bhukṣā (cf. prec. and next; = Pkt. bhukkhā for Skt. bubhukṣā, Sheth, and Jacobi, Ausgew. Erz. 60.26), hunger: tṛṣa-bhukṣa-(short a, m.c.)-piditā, fragment of Candragarbha section of Mahāsamnipāta Sūtra, Thomas

ap. Hoernle MR 105, note 10 (seemingly in a vs).
bhukşita (= Pkt. bhukkhia for Skt. bubhukşita, see under prec. two), hungry: tṛṣita-bhukṣitasya te Mv

ii.202.3 (vs); Šiks 341.1 (vs).

bhuja (normally arm; said to mean also hand, pani, kara, Skt. Gr. and Lex., see BR; once, at least, interpreted thus in an old Pali text, see PTSD), hand: keśān addasi lūna daksini bhuje LV 194.12 (vs), she saw her hair cut off in her right hand. Tib. is strangely different: lag pa gyon pas skra yan rab tu hbal . . . mthon, she saw

hair dishevelled by her left (so!) hand. bhujişya, adj. (in Divy 302.26, see s.v. kāmamgama 2, as in Skt., dependent, in service; but Skt. Lex. free, and so regularly Pali bhujissa, see notably Vv. comm. 11, last line), free, independent (so Tib.; see also next): nt. oyam, presumably sc. silam, Mvy 1624, in a list of epithets of moral restraints very similar to Pali Vism. i.221.25, bhujissāni (sīlāni); Vism. i.222.12-13 explains that they are free because they cause freedom from the slavery of craving, tanhādāsavyato mocetvā bhujissabhāvakaranena; (śīlāni . . .) syāny MPS 2.34 (Tib. id.).

bhujişya-tā (from prec., q.v.), freedom: °tām gato LV 398.18 (vs), arrived at freedom = salvation, of the

Buddha.

? Bhudhuka, or better Bhudhuka, ed. at Lank 366.14 (vs), but apparently by em.; mss. Pudruka, Buddhaka; Tib. Bhu-dhu-ka (dental dh!); I see no reason to assume domal dh, but the true form is very incertain. Seems to be the name of an astronomical work: bhudhuka-ivotisādvāni bhavisvanti kalau (so read) yuge.

bhuta, m.c. for Skt. (and BHS) bhūta, become, etc.; true: (only vss) LV 54.3 (but in 53.8 prob. read tuma); 197.2 (read sakunā, or śa°, bhutā, with Tib.); 222.20;

Bhudhuka, see Bhudhuka.
? bhumī, LV 155.11 (vs), so Calc. and Lefm., who cites all mss. as bhūmī (unmetr.): na ca utthitu āsani no ca bhumi; Tib. gdan las ma bzhens (from seat not arise) brtsol ba ma mchis su (not making any effort; brtsol = vyāyāma, vyavasāya). Possibly read bhramī, aor. of root bhram? and did not stir.

bhuyo, adv. (m.c. for Skt. bhūyas), more, further: LV 54.9; bhuyu LV 240.19; 242.14; Dbh.g. 7(343).16;

8(344).7. All vss.

Bhūcarī, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 446.3.

bhūt, aor. of Skt. bhū, seemingly as a kind of particle; Tib. seems to render by gran, perhaps: LV 193.11 (vs),

bhūta, (1) adj. (cf. also abhūta; not unknown in this sense in Skt. but quite rare; in Pali and BHS very common), true, real, not false (= satya): satyavādī bhūtavādī Dbh 23.21; similarly SP 39.9; bhūtām vācam SP 315.2; vācam ... bhūtām vābhūtām vā SP 227.6, true or read vadini with v.l.); bhūta LV 286.14 (vāc); bhūta-saṃdhāya-vacanaṃ RP 8.11; pasyāmaḥ kiṃ bhūtam abhūtam vā Divy 572.20; (sc. dharmasya) bhūtam . . . artham SP 32.4, true meaning; bhūta-vacano Mv iii.112.11, whose word is true, i. e. true to his word; paresam bhūtan gunān nodbhāvayati, bhūtam varņam na bhāsate Bbh 179.4 f.; (ātmabhāvasya) bhūta-varņā(h), true description, Samādh 22.44; so also bhūtam varņam Divy 229.3; bhūtena varņena Mv iii.344.5; bhūtāh putrā(h) SP 110.3 and 5, true, real sons (bhagavato, or tathagatasya); bhūta-kalyāṇamitra- Gv 122.7, and °trāṇi Siks 2.6, true 'good friends' (also bhūta-nayānuśāsanyupasamhārah Siks 2.6); (sa bodhisattvah) pratirupakas ca bhavati, no tu bhūto bodhisattvah Bbh 159.8, he is a counterfeit bodhisultva, not a true one; (ayam) sa bhūto (true) bodhisattvānām. vīryārambha iyam sā bhūtā tathāgatapūjā SP 408.1; bhūtam (phalavipākam, acc. sg.) Mv i.207.14 = ii.12.4; bhūtam padam šāntam anāsravam ca ... prakāšayanti SP 24.17 (vs), they make known the true place (state), calm, free from impurities (i. e. enlightenment, presumably); adverbs, bhūtam truly, in truth, smasanamadhye vasito 'smi bhūtam LV 206.2 (vs); bhūtataḥ Śikṣ 47.6, according to truth; (2) (nt., = Pali id.), vegetable: bijagrāma-bhūtagrāma-vināśanam Mvy 8431, and °bhūtagrāma-pātanāt Prāt 504.11 (cf. Pali bhūta-gāma, Vin. iv.34.34), all sorts of vegetables. See next.

