

the air where they remain magically fixed and form umbrellas; in Sukh the forms are puṣpa-pūṭi 49.5 and 50.9, or gandha-pūṭi, *fragrant calyx* (of a flower), 50.1, but puṣpa-pūṭa, masc., in 50.13 (all these are in vss) and, in prose, 57.11 ff., repeatedly, always with ā; Müller renders the second member *handfull*, BR *Düte*, but the use in Sukh confirms Tib. on Mvy. It is, to be sure, doubtless connected with Skt. puṭa, puṭi, *pocket, cavity, container*, etc.

Puṣpabherotsa, n. of a village in Gāndhāra (not of a man, BR with Burnouf, *Introd.* 433): Av ii.201.10, 15.

Puṣpamañjarimaṇḍita, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.4.

Puṣpamaṇḍitā, n. of the 3d Bodhisattva Bhūmi: Mv i.76.14.

puṣpa-lipi, n. of a kind of script: Mv i.135.5; LV 126.2 (both without v.l., but Tib. on LV rgyal gyi = puṣya°).

(**puṣpaloha**, once in Skt., 'a kind of precious stone', Schmidt, *Nachträge* (from Thomas): °ha-mayim muṇḍim Mmk 691.25, see s.v. **muṇḍi**.)

Puṣpaśrīgarbha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Dbh 2.9.

Puṣpā, n. of a goddess or yoginī: Sādh 157.12 etc.; 324.6.

Puṣpākara, (1) n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.1; (2) n. of a kalpa: ŚsP 323.2.

Puṣpāvakirṇa, n. of a kinnara king: Kv 3.3.

Puṣpavati, n. of the capital of the former Buddha Śirasāhvaya: Mv iii.231.13 ff.

Puṣpavativanarājasamkusumitābhijña, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 5.20. Cf. next.

Puṣpavālvānarājikusumitābhijña, n. of a Tathāgata: LV 291.17 (v.l. Puspāvanti°; °samkusumitā°); cf. prec.

Puṣpika, n. of the present **Bhadrakalpa** (q.v.): Mv iii.330.5.

Puṣpita, n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.8; 171.22; in both Tib. me tog (= puṣpa) rgyas pa (= vipula or the like, also phullita, vikasita).

puṣpitaka (= Skt. puspita; -ka svārthe), *flowering, in bloom*: padmāni ca °kāni Mv ii.448.16 (prose).

Puṣputtara (semi-MIndic for Puṣpo°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.239.8.

Puṣpendra, n. of a Buddha: Mmk 130.4.

Puṣya, (1) (= Pali Phussa) n. of a former Buddha, following **Tiṣya** (1) in the list well-known in Pali: LV 5.10, Tib. skar (= nakṣatra) rgyal, cf. Mvy 3192 where Tib. rgyal = (Skt.) Puṣya, n. of an asterism; prob. the same person LV 172.7 (so Lefm. with no v.l., confirmed by Tib. rgyal; Calc. and Foucaux Puṣpa); prob. also the same Av ii.175.14 ff. (inferior v.l. Puṣpa); certainly the same Gv 206.12; also in Mv iii.240.6 ff. clearly the same, tho mss. call him **Puṣpa** (q.v.) 240.6; 243.13; 247.8; these Senart emends to Puṣya, in accord with mss. at 241.16; 244.3; 245.16 f. (here with etym. allusion to the month Puṣya [Puṣya] ! proving the true form); 248.19; (2) n. of a future Buddha: Gv 441.25 (cf. **Puṣpa** 3); (3) n. of a śreṣṭhin of Śrāvastī: Av ii.36.6; (4) n. of a householder of Rauraka who, with **Tiṣya** (10), was converted by Kātyāyana and entered nirvāṇa: Divy 551.6 ff., 571.3, 5.

Puṣyagupti (Senart em. °ta), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.6.

Puṣyadharman, n. of a king, descendant or successor of Aśoka: Divy 433.23 f. He was succeeded by **Puṣyamitra**.

(**Puṣyamitra**, n. of a king, son or successor of **Puṣyadharman**, and ultimately successor of Aśoka: Divy 433.24 ff.; known in Brahmanical sources as founder of the Śuṅga dynasty.)

