of himself); to make a profit or extract gain out of anything (with acc.); to enjoy; to give milk (A., in this sense also cl. 4. *duhyati, -te*); to yield milk or any desired object (A.), to grant desires (A.): Pass. *duhyate*, Aor. *adohi*, to be milked, to be drawn or extracted from: Caus. P. *dohayati* (rarely *-te*), *-yitum*, Aor. *adūduhat*, to cause to milk or to be milked, to cause to yield milk or any desired object; to milk, milk out from, extract: Desid. *dudhukshati, -te*, to wish to milk, to wish to milk out or enjoy [cf. *dudhukshu*]: Intens. *doduhyate, dodogdhi*; [cf. Goth. *tiuhan*; Them. *tuh, tiuha, tauh, tuhum*, 'to draw:' Angl. Sax. *tucian, teon, teoge:* Old Germ. *ziuhan, ziug (gaziug), zaugyan*: Mod. Germ. *ziehen:* Lat. *duc-ere:* Hib. *diugaim*, 'I drink off;' *diughaitlfainn*, 'sucking:' Scot. *deoghail*, 'to suckle.']

3. *duh, dhuk, k, k*, (at the end of a comp.) milking, yielding milk; yielding, granting (e. g. *kāma-d°, go-d°, gharma-d°, ghṛita-d°*, q. v.).

Duha, as, ā, am, (at the end of a comp.) milking; yielding, granting (e. g. *kāma-d°, go-d°*; cf. *dur-duhā*).

Duhat, an, atī, at, milking; yielding, granting, parting with.

Duhitṛi, tā, f. a daughter (either as drawing milk from the mother or as milking the cows, 'the milk-maid of the family'); [cf. Zend *dugh-dhar*; Gr. θυγ-ά-τηρ; Goth. *dauh-tar*; Old Germ. *toh-tar*; Slav. *dush-ti*; Lith. *duk-tė* for *dukter*; the original form must have been *dhugh-atar*.] — *Duhituḥ-pati, is*, m. a daughter's husband, son-in-law. — *Duhitṛi-tva, am*, n. the state of being a daughter, the condition of a daughter. — *Duhitṛi-pati, is*, m. a daughter's husband. — *Duhitṛi-mat, ān, atī, at*, having a daughter, possessing a daughter.

Duhya, as, ā, am, to be milked, milkable.

दुह्य *duhyu*, a wrong form for *druhyu*.

दू 1. *dū*, generally written *du*. See 2. *du*, p. 418, col. 2.

Dū, ūs, ūs, u, burning with eagerness (?) in *a-dū*; (*ūs*), f. pain, distress. — *Dū-da, as, ā, am*, giving pain, afflicting, harassing.

1. *dūtaka, as*, m. a N. of Agni in the form of a forest conflagration; [cf. *dava* and *dāva*.]

2. *dūna, as, ā, am* (for 1. *dūna* see under rt. 1. *du* at p. 418), burnt, inflamed; pained, afflicted, distressed, fatigued; agitated. — *Dūna-mānasa, as, ā, am*, distressed in mind.

दू 2. *dū* at the beginning of some comps. =*dur* for *dus*, as in the following examples. — *Dū-ḍabha* or *dū-ḷabha, as, ā, am* (fr. *dur* for *dus* + *labha*), difficult to be deceived, not to be deceived. — *Dū-ḍāś, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ* (fr. *dur* for *dus* + *dāś*), not offering oblations, not worshipping. — *Dū-ḍāśa, as, ā, am*, Ved. = the preceding. — *Dū-ḍhī, īs, īs, i* (fr. *dur* for *dus* + *dhī*), Ved. of an evil disposition. — *Dū-ḍhya, as, ā, am*, incorrect form for the preceding. — *Dū-ṇaśa, as, ā, am* (fr. *dus* + *naś*), Ved. unattainable, inaccessible; [cf. *dur-āśa, dur-ṇaśa, dū-ṇāśa*.] — *Dū-ṇāśa, as, ā, am* (fr. *dus* + *nāśa*, attainment), Ved. unattainable, inaccessible [cf. *dur-ṇaśa*]; (*as*), m., N. of an Ekāha; (*as, ā, am*), (fr. *nāśa*, destruction), imperishable, not to be destroyed, not ceasing, perpetual. — *Dū-rakta, as, ā, am*, badly coloured or dyed. — *Dū-rakshya, as, ā, am*, difficult to be guarded or preserved. — *Dū-rādha, as, ā, am*, difficult to be accomplished. — *Dū-rūḍha, as, ā, am*, badly grown; badly or imperfectly cicatrized. — *Dūrūḍha-tva, am*, n. the state of being badly grown; bad or imperfect cicatrization. — *Dū-roha, as, ā, am*, ascending or climbing with difficulty. — *Dū-rohaṇa, as, ā, am*, difficult to be ascended; (*am*), n., N. of a difficult ritual recitation in which a verse is recited in seven ways, (first only one Pāda, then one half of the verse, then three Pādas, then the whole verse, then three Pādas again, then one half of the verse, and then one Pāda again.) — *Dūrohaṇīya, as, ā, am*, recited or recitable in the manner described above.

