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Buddhist Historical Glossary**

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- ཀུ་ཏི་ལོ་ན་ Kakuta Sidha ककुतसिद्ध, n. of a minister of a king of Magadha (ལུལ་དབུས་ Madhyadeṣa). While a religious sermon was being delivered in the temple that he had erected at Nālanda, a few young monks threw washing water at two *Tirthika* beggars. (The Buddhists used to designate the Hindus by the term *Tirthika*). The beggars being angry, set fire on the three shrines of Dharmagañja, the Buddhist University of Nālanda, viz.—Ratna Sāgara, Ratna Rañjaka including the nine-storeyed temple called Ratnodadhi which contained the library of sacred books ... ..
- ཀཅ་པ་ Kacchapā कच्छ, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of Kaccha ... ..
- ཀཅེན་དང་པོ་ Ka-chen dañ-po, the first pillar of the University of Vikrama çila, i.e., the most learned and holy Paṇḍit of the *Vihāra*, ཀཅེན་གཉིས་པ་ the Paṇḍit who was the second in learning there ... ..
- ཀཱ་ཏ་ Kanāṭa कण्ट (probably *Karṇāta*), a maritime province of Southern India ... ..
- ཀཱ་ཏ་རུ་རོ་ཏུ་ Kanādāroru कणदारोष, n. of a Bramanical teacher who with Kumāralīla followed the doctrines of Çankarācārya and observed a (*Go-vrata*) sacrament of cow—བ་ལང་གི་བརྟུ་ལ་ཐུགས་རེན་པ་ Ba lañ-gi brtul-shugs hdsin-pa ...
- ཀཱི་པ་ Kaṇipa कणिप, n. of a Buddhist saint. According to some authors, he was formerly a prince of the family of king Pañca çriṅgi ... ..
- ཀཱ་ཏ་ལ་ Kanakhala कणखल, a female Buddhist *Tantrik* ascetic (younger sister of Mekhala) initiated by the sage Kahanapa གཤམ་པོ་ལྷོ་དཔ་ ལྷམ་པ་ལྷམ་པ་. These were two sisters from Devikoṭā who were married to two brothers, the sons of a merchant. Being disgusted with worldly life, on

N.B.—The italics in words transcribed in Tibetan are not pronounced.

account of some scandal, they turned Buddhists and became adepts in mysticism. Out of gratitude to their tutor, they offered their heads as presents to him, who in turn, is said to have joined the heads to the severed bodies

११५५ Kana gupta कणगुप्त, n. of a Brahmanical sage of the Kaṇāda school or Vaiṣeṣika philosophy who held religious discussions with Dharma-kīrtti and was defeated.

११६१ Kaṇiṣka, king of Kāshmir and Jvalandhara under whose auspices the third Buddhist Convocation was held.

११६१ Kanika (probably a corruption of the name Kaṇiṣka), a king who ruled over Dili (Delhi) and Palwa (Pallhava) country in the west, and who is said to have discovered twenty eight mines of precious metals and thereby becoming very opulent, had served the Buddhist clergy of the Māhāyāna School upwards of 30,000 in number, and had sent for Aṣva ghoṣa, the renowned Buddhist sage, to instruct him in the *Dharma*

११६५ Kantalipa, probably same as ११६५ Kantapa कणप, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage, who used to dress, in patched rags, picked up from town sweepings. He was a poor beggar of Manidhara who used to earn his food by sewing rags, etc. Once, while he had pained his hand, by the needle-point while sewing, he was met by the Dākini Vaitali a nymph residing in the cemetery, and initiated in the mystic cult

११६३ Kapani कपनि, n. of a king, who was converted and turned into an *Arhat* by the Buddha when he had appeared as a Cakravartti Rājā

११६३ (३६५३३) Kāpālika, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage. He was a Sudra householder of Rājapuri. His five sons and wife having died at the same time, he took their corpses to the cemetery for disposal, where he was met by the mystic adept Kṛiṣṇacaryā and converted to *Tantrikism*. He practised the mystic cult there for nine years, wearing ornaments made of his sons' bones and using the skull of his wife for a cup to drink water and wine

- १३३३ Kapilavaṣṭu कपिलवस्तु, वेदपुरी-वर्षे Serkya-*hi gshi*  
 the Buddha's birthplace ... ..  
 १३३४ ३३३३ Kamala kuṭiḥ कमलकुटिम्, a Buddhist sage of  
 Vikramaçila and Oṭanta Puri *vihāra*, who flourished  
 shortly before these were sacked by the Mahomedans ...  
 १३३५ ३३३३ Kamala gomi कमलगोमी, n. of a Buddhist Upāsaka.  
 He is said to have gone to the north where he met  
 Avalokiteṣvara and preached Buddhism to the Nāga  
 (Chinese) people and there became a priest of their king  
 १३३६ ३३३३ Kamala garbha कमलगर्भ, n. of a Buddhist monk  
 who distinguished himself at Nālanda in the Mādhyamika  
 philosophy and *Tantrik* Buddhism ... ..  
 १३३७ ३३३३ Kamalabuddhi कमलबुद्धि, n. of a disciple of the  
 Buddhist sage Buddhapālita from whom *Ācārya* Candra  
 kirtti learnt the works of Nāgārjuna ... ..  
 १३३८ ३३३३ Kama rakṣita (probably कमल रक्षित), a Buddhist  
 sage of Praiṣṭha (prob. Çreṣṭha) Pāla's time ...  
 १३३९ ३३३३ Kamala rakṣita कमलरक्षित, the Buddhist  
 sage who was tutor to Aṭiḥa, Khyuṅpo of Tibet and  
 others and who had compelled 500 Mahomedan brigands  
 to retreat ... ..  
 १३४० ३३३३ Kamala çila कमलशील, a disciple of Çānti rakṣita  
 who visited Tibet, at the invitation of king Thisroṅ  
 Dehu-*btsan* and defeated Hoshang Mahāyāna of China  
 in a religious and philosophical disputation ... ..  
 १३४१ ३३३३ Kaṅṭsi काङ्गि (गणप्य-रङ्गि *gsal ḥdsin*), n. of a city in Southern  
 India ... ..  
 १३४२ ३३३३ Kayastha (येण-अपक), writer a ministerial officer of king  
 Dharma Pāla named Daṅga dāça ... ..  
 १३४३ ३३३३ Karaka, n. of a Rājā, to whom Tsilu Panchen, is said  
 to have described the Kāla oakra *Tantra* ... ..  
 १३४४ ३३३३ Karavira करवीर, n. of a *Vihāra* belonging to Sanawa  
 in the city of Mālapura in Udyāna (Swat) ... ..  
 १३४५ ३३३३ Kari करि, n. of a place ... ..  
 १३४६ ३३३३ Karuṇa çribhadra कण्ठश्रीभद्र, a Buddhist sage of  
 king Buddha Sena's time ... ..

१५१५ Kalakala कलकल, गु'उ'उ, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of the town of Bhiralira, who, in his early age was very troublesome to his neighbours for continually making noise. They threw him to a cemetery ~~that he~~ might learn to be quiet, by solitude. There he met a *Tantrik* sage and became initiated in mysticism ...

१५५ Kala (probably kāla) काल, n. of a king of Southern India. ... ..

१५५ Kalaça कलस्य, one of the Buddhist hierarchs of Magadha ... ..

१५५ Kalāpa कलप (1), a later Sanskrit grammatical work of India, which is said to have been delivered by Māheçvara to Kārtika Ṣaḍānana and from whom *Ācārya* Sapta Varma also called Çarva Varma (सप्तसुवर्ण) heard it for communication to the world; (2) Capital of Çambhala (सम्भल नगर), the Utopia of the Northern Buddhists ... ..

१५५ Kalapa, probably he was १५५ from Khala, a fool कु'य, n. of a Buddhist sage who, while he was a householder of Rājapuri, was very handsome in appearance. ...

१५५ Kalingā; said to be a city in the Trilinga Division (Telingana) in Southern India. ... ..

१५५ Kālīnkahi कलिङ्गराज, the king of Kalinga who is said to have got a tooth of Buddha which he deposited in a *Caitya* ... ..

१५५ Kālīnga (Tib. ཀའིང), the country in Southern India extending from the south of Orissa on the Coromandal Coast; the Maritime province called Jalamandala. The birthplace of *Ācārya* Dharma kīrtti ... ..

१५५ Ka-ça कास्य, n. of a place ... ..

१५५ Kasori-wa कसोरि, a *Tantrik* sage who is said to have been miraculously embraced by a Vajra Yoginī issuing forth from the clouds and who was adored by tigers in cemeteries ... ..

१५५ or १५५ Kashmir, Kha-che lit. Kāçmīr, the land of blossoms ... ..

