दून *p. p.* 1 Pained, afflicted, fatigued. –2 Burnt, inflamed. –3 Agitated; see दु and दू.

दुःख् 10 U. (दुःखयति-ते) To pain, afflict, distress.

दुःख *a.* [दुष्टानि खानि यस्मिन्, दुष्टं खनति खन्-ड, दुःख-अच् वा Tv.] 1 Painful, disagreeable, unpleasant; सिंहानां निनदा दुःखाः श्रोतुं दुःखमतो वनं Râm. –2 Difficult, uneasy.—खं 1 Sorrow, grief, unhappiness, distress, pain, agony; सुखं हि दुःखान्यनुभूय शोभते Mk. 1. 10; यदैवोपनतं दुःखात्सुखं तद्रसवत्तरं V.3. 21; so दुःखसुख, समदुःखसुख &c. –2 Trouble, difficulty; *S.* Til. 12; Pt. 1. 163. (दुःखं and दुःखेन are used as adverbs in the sense of 'hardly', 'with great difficulty or trouble'; *S.* 7. 13; Bg. 12. 5; Ku. 4. 13; Pt. 1.; R. 19, 49; H. 1. 158). **–Comp.**—अतीत *a.* freed from pain. —अंतः final emancipation. —आर्त, -अन्वित *a.* pained, afflicted, distressed. —कर *a.* painful, troublesome. —ग्रामः 'the scene of suffering', worldly existence. —छिन्न *a.* 1. tough, hard. –2. pained, distressed. —छेद्य *a.* 1. hard. –2. to be conquered with difficulty.—जात *a.* feeling pain. —दोह्या (a cow) difficult to be milked.—प्राय, बहुल *a.* full of trouble or grief. —भाज् *a.* unhappy.—भोगः occurrence of trouble or misery. —लोकः worldly life, the world as a scene of constant suffering. —शील *a.* 1. hard to please or manage, bad-tempered, irritable; R. 3. 6, *S.* 4.–2. accustomed to the misery of; कामेकपत्नीव्रतदुःखशीलां Ku. 3. 7 'who is accustomed to (suffers) the misery (hard lot) of a perfectly chaste life. —संचार *a.* 1. passing (time) unhappily.–2. impassable.—सागरः 'the sea of troubles'; worldly life.

दुःखायते Den. A. To feel pain, be distressed. (Also दुःख्यति Den. P.)

दुःखित *a.* [दुःख तारकादितच्] 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained. –2 Poor, unhappy, miserable. —तं Trouble, distress.

दुःखिन् *a.* 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained. –2 Difficult, painful. –3 Poor, miserable.

दुःखीयति Den. P. To suffer pain, be distressed; दुःखीयति सुखहेतोः को मूढः सेवकादन्यः H. 2. 27.

दुकूलं Woven silk, a silk-garment, a very fine garment in general; इयामलमृदुलकलेवरमंडनमधिगतगौरदुकूलं Gît. 11; Ku. 5. 67, 78; Bk. 3. 34, 10. 1; R. 17. 25.

दुग्ध, -दुघ &c. See under दुह्.

दुंडिः *f.* A small tortoise.

दुंडुक *a.* Dishonest, bad-hearted, fraudulent.

दुंडुभः =दुंदुभ q. v.

दुदुमः A green onion.

दुंदमः A kind of drum; see दुंदुभि.

दुध् 1 P. (दोधति) Ved. 1 To kill, hurt, injure. –2 To drive forward, propel.

दुधि *a.* Ved. Injurious, hurtful; Rv. 6. 36. 2.

दुधित *a.* Troubled, perplexed.

दुध्र *a.* Ved. 1 Restraining wicked enemies. –2 Powerful, violent, terrible, injurious, (=दुधि q. v.).

दुंदुः 1 A kind of drum.–2 N. of Vasudeva, Kṛishṇa's father.

दुंदुभः 1 A kind of large kettle-drum. –2 A kind of water-snake. –3 An epithet of *Siva*.

दुंदुभिः *m. f.* 1 A sort of large kettle-drum, drum; विजयदुंदुभिसंभवा: R. 9. 11. —*m.* 1 An epithet of Vishṇu. –2 Of Kṛishṇa. –3 A kind of poison. –4 N. of a demon slain by Vâli. (When Sugrîva showed to Râma the skeleton of this demon to show him how powerful Vâli was, Râma kicked it with but a gentle force, and threw it many miles away). –5 N. of Varuṇa.

दुंदुभिकः A kind of poisonous insect.

दुंदुमा A sound (of a drum).

दुंदुमायते Den. A. To sound.

दुंदुमायितं Drum-sound; U. 6. 2.

दुंदुमारः 1 A sort of red worm. –2 The smoke of a house. –3 A cat.

दुर् *ind.* (A prefix substituted for दुस् before words beginning with vowels or soft consonants in the sense of 'bad', 'hard or difficult to do a certain thing'; for compounds with दुस् as first member see दुस् s. v.). **–Comp.** —अक्ष *a.* 1. weak-eyed. –2. evil-eyed. (–क्षः) 1. a loaded or false die. –2. dishonest gambling. —अतिक्रम *a.* 1. difficult to be overcome or conquered, unconquerable; स्वभावो दुरतिक्रमः 'nature cannot be changed'; स्वजातिर्दुरतिक्रमा Pt. 1. –2. insurmountable. –3. inevitable. (–मः) an epithet of Vishṇu. —अस्थय *a.* 1. difficult to be overcome; R. 11. 88. –2. hard to be attained or fathomed. —अदृष्ट ill-luck, misfortune. —अधिग, -अधिगम *a.* 1. hard to reach or attain, unattainable; Pt. 1. 330. –2. insurmountable. –3. hard to be studied or understood; Ki. 5. 18. —अधिष्ठित *a.* badly performed, managed, or executed. (–तं) improper stay at a place. —अधीत *a.* badly learnt or read. —अध्यय *a.* 1. difficult of attainment. –2. hard to be studied. —अध्यवसायः a foolish undertaking. —अध्वः a bad road. —अंत *a.* 1. whose end is difficult to be reached, endless, infinite; संकर्षणाय सूक्ष्माय दुरंतायांतकाय च Bhâg. –2. ending ill or in misery, unhappy; अहो दुरंता बलवद्विरोधिता Ki. 1. 23; नृत्यति युवतिजनेन समं सखि विरहिजनस्य दुरंते (वसंते) Gît. 1. –3. hard to be understood or known. –4. insurmountable. —अंतक *a.* =दुरंत q. v. (–कः) an epithet of *Siva*. —अन्वय *a.* 1. difficult to be passed along. –2. hard to be carried out or followed. –3. difficult to be attained or understood. (–यः) 1. a wrong conclusion, one wrongly inferred from given premisses. –2. (in gram.) a false agreement. —अभिग्रह *a.* difficult to be caught. —अभिमानिन् *a.* vain-glorious, disagreeably proud. —अवगम *a.* incomprehensible. —अवग्रह *a.* 1. difficult to be restrained or subjugated. –2. disagreeable. —अवबोध *a.* unintelligible. —अवस्थ *a.* ill off, badly or poorly circumstanced. —अवस्था a wretched or miserable state. — आप *a.* difficult to be gained or fulfilled; *S.* 1. —अवेक्षितं an improper look. —आकृति *a.* ugly, misshaped. —आक्रंद *a.* crying bitterly or miserably; Pt. 4. 29. —आक्रम *a.* 1. invincible, unconquerable.–2. difficult to be passed, —आक्रमणं 1. unfair attack. –2. difficult approach. —आगमः improper or ille-