दुःप° *duḥ-pa°*, *duḥ-pra°*, *duḥ-prā°*, *duḥ-pre°*, &c. See the comp. under *dus* at p. 424.

दुःफालिकुत्थ *duḥphālikuttha* (a word said to be borrowed fr. the Arabic), N. of the twelfth Yoga (in astrology).

दुःश° *duḥ-śa°*, *duḥ-sha°*, *duḥ-sa°*. See the comp. under *dus* at p. 424.

दुःसाधिन् *duḥ-sādhin*. See 1. *dur*, col. 3.

दुकूल *dukūla*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *dū*), a species of plant; (*am*), n. woven silk, very fine cloth or raiment made of the inner bark of this plant, (opposed to *valkala*; also read *dugūla*.)

दुग्ध *dugdha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 2. *duh*), milked; milked out, extracted, sucked out so as to be impoverished; milked together, collected, filled, full; (*am*), n. milk, the milky juice of plants, sap [cf. *go-raksha-d°*]; milking, (in *dugdha-bandhaka*); (*ī*), f. a medicinal plant, a kind of Asclepias, =*kshirāvikā*, =*dugdha-pāshāṇa*. — *Dugdha-kūpikā*, f. a sort of cake made of ground rice and mixed with milk &c. ('having a milk-well?'). — *Dugdha-tā*, f. or *dugdha-tva*, *am*, n. milkiness, milky nature. — *Dugdha-tālīya*, *am*, n. (fr. *dugdha* and *tāla?*), the froth of milk, syllabub; the skim of milk or cream; milk and mangoes, mango fool. — *Dugdha-dā*, f. giving milk, milk-giver, milch. — *Dugdha-pāćana*, *am*, n. a kind of salt (=*vajraka*); a vessel for boiling milk. — *Dugdha-pātra*, *am*, n. a milk-pan. — *Dugdha-pāyin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, drinking milk. — *Dugdha-pāshāṇa*, *as*, m. a species of plant, = *dugdha-pāshāṇaka*, *dugdhāśman*, *dugdhī*; *kshīrin*, *kshīra-kshava*, *gomedha-sannibha*, *dīptika*, *vajrābha*. — *Dugdha-puććhī*, f. a kind of plant, = *niśā*, *bhaṅgā*, *sevakālu*, commonly *dugdha-peyā*. — *Dugdha-poshya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, a suckling, a child &c. living on its mother's milk. — *Dugdha-phena*, *as*, m. the froth or skim of milk, syllabub, cream; (*ī*), f. a small medicinal shrub, = *gojā-parṇī*, *payaḥ-phenī*, *payasvinī*, *phena-dugdha*, *lūtāri*. — *Dugdha-bandhaka*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), the post to which a cow is fastened before being milked. — *Dugdha-vatī*, f. giving milk. — *Dugdha-vijā*, f. rice mixed with milk. — *Dugdha-samudra*, *as*, m. the sea of milk. — *Dugdhākṣha* (*°dha-ak°*), *as*, m. 'having milk-white eyes,' a particular kind of precious stone (opal?). — *Dugdhāgra* (*°dha-ag°*), *am*, n. the upper part, surface or skim of milk, cream. — *Dugdhābdhi* (*°dha-ab°*), *is*, m. the sea of milk. — *Dugdhābdhi-tanayā*, f. 'the daughter of the sea of milk,' epithet of the goddess Lakshmī. — *Dugdhāmbudhi* (*°dha-am°*), *is*, m. the sea of milk. — *Dugdhāmra* (*°dha-am°*) = *dugdha-tālīya*, q.v. — *Dugdhāśman* (*°dha-aś°*), *ā*, m. = *dugdha-pāshāṇa*, q. v.

Dugdhikā, f. a sort of Asclepias, A. Rosea, = *kshīrāvī*, = *uttamā*; (the Hindī derivative Dūdhi is also applied to Euphorbia Hirta and Thymifolia.)

Dugdhin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having milk, milky, milch.

Dugdhintikā, f. a species of plant, = *raktāpāmārga* or a red kind of Achyranthes Aspera.

Dugdhvā, ind. having milked; having pressed or squeezed out.

