mukunda), a kind of drum: Mv ii.159.6 (prose) odam, acc. sg.; so mss., Senart em. mu°; after mrdangam

Makkotaka(-parvata), m., n. of a mountain of torment in hell: "te Siks 71.2. Acc. to Bendall and Rouse, Tib. gnad hjoms pa (destroying the vitals), which fits the description of torments there. (AMg. makkodaa is defined ant; Deśin. 6.142 makkoda, a pile, rāśi, for setting up a

makşita (cf. Pali makkhita), semi-Mindic spelling for Skt. mra°, smeared: -bhasmādi-maksitā nagnāh LV

258.3 (vs); some mss. and Calc. mra°.

makşī (= AMg. macchī; cf. Skt. makṣikā, Ved. makṣ, makṣā; Pali only makkhikā recorded), fly, or other winged insect: Mv i.211.5 = ii.15.5 (prose) maksī pi, even a fly (did not fly over the bodhisattva's mother while he was in her womb). So, or oksi, the mss. both times, unanimously; Senart em. paksi, quite needlessly.

Magadha-lipi, Magadhan script, a kind of writing:

LV 125.20.

magara, Gv 133.1, in place of agara, q.v., a high number.

magava, m., Mvy 7776, or nt., id. 7905, a high number, = Tib. brtag(s) yas. (Cf. mrgava, mīgava; but the Tib. rendering and Gv equivalents are different.) Mvy 7905 is cited from Gv, which in its place reads agava, q.v.

maguli-, some kind of bird: (tittiri)pakṣaiḥ strīm, magulipakşaih putrām (acc. pl.; sc. dadyāt) Mmk 465.7

Magha, n. of a merchant: Divy 108.8 ff.

Maghā, n. of a yakṣiṇī: MSV i.17.7. See Alikāvendā. maghi, n. of a medicinal herb, antidote for poisons, esp. of snakes: maghi nāmauṣadhi sarvaviṣapraśamani AsP 52.11 (prose); similarly Gv 497.2 (tayā...sarvāšī-

viṣāḥ palāyante).

manku, mangu, madgu, adj., also in comp. with -bhāva, -bhūta (= Pali manku; cf. also durmanku; manku once in Vedic, SB, app. staggering, BR, but perh. not the same word): mentally disturbed, upset, abashed, out of countenance; all three forms are clearly variants of each other (cf. pudgala: pumgala etc., § 3.4), as is shown notably by a cliché, tůsnibhůto (once °två, Divy 633.24; not in Mvy) madgubhůtah srastaskandhah adhomukho nispratibhanah (Divy °pratibhah; in Mvy before adho°) pradhyanaparamah (Mvy °parah) Mvy 7122-26; Divy 633.24, 27 (here accs.); 636.7; Av i.48.10, in which, for madgu- of the other texts, Mvy 7122 reads mangu-, or with Mironov manku-(v.l. mangu-). The form madgu also in Av i.286.5 vyāpadyate madguh pratitisthati kopam samjanayati; in MSV ii.86.2 madguvo (n. pl. f.); see also amadgu; and in Bbh 123.10 (na ca bodhisattvo) yācanakam avahasati...na madgubhāvam (so ms., ed. em. manku°) asyopasamharati; but manku elsewhere in Bbh, (bhūtaṃ ca) doṣaṃ (of someone else) pratichādayati, na vivṛṇoti, yenāsya syān maṅkubhāvaḥ 254.15, so that he would be embarrassed; manku-bhā(vam . . ., lacuna) 150.4, filled by Tib. bag hkhums pa, timidity, 'little-mindedness', and elsewhere: mankur bhavati, Hoernle, JRAS 1916.711 (= Pali Sn 818 manku hoti), is upset, disturbed (by the criticism of others); abhīru acchambhina-m (! n. sg. m. required; 'hiatus-bridging' m?) a-manku-bhūtah dṛdhaviryah Mmk 93.24. There seems to be even, once, an apparently related madgibhūta, q.v., implying a stem madga, but this is doubtful. See Pischel, SBBA 1904 pp. 816 (fol. 169a), and 823 f., for a discussion which in my opinion leads in a quite wrong direction.

mangala, (1) adj., greeting festively, honoring, ifc. (so Senart): buddha-dharma-samgha-mangalo Mv i.36.6; (2) n. of a former Buddha (= Pali id., there third of the 24 Buddhas), the next after Dipamkara acc. to My i.248.7 ff., where his story is told; a (perhaps the same) former Buddha, LV 5.9; (3) n. of a naga-king: Mvy 3308.

