

go back. — *Dūri-bhūta*, *as, ā, am*, become distant, removed, remote, far off. — *Dūre-anta*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. ending in the remote distance, boundless; (*e*), f. du. epithet of heaven and earth. — *Dūre-amitra*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. whose enemies are far away. — *Dūre-ārtha*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. whose aim is far off; (*Sāy.*) going far or widely sought. — *Dūre-gavyūti*, *is, is, ī*, Ved. whose range or sphere reaches to a distance or is in the distance. — *Dūre-āra*, *as, ā, am*, going or travelling far, being far away, distant, remote. — *Dūre-tya*, *as, ā, am* (fr. *dūre* with affix *tya*, Pāṇ. IV. 2. 104), being far off, being distant, come from afar. — *Dūre-dris*, *k, k, k*, Ved. visible in remote places, far-seeing. — *Dūre-bhā*, *ās, ās, am*, Ved. shining to a distance. — *Dūre-yama*, *as, ā, am*, one from whom Yama the god of death is distant, one from whom he is far removed. — *Dūre-riśekhāṇa* (*ra-riśekhāṇ*), *as, ā, am*, 'one who sends his glances far apart,' squinting, squint-eyed. — *Dūre-vadha*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. far-striking, hitting at a distance. — *Dūre-śravas*, *ās, ās, as*, far-reowned; (*ās*), m., see *dauresravasa*. — *Dūre-śruta*, see *dauresruta*. — *Dūreshupātīn* (*ra-ish*), *ī, inī, ī*, discharging or shooting arrows to a distance; [cf. *dūre-pātīn*]. — *Dūre-heti*, *is, is, ī*, whose arrows or missile weapons fly to a distance. — *Dūronnamita* (*ra-nn*), *as, ā, am*, raised aloft, stretched far out.

*Dūraka*, *as, ā, am*, remote, distant, &c., = *dūra*.

**दूरक** *dū-rakta, dū-rakshya, dū-roha*, &c. See 2. *dū*, p. 426, col. 1.

**दूर्यै** *dūrya*, *am*, n. feces, ordure; a kind of *Ācūrcuma* (= *saṭī*).

**दूर्व** *dūrva*, *as, m.*, N. of a prince who was son of Nṛpañ-jaya and father of Tīmi.

**दूर्वा** *dūrvā*, *f.* (said to be fr. rt. *durv*), bent grass, panic grass, commonly Panicum Dactylon; [cf. *alī-d*, *gaṇḍā-d*, *granthī-d*]. — *Dūrvā-kāṇḍa*, *am*, n. a quantity or heap of *Dūrvā* grass. — *Dūrvā-kṣhī* (*vā-ak*), *f.*, N. of the wife of Vṛika. — *Dūrvā-vaṇa* or *dūrvā-vaṇa*, *am*, n. a thicket of *Dūrvā* grass. — *Dūrvā-vaṭ*, *ām, atī, at*, intertwined or joined with *Dūrvā* grass. — *Dūrvāśāntamī* (*vā-ash*), *f.*, N. of a festival on the eighth day of the light half of the month Bhādra on which the *Dūrvā* is worshipped as a deity. — *Dūrvā-soma*, *as, m.*, a species of Soma plant. — *Dūrvāśāntakā* (*vā-ish*), *f.* *Dūrvā* grass used like bricks in erecting an altar.

**दूर्शा** *dūrśa*, *am*, n., Ved. a kind of woven cloth or vesture; [cf. *dūśya* and *dūshya*].

**दूलसा** *dūlāsa*, *as, m.* (?), a bow.

**दूलिका** *dūlikā*, *and dūlī*, *f.* the indigo plant; [cf. *tūlī, dolā, taru-dūlikā*].

**दूष्य** *dūśya*, *am*, n. = *dūshya*, a tent.

**दूष** *dūsha*, *as, ā, am* (fr. the Caus. of rt. 2. *dush*), defiling, polluting, contaminating, corrupting, (generally at the end of comp.; cf. *kora-d* and *pankti-d*).

