

to be explained, not to be spoken about; anything about which it is difficult or disagreeable to speak; speaking ill or improperly, abusing; (*am*), n. abuse, censure; evil or unlucky speech. — *Dur-vačana*, *am*, n. a harsh expression, abusive language. — *Dur-vačās*, *as*, n. evil speech, bad language, insult, abuse; (*ās, ās, as*), using bad or abusive language; difficult to be explained or answered; [cf. *dur-vačā*.] — *Dur-vačās-tva*, *am*, n. bad or abusive language; difficulty of being answered. — *Dur-va-daka*, *as, ā, am*, speaking or uttering badly or indistinctly, uttering incoherently, stammering. — *Dur-varāha*, *as, m.*, Ved. a wild hog (?). — *Dur-varṇa*, *as, ā, am*, of a bad or inferior colour, bad-coloured; of a bad or low species or class; (*am*), n. silver, (opposed to *su-varṇa*, gold); the fragrant bark of *Feronia Elephantum* (commonly *Elabāluka*). — *Dur-varṇaka*, *am*, n. silver. — *Dur-varṇu*, *us, us, u*, Ved. difficult to be kept back or restrained, irresistible. — *Dur-vaḥ*, see *dur-bala*. — *Dur-vaśa*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be inhabited or resided in; difficult to be passed or spent (as time). — *Dur-vaśati*, *is, f.* a difficult dwelling, painful residence. — *Dur-vaśa*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be borne or supported. — *Dur-vākya*, *am*, n. harsh or abusive language. — *Dur-vāg-bhava*, *as, m.* the being abusive, abusiveness, the use of bad language. — *Dur-vāc, k, f.* evil speech, bad words, abuse; inelegant language or utterance; (*k, k, k*), having a bad voice, speaking ill, using bad language. — *Dur-vācya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be uttered or spoken; abusive, harsh (*aś* words); (*am*), n. any harsh or bad or ill-omened speech, inauspicious news; censure, abuse. — *Dur-vāda*, *as, m.* calumnious report, slander, defamation, calumny; (*as, ā, am*), one who speaks badly or incorrectly or ungrammatically, one who utters abusive or unbecoming language. — *Dur-vānta*, *as, ā, am*, one who has vomited badly or on whom an emetic has not had the desired effect. — *Dur-vāra* or *dur-vāraṇa* or *dur-vāraṇiya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be restrained or stopped, not to be repressed or checked, irresistible. — *Dur-vāra-tva*, *am*, n. irrepressibility, unrestrainableness. — *Dur-vārta*, *as, ā, am*, badly restrained or obstructed. — *Dur-vārtā*, *f.* bad news, sad intelligence. — *Dur-vārya* = *dur-vāra* above. — *Dur-vārya-tā*, *f.* unrestrainableness, irrepressibility. — *Dur-vāsanā*, *f.* bad inclination, evil propensity; a chimeric. — *Dur-vāsas*, *ās, ās, as*, badly clad, ill-dressed, unclothed, denuded, naked; (*ās*), m., N. of a Rishi or saint (who was a sōp of Atri by Anasūyā and an incarnation of a portion of Siva; he became notorious for his irascible temperament). — *Dur-vāśeśvara-līngā* ('*śa-iś*'), *am*, n., N. of a Līngā; N. of the eighty-fifth chapter of the *Kāśī-khaṇḍa* of the *Skānda-Purāna*. — *Dur-vāśo-darpa-bhāga*, *as, m.* 'the humbling of the pride of *Dur-vāsas*,' N. of the fiftieth chapter of the *Kṛṣṇa-khaṇḍa* of the *Brahma-vaivarta-Purāna*. — *Dur-vāśopantśad* ('*śa-up*'), *t, f.* 'the mystical doctrine of *Dur-vāsa* (?)', N. of the thirty-fourth to the forty-first chapters of the *Jñāna-khaṇḍa* of the *Siva-Purāna*. — *Dur-vāśo-mata-tantra*, *am*, n., N. of a work mentioned in the commentary to the *Ananda-Jaharī* or 'wave of pleasure' by *Gaurī-kānta-sārva-bhāuma*. — *Dur-vāśo-vākya*, *am*, n., N. of the ninety-ninth chapter of the *Uttara-kāṇḍa* of the *Rāmāyaṇa*. — *Dur-vāśo-śāpa-kathana*, *am*, n. 'the tale of the curse of *Dur-vāsas*,' N. of the thirty-eighth chapter of the *Uttara-kāṇḍa* or fifth part of the *Padma-Purāna*. — *Dur-vāhita*, *am*, n. a heavy load or burden. — *Dur-vikathana*, *as, ā, am*, boasting in an arrogant or offensive manner. — *Dur-vigāha*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be fathomed or penetrated or reached, unfathomable; (*as*), m., N. of one of the 100 sons of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*. — *Dur-vigāhya*, *as, ā, am*, = *dur-vigāha* above. — *Dur-vicintya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be imagined, inconceivable, inscrutable. — *Dur-vicēṣṭa*, *as, ā, am*, behaving badly, ill-behaved, misconducted. — *Dur-vijñāna*, *am*, n. comprehending or understanding with difficulty; (*as, ā, am*), difficult

