— *Dīrgha-vaṇśa, as, ā, am,* having a long reed; having a long lineage, being of an ancient family; (*as*), m. a kind of sugar-cane; [cf. *nala.*] — *Dīrgha-vaktra, as,* m. 'long-faced,' an elephant. — *Dīrgha-vaćchikā* or *dīrgha-varćhikā,* f. (*vaćchikā* probably = *vatsa,* a young animal), an alligator, a kind of crocodile. — *Dīrgha-vat,* ind. like a long vowel. — *Dīrgha-varṇa, as,* m. a long vowel. — *Dīrgha-vartman, a,* n. a long road, a long journey. — *Dīrgha-varshābhū, ūs,* f., N. of a plant, = *śveta-punar-navā.* — *Dīrgha-vṛiksha, as,* m. 'the lofty tree,' the palm tree. — *Dīrgha-vṛinta, as,* m. 'long-stalked,' the tree Calosanthes Indica; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, = *indra-ćirbhitī.* — *Dīrgha-vṛintaka, as,* m. 'long-stalked,' Calosanthes Indica; a variety of it; (*ikā*), f. Mimosa Octandra. — *Dīrgha-śara, as,* m. 'having a long reed,' Andropogon Bicolor. — *Dīrgha-śākha, as, ā, am,* having long branches; (*as*), m. Shorea Robusta; a sort of hemp. — *Dīrghaśākhikā,* f., N. of a shrub, = *nīḷāmli.* — *Dīrgha-śimbika, as,* m. 'having a long pod,' a kind of plant, = *kshava.* — *Dīrgha-śira, as,* m. (*śira* = *śiras*), 'having a long head or beak,' a kind of bird, = Marāṭhī *rukhauḍā;* [cf. *dīrgha-ćañću.*] — *Dīrgha-śūkaka, am,* n. 'having long awns or beards,' a sort of rice. — *Dīrgha-śmaśru, us, us, u,* Ved. long-bearded. — *Dīrgha-śravas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. renowned far and wide; (*ās*), m., N. of a son of Dīrgha-tamas; of another man. — *Dīrgha-śrut, t, t, t,* Ved. 'long-hearing,' hearing from afar; audible or perceptible from afar or at a long distance; renowned far and wide, heard of everywhere. — *Dīrghaśrut-tama, as, ā, am,* Ved. being audible at a long distance. — *Dīrgha-saktha, as, ā, am* (*saktha* for *sakthi;* see Gram. 778), long-thighed, spindle-legged. — *Dīrgha-sattra, am,* n. 'a long-continued Soma sacrifice,' N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Dīrghasattrin, ī, iṇī, i,* occupied with a long-continued Soma rite. — *Dīrgha-sandhya, as, ā, am,* performing long prayers or rites at the different twilights. — *Dīrghasandhya-tva, am,* n. long-continued observance of the twilight rites, the continued repetition of the twilight prayer. — *Dīrgha-sasya, as,* m. 'having long fruits,' the tree Diospyros Embryopteris. — *Dīrgha-surata, as,* m. = *dīrgha-rata.* — *Dīrgha-sūtra, as, ā, am,* 'spinning a long yam,' working slowly, procrastinating, slow, dilatory, tedious. — *Dīrghasūtra-tā,* f. or *dīrghasūtra-tva, am,* n. procrastination, dilatoriness, irresolution, tediousness. — *Dīrghasūtrin, ī, iṇī, i,* = *dīrgha-sūtra,* dilatory, irresolute, procrastinating. — *Dīrgha-skandha, as,* m. 