

near Vesāli), n. of a caitya (cetiya) near Vaiśālī: Mv i.300.9; MSV i.173.9; recorded as Bahuputraka, doubtless by error for 'putraka, in Divy 201.14. Cf. next.

Bahuputraka, (nt.; cf. prec.; = Pali Bahuputta, see below), (1) n. of another caitya (cetiya) near Rājagṛha: Mv iii.50.19; in Pali (same story) SN ii.220.6 called Bahuputta cetiya, and located between Rājagṛha and Nālanda; correct DPPN on this point; (2) = prec., so read in Divy 201.14.

Bahuprabha, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.7.

Bahubuddhasūtra, n. of the passage Mv iii.225–250: 250.8 (colophon).

Bahumukha, n. of a nāga: Mmk 454.16.

Bahurājan, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.6.

bahurāśī, f., lit. *having many signs of the zodiac = night*: Idṛśa bhīṣanikā bahurāśī LV 308.6 (vs), *such a terrible night it was*. So Tib. very plainly: mtshan mo, *night*.

Bahurāṣṭra, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.14.

bahula, nt., a high number, = 100 utsaṅga (Mvy ucchāṅga): LV 148.2, cited Mvy 7962 = Tib. mañ ḥdzin, *much hold*.

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

[**bahulin**, assumed by Senart Mv iii.283.17 and ff. as an adj., *zealous*, cf. next; but the text should be em. to contain forms of Skt. and Pali bahula, as shown by the identical Pali passage SN i.126.21 ff.]

bahulikāra (m.; see next; = Pali id., actually printed bahuli° in the only passage cited PTSD, MN iii.25 24 ff.), *repeated going over, conning*: (dharmeṣu yoniśo) manasikārād bahulikārāj jñānam udapādi LV 348.2; same (utpannam for uda°) 417.16.

bahulikṛta, ppp. (see prec.; = Pali °kata), *repeatedly conned, studied, gone over, practised*: śamatha(h) ... āsevito bhāvito bahulikṛtaḥ Av ii.140.10, and similarly ff.; Mvy 2322 °tam, after āsevitaṃ, bhāvitam.

[**bahu-vādyakāra**, see vād°.]

Bahuśaṅku, m., n. of a pratyeka-(q.v.)-naraka: Śikṣ 57.1.

Bahuśruta, n. of a Buddhist elder (not in DPPN): MSV i.207.4 ff.

bahuśrutya (nt.; = bāhu°, q.v.; = Pali bāhusaccā, also bahu°, which PTSD would em. to bāhu°): *great (excessive) learning*, disparagingly: Mv i.96.10 °tyam, all mss., Senart em. bāhu°; in same line bāhu°, most mss., but one good one bahu°.

Bahusena, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.12.

Bahūdaka, n. of a nāga-king: Kv 2.11.

Bahvāśrayā, n. of a kinnara maid: Kv 6.23.

[**bahvīyati**, see bahīyati.]

[**bāḍita**, em., Divy 505.10, see vāḍita.]

Bāḍyāyana, pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.20.

bālaka, var. for **valaka**, *finger-ring*, q.v.

Bālakāṇḍa-sūtra, n. of a work, part of Abhidharma: Karmav 155.2.

Bālapaṇḍita, n. of a monk: Divy 375.7.

? **bālayati**, denom., *acts the fool, is foolish*: soma-bhāskarayor bhūtvā ye bāleṅti na te sutāḥ Lañk 330.1 (vs). Acc. to note in ed., Tib. points to °rayor bhānum (or. bhām vā) nāleṅti; Suzuki's Index, p. 202, s.v. caḥ, would em. to cāleṅti.

bālavyañjana, see vāla°.

? **bālagrapūtikā** (cf. BR, pw s.vv. bālāgra, and vālagrapotikā, AMg. vālaggapoiyā, *an open palace built in a lake*, Ratnach.; Sheth prefers spelling bālaggapoiā, defining first like Ratnach., secondly by valabhī, aṭṭālikā, which fits our word; true form and etym. obscure to me), an upper part of a vihāra, acc. to Tib. sgo khañ steñ gi bsil khañ = *cool-room (summer-house) over the entrance-porch*: MSV iii.133.11 sapta-purāḥ (see pura 2) °tikāḥ; ib. 12. For other spellings see **vātāgravedikā**.

Bālāha, n. of the horse called **Valāha**, q.v.: Divy 120.4 ff. (story told at length); 524.20.

Bālāhaka = prec.: Av ii.104.2 °ka-sadrśā asvā(h); LV 16.11, said of the 'horse-jewel' who belongs to a cakravartin, Bālāhako nāma asvarājam (so!).

bālikā, see vāl°; **Bālikā(chavī)**, see Vāl°.