bhūta-koţi (°ţī?), f. (cf. koţi, end, goal; and Pali koţi-gata, having reached the end = perfection, salvation), the true goal: listed Mvy 1708 among 'synonyms for paramārtha, the supreme truth' (note 1707 tattvam, 1709 tathātā, etc., all intellectual terms; not nirvāṇa!) = Tib. yan dag paḥi mthaḥ, real end; Mvy 407 sthito bhūtakotyām, of a Tathāgata, abiding in . . . (presumably absolute truth); LV 351.8 jñātā dharmatathatā avabuddhā bhūtakoţih; 423.1 bhūtakoţy-avikopana-cakram, the wheel which does not disturb (move, upset, confuse) the true end (perfect knowledge or enlightenment); 428.11 bhūtakoty-avikopita-jñāna-vişayatvād avitathānanyathāvādī; 437.1 bhūtakoṭīm (v.l. °ṭim) akoṭīm (v.l. °ṭim) ca tathatāyām tathatvataḥ ... dharmacakram nirucyate, the wheel of the law is declared to be the true end (goal, conclusion), and that which has no end (or beginning, in time).

bhūta-caram, adv., in former time: MSV i.266.20 (prose); = the usual bhūtapūrvam (as in Skt.), which should perhaps be read; Tib. cited as snon byan (read surely byun) ba = bhūtapūrvam (Mvy 8302).

Bhūtadāmara (see Dāmara), n. of a deity: śrī-Bh°

Sādh 512.15, etc.

bhūta-darsimant (see darsimant), truly wise: °mān Mv i.184.16, said of Buddha.

Bhütamukha, n. of a yakşa: Māy 67.

Bhūtaraśmi, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.26.

Bhūtārthaketu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.12. bhūtārthika, adj. (from Skt. bhūtārtha, subst., plus -ika), reul, genuine: ime te °kā mṛgarathakā(h) Bbh 282.3.

Bhūti, n. of a brahman, father of Subhūti (2): Av ii.127.12.

bhūtika, (1) ifc. Bhvr. (= Skt. bhūti), (having . . . as) origin, basis: [kālasūtra-bhūtikam Mv i.17.7, but this is prob. a corruption, see P. Mus, cited s.v. samjīva;] abhūtikās ca bhūtās ca Lank 239.9, or °kā ca bhūtāni 368.14, having no (real) origin or basis; (2) adj. (to bhūta, in different senses, plus -ika, cf. Skt. and BHS bhautika), what is derived from the elements (in this sense AMg. bhūtiya, and cf. Pali cātummahābhūtika): Lank 355.2 janma bhūtānām bhūtikasya ca (cf. bhautikam in prec. line); from bhūta in another mg., sarvabhūtikā balir deyā Mmk 39.18 (prose), an offering to all goblins (or creatures?) is

bhūtvā-śraddha, adj., see abhūtvā-śraddhā. bhū-parpaṭaka, m. (= bhūmi-p°, q.v.), a kind of edible mushroom: °kāḥ (in list of foods) Šiks 291.2 (not medicinal herbs' with Bendall and Rouse).

Bhūma, n. of a yakşa leader: Māy 236.9.

bhūmi, f., (1) (as in Skt.) earth, ground: bhūmyām va carā(h) = bhūmya (q.v.) or bhaumya (gods); in LV (prose) udyāna-bhūmim upasobhitam (n. sg.) seems to present bhumi as nt., but Tib. seems to have read simply udyānam (skyed mos tshal), without bhūmi; udyānabhūmi (Pali uyyāna°) is however common, SP 96.11 etc.; (2) capital, amount (of money; unrecorded, but seems used in same mg. Mbh. Crit. ed. ii.47.2c, where it contrasts with phala, interest): kāšibhūmim kṣamati Mv iii.375.18, see s.v. kāši, 2; (3) (= Pali id.) stage, state,