

in Mv ii.269.15 and 278.1, ucchādāna-(in 278.1 Senart em. āchādāna)-parimardāna-svapna- (278.1 supāna)-bhedaṇa-vikiraṇa-vidhvamsāna-dharma, ep. of the body; corresp. to Pali anicc'ucchādāna-parimaddāna-bhedāna-vidhvamsāna-dhammo, e. g. DN i.76.18, of which I believe the true interpretation was given by Rhys Davids, *Dialogues* 1 (1899), p. 87 and note; ucchādāna and parimardāna are primarily shampooers' terms, *shampooing and rubbing down* (so Skt.), but with double entente (not recognized in Pali comms.) also *destruction and wiping out*; BR suggested that Skt. ucchādāna was MIndic for utsādāna, which means both *rubbing down* and *destruction*; Skt. śātayati, *cuts off, destroys* (n. act. śātana), and root śad-, *fall* (n. act. śādāna, *das Ausfallen*), may also be concerned, at least in part; see śātana, used in a cpd. very similar to that of Mv above; parimardāna is noted in Skt. and MIndic only of shampooing (so also Mvy 6779), but the verb Skt. parimardati means also *crushes, destroys*. In KP 152.2 *ucchada* (q.v.) must have been limited to its shampooers' mg., since snapana follows. But in some BHS texts śātana, q.v., is substituted, eliminating that mg. and bringing in exclusively what I (with Rh.D.) regard as the secondary, punning mg. of the Pali cpd. Rhys Davids renders *erosion, abrasion*, admitting that the pun is untranslatable. In American gangsters' jargon, *to rub out* means *obliterate, kill*. We might render Mv: (the body) *which is characterized by rubbing down ('off'), wiping away ('out'), sleep (or dreams, often symbol of impermanence; here, too, a sort of word-play), breaking up, scattering, destruction*.

ucchādita, ppp. (to Pali ucchādeti = Skt. utsādayati, see s.v. *ucchādāna*; ger. ucchādya recorded in Skt., BR s.v. *ucchādāna*), *shampooed, anointed*: Mv i.213.10 = ii.16.14 (prose) ucchādita-snāpita-viśada-gātro; i.217.14 °gātram.

ucchādya, ger. (to *ucchādayati, MIndic for avachād°, § 3.54, cf. AMg. ucchāya, *covered*, Ratnach., = avachādita), *covering*: LV 227.11 (prose) svavadānāni vastrair ucchādya (all mss.; only Calc. āchādya).

ucchitya? seemingly ger.; so mss., Divy 103.22 ... unmādam api prāpnoty ucchitya vā kālam karoti. Ed. em. ucchitya, which seems to make no sense; it means *having lifted, raised up, trans.*, and there is no object here; even if intrans., *having risen*, I do not see that it makes sense. There is some corruption, but I see no good em.

(ucchinna, ppp. (Skt.), *cut off*: SP 43.12 (prose) ucchinno 'smi buddhayānād iti vaded, *would say 'I am cut off from the Buddha-vehicle'*. Mss. vary and text has been questioned (Kern, Transl., adopts another reading), but it is supported by Tib. ña ni sañ rgyas kyi theg pa bead pa ḥo.)

ucchiraska, adj. (= Skt. ucchiras; Skt. has -śiraska in other cpds., but this form may have -ka m.c.), *with head uplifted*: Jm 119.21 (vs) krodhocchiraskān iva kṛṣṇa-sarpān.

ucchihitvā, in Mv ii.127.12; 128.16; 130.2 (sādhu ca suṣṭhu ca abhisamskāreṇa) uc°, is a mere graphic corruption for utthihitvā (ger. of utthihati = uttiṣṭhati); cf. LV 254.21 and 256.4 utthito, in a parallel passage, and § 2.22. Senart doubtfully assumes that it is 'equivalent' to utthihitvā; this form should rather be put into the text.]

ucchu (m.; = Pali id., Skt. ikṣu), *sugar-cane*: Mv i.241.11 (vs) ucchusamavarṇam (of Dipamkara), *of color like sugar-cane*. So read also with Senart in same vs i.236.17 (mss. corrupt). And in RP 59.5 (vs) jñānam tatra utpādaye echu ivātra, we may understand utpādaye(t) (u)ccchu, or possibly (i)ccchu, as in Pkt.

ucchurita, ppp. (to ud plus Skt. churayati), *beset, bestrewn*: Divy 594.28 (vs) jvālākālāpocchuritormicakram (samudram).