to be understood or comprehended; having an evil mind. — *Dur-vijñeya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be understood or perceived, unintelligible. — *Dur-vitarka* or *durvitarkya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be reasoned about or discussed, difficult to be understood. — *Dur-vida*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be known or discovered. — *Dur-vidagḍha*, *as, ā, am*, 'badly burned,' i.e. imperfectly skilled, unskilled, raw, scantily versed, stupid, silly; wholly ignorant; foolishly puffed up. — *Dur-vidatra*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. ill-disposed, envious, ungracious. — *Dur-vidya*, *as, ā, am*, uninformed, uneducated. — *Dur-vidvas*, *vān, duṣhī, vas*, Ved. evil-minded, ill-disposed, malignant. — *Dur-vidha*, *as, ā, am* ('acting badly,' 'of a bad nature'), mean, low, base; wicked, malevolent; poor, badly circumstanced, pauper, indigent; stupid, foolish, silly, (? for *dur-vidya*). — *Dur-vidhi*, *is, m.* 'bad fate,' bad luck, misfortune. — *Dur-vināya*, *as, m.* imprudent conduct, bad behaviour. — *Dur-vinīta*, *as, ā, am*, ill-conducted, badly behaved, badly educated, ill-mannered, unrefined, mean, wicked; stubborn, obstinate, restive (as a horse); (*as*), m. a wicked wretch, reprobate, ruffian; N. of a sage (associated with *Dur-vāsas*, *Kaṇva*, *Kātyāyana*). — *Dur-vinītaka* = *dur-vinīta*. — *Dur-vipāka*, *as, m.* a bad end or result, evil consequences of acts done either in this or a former birth. — *Dur-vibhāga*, *ās, m. pl.* 'difficult to be disunited,' N. of a people. — *Dur-vibhāvya*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be conceived, incomprehensible, inconceivable. — *Dur-vibhāsha*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be pronounced or uttered; (*am*), n. harsh or offensive words, abuse. — *Dur-vimocana*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be set free or liberated; (*as*), m., N. of one of the 100 sons of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*. — *Dur-virocana*, *as, m.* 'shining badly (?)', N. of one of the 100 sons of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*. — *Dur-vilasita*, *am*, n. a rude or ill-mannered trick, rudeness, naughtiness, a wayward act; [cf. *dur-lasita*]. — *Dur-vivakṛtī*, *tā, trī, trī*, declaring badly, answering wrongly. — *Dur-vivāha*, *as, m.* a bad marriage, mesalliance. — *Dur-viśa*, *as, ā, am*, hard to be entered, difficult to be trod or walked upon. — *Dur-viśha*, *as, ā, am*, bad-tempered (?); ill-natured, malignant; (*as*), m. an epithet of *Siva*. — *Dur-viśaha*, *as, ā, am*, difficult to be borne or supported, intolerable, insupportable, difficult to be subdued or overcome, irresistible; difficult to be performed; (*as*), m. an epithet of *Siva*; N. of one of the 100 sons of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*; (also read *dur-śaha*; cf. *duḥ-śaha*, *duḥ-saha*, *duḥ-prasaha*). — *Dur-viśahya*, *as, ā, am*, = *dur-viśaha*. — *Dur-vṛitta*, *am*, n. bad conduct, misconduct, ill-behaviour, mean practices; (*as, ā, am*), behaving badly, misbehaved, vile, wicked, criminal, leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or business, cheating, roguish, a cheat, rogue, blackguard. — *Dur-vṛitti*, *is, f.* bad circumstances, distress, misery, want, indigence; disreputable conduct, bad practices; fraud. — *Dur-vṛtṣhī*, *is, f.* insufficient rain, drought, dryness, aridity. — 1. *dur-veda*, *as, ā, am* (rt. 1. *vid*), having bad or little knowledge, unlearned; difficult to be known. — 2. *dur-veda*, *as, ā, am* (rt. 3. *vid*), difficult to be found. — *Dur-vyavasthāpaka*, *as, ā, am*, deciding badly, giving a bad or unfavourable judgment. — *Dur-vyavahāra*, *as, m.* a wrong judgment (in law). — *Dur-vyāhṛita*, *as, ā, am*, spoken badly or ill; (*am*), n. a bad or unfit expression. — *Dur-vrajita*, *as, m.* a bad or improper gait, bad manner of going. — *Dur-vrata*, *as, ā, am*, disobedient, not conforming to rules; [cf. *durvratya*]. — *Dur-haṇa* or *dur-hana*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. difficult to be killed, difficult to be destroyed or overcome, hard to be overpowered, irresistible; (*nā*), *f.*, Ved. ill luck, misfortune. — *Dur-haṇāyat*, *am, anti, at*, or *dur-haṇāyu*, *us, us, u*, Ved. seeking to destroy, intending injury, meditating evil or damage. — *Dur-haṇāvat*, *ān, atī, at*, Ved. fatal, pernicious. — *Dur-haṇu*, *us, us, u*, Ved. having deformed jaws. — *Dur-hana*, see *dur-hana*. — *Dur-hārd*, *t, t, t*, Ved. ill-disposed; [cf. *dur-hṛid* and *daurhārda*]. — *Dur-hita*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. unfriendly, hostile, trouble-

