

**bāhujanya**, see **bahu**°.

**-bāhunikā**, or with v.l. and Lefm. **-bāhanikā** (= **bāhu**, **bāhā**; cf. **-ūruṇikā** and § 22.45), *ifc. cpd. adj.*, *having ... arms: valayanirantara-bāhunikām (-bāha°) LV 322.22.*

**bāhu-balika**, *adj.*, see **-balika**. Note Skt. **bāhubalin**.

**bāhulika**, *adj.* (= Pali id. or **bāhullika**), *luxurious in manner of life, acc. to Tib. esp. in eating, gluttonous, gourmandizing; always with śaithilika: (eṣa sa ... śramaṇo) Gautama āgacchati sma, śaithilliko bāhulikaḥ LV 407.19; (same situation) Mv ii.241.3 (Senart wrongly em. °kam, mss. °ko); iii.329.4 (here Senart keeps °ko of mss.); śaithilikā bhavanti, bāhulikā bhavanti Śikṣ 64.4.*

**Bāhūśrutya**, *pl.*, *n.* of a (Buddhist) school: Mvy 9082.

**bāhūśrutya** (*nt.*; also **bahu**°, *q.v.*; = Pali **bāhusacca**; once in Skt., Mbh 12.6214, in complimentary sense), *great (excessive) learning; disparagingly, as something which does not lead to the true goal: SP 218.10; Dbh 79.21 (cited s.v. udgrahaṇa); Samādh p. 30 line 24, cited Śikṣ 189.6.*

**bāhyaka**, *adj.* (Skt. **bāhya** plus **-ka svārthe**; cf. **bāhira-ka**, in same *mg.*), *external; after ito, to this (i. e. Buddhist); heretical: ito-bāhyakeṣu tīrthikeṣu Bbh 222.6; ito-°keṣu śramaṇa-brāhmaṇeṣu Bbh 389.7 (both prose); (dhārmikān, i. e. Buddhists) ... no tu bāhyakān MSV iii.123.15.*

**biḍāla-bhastrā** (or **°tra**, or, MIndic, **°ta**, **°tā**; = Pali **biḷāra-bhastā**), *lit. cat-bag, acc. to comm. ii.101.29 on Pali MN i.128.21 catskin-bag (biḷāracammapasibbako); as in Pali used as symbol of something very soft: so read (mss. somewhat corrupt; Senart °trasta, in ignorance of the Pali parallel) in Mv ii.261.2, °trā- (or °tra, °ta, °tā)-sama-cittatām, and in repetition 262.3, where perhaps some other word (bhoga, delight, pleasure?) was inserted after this word in the cpd.*

**Bindu**, *n.* of a nāga king: Māy 247.21.

**Bindusāra**, in Divy written **Vindu**°, *n.* of a Maurya king, son of Candragupta: Mmk 613.6 (text Binduvāra), 12 (text Bimbāsāra); 614.2; father of Aśoka, Divy 369.13 ff.

**bibhatsa**, *adj.* (*m.c.* for Skt. **bi**°), *loathsome: LV 206.2 (vs).*

**bibhatsana**, see **bi**°.

**bimba**, *nt.*, a high number: Mvy 7912, cited from Gv; Gv 106.16 (not in the list of Gv 133).

**bimbaka** (*m.* or *nt.*; = Pali id., Skt. **bimba**; Vv. *comm.* 168.12, = **bimba** of Vv. text), in **mukha-bi**° (text writes **vi**°), *orb of the face: Divy 172.10; 174.5; 525.16.*

**bimbara**, *m.* or *nt.*, also written **vimvara**, **vimbara** (**vimb**°), once erroneously **vivara** in mss., a moderately large number; when defined, either 100 **kaṅkara**, or vice versa, a hundredth of a **k**° (for the latter's variants see s.v.); regularly = Tib. **dkriḡs (pa)**, which is given varying values, see **Jā.**, but seems prevailingly = 100 **gtams** (= **kaṅkara**, 1000 billion); *acc. to Suzuki, Index, on Laṅk 31.6 = Tib. śu rdoḡ: LV 147.22 (all mss. and both edd. vivaram, no v.l., but Tib. dkrigs pa, as for 151.3), cited Mvy 7958 as vimvaram; LV 151.3 (vs), bimbarāś ca (m. pl.); bimbara, m. or nt., Gv 105.20; 206.17; nt., 132.26; cited from Gv as vimvaraḥ Mvy 7829; bimbara, nt., Sukh 30.15; m. Mvy 8006; vimvara, nt., Mvy 7703; m. Laṅk 31.6; ambiguous, m. or nt., vimbara- Mmk 380.7; 383.13 (read vimbara-koṭṭini); bimbara Śikṣ 157.11; 318.1; 346.16.*

**Bimbasāra**, see **Bimbi**°-**sūtra**, *n.* of a work: Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 114 ff.; text 121 ff.

**bimbahu**, a high number: Gv 106.16; = **mirava** (°pha), **mirahu**, *qq.v.*

**bimbi** or **bimbī**, *app. gold, gold-color* (see PTSD s.v., with *cpd. bimbiḷāla*): so perh. in **Padma-bimby-upaśo-bhita**, *q.v.*, Sukh 6.8, *adorned with the golden color of lotuses (?)*.

