

while pursuing a deer. There he was hospitably received by Śakuntalā, 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 Śakuntalā 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 Duṣyanta, 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 Duṣyanta and Śakuntalā given in the *Mahābhārata*; the story told by Kālidāsa differs in several important respects; see "Śakuntalā".]

**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 स् before च् and छ्, and to प् before क् and प्.)  
**-Comp.** -**उपस्थान** a. difficult to be approached; यो रणे उपस्थानो हस्तरोधं दधद् धनुः Bk 5. 32. -**कर** a. 1 wicked, acting badly; कौलोकांस्तु गमिष्यामि कृत्वा कर्म सुदुष्करम् Mb. 12. 27. 18. -2 hard to be done or accomplished, arduous, difficult; वक्तुं सुकरं कर्तुं दुष्करम् 'sooner said than done'; Amaru. 46; Mk. 3. 1.; Ms. 7. 55. (-**रम्**) 1 a difficult or painful task or act, difficulty. -2 atmosphere, ether. -**कर्मन्** n. 1 any bad act, sin, crime. -2 any difficult or painful act. -3 A wicked man; ततो वसति दुष्कर्मा नरके शाश्वतीः समाः Mb. -**कालः** 1 bad times; दुष्कालेऽपि कलावसज्जनरुचौ प्राणैः परं रक्षता Mu. 7. 5. -2 the time of universal destruction. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -**कुलम्** a bad or low family; (आददीत) क्षीरत्नं दुष्कुलादपि Ms. 2. 238. -**कुलीन** a. low-born. -**कुह** a. hypocritical; अतीन्द्रियेणात्मनि दुष्कुहोऽयं मया जने योजयितुं न शक्यः Bu. Ch. 1. 18. -**कृत्**, -**कृतिन्** m. a wicked person; विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् Bg. 4. 8; पुनः पुनर्दुष्कृतिनं निनिन्द R. 14. 57. -**कृतम्**, -**कृतिः** f. a sin, misdeed; उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते Bg. 2. 50; (ददर्श) ततस्तान् मिथमानांश्च कर्माभिः दुष्कृतैः स्वकैः Rām. 7. 21. 21. -**क्रम** a. ill-arranged, unmethodical, unsystematic. -**क्रिया** a misdemeanour, bad act. -**क्रीत** a. not properly purchased; क्रीत्वा मूलेन यो द्रव्यं दुष्क्रीतं मन्यते कथी Nārada Smṛiti. -**चर** a. 1 hard to be performed or accomplished, arduous, difficult; चरतः किल दुश्चरं तपस्तृण-बिन्दोः परिशङ्कितः पुरा 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. (-**तम्**) misbehaviour, ill-conduct; तथा दुश्चरितं सर्वं वेदे त्रिवृति मज्जति Ms. 11. 263. -**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. सुदुश्चिकित्स्यस्य भवस्य मृत्योर्भिषक्तमं त्वाद्य गतिं गताः स्म Bhāg. 4. 30. 38. -**चिकयम्** the third लग्नाशि; दुश्चिकयं स्यात्तृतीयकम् Jyotis-tattvam. -**चित्त** a. melancholy, sad. -**चेष्टितम्** misconduct, error. -**च्यवनः** an epithet of Indra; अतुं महेन्द्रियं भागमेति दुश्च्यवनोऽधुना Bk. 5. 11. -**च्यावः** an epithet of Śiva. -**च्छद्** a difficult to be clothed, tattered. -**त्र** a. (दुष्टर or दुस्तर) 1 difficult to be crossed; त्रितीर्थुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुदुपेनास्मि सागरम् R. 1. 2; Ms; 4. 242; प्रविशेन्मुखमाहेयं दुस्तरं वा महार्णवम् 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. -**पतनम्** 1 falling badly. -2 a word of abuse, abusive epithet (अपशब्द). -**परिग्रह** a. difficult to be seized, taken, or kept; Pt. 1. 67. लोकधाराः श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Kām. (-**हः**) a bad wife. -**पान** a. difficult to be drunk. -**पार** a. 1 difficult to be crossed. -2 difficult to be accomplished. -**पूर** a. difficult to be filled or satisfied; दुष्पूर-दरपूरणाय पिबति स्रोतःपतिं बाधवः Bh.; Bg. 3. 39. -**प्रकाश** a. obscure, dark, dim. -**प्रक्रिया** little authority; Rāj. T. 8. 4. -**प्रकृति** a. ill-tempered, evil-natured. -**प्रजस्** a. having bad progeny. -**प्रज्ञ** (दुष्प्रज्ञ) a. weak-minded, stupid. -**प्रज्ञानम्** bad intellect. -**प्रणीत** a. ill-arranged or managed. (-**तम्**) impolitic conduct; Mb. 8. 5. 2. -**प्रतर** a. difficult to be overcome or understood; धर्मं सूक्ष्मतरं वाच्यं तत्र दुष्प्रतरं त्वया Mb. 12. 19. 7. -**प्रतीक** a. difficult to know or recognise; दुष्प्रतीकमरण्येऽस्मिन्किं तात वनमागतः Rām. 2. 100. 6. -**प्रद** a. causing pain or sorrow; अद्य भीताः पलायन्तु दुष्प्रदस्ते दिशो दश Rām. 2. 106. 29. -**प्रधर्ष**, -**प्रधृष्य** 1 unassailable; see दुर्धर्ष; सा दुष्प्रधर्षा मनसापि हि हैः R. 2. 27. -2 secure from assault, intangible. -**प्रमेय** a. immeasurable. -**प्रवादः** slander, calumnious report, scandal. -**प्रवृत्तिः** f. bad news, evil report; तेषां शूर्पणखैवैका दुष्प्रवृत्तिहराः Mb. R. 12. 51. -**प्रसह** (दुष्प्रसह) a. 1 irresistible, terrible. -2 hard to bear or endure; M. 5. 10; R. 3. 58. -**प्राप**, -**प्रापण** a. unattainable, hard to get; R. 1. 48; असंयतात्मना योगो दुष्प्राप इति मे मतिः Bg. 6. 36. -**प्रीतिः** f. displeasure. -**मरम्** a sad demise; अकाले दुर्मरमहो यज्जीवामस्तथा विना Bk. 6. 14. -**शंस** a. Ved. evil-minded, malevolent, wicked. -**शक**, -**शक्त** a. powerless, weak. -**शकुनम्** a bad omen. -**शला** N. of the only daughter of धृतराष्ट्र given in marriage to Jayadratha. -**शासन** a. difficult to be managed or governed, intractable. (-**नः**) N. of one of the 100 sons of धृतराष्ट्र. [He was brave and warlike, but wicked and intractable. When Yudhiṣṭhira staked and lost even Draupadī, Duhśāsana dragged her into the assembly by her hair and began to strip her of every clothing; but Kṛiṣṇa, ever ready to help the distressed, covered her from shame and