

cchādana, Mironov 'lāprati', *telling and (not) concealing what is wicked* (no neg. in Tib. and Chin.), the word could (but need not) be considered equal to dauṣṭhulya; 'la-samudācārāḥ, of wicked behavior, MSV ii.200.17 (of the **śaḍvargika** monks). In Prāt 479.12 dauṣṭhulayā vācā (cf. Pali Vin. iii.128.22) could be rendered *with lewd words* (making sexual advances to a woman), which acc. to Childers and PTSD is a special (tho not the exclusive) mg. of Pali dauṣṭhulla; since no other BHS occurrence of this word or dauṣṭhulya suggests this mg., it seems more probable that the standard meaning, *gravely evil*, prevails here too. Derivation from Skt. Gr. dauṣṭhu (pendant to Skt. suṣṭhu) has been plausibly suggested by Lévi, Sūtrāl. vi.2 note 3, and others. Prob. Pali -ulla shows the older form of the ending; on the Pkt. suffix -ulla cf. Pischel 595. Probably dauṣṭhulya was first constructed as a hyper-Skt. form from dauṣṭhulla; it was restricted to substantive use, and dauṣṭhula (which seems to have been much rarer) was a back-formation from it, as adj. Leumann, cited by Wogihara, Lex. 27 f., came fairly close to this suggestion as an alternative (his first proposal seems to me implausible).

duṣpoṣata (= Pali dupoṣata-), opp. of **su-p°**, q.v., *the being hard to feed* (to satisfy with alms-food): Mvy 2472, with **durbharatā** 2473.

duṣprativedha, see **prativedha**.

Duṣpradharṣa, n. of a Tathāgata: Śikṣ 9.5; of a Tathāgata in the northern quarter: Sukh 98.1.

[**duṣprasamstara** ŚsP 112.15, read duṣya-sam°.]

Duṣprasaha, n. of a Buddha in a remote Buddha-kṣetra and different universe, but contemporary with Śākyamuni; he stopped preaching when the latter 'turned the wheel of the law': Mv iii.342.3 ff.; the same personage may be meant (tho this incident is lacking) by Buddhas of seemingly exceptional renown so named at Sukh 70.1, and (spelled Duhprasaha) Mmk 64.1; 130.3.

duṣprekṣita, Māy 220.19, or **duḥpr°**, Mvy 4383, nt., *evil eye*. See s.v. **durbhukta**.

1 **duṣya**, adj., *evil*, = Skt. dūṣya, which Senart's note would read by em.: ye 'duṣyadharmasampannāḥ Mv iii.320.12, *who are not endowed with evil characteristics*.

2 **duṣya**, **dūṣya**, nt. (= Pali dussa; see also **kalpa-d°**), a kind of cloth, apparently of cotton but of fine quality; see valuable note of Thomas ap. Hoernle MR 138 n.12 (on Kashgar fragment of SP 329.3), with examples of uses to which it is put in Pali and BHS (dress of laymen and -women, not monks; wrapping of corpses; spreads on chairs, and floors; curtains). Spellings with u and ū seem both to occur in mss., but editions are exceptionally confusing. Even the usually so reliable Senart always prints (kalpa-)duṣya, but in his Index reads (kalpa-)dūṣya, without explanation and without citing any v.l. in the Crit. App. In SP usually and in LV only dūṣya is printed; Lefm.'s mss. of LV often read duṣya, or corruptly puṣpa or the like. Recorded duṣya(m) Mvy 5876 (so also Mironov: BR dū°) = Tib. ras bcos bu, said to mean *calico*; duṣyāni Mv i.251.14; duṣya (various forms) Mv i.216.13 = ii.19.10; i.227.14; 236.4; Divy 614.17 (mss.); RP 41.2 f. and 56.15 (ms., Finot em. dū°); Suv 126.18 (no ms. has dū°); SP 89.4; Śikṣ 76.12; duṣya-yuga, see below, Mv i.61.1; 331.12; on the other hand, dūṣya SP 75.7 (-paṭa, q.v.); 243.6 (-paṭa); 283.10; 331.6; LV 77.14, 187.13; 284.13; 368.5 (misprinted dūṣpa), Suv 7.8 (but so only 1 ms., the rest du°); Divy 297.23; Gv 22.3: dūṣya-yuga, see Thomas loc. cit., *a double piece of d°* (two lengths), SP 119.9; LV 159.12; or, dūṣya-yugma, id., SP 329.3; in Kv 78.22 and 81.7 reap duṣya (or dūṣya) for **dhyuṣita**, q.v.

duṣyati, °te (see **dūṣyate**, **dūṣaṇa**, and **doṣa** = Skt. dveṣa; = Pali dussati, clearly with this mg., e. g. Jāt. vi.9.5 (rajanīye) arajjantā dussanīye adussantā nāma n'atthi, ... *not loathing the loathsome* ...; some forms of

Skt. duṣyati, at least its ppp. duṣā in Rām. Gorr. 2.92.16, BR, are so used, and the 'caus.' dūṣayati = Pali dūseti also comes close in some uses), *hates* (intrans.), *becomes hateful or malicious*, parallel with rajyati (°te) and muhyati (°te), cf. the standard trio rāga, dveṣa (or BHS **doṣa**), moha: kataram cittam rajyati vā duṣyati (Tib. zhe sdañ bar ḥgyur ba, *becomes malicious*) vā muhyati vā KP 97.4; yo rajyeta ... yo duṣyeta ... yo muhyeta MadhK 143.1.

