

(EI 24), law or law and order.

(*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, p. 116) virtue or religious merit.

(IE 8-2), sometimes prefixed to the titles of kings and crown-princes; cf. *Dharma-mahārāja*, etc.

*dharma-baddha*, cf. *tarma-pattar* (SITI), persons bound by the law; judicial officers.

*dharma-bāndhava*, 'one whose only friend is his religious faith' or 'a person who has become the friend of another on an oath in the name of his religious faith' (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 144).

*dharma-cakra* (CII 3; LL), Buddhist; the wheel of Dharma which was the symbol representing the Buddha on early Buddhist sculptures, on stone inscriptions and on seals attached to copperplate grants.

(*HA*) Jain; the wheel of law supposed to move in the sky in front of a Jina when he goes on his wanderings from place to place; one of the members of the *parikara* of a Jina image.

*dharmacakra-mudrā* (EI 29), seal bearing the emblem of the Buddhist wheel of law.

*dharmo-dāna* (ML; SITI), a religious gift; a gift for religious merit; grant of tax-free land; same as *deya-dharma*.

*dharma-deya* (IA 9; HRS), same as *deya-dharma*, *dharmadāya*, etc.; a religious grant in general.

*dharmadeśanā* (SII 1), a discourse on the sacred law.

*dharm-ādihikāra* (EI 15; IA 9), court of law; an office relating to the civil and criminal courts as well as to religious and charitable institutions. See *Dharmādhikārin*.

*dharm-ādihikaraṇa* (EI 18, 23, 25; CII 4; LP), a law-court; a court of justice. See *Dharm-ādihikaraṇin*.

Cf. *karāṇa* (LP); the department of justice.

(*HD*), a judge. See *Viṣṇudharmottara*, II. 24. 24-25.

*Dharm-ādihikaraṇika* (IE 8-3), a judge; mentioned as a *Pātra*.

*Dharm-ādihikaraṇin* (*HD*), a judge. See *Matsya Purāṇa*, 215. 24. The reading is *Dharm-ādihikaraṇa* in some manuscripts.

*Dharm-ādihikārin* (IE 8-3; EI 33), cf. *dharm-ādihikāra* (IA 9); an officer in charge of civil and criminal justice as well as charitable and religious institutions; same as *Bṛhat-tantra-*