

120.3; 131.10; 315.14; called Ugrapariṣcchā-sūtra (cf. *Ugrasūtra*?), Śikṣ 136.1.

Ugra-lipi, a kind of writing: LV 125.22. Tib. drag sul can confirm ugra-; cf. under *ukara-*.

Ugra-sūtra, n. of a work: Karmav 162.6; see s.v. *Ugra* (2), and Lévi's note. The passage here cited does not occur among the Śikṣ citations from the *Ugrapariṣcchā*(sūtra), which may or may not be a different work.

Ugrasena (= Pali Uggesena), n. of a king of Benares, in story of the nāga Campaka (Pali Campeyya Jātaka): Mv ii.177.9 ff.

ucita, nt., *merit*: Karmav 26.23 yathā hy ucitam nikṣiptam, evam... gacchanti durgatim, *for as their merit has been thrown away (laid down), so they go to an evil fate*. Contrasts with duritam, *sin*, in 29.14 yathā duritam nikṣiptam, evam... gacchanti sadgatim. (This specialized use of ucita seems nowhere recorded.)

[**uccaka**, wrongly suggested Divy p. 705, note on 40.10, as contained in vṛṣikoccaka-; read vṛṣi-kocava-, see *kocava*.]

uccagghati, also °ghayati (= Pali ujjagghati; cf. *saṃcagghati*; sometimes written °caghati, doubtless by mere error; c for j is surely secondary but unexplained, cf. Pischel 190, 191, and Wogihara, Lex. 41), *laughs at, mocks, sneers at, derides*; often with forms of *ul-lap-(-lāp-)*, q.v.: SP 382.12 ye te taṃ bodhisattvaṃ... ullāpitavanta uccagghitavantaḥ (WT uccaggh°), *who yelled derisively and laughed at that B.*; Śikṣ 12.15 uccagghantaḥ prakrāmeyuh, *would depart sneering* (at not receiving promised food); 13.1 devatā uccagghanti vivādayanti (a Bodhisattva who fails in his duty); 49.12 (prose) evam vijñmbhamānā uccagghanto; AsP 232.(12-13) (te vijñmbhamānā) hasanta uccagghayanto likhiṣyanti; 18 paraspāram uccagghayamānā (v.l. °yanto) likhiṣyanti; 385.13 anyān... avamaṃsyate uccagghayīṣyati ullāpayīṣyati kut-sayīṣyati pamsayīṣyati; 388.19.

uccagghana, nt., and °nā (to prec.; sometimes written with gh for ggh), *mocking, laughing at*: Mvy 522.6 °nam (followed by *ullāpanam*); SP 482.6 (ya evaṃ) sūtrāntalekhakānāṃ uccagghanam kariṣyanti ullāpiṣyanti; LV 431.18 hāsyocagghanavivarjana- (so read for Lefm. °occatyana°); Śikṣ 45.7 uccagghanam tarjanam ca; 185.1 uccagghanam (read -ggh-) sahate, unmananām kutsanām sahate; 271.6 nāsty uccagghanollāpana-dānam, *there is no giving with sneers and derisive yells*.

uccaṃgama, m. (uccam, adv., = Pali id., see Childers, plus gama, *going aloft*), a kind of bird: Divy 476.10 ff.; 480.11.

[**uccatya**, LV 431.18, error for **uccagghana**, q.v.]

uccataraka, adj. (cf. Pali uccatara, see PTSD s.v. ucca; Skt. uccaistara), *higher*: Mvy 8603 na nicatarake niṣaṇṇā uccatarake āsane niṣaṇṇāyāglānāya dharmam deṣayīṣyāmah.

uccati, MIndic for Skt. ucyate, *is said*: Mv ii.101.2.

Uccadhvaṇa, nt., n. of a palace in the Tuṣita heaven: LV 29.14 °jaṃ nāma tuṣitālaye mahāvīmānam.

uccandra-bhakta, adj., *eating at night* (? in the last part of the night, if Skt. Lex. definition of uccandra cited in BR is correct; rather, *when the moon has risen*?: °tāḥ MSV i.15.1 (as an ādinava).

uccalana, see *an-ucc°*.

uccā- (adv., Vedic), as in Pali in cpds., *aloft, on high, high(ly)*: uccā-praghrītān SP 75.6 (most mss.; ed. uccān pra° with 1 ms.).

uccāvaca-tā (to Skt. uccāvaca), *state of being greater or less; variation*: Mv i.59.5 antarā ca °tā āyuṣaḥ (sc. manuṣyānām), *and between them there was variation of (length of) life*.