Ucchuṣma, n. of a deity: Mvy 4332.

ucchr̥ta, ppp. (hyper-Skt., if not corruption, for Skt. ucchrita; cf. *utsr̥ta*), *raised*: SP 235.14 (vs) śuṣkapāmsur itocchr̥taḥ (both edd., no v.l.), for ita(s) ucch°; also Mmk 373.12 (= ucchrita 21), see *ucchata*.

uccheda, nt. (m. in Skt.), *cutting off, destruction*: Lañk 10.5 f. (prose) anyathā dr̥śyamāna (= °ne) ucchedam (n. sg.; or for uccheda plus m, Hiatusbrider?) āśraye (so read with v.l. for °yah), *if the basis (of the universe, or of consciousness) is viewed otherwise, (it is) destruction* (acc. to Chin. cited in note, *of insight*; or, perhaps, simply *ruin, fatal consequences?*). Suzuki *nihilism* (see śāśva-toccheda), but this seems hardly appropriate to this context.

ucchedana; f. °nī, adj. (= Pali id.; in Skt. nt. subst.), *cutting off, destroying, or destroyer*: Jm 103.10 °nīvittavatām kulānām (surā). Same line in Pali Jāt. v.16.27.

[? **uccheṣṭum**, v.l. uccheṣṭum, infin., *to send forth, emit, hurl out*: Divy 186.5 (nāgo 'ngāravarṣam) ucch° ārabdhaḥ (against a monk). But ud plus śiṣ can hardly have the required meaning, and the v.l., tho nonsensical, seems to point in the right direction: read utsraṣṭum, from ud plus srj (or a MIndic or false hyper-Skt. form thereof).]

(ucchoṣa, (m.; Skt., see Schmidt, Nachtr.), *drying up, extirpation*: Mmk 495.15 (vs) read, sarva (or sarve) ucchoṣam (text sarvecchoṣam) āyānti (meter is thus corrected.)

ucchraya (m.; = *samucchraya*, q.v.), *body, bodily existence*: SP 145.12 (vs) sa paścime cocchrayi ... (Also used as in Skt. in sense of *height*, e. g. SP 159.9, prose.)

ucchrāpayati (= Pali ussāpeti; VS 23.26 ucchrāpaya, isolated; caus. to ud plus śri; see also *ucchrāyayati, ucchrēpayati*), *raises, sets up*: LV 193.6 (vs) prākāra ucchrāpitā(h); Mv i.176.6 (vs) ucchrāpita-dharmadhvajā; ii.112.18 patākān ucchrāpayanti; 343.22 (vs) (dhvajāna koṭinayutāsahasrā) ucchrāpayetsu (aor.); Av i.384.10 patākāḥ ... ucchrāpitā(h).

ucchrāyayati (caus. to ud plus śri; = *ucchrāpayati*, q.v.), *raises, sets up*: Divy 76.6 (yaṣṭir) ucchrāyitā; 77.20; 466.16, 20 śarīrasamghāta ucchrāyitāḥ (in 76.6; 77.20 ed. em. ucchrāpi°).

ucchrepana (nt.; nom. act. to next), *the lifting up*: Bbh 379.1 (bhaiṣajyaṃ ca) dattvā vyādhy-avanatocchrepanān mātrāsi ca ...

ucchrepayati, °te (= *ucchrāpayati*, q.v.; cf. prec.; on form see § 38.65), *raises, sets up*: LV 213.18 °pitam vaijayantāsamaṃ; 351.7 °pito dharmadhvajā(h); 394.22 (vs) °payasva mahadharmayūpam; 399.19 (vs) °paya ... tathāgatadhvajam; 413.17 (prose) °paya mahadharmadhvajam; Suv 62.8 (vs) °pitam dharmadhvajam (note in prose 90.11 ucchrāyisyasi, v.l. ucchrāpayisyasi).

ucchvāsa-praśvāsa, m., = *āśvāsa-praśvāsa*, q.v.: Śikṣ 42.5.

ucyati (only Vedic, and not quite in this sense; here perhaps back-formation from ppp. ucita, the only form known in Skt. and MIndic), *suits, is pleasing*: Mv i.348.18 (prose) tad yuṣmākaṃ kiṃ varam ucyati, *so what boon seems good to you?*

ujjaṅgikā, some kind of attitude or behavior which monks must avoid in begging food: Mvy 8546 nojjaṅgikāyā (instr.). Tib. ḥjol thabs su (? perhaps *with robe dragging*, sc. on the ground?); Chin. (here) apparently *pulling at clothes while walking*; elsewhere, acc. to Wogihara, Lex. 41, Chin. *walking on tiptoe*, and so Jap. on Mvy. The pw 7.322 says the 'correct' reading would be *ujjaṅgikā*, and Wogihara, Lex. 41, suggests that the corresponding Pali is *ujjaggikā* (or rather, by em. *ujjagghikā*), Vin. iv.187.16, which means *laughing, derision*, see *uccagghati*; this seems indeed quite possible.

ujjaṅgala, adj. (= Pali id.; defined DN comm. ii.586.22 by visama, Vv comm. 335.15 by jaṅgalaṃ, lūkha-