

? **bhāgayati** (seemingly denom. to Skt. bhāga), gives a share to, shares with: mām sudhāye . . . bhāgaya, give me a share of the nectar! Mv ii.57.5 (vs), repeated 57.21 (here v.l. bhogaya); 59.1; but same line in Pali, Jāt. v.399.4, 8, bhājaya, which should perhaps be read in Mv.

bhāgavati, (1) (in Skt., a [female] follower of Viṣṇu, or also acc. to Schmidt, Nachtr., of Śiva; perhaps so here), a female follower of Viṣṇu (?): Vasumitrā nāma bhāgavati Gv 201.11; similarly Vasumitrā bhāgavati 201.26 ff.; (2) n. of a **cāturdvīpikā**, q.v. (world-system of four continents; in 373.17 and 381.4-5 specifically includes a continent Jambudvīpa): Gv 373.17; 379.25; 381.4-5; 438.26.

-bhāgiya, adj., ifc. (= Pali -bhāgiya), of . . . kind, sort; belonging to, connected with; sharing, headed for: puṣya-bh°, phala-bh°, vāsanā-bh° (sattva) Mv i.34.4, 5; ii.419.4, 5; esp. leading, conducive to: **ūrdhva-**, **avara-bh°**, qq.v., Mvy 2155-6; mokṣa-bh° (kuśalamūla) Divy 50.7; 363.28-29; **nirvedha-bh°** (**nirbheda-bh°**), qq.v.; hāna-bh°, conducive to loss or degradation (= Pali hānabhāgiya, in PTSD defined as just the opposite, conducive to relinquishing of perversity and ignorance; but see DN iii.273.3, where ayoniso-manasikāro is hāna-bh°, glossed comm. iii.1055.10 apāyagāmi, parihānāya saṃvattanako), hāna-bhāgiyānām (misprinted hāta°) viśeṣabhāgiyānām (the opposite, conducive to distinction) dharmānām pāram gantukāmena bodhisattvena ŚsP 93.19 ff.; pañca ime bodhisattvasya hānabhāgiyā dharmā veditavyāḥ. katame pañca. agauravatā dharme dharmabhāṅake ca; pramāda-kausidyam; etc., Bbh 288.24; the opposite (besides viśeṣa-bh°, = Pali viśeṣa-bhāgiya, ŚsP above) is ahāna-bhāgiyā (dhyānārūpyasamāpatih) Bbh 35.28; saḍāyatana-bhāgiyaḥ sparśaḥ Dbh 49.14, connected with . . . (not conducive to here! in pratītyasamutpāda; rather based upon); evambhāgiya, of such sort(s), kind(s), division(s), part(s), Bbh 6.3; 299.16; Mvy 1999; anyathā-bh° Mvy 9402.

-bhāgiyaka, adj. or subst. ifc., = prec., in avāyābhā°, (what is) inevitable, certain in nature: Uttaro nāma mānava . . . avāyābhāgiyakasya bhāvvyatāyām buddho vyākṛtas Divy 347.11.

Bhāgiratha, n. of one or two former Buddha(s): Mv iii.239.5; Av i.65.11.

Bhāgupta, n. of a mleccha king: Mmk 621.26. Cf. **Bhākrama**, **Bhāvasu**.

bhāṅgaka, nt., Mvy 5882, or m., MSV ii.3.2, acc. to Tib. (in both) gso ras, app. worn-out or ragged garment (of cotton, ras). Perh., then, derived from Skt. bhaṅga (with BR). The surrounding terms designate garments of fine materials, and one is tempted to assume the mg. linen garment (Skt. bhaṅgā, adj. bhāṅga, hemp-en); and so Chin., clearly; but even if we assume that Tib. gso is an error for gos, garment, the word ras is said to mean only cotton.

bhāṅgeya, adj. (to Skt. bhaṅgā plus -eya), hempen: (civaram) MSV ii.91.16; 92.2.

-bhājaka, m. (= Pali id., in civara-bh° and other cpds.), dispenser (of articles among monks in a monastery): bhāṅga-bh° Mvy 9063; civara-bh° 9066; MSV ii.124.5 etc.; = Tib. hg(y)ed pa.

bhājana, (1) as m. (otherwise nt.), pot: bhavanti bhājanās (ed. em. °nā; Kashgar rec. varies) tasya SP 138.6 (vs); dhāret' ime (sc. bhājana; acc. pl.) cetiya sammataite (n. pl., etc; Lefm. °tite, see Crit. App.) LV 383.12 (vs); (2) inanimate object, as dist. from sattva, living being: °na-loka Sūtrāl. iv.15-20, comm. (Lévi, n. 4); AbhidhK. LaV-P. iii.138; °na-vivartanī and -samvartanī (qq.v.) ibid. iii.181 n. 3, cf. Wogihara, Lex. 38. Prob. so understand sarva-sattva-bhājana- (text °nā-)loka-vyavacāreṣu Gv 180.8, in wanderings (or searchings) through the world(s) of all living beings and inanimate objects.

bhājanaka, nt. (= Skt. °na plus -ka svārthe), pot: °nakāni Mv i.327.1 and 3 (in 2 bhājanāni; all prose).

bhājana-cārika, see -cārika.

bhājana-vārika, see s.v. -vārika.

bhāṅaka, reciter (as a kind of entertainer): Mv iii.113.3; 255.12; 442.9. Cf. Pali bhāṅaka, f. °ikā (only of one who recites religious texts?) and **dharmā-bhā°**.

