

**Buddhakapāla**, n. of a deity: Sādh 500.10; 503.9, 11.  
**Buddhakāyavarnapariniṣpattyabhiniṛhārā**, n. of a Bodhisattva dhāraṇī: Mvy 758.

**buddha-kṣetra**, nt. (= Pali, late, °khetta), *Buddha-field, region or (usually) world or world-system* in which a particular Buddha lives and operates; see Teresina Rowell, 'The background and early use of the Buddhakṣetra concept,' The Eastern Buddhist 6.199-430 and 7.131-176, where the term is ably discussed; a few out of many occurrences are here recorded: descriptions of a b°, SP 65.9 ff.; 144.9 ff.; its 'jewels' are Bodhisattvas SP 66.3; in Mv ii.301.16 Bodhisattvas in numberless b° take the form of gods and come to Śākyamuni as he is about to become enlightened; misc., Mvy 3065; Mv ii.319.11; 349.17; iii.139.3; 342.1; in Mv i.123.4 ff. enumeration of some 'present' Buddha-fields and their Buddhas; buddha-kṣetraṃ viśodhenti bodhisattvā(ḥ) Mv i.283.3; atulīya (so mss.) aprameyaṃ °tram aparimitaṃ bharitvā (*having filled*) sameti (= samayati) khila-doṣa-mohaṃ (so read, see s.v. *khila*) Mv ii.295.9; on 'emptying' of buddha-fields, see s.v. *riñcati*; in Mv i.121.14 ff. the question is asked whether Buddhas are produced in all Buddha-fields, and the answer, 122.2-3, is negative; in many there is no Buddha; Śikṣ 147.15 speaks of going to a buddhaśūnya-buddhakṣetram as an evil fate; so in SP 68.2 (vs; cf. 66.3 ff., prose, same subject) buddhakṣetra is clearly equated with *lokadhātu*, meaning merely *world-system*, presumably as *potential field for a Buddha*, but not necessarily containing one; on this see Rowell, op. cit., 415. See also **upakṣetra**.

**Buddhagaganaprabhāsacūḍa**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 422.11.

**Buddhadākinī**, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 461.10 etc.  
**buddhati** = Skt. and BHS budhyate; see § 28.19 and Chap. 43, s.v. *budh*.

**Buddhadrumarāja**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.10.

**Buddhapālita**, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3494.

**Buddhaprabhāmaṇḍalaśrīpradīpā**, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 420.2.

**Buddhabhūmi**, n. of a work: Mvy 1354.

**Buddhamati**, n. of a buddhakṣetra: Gv 257.7.

**buddha-yāna**, nt. (also **bodhisattva-y°**), = **mahāyāna**, the (great) *Buddha-vehicle*: SP 41.15 etc. (see KN, Index). Also **bauddha(m...yānam)**, q.v.

**Buddharakṣita**, n. of a householder: Divy 330.3 ff.

**Buddhalocanā**, n. of a Buddhist goddess: Mvy 4278 (= **Rocani**, **Locanā**).

**Buddhavajrasaṃdhāraṇasamḍhi**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 735.

**Buddhavicīrnā** (v.l. °vistīrnā), n. of a pool near Benares; Mv iii.329.16. In the LV version of the story, 410.2, we find bahuvicītra-puṣkarīṇyām; there is no evidence that the first member of the cpd. is meant as a n. pr.

**Buddhaśrīgarbha**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Dh 2.21.

**Buddhasaṃgīti**, f., n. of a work: Mvy 1360.

**buddhānumṣṭi**, quoted Mv i.163.11 (prose) as name of a dharmaparyāya, 'recollection of Buddha(s)'.  
**Buddhālaṃkāravvyūha**, m., n. of a samādhi: LV 3.10 (confirmed Tib.).

**Buddhālaṃkāradhiṣṭhitā**, n. of a Bodhisattva dhāraṇī: Mvy 756.

**Buddhāvataṃsaka**, nt., n. of a work: Mvy 1329. Also in mg. a *collection or large number of Buddhas*, see **avatāṃsaka**.

**Buddhika**, n. of a nāga-king: Mvy 3289; Māy 247.32. (Also -buddhika, ifc. Bhvr., = *buddhi, intelligence*; so in Skt. n. pr. Sthira-bu°, and in Pali; in BHS, e. g. tīkṣṇa-bu° Mv i.232.2; alpa-bu° and others, AsP 249.17.)

-**buddhivant**, see **subbuddhivant**.