*Dūshaka*, *as, ikā, am*, making bad, corrupting, polluting, contaminating, vitiating, spoiling, violating, dishonouring, disgracing, seducing, making mischief, hurting [cf. *āarma-dūshikā*]; committing an offence against, offending, trespassing; disfiguring; acting against a command or precept; an offender, a seducer, corrupter, any infamous or wicked person; sinful, wicked (as an action); *Vedanām dūshakas*, one who vitiates or is a disparager of the Vedas; (*ikā*), *f.* a pencil or paint-brush; impurity or secretion of the eyes, rheum of the eyes [cf. *dūshikā*]; a kind of rice.

*Dūshana*, *as, ī, am*, corrupting, spoiling, ruining, destroying, vitiating, contaminating, dishonouring, violating; offending against; counteracting [cf. *arā-tī-d*, *kr̥tyā-d*, *khara-d*, *visha-d*]; (*as*), m., N.

of a Rakshas or Rākshasa who was one of the generals of Rāvaṇa; of a Daitya slain by Śiva; (*ā*), *f.*, N. of a deity, the wife of Bhauvana and mother of Tvashṭri; (*am*), n. the act of spoiling or corrupting, ruining, vitiating, contaminating, hurting; violating (a contract), breaking (an agreement), dishonouring or violating a woman; slighting, speaking ill of any one, abusing, finding fault, censuring, disparaging, blaming, detracting, throwing doubts upon, criticising, objecting, refuting, rendering suspected; objection, adverse argument; fault, defect, offence, guilt, sin, blame; [cf. *artha-d* and *dosha*]. — *Dūshānāri* (*na-ari*), *is, m.* 'the enemy of Dūshana,' epithet of Rāma. — *Dūshānāvaha* (*na-āv*), *as, ā, am*, occasioning guilt.

*Dūshaniya*, *as, ā, am*, corruptible, liable to be vitiated, &c., = *dūshya*.

*Dūshayāt*, *an, anti, at*, making bad, corrupting, defiling, &c.

*Dūshayāna*, *as, ā, am*, vitiating, defiling, spoiling. *Dūshayitri*, *tā, trī, trī*, or *dūshayitnu*, *us, us, u*, a corrupter, one who dishonours or deflowers or violates (a girl).

*Dūshī*, *is, is, ī*, (at the end of comp.) corrupting, ruining, destroying [cf. *arā-tī-d*, *ātma-d*, *kr̥tyā-d*]; (*is*), *f.*, Ved. a poisonous substance; (*is, ī*), *f.* = *dūshikā*, *dūshikā*, the rheum of the eyes.

*Dūshī-visha*, *am*, n. a vegetable poison that ceases to act because it has become old or decomposed (*dūshīta*). — *Dūshivishāri* (*sha-ari*), *is, m.* a kind of antidote. — *Dūshy-udara*, *am*, n. a disease of the abdomen caused by poisonous substances. — *Dūshyudarin*, *ī, inī, ī*, affected with the above disease.

*Dūshīta*, *as, ā, am*, corrupted, spoiled, contaminated; violated, hurt, injured; demoralized; disgraced; blamed, censured; calumniated, falsely accused, often at the end of comp., see *manyu-d*, *śatrūpajāpa-d*; (*ā*), *f.* a girl who has been violated or deflowered.

*Dūshin*, *ī, inī, ī*, corrupting, contaminating, violating.

*Dūshikā*, *f.* the secretion or rheum of the eyes; [cf. *dūshikā* under *dūshaka*, *dūshī*].

*Dūshya*, *as, ā, am*, corruptible, liable to be corrupted or defiled or contaminated; liable to be ruined, to be seduced or dishonoured, deserving censure, condemnable; reprehensible, culpable, contemptible, vile, bad; (*as*), m. a wicked man; (*am*), n. matter, pus, poison; (*am*), n. clothes or a kind of cloth; cotton, calico; a tent (in this sense perhaps for *dūśya*; cf. *dūrśa*); (*ā*), *f.* an elephant's leathern girth; [cf. *dūshā* and *kakshyā*]. — *Dūshya-yukta*, *as, ā, am*, associated with a vile rascal.

