

Diśāmpati (= Pali Disāmpati, DN ii.230.22 ff.), n. of a mythical king, father of **Reṇu**: Mv 3579 (here called a cakravartin); Mv iii.197.9; 204.8 ff.; in LV 171.1 (vs) apparently used as n. or epithet of **Reṇu**, q.v., himself (Reṇu bhū Diśāmpati).

diśi (= AMg. diśi, for Skt. diś, diśā; not in Pali), direction. Noted only in Mmk, but not rare there; usually acc. sg. diśim; sometimes (notably 205.26, where it seems clearly to be taken so, § 4.59, end) this could be interpreted as loc. diśi plus 'hiatus-bridging' m; among the cases which are certainly acc. are: dakṣiṇām diśim āśritāḥ Mmk 326.18, and ... āśritya 626.26; prāciṃ (°cim) diśim upādāya 620.1 (these all vss). The great corruption of the text of Mmk might tempt to emendation (diśam would be easy), but AMg. seems to confirm the form.

diśodāha, m. (= Skt. digdāha, Pali diśādhā), 'burning in the sky' (as omen): Divy 203.9; 206.4; Av ii.198.2; MPS 16.14. In MPS 17.21 ms. **diśodāgha** (ed. em.).

(**dikṣate**, cf. Skt. id., undergoes consecration or monastic initiation: Kv 81.6 ff.)

Dīpa, (1) n. of the king of Dipāvati: Divy 246.9 ff.; (2) n. of a serpent king: Mmk 18.24; (3) m.c. for **Dīpaṃkara**: buddha Dīpa-nāma LV 393.12 (vs).

Dīpakāra, m.c. for **Dīpaṃkara**: LV 172.14 (vs).

Dīpaṃkara (= Pali id.; in Pali the first of the 24 Buddhas; here sometimes, e. g. Sukh 5.6, first of a much longer list of Buddhas, but often named without any such preeminence), n. of one of the most celebrated of former Buddhas: his story told at length in the 'Dīpaṃkara-vastu' Mv i.193.13 ff.; incomplete list of references, SP 22.3; 27.4; LV 5.4; 172.19; 185.15; 253.16; 415.19; Mv i.1.13; 2.1; 3.3; 57.13; 61.11; 170.3; 227.6 (his name is given to him); iii.239.10 ff.; 241.13; 242.19; 243.20; 244.13; 247.3; 248.3; Mvy 95; Divy 246.5 ff.; Gv 104.13; 222.2; Vaj 26.18; Sukh 5.6; 76.10; Karmav 102.15; 155.9; AsP 48.10. Also, in vss m.c., **Dīpa**, **Dīpakāra**, **Dīpasaha**.

Dīpavati (also **Dīpā**, q.v.), n. of the capital city of (Arcimant and) **Dīpaṃkara**: Mv i.194.1, 3; 231.7, 9; iii.239.11 ff.; AsP 48.10.

Dīpaśrī, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.2.

Dīpasaha, = **Dīpaṃkara**, m.c.: **Dīpasahena** ti LV 11.11 (vs), so read as suggested by Lefm. in Crit. App. for text °sahanāsti.

Dīpā, n. of a goddess or yoginī: Sādh 157.12 etc.; 324.6.

Dīpāvati = **Dīpā**, q.v.: Divy 246.9.

Dīptateja(s), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.136.17 (°jah, n. sg.).

Dīptabhānu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.4.

Dīptavīrya, n. of a previous incarnation of Śākya-muni: LV 170.19.

dīrita, ppp. (§ 34.10), *rent, destroyed*: mantra-dīritā(h) Mmk 143.24 (vs).

Dirgha (= Pali Dīgha), n. of a yakṣa: Māy 235.11; 237.2.

dirghaka, (1) adj. (Skt. dirgha plus -ka, ? m.c.), long: nātidirghakaḥ Mmk 154.24 (vs); (2) m. (= Pali dīgha), *snake*: tehi halehi °ko ca maṇḍūko (mss. mand°) ca utkṣiptā Mv ii.45.6; so °pi °ko kumāreṇa kṣipto 7 (both prose).

Dirghakātyāyani, n. of the gotra of the nakṣatra Jyēṣṭhā: °nī-gotreṇa Divy 640.16.

Dirgha Cārāyaṇa (Pali Dīgha Kārāyaṇa; also called simply **Cārāyaṇa**, q.v.), n. of the charioteer of King Prasenajit: Dirgha Cārāyaṇena Av ii.114.10; in 13 mss. Dīgha-Cār°, as cpd. word, MIndic in form.

