

Bharata, (1) n. of a cakravartin; perh. the one well-known in Skt., perh. = Bharata 7 of DPPN, or one of the others of that name (5?) in DPPN: Mvy 3581; (2) app. n. of the father of Śyāmaka: RP 22.1.

bharati, **bharayati** (in mg. 1 = AMg. bharaī, bharei; denom. to Skt. bhara, cf. Skt. bhārita, more rarely bhṛta, filled, full; § 38.37 and Chap. 43, s.v. bhṛ 2), (1) fills (up): yojanaśatam prabhāye Dīpaṅkaro bhāritva (mss. °tvā) asthāsi Mv i.231.5 (vs); buddhakṣeṭṭam aparimitam bhāritvā ii.295.9; (na ca śaknoti, Senart em. °nonti, tāni karakāni) bhārayitum iii.427.14 (mss. haray°); (tāni karakāni udakena) bhārayetsuh (so one ms., v.l. bhavetsuh; Senart em. bharensuh) 16; (2) (cf. Skt. ppp. bhṛta, hired; otherwise recorded only in bhārasva, v.l. bhājasva, mām Mbh. Crit. ed. 3.64.4; cf. bhājasva mām 4.7.5, no v.l.), hires: dviguṇayā divasamudrayā . . . bhārayitvā (caus.?) SP 105.11 (prose); having (caused to be?) hired for a double daily wage; but Kashgar rec. bhāritvā.

Bharadvāja (cf. Bhāra°, the only form recorded for Pali in DPPN), (1) n. of a disciple of Śākyamuni (in lists of names; not clear which of the several Pali disciples named Bhāra° is meant): SP 2.6; Sukh 92.8, see also Piṇḍola Bhāra°; (2) gotra-name of the Buddha Candrasūryapradīpa: SP 18.5; (3) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.26; (4) n. of a monk, former incarnation of Śākyamuni: MSV i.211.3 ff.

bharayati, see **bharati**.

bharikā (hyper-Skt., § 2.33, for MIndic (Pali) bhariyā = Skt. bhāryā, wife; in Divy 28.22; 30.11–12 read jyeṣṭha-bharikā, elder brother's wife, with some mss. both times, for ed. °bhavikā. Bailey, JRAS 1950.175–6, would read -bhārtikāyā in 28.22 (Tib. jo mo, mistress), and -bhārtiṅke in 30.11 (Tib. mnaḥ ma, daughter-in-law). I prefer my interpretation.

Bharuka, n. of a yakṣa (lived in Bharukaccha): Māy 17.

Bharukaccha, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3318.

Bhārga, m. pl. (= Pali Bhagga; possibly to be identified with Skt. Bhārga or Bhārga, Mbh. Cr. ed. 2.27.10; 6.10.49), n. of a people, whose capital was Śusūmāragiri, q.v.: Divy 181.22 ff.; 189.1.

bhali, acc. to Tib. bu ma rta, messenger: MSV iv.62.14. The Ap. word bhali in a vs, Hem. 4.353, could be interpreted in this sense (whose messenger is longing for things hard to get, they think naught of distance), but the comm. glosses abhyāsaḥ.

Bhallika (in Mv var. °iya; = Pali Bhallika, °iya, °uka), n. of a merchant, associated with Trapuṣa, often in dvandva cpd.: LV 381.4 ff.; Mv iii.303.5 ff. (°iya, with v.l. °ika, 303.13; 305.6); Divy 393.19.

bhalluka, m. (= Skt. Lex. id.; Skt. bhallūka, Deśin. bhallu), a bear: Mvy 4781.

bhava, (1) (threefold) state(s) of existence, see **tri-bhava**; (2) n. pr., father of **Pūrṇa** (1): Divy 24.10 ff.

Bhavaketu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.9.

bhavati (Skt.), comes to be; in peculiar use, bodhisattvo mātāpitaram bhaṇāsi mā khu bhava Mv ii.221.7 (vs), the B. said to his parents, Be it not so! (Perish the thought!); next line continues, na khu tāva śocitavyam . . ., you must not grieve!

Bhavatrāta, n. of a son of **Bhava**: Di 24.21.

Bhavadeva, n. of a kṛp: MSV i.xviii.4.

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

Bhavana, n. of a mountain: Kv 91.16.

Bhavanandin, n. of a son of **Bhava**: Divy 24.22.

bhavanetri, °trikā (= Pali bhavanettī, seems to be a virtual synonym of taṇhā; defined by Childers desire, lust), leading (that which leads) to (continued) existence; ep. of trṣṇā: trṣṇām °trim Mv ii.307.12; alone, but clearly implying trṣṇā, in Mv i.247.18 (vs) aśeṣā bhavanetrisaritā

ucchoṣitā, all streams of (thirst) which lead to further existence are dried up; dharmā (states of being) bhavanetrikā(h) Mv iii.337.13; 339.12. (In Mv ii.206.15 Senart puts this into text by em., but read with mss. purimabhava-janetriye bhāvanighātī, which is sound in meter and sense.) See **netrikā**, and next.

