

*dur-ādharsha* and *dush-pradarsha*.]—*Durdharsha-kumāra-bhūta*, *as*, *m*. 'who has become a youth of inviolable (sanctity), N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Dur-dharshaya* = *dur-dharsha*, *q. v.* — *Durdharsha-tā*, *f.* or *durdharsha-tva*, *am*, *n.* difficulty of being touched or of being conquered, intangibility, inviolability. — *Dur-dhā*, *ās*, *f.* bad order, derangement; [cf. *dur-dhita*.] — *Dur-dhārya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be borne or suffered; (with *manasā*, difficult to be kept in mind or recollection.) — *Dur-dhīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. badly placed or arranged, loosely arranged, not in order, untidy. — *Dur-dhī*, *īs*, *ī*, *ī*, weak-minded, stupid, silly; [cf. *dūdhī*.] — *Dur-dhur*, *ūr*, *ūr*, *ūr*, Ved. unfitted for drawing vehicles; (Sāy.) difficult to be restrained. — *Durnaya*, *as*, *m*. bad conduct, imprudent or impolitic behaviour, injustice; (often incorrectly written *durnaya*, but cf. *dur-nāman* and *durnīhitāishin*.) — *Dur-nāma*, *am*, *n.* 'having a bad name', hemorrhoids, piles. — *Dur-nāman*, *ā*, *m*, *n.* of a Yaksha; N. of a chapter of the Brahma-Purāṇa; (*ā* and *mī*), *f.* a cockle, scollop, kind of muscle; (*ā*), *n.* piles or hemorrhoids; [cf. *dur-nāman*.] — *Durnāmāri* ('ma-ari'), *ī*, *n.* 'enemy of hemorrhoids, i. e. destroying them,' the bulbous root of *Amorphallus Campanulatus*. — *Dur-nāgha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult of restraint, irrepressible, ungovernable. — *Dur-nīmita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly or carelessly put to the ground (as the feet). — *Dur-nīmīta*, *am*, *n.* a bad omen; a bad pretext. — *Dur-niyantu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. difficult to be checked or held back; (Sāy. in one passage) bad restrainer (as if gen. c. of *niyantri*). — *Dur-niriksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be looked at or seen. — *Dur-nirikshya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult or hard to be looked at, scarcely visible. — *Dur-nivartya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be turned back (as a flying army). — *Dur-nivāra* or *durnivārya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unrestrainable, difficult to be kept back, stopped, checked, hindered or contradicted, difficult to suppress, irrepressible; invincible, unconquerable. — *Durnivāra-tva*, *am*, *n.* irrepressibility, unrestrainableness. — *Dur-nivṛtta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be returned from. — *Dur-nishkramaṇa* or *dur-nishprapatana* or *dur-nīhearana*, *am*, *n.* coming out or escaping with difficulty, difficult escape. — *Dur-nīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly managed, ill-conducted, ill-governed, improperly or unjustly decided, wrong; (*am*), *n.* a bad act, misconduct, imprudent conduct, impolicy; ill luck; [cf. *durnaya* and *dush-pranīta*.] — *Durnīta-bhāva*, *as*, *m*. bad behaviour, misconduct, imprudent conduct. — *Dur-nīti*, *īs*, *f.* maladministration, impolicy, &c.; see *Dur-nīti*. — *Dur-nṛpa*, *as*, *m*. a bad king. — *Dur-bādha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly fastened. — *Durbala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of little strength, weak, feeble, thin, emaciated, impotent, scanty; (*as*), *m.* circumcised, having the glans penis void of prepuce, (also written *dur-vaṭa*); a kind of bird, = *bhāṇḍika*, (also written *dur-vaṭa*; cf. *durbalika*); (*ā*), *f.* a species of plant (= *ambu-sīrishikā*). — *Durbala-tā*, *f.* weakness, feebleness, thinness. — *Durbalāgni* ('*la-āg*'), *īs*, *ī*, *ī*, having a weak digestion. — *Durbalāgnī-lā*, *f.* weakness of digestion. — *Durbalāyāsa* ('*la-āy*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'weak of effort', ineffective. — *Durbālika* or *durbalika*, *as*, *m*. a kind of bird, = *dur-bala*. — *Durbalīyas*, *ān*, *asī*, *as*, weaker, feeble. — *Durbalendriya* ('*la-in*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having feeble (i. e. unrestrained) organs of sense. — *Dur-bāla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bald-headed, red-haired; void of prepuce; (various readings for *dur-bala*.) — *Dur-bīṛṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. bristly, rough (as a beard). — *Dur-buddhi*, *īs*, *f.* weak-mindedness, silliness; (*īs*, *īs*, *ī*), weak-minded, silly, foolish; perverse, evil-minded, badly disposed; ignorant. — *Dur-budha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, little-minded, weak-minded, silly. — *Dur-bodha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be understood, unintelligible, unfaithful. — *Durbrahmaṇa*, *as*, *m*. a bad Brāhman. — *Dur-bhaksha* or *dur-bhakshya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be eaten with difficulty. — *Dur-bhaga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be gained or obtained; unfortunate, unlucky; (*ā*), *f.* a

