

refers to a monk in Śākyamuni's entourage (not to the former Buddha Kāśyapa, who acc. to PTSD and DPPN was 'especially' called daśabala, a statement for which I have found no evidence; in BHS, at any rate, daśabala applies equally to any and every Buddha); see s.v. **Kāśyapa** (2).

Daśabala-sūtra, n. of a work: Bbh 384.24. Printed (practically) completely by Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4.209 ff. Text is brief, prose, normal Skt. in forms, and has little BHS vocabulary except technical religious terms.

Daśabhūmaka, or **°mika**, m. or nt., also **°ka-sūtra**, n. of a work, = our Dbh; see Rahder p. iii ff. on relations to other texts, esp. Mv, which cites a text certainly different from Dbh, tho resembling it; Śikṣ (ms.) seems always to read **°aka**; Mvy 1350 **°mikam**, nt.; Mmk 109.28 **°makah**, m.; Mv and Bbh record both **°aka** and **°ika**: Mv i.63.15 (**°ko**, m.) and 16 Senart **°mika**, but 5 of 6 mss. **°maka**; i.193.8, 9, 10 mss. all **°mika**(m, nt.); Śikṣ (**°maka**) 227.11; 291.11; **°makasūtra** 10.15; 11.10; 126.9; 287.14 (ed. **°mika**) in 10.15 and 11.10 but ms. **°maka**°; some, at least, of Śikṣ citations are from Rahder's Dbh, e.g. 227. 11 ff. from Dbh 50.26 ff.; Bbh names several of the ten **bhūmi**, **°mika** 332.20 f. (naming Pramudita, read **°tā**); 334.24 (Vimalā); 343.16 (Sudurjayā); **°maka** 338.17 (Prabhākarā); 341.2 (Arciṣmatī).

daśavarga, adj. or subst. (= Pali dasavagga), consisting of a group of ten; a quorum of ten (monks); required acc. to Pali Vin. i.319.33 (cf. 31) normally, 'in the middle regions', for ordination: MSV ii.205.11 ff., cf. 203.16 ff.; Mv i.2.15 daśavargena gaṇena upasampadā (q.v.); Bhik 18b.5 bhikṣūṇāṃ daśavarge maṇḍalake (see s.v. **dvādaśavarga**); certain sins to be confessed before such a group, Śikṣ 169.1 āpattir daśavarge ṛjukena deśāyitavyā.

Daśaśīras, n. of a Pratyekabuddha: Av i.134.1 ff.

daśikā (Skt. daśā plus -(i)kā; cf. Pali dassikā-sutta, **°tta-matta**), *hem, fringe* (of cloth): **°kaṃ** dattvā tantra-vāyabhūtena Śikṣ 9.3.

daśottarapadasaṃdhi-lipi, see **yāvad-daśot°**.

daṣṭaka (ppp. daṣṭa plus specifying -ka, § 22.39), *one that has been bitten* (by a snake; in magic practices to cure snake-bite): **°kaṃ** mahāhrade nāgāyatane vā (sc. ālikhet) Mmk 53.22; daṣṭakottīṣṭhātī (i. e. **°ka** ut°) 462.19, **°ko** nirviṣo bhavati 25; sarpa- (text sarva-) **-viṣa-daṣṭakāni** cotthāpayati 711.28; daṣṭakopari sthāpayitvā 721.4. All prose.

dahati (= Pali id.; for Skt. dahāti; cf. also **ni-da°**), *sets, places*: dhvajam dahitvā Mv ii.377.6; dahitva dīpaṃ ... cetiyeṣu 379.7 (both vss).

dahara, (1) adj. (= Pali id.; Skt. not in this sense; cf. next, and **dahra**, which is far less common), *young*; common in prose and vss alike, in Ud xvi.7, 8 even where meter demands **dahra**! (in corresp. Pali vs, Dhp. 382, **daharo** metrically correct, with other different readings): ahaṃ ca vṛddhas tvam ca daharo SP 106.14 (prose); (śākyaiḥ) vṛddha-dahara-madhyamaiḥ LV 82.4 (prose); daharā (mss. **°ro**) ca madhyā ca mahallakā ca Mv i.262.18 (vs; **dahrā** would be as good metr.); dahara-manohara(h) Sukh 25.14 (prose), *youthfully charming*; as v.l. along with dahra Mvy 4081; 8734 (Mironov dahra); others, SP 293.4; 311.11; 318.2; LV 241.17; Mv ii.41.2; 63.7; 78.18, 19; 79.4 ff.; iii.48.16; 294.20; 457.9; Divy 116.16; Av ii.71.6; Gv 127.19; 129.3; 136.24 etc.; (2) **Dahara-Sūtra** (= Pali D° Sutta, viz. SN i.68 ff.), n. of a sūtra by which Buddha converted King Prasenañjit, as in Pali King Pasenadi: Av i.36.7; also called Daharopama Sūtra, MSV iv.62.3.

daharaka, adj. (-ka svārthe) = prec.: **°ka-vayasy** (mss. corrupt as to **°sy-**) avasthitena Av i.178.1 (prose).