*Dūshyat*, *an, anti, at*, offending, insulting (for *dūshayat* ?).

**दूस** *dūsa*, *am*, n. (considered as an affix), milk, (occurring in *avi-dūsa*, q. v.)

**दृ** *dri*, cl. 6. A. *driyate*, &c., to honour, worship, (only occurring with prep. *ā*; cf. *ā-dri* at p. 120, col. 1.)

*Dṛita*, respected, honoured; (*ū*), *f.* cumin.

**दृढ** *dr̥iḍh* (connected and sometimes identified with rt. *dr̥iḥ*), cl. 1. P. *dr̥iḥati*, *dadṛiḥa*, *dr̥iḥitum*, to make firm, fix, strengthen, confirm; to make fast, fasten; to fortify; cl. 1. A. *dr̥iḥate*, to be firm or fixed; to grow, increase; Caus. *dr̥iḥayati*, *-yitum*: Desid. *didṛiḥishati*: Intens. *daridṛiḥyate*.

*Dr̥iḥa* in *bhūmī-dr̥iḥa*, q. v.

*Dr̥iḥaṇa*, *am*, n., Ved. making firm or fast, strengthening, fastening, fortifying; means of strengthening; [cf. *keśa-d*].

*Dr̥iḥīta*, *as, ā, am*, made firm or fast, fixed, strengthened, fortified; grown, increased.

*Dr̥iḥitri*, *tā, trī, trī*, Ved. one who makes firm, a strengthener.

*Dr̥iḥa* or Ved. *dr̥iḥa*, *as, ā, am*, fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive; firmly fastened, shut

