go back. — *Dūrī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* become distant, removed, remote, far off. — *Dūre-anta, as, ā, am,* Ved. ending in the remote distance, boundless; (*e*), f. du. epithet of heaven and earth. — *Dūre-amitra, as, ā, am,* Ved. whose enemies are far away. — *Dūre-artha, as, ā, am,* Ved. whose aim is far off; (Sāy.) going far or widely sought. — *Dūre-gavyūti, is, is, i,* Ved. whose range or sphere reaches to a distance or is in the distance. — *Dūre-ćara, as, ā, am,* going or travelling far, being far away, distant, remote. — *Dūre-tya, as, ā, am* (fr. *dūre* with affix *tya*, Pāṇ. IV. 2. 104), being far off, being distant, come from afar. — *Dūre-dṛiś, k, k, k,* Ved. visible in remote places, far-seeing. — *Dūre-bhā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. shining to a distance. — *Dūre-yama, as, ā, am,* one from whom Yama the god of death is distant, one from whom he is far removed. — *Dūreritekshaṇa* (*°ra-īrita-īksh°*), *as, ā, am,* 'one who sends his glances far apart,' squinting, squint-eyed. — *Dūre-vadha, as, ā, am,* Ved. far-striking, hitting at a distance. — *Dūre-śravas, ās, ās, as,* far-renowned; (*ās*), m., see *daureśravasa.* — *Dūre-śruta,* see *daureśruta.* — *Dūreshupātin* (*°ra-ish°*), *ī, inī, i,* discharging or shooting arrows to a distance; [cf. *dūra-pātin.*] — *Dūre-heti, is, is, i,* whose arrows or missile weapons fly to a distance. — *Dūronnamita* (*°ra-un°*), *as, ā, am,* raised aloft, stretched far out.

Dūraka, as, ā, am, remote, distant, &c., = *dūra.*

दूरक्त *dū-rakta, dū-rakshya, dū-roha,* &c. See 2. *dū,* p. 426, col. 1.

दूर्य *dūrya, am,* n. feces, ordure; a kind of Curcuma (= *śaṭī*).

दूर्व *dūrva, as,* m., N. of a prince who was son of Nṛipañ-jaya and father of Ṭimi.

दूर्वा *dūrvā,* f. (said to be fr. rt. *durv*), bent grass, panic grass, commonly Panicum Dactylon; [cf. *ali-d°, gaṇḍā-d°, granthi-d°.*] — *Dūrvā-kāṇḍa, am,* n. a quantity or heap of Dūrvā grass. — *Dūrvā-kshī* (*°vā-ak°*), f., N. of the wife of Vṛika. — *Dūrvā-vaṇa* or *dūrvā-vana, am,* n. a thicket of Dūrvā grass. — *Dūrvā-vat, ān, atī, at,* intertwined or joined with Dūrvā grass. — *Dūrvāshṭamī* (*°vā-ash°*), f., N. of a festival on the eighth day of the light half of the month Bhādra on which the Dūrvā is worshipped as a deity. — *Dūrvā-soma, as,* m. a species of Soma plant. — *Dūrveshṭakā* (*°vā-ish°*), f. Dūrvā grass used like bricks in erecting an altar.

दूर्श *dūrśa, am,* n., Ved. a kind of woven cloth or vesture; [cf. *dūśya* and *dūshya.*]

दूलास *dūlāsa, as,* m. (?), a bow.

दूलिका *dūlikā* and *dūlī,* f. the indigo plant; [cf. *tūlī, dolā, taru-dūlikā.*]

दूश्य *dūśya, am,* n. = *dūshya,* a tent.

दूष *dūsha, as, ā, am* (fr. the Caus. of rt. 2. *dush*), defiling, polluting, contaminating, corrupting, (generally at the end of comp.; cf. *kora-d°* and *pankti-d°.*)

Dūshaka, as, ikā, am, making bad, corrupting, polluting, contaminating, vitiating, spoiling, violating, dishonouring, disgracing, seducing, making mischief, hurting [cf. *ćarma-dūshikā*]; committing an offence against, offending, trespassing; disfiguring; acting against a command or precept; an offender, a seducer, corrupter, any infamous or wicked person; sinful, wicked (as an action); *Vedānāṃ dūshakas,* one who vitiates or is a disparager of the Vedas; (*ikā*), f. a pencil or paint-brush; impurity or secretion of the eyes, rheum of the eyes [cf. *dūshikā*]; a kind of rice.