Bāṣpa = **Vāṣpa**, q.v.

bāṣpāyati, °te (also written vāṣ°; denom.), *steams, turns into vapor* (Intrans.): °yantaḥ (pres. pple.) LV 251.8, 12; °yetsu(h) (mss., vā°, aor.) Mv ii.124.4, 5, 8; vāṣpāyamaṇaḥ Divy 462.2 (so read for vāpyā°; sa jīṇakūpo vāṣpāyamānaḥ peyāpūrnaḥ, *steaming, full of rice gruel*; confirmed by 6, nearly same phrase, and by MSV i.69.14, same passage), 6.

bāhanikā, see bāhunikā.

bāhayati, **bāheti** (commonly written vāh°, cf. also **paribāhya**, written °vāhya; certainly identical with Pali bāheti, which seems to be a caus.-denom. to bahi = Skt. bahis, rather than caus. to Skt. vah-, cf. Senart, Mv i n. 431), *casts off, expels, puts aside*; ger., puṇyam ca pāpam ca vāhetvā Ud xi.12 = Pali Dh. 267, bāhetvā; otherwise only ppp. bāhita-(vāh°) in comp. with pāpa, as often in Pali: bāhita-pāpa, of Buddha or his saints (mss. corrupt in some places; vāh° often for bāh°) Mv i.305.22; 306.6; iii.64.12, 13; Mvy 2554; °pāpa-tvāt LV 424.16; °pāpa-karmāṇam LV 353.14; °pāpa-dharma, standard ep. of Buddha, Mv iii.64.14; 325.6; Mvy 420; LV 426.15 (so v.l., Lefm. °pāra-). (Note that bāhitaka, or vāh°, is also written for **bāhiraka**, q.v., as ep. of mārga, but I believe wrongly; °raka must be read.)

bāhā (= Skt. Lex. and, rare and late, lit., Schmidt, Nachträge; Pali and AMg. id.; not 'specific' to Pali, as stated in PTSD) = Skt. bāhu, *arm*: only noted in Mv, i.55.14; 56.8, 9 (in same phrase 55.1 bāhum); 347.9, read with mss. bāhāyām (loc.) bāhām praghya; ii.136.18; 159.9; 192.10; 282.4; iii.313.12; 354.3 ff.; 407.21; 425.15, 16, 22.

[**bāhitaka**, written for **bāhiraka**, q.v.]

bāhira, adj. (= Pali id.), *outside, external*, contrasting with abhyantara, abhy°: bāhira-vāśīlakā(h) Mv i.263.1, 11, *the people living outside Vaiśālī* (in prec. lines abhyantara-vāśī°); janasya abhyantarasya bāhirasya Mv ii.160.6; abhyantara-bāhira, cpd., Mv iii.178.5; other cases of the adj., Mv i.264.6 (ye bāhirā); ii.147.17; 189.3; iii.298.1; in special sense with **āyatana**, q.v. (here contrasted with ādhyātṃika); adv. °re, *outside*, Mv iii.22.21 (contrasting with abhyantare); abhyantare bāhira (m.c. for °re) ye (both edd. bāhiriye as one word) vasanti SP 373.5 (vs); as quasi-prep. with abl., bāhira nagarāto ... sthitakena Mv i.310.15, *remaining outside the city*; adv. °reṇa, id., abhyantareṇāpi ca bāhiraṇa SP 359.10 (vs); āmṛḍita cpd., as quasi-prep. with gen., imasya śakuntayūthasya bāhira-bāhiraṇa gacchati Mv ii.254.4, *is moving constantly (? or just) outside this flock of birds*.

bāhiraka (cf. prec.; = Pali id.), *external*, but in BHS noted only in the special mg. *outside (the Buddhist religion), non-Buddhist, heretical*: brāhmaṇo °rako Mv iii.223.4; with tīrthya, Śikṣ 332.9; in Pali with -pabbajjā and -tittha in this sense; in BHS esp. with mārga, a *non-Buddhist (religious) path*, °keṇa mārgaṇa Mv i.284.1; ii.210.7 (by em.); iii.450.9; and read so in ii.30.11; 48.19; iii.152.11, in which Senart keeps the corruption bāhitakena (or vāh°) mārgaṇa, inconsistently (the phrase is obviously the same and must be read in the same way; Senart, i n. 431 and 587, expresses the belief that the true reading is °taka, but fails to act on it in the first three passages above; Pali bāhiraka helps to prove him wrong). For the general sense cf. bahidhānugatāḥ s.v. **bahidhā**.

bāhīrī (cf. **bāhira**, and AMg. bāhīriyā, *quarter or group of houses outside a city*), *outbuilding for animals*: hasti-, asva-bāhīriye (loc. sg.) Mv iii.298.1 and 2 (seen after entering the bāhira-rājakula-dvāra).