dharmadhātu, otherwise Foucaux); dharmadhātv-asambheda-cakram LV 423.1, wheel that causes no confusion in the sphere of religion; ananta-madhya-dharmadhatvavikopana-cakram 3; dharmadhātu-samavasarana-cakram 7, wheel of attainment (see samavasarana) of the sphere of religion. The cpd. dharma-dhatu seems to be used differently in AbhidhK, see LaV-P's Index. On the other hand, the use of it described by Lévi, Sūtrāl. p. *24, can be reconciled with that which I have described, and which is the only use I have noted in my texts. (2) n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.10.

Dharmadhātukusuma, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.13. Dharmadhātugaganapūrņaratnasikharasrīpradīpa, n. of a Buddha: Gv 283.1.

Dharmadhatugaganaśrīvairocana, n. of a Buddha: Gv 11.4.

Dharmadhātujñānapradīpa, n. of a Buddha: Gv

Dharmadhātutalabhedajñānābhijñārāja, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 32.3 (= Dharmadhātupraņidhitalanirbheda).

Dharmadhātunagarābhajñānapradīparāja, n. of a Tathagata: Gv 312.12 (prose; in vs 314.9, called Dharmameghanagarābhapradīparāja).

Dharmadhātunayajñānagati, n. of a Buddha: Gy 285.16.

Dharmadhātunayāvabhāsabuddhi, n. of a Bodhi-

sattva: Gv 4.15. Dharmadhātuniyata, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy

514; ŚsP 1415.16. Dharmadhātupad(u)ma, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.17

Dharmadhātuparirakṣiṇī, n. of a kimnara maid:

Kv 6.13. Dharmadhātupraņidhitalanirbheda, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 15.19 (in 32.3 called Dharmadhātutalabhedajñānābhijñārāja).

Dharmadhātupraṇidhisunirmitacandrarāja, Gv 27.23, = °dhātusunirmitapranidhicandra.

Dharmadhātupratibhāsa, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.21.

Dharmadhātupratibhāsaprabha, n. of a palace in Kapilavastu (see samgīti): Gv 385.18.

Dharmadhatupratibhasamanimakuta, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.4.

Dharmadhātupratibhāsaśiri (n. sg. °riḥ), n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.5 (vs).

Dharmadhātuvāgīśvara, n. of a form of Mañjuśrī: Sādh 127.20. Cf. Vāgīśvara.

Dharmadhātuvidyotitaraśmi, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 81.22.

Dharmadhātuvibhaktipraveśa, n. of a samādhi: Dbh 82.11.

Dharmadhātuvişayamaticandra, n. of a Buddha: Gv 422.5.

Dharmadhātusimhaprabha, n. of a Tathāgata:

Dharmadhatusunirmitapranidhicandra, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 11.24 (23); = Dharmadhātupraņidhisunirmitacandrarāja.

Dharmadhātusvaraketu, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.1. Dharmadhātusvaraghoşa, n. of a Buddha: Gv 259.16. The foll. word is app. an epithet of this, not another name.

Dharmadhātvarcivairocanasambhavamati, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 81.23.

Dharma-dhāraņī, see dhāraņī.

Dharmadhvaja, n. of several different former Buddhas: Gv 257.2; 259.2; 284.8; 427.2; LV 171.17 (no v.l., but Tib. hod zer rgyal mtshan, which points to Raśmidhvaja); n. of a Buddha in the nadir, Sukh 98.9.