? **puṣyala**, (*Buddhist*) monk? In Skt. Lex. °laka, id., see BR s.v. puṣkalaka; there puṣyalaka is called a wrong

reading. Mv i.137.13 has a n. pr. of a former Buddha: Ajitapūṣyalaḥ (v.l. °puṣyaḥ, °puṣyāḥ), which Senart suggests may contain this. But it does not seem very appropriate in comp. with Ajita-; I have assumed that -puṣvaḥ is the true reading.

pusta-, acc. to Tib. *letter* (of the alphabet); perh. more generally (painted) *figure* (for decoration; in Skt. said to mean *modelled figure*): LV 95.12 (prose) tāni (elephants, perh. also other animals born at the same time with the Bodhisattva) sarvāpi rājñā Suddhodanena pusta-varopetāni (Tib. sna graṅs yi ger bris te, which Foucaux 97 renders *marqués d'un grand nombre de peintures diverses*) kumārasya kriḍārtham dattāny abhūvan; Foucaux renders the Skt. *marqués (à la trompe) de belles lettres peintes*. (In Skt. *manuscript, book*, = the more usual pustaka.)

pūjanā (= Pali id.; in Skt. only °na, nt., recorded), *worship, reverence*: SP 144.3; 148.6 (both prose); LV 282.8 (vs).

pūjayati (= Pali id., see Childers; not in PTSD, but occurs e.g. Mahāvamsa, PTS ed., 36.125 pūjayitvā maṇim; not in this sense in Skt.), *presents respectfully*, with acc. of thing and gen. of person: lokadhātuyo (acc. pl.) . . . lokanāthāna pūjayet Mv i.80.11 (prose); Senart's note correctly.

Pūjita, Divy 509.16; 514.21; or °taka, 511.7, 10, n. of a place (adhiṣṭhāna).

pūṭa, m., and **pūṭi**, *sheath, calyx* (of a flower); see s.v. **puṣpa-puṭa**; only in comp. with puṣpa-, except once with gandha-.

pūta (Skt. Lex., n. of various plants), n. of some plant: Mmk 85.11.

pūti-mukta, m. or nt. (Mvy 9435 app. either °taḥ or °tam; = Pali pūtimutta, interpreted even by Pali comms. as containing mutta = Skt. mūtra, *urine*; this is prob. a late and secondary interpretation, suggested by pūti-; it seems unlikely in MN i.316.24 pūtimuttaṃ nānābhesajjehi samsatṭham; BHS prob. has the true form), *a medicinal decoction*, of herbs acc. to the apparent mg. of Tib., Chin., and Jap. on Mvy; one of the four **nīśraya**, q.v., or *requisites* of the Buddhist monk: Mvy 8673; 9435 (misdefined in BR); Bhik 23a.4.

pūpika (= Pali pūvika; Skt. pūpa plus -ika), *cake-maker*: Mv iii.113.8 (in a list of trades).

pūra, adj., *full*, and subst. m. (= Pali id.), mss. often pura, in vss meter proves pūra, *full measure, full extent, full contents* (Skt. also nearly in this sense, but usually of water, *flood*, acc. to BR only fig. of other things); it is doubtful to which mg. some instances belong; (1) adj., udupānā pūrā (or °naṃ pūraṃ) Mv i.220.20 = ii.23.5 (vs); pūraṃ ca te bhaviṣyati sahasraṃ putrāṇaṃ, *and you shall have a full thousand sons*, Mv ii.158.17, and similarly Mv iii.107.6; 124.3, 8 (vs, putrāṇa te, or me, pūrasahasraṃ, *a full thousand of sons*); 377.21; yadi pi lokadhātu pūrā bhavē . . . sarṣapehi Mv ii.295.10, *if the universe were full of mustardseeds*; (kṣetrā . . .) pūrā bhavetsuḥ yadi sarṣapāṇāṃ 379.13; kṣetrā sahasrā bahuvastra-pūrā 380.9; in Mv ii.461.21; 462.2, 3, as in some others of our citations, mss. puram (**gopitakam**, q.v.), but Senart seems surely right in his em. pūram, *full (cow-basket)*; contrasted with ūnakam, *empty*, yaṃ ūnakam (mss. corrupt, but cf. next line) taṃ svanati (?) yaṃ pūram śāntam eva taṃ Mv iii.389.6; pūrārghena, *with full value*. Śiks 143.6, see s.v. **prātimokṣa**; (2) subst. m.: (dvau trīn vā) pātra-pūrām (acc. pl.) Prāt 509.4, *bowls-full*; dva-tri-pātra-pūrātriktagrahaṇam Mvy 8455; pātrapūra Divy 51.16, 18; °ro dattaḥ 262.22; **kaṭacchu-**(q.v.)-pūra- Divy 475.21; añjali-pūro dattaḥ Karmav 67.16; saptāhapūra, *the full extent of a week, a full week*, °raṃ ekaparyāñkenātīnāmesi Mv ii.348.15, *he spent a full week . . .*; °ram, adv., *for a full week*, Mv ii.343.3; 349.2, 3, 5; bhavāgra(q.v.)-pūra, *the*