

bodhi-vaṭa, = prec., see **vaṭa**.

bodhisattva (= Pali °satta), *person destined for enlightenment, Buddha-to-be*, passim; Mvy 625, followed by list of standard epithets of such persons incl. **jinaputra**; other epithets meaning *son of Buddha* are frequent; there are many lists of names, such as the 92 beginning Mvy 645; each name in such lists as occur in works here included is, generally speaking, recorded in this Dict., but e. g. the list Mmk 8.21 ff. is omitted because it is very corrupt and obscure, even the word-division being often doubtful; eight special B's listed Dharmas 12, **Maitreya**, **Gaṅga-gaṅḍa**, **Samantabhadra**, **Vajrapāṇi**, **Mañjuśrī**, **Sarva-nivaraṇaviṣkambhin**, **Kṣitigarbha**, **Khagarbha**, qq.v.; in SP 64.12-13 (sa tvam) Śāriputra bodhisattva-saṃmantritena °tva-rahasyeneha mama pravacana upapannaḥ, sa tvam . . . bodhisattvādhiṣṭhānena . . ., refers to Śāriputra's own **saṃmantrita** (q.v.) etc. as a Bodhisattva, not (with Burnouf and Kern) to the Buddha's (they use the word Bodhisattva in translating, but understand it as referring to the Buddha, which is contrary to usage).

bodhisattvaksāntilābhāya dhāraṇi, see **dhāraṇi**.

bodhisattva-janman, *birth of a Bodhisattva*; ten such: daśemāni . . . janmāni yaiḥ samanvāgatā bo°tvā jāta bhavanti Gv 366.5; described in detail 366.14 ff., sarva-buddhopasthānaprapñidhiprayogagarbham nāma prathamam bodhisattvajanma, etc.; all the names are cpds. ending in -garbham.

Bodhisattva-piṭaka, nt., n. of a work: Mvy 1330: Śikṣ 190.12; 311.13; °ka-mātrkā, given as alternative name for Bbh, Bbh 409.14; either this, or Bodhisattva-sūtra-piṭaka-mātrkā, mentioned also Bbh 156.8; 157.3-4; 180.16; 332.22-23. See **mātrkā** (2).

Bodhisattva-prātimokṣa, n. of a work: Śikṣ 11.11 etc., common; in 36.15 printed °pratimokṣa, but °prāti° in Transl. A work called by this name (°kṣa-sūtra) was published by Nalinaksha Dutt in IHQ 7 (1931).259-286; but as the editor states, 260, it 'has very little to do with the B.Pr.S. cited in the works of Śāntideva'.

Bodhisattva-bhūmi, n. of a work: Bbh, colophons; regularly, 11.20 etc.; in text (not colophon) 409.14 f. alternative forms of the title are given as **Bodhisattva-piṭaka-mātrkā** and **Mahāyāna-saṃgraha**, qq.v. See s.v. **bhūmi** for the mg. of the term.

bodhisattva-yāna, often = **mahāyāna**, *the (great) 'vehicle' of the Bodhisattvas*: SP 79.6; 416.14, etc.; °yānika, adj., *adhering to this 'yāna'*: SP 183.8 (bhikṣavaḥ . . . °nikāh); °yāniya, adj., id.: SP 224.4; 285.8 (v.l. °yānika); RP 34.1.

bodhisattva-vimokṣa, see **vimokṣa**.

bodhisattva-samādhi, Mvy 736; a list of nine, named ib. 737-745. It means, evidently, *samādhi practised by bodhisattvas*.

Bodhisattvasamuccayā, n. of a goddess: Suv 1.7; 45.2; 167.8; 172.10; 199.5; 247.1; regularly called kuladevatā; acc. to Chin. the deity of the bodhi-tree (Nobel, 247, note 2)

Bodhisattva-sūtra-piṭaka, Bbh 156.8; see **Bodhisattva-piṭaka**.

bodhyaṅga, m. and (oftener) nt., also **sambodhyaṅga** (= Pali bojḅhaṅga, sambo°, acc. to Childers m.; CPD gives aṅga as nt.), *member of enlightenment*: there are seven (same list in Pali), viz. smṛti, dharmapracicaya, vīrya, prīti, praśrabdhi (prasra°), samādhi, upekṣā; listed Mvy 988 (bodhy°) to 995 (each item called sambodhy°); just so Dharmas 49; sambo° LV 34.3 ff.; Dbh 39.6 ff.; referred to without number (bodhyaṅga) SP 80.1; as seven, but not listed, bodhyaṅgāni Divy 208.9; KP 95.10; bodhyaṅgān Mv ii.357.16; °ga- Divy 95.20; 265.3; Av i.16.13.

Bodhyaṅgavati, n. of a samādhi: Mvy 586; ŚsP 1422.9.

