

(so read) satkareyā Mv ii.362.15; lokanāthasya dhātuṣu Mv ii.367.3; dhātu-vibhāgam kṛtvā Divy 90.9, *division, distribution of the relics*; śārīra-dhātūn Divy 368.27, °tūm 380.19; dhātu-pratyamśam dattvā 380.20; dhātavaḥ 381.2; dhātu, sg., Suv 13.6 ff.; dhātu- (in comp.) RP 6.9; dhātū-nām 57.3; see also **dhātu-vigraha** and (dhātv-) **avaropana**. — [Note\*: on the medical use of dhātu, see Nobel, JAOS Supplement 11 to Vol. 71 No. 3, 1951; on Suv 179.5 (above); 2) esp. p. 8.]

**-dhātuka** (-ka ifc. Bhvr.) = **dhātu** 4, q.v.: Mv i.159.14. **Dhātu-kāya**, m., n. of a work: Mvy 1418 = Tib. khams kyi tshogs, *collection* (see **kāya**) of 'elements' (in which sense of **dhātu**?).

(**dhātuki**, once in Skt., acc. to pw error for dhātākī, n. of a plant: MSV i.iii.13.)

**dhātugarbha** (cf. **dhātu**, 7; = Pali °gabbha, Childers; not in PTSD), 'containing relics' i.e. *relic-shrine, dagoba*: mad-dhātugarbha-parimaṇḍita-jambukhaṇḍam Divy 369.1.

**dhātu-tantra**, nt., 'science of dhātu' (in which sense? possibly 2, the bodily elements, physiology?), one of the subjects studied in school: LV 124.16 (vs); prec. by samkhyā, lipi, gaṇanā; no clue to precise mg. in context, nor in Tib. which renders mechanically khams kyi rgyud.

**Dhātupriyā**, n. of a kiṃnara maid: Kv 6.2.

? **dhātu-rāṣṭra**, in °tropaśobhitāḥ Sukh 39.3, epithet of the rivers of Sukhāvati; Müller, SBE 49.2, p. 39, *adorned with fields, full of metals*. One mg. of Skt. dhātu is *metal* or *mineral*; if that is the mg. here, the cpd. might be rendered *adorned with kingdoms characterized by minerals*. I am very doubtful of this interpretation, but have no guess which seems to me plausible as to what **dhātu**, q.v., means here.

**dhātu-vigraha** (m.; not recorded in Pali), 'relic-body', *relics* (substantially = **dhātu** 7): (vayam api...) Prabhūtaratnasya Tathāgatasya... °ham paśyema SP 430.6; (bhagavān darśayatu...) °ham 7.

**dhātrī** = **dhātri**, nurse: mātṛbhīr dhātrībhīḥ (both edd., no v.l.) ca rudantibhiḥ parivṛtāḥ SP 160.14 (prose), *surrounded by their weeping mothers and nurses*. The form has phonetic aspects (§ 3.95) but may and doubtless should be regarded as in part, and perhaps primarily, a riming adaptation to the preceding mātṛbhīḥ.

**-dhāna**, nt., ifc. (see BR s.v. 2 dhāna, 1, which is fairly common in Vedic, hardly used in Cl. Skt. except in some proper names of doubtful interpretation), *place*, or perhaps *receptacle*, in **varca-dhāna**, **saṃkāra-dhāna**.

**dhānuṣkārikā** or **°kā** (in cpds.), = next, q.v.: °ka-Mmk 61.19 (prec. by vāpika, read vārṣika); 111.18 (text dhātuh°); °kā-Mmk 63.12 (prec. by vārṣikā).

**dhānuṣkārin** (= **dhanuṣ**, q.v. on mg. and Pali equivalent; see also prec. and next), n. of a certain flowering tree; also written °skārin, and corruptly dhātu°; usually in cpds. listing flowering trees, and apt to be preceded by (sumanā-)vārṣika (with variants): (sumanāvārṣika-)dhānuṣkāri- (mss. dhātu°; Tib. dha-nu-°) LV 366.13; sumanāvārṣiki-dhānuṣkāri- (v.l. dhātu°, also °skāri-) 431.16; in LV 11.3 Tib. confirms insertion in ms. H and has da nu ska ri (= BHS dhānuṣkāri or °skāri) for the corrupt dhātusphanite of H; °kāri- to be read (after vārṣikā, once text vārṣikām but v.l. °ka, once varṣaka-, in cpds.) in Mv i.249.13 (for vātuskāra-, no v.l.); ii.116.10 (for Senart's vātuskāri, mss. cited as vānuṣ°, cārukkāri); iii.80.4 (here Senart varṣaka-dhātuḥ kāri; mss. °kāri); °skāri, n. sg., Mvy 6160 (v.l. dhanuṣ°, but Mironov dhān° without v.l.); Mmk 445.24 (vs, metr. indifferent); °skāri, apparently n. pl. (end of cpd.), to be read for dhātu° of ed. and mss. Divy 244.25 (prose).

