

confusedly by 2 Nep. mss. and the fragment publ. by La Vallée-Poussin JRAS 1911.1076).

mudgalikā, or (Index) **mudgarikā**, var. for **mūr-khalikā**, q.v.

mudra, m. and nt. for Skt. *mudrā*, f., *position of the hands*: very often in text of Mmk, tho the f. is still commoner; e. g. *mudraiḥ* 423.7; *mudreṇa* 422.8; 424.9; *mahāmudraḥ* 472.8, *mudro* 9, *dharmamudraṃ* (n. sg. nt.) 10; with f. in same vicinity quite often, e. g. *padmamudreṇa* 424.18, *padmamudrayā* 20; *mahāmudraṃ* (n. sg. nt.) 475.5, *mahāmudrām* 9, *sarvamudreṣu* 13; *kṣemaṃgamo mudraḥ* 476.9, etc. Once *mudrāt* in LV 176.15; see § 9.71. See also s.v. **mudrāhastaka**.

mudraka, nt. (Pkt. *muddaga*, °ya, m. acc. to Sheth; = Skt. *mudrikā*, *mudrā*), *signet*, in *anguli-°kaṇa* MSV ii.22.8, *etaḍ anguli-°kaṇa* 9–10, and below; cf. *anguli-mudrā* ii.20.16; 21.1.

mudrā (in these mgs. not in Skt.), (1) (= Pali *muddā*, acc. to PTSD *art of calculation*; assoc. with *gaṇanā*; acc. to DN comm. i.95.19 *hattha-muddā-gaṇanā*, cf. Tib. below, while *gaṇanā* is *acchiddaka* (q.v. CPD)-*gaṇanā*), some method of calculation, acc. to Tib. on LV (cf. DN comm. above) *lag rtsis*, *hand-calculation*, that is, presumably, figuring by using the fingers in some conventional way (Das renders this Tib. *lines or marks in the hands, palmistry*, and so Burnouf on Divy 26.12 *chiromancie*, *Introd.* 237, but the regular context seems to disprove this); always in a list of arts learned by a young man, and associated with mathematical terms: between *saṃkhyā* and *gaṇanā*, LV 4.21; after *saṃkhyā* and *gaṇanā*, before *dhāraṇā*, Mv ii.423.15; -*gaṇanām* (v.l. °nā)-*dhāraṇa-mudrām* Mv iii.184.7; after *saṃkhyā* and *gaṇanā*, before *uddhāra*, Divy 3.18; 26.12; 58.17; 100.1; 441.28; 485.5 (here *uddhāra* is omitted); after *gaṇana-nyasana-saṃkhyā*- Bbh 7.5; 103.3; 210.13; (2) *wages* (perh. cf. Skt. *Lex. id.*, *coin*, and AMg. *muddā*, *coin*?): *divasa-mudrā* SP 105.11; 109.3–4, *daily wage* (so Tib., *gla ba*); (3) a high number: Mvy 8030. See also **dharmamudrā**.

mudrā-bala, nt., a high number: Mvy 7972, cited from LV 148.8. Cf. (**mahā**)-**mudrā**, (**mahā**)-**bala**, as high numbers.

mudrā-lipi, a kind of script: °pī (v.l. °pi), n. sg., Mv i.135.6.

mudrāhastaka (mss. *mudra*°), some sort of ornament for the bodhi-tree: °takehi (in a list of ornaments) Mv ii.311.11. I see no way of connecting this with Pali *muddā-hattha*.

? **mudhāma**, see **mūdhāma**.

mudhāya, seems to be a quasi-instr. sg. fem. to Skt. and Pali (adv.) *mudhā* (= Pkt. *muhāi*, Sheth s.v. *muhā*), *in vain*: na *mudhāya bhavān samudgato* LV 364.22 (vs). Alternatively, *ya* could perhaps be taken as rel. pron. (= *yah*), but this seems forced.

munigāthā, pl. (Aśoka id., Bhabra 5), n. of a Buddhist text, doubtless = Pali *Munisutta*, Sn vss 207–221: Divy 20.24; 35.1.

Munipravara, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.230.15.

Munihata, m., n. of King *Bandhuma*(nt)'s pleasure-park: Mv ii.273.9.

Munindrā, n. of a *kinvara* maid: Kv 6.21.

murava, m. or nt. (= AMg. id.; cf. Skt., Pali *muraḥ*), a kind of drum (in cpds. with *duṇḍubhi* or *paṇava*): Mmk 56.19; *Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā*, Lüders, Kl. Skt. Texte 2, 44.

murucikā, prob. a *small belt* or *sash*: Mvy 8997 = Tib. *śor bu phreḥu* (acc. to Jā. and Das, *śur bu phreḥu* has the above mg.).

muluta, a high number (°tasya, gen.): Gv 106.13 (follows *māluta*).

muṣaṇa (nt.; = M. *muṣaṇa*; to Epic Skt. and BHS *muṣati*, § 28.37, for Skt. *muṣṇāti* plus -ana), *stealing*, *theft*: *sarvakuśalamūla-°ṇa-tayā* KP 101.2.

muṣitaka, adj. (ppp. °ta plus -ka, in Divy prob. pejorative), *miserably robbed*: (paśyati) °kam Divy 175.23; in MSV ii.158.6 ff. specifying -ka, *those that have been robbed*.

