

LV 421.8 (vs); lokottamā dharmacakṣurdadāḥ 422.6 (vs). Others, where this appears as one of the five **caḥṣus**, see under this word. In Pali not used as a member of this category.

Dharmacandraprabhurāja, n. of a Buddha: Gv 256.9 (vs). (Qy: °prabha-rāja?).

Dharmacandrasamantajñānāvabhāsarāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 13.4.

dharmacarita = (the 10) **dharmacaryā**, q.v.: Sūtrāl. xx.41, comm.

dharmacaryā (cf. Pali dhamma-cariyā, but the Pali Dictt. do not record any list of ten), (one of the ten) *action(s) with reference to the Doctrine*: Mvy 902; listed 903–912 as lekhanā, pūjanā, dānam, śravaṇam, vācanam, udgrahaṇam, prakāśanā, svādhyāyanam, cintanā, bhāvanā. Mentioned as (ten) **dharmacarita** in Sūtrāl. xx.41 (comm.), without listing; Lévi cites from Chin. a list similar to that of Mvy but containing only nine items. Here dharma = the *teachings*, sūtras.

Dharmacārin, (1) n. of a devaputra: LV 204.5; 205.17; 209.2, 8; (2) n. of one of the 4 devatās of the Bodhivṛkṣa: LV 401.22.

dharmacintika, apparently some kind of heretical ascetic or sectarian, in a cpd. listing several such: Mv iii.412.7, see s.v. **guruputraka**.

Dharmacinti(n), 'thinking on the Doctrine', perhaps n. of a previous incarnation of Śākyamuni (otherwise unrecorded): LV 170.17 (vs). Tib. chos sems confirms the meaning; but it lacks the connective *dañ*, which occurs after each of the other three names in the line; accordingly it seems to have understood this word as an epithet of the following Arcimān.

Dharmajālavibuddhaśricandra, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.24.

Dharmajñānasambhavasamantapratibhāsaḡarabha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.10.

Dharmajvalanārciṣṣāḡaraghoṣa, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 312.4.

dharmatā (= Pali dhammatā), *natural and normal custom, habit, natural condition, what is to be expected, normal state, rule, standard custom, ordinary thing*; (as in Pali) often in n. sg., frequently at the beginning of a sentence and often followed by khalu (sometimes hi), (you are to know that) it is the regular thing, often then gen. of person, as e. g. buddhānām, rarely loc., and a clause stating what the 'regular thing' is; but sometimes also referring to what precedes: dharmatā (usually foll. by khalu or hi) ... Mv i.338.19 (... (i)yam teṣāṃ sattvānām...); iii.255.17 (... buddhānām...); Divy 3.2; 18.8; 67.16, etc.; Av i.4.6; 10.6, etc.; Jm 88.3; 98.16; iyam atra dharmatā LV 219.5; RP 10.9; dharmatā hy eṣā dharmānām Lañk 9.4 (vs), for this is the normal condition of states-of-existence; lokahitāna dharmatā SP 392.2 (vs); buddhānām eṣā (read with v.l. eṣa, m.c.) dharmatā Mv iii.327.12 (vs); loc., eṣa buddheṣu dharmatā Ud xxi.12 (same vs with gen. in Pali AN ii.21.22); dharmatā-pratilambha eṣa caramabhāvikānām bodhisattvānām ... LV 161.12 (here I fail to see that -pratilambha adds anything in particular; the cpd. seems to mean about the same as dharmatā alone, it is the established, normal procedure...); (bodhisattvasya...) abhijñādharmatā LV 85.10, normal state of (having the) abhijñā; dharmatā-prāpta Mv i.301.8, arrived at the normal (correct, to-be-expected) state, said of the mind of a Pratyekabuddha; pratyātma-dharmatā-suddham (nayaṃ) Lañk 8.1 (vs); śruṇuya yo ti dharmatām LV 54.2 (vs), who ever hears your true nature (regular procedure; contrasted with one who just sees or listens, i.e. to a few words); lokānuvartanakriyā-dharmatām anuvartya LV 179.18; jarādharmatāyām anātītāḥ Mv ii.151.7, not free from (subjection to) the normal condition of old age; jāti-dharmatāyāḥ (abl.) Av i.211.15, from the normal condition

of birth; instr., by the method (means) of ..., by way of ...: (śatana-patana-vikiraṇa-) vidhvamsana-dharmatayā Divy 180.24; 281.31; atyantakṣiṇakṣaya-dharmatayā (so, as cpd.) niruddhāḥ LV 419.16 (vs), Tib. śin tu zad cin byañ bañi chos-ñid-kyis (dharmatayā) ni ḡags; paramagatigato 'si dharmatāye Mv iii.381.8, you have gone to the highest goal according to your natural, normal procedure; dharmatām vā pratisaraty Bbh 255.13, see **pratisarati**. In Bhāḍ 3 Leumann interprets dharmatā-dhātum as m.c. for dharmatā-dh° which he assumes = dharma-dh°; but dharmatā is rather for 'taḥ, abl. of dharma, as a separate word.

