

ten wholly different bala of a Bodhisattva are listed Mvy 759-769, and a still different list Dharmas 75; five bala, (*moral*) powers, corresponding to the five moral faculties identically named (see *indriya* 1), Mvy 982-7; Divy 208.8; Dharmas 48; four bala leading to a bodhisattva's cittotpāda, Bbh 13.22, listed 17.8-9 as adhyātma-, para-, hetu-, prayoga-b°; a trividham balaṃ Dharmas 113, listed (no parallel found); (4) nt., a high number (cf. *ojas*): Mvy 8032.

balaka, (1) (nt., = bala, may be m.c.), *power*: Dbh.g. 41(67).6; (2) m., n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.23.

bala-kāya, *army-body*, see *kāya*.

Balaguptā, n. of a village chief's daughter: LV 265.4.

bala-cakravartin, a kind of inferior cakravartin: stands intermediate between (*caturdvīpaka*-)cakravartin and (rājan) *maṇḍalin* (q.v.), SP 6.4; 20.6; 362.8; without mention of maṇḍalin, (ordinary) rājānaḥ... balacakra-vartino 'pi rājānaś cakravartino 'pi SP 367.15; balacakra-varti-rājyam distinguished (as inferior) from cakravarti-rājyam, Divy 139.11 = Av i.5.15; (after nṛpatiḥ, simply,) balacakra-varty api ca dvīpapatīḥ RP 52.15 (vs); here it seems probable that dvīpapatī is not the same as balacakra° but rather = the supreme (*caturdvīpaka*-)cakravartin. Acc. to Childers and PTSD (without citation of passages), Pali distinguishes cakkavāḷa-cakkavatti, who 'rules over the four great continents', dīpa-cak°, who rules 'over only one', and padesa-cak°, who rules 'over a portion of one'. The BHS terms seem not recorded elsewhere.

balatā (= Pali id.), *quality of strength*: kīrtir yaśaś ca balatā guṇavati LV 45.21 (vs); na me 'sti śaktir balata parākramo vā 231.22 (vs).

Baladatta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.239.4 f.

Baladeva, n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3300; Māy 247.4.

bala-dharaṇīya, °ṇīyā, or °ṇī (§ 10.174; cf. *dharāṇī* 1), a part of a palace, Tib. mdun gduñ, *front beam*: °ṇīyā māpitā(ḥ), n. pl., MPS 34.60.

Balaprabhāsamati, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.9.

Balabāhu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.15.

Balabhadra, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.12.

Balamitra, n. of a householder of Campā, father of Viśākhā: MSV ii.53.16; 70.5.

Balavant, n. of a Śākya youth: Av i.359.11.

Balavyūha, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 520; ŚsP 1416.9.

Balāsena, n. of a householder: Divy 1.3.

Balā, (1) n. of a village chief's daughter: LV 265.4;

(2) n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.15.

Balākālpa, (?) n. of a place (so Senart): Mv ii.207.5, 8.

Balākṣa, nt., a high number: Mvy 8038.

-balādhāna, nt. (Skt. bala plus Skt. ādhāna, on this use of which see pw s.v. ādhāna 6), *assumption, attainment*, of (usually some particular) *power* (said of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas): Mv i.134.11-12 kṛtaniścaya-balādhānaś ca bhavanti (Bodhisattvas); SP 316.1 śṛṇudhvam idam evamrūpaṃ mamādhiṣṭhāna-balādhānam; 414.4 (bodhisattvasya) jñānabalādhānena puṇyabalādhānena ca (as manifested in his 'act of truth', satyādhiṣṭhāna); 420.7 evaṃ jñānabalādhānaprāptaḥ sa... bodhisattvo bhaviṣyati, this B. will be thus arrived at attainment of the power of knowledge; 426.6-7 tathāgatabalādhānena, by the T.'s acquisition of (the) power(s) (appropriate to him).

Balāntīputra, see *Upasena* (3).

Balābhijña, n. of a contemporary or future Buddha: Sukh 70.18.

Balāhaka, m. = the horse *Valāha*, q.v.: Mvy 4774.

balāhukka? some sort of martial exercise; reading not certain: Mv ii.74.2 jave vā balāhukke (?) vā hastismim vā... (in list of martial exercises to which the Bodhisattva challenges the Śākya youths). Senart gives it up, and I too have been able to think of nothing attractive; for I should not call plausible an em. to *balāhikke, assuming

bala plus āhikka, Pkt. for ādhikya, *superiority of strength*.

Bali, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 104. See also s.v. *vall*.

