

condition: kumāra-bhūmīm (childhood) atināmayitvā SP 68.7 (vs); śaikṣa-bhūmau, loc. (Pali sekha-bh°), the stage of a śaikṣa, q.v., SP 70.13; nirvāṇa-bhūmi-sthitā(h) smā ity ātmāna (i. e. °naṃ? WT ātmanah) samjānatām (gen. pl. pres. pple.) SP 71.2 (prose), supposing themselves (erroneously) to be fixed in the state of nirvāṇa; apāya-bhūmih, state of misfortune (one of three such, see apāya) SP 96.11; pithanārhāya apāyabhūminām LV 178.7 (vs), to block the way (see pithana) to the states of misfortune; in LV 178.9 (vs) text baddhvā dvāra nirayāya bhūminām, but read tri-r-apāya-bhū° with Tib. ñan soñ gsum poñi sayi sgo chod de; dānta-bhūmim (state of being self-controlled) anuprāptaḥ SP 256.2; more specifically, (4) stage of progressive religious development; for the śrāvaka, seven are listed Mvy 1140-1147: śuklavidaśānā-bh°, gotra-, aṣṭamaka-, darśana-, tanu- (var. tanū-), vītarāga- (var. vigatarāga-), kṛtāvi-; the same SsP 1562.21 ff.; in SsP 1473.11 ff. (where śuklavipaśyanā-bh° for the first) and 1520.20 ff. these (niradarśana- for 4) are followed by pratyekabuddha-bh°, bodhisattva-bh°, and buddha-bh°, making in all ten bhūmi of a bodhisattva (1), bodhisattvasya... daśa bhūmayah, 1473.17-18; this list noted only in SsP; the usual list of ten bodhisattva-bhūmi is that given Mvy 885-895; Dharmas 64; Dbh 5.7 ff.; Sūtrāl. xx-xxi.32 ff., viz. pramuditā (Sūtrāl. muditā), vimalā, prabhākari, arcīsmatī, sudurjayā (Sūtrāl. durjayā), abhimukhi, dūramgamā (Mvy Kyoto ed. °mah, read °mā with Mironov), acalā, sādhumatī, dhar-mameghā; the last three are named Lañk 15.5; in Bbh 332.20 ff. the ten bodhisattva-bhūmayah of Dbh (which is specifically referred to) are called bodhisattva-vihārāḥ; the 10 bodhisattva-bhūmi usually means this group, often referred to, so e.g. in Mmk 15.24 (while in Mmk 13.8 eight bodhisattva-bhūmi, presumably the first eight of the standard ten, are mentioned as attained by Pratyekabuddhas); a different list of ten 'bodhisattvāna bhūmayo' in Mv i.76.11 ff. (vss), viz: durārohā, baddhamālā (q.v., text °mānā), puspamaṇḍitā, rucirā, cittavistārā, rūpavati, durjayā (cf. No. 5 of the list above), janmanideśa (-bhūmi?), yauvarājya (-bhūmi?), and abhiṣeka (-bhūmi); only the last of these, q.v., is mentioned elsewhere, in Gv; on the other hand, Bbh has an otherwise unknown list of bodhisattva-bhūmi, numbering six, 84.22 ff., or seven, 367.6, listed 367.3 ff. and identical with the other list except for an additional first member, gotra-bhūmi; the (other) six are adhimuktikāryā-bh°, śuddhyadhyāśaya- (or śuddhādhy°), caryāpratipatti-, niyata- (or niyatā bhūmi), niyatācaryā- (or °ryā-pratipatti-), and niṣṭhā-gamana-bh°.

-bhūmika, ifc. (bhūmi 4 plus -ka), belonging to... stage, of Bodhisattvas, in eka-°kāḥ, dvi-°kāḥ, etc., down to daśa-°kāḥ: Kv 64.10 ff.; (also in other mgs. of bhūmi, e.g.) kuto-bhūmikas tvam MSV iii.143.10, from what country are you?

Bhūmideva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.6.

[bhūmin, acc. to text occurs in gen. pl. LV 178.9, but see bhūmi 3.]

bhūmi-parpaṭaka, (properly) m. (= Pali °pappaṭaka, m., DN iii.87.1, compared to ahicchattaka, mushroom, and eaten, line 3; PTSD fails to define), a kind of edible mushroom (see s.v. parpaṭaka): °kaṃ (here nt. in form, but the foll. epithets m., and so bhū-p°, prthivī-p°) prādurbhaveya sayyathāpi nāma chātrakam (em.) evam varṇapratibhāso, so... Mv i.340.12; also 341.1, 5, 8, 13. The mss. are variously corrupt.

Bhūmibalavaiśāradyadhara, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 731.

Bhūmimati, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.18.