**dhānuṣkārika-** (perhaps read °rika, q.v.), = prec., q.v.: stem in comp., Mmk 69.18 (prec. by varṣika-).

**Dhānyakaṭaka**, n. of a caitya, in the south: śrī-

dhānyakaṭake caitye jinadhātudhare bhuvi Mmk 88.10 (vs); in prec. line dakṣiṇāpathasamjñike; °ke mahācaitye JRAS Oct. 1875 (N.S. VIII Pt. 1), p. 27, line 1.

**Dhānyadrāhyāyana** (so read for ed. °drāyāyana; see the readings of the corrupt mss., some of which support this, the obviously correct reading), pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.19. This passage is omitted in two Chin. translations, my colleague Prof. Rahder informs me. Cf. **Dhyāna-drāhyāyana**, where Chin. seems more favorable to initial Dhā- rather than Dhyā-. It seems that one or the other of these two must be an error, and perhaps Dhānya- should be read in both.

**Dhānyaparigraha**, n. of a work(?): °he Bbh 100.10.

**Dhānyapura**, n. of a city: MSV i.xvii.12.

**dhānyika** (Skt. dhānya plus -ika), *grain-dealer*; in list of tradesmen and artisans; so read with mss. Mv iii.442.14, and also iii.113.8 where mss. **dadhyika** (which Senart reads both times).

**dhāraka**, adj., subst. (= Pali id.; in Skt. only ifc. and hardly in this sense), *one who retains in his mind or memory*, with gen. of a sacred work: sūtrāntānām dhārakā(h) SP 44.1; (sc. sūtrasya) 228.7; (sūtrārājasya) Kv 13.12; dharmaparyāyasya 27.17.

? **dhārakuśālāntara**, in na °rāc ca grhṇanti LV 258.6 (vs, see s.v. **karōṭa**), *and do not take (food) from...*? Foucaux renders, *from the crack (fente) of a door*; I do not understand this rendering, even assuming dvāra for dhāra (for which there seems to be no ms. authority). Tib. omitted in Foucaux.

**dhāraṇa** (nt.), °nā, in a list of sciences studied by young men, app. some branch of mathematics (*memory* is an established mg. of the word, but seems hardly possible here); seems to correspond to **uddhāra**, q.v., in Divy (cf. Senart iii n. 520); gaṇanāyām pi mudrāyām pi dhāraṇāyām (loc.) pi Mv ii.423.15; otherwise always °na-, gaṇanām dhāraṇa-mudrām (dvandva cpd.?) Mv iii.184.7; gaṇanām dhāraṇam (mss. vār°) nikṣepaṇam iii.394.9; nikṣepaṇam (mss. add tam) dhāraṇam iii.405.12.

[**dhāraṇita**, read dhāraṇ' ita(h), Dbh.g. 20(356).11; see s.v. **udyāna** 3.]

**dhāraṇī** (recorded nowhere except in BHS), *magic formula*: often consisting of meaningless combinations of syllables (which this Dict. does not record), as e.g. Suv 105.6-8; 106.8, 11, 15 ff.; 108.11 ff.; in Tib. regularly gzuñs, lit. *hold, support*, or (Mvy 4239) gzuñs shags (= *mantra, incantation*); names of 12 Bodhisattva-dhāraṇī, Mvy 746-758; names of 10 dhāraṇī-maṇḍala Gv 305.18 ff. (not listed in Dict.); a list of dhāraṇī-names (not listed here) Mmk 12.20 ff.; four kinds, ātma-, grantha-, dharmā-, mantra-dh° Dharmas 52; another list of four, Bbh 272.13 ff., all defined, dharmā-dh° (by which a Bodhisattva is able to remember a book on merely hearing it, without study), artha-dh° (same, except 'its meaning' is remembered), mantra-dh° (by which he acquires charms to allay all plagues, it), bodhisattvaḥsāntilābhāya dh°; °ñi-pratilabdha, *having obtained* (being in possession of) a dh° SP 263.4; 270.8; Dbh 46.12; sarvabodhisattvadhāraṇīprati-bhānapratilabdhaiḥ LV 2.6; °ñi-pratilambha, *acquisition of dh°*, SP 327.5; kotinayutaśatasahasraparivartāyā dhāraṇyāḥ pratilambho 8, *acquisition of the dh. which makes* (very many) *revolutions* (an amulet-wheel?); °ñi-mantra-padāni SP 396.3, *talismanic charm-words, or words of dhāraṇis and mantras*; mantra-dhāraṇī-padāni 397.2-3; dhāraṇī-padāni 397.6 ff.; °ñi-mudrā Mvy 4297; sarva-dharma-dhāraṇy-asampramoṣitāḥ LV 275.6; others, Mvy 782; 4239; Divy 616.14; Kv 84.9; Suv 30.5; 103.1.

**Dhāraṇīgarbha**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 2.23.

**Dhāraṇīmatī**, f., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 604; ŚsP 1424.14 (°tir, with adj. katamā).

**Dhāraṇīmukhasarvajagatpranidhisamdhāraṇa-garbha**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Dbh 2.18.