

wooden box; Skt. Lex. kholaka = pāka, *cooking-pot?*, pot: °kām pūrayitvā (with guda, candy or sweets, solid or liquid) MSV i.222.14.

[**kholaka?** so Senart, Mv iii.19.17; but prob. read khoq°, see s.v. **khoṭaka.**]

? **kholā** (Skt. khola, m. or nt.), some sort of head-covering, hat or cap, or perhaps helmet (Tib. zhva, any kind of headcovering): Mvy 8612 na kholā-śirase (but Mironov khola°) dharmam deśayiṣyāmi.

khosayati (cf. AMg. khosiya = jīrṇa?), perh. wears away, wears off: marditvā mama lāngūlam khosayitvā ca vāladhim MSV iv.228.4; spoken by a wolf; Tib. yañ physis (to ḥphyi ba, wipe, blot out?) nas.

khyāti-vijñāna, nt. (Skt. khyāti, appearance, becoming known), pure perception, reflection 'as the mirror reflects all forms before it' but with no differentiation even of subject and object (see Suzuki, Studies, 189 f.); function of the ālaya; opp. to **vastuprativikalpavijñāna**: Laṅk 37.15 ff.

G

Gagana-, see also **Gagana-** (as in Skt. there is much variation, but °na seems commoner).

Gaganagāmin, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.6. **gaganaprekṣinī-lipi**, a kind of script: LV 126.10. Tib. nam mkhā blta ba, *sky-seeing*.

Gaganakāntarāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 360.13. **Gaganakośānāvaranajñānagarbha**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Dhb 2.17.

Gaganagañja (or Gagana°, so in LV 295.10; Mvy 1336, but °na 700; °na Kv 38.13 ff., 49.17 ff., but °na 39.8), (1) n. of a Bodhisattva; one of eight B's, Dharmas 12; Mmk 62.13; one of sixteen, Mmk 40.13; otherwise named Mvy 700; LV 295.10; Śikṣ 127.1 (from Dharma-samgitisūtra); Mmk 68.21; 406.3; Sādh 49.16; Kv, see above; (2) m., n. of a work: Mvy 1336 Gaganagañjaḥ, prob. = °ja-pariprcchā, see note ad loc. and note on Śikṣ 33.11, or °ja-sūtra, q.v.; (3) n. of a samādhi (one of four listed): Dharmas 136 (°na° or °na°).

Gaganagañja-sūtra, n. of a work: Śikṣ 33.11 etc. (perh. same as °ja-pariprcchā, see prec.).

Gaganagarbha, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 2.24; (2) n. of a dhāraṇī: Kv 66.19.

Gaganaghoṣa, n. of two Buddhas: Gv 258.9 and 285.5.

Gaganacitta, n. of a Buddha: Gv 259.14.

Gagananirgoṣasvara, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.10.

Gagananetra, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.3.

Gaganaprajña, n. of a Buddha: Gv 256.7.

Gaganapradipa-abhirāmaś(1)ri (wrongly printed as two words), n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.7 (vs).

Gaganabuddhi, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.12; (2) n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.2.

Gaganameghaś(1)ri, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.23.

Gaganāśri, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.4.

Gaganālaya, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.11.

Gāṅga, n. of a merchant: Av ii.53.3 ff.

Gāṅgadevi bhagini, AsP 352.1 (in title of chapter), or **Gāṅgadevā bhagini**, 366.8, 13; 367.2 (v.l. in each of the three last **Gāṅgādevā**); 368.7 and 9 (here in both inst. **Gāṅgadevayā**, v.l. **Gāṅgā**, bhaginiyā), n. of a woman for whom Buddhahood was predicted.

Gāṅgapāla (= Pali Gaṅgamāla, in Jāt. 421, but there not an incarnation of Upāli; rather, he becomes a Pratyekabuddha), n. of a barber, previous incarnation of Upāli: Mv iii.191.8 ff. (prose). Cf. next.

Gāṅgapālaka = prec.: Mv iii.191.10 (prose).

Gāṅgarasthā, n. given to **Vīrūpā**, q.v., after her marriage to Ganga (see Speyer's note): Av ii.53.6 ff.

