

of himself); to make a profit or extract gain out of anything (with acc.); to enjoy; to give milk (A., in this sense also cl. 4. *duhyati*, -te); to yield milk or any desired object (A.), to grant desires (A.): Pass. *duhyate*, Aor. *adohi*, to be milked, to be drawn or extracted from: Caus. P. *dohayati* (rarely -te), -yitum, Aor. *adūduhat*, to cause to milk or to be milked, to cause to yield milk or any desired object; to milk, milk out from, extract: Desid. *dudhukshati*, -te, to wish to milk, to wish to milk out or enjoy [cf. *dudhukshu*]: Intens. *doduhyate*, *dodogdhi*; [cf. Goth. *tūhan*; Them. *tuh*, *tūha*, *tauh*, *tuhum*, 'to draw' Engl. Sax. *lucian*, *leon*, *teod*: Old Germ. *ziuham*, *ziug* (*gazing*), *zaugyan*: Mod. Germ. *ziehen*: Lat. *ducere*: Hib. *dūngaim*, 'I drink off': *diughalfatann*, 'sucking': Scot. *deoghail*, 'to suckle.']

3. *dūh*, *dūhuk*, *k*, *k*, (at the end of a comp.) milking, yielding milk; yielding, granting (e. g. *kāma-d*, *go-d*, *gharma-d*, *ghṛita-d*, q. v.).

*Dūha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) milking; yielding, granting (e. g. *kāma-d*, *go-d*; cf. *dur-dūhā*).

*Duhot*, *an*, *atī*, *at*, milking; yielding, granting, parting with.

*Duhitri*, *tā*, *f*, a daughter (either as drawing milk from the mother or as milking the cows, 'the milk-maid of the family'); [cf. Zend *dugh-dhar*; Gr. *θύρ-δ-τρη*; Goth. *dauh-tar*; Old Germ. *tohtar*; Slav. *dush-ti*; Lith. *duk-tē* for *dukter*; the original form must have been *dugh-atar*.] — *Duhituk-pati*, *is*, *m*, a daughter's husband, son-in-law. — *Duhitri-tva*, *am*, *n*, the state of being a daughter, the condition of a daughter. — *Duhitri-pati*, *is*, *m*, a daughter's husband. — *Duhitri-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a daughter, possessing a daughter.

*Duhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be milked, milkable.

दुसु *duhyu*, a wrong form for *druhyu*.

दृ I. *dū*, generally written *du*. See 2. *du*, p. 418, col. 2.

*Dū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, *u*, burning with eagerness (?) in *a-dū*; (*ūs*), *f*, pain, distress. — *Dū-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, giving pain, afflicting, harassing.

1. *dūataka*, *as*, *m*, a N. of Agni in the form of a forest conflagration; [cf. *dava* and *dāva*.]

2. *dūna*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. *dūna* see under rt. 1. *du* at p. 418), burnt, inflamed; pained, afflicted, distressed, fatigued; agitated. — *Dūna-mānasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, distressed in mind.

दृ 2. *dū* at the beginning of some comps.

दृ = *dur* for *dus*, as in the following examples. — *Dū-dabha* or *dū-labha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *dur* for *dus* + *labha*), difficult to be deceived, not to be deceived. — *Dū-dās*, *ī*, *ī*, *ī* (fr. *dur* for *dus* + *dās*), not offering oblations, not worshipping. — *Dū-dāsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. = the preceding. — *Dū-dhī*, *is*, *is*, *ī* (fr. *dur* for *dus* + *dhī*), Ved. of an evil disposition. — *Dū-dhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, incorrect form for the preceding. — *Dū-ṇasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *dus* + *ṇas*), Ved. unattainable, inaccessible; [cf. *dur-āsa*, *dur-ṇasa*, *dū-ṇasa*.] — *Dū-nāsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *dus* + *nāsa*, attainment), Ved. unattainable, inaccessible [cf. *dur-ṇasa*]; (*as*), *m*, N. of an Ekāha; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), (fr. *nāsa*, destruction), imperishable, not to be destroyed, not ceasing, perpetual. — *Dū-ṛakta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly coloured or dyed. — *Dū-rakshya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be guarded or preserved. — *Dū-rādha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be accomplished. — *Dū-rādha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly grown; badly or imperfectly cicatrized. — *Dū-rādha-tva*, *am*, *n*, the state of being badly grown; bad or imperfect cicatrization. — *Dū-roha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ascending or climbing with difficulty. — *Dū-rohana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be ascended; (*am*), *n*, N. of a difficult ritual recitation in which a verse is recited in seven ways, (first only one Pāda, then one half of the verse, then three Pādas, then the whole verse, then three Pādas again, then one half of the verse, and then

one Pāda again.) — *Dūrohanīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, recited or recitable in the manner described above.

