Durga = Durga-gupta; according to others = Durga-siṅha.) — *Dur-gata, as, ā, am,* 'one whose affairs go badly,' unfortunate, in bad circumstances, poor, indigent, in trouble; distressed; suffering pain or affliction; [cf. *dur-ita.*] — *Durgata-tā,* f. ill luck, bad circumstances, distress, poverty, misery. — *Durgatāraṇī,* f. 'conveying over difficulties,' an epithet of Sāvitrī. — *Durga-tā,* f. impassableness, difficulty of being crossed. — *Dur-gati, is,* f. bad circumstances, misfortune, poverty, straits, indigence, want; a difficult path or situation; hell. — *Durgati-nāśinī,* f. 'removing distress,' an epithet of Durgā. — *Durga-nivāsin, ī, inī, i,* dwelling in a fortress or stronghold. — *Dur-gandha, as,* m. a bad smell, bad odour, stink; (*as, ā, am*), ill-smelling, ill-scented; (*as*), m. any ill-smelling substance; the mango tree (= *āmra*), an onion; (*am*), n. sochal-salt. — *Durgandha-tā,* f. badness of smell, stink. — *Durgandhi, is, is, i,* or *durgandhin, ī, inī, i,* ill-smelling, stinking. — *Durga-pati, is,* m. or *durga-pāla, as,* m. the commandant or governor of a fortress. — *Durga-pura, am,* n. a fortified town, citadel. — *Durga-pushpī,* f., N. of a plant (commonly *keśa-pushpā*). — *Dur-gama, as, ā, am,* difficult to be traversed or travelled over, difficult of access or approach, impassable, inaccessible, impervious, unattainable, difficult of attainment, difficult to be understood; (*as, am*), m. n. a difficult situation; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Pauravī; also of Dhṛita. — *Dur-gamanīya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be traversed, hard to be passed, impassable. — *Durga-mārga, as,* m. a difficult pass or way, a defile. — *Durgamāsu-bodhinī* (°*ma-ās*°), f., N. of a commentary by Mālāṅka on the Mālatī-mādhava. — *Dur-gala, as,* m., N. of a people. — *Durga-laṅghana, as, ī, am,* making one's way through difficult places, surmounting or overcoming difficulties; (*as*), m. a camel. — *Durga-vākya-prabodha, as,* m. 'knowledge of difficult words,' N. of a grammatical work. — *Durga-vyasana, am,* n. defect in a fortress (e. g. its being ill-guarded &c.). — *Durga-śaila, as,* m. 'an inaccessible mountain,' N. of a mountain. — *Durga-sañćara* or *durga-sañćāra, as,* m. difficult passage, defile passing through an almost impervious or inaccessible place; a bridge, pontoon, or contrivance for passing a river, defile, &c. — *Durga-sampad, t,* f. excellence or perfection of a fortress. — *Durga-siṅha, as,* m. (for *durgā-s*°), N. of a king; of a grammarian; of an astronomer; (*ī*), f., N. of Durga-siṅha's commentary on the Kātantra; [cf. *durga-ṭīkā.*] — *Durga-sena, as,* m., N. of an author. — *Durgaha, as, ā, am* (rt. *gāh*), Ved. difficult to be entered or passed through or fathomed; (*āni*), n. pl. impassable or dangerous places, intolerable evils, dangers; (*as*), m., N. of a man; [cf. *daurgaha.*] — *Durgākramaṇa* (°*ga-ā*°), *am,* n. the taking of a fort. — *Dur-gāḍha, as, ā, am,* difficult to be fathomed or investigated; [cf. *dur-gādha* and *dur-gāhya.*] — *Durgā-datta, as,* m., N. of the author of the Vṛitta-muktāvali (a modern work on Prākṛit prosody). — *Durgā-dāsa, as,* m., N. of a commentator on the grammar and collection of roots by Vopa-deva (this commentary is called the Dhātu-dīpikā); N. of a physician; of a prince. — *Dur-gādha, as, ā, am,* unfathomable. — *Durgādhikārin* (°*ga-adh*°), *ī,* m. or *durgādhyakṣha* (°*ga-adh*°), *as,* m. the governor of a fortress. — *Durgā-navamī,* f. the ninth day of the light half of the month Kārttika (sacred to Durgā and the first day of the Treta-yuga). — *Durgāntarātithi* (°*ra-at*°), *is, is, i,* guest of the interior of a stronghold, a prisoner. — *Durgā-pūjā,* f. the festival in honour of the goddess Durgā, held in Bengal in the month Aśvin or about October; N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Durgāpūjā-prakaraṇa, am,* n., N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Durgā-prayoga, as,* m., N. of a chapter of the Tantra-sāra. — *Durgā-bhakti-taraṅgiṇī,* f., N. of a work on the worship of Durgā. — *Durgā-manu, us,* m., N. of the eleventh chapter of the Śāradātilaka by Lakshmaṇa. — *Durgā-mahattva, am,* n. 'the greatness of Durgā,' N. of a work. — *Durgā-māhātmya, am,* n. = *devī-māhātmya.