dur-ādharsha and *dush-pradarsha.*] — *Durdharsha-kumāra-bhūta, as,* m. 'who has become a youth of inviolable (sanctity),' N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Dur-dharshaṇa* = *dur-dharsha,* q. v. — *Durdharsha-tā,* f. or *durdharsha-tva, am,* n. difficulty of being touched or of being conquered, intangibility, inviolability. — *Dur-dhā, ās,* f. bad order, derangement; [cf. *dur-dhita.*] — *Dur-dhārya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be borne or suffered; (with *manasā,* difficult to be kept in mind or recollection.) — *Durdhita, as, ā, am,* Ved. badly placed or arranged, loosely arranged, not in order, untidy. — *Dur-dhī, īs, ī,* weak-minded, stupid, silly; [cf. *dūdhī.*] — *Dur-dhur, ūr, ūr, ūr,* Ved. unfitted for drawing vehicles; (Sāy.) difficult to be restrained. — *Durnaya, as,* m. bad conduct, imprudent or impolitic behaviour, injustice; (often incorrectly written *durṇaya,* but cf. *dur-ṇāman* and *durṇihitaishin.*) — *Dur-nāmaka, am,* n. 'having a bad name,' hemorrhoids, piles. — *Dur-nāman, ā,* m., N. of a Yaksha; N. of a chapter of the Brahma-Purāṇa; (*ā* and *mnī*), f. a cockle, scollop, kind of muscle; (*a*), n. piles or hemorrhoids; [cf. *dur-ṇāman.*] — *Durnāmāri* (°*ma-ari*), *i,* n. 'enemy of hemorrhoids, i. e. destroying them,' the bulbous root of Amorphophallus Campanulatus. — *Dur-nigraha, as, ā, am,* difficult of restraint, irrepressible, ungovernable. — *Dur-nimita, as, ā, am,* badly or carelessly put to the ground (as the feet). — *Dur-nimitta, am,* n. a bad omen; a bad pretext. — *Dur-niyantu, us, us, u,* Ved. difficult to be checked or held back; (Sāy. in one passage) bad restrainer (as if gen. c. of *niyantṛi*). — *Dur-nirīksha, as, ā, am,* difficult to be looked at or seen. — *Dur-nirikshya, as, ā, am,* difficult or hard to be looked at, scarcely visible. — *Dur-nivartya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be turned back (as a flying army). — *Dur-nivāra* or *durnivārya, as, ā, am,* unrestrainable, difficult to be kept back, stopped, checked, hindered or contradicted, difficult to suppress, irrepressible; invincible, unconquerable. — *Durnivāra-tva, am,* n. irrepressibleness, unrestrainableness. — *Dur-nivṛitta, as, ā, am,* difficult to be returned from. — *Dur-nishkramaṇa* or *dur-nishprapatana* or *dur-niḥsaraṇa, am,* n. coming out or escaping with difficulty, difficult escape. — *Dur-nīta, as, ā, am,* badly managed, ill-conducted, ill-governed, improperly or unjustly decided, wrong; (*am*), n. a bad act, misconduct, imprudent conduct, impolicy; ill luck; [cf. *durnaya* and *dush-pranīta.*] — *Durnīta-bhāva, as,* m. bad behaviour, misconduct, imprudent conduct. — *Dur-nīti, is,* f. maladministration, impolicy, &c.; see *dur-ṇīti.* — *Dur-nṛipa, as,* m. a bad king. — *Dur-baddha, as, ā, am,* badly fastened. — *Durbala, as, ā, am,* of little strength, weak, feeble, thin, emaciated, impotent, scanty; (*as*), m. circumcised, having the glans penis void of prepuce, (also written *dur-vala*); a kind of bird, = *bhāṇḍika,* (also written *dur-vala;* cf. *durbalika*); (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *ambu-śirishikā*). — *Durbala-tā,* f. weakness, feebleness, thinness. — *Durbalāgni* (°*la-ag*°), *is, is, i,* having a weak digestion. — *Durbalāgni-tā,* f. weakness of digestion. — *Durbalāyāsa* (°*la-āy*°), *as, ā, am,* 'weak of effort,' ineffective. — *Durbalika* or *durvalika, as,* m. a kind of bird, = *dur-bala.* — *Durbalīyas, ān, asī, as,* weaker, feeble. — *Durbalendrīya* (°*la-in*°), *as, ā, am,* having feeble (i. e. unrestrained) organs of sense. — *Dur-bāla, as, ā, am,* bald-headed, red-haired; void of prepuce; (various reading for *dur-bala.*) — *Dur-biriṇa, as, ā, am,* Ved. bristly, rough (as a beard). — *Dur-buddhi, is,* f. weak-mindedness, silliness; (*is, is, i*), weak-minded, silly, foolish; perverse, evil-minded, badly disposed; ignorant. — *Dur-budha, as, ā, am,* little-minded, weak-minded, silly. — *Dur-bodha, as, ā, am,* difficult to be understood, unintelligible, unfathomable. — *Dur-brāhmaṇa, as,* m. a bad Brāhman. — *Dur-bhaksha* or *dur-bhakshya, as, ā, am,* to be eaten with difficulty. — *Dur-bhaga, as, ā, am,* difficult to be gained or obtained; unfortunate, unlucky; (*ā*), f. a wife disliked by her husband; a bad or ill-tempered woman, a shrew; (personified) = Old Age, daughter of Time; [cf. *daurbhāgya* and *daurbhagineya.