ucchaṅkha-, **ucchaṅga-**, **utsaṅga-**, cpd. with -pāda (or -caraṇa), (= Pali ussaṅkha-pāda), ep. of a mahā-

puruṣa (esp. Buddha), no. 7 of the 32 lakṣaṇa; orig. form, etym., and mg. obscure; acc. to Pali DN comm. ii.446.28 ff. it means that the soles of the feet can be seen as they walk, because 'the ankles are fixed high'; if from utsaṅga, *having feet characterized by a 'lap'* (an up-curve under the foot, making the sole visible?). Tib. on Mvy 260 says *having the ankle-bone (or, joint of the ankle-bone) not visible* (so one Chin. version, and Jap.); but Tib. on Bbh 375.14, cited by Wogihara, *having feet not uneven*; another Chin. gloss (also cited in Mvy 260, and elsewhere, Burnouf infra) refers the epithet to the *knees*; Gv 399.24 glosses suvyak-taparamopasobhitopari-pādacchavikusumagarbhātireka-prabhāsvārā (not very clear or specific). These northern interpretations make the impression of floundering in a morass of ignorance. See Burnouf, Lotus, 573. Forms: utsaṅga-pāda Mvy 260 (but Mironov ucchaṅkha-); LV 106.1; Dharmas 83 (v.l. utsaṅkha-); utsaṅga-caraṇa Bbh 375.14; 378.19; 379.9; 381.10; ucchaṅga-pāda LV 429.13-14; ucchaṅkha-pāda, Mironov Mvy (see above); Mv i.226.16; ii.29.19; 304.19 (the mss. clearly intend this all three times! correct Senart's text); Gv 399.24 (note also v.l. utsaṅkha- in Dharmas 83, above). This form ucchaṅkha is closest to the Pali; the very obscurity of its etymology may argue for its originality.

ucchaṅga, nt. = 2 **utsaṅga**, q.v.; and see prec.

[**ucchata**, Mmk 371.24, 25; 372.13; read ucchrita, or possibly ucchṛta, q.v., cf. 373.12, 21.]

ucchada- (1) (= Pali ussada; = **ucchādāna**, q.v.), *shampooing, rubbing down*: KP 152.2 ucchada-snapana-parimardana-bhedana-vikiraṇa-vidhvamsana-dharmah (of the body); (2) in Śikṣ 208.11 -sāntarocchada-patikobhaya-kṛtopadhāneṣu paryāṅkeṣu śayitvā; Bendall and Rouse app. understand ucchada as some kind of *cloth* (cf. **ucchadaka**); but the preceding sāntara, which certainly goes closely with what follows it, is hard to interpret on that theory, and suggests em. to **sāntarottara** (q.v.), a cpd. known to Pali; it might mean here... *having cushions made on both sides with woolen cloths inside and outside*; (3) in Av i.354.10 Speyer's em. is certainly wrong. The ms. is quoted as prāptaucchadakāyāś ca; certainly ucchada = **utsada** (1), Pali ussada, *elevation* on the 7 parts of the body which show this feature in a mahāpuruṣa; Tib. mtho ba confirms this. Acc. to Speyer, Tib. has mdun, *fore-part*, before that word; but surely Tib. read, or intended, bdun, *seven*, and we must read sapt- for prāptau-; the cpd. means *with a body possessing the 7 high places or protuberances* (see under utsada (1), and cf. Bbh 375.20 saptotsadakāyāḥ). — Add to (2): my suggestion on Śikṣ 208.11 is made dubious by sottarocchada-paṭa (ms.; ed. em. sottaracch°), adj., MPS 34.68 and 69.

ucchadaka, m. (? cf. **ucchada**, **utsada**, Pali ussada), only noted SP 341.14 (vs) bahu-ucchadakāś caiva bahurūpavitritāḥ (dattāḥ, viz. to monasteries); Burnouf *cousins*; Kern *elegant objects*; Tib. for the pāda reads kun dgaḥ dag dad ḥchag sa byin, in which I cannot discern a rendering of anything which ucchadaka could represent; ḥchag sa = caṅkrama, *place of promenade* (for monks); neither *high places* nor *cloths* seem to fit here.

uccharkara, adj. (subst.? n. sg. °rah; so Mironov; Kyoto ed. ucchagara, ucchakara, var. ucarkara, and in Index ucakara, uccharkara; evidently from ud plus śar-karā), *stony (stony ground?)*: Mvy 9338-9 = (h)gram sa, gram pa; Das cites gram sa, *stony*, = uccharkara.

ucchava, MIndic (AMg. id., cf. Pali ussava) for utsava, *festival, festivity*: Śikṣ 365.7.

ucchahati, °te, MIndic (cf. Pali ussahati and Pkt. ucchāha = utsāha) for Skt. utsahate, *can, is able*: °hate Av ii.21.15; °hanti Mv i.27.10, 13.

ucchādaka, m. (cf. next), *shampooer, rubber-down*: Bbh 379.12 °kaḥ snāpakaś ca.

ucchādāna (= Pali id., also Skt., but see below),