? **dahuka**, so mss. of Divy 475.17 (ed. em. dakṣaka),

ep. of children, see **taruṇaka**. Prob. read dahara(ka), or dahraka, = next.

dahra, adj. (not in this sense in Skt.; cf. **dahara**, which is much commoner), *young*: LV 100.12; yuvān ... navo dahras ... 212.6; in Mvy 4081; 8734, both times (in Mironov only in 8734) with v.l. dahara; Bbh 75.1; 281.12. All prose.

dākṣineya, adj. (= **daks°**; cf. Skt. id., not in this sense, pw 6.302), *venerable*: Karmav 156.10 (sambuddho **°yānām** agryah); 161.18.

dākṣiṇya-lipi, a kind of script: LV 125.22 (Tib. of the southern region).

dāgha, m. (recorded only for Pkt. in Hem. 1.264, but cf. Skt. nidāgha), *burning, conflagration*: (geha-)dāghā vā kṛtā bhavanti vana-dāghā ... Mv i.23.1 (prose); dāgho ca utpanno ... nirvāpitaḥ ii.181.2; (śīlena pariśud-dhena kāyo bhoti prabhāsvaro,) na cāsyā jāyate dāgho (but v.l. doṣo, perhaps better) maraṇe pratyupasthite Mv ii.358.14 (vs); agnidāgham (pari-)nirvāpayitum ii.457.9, 13, also hasti-dāgham 12, *conflagration* (burning) of elephants.

-dāṭha, ifc. Bhvr. for ***dāthā** (= Pali id., Skt. damṣṭrā; cf. next), (large) *tooth*; in several anuvyañjana, buddhā ... vaṭṭitadāthā (m. n. pl.) ca, tikṣṇadāthā ca, abhagnadāthā ca, achinnadāthā ca, aviṣamadāthā ca Mv ii.44.5-6. The mss. vary, usually reading **°dāṭā** or **°dantā**; both these occur in the corresponding Pali; but in the other BHS lists (see s.v. **anuvyañjana**) the form is **°damṣṭra**.

dāṭhin, adj. (= Pali id., Skt. damṣṭrin; see prec.), *having large teeth or fangs*: dāṭhi Mv iii.103.20; 261.10; 410.16 (all prose; always of a lion).

dāṇḍajinika-tā (to Skt. Gr. and Lex. **°jinika**; cf. late Skt. **°jinaka**, Schmidt, Nachträge), *state of being a hypocritical ascetic* (characterized by external marks, staff and skin, only): Jm 188.3.

(**dāna**, nt., Skt., *gift*; as one of the four **saṃgraha-vastu**, q.v.)

Dānaṃdadā (cf. **-dada**), (1) n. of an apsaras: Kv 3.17; (2) n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 5.6.

Dānapraguru, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.15.

Dānavakula, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.4.

Dānavagupta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.1.

Dānaśūra, n. of a Bodhisattva, previous incarnation of Śākyamuni: Kv 15.16; 93.17 (here printed **°sūra**).

dāni, **dānim**, **dānim** (before vowel), (= Pali dāni, before vowel dānim, Childers; for Skt. idānim) *now*; dāni SP 113.3; 170.3 (vss); in prose in Mv, i.17.10; 18.10; 21.4, 5; i.226.14 = ii.29.17; i.227.4; 232.2, 7; ii.26.5, etc., very common; also App. to Jm (= Mv) 240.5; in vss of Mv, dāni i.142.15; 143.1; 155.1, 5; i.204.19 = ii.8.14; in i.154.12 (vs) Senart kiṃ dāni ā°, but read dānim with 2 mss., the others dānim, unmetr.; i.221.21 = ii.24.8 (vs) dānim, before vowel; in ii.11.12 (vs) dānim, before cons., m.c.; in ii.6.18 (vs, = i.203.1, where Senart prints dāni) and i.209.3 (vs) Senart em. dānim, m.c., for mss. dāni. It appears that dāni-m was used only (optionally) before vowels, and dānim only in verses m.c. In Lañk 336.11 (vs) text yathāpi dānim naivāsti; rather, yathāpi idānim ...

-dāntaka (dānta plus -ka, svārthe?), *tamed, controlled*: sarvadānta-sudāntaka (voc.) Mmk 4.29 (vs), perhaps m.c.; or perhaps specifying -ka, *you who are the one that is well controlled among all controlled ones*! In a formulaic passage in which most lines end in vocs. in -ka.

dāma(n), (only Vedic, and even there rare, in this sense, except, possibly, in the cpd. sudāman, Class. Skt.), *gift*: dāma-cari (course of almsgiving) yādṛśā ti pure LV 11.13 (vs). So acc. to Lefm. all mss.; Calc. dāna-; mg. confirmed by Tib. sbyin.

? **dāmaka**, possibly adj. (from Skt. dāman), *garlanded, formed into garlands* (of flowers), in paryāṅkaṃ dāmaka-