to be displeased or offended. — *Dur-abhigraha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be laid hold of; (*as*), m. Achyranthes Aspera [cf. *apāmārga*]; (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus; Alhagi Maurorum. — *Dur-abhimānin, ī, inī, i*, badly or disagreeably proud. — *Dur-avagama, as, ā, am*, difficult to be understood, incomprehensible. — *Dur-avagraha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be kept back or restrained; disagreeable. — *Duravagraha-vādin, i, inī, i*, speaking disagreeably. — *Dur-avagrāhya, as, ā, am*, difficult to be apprehended or reached. — *Dur-avabodha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be understood, unintelligible. — *Duravabodha-tā*, f. unintelligibleness. — *Dur-avaroha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be descended. — *Dur-avavada, am*, adj. n. difficult to be spoken against or censured. — *Dur-avasita, as, ā, am*, difficult to be conceived (?). — *Dur-avastha, as, ā, am*, badly situated, poorly circumstanced; (*ā*), f. bad situation, miserable condition, evil case. — *Dur-avāpa, as, ā, am*, difficult to be reached, gained, attained or obtained; difficult to be acquired; difficult to be fulfilled. — *Dur-avekshita, am*, n. an improper look, a forbidden glance. — *Dur-ahna, as*, m. a bad day; [cf. *dur-dina*.] — *Dur-ākṛiti, is, is, i*, badly formed; deformed, disfigured, misshapen. — *Dur-ākranda, am*, ind. crying miserably; [cf. *dur-ākrośa*.] — *Dur-ākrama, as, ā, am*, difficult to be ascended or passed; hard to be approached, attacked or assailed; invincible. — *Dur-ākramaṇa, am*, n. unfair attack; difficult approach. — *Dur-ākrānta, as, ā, am*, unjustly attacked; difficult of access. — *Dur-ākrośa, as*, m. a miserable cry; (*am*), ind. crying miserably; [cf. *dur-ākranda*.] — *Dur-āgata, as, ā, am*, badly come, arrived with difficulty, unhappily arrived; (*as*), m., N. of a man. — *Dur-āgama, as*, m. bad income, improper gain, illegal accession (of property &c.). — *Dur-āgraha, as, ā, am*, obstinate retention of an opinion, wicked or foolish obstinacy, pertinacity, head-strongness. — *Dur-ācara, as, ā, am*, difficult to be practised, hard to be performed; difficult to be treated or cured, incurable. — *Dur-ācaritu, am*, n. bad practice or performance, bad treatment. — *Dur-ācāra, as*, m. bad behaviour, ill conduct, bad manners, wickedness; (*as, ā, am*), difficult to be practised or managed; ill-conducted, badly behaved; addicted to evil practices, wicked, depraved, profligate. — *Dur-āḍhya, as, ā, am*, not rich or opulent, not abounding. — *Dur-āḍhyaṅkara, as, ī, am*, difficult to be made rich. — *Dur-āḍhyambhuva, as, ā, am*, difficult to become rich; (*am*), n. becoming rich with difficulty. — *Durātma-tā*, f. (fr. the following), mean-spiritedness, baseness, wickedness. — *Dur-ātman, ā, ā, a*, bad-hearted, evil-natured, mean-spirited, ill-conditioned, low, vile, wicked, bad; (*ā*), m. a rascal, scoundrel, villain, wretch. — *Durātma-vat, ān, ati, at*, = the preceding. — *Dur-ādāna, as, ā, am*, Ved. difficult to be laid hold of or apprehended. — *Dur-ādeya, as, ā, am*, difficult to be taken away or seized. — *Dur-ādhana, as*, m., N. of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; (probably a wrong form for *dur-ādhara*.) — *Dur-ādhara, as, ā, am*, difficult to be withstood, not to be restrained, irresistible; difficult to be subdued or overpowered; (*as*), m., N. of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; [cf. the preceding.] — *Dur-ādharsha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be attacked, not to be assailed, unassailable, hard to be approached or attacked; not to be assaulted or molested with impunity, dangerous; intractable, haughty; (*as*), m. white mustard; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *kuṭumbinī*); [cf. *dur-dharsha* and *dush-pradharsha*.] — *Dur-ādhāra, as*, m. 