durgā. — *Durgā-manu*, *us, m., n.* of the eleventh chapter of the Śāradātīlaka by Lakshmaṇa. — *Durgā-mahātva*, *am, n.* 'the greatness of Durgā,' *N.* of a work.

— *Durgā-māhātmya*, *am, n.* = *devī-māhātmya*. — *Durgā-yantra*, *am, n.* *N.* of a mystical diagram in the Tantra-sāra. — *Durgārādhana-māhātmya* ('*gā-ār*'), *am, n., n.* of the fourteenth chapter of the Sakti-ratnākara treating of the mystical worship of Durgā. — *Durgārohana* ('*ga-ār*'), *as, ā, am*, difficult to be ascended. — *Durgāvārodha* ('*ga-av*'), *as, m.* investing or besieging a fortress. — *Durgā-vākya*, *am, n., n.* of the 118th chapter of the Kṛidā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Durgā-vilāsa*, *as, m., n.* of a poem. — *Durgāśrayaṇa* ('*ga-āś*'), *am, n.* taking refuge in a fortress. — *Durgā-stūti*, *is, f.* 'praise of Durgā,' *N.* of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Durgā-stotra*, *am, n., n.* of the sixty-third chapter of the Prākṛitī-khaṇḍa or second part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Dur-gāhya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be fathomed or forded, unfathomable; [cf. *dur-gāha*.] — *Durgāhya-tva*, *am, n.* unobtainableness. — *Durgāhya* ('*ga-āh*'), *as, m.* bdellium. — *Durgi*, *is, f.* = *durgā*. — *Dur-grībhī*, *is, is, ī*, *Ved.* difficult to be seized or laid hold of. — *Dur-grībhī-tva*, *ā, m.* (Sāy.) whose pervasion of space is difficult to be apprehended. — *Durgrībhīya* (fr. the preceding), *Nom. A.* *durgrībhīyate*, &c., *Ved.* to be difficult to seize or lay hold of. — *Durgat-sava* ('*gā-ut*'), *as, m.* 'festival of Durgā,' *N.* of a treatise; *N.* of a chapter of the Tīthi-tattva-śikha by Kāśī-rāma. — *Durgotsava-tattva*, *am, n., n.* of a work by Raghunāṇḍana. — *Dur-goshṭhī*, *f.* evil association, secret alliance, conspiracy. — *Dur-graha*, *as, m.* seizing badly; a spasm, cramp; an evil demon (causing diseases); (*as, ā, am*), difficult to be conquered or gained; difficult to be obtained or accomplished; hard to be understood. — *Dur-grāhya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be seized, hard to be caught or laid hold of; difficult to be imprisoned; difficult to be gained or obtained; difficult to be understood or investigated. — *Durgrāhyatva*, *am, n.* the state of being difficult to be seized, &c. — *Durgrāhya-hṛidaya*, *as, ā, am*, whose heart is difficult to be gained. — *Dur-ghaṭa*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be accomplished, difficult, impossible, unattainable; (*as* or *am*), *m.* or *n.* (?). *N.* of a work. — *Durghaṭa-gṛhātana*, 'removing difficulties,' *N.* of a commentary on the Sankshipta-sāra. — *Durghaṭa-tva*, *am, n.* the state of being difficult to be accomplished. — *Durghaṭa-prīti*, *is, f., n.* of a commentary. — *Dur-ghaṭa*, *as, ā, am*, too crowded or closely packed. — *Dur-ghoṣa*, *as, ā, am*, uttering a harsh or disagreeable sound, harsh-sounding, roaring, bellowing; (*as*), *m.* a harsh or disagreeable cry; a bear. — *Dur-jana*, *as, m.* a bad man, a wicked wretch, a mischievous person, a scoundrel, a villain; (*as, ā, am*), bad, wicked, vile; malicious, mischief-making. — *Durjana-tā*, *f.* or *durjana-tva*, *am, n.* wickedness, villainy. — *Durjana-dūṣhita-manas*, *ās, ās, ā, am*, having a mind corrupted by the wicked. — *Durjana-nindā*, *f.* 'censure of the wicked,' *N.* of the twenty-second chapter of the Sārngadhara-paddhati. — *Durjana-mukha-lapeṭhikā*, *f.* 'a box on the ear for perverse men,' *N.* of a controversial work. — *Durjanāya*, *Nom. A.* *durjanāyate*, &c., to become a wicked man, to become wicked. — *Durjaya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be subdued or overcome, hard to win or conquer, invincible; difficult to be obtained; (*as*), *m., n.* of a Dānava; of an assemblage of Dānavas; of a Rakshas; of several heroes; (*ā*), *f., n.* of a place. — *Durjāyanta*, *as, m., n.* of a mountain. — *Dur-jara*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be made old, ever youthful; difficult of digestion, indigestible, hard; difficult to be enjoyed; (*as* or *am*), *m.* or *n.* (?). *N.* of a place. — *Dur-jāta*, *as, ā, am*, badly or inauspiciously born or produced, wretched, unhappy; bad-natured, bad; of a bad kind; not genuine, false; (*am*), *n.* misfortune, calamity; disparity, impropriety. — *Dur-jāti*, *is, f.* misfortune; ill condition; (*is, is, ī*), bad-natured, vile, wicked; low, outcast. — *Dur-jātya*, *as, ā, am*, bad-natured, vile. — *Dur-jva*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to live; (*am*), *n.* a difficult life. — *Dur-jñāna*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be known. — *Durjñāna-tva*, *am, n.* the