-bhavanetri-ka, adj. Bhvr., = prec.: chinna-pra-paṅca-bhavanetrikānām (said of Buddhas) AsP 136.1; 141.2–3 (prose). Cf. Pali ucchinna-bhavanettiko DN i.46.9.

bhavant, used (as in Pali, e. g. MN i.241.7 te bhonto samaṇabrāhmaṇā . . . vediyanti) like bhagavant, venerable, respected, not necessarily in address (cf. Senart Mv i note 558, on i.235.17): muñcanti yaśasvino bhavato (gen. sg.) Mv i.236.8 (vs); bhavanto śramaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā . . . vedayanti Mv ii.121.2, 5, etc. (not in address, but simple narration, referring to persons not present); similarly ii.126.13; 127.17; 129.4; 130.7; ya ime bhavantaḥ śramaṇabrāhmaṇā . . . vedayanta iti LV 247.19; voc. bhavanto, Sirs! gentlemen!, not as subject of a verb in polite address as in Skt.: Mv ii.442.1, 19; beginning a story, bhūtapūrvam bhavanto . . . rājā . . . abhūsi Mv iii.204.8, Once upon a time, Sirs, there was a king . . ., and in the sequel; bhavanto yuyam na . . . śabdam śruṇiṣyatha iii.297.10, sirs, you shall not hear . . .; often in Divy, e. g. 34.23 (bhavanto 'sti kaścid yuṣmābhīr dṛṣṭaḥ . . .); 35.3, etc.; and in MSV, e. g. i.64.15.

bhava-saṃskāra, see **saṃskāra**.

Bhavasamkrānti, n. of a work: Mvy 1379; °ti-sūtra, id.: Bbh 48.11 (cited).

[**bhavasuyu**, Gv 488.5 (vs), read with 2d ed. bhavaḥ su-]

bhavāgra, m. (nt.? = Pali bhavagga), the highest point of the universe, of existence; the limit of existence; often locally, but also figuratively: (read) °nimagna (with prec. cpd.) sthitā (voc. sg.) bhavāgre LV 116.22 (vs), O thou stationed at the peak of existence! (misunderstood by Lefm. and Foucaux); divyā bhavāgraparyantāḥ LV 374.7; bhūmitalam upādāya yāvad bhavāgram Mv ii.302.3, from the earth's surface to the peak of the universe; yāvad bhavāgram, also, Mv ii.312.6; SP 370.4; (manuṣyopapattim ādim kṛtvā) yā° bhav° Dbh 25.20, to the limit (here temporal) of existence; bhavāgrā lokadhātūyo Mv ii.350.3, the extreme summits of the universe; bhavāgra-pūram Mv ii.378.21 etc., see s.v. **pūra** (2); bhavāgrāc ca gāmiṇi pratipat Bbh 277.14.

Bhavila, n. of a son of **Bhava**: Divy 24.19.

bhavi-vādi-kathā? Mv i.144.13 (prose), so mss.; Senart bhava°: (Bodhisattvas in their mothers' wombs) °kathām kathayanti kuśalamūlata iti; one ms. bhaviṣya° for bhavi°; perhaps, then, bhavin = Skt. bhāvin, relating to the future? or, (of) living beings (so, tho rarely, Skt. bhavin)? or again, for Skt. bhavya, as bhavi- is used in Ap. (Jacobi, Bhav., Glossar)?

bhavya, (1) adj. (= Pali bhavba; not in this sense Skt.; cf. a-bh°), able, capable, with inf. or dat., once gen.: inf., LV 247.15 (sākṣātkartum), 19; 248.5; 394.14; Bbh 78.9; dat., Mv ii.123.2 (abhiniivartanāye); Bbh 159.20; gen., Śikṣ 197.12 (dharmadeśanāyāḥ); (2) n. of a teacher: Mvy 3495.

bhasati (m.c. for bhāṣati), speaks: bhasi, 2 sg. aor., LV 235.9 (vs).

bhasmagraha (m. or nt.), some part of the education of a brahman: Divy 485.6 (see s.v. **autkara**).

(**bhasmita**, denom. pple. from bhasman, reduced to ashes, occurs in Skt., see Schmidt, Nachträge: °taṃ kuryāt Mvy 6537, with var. bhasmikuryāt.)

Bhasmeśvara, n. of a future Buddha (which, it is predicted, the god Maheśvara = Śiva will become): Kv 90.6.

Bhākrama, n. of a mlecca king: Mmk 621.25. Cf. **Bhāgupta**, **Bhāvasu**.