purebhaga (m.; cf. pure = Skt. puras; = Skt. purobhāga), forwardness, insistent pressing forward, Zudringlichkeit (BR), obtrusiveness: read sa-purebhāgo (Bhvr.; so 1 ms., v.l. so pure bhage; Senart em. so puregami) Mv i.232.13, with obtrusive insistence (he questioned . . .).

purojava (in mg. 2 = Pali purejava), (1) m., attendant, follower: (tasya...yakṣaḥ) °vaḥ Divy 211.6; 214.5; MSV i.68.13; (me) nāgāḥ °vā bhavantu; tatas te nāgā... (15) 'nuyāyino jātāḥ Divy 218.14(-15); purojava= anuyāyin; (2) ifc. Bhvr., (orig. having . . . as attendant) characterized, marked by . . .: saptaratna-purojavah Divy 214.19; 215.8, 23; sattvesu kāruņya-purojavesu Divy dharmacakraratanam-purojavā Gv 54.16 (vs), voc., addressed to Manjusri; one cpd. word, not two as printed; O thou characterized by the jewel of the wheel of the Law!

purobhakta (nt.; = Pali purebhatta; cf. next), morning meal, breakfast: as expression of time, ekaoktena Sukh 57.4, during (or, at the time of) a single breakfast (they go to other world systems and wait on countless Buddhas); ekena °ktena kotisatasahasram buddhanam

vandanti Sukh 94.12, same mg.
purobhaktakā (see prec.), breakfast: °kām kurmaḥ Divy 307.2, ... kuruta 4, ... kṛtvā 7; °kā kṛtā 5.

purobhakşikā = prec. (cf. pūrva-bhakşikā): Divy

purohitya (nt.; = Skt. pauro°, Pali porohicca, also written °hacca; to Skt. purohita plus -ya), purohitaship: °tyam labhate Mmk 319.27 (prose). Childers cites a Pali purohicca from Turnour's Mahav. (11.26), but the PTS ed. (of Geiger) reads poro, to be sure with v.l. puro, pula, nt., or pulā, f. (dual pule), designates some-

thing given by Mahākātyāyana to a devatā as relic or keepsake, with the thought that these two articles were not to be worn or kept (na dhārayitavye) in Madhyadeśa, by Buddha's instructions: Divy 581.7. May it be related to Skt. pulaka, AMg. pulaga, pulaa (all said to be masc.!), a kind of gem? Not mentioned in Divy Index; no further clue to mg.

Pulinda, n. of a naga maid: Kv 4.7.

Pullīramalaya, n. of a place or region: Sādh 376.7. ? puvva, see pubba.

Puşkara, n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.8 = Tib. śin tu rgyas, very extensive.

puşkaranı (cf. Skt. puskarini, the only form recorded in lit., Lex. also pauskarini; BHS also puskirini, onikā, and oniya, nt., qq.v.; and Pali pokkharani, the only form recorded), lolus-pool: oniye Mv i.227.18 (v.l. °kirinive).

puşkaratā (= puşkalatā, q.v.; despite the Pali there cited, the orig. surely = Skt. puskala plus -ta), excellence: parama-puskaratayā samanvāgatā Mv i.352.16; paramayā subhavarņa-puşkaratayā samanvāgatā(m) SP 263.7; LV 140.11 (in Pali only cpd. vanna-pokkharatā is recorded).

Puşkarasarin, (1) n. of a brahman, ruler of the dronamukha Utkata, q.v.: Divy 620.11 ff. As suggested in DPPN, prob. identical with Pali Pokkhara-sati or °sādi, dwelling in Ukkaṭṭhā; but the Divy story about him seems not paralleled in Pali. See also s.v. Pūraśāyin; (2) r. of a king of Taxila, app. = Pali Pukkusāti: MSV ii.26.12 ff.; 31.15 ff.

puşkarasārī (in mss. of Mv °śārī; cf. AMg. pukkharasāriyā, 'one of the 18 kinds of script', Ratnach.), n. of a kind of script: Mv i.135.5 ('sārī, Senart); LV 125.19 (°sărim, acc. sg.; Tib. pad mahi sñin po, heart of

puşkarāstika, adj. nt. (false Skt. for Pali pokkharattha), (thing) produced from lotus-clumps (so Pali Vin. and comm. cited s.v. vanāstika, q.v.), such as tālūka (q.v., read śālūka), lotus fibers and seeds: °kāni MSV 1.239.13, 16 (all edible)

puşkariņī, n. of one of the groves (udyāna) of the Trāyastrimsa gods: Mv i.32.4. (As common noun = Skt. id., lotus-pool, by the side of puskaranī, puşkirinī, 'nīkā, and oniya, qq.v.)

puskalatā (also puskaratā; = Pali pokkharatā, in vanna-p°, cf. below; PTSD gives wrong etym.), excellence, in comp. with varna-: varna-p° Bbh 61.18 and Divy 222.21, see s.v. gupti; in Av ii.202.13 parallel with varna: kumārasya rūpam sobhām varņam puşkalatām ca... (dṛṣṭvā); or should we em. to varņa-puş°?