दूत *dūta*, *as*, *m*, (probably fr. rt. 1. *du*, to go; cf. *dūra*), a messenger, carrier of intelligence, envoy, ambassador, go-between, negotiator, cf. *agni-d*, *tvā-d*, *yama-d*; (*ī* or *dūti*, *is*), *f*, a female messenger, confidante, prociress, go-between, &c. [cf. *kāma-d*]; a kind of bird; [cf. *sarika*]. — *Dūta-karman*, *a*, *n*, business or duty of a messenger. — *Dūta-ghni*, *f*, 'the killer of messengers,' a plant resembling the Kadamba, = *kadamba-pushpi*. — *Dūta-tva*, *am*, *n*, the office of an ambassador, condition of an envoy. — *Dūta-mukha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, 'having an ambassador as mouth,' speaking by an ambassador. — *Dūta-močana*, *am*, *n*, 'the liberating of a messenger,' N. of the fifty-sixth chapter of the Kṛīḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Dūta-lakshana*, *am*, *n*, 'the characteristic mark of a messenger,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dūtāngada* ('*ta-an*'), *am*, *n*, 'Angada as messenger,' N. of a play. — *Dūti-tva*, *am*, *n*, the office of a confidante, condition or function of a prociress. — *Dūti-lakshana*, *am*, *n*, 'the characteristic of go-betweens,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dūty-upahāsa*, *as*, *m*, 'the joking of go-betweens,' N. of the 109th chapter of the Sārngadhara-paddhati.

2. *dūtaka*, *as*, *m*, (for 1. see col. 1. under rt. 1. *dū*), a messenger, ambassador [cf. *deva-d*]; (*ikā*), *f*, a female messenger, go-between, &c.; a gadding, gossiping, mischief-making woman; [cf. *kāma-d*.]

*Dūtīkā*, *f*, = *dūtīkā* under 2. *dūtaka* above.

*Dūtya*, *am*, *n*, the rank or employment or office of an ambassador; an embassy, a message; [cf. *dautya*.]

दून *dūna*. See col. 1. and rt. 1. *du* at p. 418.

दूप *dūpra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, strong.

दूर *dūr*, N. of the Prāṇa or vital breath regarded as a deity.

दूर *dūra*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (probably connected with *dūta* and rt. 1. *du*, but said to be fr. rt. 1. with prefix *dur* and affix *ra*, the rt. being then dropped, see Up. sūt. II. 20; compar. *davyas*, superl. *da-vishtha*, q. v.), distant, far from (with abl. or gen.); remote, long (e. g. *gatvā dūram adhvānam*, having gone a long journey), a long way off; (*am*), *n*, distance, farness, remoteness, a long way, a long distance. The various cases of *dūra* are used adverbially, as follow: (*am*), ind. far, to a distance, far away, far or distant from (with abl. or gen., e. g. *grāmāt* or *grāmasya dūram*, far from the village), to a great height, aloft, high above; to a great depth below, far below, deeply; highly, in a high degree; *dūraṃ kṛi*, to make distant, distance, surpass, exceed; (*ena*), ind. far, in a distant place, from afar, by far, by a long way; (*āt*), ind. from a distance, from afar, far from (with abl., e. g. *dūrād avasathāt*, far from the fire-temple), afar, in a remote degree; a long way back, from a remote period; (*e*), ind. in a distant place, far, far away. — *Dūra-ādīs*, *k*, *k*, *k* (for *dūre-ādīs*), Ved. announcing or proclaiming to a distance. — *Dūra-ādhi*, *is*, *is*, *ī* (for *dūre-ādhi*), whose thoughts are in the distance or far away. — *Dūra-upabdas* (for *dūre-up*), Ved. sounding to a distance; (perhaps ind.) — *Dūra-ga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, going far or to a distance, receding, being far, remote. — *Dūra-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, gone far away. — *Dūra-gāmin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, going far; (*ī*), *m*, an arrow. — *Dūra-grīha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose house is distant. — *Dūra-grahaṇa*, *am*, *n*, seizing or perceiving objects from afar (a supematural faculty). — *Dūran-karaṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, making far, making distant, removing. — *Dūran-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, gone to a distance, far removed, distant. — *Dūran-gama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, going far away or to a distance; (*ā*), *f*, scil. *bhūmī*, one of the ten stages in the life of a Sṛāvaka. — *Dūra-cara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, going to a distance,