state of being difficult to be known. — *Dur-jñeya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be known or understood, hard to be discovered; (*as*), *m.* an epithet of Śiva. — *Dur-ṇaya*, *as, m.* bad conduct, impropriety, impolicy, &c. (see *dur-ṇaya*). — *Dur-ṇāsa*, *as, ā, am*, *Ved.* unattainable, inaccessible; [cf. *dū-ṇāsa* and *dū-ṇāsa*.] — *Dur-ṇashta*, *as, ā, am*, unattained. — *Durṇāma-cātana*, *as, ā, am*, *Ved.* driving away or averting the demons called *Dur-ṇāman*. — *Dur-ṇāman*, *ā, mni, a*, having a bad name; (*ā*), *m., n.* of certain demons hostile to man and causing diseases &c.; (according to a scholiast) *N.* of a worm; [cf. *dur-ṇāman*.] — *Durṇāma-han*, *ā, ghnī, a*, *Ved.* destroying the demons called *Dur-ṇāman*. — *Dur-ṇihītaishīn* ('*ta-esh*'), *i, ipī, ī*, tracing out what is badly kept. — *Dur-ṇūta*, *as, ā, am*, ill-behaved, ill-governed; impolitic; untoward, froward; (*am*), *n.* misconduct, impolicy; [cf. *dur-ṇūta*.] — *Dur-ṇūti*, *is, f.* bad policy, misconduct, injustice, maladministration; [cf. *dur-ṇūti*.] — *Dur-datta*, *as, ā, am*, badly given. — *Dur-dama*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be subdued; (*as*), *m., n.* of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī; of a prince, son of Bhadra-śreṇya; of a Brāhman. — *Dur-damana*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be subdued; (*as*), *m., n.* of a prince, son of Satānīka. — *Dur-damya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be subdued, untamable, indomitable, obstinate. — *Dur-darsa*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be seen; disagreeable or painful to the sight, dazzling; [cf. *dur-dṛśa*.] — *Durdarsa-tā*, *f.* the state of being disagreeable to the sight, loathsomeness. — *Durdarsatāya*, *Nom. A.* *durdarsatāyate*, &c., to have a bad or disgusting appearance. — *Dur-darsana*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be seen; disagreeable to the sight, looking badly. — *Dur-dasā*, *f.* a bad situation, misfortune, calamity. — *Dur-dānta*, *as, ā, am*, badly tamed, untamable, intractable, difficult or hard to be restrained or disciplined; (*as*), *m.* a calf; strife, quarrel. — *Dur-dāna*, *am, n.* a rainy or cloudy day, a wet day, bad weather, rainy weather, a cloud, a shower; (*as, ā, am*), cloudy, rainy, clouded, overcast, lowering, dark. — *Durdina-grasta-bhāskara*, *as, ā, am*, having the sun obscured by dark clouds. — *Durdināya*, *Nom. A.* *durdināyate*, &c., to become covered with clouds, to be cloudy. — *Dur-dīvasa*, *as, m.* a dark or rainy day; [cf. *dur-dāna*.] — *Dur-dūhā*, *f.* difficult to be milked (a cow). — *Dur-dṛś*, *k, k, k*, seeing badly. — *Dur-dṛśu*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be seen or looked at or met with; disagreeable to the sight, disgusting; [cf. *dur-darsa*.] — *Dur-dṛśika*, *as, ā, am*, *Ved.* having a bad aspect, looking bad or ill. — *Dur-dṛśhta*, *as, ā, am*, ill-seen (literally or figuratively), ill-examined, imperfectly investigated; looked at with an evil eye. — *Dur-dāiva*, *am, n.* hard fate, bad luck, unlucky destiny, misfortune. — *Dur-dāiva-vat*, *ān, āti, at*, unlucky, pursued or overtaken by misfortune, unhappy. — *Dur-dyūta*, *am, n.* a bad or unfair game. — *Dur-dyūta-devinī*, *i, inī, ī*, playing a bad or unfair game. — *Dur-druma*, *as, m.* a green onion. — *Dur-dhara*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be carried, borne, or suffered; irresistible, hard to be obstructed or restrained; difficult to be accomplished [cf. *anekusa-d*.]; difficult to be kept in mind or recollected; (*as*), *m.* quick-silver; *N.* of two plants, = *riṣabha* and *ballak-taka*; a kind of hell; *N.* of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra [cf. *dur-dharsha*]; of one of Śambara's generals; *N.* of Mahisba. — *Durdharā-yogādhyāya* ('*ga-adh*'), *as, m., n.* of a chapter of the Mīna-rāja-jātaka, an astrological work attributed to Yavaneśvara. — *Dur-dhartu* or *dur-dhartu*, *us, us, u*, *Ved.* irresistible, unrestrainable. — *Dur-dharma*, *as, ā, am*, having or obeying bad laws. — *Dur-dharsha*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be laid hold of or assaulted, secure from assault, not to be touched or violated, inviolable, difficult of attainment or approach, difficult to be mastered or overpowered; inaccessible; dangerous; haughty, distant; fearful, dreadful, awful; (*as*), *m., n.* of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra [cf. *dur-dhara*]; of a mountain in Kusā-dvīpa; (*ā*), *f., n.* of two plants, = *nāga-damanī*, = *kanthāri*; [cf.