

seems to me secondary; a rather different theory in Lalou, *Iconographie*, 66 ff., esp. 69.

**Mañjuśrībuddhakṣetraḡaṇavyūha**, m., n. of a work: Mvy 1381; °vyūhālamkāra-sūtra (the same?): Śikṣ 13.16; 53.14; 175.17.

(Ārya)Mañjuśrīmūlakalpa, n. of a work, our Mmk; final colophon 721.25.

**Mañjuśrīvikrīḡita-sūtra**, n. of a work: Śikṣ 149.5.

**Mañjuśrīvihāra**, m., n. of a work: Mvy 1369.

**mañjuśaka**, see mañju°.

**Mañjuśvara** (1) = **Mañjuśrī**: (in vss) SP 15.10; 16.8; Mmk 35.10; (2) pl., n. of a group or class of future Buddhas: Sukh 76.8 (prose).

**mañjuśaka**, nt. (cf. Pali mañjuśaka; m. SP 8.13, °kāms, in vs), also mañju°, a kind of heavenly flower: SP 5.11; 8.13; 20.1; Mv ii.160.13 (°kāṇi); 286.18 (id.); iii.95.8; mañjuśakam (n. sg.) Mvy 6164; mañjuśaka-Kv 79.1.

? **maṇḡuka** (Skt. Lex.), a kind of drum, perh. to be read SP 52.1 for maṇḡaka; but see **maṇḡuka**.

**Maṇi** (in Pali n. of a yakha), (1) n. of a kimnara-king: Kv 3.3; (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.28.

**maṇika**, m. (Skt. maṇi plus -ka, pejorative, see § 22.37), worthless (glass-gem: Gv 500.5 (prose).

**Maṇikaṇḡa**, (1) (= Pali id.) n. of a nāga: Mvy 3350; (2) n. of a gandharva: Suv 161.17.

**Maṇikārṇa**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.6 (so text, v.l. Maṇikuṇḡala; cited in Index as Maṇivarṇa).

**Maṇikāna**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.13.

**Maṇikāna**, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 70.

**maṇikāraka** (= Skt. and Pali °kāra), jeweller: Mv iii.113.7 (prose).

**Maṇikuṇḡaladhara**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.3.

**Maṇiketu**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.20.

**Maṇigarbha**, (1) n. of a Buddha: Gv 259.1; (2) n. of a park in Bhadrāsīlā (also **Maṇiratnagarbha**, q.v.): Divy 315.23.

? **Maṇigarbharāja**(1)ritejavatī, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.22 (vs). The apparently fem. form can not be right. Should we read °vato, MIndic nom. sg. masc. of -vant-stem? In a list of names; no construction of a fem. adjective seems possible.

**Maṇicakra**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.8.

**Maṇicakravicitrapratimaṇḡitavyūhā**, n. of a loka dhātu: Gv 281:22.

**Maṇicūḡa**, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3331.

**Maṇicūḡā**, n. of a kimnara maid: Kv 6.9.

**Maṇidharā**, n. of a certain mudrā: Kv 74.9 (cf.

**Mahāmaṇidhara**).

**Maṇidhāriṇī**, n. of a kimnara maid: Kv 6.9.

? **maṇiprastāraka**, Mv iii.442.13; see s.v. **prastārīka**.

? **Maṇiprastha** (so text), n. of an apsarās: °sthā-nāmāpsarasā Kv 3.12; read °sthā, or perhaps, with pw, Maṇiprabhā.

**maṇi-bhūmi**, f. (Skt. Lex. and Pkt. id., Sheth), jewel-inlaid pavement: (dvārasālāyām) °mir uparacitā Divy 279.6.

**Maṇimakuḡa**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.3.

(**Maṇimanta**, nom. °taḡ, n. of a mountain: Māy 254.4, doubtless = Skt. Maṇimant.)

**Maṇimeruvirocanadhvajapradīpā**, n. of a loka dhātu: Gv 10.3.

**Maṇiratnagarbha** (= **Maṇigarbha** 2), n. of a park: Divy 325.8 ff.

**Maṇirāja**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.22.

**Maṇirocaṇī**, n. of a kimnara maid: Kv 6.10.

**Maṇivatī**, n. of a city: MSV i.66.2, 15 ff.

[**Maṇivarṇa**, see s.v. **Maṇikārṇa**.]

**Maṇivirāja**(s), n. of a cakravartin: °jaḡ, n. sg., Mv i.154.1.

**maṇiṇiṣa**, 'having (head-)gem poison', serpent, acc. to Senart on Mv i.276.19 (vs), where mss. māṇiṇiṣāṇḡ, gen. pl. (Senart maṇi°; meter demands maṇi°); see s.v. **śataghni**.

