(one) in blame.

दूषणीय *a.* Liable to be blamed, corrupted, vitiated &c; see दूष्य.

दूषयितृ *m.* A corrupter, violator.

दूषिः-षी *f.* The rheum of the eyes.

दूषिका 1 A pencil, paint-brush. -2 A kind of rice.-3 Rheum of the eyes.

दूषित *a.* [दुष्-णिच्-क्त] 1 Corrupted, defiled, spoiled. -2 (*a*) Hurt, injured. (*b*) Marred, spoiled, frustrated; *S.* 5. 9. (*c*) Blinded, obscured, injured; Ku.4.8.-3 Damaged, demoralized. -4 Blamed, censured. -5 Falsely accused, traduced, vilified. —ता A girl who has been violated. —तं A fault, offence; U. 4, 14.

दूषीका =दूषि q. v.

दूष्य *a.* [दुष् कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 Corruptible. -2 Condemnable, culpable, blamable. —ष्यं 1 Matter, pus. -2 Poison. -3 Cotton. -4 A garment, clothes. -5 A tent; *Si.* 12. 65. —ष्या Leathern girth of an elephant.

दोषः [दुष् भावे करणे वा घञ्] 1 (*a*) A fault, blame, censure, defect, blemish, weak point; **पत्रं नैव यदा करीरविटपे दोषो वसंतस्य किं** Bh. 2. 93; Pt. 1. 242; **नात्र कुलपतिर्दोषं ग्रहीष्यति** *S.* 3 'will not find fault or take exception'; so **पुनरुक्तदोषा** R. 14. 9. (*b*) An error, a mistake. -2 A crime, sin, guilt, offence; **जायामदोषामुत संत्यजामि** R. 14. 34; Ms. 8. 205; Y. 3. 79. -3 Noxious quality, badness, injurious nature or quality; as in **आहारदोष**. -4 Harm, evil, danger, injury; **बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी** Mk. 1. 58; **को दोषः** 'what harm is there'.-5 Bad or injurious consequence, detrimental effect; **तत्किमयमातपदोषः स्यात्** *S.* 3; **अदाता वंशदोषेण कर्मदोषाद्दरिद्रता** Chân. 48; Ms. 10. 14. -6 Morbid affection, disease. -7 Disorder of the three humours of the body, or the three humours when in a disordered state. -8 (In Nyâya &c.) A fault of a definition; (*i. e.* अव्याप्ति, अतिव्याप्ति and असंभव). -9 (In Rhet.) A fault or defect of composition (such as पददोष, पदांशदोष, वाक्यदोष, रसदोष, and अर्थदोष which are defined and illustrated in the 7th Ullâsa of K.P.). -10 A calf.-11 Refutation.-12 Evening, dusk; cf. दोषा. -**Comp.** —आकर *a.* faulty.—आरोपः charge, accusation. —एकदृश् *a.* fault-finding, censorious, picking holes. —कर, -कारिन्, -कृत् *a.* causing evil, hurtful. —ग्रस्त *a.* 1. convicted, guilty. -2. full of faults or defects. —ग्राहिन् *a.* 1. malicious, malignant. -2. censorious. —ज्ञ *a.* knowing faults &c. (-ज्ञः) 1. a wise or learned man; R. 1.93. -2. a physician. —त्रयं disorder or vitiation of the three humours of the body; (*i. e.* वात, पित्त and कफ). —दृष्टि *a.* censorious. —प्रसंगः attaching blame, condemnation, censure. —भाज् *a.* faulty, guilty, wrong.—भेदः a peculiar modification of the vitiation of the three humours.

दोषकः A calf.

दोषण A charge, an accusation.

दोषल *a.* Faulty, defective, corrupt, sinful.

दोषिक *a.* (की *f.*) Faulty, defective, bad. —कः Sickness, disease.