Puṣkalāṅga, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.12.

Puşkalāvata, nt., n. of a city: Divy 479.19.

puşkirini (see also puşkaranı and next two), a very common spelling instead of Skt. puskarini, lotus-pool; not noted elsewhere; editors often em., and mss. sometimes vary; so for °karaṇī of text Mv i.227.18 there is a v.l. °kirinī, while Senart prints °kirinī Mv iii.329.16, with v.l. °karinī; in Divy mss. seem regularly to write °kirinī, so 114.10; 116.6 (in these two, but not later, ed. em. °kariṇi); 118.5 (here ed. em. °karaṇi); 165.9; 194.2; 221.6 ff.; 244.20; 118.5 (here ed. em. 'karanı); 105.9; 194.2; 221.0 II.; 244.20; 248.23, 25, etc.; in Av regularly 'kirini, acc. to Speyer on i.75.11, who does not em.; in RP likewise in ms., but Finot em. 'karini, 40.14 ff.; 56.14; others, Kv 54.1; Gv 193.17; 519.2.

puşkirinīkā (mss.; v.l. puşkar°, see prec.; Senart °nikā), = prec.: °kāto Mv ii.438.5. See also next.

puşkiriniya, nt. (! see prec. two), lotus-pool: °yāni (printed °yāṇi) Kv 45.20.

puşņāti (Skt.), used in Lank in a curious way which I find it hard to interpret; Suzuki omits the word in his transl.: (people who fail to abandon false distinctions) vikalpayanti (discriminate, sc. falsely) pusnanti (? develop, i. e. expand, in worldly activity; the opposite of prasama) na prasamam pratilabhante (do not attain tranquillity) Lank 21.2. Perhaps cetanam, or a synonym, is to be supplied as object; cf. MSV ii.79.9-10 cetanam pușnăti, develops or cherishes (the following) thought.

puṣpa, m., (1) as common noun, flower (regularly nt.): puṣpām = °pān, acc. pl., LV 92.16; (2) n. of a plurality of former Buddhas, puspa-nāmaka or the like, numbering 300: My i.46.3, but 3 crores, 58.4; 61.13; n. of an individual former Buddha, iii.239.7-8, 482.12; occurs also as v.l. for Pusya (1), q.v., in mss. and some edd.; (3) n. of a future Buddha (cf. Pusya 2): My ii.355.12 = iii.279.17; (4) n. of a king: Puspa-nāmo Mmk 625.22 (possibly means with a name containing the etement puspa, and may even refer to more than one king).

Puşpaküţadhāranī, n. of a work: Siks 173.13. Puspakrta, n. of a former Buddha: My iii.239.10 (read Puspakūţa?).

Puspaketu, (1) n. of a former Buddha: My i.137.10: LV 5.7 (confirmed Tib.); (2) n. of a yakşa: Māy 29. [Puṣpadatta, mss. for Puṣpadanta, Mv i.115.9.]

Puşpadanta, (1) n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.115.9 (here mss. odatta), 16; 116.1; in 116.11 referred to as Puşpa-sāhvaya; (2) n. of a palace belonging to King Udayana: Divy 529.1 f.; 535.9, 19; (3) n. of a yakşa: Māy 63.

Pușpadanti, n. of an ogress (rākṣasi): SP 400.5. Puşpadrumakusumitamukuţa, n. of a gandharva: Mvy 3384.

Puspadhvaja, n. of a contemporary or future Buddha: Sukh 70.19,

Puṣpanivāsinī, (?) n. of a goddess (or epithet of Umā?): Mahāsamāj. Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4,

puspa-puta, nt., °pūta, m., °pūtī, f., flower-sheath, calyx: so Tib. me tog gi phur ma (acc. to Das) on Mvy 6112 °putam, n. sg., in list of 'articles of worship' (pūjāpariskārāh), between cūrņa and gandha; Sukh shows how they were used, viz., thrown upon a Buddha, or up in