wife disliked by her husband; a bad or ill-tempered woman, a shrew; (personified) = Old Age, daughter of Time; [cf. *daurbhāgya* and *daurbhāgineya*.] — *Durbhaga-tva*, *am*, *n.* the being unlucky or unfortunate, ill luck, ill fortune. — *Durbhāgna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly broken. — *Durbhānga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be broken, difficult to be loosened. — *Durbhāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be borne, insupportable, burdensome, troublesome; hard to be maintained or supported. — *Durbhāgya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, unfortunate, unlucky; (*am*), *n.* ill luck. — *Durbhāvanā*, *f.* an evil thought; bad inclination. — *Durbhāvyā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be kept in the memory or to be imagined. — *Durbhāshita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly spoken or uttered. — *Durbhāshin*, *ī*, *ī*, *ī*, speaking ill, abusing, insulting. — *Durbhiksha*, *am*, *n.* scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine; want in general; (also wrongly read *dur-bhikshya*.) — *Durbhiksha-tva*, *am*, *n.* a state of famine, scarcity of food. — *Durbhiksha-nyasana*, *am*, *n.* the horrors of famine. — *Durbhikshayasanin*, *ī*, *ī*, *ī*, afflicted by famine. — *Dur-bhīda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be broken or torn asunder or destroyed. — *Durbhishajya*, *am*, *n.* Ved. difficult cure. — *Dur-bhūta*, *am*, *n.* Ved. ill luck, bad fortune; damage. — *Dur-bhṛiti*, *īs*, *f.* Ved. scanty maintenance or subsistence. — *Dur-bheda* or *dur-bhedyā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be broken or divided or torn asunder, not easily disunited or separated, firm. — *Dur-bhrātri*, *tā*, *m*. a bad brother; [cf. *daurbhṛātra*.] — *Dur-makha*, see *a-durmakha*. — *Dur-maṅgala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, inauspicious. — *Dur-mātī*, *īs*, *f.* Ved. bad disposition of mind, evil intention, envy, hatred; (*īs*, *īs*, *ī*), weak-minded, silly, ignorant, simple; a blockhead; evil-minded, malicious, wicked; (*īs*), *m*, *n.* of a demon; N. of the fifty-fifth year of the cycle of Jupiter which lasts sixty years. — *Dur-māti-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, done unadvisedly or through bad advice. — *Dur-mada*, *as*, *m*. a mad conception or imagination or illusion; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), drunken, fierce, ferocious, seized by a mad illusion, infatuated; (*as*), *m*, *n.* of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshtra; of a son of Dhṛita and father of Pra-śetas; of a son of Bhadra-sena and father of Dhanaka; N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohini or Pauravi. — *Dur-mada-vīramānin*, *ī*, *ī*, *ī*, fancying (one's self) a hero in (one's) foolish pride. — *Dur-madānda* ('*da-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'blinded by mad illusion', besotted. — *Dur-manas*, *as*, *n.* bad disposition or perversity of mind, evil intention; (*ās*, *ās*, *as*), distressed or troubled in mind, depressed in spirit, discouraged, sad, melancholy, meditating sorrowfully; [cf. *Zend ādus-mananh*; Gr. *δυσ-μενης*.] — *Durmanāya*, Nom. A. *durmanāyate*, &c., to be or become troubled in mind or sad, to meditate sorrowfully. — *Dur-manushya*, *as*, *m*. a wicked man, a bad or mischievous man. — *Dur-mantu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. difficult to be understood. — *Dur-mantra*, *as*, *m*. or *dur-mantraṇā*, *f.* bad advice, evil or bad counsel. — *Dur-mantrita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, imprudently advised; (*am*), *n.* an imprudent advice. — *Dur-mantrin*, *ī*, *m*. an evil adviser, a bad counsellor or minister; an unlucky minister; (*ī*, *ī*, *ī*), having bad counsellors or ministers. — *Dur-manman*, *ā*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. badly disposed, evil-minded. — *Dur-mara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, not easily dying, dying hardly, tenacious of life; (*am*), *n.* difficult death, dying with difficulty, a hard death; (*ā*), *f.* a kind of grass, = *dūrṛvā*, = *sveta-dūrṛvā*. — *Dur-maraṇa*, *am*, *n.* any violent or unnatural death. — *Dur-mara-tva*, *am*, *n.* the state of dying with difficulty, a hard death. — *Dur-marāyū*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. not to be killed or made to die easily, not easy to be destroyed. — *Dur-maryāda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having evil ways or courses, wicked. — *Durmaryāda-tā*, *f.* misconduct, wickedness. — *Dur-marsha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. unbearable, insupportable, not to be suffered; not to be forgotten; obstinate, angry, hostile; (*as*), *m.* an epithet of the Asura Bali. — *Dur-marshaṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be endured or borne, hard to be managed; (*as*), *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu; N. of one of the 100 sons