'not to be confined, illimitable,' epithet of Śiva. — *Dur-ādhi, is, is, i*, painful, distressing. — *Dur-ādhi, īs, īs, i* (rt. *dhyai*), Ved. intending or meditating evil, malignant. — *Dur-ānama, as, ā, am*, difficult to be bent, hard to bend (as a bow). — *Dur-āpa, as, ā, am*, difficult to be obtained, difficult of attainment; difficult to be approached; hard to be overcome; (*as*), m., N. of a Dānava. — *Dur-āpana, as, ā, am*, Ved. difficult to be attained, difficult to be overtaken. — *Dur-āpādana, as, ā, am*, difficult to be accomplished, hard to be brought about. — *Dur-āpūra, as, ā, am*, difficult to be filled or fulfilled or satisfied. — *Dur-ābādha, as, ā, am*, not to be molested, not to be assaulted with impunity; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva. — *Dur-āmnāya, as, ā, am*, difficult to be handed down. — *Dur-āyya, as, ā, am*, Ved. difficult to be attained; (probably for *dur-āpyu*.) — *Dur-ārakshya, as, ā, am*, difficult to be protected; [cf. *ā-rakshya*.] — *Dur-ārādhya, as, ā, am*, difficult to be won over or propitiated, hard to be conciliated, difficult to be worshipped. — *Dur-āri-han, ā*, m. (fr. *dur-ari-han*), 'killing wicked enemies,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Dur-āruha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be ascended or mounted; (*as*), m. a cocoa-nut tree; Ægle Marmelos (= *vilva*); (*ā*), f. Phœnix Sylvestris (= *kharjūrī*). — *Dur-ārūḍha, as, ā, am*, ascended with difficulty. — *Dur-āroha, as, ā, am*, difficult of ascent; (*as*), m. the palm tree, the date tree; (*ā*), f. the silk-cotton tree (= *śālmalī*; = *śrī-vallī*). — *Dur-ārohaṇīya, as, ā, am*, difficult to be ascended. — *Dur-ālakshya, as, ā, am*, difficult to be observed or perceived; [cf. 1. *ā-lakshya*.] — *Durālakshya-tama, as, ā, am*, most difficult to be perceived. — *Dur-ālabha* or *dur-ālamba, as, ā, am*, difficult to be laid hold of or handled, unfit to be touched; difficult of attainment; (*ā*), f. the prickly Alhagi Maurorum; [cf. *kshudra-d°*.] — *Dur-ālāpa, as*, m. a curse; imprecation; abuse, scurrilous or abusive language. — *Dur-āloka, as, ā, am*, difficult to be perceived; not to be looked at, painfully bright, dazzling; (*as*), m. dazzling splendor. — *Dur-āvarta, as, ā, am*, difficult to be turned (from an opinion &c.). — *Dur-āvaha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be brought, difficult to be led towards. — *Dur-āvāra, as, ā, am*, difficult to be covered or surrounded; difficult to be shut in or kept together; hard to be filled up; difficult to be restrained or stopped or kept back. — *Dur-āvya, as, ā, am* (perhaps for *dur-avya* fr. rt. *av*), Ved. displeasing. — 1. *dur-āśa, as*, m., N. of an Ekāha; [cf. *dur-ṇaśa, dū-ṇaśa, dū-ṇāśa*.] — 2. *dur-āśa, as, ā, am*, having bad expectations; (*ā*), f. bad hope or expectation. — *Dur-āśaya, as*, m. a bad resting-place or asylum; (*as, ā, am*), having a bad place of rest or refuge, having a difficult shelter or asylum; having evil thoughts or designs, evil-minded, malicious. — *Dur-āśir, īr, īr, īr*, Ved. badly mixed (as Soma). — *Dur-āsa, as, ā, am*, difficult to be driven out or expelled. — *Dur-āsada, as, ā, am*, difficult of access or attainment, difficult to be approached; difficult to be met with or found; hard to be borne; unequaled, unparalleled, unrivaled; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva; mystical N. of a sword. — *Durāsada-jaya, as*, m., N. of the forty-second chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Durāsadopākhyāna* (°*da-up*°), *am*, n., N. of the fortieth chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Dur-āsaha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be accomplished. — *Dur-āsita, am*, n. bad or unbecoming manner of sitting. — *Dur-āhā*, ind. (opposed to and formed like *sv-āhā*), Ved. ill luck, misfortune. — *Dur-i*, cl. 1. A. *dur-ayate* or *dul-ayate*, &c., to go badly, to go wrong? (this verb is given by grammarians, but seems only to occur in its derivatives). — *Dur-ita, am*, n. bad course, difficulty, danger, damage; evil ways, evil, sin, Evil or Sin personified; (*as, ā, am*), difficult, bad; sinful, wicked; [cf. *dur-iti, dur-gata, dur-gati*.] — *Durita-kshaya, as*, m., N. of a son of Mahā-vīrya and father of Trayyāruṇi. — *Durita-damanī*, f., N. of a tree. — *Duritāri* (°*ta-ari*), *is*, f. 