Durgottāriņī, n. of a form of Tārā: cpd. with -Tārā, Sādh 237.10; or alone, 237.21; 238.4.

Durjaya, (1) n. of a former Buddha: LV 172.12; (2) n. of an ancient king: My i.115.15.

Durjayacandra, n. of an author: Sādh 489.14.

Durjayā, (1) n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.6; (2) n. of the 7th bodhisattva-bhūmi: Mv i.76.16; of the 5th bhūmi Sudurjaya, the regular name in the standard list), Sūtrāl. xx.35.

durdatta, adj.-ppp., wrongly imposed (cf. su-do), of an ecclesiastical penalty: MSV iii.64.1 ff.

durdina, adj. (Skt. id., Pali duddina, and Pkt. duddina recorded only of weather), gloomy, fig. of men's faces or eyes: săśrudurdinavadana- Divy 4.28; 323.24; Kv 29.15; Av i.170.10; 199.15; savāspadurdinamukhas Divy 426.24; śokāśrudurdinamukha- Jm 109.22-23; aśrudurdinanayana- Suv 221.2.

Durdharşa, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 699 (with ep. kumārabhūta).

durbalaka, adj. (Pali dubbalaka, AMg. dubbalaya; once in Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge; Skt. °la plus -ka, svärthe, or pejorative dim.?), feeble: kṛśāluko durbalako mlānako (or mlāno) Divy 334.1, 3; 571.11, 18, 22.

durbuda, m. or nt., a high number: Gv 106.4; corresponds in position to drabuddha, q.v.

Durbhakātyāyana, see Darbha°.

durbhakşa Māy 220.18 = durbhukta, q.v. (in identical list).

(durbhara-tā, cf. Skt. durbhara, hard to satisfy, pw, and Pali du(b)bharatā, insatiableness, of a monk as regards alms-food: Mvy 2473. Cf. subhara, °tā, and dusposatā.)

durbhukta, nt. (Pali dubbhutta cited PTSD without reference), indigestion, or indigestible food (Tib. bzah ñes), app. regarded as due to malevolent magic or superhuman powers, in a list including vetāla etc.: Mvy 4380; Māy 245.18; 259.12 (in same list 220.18 durbhakṣa).

dur-manku, adj. (= Pali dummanku; cf. manku), not showing regret or remorse at sins committed: Mvy 2503; 8350; in both Tib. gnon mi bskur (8350 bkur, so Das) ba, which acc. to Das means not confessing faults. The mg. assigned is supported by some Pali comms., while others say less specifically dussila, immoral; see esp. Hardy, AN vol. 5, Introd. pp. v-vi, note. Perhaps orig. ill (= not properly) disturbed in mind (?). On Mvy 8350 var. mangu, madgu (as for manku).

Durmati, (1) n. of a king: Mv ii.485.8; (2) n. of a son of Māra, unfavorable to the Bodhisattva: LV 309.3; (3) f., n. of a queen: Av i.178.9 ff.

durmanasvin, f. oni (cf. Skt. amanasvin, in same mg., pw 2.291), melancholy, dejected: duhkhitā °vinī Gv 411.6.

Durmukha, n. of a (brahmanical) sage (ṛṣi): Divy 211.24; 217.19; MSV i.93.15.

Duryodhana, n. of a yaksa: Māy 23.

Duryodhanaviryavegarāja, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 9.10: 25.9.

durlanghita, nt., some form of hostile magic or its result (see s.v. durbhukta): Mvy 4381; May 220.19; 245.18 (here dull'). Acc. to Tib. on Myy, bgo ñe(s), app. bad clothes; or sgyun (which I cannot find) ñes. On the basis of Skt., langhita could mean violation, hostile attack; or fasting, hunger, starving.

durlambha, adj. (for usual durlabha; Skt. Gr. atidurl°; Pkt. M. dullambha), hard to get: (kāntāra-)durlambhah pindako yācanakena Av ii.83.9; °bhah . . . Avalokiteśvaro Kv 66.22.

durlikhita, nt., written hostile magic: Mvy 4382 = Tib. bri(s) ñes, bad writing; May 220.19 and 245.18 (in both dulli°). See s.v. durbhukta.

durvarnī-karana (nt.; Pali dubbanna-ko, Vin. iv.120.21, to durvarna plus kar-), the making to be of an ugly color (referring to a monk's robe; a new robe must be so treated): Prāt 517.6, 7, 8; also onī-kṛtya, ger., treating (robes) thus, MSV ii.48.19.

dull-, see durl-.