Bodhyaṅgayuṣya (? printed °puṣya), n. of a large group of future Buddhas (predicted): ŚsP 323.1.

bodhyaṅgika (sarva-b°), adj., *of the bodhyaṅgas*: sarva-°kā dharmāḥ Dbh 57.18 (prose).

bolaka, adj., subst. (to Pkt. bollai, talks), in bahu-b°, *very loquacious, great talker*: Divy 338.13 (°kāḥ śramaṇāḥ, so read for śrā°, Śākyaputriyā bhavanti), 19.

bauddha, adj., *of (a) Buddha*: °dham . . . yānaṃ SP 91.12 (vs), cf. **buddha-yāna** (= **mahāyāna**); °dhasmi (so with WT and their ms. K'; KN baudhasmi) jñānasmi SP 323.9 (vs); °dhā vikurvitavyūha vidarsayanti Gv 373.3 (vs); °dha-vaineyaka, *to be trained by Buddha*, °kā sattvā Mv i.51.4 (prose; = buddha-vaineya, see s.v. **vaineya**).

brahmakāya, *the company of Brahman*, i. e. gods who attend B.: Mv i.229.16 = 240.5 (prose) yāvā(d) brahmakāyam, *as far as . . . (the sound arose)*. Cf. next.

brahmakāyika (see prec.), adj. or subst. (= Pali id., but not used in the same technical sense), usually with **deva**, q.v., one (usually the first) of the classes of rūpāvacara gods of the first dhyāna-bhūmi: SP 4.10; 159.10; LV 39.13 (here an individual one named Ugratejas, who is present in the Tuṣita heaven); 47.1; 150.4; 266.7; 359.16 and 360.7 (in these two Subrahma(-devaputra) is their leader); 394.3 (here Mahābrahmā is their leader); 396.15; 401.11; Mvy 2290 (here as example of the 2d **sattvāvāsa**, q.v.); 3085; Dharmas 128; Mv i.33.3; 40.16; 212.16; 263.21; ii.16.4; 163.15; 314.6; 348.18; 360.11; Divy 68.14; 367.11; Av i.5.2, etc.; **brahmakāyikā devanikāyā** (abl.) Mv i.333.7, *the divine dwelling-place of the br°*.

Brahmakīrti, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.136.14.

Brahmakūsa, n. of a brother of Kūsa: Mv ii.433.16.

Brahmaketu, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.19; (2) n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.16.

Brahmagupta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.4.

Brahmaghoṣa, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.21;

(2) n. of two former Buddhas: Sukh 5.14; 6.10 (in same list!); (3) n. of a Buddha in the zenith: Sukh 98.14.

brahmacariya (= Pali id., Skt. °carya), *chastity*: Mv i.202.5 (vs, but °carya is metr. equally good and occurs in same vs ii.6.2).

Brahmajyotirvikrīḍitābhijñāna, n. of a Tathāgata: Śikṣ 169.12.

Brahmatejas, n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.12.

Brahmadaṇḍa, n. of a mountain: Māy 254.4.

Brahmadatta (= Pali id. in mg. 1), (1) n. of various kings of Benarés city and the land of Kāśī, Kāśī (cf. Mv i.271.19 et alibi, nagare Vārāṇasī Kāśījanapade); in many Pali Jātakas formulaic at the beginning of the story, and playing no part in the story itself; DPPN suggests that this was the 'dynastic name' of kings of Benarés; somewhat similarly Mv ii.77.5; Divy 73.25; 98.13; 121.7; 538.14 ff.; 540.1; but elsewhere plays a more real rôle in various stories, Mv i.271.19 ff. (in Triśakuniya Jātaka); 359.20 (in Nyagrodhamṛga Jāt.; unnamed in the Pali version); iii.125.10 (in āka Jāt. = Pali Supatta Jāt., where the king has the same name); iii.183.19 ff. (in Upāli-Gaṅgapāla-Jāt.; in the Pali version named Udaya, but addressed as Brahmadatta Jāt. iii.452.16, 25); Divy 131.15; 132.6; 134.16 f.; 510.19 ff.; Jm 128.25 ff. (called Bahuputtaka in corresp. Pali story); Av i.120.3; 134.11; 174.14, etc.; MSV ii.182.7, 10 (in story of Dirghila; as in Pali); (2) n. of two kings of Kāmpilla or Kamp°: Mv iii.156.13 ff. (in Padmāvati Parikalpa); 361.16 ff. (father of Śarabhaṅga); (3) n. of two former Buddhas: Mv iii.239.4 f.; Śikṣ 169.10; (4) n. of a king, previous incarnation of Śākyamuni, perhaps one of those mentioned under 1: LV 170.16; (5) n. of some evil person who mistreated a former incarnation of Śākyamuni: LV 316.1; (6) n. of an unidentified king (perhaps belongs to 1): Mvy 3645; (7) n. of a bhikṣu under Simhadhvaja Buddha: Samādhi p. 52 l. 20; he later became Dipamkara id. l. 29.