

Mvy 3045, 3047, 3050, 3054, 3057; Dharmas 120; Divy 214.7, 10, 24; 215.15, 20; MSV i.94.4 f. The Pali forms are Jambudīpa, Pubbavideha, Aparagoyāna (! or v.l. °godhāna), and Uttarakuru.

dvīpaka (m.; dvīpa plus -ka svārthe), *continent*: ... catvāro dvīpā abhūvan; ekaikasmimś ca dvīpake ... Gv 325.4. Prose; no possible difference of mg. from **dvīpa** appears.

1 dvīpika, m., a certain insect: °kaḥ Mvy 4918 = Tib. sril (*silkworm*) or mug pa (*moth*, acc. to Jā. also *worm*). Seems likely to be related to Deśin. 5.53 dīviā, glossed upadehikā (Skt. Lex., said to be = Skt. upadikā, a kind of ant).

2 -dvīpika, ifc. adj., in pratyantadvīpikānām (brāhmaṇānām) Suv 14.4 (prose), *belonging to the (outlying) continents*.

dvīhika, **dvehika**, **dvyahika**, adj. (so the mss. and Senart variously read; § 3.115; cf. Pali dvīhika), (sufficient) *for two days*, with śāli, *rice* (as food): °kaṃ Mv i.343.11, 12, 14; Senart dvyahika in 11 (with one ms.), dvīhika in 12, 14; mss. have v.l. dvehi(ka) in 11; both read dvīhika (so!) in 12 and both dve° in 14. Most likely dvehika is to be read; cf. **trīhika**, **tre°**.

dve, **duve**, m.c. **dvi**, MIndic for Skt. dvau etc., *two*: see §§ 19.3, 4.

dve-caturaśīti, prob. *twice 84*, expressive of a large number (for Skt. dvi- or dvai-?): Mv i.259.8; 261.15; 271.15 (all prose; in the last duve°).

dvemāsika, adj. (cf. **tremāsika**, and Skt. dvaimāsya), (suitable) *for two months*: °kaṃ (bhaktam) Mv ii.462.6; iii.15.11.

Dveṣaparimuktā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 5.13.

dvehika, so prob. read for **dvīhika**, q.v.

dvaitīyaka, (1) adj. m., *recurring every second day* (of fever): Mvy 9532; SP 401.6 (prose); Bhīk 17a.2; Māy 220.19; (2) °kaṃ, adv., *for the second time*: SP 36.4, 11; 484.8; 486.3 (in first two Kashgar rec. dvir; all prose); also in some mss. as v.l. for **dvītyakam** SP 315.2, 7.

dvyāṅgula-prajñā, adj. f. (= Pali d(u)vaṅgula-paññā), *having (only) two-fingers-intelligence*, said of women in derogation: °jñāye strimātrāye tvam nigrito ti Mv iii.391.19. Acc. to comm. on Therīg. (67.1-5) the word refers to a 'feminine habit of taking grains of rice between two fingers to see if the rice is cooked enough.

dvyahika, see **dvīhika**.

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?dhaṭika, m. (perh. cf. Skt. Lex. dhaṭi, *rag; loin-cloth?*), acc. to Tib. and Chin. (*a cloth*) *with hemmed edges*: Mvy 9189 = Tib. cha ga ttab (or ltab) pa. But the reading is uncertain; vv.ll. vaṭika (so Mironov, who cites no dhaṭika even as v.l.), dhajika, dhanika.

Dhanapālaka, see **Dhana°**.

dhana, (1) nt., (spiritual) *treasure* (= Pali ariya-dhana, the same seven, see s.v. in CPD): Mvy 1565-72, seven such: śradhā, śila, hri, apatrāpya, śruta, tyāga, prajñā; (2) n. of a king (= **Mahādhana**): Divy 437.19; 439.26; 441.20; MSV i.123.20 ff.

Dhanagupta, n. of a son of Gupta the perfumer: Divy 351.22.

Dhanamājaya-sūtra, n. of a work: Karmav 55.19.

Dhanapati, n. of a king: Gv 399.12.

Dhanapatigupta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.3.