of Dhṛita-rāshtra; of a son of Sṛijaya. — *Dur-marshita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, instigated to enmity, made hostile, stirred up. — *Dur-mallikā* or *dur-malli*, *f.* a minor drama, a comedy, a farce. — *Dur-mātsarya*, *am*, *n.* evil envy. — *Dur-māyin*, *ī*, *ī*, *ī*, or *durmāyu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. using bad arts; (Sāy.) using bad weapons. — *Dur-mitra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. unfriendly; (*as*), *m*, *n.* of an author of a Rīg-veda hymn; of a prince; (*ā*), *f.*, *n.* of a woman. — *Dur-mitriya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. unfriendly. — *Dur-mīlā*, *f.*, *n.* of two kinds of metre, one consisting of 4 × 32 syllabic instants, the other consisting of 4 × 8 anapaests. — *Dur-mīlikā*, *f.*, *n.* of a metre consisting of 4 × 32 syllabic instants. — *Dur-mulcha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, having a bad countenance or an ugly face, hideous; foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous; (*as*), *m.* a horse; N. of a prince of the Pañcālas; of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshtra; of an astronomer; of an ascetic; of a Rakshas; of one of the principal Nāgas or serpents; N. of a Yaksha; of a monkey; of a general of the Asura Mahisha; N. of the twenty-ninth year of the cycle of Jupiter which consists of sixty years; [cf. *daurmulhi*.] — *Dur-muhūrta*, *as*, *am*, *m*. *n.* an inauspicious hour or moment. — *Dur-mūlya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, high-priced, dear; (*am*), *n.* anything of high price or value. — *Dur-medha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or more correctly *dur-medhas*, *ās*, *ā*, *am*, dull-witted, simple-minded, silly, stupid, ignorant, uninformed. — *Dur-medha-tva*, *am*, *n.* dulness or weakness of intellect, foolishness, stupidity. — *Dur-medhāvin*, *ī*, *ī*, *ī*, = *dur-medha* above. — *Dur-matira*, *as*, &c., unfriendly, hostile, an enemy. — *Dur-moḍa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, hard to unloose. — *Dur-moha*, *as* or *ā*, *m*. or *f.*, N. of a tree, = *kāka-tuṇḍi*. — *Dur-yarana*, *am*, ind. the bad Yavanas. — *Dur-yasas*, *as*, *n.* ill repute, dishonour, disgrace. — *Dur-yāman*, *ā*, *m*. 'going badly', N. of a prince; (also read *dur-dama*.) — *Duryu*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. difficult to be yoked. — *Duryoga*, *as*, *m*. bad contrivance, clumsy artifice, bad or inauspicious conjunction. — *Dur-yodha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be conquered. — *Dur-yodhana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be conquered, invincible; (*as*), *m*, *n.* of the eldest of the Kuru princes and leader in the war against his cousins the Paṇḍavas and Kṛishṇa, described in the Mahā-bhārata; N. of a son of Su-durjaya; [cf. *sv-yodhana*.] — *Duryodhana-tā*, *f.* the state of being difficult to be conquered, invincibility, difficulty of being attacked. — *Duryodhanavīrya-jñāna-mudrā*, *f.* 'the mark of the knowledge of invincible heroism,' a peculiar position of the hands. — *Dur-yoni*, *īs*, *īs*, *ī*, of low or impure origin. — *Dur-lakshana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly marked. — *Dur-lakshya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be observed, hardly visible. — *Dur-larghana* or *dur-larghya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be surmounted or transgressed, insurmountable, not to be overcome. — *Durlarghana-śakti*, *īs*, *f.* of insurmountable power. — *Durlabha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be obtained, hard to be attained, difficult of attainment or accomplishment, difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; excellent, eminent; dear, beloved; difficult (with an inf., e. g. *ratho durlabhāḥ samarodhum*, a chariot difficult to be mounted); (*as*), *m.* a kind of plant, = *Curcuma Amhadi* or *Zerumbet*, = *karbura*, *kaśchura*; N. of a man; (*ā*), *f.*, *n.* of two plants, = *sveta-kānta-kāri* and *dur-lābhā*. — *Dur-lābhaka*, *as*, *m*, *n.* of a king of Kāśmīra, also called Prāpāditya. — *Durlabha-tara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, extremely difficult of attainment, more hard to be obtained. — *Durlabha-tva*, *am*, *n.* difficulty of attainment, scarceness, rarity. — *Durlabha-wardhana*, *as*, *m*, *n.* of a king of Kāśmīra. — *Durlabha-svāmin*, *ī*, *m*, *n.* of a temple built by Durlabha-wardhana. — *Dur-lābita* or *durlulitāka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ill-bred, ill-mannered, uncivil; spoilt, wayward, naughty; (*am*), *n.* ill-breeding, waywardness, rudeness. — *Dur-lasita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ill-mannered; (various readings for *dur-lasita*; cf. *dur-rilasita*.) — *Dur-lābha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be obtained, = *dur-labha*. — *Dur-lekha*, *am*, *n.* a false or forged document. — *Dur-vača*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be uttered, hard to be spoken, difficult