**Maṇiṇiṣāna**, n. of a cakravartin: Mv i.119.7.

**Maṇisuta**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.17.

**Maṇisumeru**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 256.17 (vs; before this read anantaram).

**Maṇisumeruś**(1)ri, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.21 (vs); see s.v. **Gandharvakāyu-prabharāja**.

**Maṇisūryacandravidyotitaprabhā**, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 280.11

**Maṇisūryaprabhāsagarbhā**, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 13.4.

**maṇḡa**, m. (used as in Pali; these fig. mgs. seemingly not in Skt.), (1) (lit. cream; fig.) best part, highest point (cf. Pali comm. on Jāt. iv.233.17, 234.6, maṇḡo sāro): agrayauvana-maṇḡa-prāptā, arrived at the flower of her highest youth, Mv i.147.13; (°prāptāyām, loc.) i.205.7 = ii.9.3; śāsanam ḡaṇamaṇḡam RP 59.6, the highest of (in?) good qualities; navamaṇḡaprapṡe dharmavinaye AsP 225.10, when the dharma and vinaya have just newly arrived at the peak (of development); (2) in **bodhimaṇḡa**, q.v., the lit. mg. of maṇḡa is clearly the best, supreme point (Tib. snīn po, heart, essence); it is used alone, or with other qualifiers (esp. words for earth, as in Pali, puthaviyā . . . maṇḡo Jāt. iv.233.17) referring to **bodhimaṇḡa**: gacchitva maṇḡam vara-pādapendram Mv ii.378.19, having gone to the supreme place, the excellent king of trees (i. e. the bodhi-tree); pṡhiviya (gen.) maṇḡe SP 53.10; mahi- (or mahi-, m.c.)-maṇḡa LV 48.9; 315.18, 20; 316.14, etc.; Mv i.161.12; ii.401.12; dharāṇi-maṇḡa LV 12.18; 156.4 (both vss., °ṇi° m.c.); (3) in LV 87.17 and 20 fluid (cf. Pkt., Sheth, = rasa), with Tib. Lefm. in 17 (bodhi-sattvasya . . .) mātuḡ kuṡsigatasyoccāraprasrāva-maṇḡo-parimīśrasya (read with vv.ii. °maṇḡe, or °maṇḡa-pari°); Tib. . . . btsog paḡi (unclean) khu (fluid); = maṇḡa, see **maṇḡanupūrvī** ṡugs (power) daṇ ḡdres 'pa (mixed with); in line 20, (na) sukṡtakarmaṇām sattvānām uccāraprasrāva-maṇḡe kāyaḡ sambhavati; Tib. lus (body) ṡi (not) gtsaḡ baḡi (pure) khu baḡi (fluid) naḡ du (within, governing preceding; loc. case) mi ḡbyuṇ ṇo (does not happen, occur).

**maṇḡaka**, (1) doubtless error for mandaka = mīanda, sluggish, indolent: LV 143.11 (prose) (kim vawayam) maṇḡakasyopasthānam (v.l. maṇḡasyo°) kariṡyāma iti; confirmed in mg. Tib.; and no other mg. seems possible in context; (2) for maṇḡaka SP 52.1 read **maṇḡuka** (or less likely **maṇḡuka**).

**maṇḡaniya**, adj. (gdve.?), joyous, or to be greeted with joy: vasanto yoṡitām maṇḡaniyo LV 78.12 (vs).

**Maṇḡapa**, n. of a yakṣa (or possibly of a locality, Lévi p. 69): Māy 24.

**maṇḡapa-vāḡa** = **maṇḡala-māḡa**, q.v.

**maṇḡa-pūla**, m. (so Mironov, no v.l.; Kyoto ed. v.l. muṇḡa°; cf. **pūla**), acc. to Chin. boots, short boots (definitely not slippers but shoes with uppers): °laḡ Mvy 8968 = Tib. lham yu can; Jā. and Das cite a word lham yu chad (acc. to Das = muṇḡa-pulā) as meaning a sort of slippers to which cotton leggings are attached. MSV iv.208.7 muṇḡapūlā by em., ms. puṇḡapolāḡ.

**maṇḡa-peya**, adj. or subst. nt. (= Pali °peyya; cf. **maṇḡa**), best of its kind: °yam (idam) pravacanam Av i.1.8, note 3; ii.107.6.

**maṇḡamā**, a high number: Gv 106.6. Seems to have no correspondent in other lists.

**Maṇḡara**, v.l. °na, pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.17.

**maṇḡarava**, nt. (for **mandārava**, **māṇḡa**°), a heavenly flower: °vāṇi mahāmaṇḡaravāṇi (no v.l.) Mv ii.160.12.

**maṇḡala**, (1) m. or nt. (= **maṇḡalaka** 3), spot of