

Bhāvasu, n. of a mlecccha king: Mmk 621.24. Cf. **Bhākrāma**, **Bhāgupta**.

Bhāvitātma(n), n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.236.18.

bhāṣaṇaka, m. (to Skt. °ṇa plus -ka), a reciter or knower of sacred texts: (sacet pratibalo bhavati śāstur guṇakīrtanam)... kartavyam, noced °kaḥ praṣṭavyah MSV iii.97.18.

bhāṣamānaka, f. °ikā (pres. mid. pple. of bhāṣ-, plus -ka), speaking (of), describing: °nikāḥ (dental n in text) LV 236.21 (cited s.v. **dadantaka**).

bhāṣinikā, see **bhāṣ°**.

bhāṣṭa (= Skt. bhāṣita), ppp. of Skt. bhāṣati, says, speaks (§ 34.11): Lañk 283.8 (vs) twice, and 11 (vs).

-bhāṣinikā, read with most mss. (sumanmatha-)

bhāṣinikā (dim. to fem. of Skt. -bhāṣin), speaking affectionately (see § 22.34): LV 323.4 (vs).

Bhāskaradeva, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.20.

Bhāskarapradīpa, n. of a Buddha: Gv 256.16.

bhikṣāka-vṛtta, nt. (bhikṣāka is rare in Skt., but bhikkhā, °khāga frequent in AMg.; not in Pali), mendicant's mode of life, of seven aspects (with description): Bbh 194.4, 17. Cf. **bhikṣāka**.

bhikṣā-da (-kula), alms-giving (family; wrongly Bendall and Rouse): only in mītrakula-bhikṣādakula- Śikṣ 98.8; 104.13; 105.12; in all mentioned as people with whom it is wrong to try to curry favor.

bhikṣuṇikā (= °ṇī, perh. -ka m.c.), nun: read °kāna, gen. pl., with Kashgar rec. and v.l. of Nep., for KN °ṇiyāna SP 283.13 (vs); cited Śikṣ 353.4 with bhikṣuṇikās (acc. pl., with change of construction).

bhikṣuṇī (= Pali bhikkhūnī), nun: common everywhere, e. g. Mvy 8447-8; 8718; LV 89.7; 161.9; Mv iii.49.10 ff.; Divy 160.7; 202.14; 552.8 ff.; Av ii.11.2 ff.; Bhik 3a.1 etc.

Bhikṣuṇikarmavācānā, n. of a work (our Bhik), acc. to BSOS 1 p. 123.

Bhikṣudeva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.9.

Bhikṣuprakīrṇaka (nt.?), n. of a work, cited: °ke Śikṣ 154.17. The quotation is in prose, but shows many Middle Indic forms, resembling the prose of Mv.

bhīṇḍipāla, m. (cf. Skt. Lex. and AMg. bhīṇḍimāla), = Skt. bhīṇḍipāla, a kind of missile weapon: Mvy 6103 = Tib. mṭshon rṭse geig pa, one-pointed dart.

bhittī-phalaka, m., lit. wall-board, a sitting-bench or stool against a wall, for an infant of six months to be placed on: (paryāṅkaḥ... tad yathāpi nāma) ṣaṇmāsajātasya dārakasya °kaḥ (no v.l. in mss.) LV 63.7 (prose).

bhit(t)vara, adj., ruined, broken-down: (of a house), read bhītvāra (with ms. K') or °ru (with 3 mss., KN) in SP 85.4 (vs), for durbalam of both edd., which the preceding and parallel sudurbalam makes improbable; Tib. h̄jig (ñe) supports a form of bhīd-; read for the next word bhairavam, with all Nep. mss. of KN, also K', and Tib. h̄jigs, for KN's em. itvara; this word (q.v.) is inappropriate here, yet similar enough in mg. to have helped in the creation of bhit(t)vara, as if bhīd- plus tvāra, modelled on i-tvāra and Skt. ga-tvāra; the latter has a mg. virtually identical with that required here. Is this the word intended by vidvarena (vi = bhi repeatedly here) in Dutreuil, C fragm. XIII^{vo}, for which Pali SN i.131.11 has bhīdanena, v.l. °rena? See Barua and Mitra 211, 213.

Bhiru, n. of a minister of Rudrāyaṇa (bracketed with **Hiru**): Divy 545.5.

Bhiruka, (1) m., = prec.: Divy 556.8, 13; 562.15; 563.25; 564.10; 570.26; 571.2, etc.; (2) nt., n. of a city founded by the prec.: Divy 576.24.

Bhirukaccha, nt., another name for prec. (2): Divy 576.25.

bhīṣaṅka (= Pali bhīṣakka, for Skt. bhīṣaj- plus

-ka, by the 'law of morae', § 3.4; see also next), physician: bhīṣaṅkā LV 285.1 (Lefm. with all mss.).

bhīṣaṅka (see under prec.), physician: mahā-°kaḥ SP 161.6; 292.11; 294.6 (all vss); for the last two Senart Mv i note 367 cites vv.ll. bhīṣaka (metr. impossible) and bhīṣamka (for bhīṣaṅka, prec.); on ṭ for j see § 2.38.