* — *Durgā-yantra, am,* n., N. of a mystical diagram in the Tantra-sāra. — *Durgārādhana-māhātmya* (°*gā-ār*°), *am,* n., N. of the fourteenth chapter of the Śakti-ratnākara treating of the mystical worship of Durgā. — *Durgārohaṇa* (°*ga-ār*°), *as, ā, am,* difficult to be ascended. — *Durgāvarodha* (°*ga-av*°), *as,* m. investing or besieging a fortress. — *Durgā-vākya, am,* n., N. of the 118th chapter of the Kriḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Durgā-vilāsa, as,* m., N. of a poem. — *Durgāśrayaṇa* (°*ga-āś*°), *am,* n. taking refuge in a fortress. — *Durgā-stuti, is,* f. 'praise of Durgā,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Durgā-stotra, am,* n., N. of the sixty-third chapter of the Prakṛiti-khaṇḍa or second part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Dur-gāhya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be fathomed or forded, unfathomable; [cf. *dur-gāḍha.*] — *Durgāhya-tva, am,* n. unfathomableness. — *Durgāhva* (°*ga-āh*°), *as,* m. bdellium. — *Durgi, is,* f. = *durgā.* — *Dur-gṛibhi, is, is, i,* Ved. difficult to be seized or laid hold of. — *Durgṛibhi-śvan, ā,* m. (Sāy.) whose pervasion of space is difficult to be apprehended. — *Durgṛibhīya* (fr. the preceding), Nom. A. *durgṛibhīyate,* &c., Ved. to be difficult to seize or lay hold of. — *Durgotsava* (°*gā-ut*°), *as,* m. 'festival of Durgā,' N. of a treatise; N. of a chapter of the Tithi-tattva-ṭīka by Kāśī-rāma. — *Durgotsava-tattva, am,* n., N. of a work by Raghu-nandana. — *Dur-goshṭhī,* f. evil association, secret alliance, conspiracy. — *Durgraha, as,* m. seizing badly; a spasm, cramp; an evil demon (causing diseases); (*as, ā, am*), difficult to be conquered or gained; difficult to be obtained or accomplished; hard to be understood. — *Dur-grāhya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be seized, hard to be caught or laid hold of; difficult to be imprisoned; difficult to be gained or obtained; difficult to be understood or investigated. — *Durgrāhya-tva, am,* n. the state of being difficult to be seized, &c. — *Durgrāhya-hṛidaya, as, ā, am,* whose heart is difficult to be gained. — *Dur-ghaṭa, as, ā, am,* difficult to be accomplished, difficult, impossible, unattainable; (*as* or *am*), m. or n. (?), N. of a work. — *Durghaṭa-ghātana,* 'removing difficulties,' N. of a commentary on the Saṅkshipta-sāra. — *Durghaṭa-tva, am,* n. the state of being difficult to be accomplished. — *Durghaṭa-vṛitti, is,* f., N. of a commentary. — *Dur-ghaṇa, as, ā, am,* too crowded or closely packed. — *Dur-ghosha, as, ā, am,* uttering a harsh or disagreeable sound, harsh-sounding, roaring, bellowing; (*as*), m. a harsh or disagreeable cry; a bear. — *Dur-jana, as,* m. a bad man, a wicked wretch, a mischievous person, a scoundrel, a villain; (*as, ā, am*), bad, wicked, vile; malicious, mischief-making. — *Durjana-tā,* f. or *durjana-tva, am,* n. wickedness, villainy. — *Durjana-dūshita-manas, ās, ās, as,* having a mind corrupted by the wicked. — *Durjana-nindā,* f. 'censure of the wicked,' N. of the twenty-second chapter of the Sārn-gadhara-paddhati. — *Durjana-mukha-ćapeṭikā,* f. 'a box on the ear for perverse men,' N. of a controversial work. — *Durjanāya,* Nom. A. *durjanāyate,* &c., to become a wicked man, to become wicked. — *Durjaya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be subdued or overcome, hard to win or conquer, invincible; difficult to be obtained; (*as*), m., N. of a Dānava; of an assemblage of Dānavas; of a Rakshas; of several heroes; (*ā*), f., N. of a place. — *Dur-jayanta, as,* m., N. of a mountain. — *Dur-jara, as, ā, am,* difficult to be made old, ever youthful; difficult of digestion, indigestible, hard; difficult to be enjoyed; (*as* or *am*), m. or n. (?), N. of a place. — *Dur-jāta, as, ā, am,* badly or inauspiciously born or produced, wretched, unhappy; bad-natured, bad; of a bad kind; not genuine, false; (*am*), n. misfortune, calamity; disparity, impropriety. — *Dur-jāti, is,* f. misfortune; ill condition; (*is, is, i*), bad-natured, vile, wicked; low, outcast. — *Dur-jātīya, as, ā, am,* bad-natured, vile. — *Dur-jīva, as, ā, am,* difficult to live; (*am*), n. a difficult life. — *Dur-jñāna, as, ā, am,* difficult to be known. — *Durjñāna-tva, am,* n. the state of being difficult to be known. — *Dur-jñeya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be known or understood, hard to be discovered; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Dur-ṇaya, as,* m. bad conduct, impropriety, impolicy, &c. (see *dur-naya*). — *Dur-ṇaśa, as, ā, am,* Ved. unattainable, inaccessible; [cf. *dū-ṇaśa* and *dū-ṇāśa.