fast; tough; difficult to be bent (as a bow), compact; tight, close, dense, without interstices, (opposed to *bhinna*); durable; confirmed, established; not giving way, stubborn; certain, sure, not subject to vacillations; secure; reliable; steady, persevering; great, intense, excessive, severe, violent, mighty, powerful, important; (in mathematics) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor; (*as*), m. a term in music; N. of a son of the thirteenth Manu; of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshtra; (*ā*), *f.*, N. of a Buddhist goddess, 'the goddess of the earth,' (*am*), n. anything fixed or firm or solid; a stronghold, fortress; iron; (*am*), ind. firmly, fast, much, in a high degree, excessively; thoroughly, very well. — *Dr̥iḥa-kantaka*, *as, m.* 'having hard thorns,' a kind of plant, = *kshudra-phalaka*, commonly *dhalānkadī*; (*ā*), *f.* the wild date tree, Phoenix Sylvestris. — *Dr̥iḥa-kāṇḍa*, *as, m.* 'having a strong stem,' a bamboo; (*ā*), *f.* a kind of creeping plant, = *pātāla-garudī*; (*am*), n. a kind of fragrant grass (= *dirgha-rohishaka*). — *Dr̥iḥa-kārin*, *ī, inī, ī*, 'acting firmly,' resolute, persevering, determined. — *Dr̥iḥa-krodha*, *as, ā, am*, having violent anger. — *Dr̥iḥa-kshatra*, *as, m.* 'having strong power,' N. of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshtra. — *Dr̥iḥa-kshurā*, *f.* 'having hard blades,' a kind of grass, = *valva-jā*. — *Dr̥iḥa-gā-trihā*, *f.* 'having hard particles,' granulated sugar. — *Dr̥iḥa-granthī*, *is, m.* 'having hard knots,' a bamboo. — *Dr̥iḥa-grāhin*, *ī, inī, ī*, seizing firmly, i. e. pursuing an object with untiring energy. — *Dr̥iḥa-śhāda*, *as, m.* 'having hard leaves,' a kind of fragrant grass, = *dirgha-rohishaka*. — *Dr̥iḥa-śyuta* or *dr̥iḥa-śyuta* or *dr̥iḥāśyuta*, *as, m.*, N. of a son of Agastya or author of a hymn of the R̥g-veda; [cf. *dārḍha-śyuta*]. — *Dr̥iḥa-jāna*, *am*, n. certain knowledge, firm conviction. — *Dr̥iḥa-tara*, *as, ā, am*, firmer, harder. — *Dr̥iḥa-taru*, *us, m.* 'the strong tree,' *Grislea Tomentosa* (= *dhava*). — *Dr̥iḥa-tā*, *f.* or *dr̥iḥa-tva*, *am*, n. firmness, hardness, solidity, strength; steadiness, perseverance. — *Dr̥iḥa-trina*, *as, m.* 'the strong grass,' a kind of grass, Saccharum Munjia; (*ā*), *f.* a kind of grass, = *valva-jā*. — *Dr̥iḥa-toraṅgala*, *as, ā, am*, having the bars of the gates firmly fastened. — *Dr̥iḥa-tvaḥ*, *k, m.* 'having tough bark,' a kind of reed, = *yāvanāśāra*. — *Dr̥iḥa-dāśaka*, *as, m.* 'having strong teeth or a hard biter,' a shark. — *Dr̥iḥa-dasyu*, *us, m.*, N. of an old sage, also named Idhma-vāha, (son of *Dr̥iḥa-śyuta*; cf. *dr̥iḥasyu*). — *Dr̥iḥa-dvāra*, *as, ā, am*, having strong gates, having the gates well-secured. — *Dr̥iḥa-dhana*, *as, m.* 'having secure wealth,' an epithet of Śākya-muni. — *Dr̥iḥa-dhanus*, *us, m.* 'having a strong bow,' N. of a prince who was an ancestor of Śākya-muni; (also read *dr̥iḥa-hanu*, *dr̥iḥāśva*). — *Dr̥iḥa-dhanvan*, *ā, ā, a*, having a strong bow; (*ā*), *m.* a good archer; (perhaps) N. of a man. — *Dr̥iḥa-dhanvin*, *ī, inī, ī*, having a strong bow, a strong or sure archer; (perhaps) furnished with strong archers. — *Dr̥iḥa-dhur*, *ūr, ūr, ūr*, having a strong pole or beam; able to bear a weight or load. — *Dr̥iḥa-nāha*, *as, m.*, N. of a spell or formula for restraining magical weapons. — *Dr̥iḥa-niśāya*, *as, ā, am*, 'having a fixed determination,' certain, confirmed, corroborated, undoubted. — *Dr̥iḥa-nira*, *as, m.* 'having strong juice,' the coconut tree. — *Dr̥iḥa-netra*, *as, m.* 'strong-eyed,' N. of one of the sons of Viśvā-mitra. — *Dr̥iḥa-nemī*, *is, m.* 'having a strong circle or wheel (?),' N. of a prince who was a son of Satya-dhṛiti. — *Dr̥iḥa-patra*, *as, m.* 'having strong leaves,' a bamboo; (*ī*), *f.* a kind of grass, = *valva-jā*. — *Dr̥iḥa-pāda*, *as, m.* 'firm on the feet,' epithet of Brahmā; (*ā*), *f.* a kind of plant, = *yava-tiktū*; (*ī*), *f.* Flacourtia Cataphracta. — *Dr̥iḥa-pratijña*, *as, ā, am*, keeping a promise, firm to a promise, faithful to an agreement. — *Dr̥iḥa-pratayaya*, *as, m.* firm confidence. — *Dr̥iḥa-praroha*, *as, m.* 'growing strongly,' the holy fig-tree (= *plaksha*). — *Dr̥iḥaprahāri-tā*, *f.* hard striking &c. — *Dr̥iḥa-prahārin*, *ī, inī, ī*,