muṣita-smṛti, f. (cf. Pali *muṭṭhassati*, adj.; pace PTSD, this may very well be from Skt. *muṣṭa* = *muṣita*), also °ti-tā, *heedlessness*, *forgetfulness*, *inattentiveness*: °tiḥ Dharmas 69, in list of *upakleśa*, between *pramāda* and *vikṣepa*; °titā Mvy 1976, between the same two terms, = Tib. *brjed nas pa*, *forgetfulness*; *nāsti* °titā Mv i.160.14, Dharmas 79, and Mvy 138 (here v.l. °tiḥ), as one of the 18 *āveṇika* (q.v.) *buddhadharma*; neg. Bhvr. a-°ti, adj., and -tva, nt., *amuṣitasamṛtitvād amuṣitasamṛtir ity ucyate* LV 434.15–16.

muṣṭi, f. (used in Skt. of the *handle* or *grasping-point* of a weapon), (1) = **muṣṭi-bandha**, q.v., *grip*, a manner of *grasping* (the bow): (*bhagavatā*, or *maye*, *mayā*, spoken by the Buddha) *cirapraṇaṣṭā Śāk(i)ya-muṣṭi jñātā* Mv ii.77.2, 3; 82.2, *the long-lost* (bow)-*grip* of the *Śākya*s was known; referring to the young *Bodhisattva*'s exploit of wielding the bow of his grandfather *Simhahanu*, which no one else could wield; (2) see s.v. **ācārya-muṣṭi**; (3) since **rikta-muṣṭi**, q.v., is used in lists of things empty and delusive, the word *muṣṭi* alone is, acc. to text Śikṣ 261.8, used in the same sense: *evaṃ cakṣuś cendriyaṃ ca rikte* (app. dual) *muṣṭisadrṣam* (but read *rikta-muṣṭi-sadrṣam*?) *alikam asadbhūtam* etc.; note that after *rikte* the epithets are (at least mostly; but see **moṣadharmā**) singular, which makes the dual *rikte* suspicious, despite the double subject; and the standard use of **rikta-muṣṭi**, occurring actually in the preceding line of Śikṣ, makes the em. seem called for.

muṣṭika, also **mauṣṭika**, **moṭṭ(h)ika** (cf. Pali *muṭṭhika*, app. only *boxer*, *prize-fighter*, assoc. with *malla*; from Skt. *muṣṭi*; AMg. *muṭṭhiya*, id.; Skt. *muṣṭika*, n. of a roaming despised caste who guard corpses and eat dog-flesh, acc. to Rām. comm. = *ḍomba*; Skt. *Lex.* also *goldsmith*), (1) perhaps = Skt. *muṣṭika*, n. of a gypsy-like low caste: SP 276.5 (prose) *na caṇḍālān na mauṣṭikān na saukarikān* . . . (considerably later in the list, na *mallān nānyāni pareṣān ratikrīḍāsthānāni tāni*) *nopasaṃkrāmati*; SP 279.2 (vs), cited Śikṣ 48.2, (*kuryāt tehi na samstavam*) *caṇḍālamuṣṭikāḥ śauṇḍais* (so also Śikṣ, but WT cite *K' cāpi* for *śau*°, and so Tib., *gdol ba dañ ni zol ba* for entire *pāda*) *ūrthikāś* . . .; but both these may be otherwise interpreted; Tib. for both *zol ba*, *trickster*; the Pali mg. *boxer* is also not out of the question (note *malla* in 276.6, with reference to *entertainers*; does Tib. *zol ba* mean here *juggler*, *sleight-of-hand performer*? see 2); (2) (cf. Tib. on SP under 1) *mauṣṭikāḥ* Mvy 3808, followed by *vidūṣakāḥ*, *buffoon*; acc. to Tib. *zol pa*, *trickster* (possibly in the sense of *juggler*); (3) possibly (= Pali *muṭṭhika*) *boxer*, *fist-fighter*: Mvy 7072 *muṣṭikāḥ*, v.l. *mauṣṭikāḥ* (Mironov, and pw 7.368, *musuntikā*, clearly corrupt) = Tib. *khu tshur*, *fist* (Skt. *muṣṭi*); Chin. also *fist*; Jap. *fist*, also *trickster*, *low-class person* (prob. based on Tib. on 3808); (4) (as in Skt. *Lex.*) *goldsmith*: (after **suvarṇa-dhovakā**, q.v.) *mauṣṭikā* Mv iii.113.19, or (same passage, list of artisans and craftsmen) *moṭṭikā* (so mss., Senart *moṭṭhikā*) iii.443.6; *goldsmiths* are proverbially tricky, hence perhaps this is derived from mg. 2. The word *mauṣṭika* occurs, without preserved context, in *Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā*, see Lüders' discussion, Kl. Skt. Texte 2, 44.

muṣṭi-bandha, -**sambandha**, m., a particular technique of *grasping* (the bow) with the *fist* (see s.v. **muṣṭi**); several times *muṣṭi-b*° is mentioned in a list of arts to be mastered by a prince: Mvy 4978; LV 156.12; Divy 100.12 and 442.7, along with **pada-bandha** or **pāda**°, and (in all but Divy 100.12) also **śikhā-bandha**; in both Divy passages these words are directly followed by **dūra-vedha**, which occurs not far away in Mvy (4991). That