(-dharman, = dharma at end of cpds., as in Skt., BR; note pratyaksadharman pw 5.260; nature, character, characteristic: yathā bālaprthagjanā na (WT with K' om. na) paśyanti pratyaksadharmā (but mss. °mān!) tathāgatah ... asampramoşadharmā (mss. °māh) SP 318.11-12 (prose; the acc. could be construed, with an implied paśyati, but the last word is clearly meant as n. sg.); jātidharmāṇaḥ sattvān LV 226.19; pratyakṣadharmā bhagavāṃ Mv i.9.7; vipariṇāmadharmāṇo (n. pl.) 31.13; pāpadharmā (n. sg.) 36.13; cyavanadharmā (n. sg.) Divy 193.22 f., ready to fall (from heaven to a lower existence); kāladharmaņā (sam)yukta- Divy 210.28; 258.23, dead; jātidharmāṇaḥ sattvā(ḥ) Av i.240.8, creatures subject to birth: see also avinipāta-dho; common.)

Dharmanagaraprabhaśri, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 310.19.

Dharmanayagambhīraśrīcandra, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.9.

Dharmanārāyaṇaketu, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 423.1. Dharmamdadā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.23. dharmapada, nt. (once m.; = Pali dhamma°), (1) religious saying: catvāri dharmapadāni Dharmas 55 (they are: anityāḥ sarvasaṃskārāḥ; duḥkhāḥ sarv°; nirātmānah sarvo; śāntam nirvānam ca); (2) as n. of a Buddhist work (Pali Dhammapada), sg. or pl.: °pade Mv ii.212.18, followed by vs = iii.156.16-17 = Pali Vin. v.149.22-23; imām dharmapadām bhāṣati Mv iii.91.18, foll. by two vss = Pali Dhp. 179, 180; °padeşu Mv iii.156.15 (cf. above); 434.12, foll. by verses = Pali Dhp. 100 ff.

Dharmapadmapraphullitaśrimegha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.25.

Dharmapadmaphullagātra, n. of a Tathāgata: 310.3.

Dharmapadmavairocanavibuddhaketu, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.1.

Dharmapadmaśrikuśalā, n. of a deity: Gv 432.1. dharma-paryāya, m. (Pali dhammapariyāya, not well defined PTSD), lit. device, means of (teaching) the doctrine, and so, secondarily, religious discourse. Cf. Pali (kathā) sapariyāyā and nippariyāyā (e. g. Vism. 473.16-17), discourse involving indirect devices (not to be taken absolutely literally), and discourse to be taken literally, without 'devices'; cf. AbhidhK. LaV-P. ix.247, note. This fits the regular BHS mg. of paryāya, q.v. 2. Tib. renders chos kyi (dharma-) rnam grans, specification, enumeration (Das); only in this cpd. the Tib. Dictt. allege also the mg. treatise, dissertation for rnam grans, but obviously that is made to fit this word alone; the Tib. rendering was intended to render Skt. paryāya, repetition, series, etc.(only in the Veda does it mean a piece of text, and then chiefly if not exclusively one that is repeated, a refrain, etc.; this special use cannot be related to the BHS and Pali word, tho PTSD would have it so). Originally, the mg. was close to that of upayakauśalya, indeed it was a verbal manifestation of that quality as clearly in: tathāgatasyaisa kulaputrā dharmaparyayo (so WT with most mss., supported by Tib. chos kyi rnam grans te; KN deśanā-paryāyo, which would be substantially equivalent) yad evam vyāharati, nāsty atra tathāgatasya mṛṣāvādaḥ SP 320.5, this is the Tathāgata's way of (teaching the) doctrine . . . (sc. by giving out statements not literally true); in so doing the T. does not lie; cf. dharmāṇām paryāya-jñānam Bbh 214.10 (with dharmāṇām lakṣaṇa-jñānam id.11); ayam mañjuśrīḥ dharmaparyāyaḥ, asmim sthāne pracarisyati Mmk 657.3, this, M., is a way of (teaching) the doctrine (does this refer to the following discourse?); (ātmanah parinirvāņam vyāharati tathā tathā ca sattvān paritosayati) nānāvidhair dharmaparyāyaih SP 318.1, here perhaps merely by various ways of (teaching) the doctrine (but possibly religious disquisitions); more commonly the word comes to be used of a specific religious discourse: asmin khalu dharmaparyaye