

boils and abscesses, or boils and abscesses due to the (above-described) omens; but Tib., if I understand it, fails to interpret the word. Senart, Mv ii.549, note on ii.279.20, assumes this mg. also in pūrvotpāda-sampanno bodhisattvo, which however seems to me to mean simply perfect in (or, as a result of) previous births; so agrotpāda-sampanno ii.279.21; and cf. ii.259.12 ff., also of bodhisattvas, pūrvotpāda-sampanno ... kalyānotpāda° agrotpāda° jyeṣṭhotpāda° śreṣṭhotpāda° prapīdhi-pūrvotpāda°; a very similar list ii.291.12 ff. If I am right, utpāda here has its normal Skt. mg; (3) *calamity* (due to bad omens; development of 2): °dam āpadyeyur MPS 31.63 (otherwise Waldschmidt).

**utpādayati**, with object citta, samjñā, manasikāra, or the like, produces an intention, resolution (cf. **cittotpāda**): cittam, Mv i.38.10; 80.4 (to become a Buddha); iii.138.8; Kv 12.16; 27.12 (read -cittam utpādayanti); 59.20; ppp., sphācittam utpāditam abhūta SP 101.5; manasikāram, SP 72.15, duḥkhamanasi-kārasamjñām, SP 78.5; bhūtasamjñām, Vaj 22.10, 18.

**utpādika**, adj. (cf. also **cittotpādika**), productive: Kv 80.6 prajāmanḍalasyotpādikāḥ (kleśāḥ).

**utpika**, v.l. for **utphikā**, q.v.

**utpiṇḍa**, nt., condiment, relish (going with food): Mvy 5765. So, apparently, Chin. and Jap., also BR, *Zuspeise*; Tib. sbags pa, or nos pa, which are not clear to me.

(**utprāsayati**, mocks; rare in Skt., see pw 7.386 s.v. root as plus ut-pra; but cf. Skt. utprāsa, utprāsana: Divy 17.11 (prose) tvam apy asmākam utprāsayasi; Śiḥ 266.10 utprāsyamānasya, pres. pple. pass., of one that is mocked.)

**utplava**, m. (cf. Pali uplavati, uppilavati; and see the foll. items), joy: Mvy 7693 (Mironov utyavaḥ, clearly nonsense; Tib. dgaḥ yal yal, extreme joy (?); Chin. and Jap. joy); Śiḥ 183.6 manasa utplavaḥ, in a list of synonyms for joy and gladness.

**utplāva** (m.; = Pali ubbilāpa, v.l. uppilāva, 'which is probably the correct reading,' PTSD; cf. prec. and next three), joy: Śiḥ 126.12 mana-utplāva-karī (vāc).

**utplāvaka**, adj. (to **utplāvayati**, q.v.), deceiving: Bbh 23.2 pareṣām utplāvakaṃ vicitrābhūtaguṇākhyānam.

**utplāvana** (nt.) and °nā (connected with **utplava**, **utplāva**, qq.v.), joy: Dbh 12.9 prīti-bahula utplāvanā-bahula; 24.16 manautplāvana-karī manahprahlādanakarī.

**utplāvayati** (cf. **utplāvaka**; in this sense seems unrecorded except in BHS; perhaps caus. to Pali uplavati, uppilavati, rejoices [cf. **utplava**, **utplāva**, and prec.], caus. makes happy [for insufficient reasons], so *wheelies*; or else belongs to Pali uplāpeti, immerses, ducks in water, and so tricks, gets the better of), seduces, leads astray: SP 111.1 (vs) yathāpi bālāḥ puruṣo bhaveta utplāvito bālājānena santāḥ, in parable of the prodigal son; Kern seduced, confirmed by Tib. bslus.

? **utpharati** (cf. Skt. utphalati, recorded in this sense, pw), jumps up: Mv ii.249.16 (prose) (tato vānaro tasya śuśumārasya) grīvāto utphāritvā (so, or uṣphār°, mss.; Senart upphār°; but not causative; prob. read utphāritvā, or upphār°?) tam udumbaram prakrānto.

**utphikā**, Mvy 9542 (so Mironov), or **utpika** (m. or nt.), 9541 (and v.l. Mironov), n. of a disease; Tib. either glo baḥi (of the lungs), or mgoḥi (of the head), glog pa (on which see **rajata**; ulcer? cancer?). Chin. apparently a disease characterized by insanity. See also **uvyadha**.

**utsaktikā**, perhaps attitude of head thrown back or held up stiffly: Mvy 8542 notsaktikayā, instr. (of monk's behavior); °kā-kṛta, one who is in that attitude, Mvy 8608. In the former, Tib. mgo mi (gzar, with the head not stiff or abruptly straight, so also in the latter except that mgo, head, is lacking; Chin. acc. to Ting's Dict. with robe inside-out.