- गङ्गा (कहना) Kahana or Kāhṇāya (कहना), n. of a Buddhist  
*Tantrik* sage, who was born of a Brahman family in Orissa  
 and initiated into the mystic cult by the sage Jvalan-  
 dhara. His disciple was a weaver residing at Sālaputra—  
 king Dharma Pāla's place ... ..  
 गङ्गा Kahora कहोर, n. of a place near Kāñcī in Southern  
 India where, according to the accounts of the 84 Buddhist  
 sages of old, Nāgārjuna is said to have been born ...  
 गङ्गा (कहना) Kahanapa (in modern Bengali कानाह)  
 (the Māgadhi form of the name Kṛṣṇa being *Kanhaya*),  
 a famous *Tantrik* Buddhist sage—the performer of black  
 magic ... ..  
 गङ्गा Kakkuṭīpa, a disciple of Tsarpatīpa ... ..  
 गङ्गा Kākakube काककुबे, prob. काककुहा, n. of a place in  
 Magadha गङ्गादेवकुबे, king of Kakakuhé whom  
 Dharmakīrti met after studying, the mysteries of Brah-  
 manical *Tantra*, it is said in Kumāralīla's house, in disguise  
 गङ्गा or गङ्गा Kātsan, an acrostic table ... ..  
 गङ्गा Kānyakub-dsa, काणकुब, a city in ancient India,  
 modern Kanouj ... ..  
 गङ्गा Kātyāyana कात्यायन, a disciple of the Buddha who at  
 the wish of his master, is said to have converted Gtūm-po  
 Rab-snañ, king of Ujjainī ... ..  
 गङ्गा Kāma tsandra कामचन्द्र (कन्दर्पचन्द्र), son of king  
 Vigama Candra of the Eastern country *Prācya*, who was  
 devoted to the worship of the naked sect of the *Ulaṅga*  
*Sivites* ... ..  
 गङ्गा Kamarūpa (Tib. कन्दर्प) कामरूप, a part of ancient  
 Assam ... ..  
 गङ्गा Kāyastha vṛiddha the old *Kāyastha* named  
 Damgadāça, who was a writer of king Dharma Pāla. He  
 was a *Tantrik* Buddhist ... ..  
 गङ्गा Kālidāsa कालिदास, the great Sanskrit  
 poet of ancient India, who was a *Tirthika* Brahman ...  
 गङ्गा Kācasena काचसेन, one of the Sena kings of Bengal.

- १५५ Kāci, कासि, city of Vārānasi (ancient Benares) ...
- १५६ Kāci-dsāta, a Brāhman who served the Buddhist clergy and established an institution to preach Buddhism at Sonargaon in Baṅgala ...
- १५७ Kipila, n. of a fabulous city ...
- १५८ Kira-wa किरव, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage who was at first a Rājā of the town of Grahara ...
- १५९ Kilampa-hi yul किलम्बदेश, the country of Kilampa (according to the Tibetans, it was an island) ...
- १६० Kilikilirsrog-pa, one of the eight cemeteries of ancient India (where the *kili kili* noise from the chattering of ghosts was always heard) ...
- १६१ Kukurādsa (कुकुरराज), also called कुकुराचार्य, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage who, is said to have been a great adept in *Yoga* and used to preach mysticism to thousands of male and female adepts. He was a lover of dogs. ...
- १६२ Kukuripa, a Brahman of Bengal, who became a *Tantrik* Buddhist. He is said to have united in *Yoga* with a woman who, is said to have been formerly a bitch, in the grove of Lumbinī. Hence his name. He introduced the Mahāmāyā *Tantra* and brought some other *Tantra* from the land of Dākinī मन्दिरेषु ...
- १६३ Kutu (probably कुत) कुत, n. of a place in Northern India ...
- १६४ Kunāla कुनाल, n. of a Buddhist sage of Kāshmir, also that of the eldest son of Emperor Aṣoka ...
- १६५ Ku-tsi pa कुच, n. of a Buddhist sage, who had a big goitre on his neck. Being instructed by Nāgārjuna to meditate on the compound and there impermanent nature of all things and to think that his goitre grew larger, &c., he at last saw the Truth (the true nature of all things) and acquired *Siddhi* ...
- १६६ Kumaripa (कुमार or कुम्भकार), n. of a Buddhist sage of Jomana çri (जोमनची) who at first was a potter (कुम्भकार).
- १६७ Kumaralila कुमारलील, vulgarly called Kumarila, a Brahmanical teacher and follower of Saṅkarācārya, who flourished in Southern India ...







- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔𑖔 (𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔) Kodalipa कोदाली, lit. a soil-digger—he with a  
 spade ; native of a place near Rāmeçvara who became a  
 Buddhist. The sage Çānti-pa, on his return from Śimhala,  
 met him there and initiated him into mystical Buddhism
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kosala कोसल, n. of a city near Fyzabad in Ayodhyā in  
 ancient Oude ... ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kosala कोसल or 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔𑖔𑖔𑖔 mi-rgyud ces-pahi 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔  
 ahin ... ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 (𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔) कौण्डिन्य (Kaundīnya), one of the five earliest  
 disciples of Buddha, who were first converted by the  
 Buddha himself at Vārānasi ... ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kau çam-bi कौसम्बी, where the Buddha resided one  
 year. Its king Udayana (𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔) and queen (𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔) with  
 500 companions, caused the Buddha's (𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔) words to be  
 read at night in lamp light ... ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kauçika, Indra, the king of the gods (*deva*) who  
 caused the first image of the Buddha to be constructed  
 . by Viçvakarmā ... ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kṣanti Pāla क्षान्तिपाल, brother of Hasti Pāla who  
 reigned fourteen years on the throne of Magadha ...
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kyi-hud zer n. *Hu hu-bha* of a cold-hell ...
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kriki also written 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kri-kri, a king of Buddha  
 Kāçyapa's time. ... ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Krivaçahi gdoñ कृपयसुख, n. of a country where  
 people have faces resembling those of lizards ...
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kṛiyāyoga Kṛiyā Tantra and Yoga Tantra ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kṛiṣṇa Rādsa कृष्णराज (probably Kṛiṣṇa Rājya), n.  
 of a country in Southern India, in Telinganam (the  
 country of black people) ... ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kruñ kruñ, lit. the teeth of a saw. Jambudvīpa is  
 like a saw in shape, its teeth representing Tartary and  
 China, and its handle—India ... ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kak-kuṭipa ककुटि, (fowler) a pupil of Guru  
 Tsarpitīpa ... ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kan-kara कनकर, n. of a place from where came the  
 Buddhist sage Kambhala or Lvawapa ... ..
- 𑖀𑖄𑖔𑖔𑖔 Kanbha, n. of a Buddhist *yogi* ... ..



- कर्णरिप Karṇaripa कर्णरी believed to have been another name of Āryadeva as known to the Tibetan historians ...
- कर्णरिप Karṇaripa कर्णरी, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage who converted Udhi-li-pa to *Tantrik* mysticism ...
- कर्णरिप Karṇaripa कर्णरी राज्य in Southern India where the Buddhist sage Bhago had built a shrine called Amrita Vajra Devālaya ...
- कर्माचन्द्र Karma tsandra कर्मचन्द्र (Karma Candra), a king of the house of Candra Gupta ...
- किम-मि-लि-मि Kim-mi li mi phreñ-wa (Kimmili mālā), a city in Southern India ...
- कोकु Kōñ-ku कोकु, Southern India with Kañci as its chief town, the birthplace of the sage Dharma kirtī whose doctrine and philosophy are valued by the Tibetans ...
- क्लो Kḷa-kḷo (Lalo) Mleccha, the Mahomedans and Europeans. ...
- क्लो-मि-स्तो-पा Kḷa-kḷo mi ston-pa, Teacher of the *Mleccha*, i.e., of the Mahomedans, i.e., the Prophet Mahomet ...
- क्लु Kḷu नाग Nāga, also called नृगि-भिक्षु (Nāga Bhikṣu) ...
- क्लु-स्रुब Kḷu sgrub नागजुन (Nāgārjuna), the founder of the Mahāyāna School and Buddhist hierarch of Magadha ...
- क्लु-हजोग-पो Kḷu-Hjog-po तक्षक, Takṣaka Nāga; a viper ...
- क्लु-बोस Kḷu-bos नागधव (Nāga hava, also called Tathāgata bhadra), the chief disciple of Nāgārjuna in Southern India, who is said to have seven times visited the Nāgaloka (probably China). He became the chief Professor of Nālanda ...
- क्लु-मो Kḷu-mo. This was queen Lalitā (who became transformed into a snake-vampire), mother of king Gopi Candra of the dynasty of the Candra which preceded the Pāla dynasty. The later Candra dynasty kings had transferred their residence in Baṅgala ...
- क्लु-रिग-स्रुन-मा Kḷu-rigs sgron-ma, n. of a Buddha in whose presence Nāgārjuna, in a former existence, had first conceived the idea of Buddhism ...
- क्लु-सि-दे Kḷu-si sde नागसेन Nāgasena, a pupil of Bhadra, the false Buddhist, who caused division in the Buddhist clergy.

