q.v., and sarpih-pra°; Bendall and Rouse render this (burnt with blazing ...) ghee, on what ground I do not know; dadhi seems always to mean sour milk or curds in Skt., Pali, and (dahi) Pkt. literature. Some inflammable material must be meant; acc. to Skt. Lexicons, dadhi also may mean turpentine or resin (BR), here perhaps the latter.

Dadhimālin (= Pali °li), n. of a mythical sea:

Jm 91.4.

Dadhimukha (= Pali id.), text actually Dadhī°, n. of a yakşa: Hoernle MR 26.13 (Aţānāţiya Sūtra, in Hoernle's terminology; see Aţānāţika).

[dadhyika, supposedly dealer in sour milk, Senart with mss. Mv iti.113.8; but read dhānyika, q.v.]

danta-kāraka (= Skt., Pali, AMg. °kāra), worker in

ivory: Mv iii.113.7 (prose), in list of artisans and tradesmen. Dantapura, nt. (= Pali id.), n. of the capital of Kalinga (only in Buddh. works): Kalingeşu °ram nama nagaram Mv iii.361.12; 364.3; in Mv iii.208.16 (vs) read Dantapuram for atah puram, mss. antahpuram, and transfer to line 17 before Kalinganam; see the same vs in Pali DN ii.235.19.

Dantaśayana, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.8.

Dantā, n. of a rākṣasī: Māy 243.34.

-dantinikā, f. (= Skt. dantin-ī, plus -ka, endearing dim., see § 22.34), having . . . teeth: -śukla-su-dantinikā(h) LV 322.15 (vs), of the daughters of Māra.

Danturā, n. of a rākṣasī: Māy 243.20.

damatha, m. (= Pali, Skt. Lex., id.), restraint, control: dustanāgā otham āgacchanti Divy 185.24; esp. selfcontrol, ātma-damatha Mv i.127.17; iii.52.18; tri- (Divy 95.14 trividha-)-damatha-vastu-kuśala Divy 95.14; 124.13; 264.28; Av i.16.11 (presumably control of body, speech, and mind); damathah (context not clear) Mvy 6727.

damadamā(-śabda-; see Hemacandra, Gr. 3.138, with note in Pischel's Transl.), onomat., perh. as noun, a kind of drum: (anta)bhramac-cakra-mandalāloka-pramukta-damadamā-sabdā (!read °da-? °dād?) gambhīra-

bhairavam āyasam nagaram Divy 603.18.

? dayati, pres. to root da-, q.v. in Chap. 43.

Darada-lipi, or (in Mv) without lipi, a kind of script: LV 126.1; Mv i.135.6 (here mss. -varada-, em. Senart). In Mv i.171.14 (vs), in a list of dasyu peoples, mss. -dareşu, Senart em. -daradesu in accord with meter. That the (Skt.) Darada people is meant in LV is indicated by Tib. bru śa.

daridraka, adj. (= Skt. odra), poor: okā presaņakārakāś ca SP 95.9 (vs). (-ká svārthe? m.c.? or dim.?)

dardara, variant for dadrula, q.v.

? dardaraka, m. or nt. (cf. Skt. Lex. dardara, said to be a kind of drum; Skt. dardura, said to be a flute; AMg. daddara, some musical instrument; and BHS jaladardaraka), some musical instrument: in Mv ii.159.7 Senart ein, jharjharakam, but mss. dardarakam, dardulakam.

[dardarā, see dardurā.]

dardura, variant for dadrula, q.v.

? dardurā (most mss. dardarā), sc. lipi, a kind of script: Mv.i.135.7. Senart's note mentions this as one of the forms in the list which 'ne laissent guère d'incertitude'; to me it is by no means clear. Did Senart mean to associate it with the Skt. name of the mountain range, often associated with Malaya? As a mountain name. Dardara (rare and doubtful in Skt., but in Pali Daddara) would merit consideration, as supported by most mss. But one would not expect a mountain-name here.

dardula, variant for dadrula, q.v.

dardulaka, variant for dardaraka, q.v.