1 **utsaṅga**- (-pāda, or -caraṇa), see **ucchaṅka**-

2 **utsaṅga**, nt. or m. (var. ucchaṅga), a high number = 100 vivāhas: LV 76.20 f. utsaṅgenotsaṅgam, by myriads; 148.1 °gam, n. sg., cited from LV by Mvy 7961 as ucchaṅgam; but Mvy 8012 utsaṅgaḥ (Mironov same both times); Tib. phaṅ, or paṅ, steṅ = lap-top; Mv ii.421.16 (hiranya)suvarṇasya utsaṅgām kṛtvā; iii.405.6 °varṇasya utsaṅgaśatāni dattvā. Cf. **mahotsaṅga**.

**utsajati** (if not a misprint, MIndic for utsrjati; cf. **sajati** which supports this), abandons: Gv 481.25 (vs) utsajitva (ger.; final a m.c.) amaropamaṃ gṛham.

**utsada**, m., and adj. (see also **ucchada**, °daka; = Pali ussada, used in all mgs. here recorded), (1) elevation, prominence, protuberance, swelling, esp. one of 7 such on the hands, feet, shoulders, and back of the neck of a mahāpuruṣa, constituting the 16th of the 32 **lakṣaṇa**, q.v. (and cf. Pali sattussada): Bbh 375.20 saptotsadakāyāḥ (Bhvr.), saptāsyotsadāḥ kāye jātāḥ, dvau hastayor dvau pādāyoh dvāv aṃsayor eko grīvāyām; cf. the list Gv 400.9-11, ... two aṃsakūtayoh, one prṣṭhato grīvāyām; Mv i.226.19 utsadāḥ, subst.; in Bhvr. cpd. saptotsadāḥ Gv 400.8; Mvy 250; LV 105.18; 430.18; °dam; acc., Gv 128.1; saptotsadāṅga RP 47.9; and in other lists of **lakṣaṇa**, q.v.; (2) addition, supplement, in connection or composition with naraka, hell, one of the 16 supplementary hells which belong to each major hell (mahānaraka; = Pali ussada-niraya, not well defined PTSD): Mv 1.5.1 aṣṭasu mahānarakeṣu pratyeka-ṣoḍaśotsadeṣu; 1.7.3 kuṇapāto muktā (n. pl.) narakotsadā (abl. sg.); i.8.12 aṣṭasu mahānarakeṣu ṣoḍaśotsadeṣu, and i.244.19 same; i.9.11 pratyekaṣoḍaśotsadā; iii.454.10 (aṣṭa mahānarakā...) pratyekaṃ ṣoḍaśotsadā; (3) adj., abundant, and n. abundance (distinction between the two often not clear; generally used in prior or posterior part of cpds. where either could be assumed); certainly adj. in Bbh 379.19 prabhūtenotsadena viśadenānnapānena (3 synonymous adj., see **viśada**); Divy 646.16 utsadānnapāno bhavati, has abundant food and drink; MSV i.36.18 nāty-utsadamāmsā tanugātri, of not excessive flesh, slender-bodied; KP 111.2 (prose) utsada-pātra-civaradhāraṇatayā (an [ākāṣa]- **paligodha**, q.v., for an ascetic); 111.5 (vs) tatotsadamā civarapātra-dhāraṇam (Tib. lhag par, surpassing, modifying dhāraṇam); Śiḥ 56.6 yadi ... lābha utsado bhavet, if the profit should be abundant (but Bendall and Rouse, should amount to a surplus); doubtless subst. in Gv 495.16 (bodhicittam ...) utsadabhūtam akṣayañānatayā, it is an abundant store ...; but 2d ed. utsa-bhūtam, spring, source; in most of the rest adj. seems simpler, but subst. possible: Mv ii.319.21 (vs) utsada-prāptam (here perhaps better subst., attained to abundance, sc. of creatures, viz. of the followers of Māra, as following mārāṇa koṭi ... shows; not reduction of utsadakuśalaprāptam with Senart i.372 note); utsadakuśala-saṃcayo Mv i.249.18; 251.12; ii.177.14; abstract in -tva, Śiḥ 248.5 (yasya, sc. tejodhātoḥ) cotsadatvāj jvarito jvarita iti samkhyāṃ gacchati, and thru the abundance of which a feverish man comes to be called feverish; Śiḥ 107.1 (vs) pradoṣa vardhenti vitarka utsadā (adj. with vitarka, or subst. in comp. with it? Bendall and Rouse the latter, but text prints as two words!); Bbh 252.16 kaṣāyotsada-kāla-tām, condition of time abundant in kaṣāya; 16-17 niṣkaṣāyānutsadakaṣāya-kāla-tām (... free from, or not abundant in, kaṣāya); Mv i.61.3-4 (sattvā...) utsadalolā (so Senart em., mss. all corrupt; but read °lobhā, proved by Vism.) utsadadoṣā utsadamohā, cf. Pali Vism. i.103.19 (sattā...) lobhussadā dosussadā mohussadā, having abundant (Pali, abundant in, or having abundance of) lobha, doṣa, moha; SP 170.1 (vs) apāya-bhūmīs (so all Nep. mss.) tada utsadāsi, the stages of misfortune were then superabundant; LV 276.21 utsadamamuktivaidūryasaṅkhaśilāpravādarajatajātarūpyam (? v.l. °rūpaṃ; sc. lokadhātum); RP 35.11 (vs) asaṃyatā uddhata unnatāś ca, agauravā mānina lābha-utsadā