phuluphulu (or °la, or huluhulu), onomat., a sound made by Māra's hosts: LV 306.3. See prec.

phulla, adj. (like Skt. id. from Skt. phalati, bursts; but not in this sense in Skt.; = Pali id.), broken: khandaphu° (= Pali id.) Mvy 9427; replaced by (khanda-)sphuta (see sphuta 2) in Divy 22.11, 18; 23.1, 3, 8, or sphu-

phullita, adj. (= Pali id.; denom. pple. to Skt. phulla, cf. rare Skt. phullati), in full bloom: Mvy 6233 (°tam); Mv ii.449.2, 3 (of lotuses); °ta-pādapake LV 321,20

phullitaka, adj., = prec.: Mv ii.449.4, 16 (of lotuses; prose)

phusphasa, Mv ii.326.2; 331.18, 22 (in 22 v.l. pha-

phasa); phusphusa, SsP 1431.10, phusphusa 1430.21 (Skt. and Pkt. phupphusa, cf. Pali papphāsa), lungs.

phela, m., a high number: Mvy 7767 = Tib. phyol-vas; s.v. pelu (also pelā 2).

(phelā, box, chest; so Skt. bhānda-phelā, Kaut. Arth., Sham. 314.2, 4; cf. pelā; Pali peļā means chest, box, as well as basket; see also phelikā: phelā vā phelikā vā Mv ii.465.14, in list of objects made of wood by carpenters; suvarņasya phelām pūrayitvā Divy 503.24, making a chest full of gold; Index to ed. dish, wrongly.)

phelikā (dim. of phelā, q.v.), small chest or box: Mv ii.465.2 (? by em.), 14 (see phelā). Possibly cf. (śunaka-) phelakāḥ Kaut.Arth. Sham. 418.6, but the mg. of this is

doubtful; cf. Meyer's Index s.v.

## В

Baka (= Pali Baka-brahman), n. of a pratyekabrahman (q.v.), in Baka-pratyekabrahma-sütra, n. of a work: Karmav 34.8; see Lévi's note.

baka-puspa, nt. (Skt. Lex., Agati grandiflora, BR), n. of a flower: Mvy 6213 = Tib. spra bahi me tog, which

Das says is Aeschynomene grandiflora. Bakkula, Bakula, Vakkula, Vakula, Vatkula, (1) (= Pali Bakkula, Bākula, Vakkula), n. of a disciple of Buddha: Bakkula SP 2.5; 207.4; Bakula (the same person?) Karmav 76.11, called king of Kashmir and son of Dharmayasas, noted for his health and long life, which in Pali is a characteristic of the thera Ba°; Vakkula LV 2.2 (v.l. Vakula; Tib. Ba ku la); Sukh 92.8; Mvy 1065 (var. Vakula; Tib. Ba ku la, or Bag ku la); Vakula Sukh 2.9; MSV i.192.18 ff.; Vatkula Divy 396.2 f.; (2) n. of two

vakşas: Māy 6, 54 (Lévi Vakula).

Badi — the asura Bali: Mahāsamaj., Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4,181.1.

Badara, n. of a kimnara prince: Divy 118.22. Badaradvīpa, m., n. of a town: Divy 102.11 ff.; 108.12 ff.; RP 23.14.

? baddha, m. or nt., in Divy 40.2 gacchanti baddham (ed. note qy. bandham?) mṛgāḥ, perh. = Pali baddha, which = Skt. vadhra, vardhra, vardhra, strap, thong (here of a snare).

baddhaka, adj. (= Skt. baddha; AMg. baddhaga; in Skt. cited only from AV, mg. prisoner), bound, fastened: mekhalibaddhakās ca devadārakā(h) LV 76.20; dvārāņi °kāni Mv iii.297.3, 6; f. °kā Divy 226.22; all prose, not dim.

baddhati (§ 28.19), binds: baddhitvā Mv iii.7.5. Cf. also baddhāpayati.

baddhamālā, having a garland bound on, n. of the 2d bodhisattva-bhumi; so read for ed. °mānā Mv i.76.14. It is inconceivable that such a name as the mss. present should be applied to a bhumi; and my em. is supported in sense by puspamanditä, n. of the 3d bhumi immediately following. This word cannot, therefore, be cited (with Renou, Études de gram. scte., 1936, p. 18) as an example of -māna added to a ppp. (§ 34.1).

baddhapayati, caus. to baddhati, q.v.: °payitavyaḥ Mmk 50.16, to be caused to be bound.

