

it is obvious that bhakta is not only contrasted with khajjaka but identified with odana, which is regularly the food put in an *alindā* or °da, q.v.

bhaktaka = Skt. bhakta, food: yady aham asyaika-bhaktakam (even a single [little?] meal, prob. -ka dim.) api nādhivāsayāmi MSV i.43.18 (prose). He has just refused to accept longer entertainment; and see *chinna-bhakta(ka)*.

bhakta-kṛtya, see s.v. *kṛtya*.

bhakta-chinnaka, adj. or subst. (cf. next and *chinna-bhakta*), one cut off from food, hungry: MSV i.249.7.

bhakta-cheda, m. (= Pali bhatta°, °dam katvā Jāt. i.156.13), abstention from food, a fast: °dam kārītaḥ Av i.248.7, was made to go without food; tenaiko °daḥ kṛtaḥ ... yāvat śad °dāḥ kṛtāḥ Av ii.80.15; 119.8; °dam akarot 155.1 ff.; dvirātram trirātram vā bhaktacheda- (text °chada-jhinnena Śikṣ 130.17, cut off (from food) by fasting for two or three days. Cf. *chinna-bhakta(ka)*).

bhaktāgra (m. or nt.; = Pali bhattagga), refectory: °gram upaviṣṭo Mv ii.478.14; 479.4; °gre Divy 335.24 f.

-bhakṣikā (in Skt. Gr. ikṣu-bh°, and Lex. uṣṭra-bh°, n. of a plant), food, meal, in *puro-*, *pūrva-bh°*, qq.v.

Bhagavati, (1) app. n. of a celestial city: Mv iii.251. 4 ff. Is Pali Bhagalavati (DPPN) to be compared? (2) n. of a work, a version of the Prajñāpāramitā: Śikṣ 188.5; 202.4; 210.3 (here citation, not quite accurate, of SsP 1430.5 ff.); 243.15; 262.12.

bhagavant (= Skt. id.), as in Pali standard designation of the Buddha, passim: Tib., e.g. Mvy 2, bcom ldan ḥdas, victorious(-ly) passed beyond.

Bhagini = *Kumārī* (1), q.v.

bhagnaka, adj. (= AMg. bhaggaya; Skt. bhagna plus -ka, perh. pejorative), (miserably) routed: devānām asurair °kānām Divy 223.8.

bhagnaprṣṭhī-karoti (from *bhagna-prṣṭha, lit. broken-backed, only known in Skt. Lex. and strangely defined there by sammukha, plus karoti; cf. next), makes depressed, synonym of *viprṣṭhīkaroti*; both, with object mānasam, depresses (his own) mind, = becomes disturbed, alarmed: (na viprṣṭhīkarisyati mānasam) na bhagna-prṣṭhīkarisyati (misprinted magna°) nottrasyati... ASp 139.19.

bhagnaprṣṭhībhavati (see prec.), becomes depressed: nāsya viprṣṭhībhavati mānasam na bhagna°vati nottrasyati... ASp 5.7; 7.22, etc. (cliché in this work).

? **bhaṅgakula**, Mv ii.251.6, in a list of enemies of birds, all gen. pl., after sākuntikānām (śā°), cāṇḍalakānām (mss. ca°), mṛḅgalubdhakānām, biḍālakroṣṭukānām, and nakulānām, comes (in text) bhaṅgakulānām (but mss. both °kulān; one mss. bhaṅga — so, n! — for bhaṅga-). Senart thinks of muṅgusa-kulānām (Pali Lex. muṅgusa, *mongoose*, Childers); closer to the mss. would be AMg. maṅgusa, id. As Senart notes, this would seem to duplicate nakulānām, the preceding term. Possibly, however, maṅgusānām may have been the orig. reading, the last part corrupted by confusion with nakula. It might, possibly, have designated a different species of *mongoose* from nakula, which would justify the collocation of the two words.

bhajjati (MIndic for bhajyate), is broken, see Chap. 43, s.v. 2 *bhaj* (3).

bhañjani (f. to Skt. bhañjana, one who breaks; so Pkt. °ñi, Sheth), n. of a kind of magic: Divy 637.1.

Bhaṭa, n. of a śreṣṭhin, brother of *Naṭa*: Divy 349.11; MSV i.3.17.

bhaṭṭā (f., which I do not find recorded, to bhaṭṭa, title of respect), (1) lady (applied to a queen): bhaṭṭe, voc., Mv ii.445.6; 447.7 (em); bhaṭṭāye, instr., 445.14 (em.); (2) n. of a yakṣiṇī (cf. the yogeśvarī named Bhaṭṭā, Rājatarāṅgiṇī, ed. Stein, i.331): Mmk 564.25 (read bhaṭṭā for °ṭa); 565.20 (°ṭe, voc.).

Bhaṭṭika (for the usual *Bhadrika* 3, q.v.), n. of a

Śākya, son of Amṛtodana, brother of *Anuruddha* and *Mahānāma(n)*: Mv iii.177.3. This form of the name has not been noted elsewhere.