- ཀླུ་མི་ or ཀླུ་མི་བྱུང་མཁའ་ལྷན་ *Klu-hi byañ-chub* नागबोधि (Nāgabodhi or Nāgabuddhi), one of the disciples of Nāgārjuna, born in Çib-çera in (Varendra) Baṅgala. He served as an attendant of Nāgārjuna when he was working alchemy at Puṇdravardhana (ཕུ་ཏྲ་འཕེང་འཕེས) ... ..
- ཀླུ་མི་བཞེས་གཏེན་ *Kluhi bçes-güen* नागमित्र (Nāgamitra), n. of a Buddhist sage ... ..
- ཀུན་གྱི་བཀུར་བའི་ཞེ་ *Kun-gyi hkur-wahi-sde* (Ārya Sarva sammatiyā), one of the eighteen sects of the four earlier schools of Buddhism ... ..
- ཀུན་དགའ་སྤྱིང་པོ་ *Kun-dgañ sñiñ-po* (Ānanda garbha), an *Ācārya* of Yoga who was born in Magadha of Vaiçya family and became initiated in the Mahāsāṅgika school, studied the *Yoga-tantra* from Subhuti pālita in Baṅgala ...
- ཀུན་དགའ་པོ་ *Kun dgañ-ro* Ananda, the cousin and constant attendant of the Buddha ... ..
- ཀུན་སྤྱིང་ (སྤོབ་དཔོན་) *Kun sñiñ*, n. of an *Ācārya* or *Tantrik* teacher.
- ཀུན་ཏུ་མཛད་པོ་ *Kun-tu hzañ-po* (Samanta Bhadra *Bodhisattva*), the compiler of the Mahāyāna teachings of Buddha Çākya Simha which were delivered miraculously or through inspired agency. ... ..
- ཀུན་གཟིགས་ *Kun-gzigs*, n. of a fabulous king ... ..
- ཀུན་ཞེས་ *Kun-çes*, (Sarvajña) n. of a teacher of Çākya Buddha.
- ཀུན་སངས་ *Kun sa-na*, *Sarva-sana*, n. of the monastery in Kāshmir where according to some authors, a great Buddhist convocation was held under the auspices of Kaṇiṣka, king of Jvalandhara ... ..
- ཀོང་རྩེ་འཕུལ་གྱི་རྒྱལ་པོ་ *Koñ-rje hphrul-gyi rgyal-po*, the miraculous king Koñ-je of China to whom Mañju çri had delivered the Nag-rtsis (the black magic or astrology) ...
- ཀླང་གཏུབ་མན་ *Rkañ gdub-can*, n. of a son of Virudhaka ...
- ལྷ་ཙོག་ *Ska-cog*, n. of a Tibetan Lotsāwa ... ..
- ལྷ་ནང་གྱི་བུ་པཎ་ལྷོ་ཕུར་ *city of Pāṭaliputra* or modern Pātna ...
- ལྷུ་དབྱེ་བཤེས་མོ་ *Skye dguñi bdag-mo-Prajāpatnī* the Buddha's foster-mother ... ..
- ལྷ་བཙུང་ *Skra-bzañ*, n. of a king of Southern India ...
- དཀར་པོ་ *Dkar-po*, n. of a king of Southern India ...
- ལྷ་རྒྱལ་བསྐྱེད་མཁའ་མ་ *Skar rgyal bsruñs-ma*, n. of Emperor Açoka's chief queen ... ..

སྐར་རྒྱལ	Skar-rgyal, n. of a Buddha ...	...	...
སྐར་མདའ	Skar-mdah, n. of a son of <i>Hphags skyes-po</i> ( <i>Virudhaka</i> ) by his senior queen ; a meteor ...	...	...
སྐར་ཕྱེར	Skar-phreñ, n. of a city of the Lha-min ( <i>Asura</i> ) ...	...	...
སྐར་མ་ལྷ་བྱུ་ཤེས་བྱ་བའི་རྫོན་བཞུག	Skar-ma Ita-bu shes-bya-wahi sgron <i>bskal</i> , an enlightned age which occurs after 80,000 dark ages have elapsed and in which 80,000 Buddhas appear...	...	...
སྐར་མ་བརྟན་པ	Skar-ma b'tan pā ( <i>Dhruva Tārā</i> ), the fixed star or Polar star ...	...	...
སྐལ་ལྡན་གྲགས་པ	Skal-'dan grags-pa, a Buddhist sage of the last stage of Buddhism in Magadha ...	...	...
སྐལ་བཟང་མོ	Skal b'zañ-mo, n. of a <i>Yakṣiṇī</i> ...	...	...
བཞུག་བཟང་	<i>Bskal-bzañ</i> , <i>Bhadra Kalpa</i> , n. given to the present <i>Kalpa</i> or age. In ancient time, when this world was under water, <i>i.e.</i> , during the deluge, the gods of the <i>Çuddha vāsa kāyika</i> heaven saw a thousand golden lotuses on the water of a lake from which they predicted the appearing of 1,000 Buddhas in this age ...	...	...
བཞུག་ཆེན་འཛོན་པ	<i>bskal-chen 'dsin-pa</i> (महाकल्पघर), n. of a <i>Bhadra</i> <i>Kalpa</i> or enlightened or illuminated age, in which, in this world of four continents, a <i>Cakravartī Rājā</i> named <i>Rtsibs-</i> <i>kyi mu-khyud</i> appeared, who had a thousand sons ...	...	...
བཞུག་བཟང་	<i>bskal-bzañ</i> མཛུགས་པ, in which 500 or 1,000 or 1,005 Buddhas are said to have appeared ...	...	...
དཀར་མོ	<i>Dkar-mo</i> , <i>Çubhrā</i> or गौरी, n. of a sister of <i>Çākya-</i> <i>Buddha</i> ...	...	...
དཀོན་མཆོག་ཡན་ལག	<i>Dkon mehog yan-lag</i> (रत्नाक्षर), n. of a Buddha	...	...
དཀོན་བརྟེན་གསལ	<i>Dkon brtsegs Ratna Kūta</i> , n. of a class of Buddhist scriptures of the <i>Mahāyāna</i> school, said to have been compiled on the summit of Mount Abu in Ajmir by the early <i>Mahāyāna</i> scholars ...	...	...
བཀའ་བསྐུས་དང་པོ	<i>Bkañ bsdus dañ-po</i> , the first Buddhist Convo- cation held under the auspices of king <i>Ajātaçatru</i> at the <i>Nyagrodha Guhā</i> in <i>Rāja Griha</i> ...	...	...
བཀའ་ཚེས་ཀྱི་ཁོལ་མ	<i>Bkañ-chems ka khol-ma</i> , the legendary work called the Will of king <i>Sroñ btsan sgrampo</i> . It contains matters of very little historical importance ...	...	...
བྲུ་ཤིས	<i>Bkra-çis</i> , n. of a grass-seller ...	...	...

- ཁ་ཁྲ་ Kha khra (Kha-ṭha) the *Naga* people and the wild regions in the north of Assam where they reside ...
- ཁ་གན་ Kha-gan མགོན་རྒྱལ་, a part of Southern India ...
- ཁ་གླིང་ Kha-gliñ, n. of a wild place ... ..
- ཁ་ཅེ་ Kha-che or ཁ་ཅེ་ཁྲི་བཏེན་ (Kāshmir) ... ..
- ཁ་ཊ་ཐུན་ Kharāsāna ཁ་ཤ་ཐ་ས་ (Khorasan), a province in Turkistan ... ..
- ཁ་ཤ་ Kha-ṣa མཤ, n. of a place ... ..
- ཁ་མར་པ་ཏེ་ Khasarpañi མཤས་པོ་ལྷ་ (Khaṣarpaṇa), the great spirit who moves in space; the form in which Viṣṇu is worshipped in the Buddhist pantheon. The Tibetans take him for a manifestation of Avalokiteṣvara *Bodhisattva* ...
- ཁ་སུར་ Kha-sur, n. of a wild region bordering Kashmir ...
- ཁ་སོག་ Kha-sog, n. of a wild people and region ... ..
- ཁ་ཏ་ག་པ་ (ར་ལ་གྲི་པ་) Khad-ga-pa མཛཱ་གྲི་, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage who, by mystic art, had acquired an enchanted sword. He was a *sudra* householder of Magadha. When about to commit robbery he was converted to Buddhism ...
- ཁ་ཏ་ཐུན་ Khandhipa or Gandhipa མཛཱི་, n. of a Buddhist sage who, formerly was a beggar of Gandhapur, and used to earn his living by patching up torn rags from the town dust-sweepings ... ..
- ཁ་ཏ་ཏ་ Khor-ta, n. of a city in the East (ཁ་ཏ་ཏུ་གན་) probably in North Magadha where Aṣva Ghoṣa was born ...
- ཁྲི་ཁྲི་ Khyi-khyo, n. of a wild tribe and place probably Kamas chatka people ... ..
- ཁྲི་གཏོང་ Khyi-gdoñ, n. of a wild people and also that of a fabulous country the people of which had dog-like face.
- ཁྲི་མཚོག་ (ཁ་བམ་བ) or ཁྲི་མཚོག་ཁ་བམ་བ་ (*go-mukhi*), Khyu-mchog, lit., the chief of a herd of bulls and (*kha-hbab*, a glacier or glacial stream). River Ganges is supposed to have come out of a glacial rock resembling the mouth of a bull ...
- ཁྲི་པ་པ་བཤེས་གཏེན་ Khyadpar bṣes-gñen འཕེས་མིན་ Viṣeṣamitra, n. of a Buddhist sage of Kashmir ... ..