'the enemy of sin,' N. of a female deity of the Jainas (accompanying the third Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī). — *Dur-iti, is*, f., Ved. bad course; difficulty, distress, trouble; [cf. *dur-ita* and *dur-gati*.] — 1. *dur-ishṭa, am*, n. (*ishṭa* fr. rt. 3. *ish*), 'bad wish,' curse, malediction, imprecation, a spell for the injury of another person; [cf. *dur-īshaṇā*.] — 2. *dur-ishṭa, as, ā, am* (*ishṭa* fr. rt. *yaj*), badly sacrificed, defective in a sacrifice, (opposed to *sv-ishṭa*.) — *Durishṭa-kṛit, t, t, t*, performing a magic spell to injure another. — *Dur-ishṭi, is*, f., Ved. defect or failure in a sacrifice. — *Durishṭha, as, ā, am* (superl. fr. 2. *dur*), very bad, very wicked; (*am*), n. great crime, extreme wickedness. — *Dur-īśa, as*, m. a bad master. — *Dur-īshaṇā*, f. (*īshaṇā* being a wrong form for *eshaṇā*), 'bad wish,' curse, cursing, imprecation; an evil eye; [cf. 1. *dur-ishṭa*.] — *Dur-ukta, as, ā, am*, badly spoken, uttered wrongly, harshly or injuriously spoken, harshly addressed; (*am*), n. injurious speech, reproach, hard or harsh words, rough or offensive words. — *Dur-ukti, is*, f. harsh or injurious speech, offensive speech; personified as a daughter of Krodha and Hiṃsā and sister and wife of Kali, (their children are Bhaya and Mṛityu.) — *Dur-ucchedа, as, ā, am*, difficult to be extirpated or destroyed. — 1. *dur-uttara, as, ā, am* (see 1. *ut-tara*, p. 149), unanswerable. — 2. *dur-uttara, as, ā, am* (see *ut-tṛī*, p. 150), difficult to be crossed, hard to pass, difficult to be come out of or escaped from. — *Dur-utsaha* or *dur-utsāha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be borne; difficult to be resisted, irresistible. — *Dur-udaya, as, ā, am*, rising into view or appearing with difficulty, not easily manifested. — *Dur-ulāhara, as, ā, am*, difficult to be articulated or pronounced. — *Dur-udvaha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be borne or suffered; unbearable, burthensome. — *Dur-upakrama, as, ā, am*, difficult of access or approach; difficult of cure. — *Dur-upaćāra, as, ā, am*, difficult of approach; unmanageable; difficult of cure. — *Dur-upalaksha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be perceived. — *Dur-upasarpin, ī, iṇī, i*, approaching incautiously. — *Dur-upasthāna, as, ā, am*, difficult of approach, unapproachable, unattainable. — *Dur-upāya, as*, m. a bad expedient. — *Dur-ūha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be inferred or perceived or understood; abstruse. — *Durūha-tā*, f. abstruseness. — *Dur-eva, as, ā, am*, Ved. evil-affected, ill-disposed, malignant; (Sāy.) going badly, having evil ways; difficult to be approached, unassailable; (*as*), m. a wicked person, a criminal. — *Dur-okam*, ind., Ved. unwillingly, reluctantly. — *Dur-osha, as, ā, am*, Ved. slow, lazy [cf. *osham*]; (Sāy.) difficult to be burnt; dwelling in houses; [cf. Zend *dūraosha*.] — *Dur-oshas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. slow, lazy; whose anger is difficult to be overcome. — *Dur-ga, as, ā, am*, difficult of access or approach, almost impassable or inaccessible, impervious, impermeable; difficult of attainment, unattainable; difficult to be understood; (*as*), m. bdellium; N. of an Asura (supposed to have been slain by the goddess Durgā, according to some she received her name from him); N. of a man; of a grammarian and lexicographer and commentator on Yāska's Nirukta; an abridged form for *durgādāsa, durga-gupta, durga-siṃha*, &c.; (*ā*), f., N. of two rivers; 'the inaccessible goddess,' N. of the daughter of Hima-vat and wife of Śiva, (also called Umā, Pārvatī, &c., and mother of Kārttikeya and Gaṇeśa; in her character of Durgā she is a goddess of terrific form and irascible temper, particularly worshipped at the Durgā-pūjā held in Bengal in the month of Aśvin or about October); N. of a princess; the indigo plant; a creeping shrub, Clitoria Ternatea; a singing bird, = *śyāmā*; (*am*), n. a difficult or narrow passage over a stream or a mountain or through a wood &c., a defile, narrow pass, gorge; a place difficult of access, a citadel, fort, fortress, stronghold, castle, crag, Droog or hill-fort, (in the sense of 'an inaccessible place' often at the end of a compound after a word indicating that by which the difficulty is caused, see *giri-d°, dhanva-d°, vāri-d°*); rough ground, roughness; difficulty, adversity, distress, danger. — *Durga-karman, a*, n. fortification; difficult work. — *Durga-kāraka, as, ikā, am*, building a fort; making difficult or impassable; (*as*), m. the Bhojpatra or birch tree. — *Durga-gupta, as*, m. (for *durgā-g*°), N. of a grammarian. — *Durga-ghāta, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a fort. — *Durga-ghnā*, f. 'remover of difficulties,' epithet of Durgā. — *Durga-ṭīkā*, f. 'Durga's commentary' on Yāska's Nirukta &c.; (according to some authorities