

yobhūyena = yadbhūyasā, q.v.

yosa (= Skt. yūsa, Pali yūsa, AMg. jūsa), *juice, sap*: sāmagriye (mss. °yā) bhavati rasagandhayoso Mv i.298.1; note s, not ṣ. See jomā.

yauvanika, or °aka (Skt. Gr. and Lex.), = yauvana, *youth* (abstract), in cpd.: LV 322.3 (vs) paribhuñja suyauvanikaṃ (v.l. °akam), if m., *excellent youth*, if f. (Bhvr.), *a woman in the bloom of youth*; in either case endearing dim., § 22.34.

yauvarājya(-bhūmi), apparently n. of the 9th Bhūmi:

navami yauvarājyāto (so mss., except one °yatā; read the latter? Senart em. °yato) Mv i.76.17.

yvāgū, °gu, f. (= BHS and Pali yāgu, Skt. yavāgū; see § 3.118; a MIndic form, not the Skt., was pronounced, i. e., always two syllables in vss), *gruel*: yvāgu-pāna LV 171.18 (vs; most mss. point to yv- but A yāgu-); yvāgū-pānam Mv i.47.16; 48.15; 335.9; 336.17; yvāgū ti i.28.10; 29.6; yvāgū (mss. pyagu) 111.10; yvāgūye ii.84.10 (gen.), yvāgu 13 and yvāgū 16 (n. sg.), see s.v. kṣudra 2.

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Raktacandanagandha, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.15.

Raktamāli, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.15.

Raktākṣa, n. of a heretical ascetic: Divy 151.25 ff. (See also s.v. Tārākṣa.)

[raktāṅgī (Skt. Lex. coral), a kind of gem: Mv ii.318.7 (vs), by em., °giyo (acc. pl.; mss. lakkātvīyām, raktāsiyām) ca rucakāṃ grahetvā. The em. is not plausible; some acc. pl. m. (or nt.) seems to have been intended.]

rakṣā, a set of magic formulas personified as a tutelary deity; five such: Dharmas 5 Pratisarā, Sāhasrapramardanī, Māricī, Māntrānusariṇī, Śītavatī; the same, often preceded by Mahā-, in various places in Sādh, see the names; pañcarakṣā- Sādh 413.6; mahā-pañcarakṣā 402.13; see also, especially, Sādh 401.10 ff.; 405.1 ff. Instead of Śītavatī occurs (Mahā-)sitavatī. See Lévi, JA 1915.1.19.

rakṣāvaranagupti, dvandva cpd., f. sg. (= Pali rakkhāvaranagutti), *guard, protection, and defense*: °guptaye (in i.208.6 text °guptiye, v.l. °guptaye) Mv i.208.6 = ii.10.18 (prose).

rakṣika, m. or °kā f.?, a small weight, orig. prob. a berry: °kā sarṣapāḥ kati Lanā 31.7, *how many sarṣapa* = 1 rakṣikā (read °ko?); kati rakṣiko (read °kā, n. pl.?) bhaven māṣo 8. Acc. to Suzuki's Index, = Tib. ḥol si; cf. Jā. ḥol mō se, *an officinal plant*; ḥol ma sa, *a certain small berry; a small weight*.

Rakṣita, n. of a rṣi (previous incarnation of Śākya-muni); Mv i.283.18 ff.

Rakṣitikā, n. of a piśāci: Māy 239.22.

raghu (= Skt. laghu), (*light*), *quick(ly)*: raghum Mv ii.5.9, mss.; Senart em. laghum, with parallel i.201.14.

raṅga-stambhana, nt., Mvy 5928 = Tib. (h)tshur, defined as *pigment, mineral paint* (in a list of coloring substances).

[Raṅgā, n. of a river: Divy 451.1 ff.; 456.19 ff. (here mss. Naṅgā, which read).]

-raṅgika (to Skt. raṅga), in pañca-ra°, adj., *of five colors*: °kena sūtreṇa Mmk 37.23; °kair eva cūrṇaiḥ 53.8.

Racanārciparvatapradīpa, n. of a Buddha: Gv 256.10 (vs).