? **bhaḍḍalikā**, perh. n. of some animal: Pischel SBBA 1904 p. 817, fol. 169 b; Pischel p. 824 suggests dubiously connexion with (ambaka)maddarī of the corresp. Pali passage AN i.188.2. He is probably right, but unfortunately this doesn't help much; the Pali word is very obscure; acc. to the comm. ii.304.14 the cpd. means a young hen (khuddaka-kukkuṭikā).

bhaṇe (1 sg. mid. of Skt. bhaṇati; = Pali id.), I say! look here!: in Mv i.320.3, 6, 14; 321.1, 11; 322.11, used by Jyotipāla in addressing his friend Ghaṭikāra; otherwise only bho (twice ho) bhaṇe, and always used by a person of superior social station, usually a king, in speaking to subjects or inferiors: Mv i.272.15; ii.74.17 (here Sundarananda, to the populace); 151.6, 10; 152.14–15, 19; 154.10, 14; 155.11; 165.14; 426.10; 427.14; 436.7; 478.17; iii.102.10; 111.16; 441.19; ho (for bho) bhaṇe iii.160.19; 166.17.

bhaṇḍa, nt. (related to AMg. bhaṇḍaga, defined grha, sthāna, Sheth and Ratnach.), hut, arbor: aśoka-bhaṇḍam (so one ms.; Senart with v.l. °bhāṇḍam) kāra-pitaṃ Mv ii.48.4; bhaṇḍa-mūle āsatha Mv ii.172.1, sit near the (pleasure-)arbor, and ... āsanti 2; in both of these Senart em. bhāṇḍa° but mss. bhaṇḍa°.

(**bhaṇḍati** or **bhaṇḍayati**, °te (Pali bhaṇḍati; Skt. Gr. bhaṇḍ-; cf. next), quarrels with, abuses: °ḍayate KP 107.25 (vs; °te may be m.c.); °ḍita, ppp. abused, quarrelled with, Mvy 8711; KP 107.3, 5; Bbh 170.20; Bhik 31a.4.

bhaṇḍana, nt., once written bhāṇḍana (to prec.), quarrel, strife; commonly cpd. or associated with kalaha: Mvy 2630; kalaha-bhaṇḍana-(vighra-) Mv iii.48.13; Śikṣ 281.14; Bbh 7.8; 179.26; kalahajāta, bhaṇḍanajāta Suv 93.11; Prāt 521.4; Divy 164.25 (here bhāṇḍana°, prob. read bha°); akalaha with abhaṇḍana Suv 73.9; 74.5; others, Mv iii.5.3; RP 19.14.

bhaṇḍikā (also **bhāṇḍikā**, q.v.; in mg. 1 = Skt. bhāṇḍaka, Pali bhaṇḍaka; Pali bhaṇḍikā is defined heap, bundle), (1) implement: karmāra-bha° Mvy 9049; ayaskāra-bha° (so mss., ed. em. °bhā°) Divy 521.25; (2) in cīvara-bhaṇḍikā Mvy 9378, app. pocket or fold in a monk's robe, for carrying things; so one Tib. rendering, chos gos kyi (of a robe) snod (receptacle, holder), and Chin. receptacle for holding (apparently for holding the robe!); another Tib. rendering substitutes for snod the word rin, which usually means price, value.

Bhaṇḍin, and **Bhaṇḍisuta**, n. of two nāga kings: Māy 247.6.

bhats(ayati), etc., semi-MIndic (or false Sktization of MIndic forms) for bharts-, q.v., Chap. 43.

bhadanta (= Pali id., see below; used also in Skt. as address to Buddhist monks; AMg. bhayanta, app. in general application), venerable, reverend person; in Pali voc. °ta or °te, other forms as from stem °ta, see Childers; sometimes written in Pali bhaddanta, °te, etc.; acc. to PTSD derived from phrase bhadrām te (Skt.), a theory app. accepted by Lévi, since he translates (p. 108) Karmav 26.12 bhadanta (to Buddha) by la paix sur toi; in BHS often, but by no means always, refers to Buddha; °te, voc., Mv ii.194.11 (not to Buddha); so mss. in i.306.2, 4 (vss), addressed to a plurality, Senart em. °ta, which seems favored by meter (which however is difficult, text being corrupt); °ta, voc., addressed to Buddha, Mv iii.197.17; 198.1; acc. to Kern's SP Preface p. viii, often in Kashgar rec. for bhagavan of Nep.; Karmav 26.12; Bhik 3a.3 etc.; Av i.2.15 etc.; to others, Divy 15.17 ff. (an elder); Bhik 3b.4 (Ānanda); Bbh 153.14 (a bodhisattva); other than voc. forms, °taḥ, nom., Mvy 9220; Av i.244.8; °tam, acc., Divy 506.4; Jm 19.21; °tena Jm 106.18; °tasya Av i.263.4.