Dhanapāla (= Pali id.), n. of an elephant let loose by Devadatta, or by Ajātasatru at his instigation, to kill the Buddha: Karmav 49.21; see also next. In Pali oftener called Nālāgiri.

Dhanapālaka (= Pali id.), = prec.: Av i.177.6 (here ed. with best ms. Dhana°, but v.l. Dhana° as in Pali).

Dhanaśrī, n. of a Tathāgata: Śikṣ 169.13.

Dhanasammata, n. of an ancient king: Divy 62.11 ff. (previous birth of Maitreya, 66.22).

dhanahara, °hāraka, °hārika, see s.v. **ṛpadhara**.

Dhanāpaha, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 47.

Dhanika, n. of a rich householder of Vaiśālī: MSV i.225.4 ff.

dhanuḥ- in cpds., see **dhanuṣ-**.

Dhanudharā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 241.32.

Dhanunāśa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.9.

dhanuṣ-kalāpa (m., see next; dvandva cpd.; = Pali dhanu-ka°), lit. *bow and quiver*, actually in effect *archery, the art of handling bow and arrows* (so Tib. mdaḥ gzhūḥi thabs, *method of arrow and bow*): °pe LV 156.11, in list of arts mastered by the young Bodhisattva.

dhanuṣ-kalāpaka, m., = prec.: °kaḥ (so also Mironov) Mvy 5005; here Tib. simply mdaḥ gzhū, *arrow* (and) *bow*.

dhanuṣkārika or °kā, a kind of flowering tree: (puṣpavṛkṣāṇām ...) sumanā-vārṣikā-dhanuṣkārikādīnām Divy 628.15 (prose). Obviously = the commoner **dhānuṣkārin** or °rika, °rikā (°rika), q.v. But in Pali recorded only with dhan°: dhanukārika (in a cpd.) Jāt. v.420.7, which (tho prose) is glossed in the comm. 422.28, which replaces this word with dhanukāri(ti), glossing it with dhanupāṭaḥ (otherwise unknown).

dhanuṣkārin, once as v.l. for **dhān°**, q.v., and cf. prec.

dhanuṣketakī (so also Mironov, and so pw 7, App.; cited in BR as dhanu-ke°), n. of some flower: Mvy 6175; Tib. dha nu ke ta ki.

Dhanuṣketu, n. of a king: Mmk 625.21 (text dhanuḥ ketus, n. sg.).

Dhaneśvara, n. of two yakṣas: Māy 26 and 89.

dhandha (= Pali dandha; see also **adhandha**), *slow, weak, dull*: cf. Wogihara, Bbh. Lex. 28; opp. to kṣipra, Pali khippa. In Śikṣ (see note p. 395) and Divy always recorded as dhanva; as to AsP, see next two: dhandhābhijñā Mvy 1245, 1246; Bbh 322.26; dhandham, adv., *slowly* Bbh 175.12 f.; other forms and cpds. Bbh 176.6, 19 f.; 193.5; 218.9; 322.26; Śikṣ 7.9; 51.6; Divy 488.27; 489.20; 490.7 f., 20; 492.21; 504.17.

dhandhaka = **dhandha**, *slow; difficult, hardly to be expected*: AsP 238.13 dhandhako (text corruptly dvan-dhako) hy anyeṣu (sc. hīnayāna-) sūtrānteṣu bodhisat-vasamudāgamaḥ (Wogihara Bbh. Lex. 28 *unerfahren*, not happily).

dhandhāyati, °te, denom. from **dhandha**, *is slow, is dull* (of wit); in AsP always recorded as dhanvā° (as in Śikṣ, Divy): a-dhandhāyamāna Bbh 284.7, *not going slow*; dhanvāyati AsP 284.4; 326.4; °yīyati 176.9; dhanvāyita-tva, *state of being dull of comprehension* AsP 31.16; 454.9; °yita-tā 454.11 (associated with **kāṅkṣāyita-tva**, q.v.); dhanvāyita-tvaṃ Gv 451.7.

dhandhikriyate (text dhanvī°), *is made dull*, from **dhandha**: Śikṣ 7.11.

Dhanyabhānu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.13.

Dhanyākara, nt., n. of a city: Gv 2.1; 50.17 ff.; 491.6.