

Duṣkanta—of the Paurava line, adopted as son by Marutta; father of Sarūpya.

Br. III. 74. 3-5.

Duṣṭaśekhara—an Asura; created by Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 10. 81.

Duṣpūra (Pūraṇa); one of the 16 classes of Piśācas.

Br. III. 7. 377.

Duṣyanta (I)—a son of Raibhya and Upadānavi; a king; while out for hunting came to Kaṇva's hermitage, saw the beautiful Śakuntalā, married her by the *gāndharvavidhi* and left for his capital the next day. A son Bharata was born to Śakuntalā and he was brought up by Kaṇva. Śakuntalā came to his palace with the boy but Duṣyanta had forgotten her. A voice from the air asked him to accept them, his wife and son, which he did;¹ removed from hell by the son.²

¹ Bhā. I. 12. 20; IX. 20. 7-22 [1-2]; M. 49. 10-11; Br. III. 6. 25; Vā. 68. 24; 99. 133-6. ² Vi. IV. 19. 9-10.

Duṣyanta (II) — of Puru's line, was adopted by Marut(t)a as his son; returned to the line of Yadu, the eldest son of Yayāti;¹ through Yayāti's curse the Turvasu and the Paurava dynasties became commingled.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 23. 17-18; Vā. 99. 3; Vi. IV. 16. 5-6. ² M. 48. 2-3.

Duḥka—sorrow: born of Vedanā.

Br. II. 9. 35.

Duḥśīla—killed Candragupta, a commander of Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 25. 99.

Dūta—a messenger: to report as he has been told and to be skilled in languages of different countries; one who can adjust according to time and place;¹ of Indra to Tāraka