[badha, m., read vadha (Skt.): Mvy 8366; badhra, vadhra.

bandhaka, nt., container, case (for holding knives): śastram nāsti, tayā °kam gṛhītam, śastram dattam MSV ii.79.8. Cf. Skt. kşura-bhānda, Pali khura-bhanda, razorcase; perh. read bhandakam in MSV?

Bandhanantakara, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.10.

bandha-nikşepa, bond-pledge, guarantee (to support an assertion): Av i.47.10.

Bandhuma (MIndic for omant, q.v.), (1) = omant(Pali °mā), father of Vipasyin: °mo Mv ii.271.5; °masya 7 (both prose); (2) n. of a former Buddha: °mam (acc.) My iii.230.16; omas (v.l. omano), nom., 231.1.

Bandhumatī (= Pali id.), n. of the capital city (rājadhānī) where Vipasyin was born: Mv ii.271.6; Divy 141.19; 227.23, 25; 282.23 ff.; Av i.137.9; 349.5; ii.109.5.

Bandhumatiya, and 'yaka, adj., belonging to Bandhumatī: °ye dāve Divy 283.23; °yake dāve Divy 282.24; Av ii.109.5 (all prose).

Bandhumant (= Pali id., nom. °mā; cf. also Ban-

dhuma), n. of a king of Bandhumatī, father of Vipasyin: Divy 282.25; 283.21 ff.; Av i.349.7 etc.

Bandhumā (presumably = "matī, cf. "ma = "mant, but app. a different city), n. of a capital city where it is prophesied that the Buddha Maitreya will be born: "māyāṃ rājadhānyāṃ Mv i.51.7 (prose).

Babbada, n. of a yakşa, living in Babbadadhana (cf. Skt. Babāda, Inscrip., n. of a village, and Pali Babbarā, as well as Lévi 103): Māy 93.

barhaka, nt. (= Skt. barha plus -ka), a peacock's tail-feather: "kāṇi MSV ii.93.7, 10 (vs, may be m.c.).

bala, (1) m., n. of a yakşa: Māy 48; (2) m. = (and usual BHS) nt., force, power: balās ca, n. pl., SP 47.2 (vs); abalo balo LV 301.4 (vs), (Māra's)power (force, host) is powerless; dasa-balām = °lān, acc. pl., the ten bala (see 3), LV 343.4 (vs); (3) nt., technically, power, esp. one of the 10 bala of a Tathagata: often referred to, e. g. SP 67.14; LV 343.4 (above, 2); Mv iii.64.5; Divy 9516; Av i.7.5; hence daśabala, q.v., means a Buddha; so also in Pali, where the ten bala are listed and elaborately explained MN i.69.31 ff.; AN v.33.7 ff.; virtually the same list Mvy 119-129 (all but the tenth are various kinds of jňana, viz., sthanasthana-jňanabalam, karmavipaka-, nanadhimukti-, nanadhatu-, indriyavaravara- [others parapara-, prob. orig.], sarvatragamanipratipaj-, sarva-dhyanavimoksasamadhi-samapattisamklesavyavadanavyutthāna-, pūrvaniyāsānusmṛti-, cyutyutpatti-, and as No. 10, āśravakṣaya-, but Dharmas and Bbh add jñāna-, balam); Dharmas 76; Bbh 384.18 ff.; Mv i.159.10 ff. (here more variation from the standard; Senart's long note, 502 ff., cites inter alia a list as from Mvy, which differs, notably in the last three items, from our Mvy, which is confirmed by Mironov); see also Burnouf, Lotus, App. XI; no complete list in Sūtrāl., but four of the ten (approximately = Mvy 1, 2, 7, and 5) listed xx-xxi. 51 comm.;