dharmatā-buddha, in Lañk a kind of Buddha: Lañk 56.10; 57.8; 241.7, etc. See Suzuki, Studies, 142 ff., 208 f., where this is related to the **dharma-kāya** as (later) contrasted with the **sambhoga-** and **nirmāṇa-kāya**.

Dharmatrāta, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3508.

Dharmadinnā (= Pali Dhammadinnā), n. of a nun, disciple of Śākyamuni: Mvy 1073 (v.l. and Mironov °naḥ, m.); Karmav 97.3.

Dharmadeva (corresp. to Pali Dhammasena), n. of a leading disciple of Buddha Maṅgala: Mv i.248.17; 252.7.

dharma-deśaka, m. (in Skt. rare and somewhat doubtful, see BR s.v. deśaka; = Pali dhammadesaka; Childers, s.v. deśaka, also app. rare), *preacher of the law*; = the much commoner **dharma-bhāṇaka**; in BHS, too, not common, despite the frequency of **dharma-deśanā**: nīrāmiṣa-dh° LV 436.2 (prose), of the Tathāgata.

dharma-deśanā (= Pali dhammadesanā; also in Skt., KSS, BR 5.1509; but seems characteristically Buddh.; very common in BHS), *sermon*: SP 39.7; 64.1; 100.11, etc.; Mv ii.99.15, 17; 291.1; Bbh 80.7; 82.15 (= deśanā alone, 82.12); Divy 48.13, Av i.64.13; Suv 18.9; Mvy 2759; 8426.

Dharmadrumaparvatateja(s), n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 296.19 °jo, n. sg.; 296.21, text °jas, read °jasas, gen. sg.; both prose.

Dharmadhanaśikharābhaskandha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 310.5.

dharma-dhara, (1) adj. or subst. (= Pali dhamma-dhara), *one who has a good hold on the Doctrine*, i.e. who knows the sūtras well: °ra-saṃgaṇanā Mv i.70.11 (vs); vaistārīkān °rān kuruṣva Divy 379.28 (vs); (2) n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.17; of a (presumably different) Buddha in the nadir, Sukh 98.8; (3) n. of a Bodhisattva: Kv 1.18; (4) n. of a king of the kiṃnaras: SP 4.14; (5) n. of a samādhi: Kv 51.14; 83.12.

dharma-dhātu, (1) m. (cf. Pali dhamma-dhātu), *sphere of religion*; regularly rendered by Tib. chos kyi (of religion) dbyiṅs (whereas kham is the usual Tib. for **dhātu**, q.v.); acc. to Das, dbyiṅs = *space, expanse*; *sphere* ... also that which is massed in indefinite compass: tulye (so read with WT) nāma dharmadhātu-praveṣe SP 60.8, see s.v. **tulya**; dharmadhātu-gagana-gocarānām tathāgata-mahājñāna-sūryacandramasām Gv 500.8 (the sun and moon of the great knowledge of the Tathāgata have the heaven of the sphere of religion as their scope, gochara); °tum eva vicārayamāṇo RP 4.10 (meditating on...); sarva-dharma-dhātu-prasṛtaṃ tathāgatajñānam RP 4.12; dharmadhātu-viśuddhiḥ Mvy 110, as one of the five **jñāna**, q.v. (where note variant of Dharmas 94); śive virajase 'mrte dharmadhātu pratiṣṭhāpayiṣyati LV 227.1, he will establish (creatures) in the auspicious, pure, immortal sphere-of-religion; (parijñāto) dharmadhātu vyavasthāpitāḥ sattva-dhātuḥ LV 351.9, he (Buddha) has completely understood the sphere of religion and established the 'sphere' (community, mass; see s.v. **dhātu** 6) of creatures (presumably sc. in religion); dharmadhātu-paramāṇy ākāśadhātuparyavasānāni sarvabuddhakṣetrāṇy LV 290.7–8 (... which make the sphere of religion their supreme interest... ? but Tib. chos kyi dbyiṅs kyiṣ klas pa, prob. which are beyond the