- ཐུབ་པུལ་ Khyab-hjug བཞུ (Viṣṇu), the Hindu God; the Buddha, according to the Brahmaṇs, is said to have been an incarnation of Viṣṇu which the Buddhists repudiate. ...
- ཐུབ་པུལ་གྱི་རྒྱུ་ Khyab-hjug-gliñ བཞུ་གྱི་ལྷོ་ in Pali Vethadvīpa mentioned in Mahāparinibbānasutta); a place in Āryavartta the Brahmaṇs of which got a share of the Buddha's relics ... ..
- ཐུབ་པུལ་གྱི་མཁན་ Khyab-hjug-sbas བཞུ་གུམ་, Viṣṇugupta, the 7th *Kulika* Emperor of Çambhala ... ..
- ཐིལ་མ་གྱི་ཐུབ་ Khye-hu, Chos-kyi sprin བཞུ་གྱི་ལོ་ལྷོ་, n. of a Brahmaṇ's son—Buddha in one of his former births ...
- ཐིལ་མ་གྱི་ཐུབ་ Khye-hu snañ-byed བཞུ་བཞི་ལོ་ལྷོ་, Çākya Buddha in one of his former births ... ..
- ཐུབ་མ་ Khram-tsha, n. of a wild region ... ..
- ཐིལ་མ་གྱི་ཐུབ་ Khri ðkra-çis-ldo, n. of a Tibetan king of Mañyul who invited the Indian Buddhist sage named Gya-gar Phyang-na (Bhārat Vajrapāni) ... ..
- ཐིལ་མ་གྱི་ཐུབ་ or ཐིལ་མ་གྱི་ཐུབ་ the Tibetan name for Kashmir ...
- ཐིལ་མ་གྱི་ཐུབ་མཁན་ཐུབ་ Khri-ldan señge mdsod-pa (ཐིལ་མ་ signifies reigning and མཁན་ means treasury), n. of a king of Siṃhala (Ceylon) who hearing the history of the progress of Buddhism, from the time of the Buddha to that of Ārya Kṛiṣṇa, sent an invitation to the latter to visit his country.
- ཐིལ་མ་གྱི་ཐུབ་མཁན་ཐུབ་ Khri dpal Hkhor-btsan, n. of a king of Tibet who reigned in Tsang and during whose reign an attempt was made to settle the date of the Buddha's *Nirvana*. ...
- ཐིལ་མ་གྱི་ཐུབ་མཁན་ཐུབ་ Khrophu Byams-dpal, a Tibetan *Lotsāwa* who constructed a huge image of Maitreya Buddha at Khrophu (Thophu) in Tsang. He invited the Indian sage Mitra *yogi* to Tibet ... ..
- ཐིལ་མ་གྱི་ཐུབ་མཁན་ཐུབ་ Khri-gtsug lde btsan, one of the kings of Tibet who is said to have been born 242 years after king Aṃçu Varma of Nepal, i.e., the king whose daughter was married to king Sroñ btsan Sgam-po about 632 A.D.
- ཐིལ་མ་ Khri-ral, same as king Ra/pa-can ... ..
- ཐིལ་མ་གྱི་ཐུབ་ Khri-Sroñ, same as Thi Sroñ lde-hu btsan, king of Tibet ... ..

- འཇིགས་མེད་ལྷན་པོ་ Khri Sroñ sde-lu btsan, ordinarily called འཇིགས་མེད་ the famous Buddhist king of Tibet who was contemporary with king Dharma Pāla of Magadha and king Oakra Yuddha of the North-Western Provinces of India ...
- འཇིགས་མེད་ལྷན་པོ་ Khro-gñer-can ལྷན་པོ་ Bhru kuti, a manifestation of the *Tantrik* goddess Tārā called the crowning one ...
- མཁའ་འགྲུ་གྲུ་མཚོ་ Mkhah hgro gya-mtaho, n. of a *Tantra* (mystical work) ... ..
- མཁའ་འགྲུ་འཇིགས་མཚོ་ Mkhah-hgrohi gsañ-mdsod (the secret repository of the *Dākini* (occult nymphs in mystic Buddhism), i.e., Uḍiyana or Udyāna (modern Swat). It is called the རྗེ་རྒྱུ་མཚོ་ or Kṣetra of Vajrapāṇi *Bodhisattva* ...
- མཁའ་འགྲུ་བུ་ཇེ་ Mkhas grub-rje the chief disciple of Tsoñ-kha-pa, the great Lama reformer of Tibet ... ..
- མཁའ་འགྲུ་བུ་ཇེ་ Mkhyen-brtse, an artist and painter of Sgañ-stod in Tibet ... ..
- མཁའ་འགྲུ་བུ་ཇེ་ Hkhor-wa h'jig, n. of a past Buddha (མཁའ་འགྲུ་བུ་ཇེ་) ...
- མཁའ་འགྲུ་བུ་ཇེ་ལྷན་པོ་ Hkhor-lo chen-po-can—one of the *Kūlika* Emperors of Oambhala ... ..
- མཁའ་འགྲུ་བུ་ཇེ་ Hkhrul-ŏgañ incorrectly written for མཁའ་འགྲུ་བུ་ཇེ་ or མཁའ་འགྲུ་བུ་ཇེ་ འཇིགས་མཚོ་, n. of a Buddhist heaven... ..

ग

- गर्गः Gagon 𑖅𑖟𑖞 (Trapuṣa) n. of a merchant who had offered honey to the Buddha for refreshment on the day of his coming out of six years' asceticism on the bank of Nai 𑖅𑖟𑖞 nā ... ..
- गोदावरी Godāwari गोदावरी n. of a river, in Tibetan 𑖅𑖟𑖞𑖅𑖟𑖞 Mehod-sbyin, in Southern India ... ..
- गदाधर Gadādhara गदाधर (Gadādhara), a leader of the sect of naked philosophers of India ... ..
- गडनी Gadsa-ni गडनी (Guzni) in Kabul once capital of the ancient kingdom of Udiyāna or Udyāna (Swat) ... ..
- गयाधर Gayadhara गयाधर, an individual whose soul, shortly before the signs of his death had appeared, was translated by 𑖅𑖟𑖞𑖅𑖟𑖞
- गया Hod baruṅ (गयाकाश्यप), a disciple of the Buddha ... ..
- गिचा Gi-cha, a fabulous people living in the island of Lamchog hgro who are said to have had two heads on one neck (𑖅𑖟𑖞𑖅𑖟𑖞𑖅𑖟𑖞𑖅𑖟𑖞) ... ..
- गिरिबन्ध Girī Wadha गिरिबन्ध (Giribandha), the Hill Tracts of Assam and Tripura ... ..
- गुगे Gugé, a fabulous country in the north of Jambudvīpa where lived a race of men who walked on three legs 𑖅𑖟𑖞𑖅𑖟𑖞𑖅𑖟𑖞; the name survives in modern Gugé near Ladak.
- गुणमित्र Guṇa mitra गुणमित्र, a disciple of the sage Buddha Jñāna ... ..
- गुनी Guni, गुनी, n. of a female Buddhist saint, formerly wife of a (𑖅𑖟𑖞𑖅𑖟𑖞) hill-huntsman, who in her latter life became the consort in Yoga of the famous mystic known as the saint 𑖅𑖟𑖞𑖅𑖟𑖞
- गुनेर Guneru गुनेर, n. of a Yogini (Buddhist female devotee) from whom Buddha Jñāna received upadeśa initiation in Buddhist mysticism ... ..