*] — *Durbhaga-tva, am,* n. the being unlucky or unfortunate, ill luck, ill fortune. — *Dur-bhagna, as, ā, am,* badly broken. — *Dur-bhaṅga, as, ā, am,* difficult to be broken, difficult to be loosened. — *Durbhara, as, ā, am,* difficult to be borne, insupportable, burdensome, troublesome; hard to be maintained or supported. — *Dur-bhāgya, as, ā, am,* unfortunate, unlucky; (*am*), n. ill luck. — *Dur-bhāvanā,* f. an evil thought; bad inclination. — *Durbhāvya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be kept in the memory or to be imagined. — *Dur-bhāshita, as, ā, am,* badly spoken or uttered. — *Dur-bhāshin, ī, iṇī, i,* speaking ill, abusing, insulting. — *Dur-bhiksha, am,* n. scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine; want in general; (also wrongly read *dur-bhikshya.*) — *Durbhiksha-tva, am,* n. a state of famine, scarcity of food. — *Durbhiksha-vyasana, am,* n. the horrors of famine. — *Durbhikshavyasanin, ī, inī, i,* afflicted by famine. — *Dur-bhida, as, ā, am,* difficult to be broken or torn asunder or destroyed. — *Dur-bhishajya, am,* n., Ved. difficult cure. — *Dur-bhūta, am,* n., Ved. ill luck, bad fortune; damage. — *Dur-bhṛiti, is,* f., Ved. scanty maintenance or subsistence. — *Durbheda* or *dur-bhedya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be broken or divided or torn asunder, not easily disunited or separated, firm. — *Dur-bhrātṛi, tā,* m. a bad brother; [cf. *daurbhrātra.*] — *Dur-makha,* see *a-durmakha.* — *Dur-mangala, as, ā, am,* inauspicious. — *Dur-mati, is,* f., Ved. bad disposition of mind, evil intention, envy, hatred; (*is, is, i*), weak-minded, silly, ignorant, simple; a blockhead; evil-minded, malicious, wicked; (*is*), m., N. of a demon; N. of the fifty-fifth year of the cycle of Jupiter which lasts sixty years. — *Durmatī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* done unadvisedly or through bad advice. — *Dur-mada, as,* m. a mad conception or imagination or illusion; (*as, ā, am*), drunken, fierce, ferocious, seized by a mad illusion, infatuated; (*as*), m., N. of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; of a son of Dhṛita and father of Pra-ćetas; of a son of Bhadra-sena and father of Dhanaka; N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī or Pauravī. — *Durmada-viramānin, ī, inī, i,* fancying (one's self) a hero in (one's) foolish pride. — *Durmadāndha* (°*da-an*°), *as, ā, am,* 'blinded by mad illusion,' besotted. — *Dur-manas, as,* n. bad disposition or perversity of mind, evil intention; (*ās, ās, as*), distressed or troubled in mind, depressed in spirit, discouraged, sad, melancholy, meditating sorrowfully; [cf. Zend *dus-mananh;* Gr. δυσ-μενής.] — *Durmanāya,* Nom. A. *durmanāyate,* &c., to be or become troubled in mind or sad, to meditate sorrowfully. — *Dur-manushya, as,* m. a wicked man, a bad or mischievous man. — *Dur-mantu, us, us, u,* Ved. difficult to be understood. — *Dur-mantra, as,* m. or *dur-mantraṇā,* f. bad advice, evil or bad counsel. — *Dur-mantrita, as, ā, am,* imprudently advised; (*am*), n. an imprudent advice. — *Dur-mantrin, ī,* m. an evil adviser, a bad counsellor or minister; an unlucky minister; (*ī, iṇī, i*), having bad counsellors or ministers. — *Dur-manman, ā, ā, a,* Ved. badly disposed, evil-minded. — *Dur-mara, as, ā, am,* not easily dying, dying hardly, tenacious of life; (*am*), n. difficult death, dying with difficulty, a hard death; (*ā*), f. a kind of grass, = *dūrvā,* = *śveta-dūrvā.* — *Dur-maraṇa, am,* n. any violent or unnatural death. — *Durmara-tva, am,* n. the state of dying with difficulty, a hard death. — *Dur-marāyu, us, us, u,* Ved. not to be killed or made to die easily, not easy to be destroyed. — *Dur-maryāda, as, ā, am,* having evil ways or courses, wicked. — *Durmaryāda-tā,* f. misconduct, wickedness. — *Dur-marsha, as, ā, am,* Ved. unbearable, insupportable, not to be suffered; not to be forgotten; obstinate, angry, hostile; (*as*), m. an epithet of the Asura Bali. — *Dur-marshaṇa, as, ā, am,* difficult to be endured or borne, hard to be managed; (*as*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu; N. of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; of a son of