Mangalasena, n. of an author: Sādh 546.8. Mangalya, (1) n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.13; (2) n. of a naga king: May 247.9.

mangalya-lipi (v.l. mānga°), a kind of writing: LV

125,20 (Tib. bkra ses pa = mangala).

mangu-, see manku. mangula, see madgura.

? mangusa, see bhangakula.

maccha (Pali id.), MIndic for Skt. matsya, fish: Mv i.15.10.

macchara (Pali id.), MIndic for Skt. matsara, envious: a-m° RP 37.17 (vs). Cf. next.

maccharī(-jātaka), so read in colophon My ii.64.7 for text mamjarī°; MIndic for Skt. matsarin (cf. prec.), the selfish man. The main character in the Pali version, Jāt. 535, is called Macchari-kosiya (once °ika), Jāt. v.383.14 ff. Cf. prec.

majjā-gata, adj., lit. penetrating to the marrow, with

prema, intense, heartfelt (love): Šiks 287.9, 10.
mañcakāmañcaka (§ 23.12), all sorts of couches or biers: mahājanamarako jātah, mṛtajane niskāsyamāne °cake . . . Divy 578.24.

[mamjarī-jātaka, read maccharī°, q.v.]

manjistha, adj. (once in Skt., acc. to BR by error, for Skt. mānjo, from manjisthā, madder, plus -a; Pali mañjettha; cf. next), crimson, bright red: mañjisthāśvā etc., repeatedly, Mv i.260.3-7 (no form in mao noted in mss.); in cpd., or series of words, listing colors, after nila, pita, lohita, avadāta, and before sphatika, Divy 366.26; Samādh 22.38.

maniisthikā (cf. prec.; = Pali manietthikā), lit. the crimson (disease), a disease affecting sugar-cane: ikşukşetre °kā nāma rogajātir nipatet Bhīk 4b.1 (cf. Pali Vin. ii.256.26).

Mañjughoșa = Mañjuśrī, q.v.; usually in verses: SP 10.7; 14.7; 296.1; Sādh 49.15 etc.; Gv 489.10; Mmk

32.18; 65.22; 69.27 etc. (all these vss).

Mañjudhvaja, (1) n. of a future Buddha, predicted rebirth of Mañjuári: Mmk 591.26 (vs); (2) n. of a Buddha

rebirth of Manjusri: Mmk 591.26 (vs); (2) n. of a Buddha in the eastern quarter: Sukh 97.3 (prose).

Manjunatha = Manjusri: Sādh 108.2 (vs) etc. manjubhanin (1) adj. (= Pali id.), sweetly prattling: (of children) bālakā onino Mv iii.84.18; (2) n. pr., = Manjusri: Mmk 628.1 (vs); and prob. Mmk 434.16, where text seems clearly corrupt, perhaps orig. a verse; text has manjubhani immediately after bhagavam (= Sakyamuni), possibly then adj., sweetly speaking, but more likely refers to Manjusri who has just questioned the Buddha (an acc. sg. form in original?). In Mmk 32.23 (vs) read. prob. Mañjubhāṇī (text °bhāṣiṇī, unmetr.) tato bhāṣe (refers to Mañjusri, cf. Mañjughoşena 18).

Mañjurava = Mañjuśri: Mmk 441.10; 442.10;

448.3; 470.13 (all vss), etc.

Manjuvajra = Manjuśri: Sadh 93.10 (vs) etc.

Manjuvara, = Manjuśri: Sadh 108.17 (vs) etc.;

Mmk 436.2 (vs). Error for Manjurava?

Mañjuśrī or °śiri, °śirī, in vss (for alternative forms see prec. items, and Manjusvara), n. of a celebrated Bodhisattva, with the stock epithet kumārabhūta: Mvy 650; Dharmas 12; SP 3.3; 7.8 ff.; 260.16 ff.; 275.1 ff.; 386.8; 425.3; Suv 157.18; 239.8; Siks 6.12; 7.7, etc.; Gv 1.11; 46.26; 260.20; 527.22 ff., etc.; Sukh 92.10; Sādh 92.12 etc.; in vss often in semi-MIndic forms, as MañjuśirI SP 8.10; 11.9; Gv 235.24; Bhad 44; 55; in RP 2.2 listed not among Bodhisattvas but as the first among 60 anupamacitta, q.v.; in Mmk often in stem-form Manjuśriya, see § 10.4; his regular title kumāra-bhūta has led to curious blend with (Kumāra =) Kārttikeya (= Skanda) in Mmk, Kārttikeya-Mañjuśrī Mmk 33.2, 15 (in the latter, Mañjuśriyasya kumārabhūtasya Kārt°-°śrīr nāma Kumārah anucarah, as attending Mañjuśrī!); 45.12 (to be depicted sitting on a peacock, like Skanda Karttikeya); this blend