? Racitamāla (em.; mss. Navita°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.16.

raccha, in Thomas ap. Hoernle MR 106.2 (prose), conjectured to be for Pali racchā = Skt. rathyā, *highway*: in cpd. (sphītāḥ karvaṭa-)raccha-grāma-nigamā(h).

raja, m. (= next), *dyer*: raja-mahattarakasya Mv ii.467.11 (no v.l.); sarve rajā (v.l. rajakā) 15. In Skt., Pali, and Pkt. rajaka is applied to a *washerman*, who combined this trade with dyeing; in Mv seems clearly distinguished from (coḍaka-)dhovaka, *washerman* (of clothes), which occurs in the preceding section, 466.4 ff. Only dyeing, not washing, is mentioned in 467.10 ff.

rajaka, m. (= prec., q.v.; Skt. id., applied to a

washerman), *dyer*: Mv ii.467.11 and 468.5 (both em. by Senart); 468.13 (no v.l.).

Rajakaratha, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.5.

rajata, nt., some kind of disease, in lists of diseases: Mvy 9540; Bhik 17a.1 (rajabham, doubtless corruption for °tam); MSV iv.68.17. Acc. to Tib. on Mvy = glog pa, which Jā. equates with lhog pa (which Tib. gives for lohaliṅga, q.v.), *a large ulcer, sore, or carbuncle*. Chin. a skin disease.

rajana (nt.? = Pali id.), (the process of) *dyeing*: vastram apagatakālakam rajanopagatam (*gone to be dyed*) raṅgodake prakṣiptam . . . Divy 617.8.

rajanīya, adj. (= Pali id.; gdve. to raj-? § 22.20), *exciting* (to the senses), *stimulating, charming, seductive*: °yās (ep. of kriyāḥ, *activities*) KP 105.8.

[rajabha, nt., see rajata.]

rajasvara, adj., prob. intended as equivalent of Skt. rajasvala, connected with rajas, and interpreted as *passionate, subject to passion*: katham bhoti rajasvaro Mv iii.384.3 (vs), and rāje bhoti rajasvaro id. 6. The vss = Pali Dh. comm. iii.231.21 and 233.3, which read rajissaro (Bhvr., as if raja-īvaraḥ, *having passion as his master*; our word may be a mangled form of this).

? rajojala, nt., Mv iii.412.17 (vs), perhaps intended as dvandva cpd., *dirt and water*; but perhaps same mg. as rajomalam in same vs (this word occurs in Pali, e. g. Jāt. i.24.23, in different vs) Divy 339.24, *dirt and impurity*; in a list of characteristic practices of ascetics, which are said to be ineffective for purifying a man still subject to desire; the vs occurs in Pali Dh. 141, where edd. and mss. vary, but Fausböll, 2d ed., rajovajal'; better with Mrs. Rhys Davids (Minor Anthologies, 1931) rajo va jall' (cf. jallam Sn 249), two separate words (va prob. m.c. for vā); note that Pali repeatedly has rajo-jalla (PTSD); it is possible that Mv rajojalam stands for (Pali) rajo-jallam, m.c.; jalla is derived in PTSD from Skt. *jalya, deriv. of jala (questionable!). The line (in which Divy prefixes na, unmetrically, before rajomalam) is completed by votkuṭukaprahāṇam (Mv mss. vo utk°; Divy notk°; Dh. ukkuṭikappadhānam).

rajopaharaṇa (i. e. rajo'pa°), gender unknown, *sweeper*, either personal, or (= rajoharana) *instrument of sweeping, broom*: °ṇa-samacittena, mānātimānavivarjanatayā Gv 463.26; cited Śiḥ 35.8, where ed. rajoharaṇa-, but v.l. rajopa°; note cites Tib. as phyag dar ba, translated *the act of sweeping*, but this interpretation is not clear, and Bendall and Rouse render *like a mere sweeper* (personal); Tib. Dictt. only phyag dar pa (Das, *sweeper, duster*; perh. intending *broom, mop?*).

rajomala, nt., see rajojala.

Rajovimalatejahśri, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 233.15. (rajoharaṇa, in Jain Skt. used of the broom which Jain monks use; see s.v. rajopaharaṇa.)