

दूषक *a.* (-षिका *f.*) [दुष्-णिच्-ञ्वल्] 1 Corrupting, polluting, vitiating, defiling, spoiling; कौ युवां मुनिदूषकौ Rām. 3. 2. 12. -2 Violating, dishonouring, seducing; राज्ञः शासनदूषकैः Mk. 9. 41. -3 Offending, trespassing, guilty. -4 Disfiguring. -5 Sinful, wicked (as an action). -6 Irreligious; यः पुरुषाणां हि दूषकः Rām. 4. 38. 26. -कः 1 A seducer, a corrupter. -2 Any infamous or wicked person.

दूषण *a.* [दुष्-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Corrupting, spoiling, destroying, &c.; आपदेत्युभयलोकदूषणी Ki. 13. 64; see दुष्. -2 Dishonouring, violating. -3 Offending against. -4 Opposing, counteracting. -णम् 1 Spoiling, corrupting, vitiating, ruining, polluting &c. -2 Violating, breaking (as an agreement). -3 Seducing, violating, dishonouring (as a woman). -4 Abuse, censure, blame; न चक्ष्मे शुभाचारः स दूषणमिवात्मनः R. 12. 46. -5 Detraction, disparagement. -6 Adverse argument or criticism, objection. -7 Refutation. -8 A fault, offence, defect, sin, crime; नोदुकोऽप्यबलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दूषणम् Bh. 2. 93; हाहा धिक् परगृहवासदूषणम् U. 1. 40; Ms. 2. 213; H. 1. 94, 115; 2. 139. -णः N. of a demon, one of the generals of Ravana, slain by Rama; R. 12. 46. -Comp. -अरिः an epithet of Rama. -आवह *a.* involving (one) in blame.

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

दूषयित् *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 [one of the 12 impurities (मल) of man]; Ms. 5. 135.

दूषित *a.* [दुष्-णिच्-क्] 1 Corrupted, defiled, spoiled. -2 (a) Hurt, injured. (b) Marred, spoiled, frustrated; किं तावद् व्रतिनामुपोढतपसां विद्वैस्तपो दूषितम् S. 5. 9. (c) Blinded, obscured, injured; द्युतकेशरदूषितेक्षणानि Ku. 4. 8. -3 Damaged, demoralized. -4 Blamed, censured. -5 Falsely accused, traduced, vilified. -6 Affected; touched; एतावदुक्त्वा वचनं बाष्पदूषितलोचनः । बाष्पदूषितया वाचा नोच्चैः शक्नोति भाषितुम् ॥ Rām. 4. 8. 29. -ता A girl who has been violated. -तम् A fault, offence; यदस्याः पत्युर्वा रहसि परमं दूषितमभूत् U. 4. 14.

दूषीका = दूषि *q. v.*

दूष्य *a.* [दुष्-कर्मणि ष्यत्] 1 Corruptible. -2 Condemnable, Culpable, blamable. -दूष्यम् 1 Matter, pus. -2 Poison. -3 Cotton. -4 A garment, clothes. -5 A tent; दूष्यजितोदग्रगृहाणि सा चमूरतीत्य भूयांसि पुराण्यवर्तत Śi. 12. 65. -दूष्या Leathern girth of an elephant.

दोषः [दुष् भावे करणे वा घञ्] 1 (a) A fault, blame, censure, defect, blemish, weak point; पत्रं नैव यदा करीर-निटपे दोषो वसन्तस्य किम् Bh. 2. 93; Pt. 1. 242; नात्र कुल्पति-

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दोषं प्रहीष्यति S. 3 'will not find fault or take exception'; so पुनरुक्तदोषा R. 14. 9. विसृज्य शूर्पवदोषान् गुणान् गृह्णति साधनः। दोषप्राही गुणत्यागी चालनीव हि दुर्जनः ॥ Udb. (b) An error, a mistake. -2 A crime, sin, guilt, offence; जायामदोषासुत संत्यजामि R. 14. 34; Ms. 8. 205; Y. 3. 79; also अधर्मदोषः; cf. Rām. 3. 66. 16. -3 Noxious quality, badness, injurious nature or quality; as in आहारदोषः; cf. Ms. 10. 14. -4 Harm, evil, danger, injury; बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mk. 1. 58; अनुसरति हि शशाङ्कं राहु-दोषेऽपि तारा Pratimā 1. 25. को दोषः 'what harm is there.' -5 Bad or injurious consequence, detrimental effect; तत्किमयमातपदोषः स्यात् S. 3; अदाता वंशदोषेण कर्मदोषाद्दिरिता Chan. 49; 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 Nyāya &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 Ullāsa of K. P.). -10 A calf. -11 Refutation. -12 Evening, dusk; cf. दोषा; दोषे हृषीकेश उतार्धरात्रे निशीथ एकोऽवतु पद्मनाभः Bhāg. 6. 8. 21. -Comp. -अक्षरम् accusation. -आकर *a.* faulty. -आरोपः charge, accusation. -एकदूष *a.* fault-finding, censorious, picking holes. -कर, -कारिन्, -कृत् *a.* causing evil, hurtful. -गुणम् bad and good qualities; बीजानामुत्तिविच्च स्यात्क्षेत्रदोषगुणस्य च (जानीयात्) Ms. 9. 330. -ग्रस्त *a.* 1 convicted, guilty. -2 full of faults or defects. -प्राहिन् *a.* 1 malicious, malignant. -2 censorious. -ज्ञ *a.* knowing faults &c. (-ज्ञः) 1 a wise or learned man; R. 1. 93. -2 a physician. -3 a teacher. -त्रयम् disorder or vitiation of the three humours of the body; (i. e. वात, पित्त and कफ). -दृष्टि *a.* looking at faults, censorious; -प्रसंगः attaching blame, condemnation, censure. -भक्तिः *f.* tendency to a disease. -भाज् *a.* faulty, guilty, wrong, a villain. -भेदः a peculiar modification of the vitiation of three humours. -स्थानम् the seat of disorder of the humours.

दोषकः A calf.

दोषणम् 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.

दुष्णु *ind.* 1 Ill, bad. -2 Improperly, incorrectly, wrongly. निन्दायां दुष्णु, सुष्णु प्रशंसने Ak. यतो मां दुष्णु संन्यसे Bu. Ch. 4. 84.

दुष्यन्तः N. of a king of the lunar race, descendant of Puru, husband of Śakuntalā and father of Bharata. [Once upon a time Duṣyanta, while hunting in the forest, went to the hermitage of the sage Kauṣya,