Dirghanakha (= Pali Dīgha°), n. of a mendicant to whom Buddha preached the **Dirghanakhasya parivṛāja-kasya sūtram**: Mv iii.67.7 (*to be put in, kartavyam*, but not quoted here); in Pali it is MN i.497 ff., and a version

occurs in Av 99; acc. to DPPN, D. was a nephew of Śāriputta (but no citation is furnished for this; the MN sutta does not say so); in Av ii.186.9 ff. and MSV iv.22.1 he is the uncle (mother's brother) of Śāriputta; in this story his given name was (**Mahā**-) **Koṣṭhila**, q.v.; he had the surname **Agnivaiśyāyana**, q.v.

Dirghabāhur-garvita (so, with -r-, no v.l., both edd.), n. of a son of Māra, unfavorable to the Bodhisattva: LV 310.20. See § 12.4.

dirgharātra-, very commonly adv. °tram (= Pali dīgharattam), *for a long time*: prose, SP 37.10; 320.3; LV 108.7; Śikṣ 37.17; Dbh 7.14; Divy 616.21; Av i.177.7; vss, SP 38.4 (su-); 97.11; 213.8; LV 42.11; 158.11; 219.3; in comp., °trānugata- Divy 84.9; Av i.42.3; °tra-kṛta-paricaya- Divy 264.30.

dirgha-vārṣika, m. sg. Mvy 9286, pl. Bhik 22a.3 (°kāḥ), *long rains*; see s.v. **sāmayika**.

Dirghasakti, n. of a yakṣa (or gandharva?): Māy 237.4.

Dirghāgama, m., n. of a section of the canon (= Pali DN): Mvy 1423; Divy 333.12.

Dirghāyu (= Pali Dīghāyu), n. of a prince, son of **Arimdama**: Mv iii.457.8 ff.

dirghāyuka, app. name of a class of gods, *the long-lived ones*: so dirghāyukehi devehi upapanno Mv i.51.14, *he is born among the D. gods*.

Dirghika, MSV ii.173.3, or **Dirghila**, 182.7 (corresp. to Pali Dīghiti), n. of a king of Kosala, conquered by Brahmadatta of Benares; reference to his story in the **Dirghila-sūtra** of the **Madhyamāgama** (**Samādhisamyuktaka**), 182.8.

dirghya, gāve. (to Skt. denom. dirghayati, pw 7.348), °yam, impersonal, (it is) *to be delayed*: tvayā kiṃ punar eva dirghyam Divy 600.15 (vs).

du- (= Pali id.) for Skt. dvi-, stem for numeral *two*, § 3.117, esp. in cpds.: see **duguṇa**, **dupadendra**, **durūpa**, **ekadukāye**.

duḥ-k-, see **duḥ-k-**.

duḥkhaka (nt.; duḥkha plus -ka, prob. m.c.), *misery*: vedentā bahu duḥkhakam Mv i.11.4 (vs).

duḥkhatā (Skt.), (state of) *misery*; three, listed Mvy 2228-31, and cited SP 108.17 f. (prose) tisṛbhir duḥkhatābhiḥ sampiḍitā(h) ... yad uta duḥkha-duḥkhatayā samskāra-du° vipariṇāma-du°; on this group see AbhidhK LaV-P. vi.125 ff., *state of misery qua misery* (what is grievous by its very nature, from the start, always painful), *state of misery due to conditioning* (samskāra; acc. to Vism. 499.20 f. this means particularly experience in itself not painful or pleasurable, but, because impermanent and so undependable, still a cause of misery), and *state of misery due to alteration* (of what was pleasurable to begin with, but cannot last); in Mvy 2232-40 eight duḥkhatā, each consisting of one of the list of evils enumerated in the first of the four noble truths.

duḥkhati (= Pali dukkhati; denom.), *is painful, hurts*: āṅgapratyaṅgāni duḥkhanti SP 100.12 (prose); jihvā pi tasya (read tasyo with v.l.) na kadāci duḥkhati SP 352.7 (vs). See also **duḥkhāpayati**.

duḥkhana, adj. ifc. (duḥkha-ti with suffix -ana), *hurting, causing pain to*: mayā ... jana-duḥkhanena (so spelled) Śikṣ 156.5. But note cites Bodhicāryāv. as reading °duḥkhadana (same mg.).

Duḥkhamukta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.8.

duḥkhāpayati (= Pali dukkhāpeti; caus. to **duḥkhati**), *causes pain to, hurts, grieves*: sukhitān (mss. °tāny, may be kept) api sattvā tvam duḥkhāpayasi durmate Mv i.179.19 (vs).

duḥkhitaka, m. (ppp. °ta plus -ka, prob. pitying dim., § 22.36), *poor wretch*: °ko °yam iti kṛtvā Divy 84.1 (prose); santy anye °py asmadvīdhā duḥkhitakā(h) 86.22.

duḥkhila-tā (from duḥkha plus -ila; § 22.17), *state*