-bhānin, adj. ifc. (= Pali id.), speaking: -manoḥāna-bhāni Bbh 376.6; manda-, mṛdu-, and priya-bhāni Śikṣ 268.2; alpa-bhāniṃ, acc. sg., m.c. for °bhāniṃ Ud xxix. 55 (45).

Bhāṅḍa, n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3256. (In Mv ii.48.4; 172.1, 2 Senart bhāṅḍa, read **bhaṅḍa**, q.v.)

bhāṅḍana, see **bhaṅḍana**.

bhāṅḍavāri (°ri), f., shop for wares, see **āvāna**.

bhāṅḍikā (= **bhaṅḍikā**, q.v.), implement: parivrājaka-bhā° Jm 144.10. (In Divy 521.25 read bhaṅḍikā with mss.)

Bhāṅḍyāyana, n. of a maharṣi: Māy 256.33.

bhāti (= M. bhāi; analog. to trāti, see s.v. **bhāyati**), fears: bhāhi, impv., LV 232.3 (with v.l., text tāhi); Mv iii.403.17, and v.l. 408.11.

bhānaka = **bhānaka**, see **dharmā-bh°**.

Bhāna (Index), or **Bhāma**-(text)-**kanakamuni**, Mv i.294.20, appears to be another designation of **Kanaka-muni**, q.v., unless the text is corrupt, which is probable.

Bhānuprabhā, n. of a śreṣṭhin's daughter: Gv 427.20.

bhānivant, adj. (= Skt., Pali bhānumant), shining: LV 357.9, see s.v. **ūrṇakośa**.

Bhāmakanakamuni, see **Bhāna**.

bhāyati, °te (= Pali id., Skt. bhayati, bibheti; on this and **bhāti** see § 28.23), fears: °ti Mv ii.236.9; °si i.163.18; Ud ix.3 (later ms. bibheṣi); °se Mv ii.58.19; impv. bhāya ii.134.3; Śikṣ 154.17; bhāyāhi Mv i.363.1; iii.408.11 (v.l. bhāhi); bhāyatha, read °thā both times, SP 26.4; 197.1; °tha Mv i.361.15; iii.303.17; aor. bhāyi Mv ii.308.16.

Bhāradvāja (= Pali id.; see also **Bhara**°), (1) n. of one of the two leading disciples of the Buddha Kāśyapa (= Pali id. 1 in DPPN): Mv i.307.4, 17; (2) n. of a brahman convert to Buddhism, associated with **Vasiṣṭha 1** (= id. 4 in DPPN): Karmav 157.6. See also **Piṅḍola Bhara**°.

bhārgava, m. (acc. to Nilak., so in Mbh., see pw 7.365; Pali bhaggava, see PTSD), potter: Mv iii.347.19 (twice); 348.2, 9 (= kumbhakāra 347.16, 17); SP 138.8; Speyer, Preface to Av, p. LXII, line 4 (śloka 219), cf. p. CXII.

bhāryaram, **bhāryāram**, acc. sg. to Skt. bhāryā, wife: Mv i.129.2; 233.17; 234.8, etc.; see § 9.25.

-bhāryāka, ifc. Bhvr., = Skt. bhāryā, wife: sa-bhāryāko Mv i.304.6.

bhāvati (m.c. for **bhavati**), comes to be, etc.: śāstā-rasamjñā tvayi sada bhāviṣyanti (read °ṣanti, m.c.) LV 232.5 (vs); bhāvāmy ahu Samādḥ p. 66 line 3 (so read for text bhāvāmbahu; same corruption bhombahu for bhomy ahu pp. 64 line 25, 65 lines 1, 3, etc.) = bhāvāmy aham.

? **bhāvana** (= Skt. °nā?), in LV 182.21 (vs) anusmṛti bhāvanu śabda niścari, the sounds anusmṛti (q.v.) and bhāvana (°nā) came forth; nt. for fem.? or u, nom. sg. for fem. ā (§ 9.13)? or, finally, perhaps cpd. °ti-bhāvana, adj. agreeing with śabda, a sound producing anusmṛti (but this seems less likely; parallel words in the vs are nouns in apposition with śabda).

bhāvana-tā (see § 22.42), in mārgabhāvana-tā (= Pali maggabhāvanā), realization of the (8-fold noble) Path: LV 33.10 (prose).

(**bhāvana**), substantially as in Skt., in Mv i.66.12 (vs) tasya eṣa khalu ṛddhi-bhāvanā, this is his (Kāśyapa's) accomplishment of magic, or perhaps this is the effect of his magic, viz. that the Buddha's body does not burn.)