Dūshaṇa, as, ī, am, corrupting, spoiling, ruining, destroying, vitiating, contaminating, dishonouring, violating; offending against; counteracting [cf. *arāti-d°, kṛityā-d°, khara-d°, visha-d°*]; (*as*), m., N. of a Rakshas or Rākshasa who was one of the generals of Rāvaṇa; of a Daitya slain by Śiva; (*ā*), f., N. of a deity, the wife of Bhauvana and mother of Tvashṭṛi; (*am*), n. the act of spoiling or corrupting, ruining, vitiating, contaminating, hurting; violating (a contract), breaking (an agreement), dishonouring or violating a woman; slighting, speaking ill of any one, abusing, finding fault, censuring, disparaging, blaming, detracting, throwing doubts upon, criticising, objecting, refuting, rendering suspected; objection, adverse argument; fault, defect, offence, guilt, sin, blame; [cf. *artha-d°* and *dosha.*] — *Dūshaṇāri* (*°ṇa-ari*), *is,* m. 'the enemy of Dūshaṇa,' epithet of Rāma. — *Dūshaṇāvaha* (*°ṇa-āv°*), *as, ā, am,* occasioning guilt.

Dūshaṇiya, as, ā, am, corruptible, liable to be vitiated, &c., = *dūshya.*

Dūshayat, an, antī, at, making bad, corrupting, defiling, &c.

Dūshayāna, as, ā, am, vitiating, defiling, spoiling.

Dūshayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, or *dūshayitnu, us, us, u,* a corrupter, one who dishonours or deflowers or violates (a girl).

Dūshi, is, is, i, (at the end of comp.) corrupting, ruining, destroying [cf. *arāti-d°, ātma-d°, kṛityā-d°*]; (*is*), f., Ved. a poisonous substance; (*is, ī*), f. = *dūshikā, dūshīkā,* the rheum of the eyes. — *Dūshi-visha, am,* n. a vegetable poison that ceases to act because it has become old or decomposed (*dūshita*). — *Dūshīvishāri* (*°sha-ari*), *is,* m. a kind of antidote. — *Dūshy-udara, am,* n. a disease of the abdomen caused by poisonous substances. — *Dūshyudarin, ī, iṇī, i,* affected with the above disease.

Dūshita, as, ā, am, corrupted, spoiled, contaminated; violated, hurt, injured; demoralized; disgraced; blamed, censured; calumniated, falsely accused, often at the end of comp., see *manyu-d°, śatrūpajāpa-d°*; (*ā*), f. a girl who has been violated or deflowered.

Dūshin, ī, iṇī, i, corrupting, contaminating, violating.

Dūshīkā, f. the secretion or rheum of the eyes; [cf. *dūshikā* under *dūshaka, dūshi.*]

Dūshya, as, ā, am, corruptible, liable to be corrupted or defiled or contaminated; liable to be ruined, to be seduced or dishonoured, deserving censure, condemnable; reprehensible, culpable, contemptible, vile, bad; (*as*), m. a wicked man; (*am*), n. matter, pus, poison; (*am*), n. clothes or a kind of cloth; cotton, calico; a tent (in this sense perhaps for *dūśya;* cf. *dūrśa*); (*ā*), f. an elephant's leathern girth; [cf. *ćūshā* and *kakshyā.*] — *Dūshya-yukta, as, ā, am,* associated with a vile rascal.

Dūshyat, an, antī, at, offending, insulting (for *dūshayat?*).

दूस *dūsa, am,* n. (considered as an affix), milk, (occurring in *avi-dūsa,* q.v.)

दृ *dṛi,* cl. 6. A. *driyate,* &c., to honour, worship, (only occurring with prep. *ā;* cf. *ā-dṛi* at p. 120, col. 1.)

Dṛita, respected, honoured; (*ā*), f. cumin.

दृंह *dṛiṃh* (connected and sometimes identified with rt. *dṛih*), cl. 1. P. *driṃhati, dadṛiṃha, dṛiṃhitum,* to make firm, fix, strengthen, confirm; to make fast, fasten; to fortify; cl. 1. A. *dṛiṃhate,* to be firm or fixed; to grow, increase: Caus. *driṃhayati, -yitum:* Desid. *didṛiṃhishati:* Intens. *daridṛiṃhyate.*

Dṛiṃha in *bhūmi-dṛiṃha,* q.v.

Dṛiṃhaṇa, am, n., Ved. making firm or fast, strengthening, fastening, fortifying; means of strengthening; [cf. *keśa-d°.*]

Dṛiṃhita, as, ā, am, made firm or fast, fixed, strengthened, fortified; grown, increased.

Dṛiṃhitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. one who makes firm, a strengthener.