दूत *dūta, as*, m. (probably fr. rt. 1. *du*, to go; cf. *dūra*), a messenger, carrier of intelligence, envoy, ambassador, go-between, negotiator, cf. *agni-d°, tvā-d°, yama-d°*; (*ī* or *dūti, is*), f. a female messenger, confidante, procuress, go-between, &c. [cf. *kāma-d°*]; a kind of bird; [cf. *sārikā*.] — *Dūta-karman, a*, n. business or duty of a messenger. — *Dūta-ghnī*, f. 'the killer of messengers,' a plant resembling the Kadamba, =*kadamba-pushpī*. — *Dūta-tva, am*, n. the office of an ambassador, condition of an envoy. — *Dūta-mukha, as, ī, am*, 'having an ambassador as mouth,' speaking by an ambassador. — *Dūta-moćana, am*, n. 'the liberating of a messenger,' N. of the fifty-sixth chapter of the Kṛīḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Dūta-lakshaṇa, am*, n. 'the characteristic mark of a messenger,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dūtāṅgada* (°*ta-aṅ°*), *am*, n. 'Aṅgada as messenger,' N. of a play. — *Dūtī-tva, am*, n. the office of a confidante, condition or function of a procuress. — *Dūtī-lakshaṇa, am*, n. 'the characteristic of go-betweens,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dūty-upahāsa, as*, m. 'the joking of go-betweens,' N. of the 109th chapter of the Śārṅgadhara-paddhati.

2. *dūtaka, as*, m. (for 1. see col. 1. under rt. 1. *dū*), a messenger, ambassador [cf. *deva-d°*]; (*ikā*), f. a female messenger, go-between, &c.; a gadding, gossiping, mischief-making woman; [cf. *kāma-d°*.]

Dūtīkā, f. = *dūtikā* under 2. *dūtaka* above.

Dūtya, am, n. the rank or employment or office of an ambassador; an embassy, a message; [cf. *dautya*.]

दून *dūna*. See col. 1. and rt. 1. *du* at p. 418.

दूप्र *dūpra, as, ā, am*, strong.

दूर् *dūr*, N. of the Prāṇa or vital breath regarded as a deity.