གུཔ་མེ་གཙུག་ལག་ཁང་	Gupānāhi gtsug-iag khañ	गुपान विहार, the		
		<i>vihāra</i> in Jvalandhara where, according to some historians,		
		the third Buddhist convocation, under the auspices of		
	Kaṣiṣka, was held	...	...	...
གུད་རཱ་	Gudae-rāṭha गुजरात (Guzerat)	...	...	...
གུ་གུམ	Gu-gsum—Probably the Pamirs	...	...	...
གུ་ཧཱ་ཤི་ལ	Guhya ṣiḷa गुह्यशिला, n. of a Brahman Buddhist sage	...	...	...
	from whose pupil's pupil Nāgārjuna is said to have			
	learnt the Tantra's pertaining to the goddess Tārā	...	...	...
གུ་ཧཱ་པ	Guhya-pa गुह्य, n. of a Buddhist <i>Tantrik</i> sage whose	...	...	...
	disciple was Antar-pa, Pañchen Tilopa's teacher	...	...	...
གུ་ཧཱ་པ་རྒྱུ་	Guhya Prajñā गुह्यप्रज्ञा, a <i>Tirthika</i> sage who came from	...	...	...
	Kashmir to hold disputations at Vikrama ṣiḷa. He was			
	defeated by Ratna vajra and converted into Buddhism	...	...	...
གོ་རཱ་མི་རྒྱལ་གཞི་གུ་ལ་པ་	Gorāhi slog gzig rgyalpo (a Mahomedan	...	...	...
	king of Gaur)	...	...	...
གོ་ཏུ་པུ་རྒྱ་གར་	Gotapuri lhakhañ गौतपुरी देवालय (Gotapuri	...	...	...
	Devalaya) n. of a Buddhist shrine in Guzerat built by			
	Dharma kīrti	...	...	...
གོ་ཏུ་	Goḍa गौड़ (Gauḍa or Gaur in Malda), the ancient	...	...	...
	and also in later times the Mahomedan capital of Bengal			
གོ་པུ་ལ	Gopāla गोपाल (सम्राट् कुट), founder of the Pāla dynasty	...	...	...
	of Magadha	...	...	...
གོ་པེ་ཙན་དྲ	Gopi tsan-dra गोपीचन्द्र (Gopi candra), nephew of	...	...	...
	king Bhartrihari of Malwa and son of king Vimala			
	candra of Magadha. Shortly after his accession to the			
	throne he was induced to renounce the world by the saints			
	Jvalandharipa and Kriṣṇa cāryā	...	...	...
གོ་པེ་ཙན་དྲ་པུ་ལ	(གར་བར་གཞི་གུ་ལ་པ་) Gopi tsandrahi yul. According	...	...	...
	to <i>Kaḥbab ḥdun ḥdan</i> , Gopi candra reigned in Chitta-			
	gong, but he is said to have been a king of Bengal	...	...	...
གོ་པེ་ཙན་དྲ	Gobi tsandra, one of the kings of the house of	...	...	...
	Candra	...	...	...
གོ་བོ་	Govora गौर, n. of a city, the capital of Magadha under	...	...	...
	Vindu sāra, son of Candra Gupta	...	...	...
གོ་བོ་	Govori गोवरी, n. of a hill in the East where Vasu-	...	...	...
	mitra had delivered Buddhist sermons, &c.	...	...	...

- གོམི་མི་དང་བཞེས་པ་ Gomi-hi dge-bsñen གོམིའཕ་པ་སྐྱོན་, a class of  
 Buddhist devotee (Upāsaka) ... ..  
 གོ་ར་མ་མ་རྒྱ་ Gorasamkra གོ་ར་སྐྱོན་, n. of a place in Magadha  
 where there was a *Caitya* temple containing an image of  
*Avalokiteśvara Bodhisattva* ... ..  
 གོ་ར་མ་ Ko-raksa (Gorakṣa) གོ་ར་མ་, Buddhist *Tantrik* sage who  
 had visited Chittagong with his followers see གོ་ར་མ་ ... ..  
 གོ་རུ་ར་ Gorura (Goḍura) གོ་རུ་ར་ (a falconer), n. of a Buddhist  
*Tantrik* sage born at a place called Tipunaga ... ..  
 གོ་ལེ་ Gole གོ་ལེ་, n. of a place in Buddhist India where  
 the Buddha resided ... ..  
 གོ་ཏ་ Gaḍa གོ་ཏ་, chief city of Puṇḍra Vardhana and Bengal  
 གོ་ཏ་འཕེལ་ཕྱེད་ Gaḍa ḥphel-byed གོ་ཏ་འཕེལ་ཕྱེད་ (Gaḍa Vardhana),  
 n. of a king of Gaḍa ... ..  
 གོ་ཏ་མ་ Gautama, གོ་ཏ་མ་, son of Karmā; n. of a mythological  
 king from whom the family name of Gautama was  
 derived ... ..  
 གོ་ར་ Gaura, གོ་ར་ or གོ་ཏ་, a great city in Baṅgala... ..  
 གོ་ར་མ་ Gaurakṣa (གོ་ར་མ་མུང་), གོ་ར་མ་, a cowherd, who being  
 initiated in *Tantrik* Buddhism became the well-known  
 sage Gaurakṣa whose religious school survives in the  
*Yogee* sect who go under the designation of *Nāth* ... ..  
 གུ་མ་མ་མུང་པ་ Gya-nom snañ-wa, n. of a heaven ... ..  
 གུ་ཡི་ཇ་མ་ Gyi-ljañ, n. of place ... ..  
 གྲ་ཧ་ར་ Grahara གྲ་ཧ་ར་, n. of a town of which the Rāja is said  
 to have been a very ambitious man. He afterwards  
 became the Buddhist sage Kirava ... ..  
 གྲི་ཏ་དེ་བ་ཏ་ Grihadevatā, house-hold god, གྲི་ཏ་དེ་བ་ཏ་ or གྲི་ཏ་ཏི་མ་  
 མིང་ཅན་ཞེས་པའི་འདུལ་པ་ཅན་। ... ..  
 གང་ག་ (ཅུ་ཤོ་) Gaṅga, གང་ག་, the river Ganges ... ..  
 གང་པ་ Gañ-wa ཕུལྷེ་ (Pârṇa), a Brāhman of Magadha who  
 held discussions with Dharma kīrtti and was defeated  
 and lastly converted ... ..  
 གང་པ་ཕྱེལ་ (ཕྱི་མ་) Gañ-wa spel ཕུལྷེ་འཕེལ་པ་, the later Pârṇa  
 vardhana, a Buddhist sage ... ..  
 གང་པ་འཕེལ་པ་ Gañ-wa lzañ-po ཕུལྷེ་མེད་, a Brahman philosopher  
 of Muthura who held religious and metaphysical

- discussions with Dharma kīrti, but being defeated was converted ... ..
- गन्धारीसे Gañs Tise कैलाश पर्वत (Kailāṣa mountain) ...
- गन्धारी-गणेशसे Gañs-ri gshis-sde (Himavatā), one of the eighteen sects of the four early schools of Buddhism, belonging to the Hinayāna ... ..
- गन्धारी Gañga śna-ma (Ādi Gañgā) आदिगङ्गा, the place where king Dharma Pāla is said to have breathed his last
- गन्धारीसे Gañs-can-Tisi or Ti-si हिमवत कैलाश, Kailāṣa the snowy mountain sacred to Mahādeva ... ..
- गन्धपुरी Gandhapuri गन्धपुरी, n. of a town ... ..
- गन्धारा Gandhara गन्धार (Gandhār, probably modern Kandahar, which in ancient time formed a part of Aryāvarta ... ..
- गन्धोरी गन्धम Gandhorāhi gnas, गन्धोर स्थान, n. of a holy place ... ..
- गन्धोली Gandhola, गन्धालय or गन्धोली, Gadhālaya, the great temple of the Buddha at Vajrāsana or Buddha Gayā ...
- गन्धमकान्धोग Gar-mkhan-mchog, गन्धम, probably modern Natore in Bengal, a part of Vārendra kingdom lying to the north of the Ganges ... ..
- गन्धोग Garlog, lit., those who danced in the reverse way or those who did everything in opposition to the Brāhmanical usage; (a Mahomedan) ... ..
- गुन्थान् गुन्थान् stod upper Güngthang, a province of Upper Tibet. ... ..
- गुरुपारा Gur-para n. of a hill in Magadha where lived the thieves Pana and Nava; whose arms had been cut off; who had turned into *Yakṣa* after their death. ...
- गुरुपारवता, गुरुपर्वत, Gur-pa Parvata गुरुपारवत (गुरुपारवत), कूकुरपादपर्वत the hill of cock's feet ... ..
- गोस्दमर Gos dmar 'the red-robed' an artist and image-maker of Lhobrag in Tibet ... ..
- गोस्दमरसे Gos-dmar sde (Tāmra ṣātiyā) those Bhikṣu who dressed in copper-colour or red. One of the eighteen early schools of Buddhism ... ..
- गृग्यमन Gragy-man यशोमण (Yaṣoman), n. of a Brahman Buddhist who founded the *Vihāra* of Sarāvati at Mathurā.

