

bhāṣyamāṇe Divy 340.8; Av i.50.12; 233.4; ii.108.3; ito 'ryāyād SP 225.3; ayam 'ryāyo Mv ii.297.12; frequently named, buddhānusrmṭir nāma 'ryāyo Mv i.163.11; applied to the work in which it occurs, Lalitavistaro nāma 'ryāyaḥ LV 4.17; Karmavibhaṅgaṃ . . . 'ryāyaḥ deśayisyāmi (misprinted 'yami) Karmav 29.31; other occurrences, 'ryāyaḥ Mvy 6263; kim (so! prob. kim-nāmā, cpd.) nāmāyaṃ . . . 'ryāyaḥ RP 59.20 (similarly in Pali, DN i.46.20-21, Ānanda asks, and is told, what is the name of this dhammapariyāya, viz. the first sutta of DN); imam 'ryāyaṃ śrutvā Śikṣ 137.18; 'ryāye KP 52.1. Once in SP 28.6 (vs), the simple paryāya, q.v., is used for dharma-p° in this sense.

Dharmapāla (1) (= Pali Dhammapāla 2 of DPPN), n. of the son of the purohita Brahmāyu (previous incarnation of Rāhula): Mv ii.77.12 ff.; (2) (= Pali Dhammapāla 8 of DPPN), n. of a teacher: Mvy 3482; (3) n. of a prince (previous incarnation of the Buddha): Av i.178.9 ff.; his story is clearly a modified form of that of the prince-hero in the Pali Culla-Dhammapāla Jātaka, No. 358, where he has the name Dhammapāla (4 of DPPN); (4) n. of a gandharva: Suv 162.2; (5) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 84.

Dharmapālasya jātakaṃ, colophon of a story (of prec., 1): Mv ii.82.3; = Pali Mahā-Dhammapāla Jāt., No. 447.

Dharmapīṭhā, n. of a nāga-maid: Kv 4.9.

Dharmapradīpavikramajñānasīmha (1st ed. misprinted Dharmapradāpa°; corr. 2d. ed.), n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 297.11.

Dharmapradīpaśrimeru, n. of a Buddha: Gv 259.8 (vs).

Dharmaprabha, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.16; (2) n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.20.

Dharmaprabhāsa, n. of a future Buddha (= Pūrṇa Maitrāyaṇīputra, by prediction): SP 201.12.

Dharmapriya, n. of a gandharva king: Kv 2.21.

Dharmabalaprabha, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.2.

Dharmabalaśrīkūṭa, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.14.

Dharmabuddhi, n. of an ancient king (= the Bodhisattva): Av i.91.16.

dharma-bhāṇaka, sometimes written 'naka, as LV 179.10; 432.11 (= Pali dhamma-bh°, Childers, s.v. bhāṇako; not in PTSD), a preacher of the doctrine, religious preacher: SP 19.9; 227.5; 343.9; 402.5, 7, 9, 11; Mvy 2764; LV 179.10; 432.11, 18, 19-20; Suv 66.12; 112.8; RP 15.11; Kv 13.12; 27.17; 78.1; Bbh 175.15; Dbh 46.12; 'ka-tvam, state or condition of . . . , Dbh 76.24; Gv 417.25.

-dharmabhāṇin, adj. (*dharmabhāṇa, exposition of the doctrine, plus -in; cf. prec.), in aprāpta-dharmabhāṇin (actually to be analyzed as a Bhvr. aprāpta-dharma-bhāṇa plus -in), not having received an exposition of the doctrine: dharmasraṇaṇikasyāprāptadharmabhāṇinaḥ AsP 244.20.

Dharmabhāṣkarasrīmegha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.5.

Dharmamaṇḍalapaṭalamegha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.9.

Dharmamaṇḍalaprabhāsa, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.23.

Dharmamaṇḍalavibuddhaśrīcandra, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.11.

Dharmamaṇḍalaśrīśikharābhaprabha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 312.5.

Dharmamati, m. (1) n. of one of the sons of the Buddha Candrasūryapradīpa: SP 19.4; (2) n. of one of the four deities of the bodhi-tree: LV 401.22; (3) n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.16; of a Buddha, Gv 285.14.

Dharmamaticandrā, n. of a queen: Gv 232.12.

