

lit. (edifice) which belongs to (serves for relics of) the king of the doctrine (= Buddha); a *stūpa*. So correctly BR; Burnouf Intr. 370 n. 1 and 631 is uncertain; Divy Index wrongly *royal edict on the law*. The mg. seems clear from (caturaśīti-dharmarājikā-sahasraṃ pratiṣṭhāpayeyam Divy 381.14, °sraṃ pratiṣṭhāpitam 18, 23, while in the same passage, describing the same performance, in verse, we read: cakre stūpānām ... sāśīti ... sahasraṃ 21. To my mind this settles the matter. Other occurrences, always with forms of pratiṣṭhāpayati, establishes, founds: Divy 379.22; 381.5; 402.19; 405.15, 16; 419.15; 429.13; 433.27; 434.1; also dharmarājikā 368.28.

dharmarājya, nt. (°rāja, mg. 1, plus -ya), *Buddha-hood*: (bodhisattvānām ...) aprāpte °jye Mv i.148.1, while they have not yet become Buddhas.

Dharmaruci, (1) (= Pali Dhammaruci) n. of a disciple of Śākyamuni: Mv i.246.3, 6, 12 (later incarnation of Meghadatta, q.v.); Divy 236.2 ff. (here a number of the same stories are told of him as in Pali); Divy chap. 18 is called Dharmaruci-avadāna, Divy 262.6; (2) n. of one of the four deities of the bodhi-tree: LV 401.21.

Dharmalabdha, n. of a merchant (previous incarnation of Śākyamuni): Mv iii.286.16 ff.; °dhasya sārthavā-hasya jātakam, colophon, iii.300.9.

Dharmavikurvutavegadhvaśrī, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 297.8.

Dharmavimānanirghoṣarāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 422.21.

Dharmavivardhana, n. originally given to Aśoka's son, later called Kunāla, acc. to Divy 405.24, 26. Known to Chinese sources: Przyluski, Aśoka, 106 etc. (see Index).

dharmā-veṣṭi, see *veṣṭi*.

Dharmaśarīra-(sūtra), n. of a short work: Stöner, SBBA 1904 pp. 1282, 1283 (line 5 of text). Here printed entire; a list of Buddhist religious categories.

Dharmaśikharadhvajamegha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.6.

Dharmaśūra, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.9.

dharmā-śravaṇa, nt. (= Pali dhammasavana), *listening to the doctrine, attending sermons and religious recitations*: Jm 162.8 etc. Forms the basis of the next.

dharmāśravaṇika, also *dhārma-śrav°* and *°śrāv°*, adj. or subst. (from prec. form plus -ika; not recorded in Pali), *listening (one who listens) to religious discourses*: dharmāśrav° SP 283.2, all Nep. mss., ed. with Kashgar rec. dhārmaśrāv°; Śikṣ 49.16; 355.10; Suv 104.2; 107.5; 128.16; dhārmaśrāv° SP 20.13; Śikṣ 49.17 and 18 (thrice); 56.2; 197.16; 201.5; AsP 243.9; 244.20; dhārmaśrāv° SP 286.8 (and see above under 283.2).

Dharmaśrī, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.3; (2) n. of a Buddha: Gv 258.7 (vs; °śrīś ca, n. sg., m.c.).

Dharmasamgīti, f., n. of a work: Mvy 1346; Śikṣ 12.8 (sūtra); 145.16; 263.1, etc. See *samgīti* 2.

Dharmasamudra, n. of two Buddhas: Gv 257.12; (°maḥsamudra, so read, as cpd., § 8.12) Gv 285.16.

Dharmasamudragarjana, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.1 (vs).

Dharmasamudragarbha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 2.25.

Dharmaḥ- (m. c. for Dharma-; cf. § 8.12) **samudra-prabhaḥgarjitaḥṣarāja**, Gv 314.14, and °garjitarāja, Gv 314.7, both in vss, = **Sarvadharmasāgaranirghoṣaprabharāja**, n. of a Tathāgata, q.v.

Dharmasamudravegaśīrirāja (for °śrīrāja), n. of a Buddha: Gv 258.6 (vs).

Dharmasamudrasaṃbhavaruta, n. of a Buddha: Gv 259.17 (vs).

Dharmasāgaranigarjitaḥṣarāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 422.10.