-balika, (1) adj. (only ifc.; = Pali id., Skt. balin), *strong, having strength of...*, in...: bāhu-°kaḥ SP 73.1, 2; 79.1 (all prose); others Bbh 9.21; 17.3; 73.12; 322.7; Sukh 61.10 (all prose); (2) n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3260; Māy 247.22.

balīyati (= Pali id.), *grows strong*: so read in Mv ii.423.10 (rājakumāro... yathā utpalam) vā padumaṃ vā... bali° (Senart bahvīyati without report of v.l., recorded in Index, but certainly error of some sort); *overpowers*, with gen. of object (so also in Pali, e. g. Pv. ii.6.1): pramattasya... paraśatru (n. sg.) baliyati Mv i.275.10, *his enemy prevails over the indolent*.

Balendraketu, n. of a king: Suv 132.3, 12.

bahidhā, prob. m.c. for (Skt.) bahirdhā or (= Pali) bahiddhā, in the sense (also in Pali) of *outside of the Buddhist faith*: tīrthikā ca bahidhānugatāś ca Mv i.69.17 (vs), *heretics and followers of outside (teachers)*; so Senart, plausibly; mss. mostly vahidānu°, one vahir-anu°; the 2d syllable must be short, the 3d long, metrically.

bahirāyama, m. (text vahir°), some kind of disease: Mvy 9548 = Tib. glo laṅs pa (*cough?*) or glab thams pa (?); Chin. *cholera*.

bahir-dvārakoṣṭhaka, see *dvāra*°.

bahirnagara (nt.; Pali bahinagare, loc.), (*the region outside the city*): °rāto (abl.) Mv ii.74.12.

? **bahirṣu**, if correct, loc. pl. adv. as if to bahir = Skt. bahis (cf. *bāhira*, Pkt. bahira), *outside*: LV 145.12 (vs) kṣiptu bahirṣu purātu (so v.l.; Lefm. bahi ṣupurātu! unmetr.) *ayam* hi. Perhaps bahirṣu is a misreading for bahirdhā, which could be m.c. for bahirdhā, which occurs in the parallel 145.14.

bahuka, adj. (= Pali id.; Skt. bahu plus ka svārthe, perhaps partly m.c.), *much*, pl. *many*: °kaḥ SP 95.10 (vs); as quasi-subst., bahukaṃ dinnam Mv ii.67.16, 17 (prose), *much was given*.

bahukara, adj. or subst. nt. (cf. Pali bahukāra, in same mgs.), *very useful, very helpful*; or, *a great favor*: etad vāsmākaṃ bahukaram SP 109.9 (prose), so both edd. with Kashgar rec., confirmed by Tib. mañ du (= bahu) bgyis par (= kar-); all Nep. mss. bahutaram; MSV i.287.13.

bahukaraṇīya, adj. (= Pali id.), *busy*, with unfavorable implication, *thinking oneself too busy for duties* (in a list of vices; so sometimes, perhaps regularly, in Pali): Mvy 2467. Cf. next.

bahukṛtya, adj. (= Pali bahukicca), = prec.: Mvy 2466; used however without unfavorable implication, simply *busy*, in Śikṣ 128.10.

bahujana (m.; in Skt. only recorded as Bhvr.), *many people, a multitude*: °na-priyaḥ (adj.) Mvy 2940; (nagaraṃ...) bahujana-manuṣyaṃ Mv i.36.2 (prose), *whose men constitute a great multitude*. Cf. next.

bahujanya, *bāhu*°, (usually) adj. (to prec. plus -ya; = Pali bāhujāṇa and, e. g. SN ii.107.3, v.262.13, bahu°), *pertaining to many people, to a multitude*: brahmācāryaṃ carīṣanti bāhujanyaṃ pṛthubhūtaṃ Divy 202.15; (brahmācāryaṃ cirasthītikam) syād bāhujanyaṃ pṛthubhūtaṃ Divy 208.1, 6, 13; possibly subst. nt. (? no context) °yam Mvy 6449, where Kyoto ed. bāhu° with var. bahu°, Mironov bahu°.

Bahujāta, pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.13.

bahutaraka (Skt. °tara plus -ka), *more numerous*: AsP 373.3; 430.2. Cf. *alpataraka*.

Bahudevataka, n. of a cetiya (caitya) in which Buddha passed the 7th week after enlightenment: Mv iii.303.1.

Bahupakṣa, n. of a cakravartin: Mv i.154.1.

Bahuputra, nt. (= Pali Bahuputta, °taka-cetiya,