दोषिन् *a.* (णी *f.*) [दुष्-णिनि] 1 Impure, corrupt, defiled, contaminated. -2 Faulty, defective. -3 Criminal, wicked, sinful, guilty, bad.

दुष्टु *ind.* 1 Ill, bad. -2 Improperly, incorrectly, wrongly.

दुष्यंतः N. of a king of the lunar race, descendant of Puru, husband of *S*akuntalâ and father of Bharata. [Once upon a time Dushyanta, while hunting in the forest, went to the hermitage of the sage Kanva, while pursuing a deer. There he was hospitably received by *S*akunlala, the adopted daughter of the sage, and her transcendent beauty made so great an impression on his mind that he prevailed on her to become his queen, and married her according to the *Gandharva* form of marriage. Having passed some time in her company the king returned to his capital. After some months *S*akuntala was delivered of a son, and her father thought it advisable to send her with the boy to her husband. But when they went and stood before Dushyanta, he (for fear of public scandal) denied all knowledge of having ever before seen or married her. But a heavenly voice told him that she was his lawful wife, and he thereupon admitted her, along with the boy, into his harem, and made her first queen. The happy pair lived to a good old age, and committing the realm to the care of Bharata, retired to the woods. Such is the account of Dushyanta and Sakuntala given in the Mahabharata; the story told by Kalidasa differs in several important respects; see "*S*akuntala."].

दुस् A prefix to nouns and sometimes to verbs meaning 'bad, evil, wicked, inferior, hard or difficult, &c.' (*N. B.* The स् of दुस् is changed to र् before vowels and soft consonants; see दुर्; to a Visarga before sibilants, to श् before च् and छ्, and to ष् before क् and प्). -**Comp.** —कर *a.* 1. wicked, acting badly. -2. hard to be done or accomplished, arduous, difficult; **वक्तुं सुकरं कर्तुं दुष्करं** 'sooner said than done'; Amaru. 41; Mk. 3. 1.; Ms. 7. 55. (-रं) 1. a difficult or painful task or act, a difficulty. -2. atmosphere, ether. —कर्मन् *n.* 1. any bad act, sin, crime. -2. any difficult or painful act. —कालः 1. bad times; Mu. 7. 5. -2. the time of universal destruction. -3. an epithet of *S*iva. —कुलं a bad or low family; (**आददीत**) **स्त्रीरत्नं दुष्कुलादपि** Ms. 2. 238. —कुलीन *a.* low-born. —कृत् *m.* a wicked person. —कृतं, -कृतिः *f.* a sin, misdeed; **उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते** Bg. 2. 50. —क्रम *a.* ill-arranged, unmethodical, unsystematic. —क्रिया a misdemeanour, bad act. —चर *a.* 1. hard to be performed or accomplished, arduous, difficult; R. 8. 79; Ku. 7. 65. -2. inaccessible, unapproachable. -3. acting ill, behaving wickedly.(-रः) 1. a bear. -2. a bi-valve shell. °चारिन् *a.* practising very austere penance. —चरित *a.* wicked, ill-behaved, abandoned. (-तं) misbehaviour, ill-conduct. —चर्मन् *a.* affected with a disease of the skin, leprous. (-*m.*) 1. a circumcised man, or one whose prepuce is naturally wanting. —चिकित्स्य *a.* difficult to be cured, incurable. —चेष्टितं misconduct, error. —च्यवनः an epithet of Indra.—च्यावः an epithet of *S*iva. —छद *a.* difficult to be clothed, tattered. —तर *a.* (दुष्टर or दुस्तर) 1. difficult to be crossed; R. 1. 2; Ms. 4. 242; Pt. 1. 111. -2. difficult to be subdued, insuperable, invincible.-3. not to be surpassed or excelled. -4. difficult to be borne or endured. —तर्कः false reasoning. —पच (दुष्पच) *a.* difficult to be digested. —पतनं 1. falling badly. -2. a word of abuse, abusive epithet