- གྲགས་པ་ Grags-pa, one of the five *Pañca Upa Varga* disciples  
 of the Buddha (ཉེ་བའི་ལྗེ་ཉེ) ... ..  
 གྲགས་པ་ Grags-pa *Arhat* Yaça, ཡཇཾ (who was also called རྒྱལ་  
 ཡོད་ཉེ་ Indrasena), the converter of Açoka into Buddhism.  
 གྲགས་པ་ Grags-pa (Yaça), n. of an *Arhat*, a disciple of the  
*Arhat* Guru of *Prāçya* (Ñi-hog) whom king Mahendra  
 had presented with the *Vihāra* of Karañḍavārāma in  
 Bengal ... ..  
 གྲགས་པ་ or མི་བདག་གྲགས་པ་ Grags-pa one of the Emperors of Çam-  
 bhala ... ..  
 གྲགས་པ་རིགས་ལྡན་ Grags-pa rigs ldan one of the *Kūlika* Em-  
 perors of Çambhala. ... ..  
 གྲགས་པ་པའི་རྒྱལ་མཚན་ Grags-pahi rgyal-mtshan Yaçadhvaaja ཡཇཾའཕགས་  
 the great Buddhist sage of the Karañḍavārāma *Vihāra*  
 of Bangala, who, according to some authors, is said  
 have converted Açoka into Buddhism ... ..  
 གྲགས་པ་འབྱུང་ Grags lbyor (Yaçobhuti), n. of a king ... ..  
 གྲུབ་ཚེན་གྱུ་བཞེ་ Grub-chen gya-bshi, the 84 *Tantrik* sages of  
 Buddhist India who flourished after Dharma kirtti's  
 time and prior to king Tsanaka—ཅུན་ཀ ... ..  
 གྲོར་ལྷག་ (རྒྱལ་མོ) Gror-ñug a beggar woman of whom it was  
 predicated that she would eventually turn into a  
 Buddha ... ..  
 གྲོང་ཚེན་ (ཁ་འབབ) Glañ chen (kha lhab). According to the  
 Tibetans the river Sutlej (according to some, the river  
 Sitā) རྒྱུ་མཚུ་, which is supposed to have sprung from a  
 glacial rock resembling the mouth of an elephant ... ..  
 གྲོང་ཚེན་འདུལ་ Glañ-chen ldul, n. of a son of *Hphags* Skyes-po  
 (Virudhaka) ... ..  
 གྲོང་པའི་རྒྱལ་ Glañ-pohi rna-wa Hastikarṇa, རྩོམ་པའི་རྒྱལ་, the  
 king of Asma Paranta who had revolted against  
 the authority of Açoka and was reduced to submission  
 by Kuṇāla (Açoka's son) ... ..  
 གློ་ Glo (Lo) Bhutan and the wild regions to the north-east  
 of it. ... ..  
 གློ་བྲག་ Glo-ukra, the Nāga and the Lo people of the wild  
 regions between Bhutan and Burma including the  
 people called Mishmi in Assam ... ..

དགའ་ཐོབ་མ་མ	<i>Dgaḥ stob-ma</i>	n. of an early female devotee of the Buddha	...	...	...	...
དགའ་ལྗན	<i>Dgaḥ ldan</i>	तुषित Tuṣita heaven, the Paradise of the Buddhists.	...	...	...	...
དགའ་ལྗན	<i>Dgaḥ ldan</i> ,	n. of a Buddhist work.	...	...	...	...
དགའ་བ་ཙན	<i>Dgaḥ-wa-can</i>	a Buddhist <i>Bhikṣu</i> of Mathura during the reign of king Nanda.	...	...	...	...
དགའ་བའི་བཞེས་གཉེན	(ཡལགས་པ)	<i>Dgaḥ-wahi bces gñen</i> Ārya Ānanda mitra, आनन्दमित्र, n. of the hero of an Avadāna (moral story) where it is mentioned, that the Buddha's religion would endure till the measure of human life, after falling down to ten years, rose again in an ascending scale, up to 600 years	...	...	...	...
དགའ་འོ	<i>Dgaḥ-rō</i>	Nanda नन्द, n. of a Nāga Rājā	...	...	...	...
དགའ་འོ,	n. of a monk who followed the Yogā cārya doctrine during Nāgārjuna's latter days.	...	...	...	...	...
དགའ་འོ	<i>Dgaḥ-vo</i>	(Nanda), son of king Surasena who reigned for 29 years and patronized Ārya Mahākeçi (མུ་མེན) and དགའ་བ་ཙན at Mathurā.	...	...	...	...
དགའ་འོ	<i>Dgaḥ-vo</i>	(Nanda), younger brother of Çākya Simha who was converted to monkhood.	...	...	...	...
དགའ་བྱེད	<i>Dgaḥ-byed</i>	(Nanda), a king of the house of Açoka. In the work called རྟོག་གེ་འབར་བ (Tarkka Jvāla) it is stated that about 2,000 years after Yudhiṣṭira the Buddha appeared and that 7 years after the <i>Nirvāna</i> of the Buddha king Nanda was born.	...	...	...	...
དགའ་མོ	<i>Dgaḥ-mo</i> ,	n. of an early female devotee of the Buddha	...	...	...	...
དགའ་གེ་ལུལ	<i>Dgu-gehi yul</i>	—the country of Gugé which was called Shañshuñ	...	...	...	...
དགའ་རྒྱལ	<i>Dge-rgyas</i> ,	n. of a heaven in the Buddhist theogony.	...	...	...	...
དགའ་རྒྱལ་འདུགས་ལ་རྩེས་མེན	<i>Dge-rgyas Hod gsal</i>	Tshañs-chen, n. of Brahmā and Brahmāloka in the Buddhist theogony	...	...	...	...
དགའ་ཆུང	<i>Dge-chuñ</i> ,	n. of a heaven in the Buddhist theogony.	...	...	...	...
དགའ་མཚོག	Varakalyāṇa	वरकल्याण, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā.	...	...	...	...
དགའ་འདུན་མཚོད་པ	<i>Dge-hdun mechol-pa</i>	सङ्घपूजित, n. of a Buddhist king of Vārāṇasī (Kāçi)	...	...	...	...





- མགོན་པོ་འཕགས་པ་གྱུར་པ་ *Mgon-med zas Sbyim* अनायमिच्छद, n. of the Buddha's principal devotee who had presented him with the Jetavana grove at Ārāvasti ... ..
- འགོ་མ་ལོ་ *Hgos Lo* or *Goi Lotsa-wa Gshon-nu dpal*, the celebrated Tibetan translator and historian who wrote the *Deb-ther sdon-po*—ancient Records of Tibet ... ..
- འགྲེལ་ཚེན་ *Hgrel-chen* महाभाष्य, n. of a commentary of the Buddhist scriptures ... ..
- འགྲོ་ཡིང་ *Hgro ldiñ*, probably Orissa ... ..
- རྒ་ལོ་ *Rga-Lo*, a Tibetan (Lo-tsa-wa) who met the sage Abhayakara gupta in Magadha which place he had visited for studying the Buddhist scriptures. ... ..
- རྒ་ལོ་འདུན་ *Rgas ldan*, n. of the palace where Kaniska's son supported and served a large number of Buddhist's monks ... ..
- རྒུ་རུ་ཏེ་འགྲོ་བ་ *Rgur-te hgro-wa*, n. of a people who crawled instead of walking erect like men ... ..
- རྒྱ་གར་ *Rgya gar (Rgya-dkar)* भारत, the great white country, i.e., the country where people dress in white, the general name for India in Tibet. ... ..
- རྒྱ་གར་ཚོས་འབྲུང་ (དགོས་འདོད་ཀྱན་འབྲུང་) *Rgya-gar chos hbyuñ*, n. of the historical work compiled by Lama Tārānātha of Tibet. ... ..
- རྒྱ་གར་ཕྱག་པ་ *Rgyagar phyag-na*, the author of *Rdorje tshig tsdus*, a Buddhist Paṇḍit of Magadha who was a disciple of the sage Maitripa and had visited Tibet. ... ..
- རྒྱ་ནག་ *Rgya-nag* चिन, the great country where people dress in black, i.e., China ... ..
- རྒྱ་མཚོ་ཁོ་ལ་བ་ *Rgya-mtsho khol-wa*, n. of a place ... ..
- རྒྱ་མཚོ་རྒྱལ་ཀྱུ་ཡ་ *Rgya-mtsho nam rgyal* समुद्रविजय, one of the *Kūlika* Emperors of Āmbhala ... ..
- རྒྱ་མཚོ་རབ་གཞོན་ *Rgya-mtsho Rab-gnon (Samudra Parākrama)* समुद्रपराक्रम, one of the kings of Southern India ... ..
- རྒྱ་མཚོ་འཇིག་པོ་པོ་ *Rgya-mtshohi sñiñ-po* समुद्र गर्भ, the former name of a fabulous Buddha who was named Rin-chen sñin-po, and who had predicted that his patron king *Rtsibs-kyi mu-khyud* would become Buddha Amitāyusa in the *Sukhāvati* heaven ... ..