Darbhakātyāyana, pl.. n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.15. So read for Durbha° of text; one ms. Darbhakāyana.

darvikā (= Skt. Lex. id.; Skt. darvi), spoon, ladle: Mvy 9047; āyasa-d° Mvy 9347.

darsana, nt., once m. (Skt. nt., not in these senses; cf. onā), (1) nt., = dṛṣṭi, false, heretical view: tasyedam darsanam abhūt, subhāsubhānām karmāņām phalam nāstīti niścayah Mv i.178.11 (vs); (2) once m. (= Pali dassana, nt., in sippa-do), exhibition (of skill in arts or exercises): kumāro ... darsanam dāsyati Mv ii.73.18; 74.4, 7; kumāreņa ... daršano dinnah 75.18; daršana šatāni vartanti iii.57.9, hundreds of exhibitions (as entertainments at a festival).

Darśanaksama (v.l. °ksema, so read?), n. of a former

Buddha: My i.139.12.

-darśana-tā, state of seeing: LV 32.17 (prose); in amogha-d°, perhaps to be analyzed as amogha-darsana plus -tā, state of having unfailing vision.

darśana-bhūmi, f., the 4th of the 7 śrāvaka-bhūmi:

Mvy 1144; SsP 1473.12 et alibi, see bhūmi 4.

darśanā (nowhere recorded) = Skt. ona, nt., sight: (yāye) prabhāye samanvāgatam yāye śūksma-darśanāye samanvāgatam yāye tattva-darsanāye samanvāgatam . . . My i.158.9 (prose); perhaps nonce-form, attracted to gender of prec. prabhaye (the suffix -ana, f., is not rare in other forms beside -ana, nt.).

darśaniya, adj. (§ 3.42), beautiful: SP 313.13; LV

240.11 (em., mss. °niya, unmetr.).
darśayati, in mg. of deśayati, teaches, instructs (falsely, in wrong ways), influenced no doubt by drsti, q.v.: ye ca te darśayisyanti (seemingly passive, so Senart) tesam api ca sa gati (sc. narakaḥ) Mv i.179.15 (vs), and those who will be taught (by you) will suffer the same fate; the next line is, anyān hi vihato hanti, nasto nāśayate parām (so Senart).

? darśayin, possibly adj. (pres. stem darsaya plus -in), showing: bhūtām carim darsayi lokanāthah SP 64.2 (vs). But no such stem is recorded, and more likely the form is a verb (aor.), the World-lord has shown . .

darśāvin, adj. (= Pali dassāvin; § 22.51), seeing, perceiving, also intellectually, realizing: pūrvabuddha-daršāvīni (or with most mss. °vinaḥ, construction 'ad sensum') SP 36.6-7 (prose); darśāvī pūrvabuddhānām Mv iii.104.15 (vs); anantavarna- Gv 30.1; bhaya- Mv iii.52.1; abhaye bhayadarśavi Ud xvi.4 (oldest ms.; later ms. °darśino, and so Pali equivalent °dassino Dhp. 317); ādīnava-daršāvī Mv i.283.18 (prose; kāmesu); iii.52,5 (prose); anantajñāna-d° Mv i.357.5 (vs); sarva-d° Mv i.254.4 (prose); ii.13.3 and 22.5 (vss); iii.51.7 and 10 (prose); asarva-d° iii.51.6 (prose).

-darśin (from Skt. darśa, aspect, plus -in), having the aspect of, resembling, like: tathāgatadaršī ca veditavyo SP 226.8 (prose), and he is to be regarded as like a 1. (because he has similar qualities and behavior; cf. lines 1-2 above, sa hi ... tathāgato veditavyah; so Kern, clearly rightly; Burnouf, wrongly, as having seen the T.).

-daršimant (= Pali dassima(nt), see § 22.48), in artha-, bhūta-d°, qq.v.

das(ay)-, m.c. for Skt. dars(ay)- (MIndic dass-,

dams-), show; see § 2.87.

-daśaka, ifc. Bhvr. (Skt. daśā with -ka; = Pali dasaka, in a-d°), fringe: achinnagra-dasake pate Mmk 322.20 (prose); achinna-dasakaih saha Lank 365.11 (vs; wrongly Suzuki). See channa-daśa.

Dasadharma-sütra, Siks 5.7, or Dasadharmaka-so, 8.8; 116.16, n. of a work (cf. the ten dharma-caryã, Mvy

902 ff.).

daśabala, adj. (= Pali dasa°), possessing the ten bala, ep. and synonym of (any) Buddha, often used in the same way as tathāgata, jina, etc.: Mvy 25; (yo dadyā jambudvī-pam saptaratnasamcayam) dasabalānām Mv i.80.7, who gives ... to the Buddhas: similarly 8; 116.2, etc.; in Divy 275.5, 7 daśabala Kāśyapa (as either two words or one)