'long-stemmed,' the palm tree. — *Dīrgha-svara, as,* m. a long vowel; a long note, a minim or semibreve. — *Dīrghākāra* (°*gha-āk*°), *as, ā, am,* long-formed, oblong. — *Dīrghāgama* (°*gha-āg*°), *as,* m., N. of a Buddhist work. — *Dīrghāṅghri* (°*gha-an*°), *is,* m. 'having long roots,' Desmodium Gangeticum. — *Dīrghā-dhī, īs, īs, i,* Ved. having a far-seeing mind; (Sāy.) making long prayers or oblations. — *Dīrghādhva* (°*gha-adh*°), *as,* m. (?), a long way, a long journey. — *Dīrghādhva-ga, as, ā, am,* going long journeys; (*as*), m. a camel; a letter-carrier, messenger, courier or express. — *Dīrghāpāṅga* (°*gha-ap*°), *as, ā, am,* having long outer corners (of the eyes). — *Dīrghāpekshin* (°*gha-ap*°), *ī, iṇī, i,* regarding from afar, very regardful or considerate. — *Dīrghāpsas* (°*gha-ap*°), *ās, ās, as,* Ved. long-shaped, having a long fore part (as a waggon). — *Dīrghāmaya* (°*gha-ām*°), *as, ā, am,* long ill, long sick, affected with a chronic disease. — *Dīrghāyu* (°*gha-āy*°), *us, us, u,* long-lived, wished to be long-lived. — *Dīrghāyu-tva, am,* n. long-livedness; [cf. *dīrghāyush-tva.*] — *Dīrghāyudha* (°*gha-āy*°), *as,* m. (?), a long weapon, spear, a javelin; (*as, ā, am*), having long weapons; (*as*), m. a hog. — *Dīrghāyu-śoćis, is, is, i,* Ved. having a long-lived splendor, i. e. one which lasts through a long life. — *Dīrghāyush-tva, am,* n. long-livedness, a long life; [cf. *dīrghāyu-tva.*] — *Dīrghāyushya, as,* m., N. of a tree, = *śveta-mandāraka;* (*am*), n. long-livedness. — *Dīrghāyus* (°*gha-āy*°), *us, us, us,* long-lived [cf. *āyush-mat*]; (*us*), m. a crow; N. of two trees, = *jīvaka* and *śālmali,* Bombax Heptaphyllum; an epithet of Mārkaṇḍeya; [cf. *dīrghāyu.*] — *Dīrghāraṇya* (°*gha-ar*°), *am,* n., Ved. a long tract of wild or desert country. — *Dīrghālarka* (°*gha-al*°), *as,* m., N. of a tree, = *śveta-mandāraka.* — *Dīrghāsya* (°*gha-ās*°), *as, ā, am,* long-faced; (*ās*), m., N. of a people to the north-east of Madhya-deśa. — *Dīrghāhan* (°*gha-ah*°), *ā, hnī, a,* having long days. — *Dīrghī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to lengthen, prolong; to lead away to a distant place. — *Dīrghī-bhāva, as,* m. the becoming long, the lengthening (of a vowel). — *Dīrghī-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati,* &c., to become long, lengthen. — *Dīrghī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* become long, lengthened. — *Dīrgheṛāru* (°*gha-iṛ*°), *us,* m. a kind of cucumber (= *ḍaṅgarī*). — *Dīrghoćchvāsa* (°*gha-uć*°), *am,* n. 'having a long breath,' epithet of the body.