Bhīma, (1) n. of a cakravartin king: Mvy 3584; (2) n. of a nāga: Mmk 454.16; Māy 247.6.

Bhīmadarśanā, n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.10.

Bhīmaratha, (1) (= Pali id., 1 in DPPN) n. of a king, concerned in the story of **Śarabhaṅga**: Mv iii.364.5; 365.18; 366.7; 373.23; (2) n. of a cakravartin king: Mvy 3485.

Bhīmā, n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.6.

Bhīmottara, n. of a kumbhāṇḍa: Mvy 3441.

bhīru (nt.? = Pali id.; in Skt. only adj.), fear: ṣaṣṭhi (sc. Mārasya senā) bhīru pravuccati (so Senart, mss. pranandita, (u)panandati) Mv ii.240.5 (vs); in parallel LV 262.16 bhayaṃ (v.l. bhaya) ṣaṣṭhi nirucyate.

Bhīṣaṇa, (1) n. of a yakṣa: Mmk 44.3; (2) n. of a nāga: Mmk 454.16; (3) n. of a locality: Māy 28.

Bhīṣaṇikā, n. pr. (?); in °kā-vana, n. of a park (mrgadāva) in **Suśumārāgiri**: Divy 182.25.

bhīṣaṇīya (cf. § 22.20; to Skt. bhīṣaṇa, rather than quasi-gdve. to bhīṣ-), terrifying: parama-°yam... pṛthivīpradeśaṃ Kv 39.11; °yā Gv 334.4 (vs).

bhīṣma, (1) nt., n. of some (heavenly) flower (cf. **mahābhīṣma**, which regularly follows it; with **mandārava** etc.): Mv i.230.16; 267.1; ii.160.13; 286.17; iii.95.12; 99.11; (2) adj. (?) formidable, mighty, in SP 119.1 (vs) teno vāyam śrāvaka bhīṣma-kalpāḥ, = Tib. (cited by WT) de bas (= tena) bḍag cag (vāyam) sgrogs pa (śrāvaka) mi bzad (irresistible, Jā.) ḥdra (like, = kalpa); this mg. seems hardly matched in the use of Skt. bhīṣma; cf. **mahābhīṣma** 2; (3) n. of a great seer (maharṣi): Māy 257.1 (possibly referring to Bhīṣma of the Mbh?).

Bhīṣmagarjitanirghoṣasvara, n. of a former Buddha: AsP 481.3; identical with **Bhīṣmagarjitasvararāja** (vv.ll. add nirghoṣa, or ghoṣa, before svāra; Burnouf reads ghoṣa), n. of a former Buddha who was succeeded by a long series of Buddhas of the same name: SP 375.10 ff.; under this Buddha (or in SP the first of them) the Bodhisattva **Sadāprarudita** (in SP **Sadāparibhūta**), qq.v., started his career.

Bhīṣmamātāṅga, n. of a great sage (maharṣi): Māy 257.1.

Bhīṣmayaśas, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.20.

Bhīṣmottaranirghoṣa, n. of a sage (ṛṣi): Gv 110.12 ff.

bhuktāvin (= Pali bhuttāvin; § 22.51), having eaten: gen. °visya Mv ii.116.14; otherwise n. or acc. sg., °vi, °viṃ (°vi), and always followed by dhautahasta (or dhautapāṇi; not in i.312.15) apanītapātra (mss. sometimes avan°, e. g. i.325.13), having washed the hands and laid aside the bowl (but once, iii.143.4, mss. dhautapātro apanītapāṇi, having washed the bowl and removed the hands, sc. from it); the corresp. Pali phrase is bhuttāvi(m) onītapattapāṇi(m), regularly explained by comms. as having eaten and removed the hands from the bowl; but comms. (e. g. DN comm. i.277.18) sometimes cite another reading, onīta or on°, washed, for onīta. The BHS form seems to make better sense than the Pali but may be a rationalizing lect. fac.: Mv i.38.8; 309.1; 312.15; 325.13; ii.276.9; iii.142.4; 143.4.

bhukṣa, adj. (= AMg. bhukkha, Ratnach.; cf. next two; all from unreduplicated desiderative stem = Skt. bubhuṣ-, lacking first syllable; such forms are well established in Pkt., tho ignored in Pischel and, so far as I am aware, in other Pkt. grammars; they live on in modern vernaculars, cf. Hindi bhūkh, subst., bhūkhā, adj., and Turner, Nepali Dict., s.vv. bhok, bhoko, etc.), hungry: bhukṣa-pipāsītā madhukarāḥ kusumam abhigatāḥ LV 328.12 (vs).