[**duhatr-** for duhitr-, which doubtless read, *daughter*: cakravarti-duhatābhūt Gv 269.14, and °duhatur 17; -duhitā, regularly, 275.11 etc.]

duhitṛkā (= Skt. duhitṛ plus -ka, here ifc. Bhvr.; cf. Schmidt, Nachträge, s.v.), *daughter*: apagata-putra-duhitṛkā (Māyā) LV 26.16 (prose).

duhitṛi (§ 13.15) = duhitṛ, *daughter*: °tryoḥ, gen. dual (or, with v.l., °tryāḥ, gen. sg.), Divy 392.10 (prose); °tryā, instr. sg., 402.1 (prose); °trir (v.l. °tri), acc. pl., LV 301.21 (prose); °tryāḥ, gen., MSV i.104.5.

[? **dūkūla** = Skt. dukūla, a textile fabric: Śikṣ 208.3. Prob. error or misprint.]

dūtī, substantially = **mahādūtī**, q.v.: Mmk 12.(18-) 19, read, (mahādūtyaḥ aneka-)dūtī-ḡaṇa-parivāritā(h).

Dūramgamā, n. of the 7th Bodhisattva-bhūmi: Mvy 892 (erroneously °maḥ; Mironov °mā); Dharmas 64; Dbh 5.9 etc.; Bbh 350.9; Lañk 125.17 et alibi.

dūravedha, m., *the art of shooting at a target from a distance*: Mvy 4991; Divy 100.12; 442.8.

Dūrāroha-buddhi, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.13. So mss., which I would follow; Senart em. Durā°, but see s.v. **Dūrāroha**.

dūṣaṇa, nt. (to dūṣyate, q.v.; = BHS doṣa = Skt. dveṣa), *hated, malice*, with doṣa in expl. of dveṣa, parallel with rāga, moha: (rāgasya dveṣasya mohasya; tatra rañjanam rāgo raktir adhyavasānam; rajyate vānena) cittam iti rāgaḥ. dūṣaṇam doṣaḥ, āghātaḥ ... dūṣyate vānena (5) cittam iti doṣaḥ MadhK 457.(3-4).

dūṣika, *eunuch*: °ka, voc., Divy 165.8. Cf. Pkt. (M., Ratnach.) dūṣia, 'a kind of eunuch', Sheth and Ratnach. (derived by them from Skt. dūṣita); cited from a ms.

dūṣya, see 2 **duṣya**.

dūṣyate (= **duṣyati**, °te, q.v.), *becomes hateful, malicious*: MadhK 457.4, see s.v. **dūṣaṇa**.

Dṛḍhadeva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.7.

Dṛḍhadhana (? cf. next), n. of a previous incarnation of Śākyamuni: LV 170.17 (vs); Lefm. with best ms. °dhanu, Calc. with other mss. °dhano; Tib. nor brtan, *firm wealth*, supporting stem -dhana; metr. indifferent; °dhanu could be regarded as identical with next.

Dṛḍhadhanu, (1) (cf. prec.) n. of a cakravartin, previous incarnation of Śākyamuni: Mv i.60.14 (°nunā, instr.); n. of an ancient king, perhaps the same: Mv ii.146.19 (°nuḥ, n. sg.); (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 56.

Dṛḍhanāman, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 19.

dṛḍha-niṣkramaṇa, adj. (Pali dāḥanikkama), *of firm prowess*, said of the family into which the Bodhisattva is born in his last existence: °ṇam Mv i.198.2, mss., Senart em. °vikramaṇam; Pali supports mss., tho the parallels Mv ii.1.12 and LV 24.7 have vikramam (LV v.l. °maṇam).

Dṛḍhaprabha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.23.

Dṛḍhapralamba, n. of a prince: Samādh p. 64 line 20 (reading uncertain, for avatī read avatī°?).

dṛḍhapraharanataraka, adj. (cf. next), lit. *of stouter blows; more martial* (in some specific way?); (tatrātavikāntāre bahutarakāś ca śūrtarakāś) ca dṛ°tarakāś ca ... AsP 373.4.

dṛḍhaprahāri-tā, or -tva, n. of some kind of military art or technique, *dealing vigorous blows* (?); in a cliché list of military arts: °tā Mvy 4995; °tāyām, loc., Divy 58.27; 100.13; 442.8; °tve LV 156.13. Tib. on Mvy and LV tshabs (Mvy tshab) che ba, which ace to Jā. and