Dīrghikā, f. a long or oblong lake or pond; [cf. *tridaśa-d*°.]

दीर्ण *dīrṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *dṛī*), torn, rent, sundered; frightened, afraid.

दीव् *dīv, dīvi, dīvyat,* &c. See under rt. 2. *div* at p. 414, col. 2.

दु 1. *du* (the original form of this rt. was probably *dū*), cl. 1. P. *davati, dudāva* (2nd sing. *dudavitha,* 1st du. *duduviva*), *dotā, doshyati, adāvīt, adaushīt, dotum,* to go, move: Caus. *dāvayati,* &c., to cause to go; [cf. rt. 1. *dru.*]

Dūta. See p. 426, col. 2.

1. *dūna, as, ā, am,* gone; going, moving. — *Dūnavat, ān, atī, at,* having gone.

दु 2. *du* (also written *dū,* see 1. *dū*), cl. 5. P. 4. A. *dunoti, dūyate* (ep. also *dūyati*), *dudāva, doshyati, adaushīt, dotum,* to be burnt, be consumed with internal heat, be consumed by pain or sorrow, to be agitated or disturbed, to be distressed; (cl. 5. P.) to burn, consume with fire; to cause pain by internal heat or fever; to cause anxiety or sorrow or distress; to afflict: Caus. P. *dāvayati, -yitum,* Aor. *adūdavat,* to burn, cause pain: Desid. *dudūshati:* Intens. *dodūyate, dodoti;* [cf. Lith. *dowyu,* 'I vex,' = Caus. *dāvayāmi;* Gr. *ὀ-δύνη, ὀ-δυνάω, δαύω, δεδαυμένος, δαυλός,* probably *δυή;* Lat. *doleo* fr. *doveo;* Angl. Sax. *tynan;* Hib. *leirim,* 'I pain,' probably = Caus. *dāvayāmi.*]

Dut, t, f. pain, anxiety, uneasiness. — *Dud-da, as, ā, am,* or *dud-dādin, ī, inī, i,* giving or causing pain, cruel, wicked.

Duta, as, ā, am (?), pained, afflicted.

Dunvat, ān, atī, at, afflicting, causing pain or sorrow, injuring.

2. *dūna.* See under 1. *dū,* p. 426, col. 1.

दुः *duḥ,* euphonically substituted for *dus* in *duḥkha* (see the next) and in comps. like *duḥ-prajña, duḥ-śansa,* &c. See under *dus* at p. 424.

