language or speech. —वाच्य a. 1. difficult to be spoken or uttered. –2. abusive, scurrilous. –3. harsh, cruel (as words). (–च्यं) 1. censure, abuse. –2. scandal, ill-repute. —वाद: slander, defamation, calumny. —वार, -वारण a. irresistible, unbearable; R. 14. 87; Ku. 2. 21. —वासना 1. evil propensity, wicked desire; Bv. 1. 86. –2. a chimera. —वासस् a. 1. ill-dressed.–2. naked. (–m.) N. of a very irascible saint or Rishi, son of Atri and Anasûyâ. (He was very hard to please, and he cursed many a male and female to suffer misery and degradation. His anger, like that of Jamadagni, has become almost proverbial). —वाहितं a heavy burden.—विगाह, -विगाह्य a. difficult to be penetrated or fathomed, unfathomable. —विचिन्त्य inconceivable, inscrutable. —विदग्ध 1. unskilled, raw, foolish, stupid, silly. –2. wholly ignorant. –3. foolishly puffed up, elated, vainly proud; कृपाशस्त्रमहृणदुर्विदग्ध Ve. 3; ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रंजयति Bh. 2. 3. —विद्य a. uneducated. —विध a. 1. mean, base, low. –2. wicked, vile. –3. poor, indigent; विदधाते रुचिगर्वदुर्विधं N. 2. 23. –4. stupid, foolish, silly. —विनय: misconduct, imprudence. —विनीत a. 1. (a) badly educated, ill-mannered, ill-behaved, wicked; शासितारि दुर्विनीतानां S. 1. 25. (b) rude, naughty, mischievous. –2. stubborn, obstinate. (–त:) 1. a restive or untrained horse. –2. a wayward person, reprobate. —विपाक a. producing bad fruit; U.1. 46.(–क:) 1. bad result or consequence; U. 1. 40; Mv. 6. 7. –2. evil consequences of acts done either in this or in a former birth. —विभाव्य a. inconceivable. —विलसितं a wayward act, rudeness, naughtiness. —विलास: a bad or evil turn of fate; U. 1. —विष a. ill-natured, malignant. (–ष:) N. of Siva. —विषह a. unbearable, intolerable, irresistible. (–ह:) N. of Siva. —वृत्त a. 1. vile, wicked, ill-behaved. –2. roguish. (–त्तं) misconduct, ill-behaviour.—वृत्ति: f. 1. misconduct. –2. misery, want, distress.–3. fraud. —वृष्टि: f. insufficient rain, drought. —वेद a. difficult to be known or ascertained. —व्यसनं a fond pursuit or resolve; Mu. 3. —व्यवहार: a wrong judgment in law. —व्रत a. not conforming to rules, disobedient. —हुतं a badly offered sacrifice.—हृद् a. wicked-hearted, ill-disposed, inimical. (–m.) an enemy. —हृदय a. evil-minded, evil-intentioned, wicked. —हृषीक a. having defective organs of sense.

दुरोदर: 1 A gamester. –2 A dice-box. –3 A stake. —र 1 Gambling, playing at dice; दुरोदरच्छद्मजितां समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधन: Ki. 1. 7; R. 9. 7. –2 A die.

दुर्व् 1 P. (दु-दू-र्वति) To hurt, kill.

दुल् 10 U. (दोलयति-ते, दोलित) 1 To swing, shake to and fro, cause to oscillate or move about; कटिं चेद्दोलयेदाशु Ratimanjarî; दोलयन्द्राविवाक्षौ Bh.3. 39. –2 To move or shake upwards, throw up; दोलयति धूलिं वायु: Sabdak.

दुलि: f. A small or female tortoise.

दुवस् a. Active. —n. 1 Wealth. –2 An offering. –3 Worship, honor.

दुवस्यति Den. P. 1 To honor, worship. –2 To reward.

दुवसन a. Adorable, to be worshipped.

