

*Diśas* (I)—one of the Marutgaṇas.

Vā. 67. 129.

*Diśas* (II)—directions as the wives of Bhīma; Ākāśa *tanu* of the Lord; *svarga* as the sun.

Br. II. 10. 82; Vā. 27. 54.

*Diśānām devānām*—deities of quarters sculptured in the pillars of the palace.

Vā. 101. 290.

*Diṣṭa*—a son of Vaivasvata Manu and father of Nābhāga.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 2; IX. 1. 12; 2. 23; Br. II. 38. 31; III. 60. 3. Vi. IV. 1. 7.

*Dikṣā* (I)—wife of Ugra, (Dikṣita) son Santāna.

Br. II. 10. 83; Vā. 27. 55.

*Dikṣā* (II)—in connection with Lalitā's worship; Sāmbhavi *Dikṣā* is the knowledge that comes at once by the Guru's look, speech or touch; Mānasi *Dikṣā* where the disciple is initiated by the Guru in secret being pleased with his conduct; first was Kriyā *Dikṣā* which consists of purificatory bath and recital of *Devīsūkta* and *Puruṣasūkta* with 16 *upacāras*; offering of the *Puṣpāñjali* with *sahasrākṣara vidya*; *samādhi*; the poor and disabled worship with *bhāvanadravyas* (i.e.) meditation in mind as if doing all of them; place of meditation or *japasthāna*; thinking of Bhaitrarī, then the Śa-Śa group of 42 letters, Pañcākṣara, Caturākṣara, etc.; contemplate on Varamūrtis and then Svaraśaktis and Varṇaśaktis; installation of Cakreśvarī and of Ananga Kusumadevī in the heart seeing the *Mudrā*; meditation of Manujapam pleases Devī.

Br. IV. 43 (whole) and 44, 1 to 151.