some. — *Dur-huta*, *am*, n. a badly offered sacrifice. — *Dur-hṛināyat*, *an, anti, at*, or *durhṛināyu*, *us, us, u*, Ved. whose fury is difficult to restrain or be borne. — *Dur-hṛid*, *t, t, t*, bad-hearted, hard-hearted, ill-disposed, inimical; (*t*), m. an enemy; [cf. *dur-hārd* and *daurhārda*]. — *Dur-hṛidaya*, *as, ā, am*, evil-minded, bad-hearted; [cf. *daurhṛidaya*]. — *Dur-hṛishika*, *as, ā, am*, having defective organs of sense, badly restraining the senses; [cf. *durbalendriya* and *dur-bala*].

Durasya (probably connected with 2. *dur*), *Nom. P. durasyati*, &c., Ved. to wish to hurt, desire to injure.

Durasyu, *us, us, u*, Ved. wishing to do harm, desirous of inflicting injury.

दुर 1. *dura*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. (according to *Sāy.* fr. rt. 1. *dā*), a giver, grantor; (perhaps rather to be derived fr. rt. *drī*, one who opens, unlocks.)

दुर 2. *dura* = 1. *dur* (occurring only in *śata-dura*, q. v.). — *Dura-dabhna*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. deceiving or illuding doors, i. e. not to be kept in or restrained by bolts and bars.

Duroṇa, *am, n.*, Ved. residence, dwelling, home. — *Duroṇa-sad*, *t, t, t*, Ved. residing in a house.

Duroṇāyu, *us, us, u*, Ved. fond of the house; (*Sāy.*) frequenting the sacrificial hall.

Durya, *as, ā, am*, Ved. belonging to the door or house; (*ās*), m. or f. pl. a residence; (perhaps 'the posts of the door'; cf. *Lat. fores*.)

Duryoṇa, *am, n.*, Ved. a residence, dwelling-place, = *duroṇa* (?); *Sāy.* = *sangrāma*, battle, or (*duṣ-yoni*) = *Duryoni*, N. of a king.

दुराक *durāka*, *as, m.*, N. of a barbarous tribe.

दुरु *duru*, *us, m.*, N. of a mountain.

दुरुःफ *duruḥpha*, (in astrology) N. of the fifteenth Yoga; (also read *durapha* and *durupha*.)

दुरुधरा *durudharā*, *f.* (a word borrowed fr. the Gr. *δορυφορία*), a peculiar position of the moon.

दुरोदर *durodara*, *as, m.* (probably for *darodara*, q. v., and connected with rt. *drī*), according to others perhaps fr. *durās*, acc. pl. of 1. *dur*, q. v., + *dara*, piercing or breaking the doors; cf. *dura-dabhna* under 2. *dura*), one who plays at dice, a gamester; a dice-box; a stake; (*am*), n. (according to a commentator also *as, m.*), playing, gaming, a game at dice.

Durdara, *as, ā, am* (probably for *dardara*, q. v.), tearing; distressing; a kind of drug, = *ṛishabha*; [cf. *dardra* and *dur-dhara*].

दुर्ग *dur-ga*, *dur-gā*, &c. See p. 420, col. 3.

दुर्गि *dur-gi* = *dur-gā*, q. v.

दुर्दुरु *durduru* or *durduruṭa*, *as, m.* (said to be fr. 2. *dur*, 'vile,' repeated), an expression of reproach; an atheist; = *karāṭa*.

Durdhuruṭa or *durdhuruṭa*, *as, m.* a pupil who does not obey his teacher without exercising his own judgment.

दुर्द्रिता *durdritū*, *f.* a kind of creeping plant.

दुर्व *duro*, cl. 1. *P. dūrati*, &c., to hurt, injure, kill; [cf. rt. *dhuru*].

दुर्वारि *durvāri*, *ayas*, m. pl., N. of a tribe of the *Kāmbojas*.

दुर्वीस *dur-vāsas*. See col. 1.

दुल *dul*, cl. 10. *P. dolayati*, &c., to whirl, shake to and fro, cause to oscillate or vibrate, excite; [cf. *tul*, *dola*, *dolāya*].