Sṛiñjaya. — *Durmarshita, as, ā, am,* instigated to enmity, made hostile, stirred up. — *Dur-mallikā* or *dur-malli,* f. a minor drama, a comedy, a farce. — *Dur-mātsarya, am,* n. evil envy. — *Dur-māyin, ī, inī, i,* or *durmāyu, us, us, u,* Ved. using bad arts; (Sāy.) using bad weapons. — *Dur-mitra, as, ā, am,* Ved. unfriendly; (*as*), m., N. of an author of a Ṛig-veda hymn; of a prince; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman. — *Durmitriya, as, ā, am,* Ved. unfriendly. — *Dur-milā,* f., N. of two kinds of metre, one consisting of 4 × 32 syllabic instants, the other consisting of 4 × 8 anapests. — *Durmilikā,* f., N. of a metre consisting of 4 × 32 syllabic instants. — *Dur-mukha, as, ī, am,* having a bad countenance or an ugly face, hideous; foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous; (*as*), m. a horse; N. of a prince of the Pañćālas; of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; of an astronomer; of an ascetic; of a Rakshas; of one of the principal Nāgas or serpents; N. of a Yaksha; of a monkey; of a general of the Asura Mahisha; N. of the twenty-ninth year of the cycle of Jupiter which consists of sixty years; [cf. *daurmukhi.*] — *Dur-muhūrta, as, am,* m. n. an inauspicious hour or moment. — *Dur-mūlya, as, ā, am,* high-priced, dear; (*am*), n. anything of high price or value. — *Dur-medha, as, ā, am,* or more correctly *dur-medhas, ās, ās, as,* dull-witted, simple-minded, silly, stupid, ignorant, uninformed. — *Durmedha-tva, am,* n. dulness or weakness of intellect, foolishness, stupidity. — *Dur-medhāvin, ī, inī, i,* = *dur-medha* above. — *Dur-maitra, as,* &c., unfriendly, hostile, an enemy. — *Dur-moća, as, ā, am,* hard to unloose. — *Dur-moha, as* or *ā,* m. or f., N. of a tree, = *kāka-tuṇḍi.* — *Dur-yavana, am,* ind. the bad Yavanas. — *Dur-yaśas, as,* n. ill repute, dishonour, disgrace. — *Dur-yāman, ā,* m. 'going badly,' N. of a prince; (also read *dur-dama.*) — *Duryuj, k, k, k,* Ved. difficult to be yoked. — *Duryoga, as,* m. bad contrivance, clumsy artifice, bad or inauspicious conjunction. — *Dur-yodha, as, ā, am,* difficult to be conquered. — *Dur-yodhana, as, ā, am,* difficult to be conquered, invincible; (*as*), m., N. of the eldest of the Kuru princes and leader in the war against his cousins the Pāṇḍavas and Kṛishṇa, described in the Mahā-bhārata; N. of a son of Su-durjaya; [cf. *su-yodhana.*] — *Duryodhana-tā,* f. the state of being difficult to be conquered, invincibility, difficulty of being attacked. — *Duryodhana-vīrya-jñāna-mudrā,* f. 'the mark of the knowledge of invincible heroism,' a peculiar position of the hands. — *Dur-yoni, is, is, i,* of low or impure origin. — *Dur-lakshaṇa, as, ā, am,* badly marked. — *Dur-lakshya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be observed, hardly visible. — *Dur-langhana* or *dur-langhya, as, ā, am,* difficult to be surmounted or transgressed, insurmountable, not to be overcome. — *Durlanghana-śakti, is,* f. of insurmountable power. — *Durlabha, as, ā, am,* difficult to be obtained, hard to be attained, difficult of attainment or accomplishment, difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; excellent, eminent; dear, beloved; difficult (with an inf., e. g. *ratho durlabhaḥ samarodhum,* a chariot difficult to be mounted); (*as*), m. a kind of plant, = Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, = *karbura, kaććhura;* N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of two plants, = *śveta-kaṇṭa-kārī* and *dur-ālabhā.* — *Dur-labhaka, as,* m., N. of a king of Kaśmīra, also called Pratāpāditya. — *Durlabha-tara, as, ā, am,* extremely difficult of attainment, more hard to be obtained. — *Durlabha-tva, am,* n. difficulty of attainment, scarceness, rarity. — *Durlabha-vardhana, as,* m., N. of a king of Kaśmīra. — *Durlabha-svāmin, ī,* m., N. of a temple built by Durlabha-vardhana. — *Dur-lalita* or *durlalitaka, as, ā, am,* ill-bred, ill-mannered, uncivil; spoilt, wayward, naughty; (*am*), n. ill-breeding, waywardness, rudeness. — *Dur-lasita, as, ā, am,* ill-mannered; (various reading for *dur-lalita;* cf. *dur-vilasita.*) — *Dur-lābha, as, ā, am,* difficult to be obtained, = *dur-labha.* — *Dur-lekhya, am,* n. a false or forged document. — *Dur-vaća, as, ā, am,* difficult to be uttered, hard to be spoken, difficult