दुवस्वत् a. 1 Worshipping. –2 Enjoying worship.

दुवोयु a. Honouring, worshipping.

दुष् 4 P. (दुष्यति, दुष्ट) 1 To be bad or corrupted, be spoiled or suffer damage. –2 To be defiled or violated (as a woman &c.), be stained, be or become impure or contaminated; Pt. 1. 66; Ms. 7. 24, 9. 318, 10. 102.–3 To sin, commit a mistake, be wrong. –4 To be unchaste or faithless.—*Caus.* (दूषयति-ते, but दूषयति-ते or दोषयति-ते in the sense of 'making depraved' or 'corrupting') 1 To corrupt, spoil, cause to perish, hurt, destroy, defile, taint, contaminate, vitiate, pollute (lit. and fig.); न भीतो मरणादस्मि केवलं दूषितं यश: Mk. 10. 27; पुरा दूषयति स्थलीं R. 12. 30, 8. 68, 10. 47, 12. 4; Ms. 5. 1, 104; 7. 195; Y. 1. 189; Amaru. 70; न त्वेवं दूषयिष्यामि शस्त्रमहमहाव्रतं Mv. 3. 8 'shall not sully, violate or break &c.' –2 To corrupt the morals, demoralize. –3 To violate or dishonour (as a girl or another's wife); Ms. 8. 364,368. –4 To abrogate, rescind, annul. –5 To blame, censure, find fault with, speak ill of, accuse; दूषित: सर्वलोकेषु निषादत्वं गमिष्यति Râm.; Y. 1. 66. –6 To adulterate. –7 To falsify. –8 To refute, disprove.

दुष्ट p.p. [दुष्-क्त] 1 Spoiled, damaged, injured, ruined. –2 Defiled, tainted, violated, sullied.–3 Depraved, corrupted.–4 Vicious, wicked; as दुष्टवृष.–5 Guilty, culpable. –6 Low, vile.–7 Faulty or defective, as a हेतु in logic. –8 Painful. –9 Worthless. —टा 1 A bad or unchaste woman. –2 A harlot. —ष्टि 1 Sin, crime, guilt. –2 A kind of leprosy. **–Comp.** —आत्मन्, —आशय a. evil-minded, wicked. —गज: a vicious elephant. —चारिन् a. wicked, sinful. —चेतस्, -धी, -बुद्धि a. evil-minded, malevolent, wicked. —वृष: a strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw, a vicious ox. —व्रण: 1. a dull boil or sore. –2. a sinus.

दुष्टि: f. Corruption, depravity,

दूष a. (At the end of comp.) Defiling, polluting; e. g. पंक्तिदूष.

दूषक a. (षिका f.) [दुष्-णिच्-ण्वुल्] 1 Corrupting, polluting, vitiating, defiling, spoiling. –2 Violating, dishonouring, seducing. –3 Offending, trespassing, guilty. –4 Disfiguring. –5 Sinful, wicked (as an action). —क: 1 A seducer, a corrupter. –2 Any infamous or wicked person.

दूषण a. [दुष्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Corrupting, spoiling, destroying, &c.; see दुष्. –2 Dishonouring, violating. –3 Offending against. –4 Opposing, counteracting. —णं 1 Spoiling, corrupting, vitiating, ruining, polluting &c. –2 Violating, breaking (as an agreement). –3 Seducing, violating, dishonouring (as a woman). –4 Abuse, censure, blame; R. 12. 46. –5 Detraction, disparagement. –6 Adverse argument or criticism, objection. –7 Refutation. –8 A fault, offence, defect, sin, crime; नोलूकोप्यवलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दूषणं Bh. 2. 93; हाहा धिक् परगृहवासदूषणं U. 1. 40; Ms. 2. 213; H. 1. 98, 115; 2. 180. —ण: N. of a demon, one of the generals of Râvaṇa, slain by Râma. **-Comp.** —अरि: an epithet of Râma. —आवह a. involving