- ལྷ་མཚོ་འུམ་ *Rgya-mtshahi rdul* तिस्रुरज, n. of the *Purohita* of king *Rtsibs-kyi mu-khyud* who, it was predicted, would be born as *Çākya Muni Buddha*. ... ..
- ལྷ་མཚོ་འུམ་ *Rgya mtshahi rdul*, n. of a *Brāhmaṇ*; the *Buddha* in one of his former births. ... ..
- ལྷ་མཚོ་ལྷ་མ་པའི་གཏུག་ལག་ཁང་ *Rgya-mtsho sbas-pahi gtsuglag-khañ* *Samudra Gupta Vihāra* समुद्र गुप्तविहार in *Kashmir* ... ..
- ལྷ་མཚོ་ལྷིན་ *Rgya mtshahi sprin* (*Samudra Megha*), समुद्र मेघ, n. of a *Buddhist sage*. ... ..
- ལྷ་ལུགས་ or བ་ད་རའི་གླིང་ *Rgya-çugs* or *Badarāhi gliñ* बदरहीप, the island of Indian jujube. ... ..
- ལྷ་ཕན་པ་ *Rgyañ-phan-pa* लोकायत, *Lokāyata*, sect of atheists of ancient India. ... ..
- ལྷ་མཁན་པོ་ *Rgyan mkhan-po*, n. of professor of *Alamkāra* (rhetorio) who is said to have been a pupil of *Dharma kīrtti* ... ..
- ལྷ་ཅེ་ *Tiṣya puṣya*, n. of a lunar constellation, n. of a *Buddhist sage*; n. of an *Arhat* ... ..
- ལྷ་པོ་ལྷ་ *Rgyal Dka/* दूज्य, one of the *Kūlika* Emperors of *Çambhala* ... ..
- ལྷ་མཚོ་ག་ *Rgyal-mchog*, n. of a king of Southern India ... ..
- ལྷ་པོ་ལྷ་མ་འཛིན་ལྷ་མ་ *Iksaku Rājā* इक्षकु राजा, n. of a king of the *Solar Race* who was born in a sugarcane garden ... ..
- ལྷ་པོ་འཛིན་ལྷ་ *Rgyal-pohi khab* राजगृह, n. of the palace of the Lord of Death situated in *Kapila*, the city of the dead, where he resides with thirty-six kinds of horrid followers ... ..
- ལྷ་པོ་འཛིན་ལྷ་གླིང་ *Rgyal-pohi khab-kyi groñ*, the city of *Rājagriha*, राजगृह नगर, where the *Buddha* resided for five years. ... ..
- ལྷ་པོ་ *Rgyal-wa* (ordinarily *Jina* or *Puṣya*), n. of a *Brahman* house-holder's son who built temples at *Vārānaśi* ..
- ལྷ་པོ་ལྷ་པོ་ *Rgyal-wahi Zla-wa* जयचन्द्र, same as *Dsa-ya tsandra* or *Jaya candra* ... ..
- ལྷ་པོ་ལྷ་ *Rgyal-wahi lha* (*Jinadeva*), who became professor (མཁན་པོ་ abbot) of *Nālanda*, n. of a later *Brahmanical* poet.

- རྒྱལ་བའི་ལྷ་ *Rgyal-wahi lha* (Jinadeva), जिनदेव, the Buddhist sage who succeeded the sage Dharmapāla in the hierarchy of Nālanda ... ..
- རྒྱལ་བྱེད་ཀྱི་ཚལ་ *Rgyal-byed-kyi tshal* Jetavana, जेतवन, the grove of prince Jeta which Anāthapiṇḍada had bought and presented to the Buddha for his residence (Vihāra) ...
- རྒྱལ་བྱེད་ཚལ་གནས་པའི་ཤེ *Rgyal-byed tshal gnas-pahi sde* (Jeta Vanīyā) जेतवनीया, one of the eighteen sects of the early school of Buddhism, i.e. of the Hinayāna ... ..
- རྒྱལ་བཞེས་ *Rgyal bces* (Pusya mitra), पुष्यमित्र, the Brāhman minister of king Nemi Candra who usurped the throne and became king of Magadha, his dominions extending from Magadha proper to Jvalandhara near Kashmir. He had burnt many Buddhist monasteries, killed Buddhist monks and died after five years' reign of terror... ..
- རྒྱལ་སྲས་བྱུགས་པའི་བཞེས་གཉེན་ *Rgyal sras grags-pahi bces gñen* जिनपुत्र यममित्र (Jina putra Yaça mitra), n. of a celebrated Buddhist sage ... ..
- རྒྱལ་བྱེད་ *Bhārata*, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā.
- རྒྱུད་བླམ་ *Rgyud blama* उत्तर तन्त्र, n. of a Buddhist *Tantra* ...
- རྒྱུད་བཞི་ *Rgyud bshi*—the great medical work of Tibet said to have been compiled by *Gyu-thog-pa yontan mgon-po* from Indian and Chinese medical works ... ..
- བརྒྱལ་བྱིན་ *Brgya byin* (Çata Kratu) रक्ष, the lord of Heaven ...
- བརྒྱུད་མཛོད་པོའི་ལྷན་ *Brgyud ston-hgrel*, the commentary of Aṣṭasahasrikā अष्ट सहस्रिका टिका, n. of the great commentary of the Prajñāpāramitā Çata sahasrikā ... ..
- སྐམ་པོ་ (སྐོར་བཅོན་སྐམ་པོ་) *Sgampo*, the first historical king of Tibet. He was a contemporary of Emperor Taitsung of the great Tang dynasty and king Aṃçu Varma of Nepal. It is said that *Ācārya* Dharma kīrti was also his contemporary. ... ..
- སྐུར་ *Sgur*, n. of a Buddhist sage of the monastery of (नट-विहार) गन-भवन situated to the north of Vindhya hills ...
- སྒྲེག་པའི་རྗེ་ཤེ *Sgeg-pahi rdorje* लावण्य वज्र, the secret name which the sage དབུ་ལྷན་བྱེད་ལུགས་ལྷན་ of Udyāna had assumed after being initiated in the *Tantrik* mysticism by Jetāri. ...

ལྷ་དྲུག་ Sgyu-dra ལྷ་དྲུག་, n. of a Buddhist work.

ལྷ་དྲུག་དྲུག་ལོ་དབང་ Sgyu hphrul-dra-wa/i dwañ ལྷ་དྲུག་, initiation in the doctrines of Indra Jāla (magic) ...

སྤྱི་ལྷ་ Sgra sgrog ལྷ་ལྷ་, n. of a country in the south of India

སྤྱི་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ the Koli of Rāvāna, the furious people of Sgra-sgrogs who got a share of the Buddha's relics ...

སྤྱི་ལྷ་ལྷ་ (ལྷ་དྲུག་) Sgra-gcan ལྷ་དྲུག་ ལྷ་དྲུག་, probably ལྷ་དྲུག་; n. of a fancied city where the Buddha is said to have landed from the Tusita heaven, by a ladder of lapislazuli, after converting his mother into Buddhism. (2) A class of demon presided over by Rāhu, the enemy of the sun and moon ...

སྤྱི་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ Sgra-gcan hdsin (Rāhula), son of Çakya Muni Buddha. ...

སྤྱི་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ Sgra bcan hdsin bzañ-po Rāhulabhadra, also called Saraha, n. of a Brahmaṇa Buddhist sage, born of a Brahmaṇ and a Dākinī in the city of Rajña in the eastern country (*Nihog-Prācha*). He was an adept both in the Brahmanical and Buddhist lore and flourished during the reign of king Candana Pāla (ལྷ་དྲུག་ལྷ་དྲུག་) of *Prācya*. He worked some miracles in the presence of king Ratna Phala and his Brahman and minister thereby converted them to the Buddhist faith. Afterwards he became the high priest of Nālanda. It is also related of him that he visited Orissa where from one Chovesa kalpa he learnt the *Mantrayāna* and from there proceeded to Mahāraṣṭra. There, he united in *Yoga* with a female ascetic who had approached him in the guise of an archer's daughter. Having performed the *Mahāmudra* ritual of mysticism with her he attained to *Siddhi*. He was henceforward called Saraha. He used to sing the *Dohā* (hymns) of Buddhism and thereby converted 5,000 people and their king into Buddhism. He diffused *Tantrik* Buddhism. ...

སྤྱི་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ (ལྷ་དྲུག་ལྷ་དྲུག་) Sgra goan hdsin lzañ-po ohūn-wa the junior Rāhula bhadrā who compiled

- an abridgement of Nāgārjuna's work called "Atma garbha" ... ..
- སྐྱེ་གཅན་པའི་རྩལ་བཞུགས་གཏེན་ (ཕྱི་མ) Sgra gcan kdsin bçes gñen Rāhula mitra (later) राहुल मित्र, the author of Tantra ritual work and designs resembling tapestry and cloth-painting, representing the Maṇḍala ritual ..
- སྐྱེ་མི་ལྷན་གྱི་ལྗོངས་ Sgami śān gyi zla Uttarakuru Upadvīpa, one of the minor continents attached to Uttara Kuru ...
- སྐྱེ་མི་ལྷན་གྱི་རྒྱུ་ Sga-mi śān gliñ Kuru or Uttara Kuru उत्तर कुर्ब, one of the four great continents where people have disagreeable voice ... ..
- སྐྱེ་པ་ལ་ཐམས་ཅད་རྣམ་པར་སེམས་ Sgrib-pa thams caḍ rnam-par sel, n. of a *Bodhisattva* ... ..
- སྐྱོན་བསྐྱེད་ Sgron-bskal (दौषकल्प) भद्रकल्प, enlightened age in which a Buddha appears ... ..
- སྐྱོན་གསལ་ Sgron-gsal, Pradīpa, n. of the work of Ācārya Candra kīrti ... ..
- སྐྱོན་གསལ་ Sgron-gsal, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* work. ...
- སྐྱོལ་ཤེ་ Sgrol-sde (Mukti sena), a Buddhist sage of great miraculous power ... ..
- སྐྱོལ་མ་ Sgrol-ma (Tārā) तारा, the Prajñā Pāramita *çakti* who is the mother of all the Buddhas, the personification of divine wisdom (*Divā Natura*) ... ..