walking far off. — *Dūra-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born in a distant place, a native of a distant place. — *Dūra-tara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, farther; (*e*), ind. at some distance from, far from (with abl.). — *Dūra-tas*, ind. from afar, from a distance, at a distance from, aloof from, far off, afar, far, at a distance; [cf. *a-d*.] — *Dūra-tā*, *f*, or *dūra-tva*, *am*, *n*, remoteness, distance, farness. — *Dūra-darśana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, far-seeing; to be seen only from afar; (*am*), *n*, long-sightedness; foresight; (*as*), *m*, a vulture. — *Dūra-darśin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, far-seeing, long-sighted; (*ī*), *m*, a vulture, N. of a vulture who was prime-minister of Citra-varṇa; a Pandit, learned man, doctor, teacher; a prophet, seer, sage; [cf. *dirgha-d*.] — *Dūra-dṛis*, *k*, *k*, *k*, far-seeing, long-sighted; (*k*), *m*, a vulture; a learned man. — *Dūra-dṛisṭi*, *is*, *f*, far-sightedness, long-sightedness; foresight, discernment. — *Dūra-pāta*, *as*, *m*, a long flight; falling from a great height; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), shooting from afar, discharging (missiles) from a distance; [cf. *dūrāp*.] — *Dūra-pātana*, *am*, *n*, the act of shooting to a distance, discharging (missiles) from afar. — *Dūrapāti-tā*, *f*, or *dūrapāti-tva*, *am*, *n*, state or property of taking a long flight. — *Dūra-pātin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, flying far, having a long flight, flying a long way; one whose (arrows) fly far, discharging (missiles) to a distance; [cf. *dūrāp* and *dūreshu-p*.] — *Dūra-pātra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a wide channel or bed (as a river). — *Dūra-pāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the opposite shore far off (as a river); very broad; difficult to be crossed, hard of attainment; (*as*), *m*, a broad river which is difficult to be crossed; (*ā*), *f*, epithet of the Ganges; [cf. *dush-pāra*.] — *Dūra-bandhu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, having one's kinsmen distant, banished from wife and kindred. — *Dūra-bhāj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, possessing distance, distant. — *Dūra-bhāva*, *as*, *m*, farness, remoteness, distance. — *Dūra-bhinna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, struck or wounded from a distance; wounded deeply. — *Dūra-bheda*, *as*, *m*, striking from a distance. — *Dūra-mūla*, *as*, *m*, a kind of grass, Saccharum Munjia (= *munja*). — *Dūram-bhaviṣṭu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, and *dūram-bhāvuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being far away, proceeding to a distance. — *Dūra-yāyin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, going far. — *Dūra-varṭin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, being in the distance, far removed. — *Dūra-vastraka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the clothes removed, naked. — *Dūra-vāsin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, residing in a distant land, outlandish. — *Dūra-vīdāritānana* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the mouth stretched widely open. — *Dūra-vibhinna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'far-separated,' unconnected by the ties of nature. — *Dūra-vilambin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, hanging far down. — *Dūra-vedhin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, piercing or striking from afar, missile, projectile (as weapons &c.). — *Dūra-samstha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being in the distance, remote, distant. — *Dūra-samsthāna*, *am*, *n*, residing or residence at a distance. — *Dūra-sūrya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the sun distant. — *Dūra-stha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *dūra-shthita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *dūra-shthāyin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, situated at a distance, standing afar off, remote, far off. — *Dūrastha-tva*, *am*, *n*, the state of being remote. — *Dūra-svarga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having heaven distant. — *Dūrūt-āgata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, come from a distance. — *Dūrāntara* ('*ra-an*'), *am*, *n*, a wide space, a long interval. — *Dūrāntarita* ('*ra-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, separated by a wide space. — *Dūrāpāta* ('*ra-ap*'), *as*, *m*, shooting from afar, discharging from a distance; [cf. *dūra-p*.] — *Dūrāpātin* ('*ra-ap*'), *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, shooting or discharging (missiles) from afar; [cf. *dūra-p*.] — *Dūrāplāva* ('*ra-ap*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, jumping or leaping far. — *Dūrārādha* ('*ra-ar*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, mounted high, advanced or reaching far, intense. — *Dūrārtha* ('*ra-ar*'), *as*, *m*, remote or recedite object. — *Dūrāvasthita* ('*ra-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, standing or being afar off. — *Dūri-karaṇa*, *am*, *n*, the act of making distant, removing, placing at a distance. — *Dūri-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *karoti*, *karute*, *karitum*, to make distant, remove to a distance, expel, banish, distance, exceed, excel. — *Dūri-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made distant, removed, placed to a distance or afar off. — *Dūri-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *bhavati*, *bhavitum*, to become distant, move away, retire,