दूर *dūra, as, ā, am* (probably connected with *dūta* and rt. 1. *du*, but said to be fr. rt. *i* with prefix *dur* and affix *ra*, the rt. being then dropped, see Uṇ.-sūt. II. 20; compar. *davīyas*, superl. *davishṭha*, q. v.), distant, far from (with abl. or gen.); remote, long (e. g. *gatvā dūram adhvānam*, having gone a long journey), a long way off; (*am*), n. distance, farness, remoteness, a long way, a long distance. The various cases of *dūra* are used adverbially, as follow: (*am*), ind. far, to a distance, far away, far or distant from (with abl. or gen., e. g. *grāmāt* or *grāmasya dūram*, far from the village), to a great height, aloft, high above; to a great depth below, far below, deeply; highly, in a high degree; *dūram kṛi*, to make distant, distance, surpass, exceed; (*eṇa*), ind. far, in a distant place, from afar, by far, by a long way; (*āt*), ind. from a distance, from afar, far from (with abl., e. g. *dūrād āvasathāt*, far from the fire-temple), afar, in a remote degree; a long way back, from a remote period; (*e*), ind. in a distant place, far, far away. — *Dūra-ādiś, k, k, k* (for *dūre-ādiś*), Ved. announcing or proclaiming to a distance. — *Dūra-ūdhī, īs, īs, i* (for *dūre-ūdhī*), whose thoughts are in the distance or far away. — *Dūra-upabdas* (for *dūre-up°*), Ved. sounding to a distance; (perhaps ind.) — *Dūra-ga, as, ā, am*, going far or to a distance, receding, being far, remote. — *Dūra-gata, as, ā, am*, gone far away. — *Dūra-gāmin, ī, inī, i*, going far; (*ī*), m. an arrow. — *Dūra-gṛiha, as, ā, am*, whose house is distant. — *Dūra-grahaṇa, am*, n. seizing or perceiving objects from afar (a supernatural faculty). — *Dūra-karaṇa, as, ī, am*, making far, making distant, removing. — *Dūra-gata, as, ā, am*, gone to a distance, far removed, distant. — *Dūra-gama, as, ā, am*, going far away or to a distance; (*ā*), f., scil. *bhūmi*, one of the ten stages in the life of a Śrāvaka. — *Dūra-ćara, as, ā, am*, going to a distance, walking far off. — *Dūra-ja, as, ā, am*, born in a distant place, a native of a distant place. — *Dūratara, as, ā, am*, farther; (*e*), ind. at some distance from, far from (with abl.). — *Dūra-tas*, ind. from afar, from a distance, at a distance from, aloof from, far off, afar, far, at a distance; [cf. *a-d°*.] — *Dūratā*, f. or *dūra-tva, am*, n. remoteness, distance, farness. — *Dūra-darśana, as, ā, am*, far-seeing; to be seen only from afar; (*am*), n. long-sightedness; foresight; (*as*), m. a vulture. — *Dūra-darśin, ī, inī, i*, far-seeing, long-sighted; (*ī*), m. a vulture, N. of a vulture who was prime-minister of Citra-varṇa; a Pandit, learned man, doctor, teacher; a prophet, seer, sage; [cf. *dīrgha-d°*.] — *Dūra-dṛiś, k, k, k*, far-seeing, long-sighted; (*k*), m. a vulture; a learned man. — *Dūra-dṛishṭi, is*, f. far-sightedness, long-sightedness; foresight, discernment. — *Dūra-pāta, as*, m. a long flight; falling from a great height; (*as, ā, am*), shooting from afar, discharging (missiles) from a distance; [cf. *dūrāp°*.] — *Dūra-pātana, am*, n. the act of shooting to a distance, discharging (missiles) from afar. — *Dūrapāti-tā*, f. or *dūrapāti-tva, am*, n. state or property of taking a long flight. — *Dūra-pātin, ī, inī, i*, flying far, having a long flight, flying a long way; one whose (arrows) fly far, discharging (missiles) to a distance; [cf. *dūrāp°* and *dūreshu-p°*.] — *Dūra-pātra, as, ā, am*, having a wide channel or bed (as a river). — *Dūra-pāra, as, ā, am*, having the opposite shore far off (as a river); very broad; difficult to be crossed, hard of attainment; (*as*), m. a broad river which is difficult to be crossed; (*ā*), f. epithet of the Ganges; [cf. *dush-pāra*.] — *Dūra-bandhu, us, us, u*, having one's kinsmen distant, banished from wife and kindred. — *Dūra-bhāj, k, k, k*, possessing distance, distant. — *Dūra-bhāva, as*, m. farness, remoteness, distance. — *Dūra-bhinna, as, ā, am*, struck or wounded from a distance; wounded deeply. — *Dūra-bheda, as*, m. striking from a distance. — *Dūra-mūla, as*, m. a kind of grass, Saccharum Munjia (=*muñja*). — *Dūram-bhavishṇu, us, us, u*, and *dūram-bhāvuka, as, ā, am*, being far away, proceeding to a distance. — *Dūra-yāyin, ī, inī, i*, going far. — *Dūravartin, ī, inī, i*, being in the distance, far removed. — *Dūra-vastraka, as, ā, am*, having the clothes removed, naked. — *Dūra-vāsin, ī, inī, i*, residing in a distant land, outlandish. — *Dūra-vidāritānana* (°*ta-ān°*), *as, ā, am*, having the mouth stretched widely open. — *Dūra-vibhinna, as, ā, am*, 'far-separated,' unconnected by the ties of nature. — *Dūra-vilambin, ī, inī, i*, hanging far down. — *Dūra-vedhin, ī, inī, i*, piercing or striking from afar, missile, projectile (as weapons &c.). — *Dūra-saṃstha, as, ā, am*, being in the distance, remote, distant. — *Dūra-saṃsthāna, am*, n. residing or residence at a distance. — *Dūra-sūrya, as, ā, am*, having the sun distant. — *Dūra-stha, as, ā, am*, or *dūra-sthita, as, ā, am*, or *dūra-sthāyin, ī, inī, i*, situated at a distance, standing afar off, remote, far off. — *Dūrastha-tva, am*, n. the state of being remote. — *Dūra-svarga, as, ā, am*, having heaven distant. — *Dūrād-āgata, as, ā, am*, come from a distance. — *Dūrāntara* (°*ra-an°*), *am*, n. a wide space, a long interval. — *Dūrāntarita* (°*ra-an°*), *as, ā, am*, separated by a wide space. — *Dūrāpāta* (°*ra-āp°*), *as*, m. shooting from afar, discharging from a distance; [cf. *dūra-p°*.] — *Dūrāpātin* (°*ra-āp°*), *ī, inī, i*, shooting or discharging (missiles) from afar; [cf. *dūra-p°*.] — *Dūrāplāva* (°*ra-āp°*), *as, ā, am*, jumping or leaping far. — *Dūrārūḍha* (°*ra-ār°*), *as, ā, am*, mounted high, advanced or reaching far, intense. — *Dūrārtha* (°*ra-ar°*), *as*, m. remote or recondite object. — *Dūrāvasthita* (°*ra-av°*), *as, ā, am*, standing or being afar off. — *Dūrī-karaṇa, am*, n. the act of making distant, removing, placing at a distance. — *Dūrī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to make distant, remove to a distance, expel, banish, distance, exceed, excel. — *Dūrī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made distant, removed, placed to a distance or afar off. — *Dūrī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum*, to become distant, move away, retire,