**buddhyate**, pple. °yamāna, prob. denom. to *buddhi*,

*being mentally alert (hardly thinking him a Buddha, Note p. 711): Divy 574.8 te buddhyāyamānāḥ parivāryāvasthitāḥ.*

**budbudaka** (= Pali *bubbuḷaka*, Skt. *budbuda*), *bubble*: Lañk 92.12, 14 (prose) *jala-, udaka-bud°*.

**budbudākṣa**, adj., Mvy 8838, lit. *bubble-eyed*; Tib. *mig chu bur lta bu, eyes like bubbles*, which acc. to Das means *round eyes* (s.v. *mig*).

**budhyana** (nt.; spelled *buddhy°*; n. act. to *budhyate* plus -ana; cf. Pali *bujjhana*), *the becoming enlightened*: no śaktā śīya budhyanāya LV 271.4 (vs), dat., quasi-inf.; °na-nayān Gv 340.14 (vs).

**budhyāpaka** (spelled *buddhyā°*), *causing to become enlightened*; to \**budhyāpayati* (Pali *bujjhāpeti*), MIndic caus. to *budhyate*; acc. to Kern, SP Preface viii, in Kashgar rec. for Nep. *pratibodhaka*. This and the next are known to me only from Kern's Preface; I have searched for them in vain in the notes to the KN ed.

**budhyāpana** (spelled *buddhyā°*), *the (act of) causing to become enlightened*; see under prec.; like it, this is said by Kern, loc. cit., to be used in Kashgar rec. for *pratibodhana* of Nep.

**bubhuksitaka**, adj. (= Skt. °ta plus -ka, perh. *pitying dim.*), *hungry (poor fellow!)*: mā me putro °takah sthāsyati Divy 88.7.

**Bulaka**, pl., n. of a tribe (in Pali pl. *Bulayo*): see **Calakalpaka**.

**buli** (Skt. Lex., said to be f., *vulva*, acc. to Galanos also *buttocks, behind*), in Mvy 4008 *bulih*, defined by Tib. *rkub*, acc. to Das *buttocks, behind*; acc. to Jā. the same (Skt. *pāyu*), but also *vulva*.

? **busaplāvi**, acc. sg. °vīm, something disagreeable (hard, or foul, offensive) to eat; parallel with *ayoguḍa*, *svamāṃsa*, *pūyaṣoṇita*: Divy 12.25; 13.17; all things which niggards wished a mendicant should eat, and which later they were therefore obliged to eat themselves. The Index renders *beetle* (?); I do not know why. The first member seems to be Skt. *busa*, *chaff, refuse, rubbish*; perh. the ed. of Divy understood the latter part as *leaping (in chaff of grain)*; even this need not lead to the mg. *beetle*. Same passage MSV iv.176.7; 177.11; Tib. cited as *phub ma, chaff* (= *busa*), for the entire word.

**br̥ṃhayitar**, vṛ° (= Pali *brūhetā*, see below), *one who magnifies, exalts*, in the sense of *devotes himself to, frequents* (solitude, solitary places): *vṛṃhayitā śūnyāgārāṇām* (see **śūnyāgāra**) Mvy 2437 = Pali *brūhetā suññāgārāṇām* MN i.33.11; comm. i.157.13 ff. . . *rattimdivam suññāgāraṃ pavisitvā nisīdamāno bhikkhu brū° suññā° ti vedītabbo*. (From the same Skt. *br̥ṃhayati* the ppp. Skt. *br̥ṃhita* is also used in BHS. In Mv iii.351.17 (vs) I understand *manorathāśā balabr̥ṃhitā me, my desires and hopes were mightily swollen, augmented*; otherwise Senart.)

**br̥ṅga**, var. for **pr̥ṅga**, q.v.

**br̥ṣikā** (**br̥ṣ°**), see **vṛṣikā**.

(**br̥hatikā**, *cloak, outer-garment*: MSV ii.47.18 °kā-prāvāraṇam; in BR, pw only cited Gr., but see Schmidt, Nachtr.)

**br̥hatphala**, m. pl. (written *vṛh°* only Mv ii.349.1 and Mvy 3100; but = Pali *vehapphala*, which, if it really represents historically the BHS equivalent, that is if the latter is not a rationalizing hyper-Sktism, would seem to be a MIndic 'vṛddhi' form based on \**vihap°*; cf. **avṛha** or **abṛha(t)** = Pali *aviha*; if not this, the origin of the Pali is obscure), *having great fruition*, one (the 3d, but in Mv and Pali 1st) of the classes of *rūpāvacara* gods in the 4th *dhyānabhūmi*; with or sc. *deva*, q.v.: LV 150.9; 396.16; Mv ii.314.8; 319.6; 349.1; 360.21; Mvy 3100; Dharmas 128; Divy 68.16; 138.23; 367.13; Bbh 62.5 (misprinted *br̥h°*); Gv 249.11; Av i.5.3, etc.

**Bṛhat-sāgaranāgarāja-paripṛcchā**, n. of a work, see **Sāgara°**.