Gāṅgādevā, v.l. for Gaṅga°, see s.v. **Gāṅgadevi**.

Gāṅgā-nāgarājan, n. of a nāga-king: Mvy 3304; Māy 247.8.

Gāṅgika, n. of a householder's son of Benares: Av ii.181.6.

gaṅgeyaka, adj. (cf. Pali gaṅgeyya, Skt. gāṅgeya),

of the Ganges: Mv iii.423.10 evam āyuṣmato gaṅgeyakasya nāvikasya pravrajyā upasampadā bhikṣubhāvo, ... of the Ganges-boatman (who took the Buddha in his boat across the Ganges). Or is this meant to be the boatman's name?

gacchati, seems to be used in the sense of Skt. tiṣṭhati, vartate, exists, carries on, or substantially this, in Mv i.22.11 (gharakehi) oruddhā chinna-iryāpathā (mss. oruddha chinna-ir°) gacchanti, (sinners in hell) shut up in huts, get along with their freedom of action cut off. So Senart's note. PTSD s.v. 5 gives a similar definition, but the passages it cites obviously do not support it. Here perhaps gacchanti Mv i.17.11, 12.

gacchantaka = Skt. gacchant(-a), walking: Mv iii.330.2 (prose) (kim nu khalu purimakāḥ samyaksambuddhāḥ) gacchantakā dharmacakram pravartenti (the only ms. °tanti) tiṣṭhanto vā niṣaṇṇā vā śayantakā vā. No apparent reason for -ka. Cf. next.

gacchamānaka, = °māna = prec.: LV 235.8 (vs; here -ka may be m.c.).

gaja-karṇa, 'elephant's ear', as symbol of impermanence (for some reason which is obscure to me as it was to Feer and Speyer): Av i.144.9 (ime bhogā) jalā-candraśvabhāvā gajakarṇa-saḍṛṣā anityā(h) ...

Gajadeva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.1.

gajapati, m. or nt., n. of some unknown gem: Mv ii.311.2 anye gajapatihi maṇiratanehi samalamkrtam (sc. bodhvīṛkṣam samjānanti).

Gajaprameha, n. of a rain-deity: Śikṣ 247.7.

Gajaśīrṣa, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3325.

gaja-śvasana (= AMg. gaya-sasana), elephant's trunk (misunderstood by Senart): Mv i.216.14 = ii.19.11 (vs) °na-sannikāśā śāradamegha khapathe virocanti (so read, combining evidence of mss. and meter).

gajaśva, m., perh. 'elephant-stallion' = male elephant? Msv iii.125.18. I do not know this use of -aśva; later in the story the animal is called simply hastin (126.7 etc.).

? **Gajomānikula**, m. or nt. (doubtless corrupt, though metrically correct), n. of a country: Mmk 325.18 (vs) °kule cāpi siddhis (sc. mantrāṇām) tatra pradr̄ṣyate.

(**gañja**, m., occurs in late Skt., Kathās., Rājat.; Persian loanword, BR; also in the NW Niya Pkt., Burrow, Kharoṣṭhi Documents, viii; not recorded in Pali or Pkt.; treasury, jewel-room, and fig. treasure-store (esp. of dharma): dharma-gañju (nom. sg.) LV 73.16 (vs); dūṣya-gañjāś ca vividharatnagañjāś ca 77.14; saddharmagañjāḥ Gv 163.15; sarvajina-gañja-rakṣakāḥ Gv 481.17; dharmagañja-paripālana-karāya (sc. Avalokiteśvarāya) Kv 35.7.)

gadā (= Skt. gadā, club: LV 305.9 (all mss.); 311.17 and 317.15 (in both v.l. gadā).

gadita (= Skt. galita, § 2.46; in Pali galita), fallen in: SP 83.1 (vs) gavākṣa-harmyā gaditaikadesā (mss. °śām), its windows and upper apartments (so Tib.; but prob. rather, its windowed upper-story-apartments) were fallen in in places. (Tib. bral, parted, lost, perished; not to be connected with Dhātup. root gad, āvaraṇe).