Dugha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) milking; yielding, granting; (*ā*), f. a milch-cow; [cf. *kāma-d°*, *gharma-d°*, *droṇa-d°*.]

दुच्छक *duććhaka*, *as*, m. a kind of perfume, =*gandha-kuṭī*, = *vihārādyavakāśaka* (?).

दुच्छुना *duććhunā*, f. (fr. *dus*+*śuna?*), Ved. misfortune, calamity; injury, evil, often personified as a malicious being or evil spirit; [cf. *a-duććhuna*.]

Duććhunāya, Nom. A. *duććhunāyate*, &c., Ved. to wish to injure or hurt, to be evil disposed.

दुडि *duḍi*, *is*, f. = *duli*, a small tortoise; a female tortoise.

दुण्डुक *duṇḍuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fraudulent, dishonest, bad-hearted.

दुण्डुभ *duṇḍubha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *ḍuṇḍubha*, a kind of lizard without feet; a kind of snake described as not venomous, = *rājīla*; [cf. *dundubha*.]

Duṇḍubhi, *is*, m. f. a species of venomous animal; a kind of snake; [cf. *dundubhīka*.]

दुत्थोत्थदवीर *dutthotthadavīra*, (in astrology) N. of the thirteenth Yoga.

दुद *duda*, *as*, m., N. of a mountain.

दुदुह *duduha*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. 2. *duh?*), N. of a prince, father of Pra-ćetas.

दुद् *dud-da*. See *dut*, rt. 2. *du*, p. 418.

दुद्यूषु *dudyūshu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 2. *div*), wishing to play, wishing to brandish.

दुद्रुम *dudruma*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. *du* = *dus*+*druma*), a green onion; [cf. *dur-druma*.]

दुधि *dudhi*, *is*, *is*, *i* (fr. rt. 1. *dhū?*), Ved. violent, impetuous, injurious; [cf. *dudhita* and *dudhra*.]

Dudhita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. troubled, perplexed, turbid.

Dudhūshat, *an*, *atī*, *at* (fr. the Desid.), trying, wishing or endeavouring to shake.

Dudhra, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. = *dudhi*, powerful, violent, impetuous, terrible; (Sāy.) restraining wicked enemies. — *Dudhra-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. doing dreadful acts, rendering excited, exciting, impetuous, boisterous; (*ās*), m. pl. epithet of the Maruts. — *Dudhra-vāć*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. speaking in an excited or uncontrolled manner.

दुधुक्षु *dudhukshu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 2. *duh*), wishing or intending to milk.

दुन्दम *dundama*, *as*, m. a sort of drum, = *dundubhi* below.

दुन्दु *dundu*, *us*, m. (an onomatopoetic word), a sort of drum; an epithet of Vasu-deva who was the father of Kṛishṇa; [cf. *ānaka-d°*.]

दुन्दुभ *dundubha*, *as*, m. a species of water-snake described as not venomous [cf. *duṇḍubha* and *duṇḍubhi*]; an epithet of Śiva; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Vedic school, = *dundubhi*, a kind of drum (occurring in the comp. *anaka-d°*).

दुन्दुभि *dundubhi*, *is*, m. (fr. *dundu*, imitative sound), a sort of large kettle-drum; a sort of poison; N. of the fifty-sixth year in the Jupiter cycle of sixty years; an epithet of Varuṇa; Kṛishṇa; N. of an Asura; of a Rakshas; of a son of Andhaka and grandson of Anu; of a man considered as a son of Śiva; (*is*), f. a drum; a particular throw of the dice in gambling; twice three dots or spots on a die or a pair of dice with three spots on each; (*ī*), f. 'a kettle-drum,' N. of a Gandharvī; [cf. *karṇa-d°*.] — *Dundubhi-grīva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a neck like a kettle-drum (an ox). — *Dundubhi-nirhrāda*, *as*, m. 'having the sound of a kettle-drum,' N. of a Dānava. — *Dundubhi-vadha*, *as*, m., N. of the eighty-ninth chapter of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Dundubhi-svana*, *as*, m. 'emitting the sound of a kettle-drum,' a kind of magical formula or spell against the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons. — *Dundubhisvara*, *as*, m. 'sounding like a kettle-drum,' N. of a man. — *Dundubhisvara-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of several Buddhas. — *Dundubhiśvara* (*°bhi-iś°*), *as*, m., N. of a Buddha.