? bhūmi-sūcaka, m., acc. to Burnouf and Kern, dog (a mg. given to sūcaka in Hindu Lexx.): khara-sūkarā kroṣṭuka bhūmi-sūcakaḥ pratiṣṭhitasyeha bhavanti nityam

SP 96.12 (vs). Tib. seems to intend to render literally, sa ḥdzul (bar) ground glide, i. e. (animals) that glide along the ground (?); for the preceding animal names Tib. has ass, hog, and fox (wa; but cf. wa-spyañ, jackal). Could not the BHS mean: asses, swine, and jackals mark (indicate) the 'ground' (state, condition)? see bhūmi 3) of him always as he is established here on earth (preceding line says he always dwells in an apāya-bhūmi)? However, Chin. dogs in the later versions; the oldest version seems to lack the word.

bhūmya, adj. (= Pali bhumma, of gods, also creatures, bhūtāni), of the earth; common in Mv, not noted elsewhere (= bhauma); almost always used of a class of gods, with deva, q.v.: Mv i.40.11, 14; 229.11, 14; 239.20; 240.3; 332.15; ii.138.6 ff.; 314.4; 349.20; iii.319.8 (same passage LV 401.1, bhauma); 334.13; on ii.348.16 see s.v. deva (read with mss. bhūmyām va carā); also, rarely, (bhūtāni) bhūmyāni Mv i.290.16.

Bhūmyavacāraṇānugama, n. of a dhāraṇī: Gv 66.15. bhūyāś-chandika (see chandika), greedy (for, more): Mvy 2211.

bhūyas-kāma-tā (= Pali bhiyyo-kamyatā; cf. prec.), desire for more, greed: Mvy 2208.

bhūyasya, °syā, °so, bhūyosya, with (in Mv rarely without) mātrayā (instr. of Skt. mātrā), or once mātrām, = Pali bhiyyoso-mattāya, adv. or adverbial phrase, in specially high degree. The common BHS expression is bhūyasyā (instr. fem. of Skt. bhūyas-) mātrayā, e.g. SP 23.1; LV 321.17; Mv ii.345.2 (vs, prob. read with v.l. °sya, m.c.); exceptionally bhūyasya (a m.c.?) mātrām (so mss., Senart em. °am) Mv ii.338.13 (vs); twice, at least, in Mv the noun mātrayā is omitted (by error?), and text presents bhūyasya (so, a! but here prose) alone, i.231.13, or, acc. to Senart with 5 of 6 mss., bhūyosya (cf. Pali) i.3.14 (prose); in SP 71.10 (prose) ed. with Nep. mss. has the usual bhūyasyā mātrayā, but Kashgar rec. bhūyaso (intending Skt. °so; cf. Pali bhiyyoso) mātrayā. See also s.v. yadbhūyasa.

bhūyo-bhīprāya, m., desire for more, greed: Mvy 2213.

bhūyo-rucitā (so Index, and so Mironov except that he reads -rūcitā, with ū which seems surely erroneous; Kyōtō ed. text °rucitah, which ght be a Bhvr. adj. from -rūcitā), = prec.: Mvy 2212.

bhūyosya, see bhūyasya.

bhūri, f. (= Pali id. or °rī; cf. Renou, JA 1939 p. 384 n. 1), intelligence: vidyā udapāsi buddhir ud° bhūrir ud° Mv iii.332.14, 17, 19; (vidyodapādi) bhūrir uda° medhoda° LV 348.3, 18; so with utpannā for uda° 417.17. Cf. next.

bhūrika, adj. or subst. m. (to prec. plus -ka), (an) intelligent, wise (man): tasya nātīdure bhūrikas tiṣṭhati, sa saṃlakṣayati Divy 263.1; °kaḥ kathayati 29. Taken as n. pr. in ed., which is obviously impossible; if it were a man's name he would be somehow identified, but he is not.

Bhūriṇī, n. of a goddess: Sādh 75.15.

Bhūrisattva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.10.

Bhūruṇḍa, n. of a serpent king: Mmk 18.24. Cf.

Bheruṇḍa, Maruṇḍa.

? bhūṣaṇā, f. (only nt. in Pali and Pkt.; in Skt. nt. or 'exceptionally' m.), ornament: hā istrigārā vigaḍḍita bhūṣaṇābhīḥ LV 231.6 (vs), stripped of ornaments; v.l. °ta-bhūṣaṇāni (could be construed as Bhvr. adj. with istrigārā, or better istrigārā-vigaḍḍita-bhūṣaṇāni as one word, alas for the ornaments fallen from the harem-women!).

Bhūṣanendraprabha, n. of a kinvara: Mvy 3421.

-bhūṣiṇikā (Skt. -bhūṣiṇī plus endearing -ka, §22.34), adorned: idrśarūpa-su-bhūṣiṇikām LV 323.5 (vs), of daughter(s) of Māra.

-bhṛkuṭika, ifc. Bhvr. (Skt. °ṭi plus -ka; cf. Pali bhākuṭika), frown: vyapagata-°kā (f.) LV 26.22; °kaḥ 118.17; cf. -bhrūkuṭika.