दुःख *duḥkha, am,* n. (more properly written *dush-kha,* and said to be fr. *dus* + *kha,* q. v.; cf. *duḥ* above and *su-kha;* the word *duḥkha* does not occur in the earliest literature), uneasiness, unhappiness, pain, sorrow, affliction, distress, misery, anguish, agony; difficulty, trouble; (*as*), m. Unhappiness or Pain personified as son. of Naraka and Vedanā; (*as, ā, am*), painful, disagreeable, unpleasant, uncomfortable, uneasy, difficult; (*am*), ind. difficultly, scarcely, hardly; (*ena*), ind. with difficulty; difficultly; (*āt*), ind. with difficulty, hardly; [cf. Hib. *diuic,* 'pain, sorrow, grief;' perhaps *doilghe,* 'sore, hard;' *doilgheas,* 'sorrow.'] — *Duḥkha-kara, as, i, am,* causing pain; afflicting, occasioning sorrow or trouble. — *Duḥkha-ćārin, ī, iṇī, i,* going with pain, distressed. — *Duḥkha-ććhinna, as, ā, am,* cut with difficulty, tough, hard; pierced by sorrow, pained, distressed. — *Duḥkha-ććhedya, as, ā, am,* to be cut with difficulty, hard to be divided, tough, hard; to be conquered or overcome with difficulty; to be pierced or pained by affliction, &c. — *Duḥkha-jāta, as, ā, am,* suffering pain, feeling pain, distressed. — *Duḥkha-jivin, ī, inī, i,* living in pain or distress. — *Duḥkha-tara, am,* n. greater pain, a greater evil; a very great evil; (*as, ā, am*), more painful or disagreeable; (*am*), ind. more painfully or disagreeably. — *Duḥkha-tā,* f. unhappiness, misery, pain, discomfort, painful state. — *Duḥkha-dagdha, as, ā, am,* burnt or tormented by affliction, pained, distressed. — *Duḥkha-duḥkhena,* ind. with great difficulty. — *Duḥkha-dohyā,* f. (a cow) difficult to be milked. — *Duḥkha-nivaha, as, ā, am,* difficult to be borne. — *Duḥkha-paritāṅga* (°*ta-an*°), *as, ā, am,* whose limbs are surrounded or filled with pain. — *Duḥkha-paritātman* (°*ta-āt*°), *ā, ā, a,* whose soul is affected with anguish. — *Duḥkha-prāya* or *duḥkha-bahula, as, ā, am,* full of trouble, suffering excessively, abounding with distress or trouble, &c. — *Duḥkha-bhāgin, ī, inī, i,* having pain as one's portion, suffering pain, unhappy. — *Duḥkha-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting in suffering, one whose nature is made up of suffering. — *Duḥkhamaya-tva, am,* n. a condition made up of suffering. — *Duḥkha-moksha, as,* m. deliverance from pain. — *Duḥkha-yoga, as,* m. occurrence or presence of trouble or pain, &c. — *Duḥkha-labdhikā,* f. 'gained with difficulty,' N. of a princess. — *Duḥkha-labhya, as, ā, am,* to be obtained or effected with difficulty, hardly procurable. — *Duḥkha-loka, as,* m. 'the world of pain,' = *saṃsāra* or the world as a scene of constant suffering and transmigration. — *Duḥkha-vyābhāshita, as, ā, am,* pronounced with difficulty. — *Duḥkha-śīla, as, ā, am,* of a difficult temper, i. e. hard to manage, bad-tempered, irritable. — *Duḥkha-śīla-tva, am,* n. irritability of temper. — *Duḥkha-śoka-samanvita, as, ā, am,* filled with pain and sorrow. — *Duḥkha-saṃyoga, as,* m. occurrence or presence of pain, distress, &c. — *Duḥkha-saṃvardhita, as, ā, am,* reared with difficulty. — *Duḥkha-saṃsthiti, is, is, i,* in a wretched condition, poor, miserable. — *Duḥkha-saṃsparśa, as, ā, am,* = *duḥkha-sparśa.* — *Duḥkha-sañćāra, as, ā, am,* passing unhappily (as time). — *Duḥkha-samāyukta, as, ā, am,* accompanied with pain, affected by anguish. — *Duḥkha-sāgara, as,* m. 'an ocean of trouble or pain,' great sorrow; the world. — *Duḥkha-sparśa, as, ā, am,* unpleasant or hard to the touch. — *Duḥkha-han, ā, ghnī, a,* removing pain. — *Duḥkhā-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* causing pain, afflicting. — *Duḥkhā-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to cause pain to any one (with acc.); to distress. — *Duḥkhāćāra* (°*kha-āć*°), *as, ā, am,* of a difficult temper or disposition; hard to manage. — *Duḥkhātīta* (°*kha-at*°), *as, ā, am,* freed or escaped from pain. — *Duḥkhānta* (°*kha-an*°), *as,* m. 'the end of pain or trouble' (with the Māheśvaras), final emancipation or the acquisition of superhuman powers and freedom of will. — *Duḥkhānvita* (°*kha-an*°), *as, ā, am,* accompanied with pain, filled with grief, pained, afflicted, distressed. — *Duḥkhārta* (°*kha-ār*°), *as, ā, am,* afflicted by pain, pained, distressed. — *Duḥkhāliḍha* (°*kha-āl*°), *as, ā, am,* consumed with grief. — *Duḥkhopeta* (°*kha-up*°), *as, ā, am,* affected by pain, suffering distress, &c.

Duḥkhaya, Nom. P. *duḥkhayati, -yitum,* to pain, cause pain, afflict, distress; (also given as a rt. of the 10th cl. and even cl. 1. *duḥkhati,* &c.)

Duḥkhāya, Nom. A. *duḥkhāyate,* &c., to feel pain, be distressed.

Duḥkhita, as, ā, am, pained, suffering pain, distressed, afflicted, unhappy, poor, indigent; (*am*), n. pain, distress, trouble. — *Duḥkhita-ćitta, as, ā, am,* afflicted at heart, grieved in mind.

Duḥkhin, ī, inī, i, having pain, pained, sorrowing, afflicted, grieved; difficult, painful.

Duḥkhīya, Nom. P. *duḥkhīyati,* &c., to feel pain, be distressed.

Duḥkhya, Nom. P. *duḥkhyati,* &c., to cause pain.