Dharmasāgaranirghoṣamati, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.3 (vs).

Dharmasāgaranirdeśaḥṣarāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.6.

Dharmasāgaranirṇādanirghoṣa, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 310.21.

Dharmasāgarapadma, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 423.2.

Dharmasūryatejas, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 2.21.

Dharmasūryameghapradīpa, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.7.

dharmaskandha, m. (= Pali dhammakhandha, on which see Childers, and cf. Kern's note in Transl. of SP, SBE 21, p. 241), *article or item of the doctrine*, of which there are said (also in Pali) to be 84,000: Mvy 1417 (°dhah); dharmaskandhasahasrāṇi caturaśīti dhārayet SP 254.11 (vs; so read with most mss. and WT, as required by meter, contrary to note in KN, whose text is unmetrical).

dharmasvabhāvamudrā, see *dharmā-mudrā*.

Dharmaḥsamudra-(), see *Dharma-sa°*.

dharmā-(kathā), see s.v. 3 *dharmā*.

Dharmākara, n. of a monk (of old): Sukh 7.3 ff.; he became the Buddha **Amitābha**, 28.10.

Dharmākaramati, n. of an author: Sādh 200.9; 417.7 (here called **Madhyamaka-ruci**).

Dharmādityajñānamaṇḍalapradīpa, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.7.

dharmānudharma-, see s.v. *anudharma*.

dharmānvaya (m.; = Pali dhammanvaya), *consecutive or constant exposition of the Doctrine*: (yadā devo 'ntaḥpuram) praviśati tadā mamāntike °yam upasthāpayet Divy 531.2; °yam prasādayati (q.v.) 4.

Dharmābhīmukhā, n. of an apsaras: Kv 3.15.

dharmāyatana, see 2 *dharmā* (2).

Dharmāruci(s), n. of a Buddha: °rci (n. sg.) Gv 284.12 (vs).

Dharmāruciḥparvataketurāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.8.

Dharmārcināgaramegha, m., or °ghā, f., n. of a lokadhātu: °gho, n. sg., Gv 307.2; °ghāyām, loc. sg., 307.10. For this the next item, q.v., occurs in vs.

Dharmārcimeghanagaraḥ (or °raḥ-śiri; n. sg.) = prec., in vs, Gv 314.3.

Dharmārcimeru, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.3 (vs).

Dharmāruciḥsamtejorāja, or (2d ed.) **Dharmāruciḥmattejorāja**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 12.14. In 28.19 replaced in 1st ed. by next; 2d ed. as before.

[**Dharmārthamattejorāja**, see prec.]

dharmāloka, m., *light of (?) the doctrine*; acc. to Sūtrā. xiv.26 comm., āloka iti dharmanidhyānakṣānter etad adhivacanam, āloka is a synonym for 'readiness to meditate on the doctrine' (but generally the word seems to be an appositional karmadh.); (avidyāmohāndhakārasya) mahāntam °kam kuryām LV 205.3, may i make the great light of the doctrine against the darkness of ignorance and delusion; dharmālokasyādarotpādanārtham LV 395.16, to produce respect for the light of the doctrine; (?) bodhisattvānām ... mahanto dharmāloko (but mss. dharmā-loko) kṛto bhaviṣyati āśvāso ca datto bhavati Mv ii.294.5 (as a result of a requested statement by the Buddha on how he attained enlightenment); (-Kāraṇḍavyūḥam nāma) dharmālokaṃ nāma deśayitvā Kv 38.3; °ka-praveśa, (means of) ingress into the light of the doctrine (= °ka-mukha, see next) Dbh 38.1, where ten such are listed, viz. sattva-dhātuvicāraṇālokapraveśair, and (substituting for sattva in the same cpd.) loka-, dharmā-, ākāśa-, vijñāna-, kāma-, rūpa-, ārūpya-, udārāśayādhimukti-, and mātāmyāśayādhimukti-. See under next.

dharmāloka-mukha, nt. (see under prec., and cf. *dharmā-mukha*), *entrance, means of ingress, into the light of the doctrine*: Mvy 6973 = Tib. chos snañ bañi sgo, 'door' (or entrance) to the light of dharma; in LV 31.2 ff. a list of 108 dharmālokamukhāni; cf. the ten dharmāloka-praveśa, s.v. **dharmāloka**; evamrūpasarvasattvasamjñā-