*] — *Dur-ṇashṭa, as, ā, am,* unattained. — *Durṇāma-ćātana, as, ā, am,* Ved. driving away or averting the demons called Dur-ṇāman. — *Durṇāman, ā, mnī, a,* having a bad name; (*ā*), m., N. of certain demons hostile to man and causing diseases &c.; (according to a scholiast) N. of a worm; [cf. *dur-nāman.*] — *Durṇāma-han, ā, ghnī, a,* Ved. destroying the demons called Dur-ṇāman. — *Durṇihitaishin* (°*ta-esh*°), *ī, iṇī, i,* tracing out what is badly kept. — *Dur-ṇīta, as, ā, am,* ill-behaved, ill-governed; impolitic; untoward, froward; (*am*), n. misconduct, impolicy; [cf. *dur-nīta.*] — *Durṇīti, is,* f. bad policy, misconduct, injustice, maladministration; [cf. *dur-nīti.*] — *Dur-datta, as, ā, am,* badly given. — *Dur-dama, as, ā, am,* difficult to be subdued; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī; of a prince, son of Bhadra-śreṇya; of a Brāhman. — *Dur-damana, as, ā, am,* difficult to be subdued; (*as*), m., N. of a prince, son of Śatānīka. — *Dur-damya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be subdued, untamable, indomitable, obstinate. — *Durdarśa, as, ā, am,* difficult to be seen; disagreeable or painful to the sight, dazzling; [cf. *dur-dṛiśa.*] — *Durdarśa-tā,* f. the state of being disagreeable to the sight, loathsomeness. — *Durdarśatāya,* Nom. A. *durdarśatāyate,* &c., to have a bad or disgusting appearance. — *Dur-darśana, as, ā, am,* difficult to be seen; disagreeable to the sight, looking badly. — *Dur-daśā,* f. a bad situation, misfortune, calamity. — *Dur-dānta, as, ā, am,* badly tamed, untamable, intractable, difficult or hard to be restrained or disciplined; (*as*), m. a calf; strife, quarrel. — *Dur-dina, am,* n. a rainy or cloudy day, a wet day, bad weather, rainy weather, a cloud, a shower; (*as, ā, am*), cloudy, rainy, clouded, overcast, lowering, dark. — *Durdina-grasta-bhāskara, as, ā, am,* having the sun obscured by dark clouds. — *Durdināya,* Nom. A. *durdināyate,* &c., to become covered with clouds, to be cloudy. — *Durdivasa, as,* m. a dark or rainy day; [cf. *durdina.*] — *Dur-duhā,* f. difficult to be milked (a cow). — *Dur-dṛiś, k, k, k,* seeing badly. — *Dur-dṛiśa, as, ā, am,* difficult to be seen or looked at or met with; disagreeable to the sight, disgusting; [cf. *dur-darśa.*] — *Dur-dṛiśīka, as, ā, am,* Ved. having a bad aspect, looking bad or ill. — *Dur-dṛishṭa, as, ā, am,* ill-seen (literally or figuratively), ill-examined, imperfectly investigated; looked at with an evil eye. — *Dur-daiva, am,* n. hard fate, bad luck, unlucky destiny, misfortune. — *Durdaiva-vat, ān, atī, at,* unlucky, pursued or overtaken by misfortune, unhappy. — *Dur-dyūta, am,* n. a bad or unfair game. — *Durdyūta-devin, ī, inī, i,* playing a bad or unfair game. — *Dur-druma, as,* m. a green onion. — *Dur-dhara, as, ā, am,* difficult to be carried, borne, or suffered; irresistible, hard to be obstructed or restrained; difficult to be accomplished [cf. *ankuśa-d*°]; difficult to be kept in mind or recollected; (*as*), m. quicksilver; N. of two plants, = *ṛishabha* and *bhallātaka;* a kind of hell; N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra [cf. *dur-dharsha*]; of one of Śambara's generals; N. of Mahiśa. — *Durdharā-yogādhyāya* (°*ga-adh*°), *as,* m., N. of a chapter of the Mīna-rāja-jātaka, an astrological work attributed to Yavaneśvara. — *Dur-dharītu* or *dur-dhartu, us, us, u,* Ved. irresistible, unrestrainable. — *Dur-dharma, as, ā, am,* having or obeying bad laws. — *Dur-dharsha, as, ā, am,* difficult to be laid hold of or assaulted, secure from assault, not to be touched or violated, inviolable, difficult of attainment or approach, difficult to be mastered or overpowered; inaccessible; dangerous; haughty, distant; fearful, dreadful, awful; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra [cf. *dur-dhara*]; of a mountain in Kuśa-dvīpa; (*ā*), f., N. of two plants, = *nāga-damanī,* = *kanthārī;* [cf.