Dharmamativinanditarāja, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.3.

dharma-mukha, nt., entrance or introduction to the

doctrine or to religion, way of entering it; so correctly Burnouf on SP 53.5, *introductions à la loi*, confirmed by Tib. on LV 161.14 chos kyi sgo rnam, doors or entrances to the doctrine or to religion. They are usually said to be very numerous: dharmāmukhā (°mā° m.c.) koṭisahasr' aneke prakāṣayisyanti anāgate 'dhve SP 53.5 (vs); asamkhye-yāni dharmamukha-śatasahasrāni niścaraṇti sma LV 128.8 (as the alphabet is recited, religious dicta come forth); a formulaic list, beginning (akṣayavimokṣa)-saṃbhedam nāma dharmamukha(m) Gv 195.24; sarvadharmasubhavyūham nāma dharmam° 196.3, and others in 196.5-6, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, etc. (the names are pompous but unilluminating); (sarvaromamukhebhya) vividhāni dharmamukhāni niścaramāṇāny āsrauṣit Gv 515.5, foll. by: yad uta, bodhisattvagunaṇa-mukhāni dānapāramitā-mukhāni etc. (the cpds. become longer and more embracing as they proceed); precisely four are listed in LV 182.5 ff., (bodhisattvaḥ . . .) catvāri dharmamukhāny āmukhikaroti sma . . . (6) yad idam . . . catuḥsaṃgrahavastu-prayoga-nirhāra-viśuddhiṃ ca nāma dharmamukhaṃ . . . (and three other even more complicated ones, showing no clear relation to the Gv lists; it seems clear that there was no standard or accepted list); (bodhisattvaḥ . . .) dharmamukhaiḥ samcoditavyā bhavanti LV 161.14, are to be instigated (to withdraw from the world) by (the utterance of) introductions to religion (such as those which then follow in verses).

dharmamukhikā (to prec.; pejorative -ka?), an (unworthy, deceptive?) introduction to religious teaching: (Upanandena tan mahalladvayam) 'khikayā vyamsitam (q.v.) MSV ii.102.12.

dharma-mudrā, 'seal' of the doctrine: iya . . . °drā SP 92.13 (vs); also dharma-svabhāva-mudrā, 'seal' of the true nature of the doctrine: bhāṣisyate °drām SP 28.8 (vs); deṣem' imām °drām 47.8 (vs). Tib. renders literally, phyag rgya, and so Burnouf, *le sceau*; Kern, *closing word of my law, fixed nature of the law, (unmistakable) stamp of the nature of the law*; probably the last rendering comes close to what is meant.

Dharmameghadhvajapradīpa, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 310.10.

Dharmameghanagarābhapradīparāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 314.9 (vs); = **Dharmadhātunagarābhajñānapradīparāja** (in prose), q.v.

Dharmameghanirghoṣarāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 297.4.

Dharmameghavighuṣṭakīrtirāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.8.

dharmameghā, n. of the tenth Bodhisattva-bhūmi (in the usual list; cf. **abhiṣeka**, 'ka-vati): Mvy 895; Dharmas 64; Bbh 354.26; Lañk 15.5; Dbh 5.10, etc.

Dharmayaśas, n. of the father of Bakula: Karmav 76.10.

dharma-yoga (m.; in PTSD dhammayoga is recorded, s.v. yoga, only from AN iii.355.6, where it is a Bhvr. adj., °gā bhikkhū), application to a religious doctrine, in Idṛśa-dharma-yoge LV 420.20 (here a heretical doctrine); see s.v. **pravādi**.

Dharmarati, n. of a son of Māra (favorable to the Bodhisattva): LV 313.9.

Dharmaratnakusumaśrīmegha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.14.

dharmarāja(n), (mgs. 1 and 2 = Pali dhammarāja), (1) king of the doctrine or religious, righteous king, ep. of Buddha: LV 214.13; 395.9; 426.19; 437.18; 'ja-putra (= jina-putra etc., of disciples or Bodhisattvas) Mvy 1090; (2) lawful (or righteous) king, as standing epithet of a cakravartin (cf. Pali DN comm. i.249.29, glossed dhammena rajjam labhivā rājā jāto ti): Mvy 3618; LV 14.3; 101.13; (3) n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.2 ('jah).

dharmarājikā, once dharm° (from dharmarājan 1),