

Bṛhadratha, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 22.

Bṛhaspati, (1) n. of a king, descendant of Aśoka: Divy 433.23 (written Vṛh°); (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 10.

Bṛhaspatigupta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.6.

1 bodha, m. (? = bodhi, normally f. in BHS as in Pali; but Pali records also bodha, m., and Skt. bodha is used not very differently), (1) = bodhi, enlightenment, in the technical Buddhist sense; so far as noted, seems limited in BHS to the forms bodhāya and (rarely, prob. only in Mv) bodhāye which are usually interpretable as datives: bodhāye Mv i.47.16; 60.11 (so mss. indicate); ii.130.18 (in prec. line bodhāya, but v.l. °ye, in same phrase); Senart, whose note i.369 on i.3.2 discusses both the forms, calls bodhāye fem., but such datives are recorded from indisputably m.-nt. stems, § 8.45; more tempting to the fem. interpretation is the occasional, tho rare, occurrence of bodhāya (in vss) where dat. syntax seems hard to accept; so gen., te sarvi bodhāya (mss.) abhūsi lābhinaḥ SP 49.14 (vs), repeated often in the sequel, as 50.2 etc.; in 50.12 and 51.4 bodhāya is confirmed by citations Śikṣ 92.13; 93.5; bodhāya... varṇam SP 10.6 (vs) = 12.16; loc., bodhāya sthāpitāḥ SP 306.3 (vs); it is possible that the fem. gender of bodhi (in Pali and BHS) has led to some forms suggesting a stem bodhā (oblique °āya, °āye), but bodhāya is usually dat., and occurs often in prose; KN ed. of SP often keeps it but as often emends to bodhiya, with utter inconsistency; dat. occurrences of bodhāya, SP (in mss.) 14.2; 33.1; 46.10; 47.13; 303.12; 334.11; LV 209.9 (prose); 284.8; Mv i.46.1; 63.2, 11; 97.2; 234.5; ii.130.13, 17; Suv 42.6; Śikṣ 5.18; KP 20.9; Gv 105.15 (prose); Bbh 13.19 (prose), etc.; (2) n. of a householder: Divy 167.2 ff.; he lived in Śiṣumāragiri; cf. Pali Bodhi (DPPN), a prince whose capital was Sumsumāragiri; but the two stories seem quite unrelated otherwise.

[2 bodha, m. (or nt.), read prob. godha, q.v.: KP 111.6. Cf. however Pali palibodha, which is interpreted, with support in Aśokan id., as meaning fetters, by Lüders SBAAW 1914.841. Cf. also Thomas, JRAS 1915.103 ff.]

bodhi (in mgs. 1-3 = Pali id.), (1) (in this sense regularly f., as in Pali, when modifiers determine gender; hardly used at all in Skt. except Jain Skt., rarely Skt. as m., BR 5.1650) enlightenment, the quality attained by a Buddha: clearly f. SP 63.8; 70.8; 140.4; 323.8; 335.9 (all vss); so regularly in LV, e.g. 365.1 (vs), Mv, e.g. i.170.9, and most texts; so also -(samyak-)sambodhi, qq.v.; gender undetermined, Vaj 34.3, 19; possibly m. SP 64.7 (vs; imu buddhabodhim, acc. sg.); LV 243.7 (vs; anurāptu... bodhis, n. sg.), but possibly the forms in -u are to be understood as f. (§§ 9.13, 23); (2) (in this sense said to be m. in Pali, see Childers; most BHS passages do not reveal the gender) = bodhi-druma, °yaṣṭi, °vaṭa, the tree of enlightenment, under which the Bodhisattva became enlightened: clearly f. at least once, bodhiya mūle Mv i.3.1; gender undetermined, Mv i.249.2; 252.1; Divy 397.21, 24; 403.3, 7; bodhi-mūla, the root (foot) of the bodhi-tree, Mv i.158.1; ii.302.18; iii.272.18; (3) n. of a wandering mendicant, previous birth of the Bodhisattva (= Mahābodhi; in the corresp. Pali story both forms occur, but Bodhi is commoner): Jm 143.18; (4) name said to be given to the 'elephant jewel' of a cakravartin: LV 16.1 (prose); not noted elsewhere.

-bodhika, see abodhika.

Bodhiketū, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.19.

bodhicitta, nt., thought of enlightenment, the mental attitude which aspires to Buddhahood or Bodhisattvahood; Mvy 2351; LV 8.18; 34.17; and passim; esp. Gv 494.1, where begins a passage glorifying it, cited with abbreviations Śikṣ 5.20 ff.