dullabha, adj. (= Pali id.; MIndic for Skt. durlo), hard to get: LV 113.17; 322.4; 429.1 (this last prose; two mss. and Calc. durll°); Mv i.233.19; 248.2; ii.55.8; 359.14.

duvāra (rare in Pali, see Childers; = Skt. dvāra), door, gate: bhavana-duvāram (acc.) Mv ii.37.8 (vs).

duvārika, m. (AMg. °riya, derived by Hem. 1.160 and Ratnach, from Skt. dauvārika; cf. also Skt. rājadvārika, Ind. Spr.<sup>2</sup> 5631), doorkeeper: karotha °kam LV 337.9 (vs), make (him my) doorkeeper. Could be m.c. for Skt. dau°, Pali do°.

duve, see dve.

duścaraka, adj. (= Skt. duścara plus -ka, perh. m.c.), hard to carry out, to live thru: °kam śrāmanyam Mv iii.269.18 (vs).

Duścintita-cintin, n. of a son of Māra, unfavorable to the Bodhisattva: LV 314.11 ocinty ana. Tib. nes par bsam pa sems pa, thinking bad thoughts, which clearly supports the text, contrary to Foucaux's statement, which Lefm. quotes, that it indicates Upacitta°; nes par = dus-.

duschardita, nt., (evil) vomit (possibly as food of devils, or perhaps as result of their influence): °tam Mvy 4379; Māy 220.18 etc.

duśchāya, °yā (cf. chāya, °yā), an evil supernatural being, presumably (like chāya, 'yā) a defiler of food: 
'yaḥ Mvy 4384 = Tib. gnod ḥgrib, injurious defiler; 
'yā Māy 220.19; 245.18.

duḥ-śraddadha, adj. (to pres. śraddadhati = Skt.

dhāti), hard to believe: SP 57.7; 313.10 (both vss).

duh-śraddadheya, adj. (dus- plus gdve. based on pres. śraddadhati, as prec.), = prec.: SP 70.2 (vs). duşkara, nt. (= Pali dukkara; Skt. as adj.), difficull

task, said of the feats of religious performance accomplished by a Bodhisattva: °rāṇi Mv i.83.12; 95.15; °raṃ 104.21; °ra-kārakā bodhisattvāh AsP 293.9; Gv 74.10; °ra-kāriņo bodhisattvasya Suv 203.9; °ra-caryā Mvy 6679; LV 36.2; 250.10 ff., or -carika Mv ii.130.12, course of (such) difficult tasks (engaged in by Bodhisattvas).

duşkaraka, (1) nt. = prec.: °kam hi kartum SP 119.6 (vs; -ka may be m.c.); (2) adj. (Skt. duskara, also used in this sense, plus -ka svārthe), difficult (to get), extraordinary, rare (with complimentary implication): durlabha-samjñā duṣkaraka-samjñā Gv 332.7 (prose).

duşkuhaka, adj. (possibly cf. dukkuha Deśin. 5.44, defined asahana, in comm. also arocakin), lit. hard to deceive, not credulous (cf. Wogihara, Lex. 24): duskuhakā Jāmbudvīpakā (or Jambu°) manuşyā(ḥ), nābhiśraddadhāsyasi (°yati, °yanti) Divy 7.29; 8.26; 9.30; 10.23; 11.18; 12.8; 13.4; 14.23; 335.20; 336.18; 337.14; (avalokiteśvaram ...) duḥkuhakam lokam upadeśayantam Sādh

duşkrta, nt. (Skt. id., Pali dukkața), also, rarely, °tā, f., misdeed, sin: (amūlikayā, samūlikayā . . .) duṣkṛtayā (sc. vipattyā or āpattyā) MSV iii.109.21 (here text with ms. dustatayā, but Tib. ñes byas = duskrta-); 110.2. (Note dustatayā in parallel 111.1, 3, where Tib. ñes bcas; I am not sure which word this represents.)

duşkha, regularly in ed. and acc. to note on 1.1 'always' in the ms. of Sikş for duḥkha, misery.

Dușta, n. of a Prajāpati: Māy 257.20, in a list of twelve P.

dusthula, adj. (also spelled "stū"; = Pali duttnulla, adj. and n.; cf. dauşthulya; on etym see below), wicked, grievously evil: °lām āpattim Prāt 504.1 (Chin. une faute grave); MSV iii.79.5 (see atisārin), dustūlāpattih, a-dustu Hoernle, MR 12.5 (m a Vinaya fragment), rendered grave offense, not...; in Mvy 8424 °lārocana, 8473 °la-prati-