**Bimbisāra** (= Pali id.; mss. sometimes **Bimba**°, Divy 145.24 f.; 146.10; 545.6; Av i.2.7; Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 114 n. 1; 121.2 etc.; text **Bimbāsāra-suta** = **Ajātasātra** Mmk 602.23), *n.* of a king of Magadha in Buddha's time, father of **Ajātasātra**: he is oftenest called **Śreṇiya** (or **Śreṇya**, **Śreṇika**) **Bi**°, see these names, which are always accompanied by **Bi**° except in Mvy 3652 where **Śreṇika** occurs alone, **Bimbisāra** in 3647 (in the same list); but **Bimbisāra** also occurs often alone, Mv ii.2.9; LV 241.7, 9; 407.8, 10; Divy 253.24; 269.9; 369.8; 392.1; 393.28; 545.6 ff.; Av i.2.7; 107.6 ff.; 290.4 ff.; 307.6 ff.; 319.6 ff.; 326.12 ff.; in the mss. of Mv the name is also written °śāla and °śāra (i.254.15; 256.14, 17; 257.9, etc.); Mmk 602.23 (above).

**bimbopadhāna**, *mss. once °opahata, once °opana*, *nt.* (related to Pali **bimbohana**, AMg. **bibboṇa**, Ratnach., Pkt. **bimbovaṇa**, **bibboa**, **bibbovaṇa**, Sheth, all same *mg.*; doubtless a loan from a non-Aryan dialect, variously adapted by popular etym.), *pillow, cushion: Mvy 8988 = Tib. snas (pillow) nañ (tshañs) can (?); Chin. thick pillow; Jap. pillow; Divy 40.11 (here text vimbo°); 550.16; 553.9; sumeru parvatarājā °dhānam (v.l. bimbopanam, °mam) abhūsi (sc. for the Bodhisattva) Mv ii.136.17 and 137.15; ubhayato-°dhāna Mv ii.115.16-17, having cushions on both sides, ep. of paryaṅka, couch, palanquin; also ep. of paryaṅkāni Mv iii.70.2, where mss. ubhayato-lohita-bimbopahatāni, Senart em. °bimbohanāni (= Pali); in MPS 7.5 °panair, prob. corruption for °padhānair (with Tib.).*

**bilīśa** (so once in Skt. for regular **baḷīśa**, Suparṇ., pw 4.226; and note Pkt. **biḷisa**, Sheth; Pali only **baḷisa**, **bal**°), *fishhook; some form or cpd. of this word is to be read in Mv iii.259.2, for mss. bilaśa (v.l. billaśa)-tāni-kāyetsuḥ, and 260.16 (vs), same reading, except that both mss. read billa° here; evidently a verb is concealed in the end; Senart reads pāṭensuḥ, and before it bilaśātāni, which is impossible. It is possible that bilaśa- (with one ms.) is the true reading, tho it is not recorded anywhere. The phrase follows, both times, that containing **kahāpaṇa-māṃsikam** (or **kārṣāpaṇa**°), *q.v.*, while in Pali lists of tortures **kahāpaṇakam** regularly follows **balisa-māṃsikam**. It is certain that we must understand some torture by means of **fishhooks**; should we read **bilīśa-tām**, **fishhook-condition**, i. e. being torn with fishhooks? The preceding words are much like those quoted as occurring before **kahāpaṇa-māṃsikam**.*

**bibhatsaka**, *adj.* (= Skt. °tsa; **-ka** may be *m.c.*), *loathsome: SP 94.13 (vs).*

**bibhatsana** (to Skt. **bibhatsate** plus **-ana**), *loathsome treatment or behavior: ākrośa-tāḍana-bibhatsana-(short i, m.c.)-tarjanās ca Gv 213.26 (vs).*

**bukkati** (Skt. *Gr. id.*; Pkt., Hem. 4.98 = **garj**; cf. next), *barks (of a dog): Karmav 22.7; 26.1.*

**buk-kāra** (*m.*; cf. *prec.*; Skt. *Lex.* and Pkt. *Lex.* *roar*, in Skt. of a lion, but here perh. read **cukkāra**, *q.v.* in Schmidt, Nachträge), *barking noise (of a dog): Karmav 22.9.*

**Buddha**, an 'Enlightened One', *passim*; Mvy 1 (and regularly) = Tib. **sañs rgyas**; 35 Buddhas before whom serious offenses are to be confessed by **Bodhisattvas**, Śikṣ 169.4, see note. Many long lists of **B's** in most of the texts here included; in general, each name in such lists has been entered in my *Dict.* But one such list, Mmk 7.24-8.18, has been ignored; the text is very corrupt and obscure; division of the words is often uncertain; few of the names are known elsewhere, Five Buddhas called 'transcendent' by P. Mus, Barabudur, p. 577 ff. (*L'origine des Cinq Jina*; a full discussion here), **Dharmas 3 et alibi**, see the names **Valrocana**, **Akṣobhya**, **Ratna-sambhava**, **Amitābha**, **Amoghāsiddhi**.

**-buddhaka** = **Buddha**, *ifc.* Bhvr.: **sabuddhaka-kalpābuddhaka-kalpa-** Dbh 87.20 (*prose*).