Bodhicittāsampramoṣa, m. (cf. asampramoṣa), n. of a samādhi: Śikṣ 65.11; the word occurs as an adj., in a list of virtues (guṇa), Mvy 2351.

bodhi-druma = bodhi (2), also bodhi-yaṣṭi, the tree of enlightenment: LV 272.6; 275.19; 276.1; 282.4; etc.

bodhipakṣa, m., subst. and adj. (rare, and possibly only a phonetic variant for the commoner °pakṣya, q.v.), assistant, aid, to enlightenment, of which there are 37 (see °pakṣya, °pakṣika, °pakṣika): seemingly subst., Sūtrāl. xviii (entire chapter entitled °pakṣādhikāra); saptatrimśad-°kṣa-bhāvanātaḥ xx-xxi.16, comm.; °kṣā bhavet kutah Lañk 25.12; as adj. with dharma, saptatrimśad °kṣān dharmān Divy 350.14; saptatrimśad-°kṣa-dharma- LV 9.5; °kṣa-dharma- LV 8.6; 181.18; 182.11.

Bodhipakṣanirdeśa, m., n. of a work: Mvy 1382.

bodhipakṣika, adj., = next and °pakṣika, q.v.: saptatrimśatsu °keṣu dharmeṣu SP 458.1; °ka-dharma-sampannāḥ Mv ii.290.6; (dharmāṇām) °kānām (so, dental n, text) Bbh 227.10.

bodhipakṣya, adj. (cf. °pakṣa, also °pakṣika, °pakṣika, which see for list; = Pali °pakkhiya and °pakkhika), assistant, aid, helpful, to enlightenment; usually with dharma; there are 37 such (the same 37 dhammā in Pali), saptatrimśad °kṣyā dharmāḥ Dbh 57.17; Av i.340.2; KP 45.3 (text saptatrimśad bodha-p°); Bbh 259.7 (loc.); without the number, but with dharma, as separate adj. Bbh 236.17, or in comp. °kṣya-dharma- Gv 495.23; Dbh 42.6; also °kṣya-kuśalamūleṣu dharmeṣu Śikṣ 12.17; and, instead of dharma, with mārga, °kṣya-mārga- Śikṣ 52.2; °kṣyāṇām mārgāṅgānām Dbh 42.9, referring app. to the °kṣya-dharma- of 42.6, above.

bodhipaṭa-pattrakā, adj. or subst., applied to a kind of sandal: MSV iv.206.12. (Read bodhi-vaṭa-?)

bodhi-paricārika, adj. (cf. bodhi 2, and rare Skt. paricārika, commoner in Pali), with devaputra, (deity) attending on the tree of enlightenment: LV 333.19; 335.9.

bodhipakṣika, adj. (= Pali °pakkhika; cf. °pakṣika, °pakṣya, °pakṣa) = bodhipakṣya, q.v.; usually with dharma, the (37) conditions favorable to enlightenment (same 37 in Pali): listed as 4 smṛtyupasthāna, 4 samyakprahāna, 4 ṛddhipāda, 5 indriya (q.v., 1), 5 bala, 7 bodhyāṅga, and the 8-fold noble path (mārga), Dharmas 43; list, without the name, Divy 208.7-9; °ka-dharma- Dbh 53.22; Lañk 213.7; also AbhidhK. LaV-P. vi.290 (otherwise Index to this text shows only form °pakṣya, vi.282); in LV 424.12 read, with v.l., sarva-bodhipakṣika-(text °kā)-dharma-ratna-pratipūrṇatvāt; not with dharma, but °ka-mahāpuruṣa-lakṣaṇeṣu Śikṣ 283.11.

bodhi-maṇḍa, nt. (= Pali id.), platform or terrace or seat of enlightenment, name given to the spot under the bodhi-tree on which the Buddha sat when he became enlightened; Tib. (on Mvy and elsewhere) byañ chub (kyi) śñiñ po, essence (lit. heart; = maṇḍa, q.v.) of enlightenment; Chin. acc. to Burnouf, Introd. 387 n. 2, platform of the bodhi-tree; very common: Mvy 4114; SP 16.3; 54.13; 316.3; etc., see Index to KN; LV 36.2 (here BR follows Calc. in reading °maṇḍala, but Lefn. with all mss. °maṇḍa, the only true form; others, see Index to Lefn.); 273.7 ff.; Divy 392.17 etc.; Suv 89.15 etc.; Bbh 94.5; 405.11. For equivalent expressions see s.v. maṇḍa.

Bodhimaṇḍacūḍa, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.10.

Bodhimaṇḍamakuṭa, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.5.

[Bodhimaṇḍala, error for bodhimaṇḍa, q.v.]

Bodhimaṇḍavibuddhaśricandra, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 310.7.

Bodhimaṇḍālamkāravayūha, m., n. of a samādhi: Dbh 82.12.

Bodhimaṇḍālamkārasurucirā, n. of a lokadhātu: ŚsP 42.10.

Bodhimūla-sūtra, n. of a work: Karmav 160.8 (see Lévi's note).

bodhi-yaṣṭi, f. (oblique °ṭiye, °ṭiye; unrecorded except here), = bodhi-druma: Mv ii.131.13 f.; 264.4 f.; 268.2; 282.1; 404.20.