Dundubhika, *as*, m. a kind of venomous insect.

Dundubhya, only in the comp. *ćakra-dundubhya* (scil. *mantra*), Ved. 'relating to Ćakra and Dundubhi.'

दुन्दुमा *dundumā*, f. (an onomatopoetic word), a particular sound, sound in general.

Dundumāya, Nom. A. *dundumāyate*, *-yitum*, to sound.

Dundumāyita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sounded; (*am*), n. a particular sound, sound.

दुन्दुमार *dundumāra*, *as*, m. a sort of red worm; the smoke of a house; a cat, = *dhundhumāra*.

दुन्वत् *dunvat*. See rt. 2. *du*, p. 418, col. 2.

दुफार *duphāra*, N. of a place mentioned in the Romaka-siddhānta.

दुमेल *dumela*, *am*, n. a particular high number.

दुम्मदुमाक *dummadumāka*, *as*, m., N. of a Grāma.

दुर् 1. *dur*, f., Ved. (occurring only in nom. and acc. pl. *duras*), = *dvār*, a door; (at the end of a comp. the form *dura* is used, see 2. *dura*.) — *Duḥ-sādhin*, *ī*, m. a door-keeper.

दुर् 2. *dur*, ind. a prefix substituted for *dus*, q. v., at the beginning of a compound before vowels and soft consonants; (for the comps. beginning *duḥ*, *duś*, *dush*, *dus*, see under *dus*.) — *Dur-aksha*, *as*, m. (fr. 2. *aksha*), a loaded or fraudulent die or dice; (*as*, *ī*, *am*), (fr. 4. *aksha*), weak-eyed. — *Dur-atikrama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be surpassed or overcome, difficult to be conquered, unconquerable; difficult of performance or accomplishment, insurmountable; difficult to be escaped from, inevitable; (*as*), m., N. of a Brāhman regarded as a son of Śiva. — *Dur-atyaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be passed or surpassed, hard to be overcome; difficult to be escaped from; difficult to be attained; difficult to be passed through or fathomed. — *Dur-atyayānukramaṇa* (*°ya-an°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose ways are past finding out (God). — *Dur-atyetu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. difficult to be overcome &c., = the preceding. — *Dur-adṛishṭa*, *am*, n. bad luck, ill fate, misfortune. — *Dur-admanī*, f., Ved. bad or noxious food. — *Dur-adhiga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be attained &c., see the next. — *Dur-adhigama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be attained or reached, unattainable, hard to be traversed; not to be overcome, insurmountable; difficult to be read through or studied. — *Dur-adhishṭhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly managed or executed; (*am*), n. improper residence at a place. — *Dur-adhīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly read or learnt, studied with difficulty. — *Dur-adhyaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult of attainment; difficult of perusal, hard to be studied. — *Dur-adhyayana*, *am*, n. reading or studying badly or with difficulty. — *Dur-adhyavasāya*, *as*, m. a bad or foolish undertaking; (wrongly read *durādhyavasāya*.) — *Dur-adhva*, *as*, m. a bad road. — *Dur-anupālana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be kept or preserved. — *Dur-anubodha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be recollected. — *Dur-anushṭhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, badly done or performed. — *Dur-anushṭheya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be accomplished. — *Dur-anta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose end is difficult to be reached, having no end, infinite; ending ill, ending in misery, having a bad end, miserable, unhappy. — *Dur-antaka* = the preceding; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva. — *Duranta-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, doing what is endless, (perhaps) suffering endless pains. — *Duranta-moha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose infatuation has a bad ending or has no end. — *Duranta-vīrya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessed of endless energy. — *Duranta-śakti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, having endless power. — *Dur-anvaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be passed along (as a road &c.), difficult to be followed; difficult to be carried out, hard to be comprehended or attained; (*as*), m. a false concord (in gram.); a consequence wrongly deduced from given premises. — *Dur-anveshya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be searched. — *Dur-apaćāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult