

api bhayagrhitō 'śrutvā; Divy 179.20 bhagavān dakṣiṇādeśanām kṛtvā prakrāntaḥ; 190.9, similarly, °nām kṛtvā prakrāntaḥ; when the subject is not the Buddha or other recipient of the gift, but the donor or performer of the virtuous action, the ger. of the caus. kārayitvā is used (as ādeśayati tends, tho not invariably, to replace ādīśati with dakṣiṇām in this case): Av i.257.9 asmākam nāmnā dakṣiṇādeśanām kārayitvā; 264.11 pretyā nāmnā dakṣiṇām kārayām āsa, *caused the profit to be assigned in the name of...*

dakṣiṇāvarta, m. (in Skt. as ep. of a conch-shell, śaṅkha, and so Pali, dakkhiṇāvatta-śaṅkha-ratanam Jāt. v.380.5, but seemingly not used in Skt. or Pali as subst., independently of śaṅkha; AMg. uses dāhiṇāvatta thus, defined Ratnach. *the right conch; a particular conch*), a conch-shell with spirals turning to the right, valued as a gem (cf. °varta-śaṅkha- Divy 138.3): in lists of gems, ... lohitakā °vartā etāni ca te ratnāni... Divy 115.4; similarly 229.7; 502.7; 543.29; Av i.205.3; Bbh 234.2.

Dakṣiṇāvibhaṅga Sūtra (= Pali Dakkhiṇā°), n. of a sūtra found in Pali MN no. 142, iii.253 ff.: Karmav 61.5; 156.13 (here apparently included in the *Etadagra*, q.v.; prob. the same text but the quotation seems to have no close correspondent in Pali).

Dakṣiṇā-sūtra, n. of a sūtra presumed by Lévi to = prec.: Karmav 163.1.

? **dakṣiṇāhi**, adv. (Skt. Gr. only), *on the right*: so acc. to Lefm., in LV 354.15 (vs) eṣa (all mss.; Lefm. eṣu) vara-dakṣiṇiyo utpātu dakṣiṇāhi, *he (Buddha) is the best recipient of homage, a portent appearing on the right*; but I am very doubtful of this. Text is metrically and otherwise dubious (also in next line). Tib. omitted by Foucaux.

dakṣiṇīya, adj. (also °neya, q.v.; = Pali dakkhiṇeyya), *worthy of veneration, to be revered*; orig. no doubt *worthy of receiving a sacrificial or reverential (guru's) gift*, a mg. which seems still alive in LV 358.21 (vs) °yās ca te loke āhutīnām pratigrahāḥ, *na teṣu dakṣiṇā (noun, present) nyūnā...*; but ordinarily simply *venerable*; very common in prose and vss: LV 57.21; 84.20; 89.19, 20; 97.20; 223.9; 407.6; 429.5; Mv i.78.12; 89.15; 291.18; 301.16; ii.195.1; 214.4; 368.5; iii.155.6; 414.4; Mvy 6829; 9218 (here erroneously dakṣa° in text) = Tib. sbyin gnas, *worthy of gifts*; Divy 82.15; 229.10; Av i.173.9; Suv 139.7; Bbh 5.1; often emphasized by prefixing such words as mahā- LV 425.6; Mv ii.300.4 (vs, mahā- m.c.); Divy 192.10; vara-LV 354.15; Mv ii.336.13; eka- Divy 132.22; 538.18; sadbhūta- Divy 133.12; 192.13; parama- Divy 404.12; atulya-Sukh 22.6; °ya-tā, abstr., Jm 71.14.

dakṣiṇeya, adj. (= °niya; also dakṣ°; closer to Pali dakkhiṇeyya, but in BHS noted only in Mv and rare there), *worthy of veneration*: Mv ii.295.13; 300.8; 308.17; 328.15; iii.194.4; 414.3; °ya-tā, abstr., ii.260.13. (Some of these have v.l. °niya.)

dakṣya (nt.; from Skt. dakṣa plus -ya; = Skt. dakṣya, perh. read so), *skill*: dakṣya-dakṣiṇya-cāturya- (text cātūrya-)mādhuryopetam Divy 109.28 (prose).

dagodara- (= Skt. dako°; AMg. regularly daga for (u)daka; cf. Skt. dagārgala, VarBrS., BR), *'water-belly', dropsy*: in LV 189.11 (prose) read dagodarābhībhūtam for Lefm. dagdhod°; proved by Tib. dmu rdzin can = dakodara Mvy 9558, and Das, Dict.

[dagdhodarābhībhūta, see prec.]

Daṇḍaka-(vana), n. of a forest (cf. Pali Daṇḍa-kāraṇṇa? but in LV associated with an evil person named Brahmadata): LV 316.2. Tib. transliterates, dan ta ka.

daṇḍa-kamaṇḍalu, m. and nt., a sort of *water-jar* (conjectured to mean one with a *handle*): Divy 14.26 (°luḥ), 16.27 (id.), 246.18 (°lu, n. sg.), 473.5 (°lum, acc. sg.). In the first two and last cpd. with sauvarṇa-; in 246.18 sauvarṇakam daṇḍakamaṇḍalu.

Daṇḍaki(n), n. of a wicked king (of Govardhana):

Mv iii.363.6, 16; 364.20; 365.16; 368.14; 369.2. His story is comparable to that of Pali Daṇḍakī (DPPN), tho quite different in details; see s.v. *Vatsa* (1).

daṇḍa-parāyaṇa, adj. (= Pali id.), *dependent on a staff* (for walking), said of old people: jirṇā °yaṇā Mv i.180.16 (vs).

Daṇḍapāni, n. of a Śākya, father of *Gopā*, q.v.: LV 140.9 ff.; 153.20 ff.; 157.3; Suv 199.8; Gv 420.19.

Daṇḍapāda, pl., n. of a group of nāgas: Māy 221.17. **daṇḍa-poṇa**, see poṇa.

daṇḍa-bhāsa, m., a celestial portent: Mvy 4403 = Tib. brañ ner snañ ba, *light in upright position*; so, presumably, lit. *staff-light*, or freely, *vertical flash*.

Daṇḍa-lagna, pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.14 (follows *Lagna*).

daṇḍa-vāsika, m. (= Pkt. °vāsiga, °vāsiya, Sheth, by the side of °pāsi; to be derived from Skt. daṇḍapāśika, comm. on Deśin. 2.99; § 2.30), *policeman, local guard* (not *Türsteher*, BR): Mvy 3741 = Tib. yul sruñs, *place-guard*.

daṇḍapayati (cf. Pkt. ppp. daṇḍāvia, Shech), caus. to Skt. daṇḍayati, *causes to fine or punish*: °payanti Śiḥs 63.13; °payed 67.10.

Daṇḍin, n. of a brahman: MSV i.116.4 ff. (corresp. to Pali Gāmaṇi Caṇḍa, see DPPN).

Datṛma-, see *Datṛima-*.

Datta, n. of a rich householder at Śrāvastī, father of *Sudatta* = *Anāthapiṇḍada*: MSV iii.133.13 ff.

dattaka, (1) nt., *thing given* (specifying -ka): (vismarāmi satyaṃ yat tava) kimcid °kam iti Divy 504.4; see also *gara-d°*; (2) f. °ikā, *given* (in marriage): MSV i.105.1.

Dattā, n. of a yakṣiṇī: Sādh 561.1, 11.

? **Datṛima-daṇḍika-putra**, patron. of *Rājaka*: LV 238.10; Lefm. with most mss. *Datṛma°*; Calc. *Trima°*, with v.l. *Datṛima°*; form and mg. of first element obscure. Tib. gdul bañi be con can gyi bu, *son of one who has a stick for discipline*.

-dada, adj. (= Pali id., only in comp.; cf. also next; to pres. dadati), *giving*, only at end of cpds.; esp. when prior member is an a-stem, it appears that it regularly has acc. form, -am, except in vss where meter requires short syllable: kāma-d° Śiḥs 331.4 (vs), see also s.v. *kāmaṃ°*; cakṣur° LV 361.7 (vs); 365.16 (vs); 422.6 (vs); cakṣu° (m.c.) LV 359.22 (vs); in Mv i.316.14 (vs) mss. cakṣur°, Senart em. cakṣu° m.c.; abhayaṃ°, dharmam° Kv 11.9 (prose); priyaṃ° Kv 11.7 (prose); sarvaṃ° (see also s.v., as n. pr.) Mv i.287.10 (prose; v.l. sarva°); iii.250.14 (vs); Divy 316.14; 319.2-3, et alibi (prose); Mmk 324.15 (prose); sukham° Mv ii.297.3 (prose); Gv 481.14 (vs); sukha° LV 363.3 (vs, m.c.); saukhya° LV 45.18 (vs, m.c.); various proper names, see *Dānaṇḍadā*, *Dharmam°*, *Prṥthivim°*, *Priyam°*, *Phalam°*.

-dadana, adj. (not recorded elsewhere; = -dada), *giving*, at end of cpd.: sarvajagasya saukhyadadanah LV 221.22 (vs; presumably m.c. for saukhyam°, see s.v. -dada).

dadantaka, f. °ikā (pres. pple. dadant-a plus -ka), *giving*: (apsarā... bodhisattvaguna bhāsamānikāḥ) kaṇṭhakasya balu te dadantikāḥ LV 236.22 (vs).

dadrula, **dardura** (**dardara**), **dardula**, **dradula**, adj. (all these spellings recorded in the mss.; cf. Skt. dadrūṇa, adj., Schmidt, Nachträge; from the noun Skt. dadrū, Pali and AMg. daddu, a skin disease variously alleged to be *leprosy* or *ringworm*), *afflicted with a skin-disease, leprosy or ringworm(?)*, in a list of adj. describing physical deformities, see quotations s.v. *khoḍa*, *lame*. Senart's readings vary and are not always related to the wildly varying readings of the mss., which I quote: Mv ii.150.9 darduro, dardaro; 152.3 dradulo (only one ms.); 153.19 dadrulam, dradulam; 156.12 dadrulam, (dardulam).

dadhi-pradyotika, adv. °kaṃ (vā dipyamānasya), Śiḥs 182.3, in a list of tortures, after *taila-pradyotikam*,