Dṛiḍha or Ved. *dṛiḷha, as, ā, am,* fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive; firmly fastened, shut fast; tough; difficult to be bent (as a bow), compact; tight, close, dense, without interstices, (opposed to *bhinna*); durable; confirmed, established; not giving way, stubborn; certain, sure, not subject to vacillations; secure; reliable; steady, persevering; great, intense, excessive, severe, violent, mighty, powerful, important; (in mathematics) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor; (*as*), m. a term in music; N. of a son of the thirteenth Manu; of one of the sons of Dhṛitarāshṭra; (*ā*), f., N. of a Buddhist goddess, 'the goddess of the earth;' (*am*), n. anything fixed or firm or solid; a stronghold, fortress; iron; (*am*), ind. firmly, fast, much, in a high degree, excessively; thoroughly, very well. — *Dṛiḍha-kaṇṭaka, as,* m. 'having hard thorns,' a kind of plant, = *kshudra-phalaka,* commonly *dhalānkadā;* (*ā*), f. the wild date tree, Phœnix Sylvestris. — *Dṛiḍha-kāṇḍa, as,* m. 'having a strong stem,' a bamboo; (*ā*), f. a kind of creeping plant, = *pātāla-garuḍī;* (*am*), n. a kind of fragrant grass (= *dīrgha-rohishaka*). — *Dṛiḍha-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* 'acting firmly,' resolute, persevering, determined. — *Dṛiḍha-krodha, as, ā, am,* having violent anger. — *Dṛiḍha-kshatra, as,* m. 'having strong prowess,' N. of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra. — *Dṛiḍha-kshurā,* f. 'having hard blades,' a kind of grass, = *valva-jā.* — *Dṛiḍha-gātrikā,* f. 'having hard particles,' granulated sugar. — *Dṛiḍha-granthi, is,* m. 'having hard knots,' a bamboo. — *Dṛiḍha-grāhin, ī, iṇī, i,* seizing firmly, i. e. pursuing an object with untiring energy. — *Dṛiḍha-ććhada, as,* m. 'having hard leaves,' a kind of fragrant grass, = *dīrgha-rohishaka.* — *Dṛiḍha-ćyuta* or *dṛiḷha-ćyuta* or *dṛiḍhāćyuta, as,* m., N. of a son of Agastya or author of a hymn of the Ṛig-veda; [cf. *dārḍha-ćyuta.*] — *Dṛiḍha-jñāna, am,* n. certain knowledge, firm conviction. — *Dṛiḍha-tara, as, ā, am,* firmer, harder. — *Dṛiḍha-taru, us,* m. 'the strong tree,' Grislea Tomentosa (= *dhava*). — *Dṛiḍha-tā,* f. or *dṛiḍha-tva, am,* n. firmness, hardness, solidity, strength; steadiness, perseverance. — *Dṛiḍha-tṛiṇa, as,* m. 'the strong grass,' a kind of grass, Saccharum Munjia; (*ā*), f. a kind of grass, = *valva-jā.* — *Dṛiḍha-toraṇārgala, as, ā, am,* having the bars of the gates firmly fastened. — *Dṛiḍhatvać, k,* m. 'having tough bark,' a kind of reed, = *yāvanālaśara.* — *Dṛiḍha-daṅśaka, as,* m. 'having strong teeth or a hard biter,' a shark. — *Dṛiḍhadasyu, us,* m., N. of an old sage, also named Idhma-vāha, (son of Dṛiḍha-ćyuta; cf. *dṛiḍhasyu.*) — *Dṛiḍha-dvāra, as, ā, am,* having strong gates, having the gates well-secured. — *Dṛiḍha-dhana, as,* m. 'having secure wealth,' an epithet of Śākya-muni. — *Dṛiḍha-dhanus, us,* m. 'having a strong bow,' N. of a prince who was an ancestor of Śākya-muni; (also read *dṛiḍha-hanu, dṛiḍhāśva.*) — *Dṛiḍha-dhanvan, ā, ā, a,* having a strong bow; (*ā*), m. a good archer; (perhaps) N. of a man. — *Dṛiḍhadhanvin, ī, inī, i,* having a strong bow, a strong or sure archer; (perhaps) furnished with strong archers. — *Dṛiḍha-dhur, ūr, ūr, ūr,* having a strong pole or beam; able to bear a weight or load. — *Dṛiḍha-nābha, as,* m., N. of a spell or formula for restraining magical weapons. — *Dṛiḍha-niśćaya, as, ā, am,* 'having a fixed determination,' certain, confirmed, corroborated, undoubted. — *Dṛiḍha-nīra, as,* m. 'having strong juice,' the cocoa-nut tree. — *Dṛiḍha-netra, as,* m. 'strong-eyed,' N. of one of the sons of Viśvā-mitra. — *Dṛiḍha-nemi, is,* m. 'having a strong circle or wheel (?),' N. of a prince who was a son of Satya-dhṛiti. — *Dṛiḍha-pattra, as,* m. 'having strong leaves,' a bamboo; (*ī*), f. a kind of grass, = *valva-jā.* — *Dṛiḍha-pāda, as,* m. 'firm on the feet,' epithet of Brahmā; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, = *yava-tiktā;* (*ī*), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta. — *Dṛiḍha-pratijña, as, ā, am,* keeping a promise, firm to a promise, faithful to an agreement. — *Dṛiḍha-pratyaya, as,* m. firm confidence. — *Dṛiḍha-praroha, as,* m. 'growing strongly,' the holy fig-tree (= *plaksha*). — *Dṛiḍhaprahāri-tā,* f. hard striking &c. — *Dṛiḍha-prahārin, ī, iṇī, i,*