मन्धराकु Nu-las nu Māndhātā मन्धरा, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā.

ཇའཔོད་མེད་པོ་ལྷ་མོ་ལྷ་མོ་ Nu-hbod chen-po, n. of an intensely hot hell ...

ཇའཔོད་ Nu-hbod, n. of a hot hell ... ..

རྒྱ་ལོ་དབང་ཕྱུག་ Nag-gi dwañ phyug Vāgiçvara वागीश्वर an epithet of Mañjuçrī Bodhisattva ... ..

རྒྱ་ལོ་དབང་ཕྱུག་གྲགས་པ་ལྷ་མོ་ལྷ་མོ་ Nag-gi dwañ phyug grags-pa वागीश्वर कीर्ति, (Vāgiçvara kīrtti) the Buddhist Paṇḍit who had his residence at the western door of Vikramaçila Rājā Vihāra. He was born of Kṣetria parents at Vārāṇasī. He was ordained as a monk in the Mahāsāṃgika school of Buddhism and given the name of Çilakīrtti. Becoming a Paṇḍit he received *Abhiṣeka* (Dwañ) of cakra sambhara from the sage Hasavajra. At some place adjoining Magadha he did the work of propitiation and obtained *siddhi*; sitting on the margin of the river Gaṅgā he propitiated the god Vāgiçvara (རྒྱ་ལོ་དབང་ཕྱུག) who appeared before him floating on a mass of *karavira* flower brought down by a current and conferred on him his blessings. He also propitiated the god Gaṇapati and the goddess Tārā both of whom he saw. He protected, *i.e.*, became the rector of the western gate-college of the Universities of Nālandra and Vikrama çila. He defeated in religious and metaphysical discussions all the controvertialists coming from the West. He established several religious institutions both *Sautrāntic* and *Trantrik* and lived to a good old age. Once, he discussed abstruse points of Buddhist metaphysics with the *Bhikṣu* named *Avadhuti* and visited Nepal for religious propitiation. At the time of proceeding to the *Devālaya* of Çāntapuri for consecrating it, he is said to have vanished in a moment in the company of *cakra sambhara* forming the mystic communion of the father, mother and their son, of spiritual union ...

८८. ॠष्य *Ñañtshul* (Çila) गौल son of king Çriharṣadeva of Kashmir who reigned for nearly one hundred years and flourished during the last part of the sage Gunaprabha's life. He is said to have lived about 140 years ...
८८. ॠष्य व० ८८. ८८. ८८. *Ñañ-tshul lzañ-po* गौलभद्र, (*Çila bhadra*), n. of a Buddhist sage ...
८८. ॠष्य *Ñes gnas*, n. of a Bodhisattva—Çākya Buddha in one of his former births ...
८८. ॠष्य ३८ *Ñañ-tshul zab* गभौरगौल, n. of a Brahman minister of king Tsamaka (prob. Tsamaça चमच) of Magadha who had usurped the throne when the twelve sons of the late king quarrelled among themselves ...
८८. ॠष्य ८८. *Ñan spoñ Bhṛigu*, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā, also that of a Brahmanical sage of ancient time.
८८. ॠष्य ८८. ८८. ८८. *Ñan spoñ-gi buhi gnas* भार्गवस्थान the place of the son of Rishi (Bhṛigu) *Ñan-spoñ* ...
८८. ॠष्य ८८. *Rña sgra-can* दुन्दुभिघनि, n. of a place ...
८८. ॠष्य ८८. *Rña sprin*, n. of a god literally "The drum-cloud"...
८८. ॠष्य ८८. ८८. ८८. *Rña-vo chohi mdo* महादुन्दुभि the sūtra of the great Drum, a Buddhist work said to have been recovered by Nāgārjuna ...
८८. ॠष्य ८८. *Rña-yab* चामर, Cāmara one of the four great continents, the inhabitants of which were said to have been a long faced cannibal race (*सिंह चो गर्द ३८*) ...
८८. ॠष्य ८८. ८८. *Rña yab-gshan* चपर चामर, one of the minor continents adjoining the great continent of Cāmara, the people of which, according to Buddhist mythology, had three eyes (*सिंह चो गसु ३८*) ...
८८. ॠष्य ८८. *Lña-sde* पञ्चवर्ग, the five earliest converts to the Buddha's doctrine at Vārāṇasī ...
८८. ॠष्य ८८. ८८. ८८. *Pāñca-dhara* or *Pañcāla Rāja* पञ्चाल राजा, king of Pañjab ...
८८. ॠष्य ८८. *Lña-len* Pañcāla पञ्चाल, the country to the north-west Mathurā up to the Himālayan regions including Kangra, Jvalandhara, &c. ...
८८. ॠष्य ८८. ८८. *Mñon dgañ*, n. of a merchant's son (the Buddha in former birth) ...



མངོན་རྟོག་མ་རྒྱལ།	<i>Mñon rtogs rgyan</i>	अभिसमयाचरणम्,	n. of a
	a metaphysical Buddhist work	७...	...
ཏཱི་བསང་མ་མ།	<i>Sña-baāñs-ma</i>	(Çyāmā)	ख्याता, queen of king
	Udayi of Kauçambhi	...	...
མངོན་འབྱུང་གི་མངོན།	n. of a sūtra	आद्युदय सूत्रम्,	...
བསྐྱེད་མ་ལྡན།	<i>Bsñags ldan</i> ,	n. of the Buddha's horse	...

- ཇོ་ལ Co-la a fabulous people with four eyes, who, according to Buddhist mythology, lived in the neighbourhood of the country of Gugé in the north ... ..
- ཇོ་ག་རྩ་ Cog-ro, n. of a Tibetan author and Lotsā-wa ... ..
- ཇོ་ལོ་ཅན་ Leañ-lo-can चक्रकावती Alakāvati, n. of the mansion or residence of the god Kuvera or Vaiṣravaṇa ; a name of Tibet in Paurāṇic Sanskrit works ... ..
- ཇོ་ག་ས་གློ་རིང་མོ་ Leags-sgo riñ-mo lit. the long iron-door. Probably the Pamir or the lofty country lying between the Pamir and Tibet to which the entrance was through ravines and rocky cliffs ... ..
- གཅེར་བུ་ Gcer-bu बलङ्ग, the naked people of North and East Assam and the Lushai land ... ..
- གཅེར་བུ་པ་ Gcer-bu-pa, the ancient gymnosophists, the school of naked philosophers of ancient India ... ..
- གཅོང་རོང་འབྲེ་བཙོ་བལྟུད་ Gcoñ-Roñ sde bco-brgyad, the eighteen tribes of Choñ-Rong (probably) the *Kirāta* tribes of sub-Himālayā
- བཙོ་མ་བརྟུག་ Bcom-rlag (Mathurā) मथुरा, lit. the ruined city. N. of an ancient city and province on the river Yamunā very sacred to the Hindus ; the modern Muttra ... ..

- འཇུང་མོང་བསུང་ Chu-klun̄ *Hod* bsruñ (नदी काण्डप), n. of a  
disciple of the Buddha ... ..
- ཚུབུར་ཅན་ Chu-bur can, རུབུང་, n. of a cold hell ... ..
- ཚུབུར་རྡོལ་པ་ Chu-bur rdol-wa, n. of a cold hell ... ..
- ཚེ་བུ་ཀལ་པ་ Chovesu kalpa ཚེ་བེ་ལུ་ཀལ་པ་, n. of a king of Orivisa  
(Orissa) from whom Saraha is said to have learnt the  
*Tantrik* lore ... ..
- ཚམ་གྱི་འབྲུང་གནས་ Chos kyi lbyun̄ gnas རྣམ་མཁོ་ཀར་, (Dharmākara),  
n. of a Buddhist sage ... ..
- ཚམ་གྱི་ཚང་དཔོན་ Chos-kyi tshoñ-dpon རྣམ་མཁོ་བཞིན་, n. of a famous  
Buddhist monk who after attaining to *Arhatship* joined  
the northern school of Buddhism called རབ་ཏུ་དེ་བའི་དཔོན་འབྲུང་།  
(Praçānta saṅgha) ... ..
- ཚམ་གྱི་རྩེ་བ་ Chos-kyi zla-wa same as Dharma tsandra རྣམ་མཁོ་བཟང་
- ཚམ་གྱི་བཤེས་གཏེན་ Dharma mitra རྣམ་མཁོ་མི་རྩེན་, n. of a Buddhist sage
- ཚམ་གྱི་བཤེས་གཏེན་གྱི་རྒྱན་གྱི་འབྲེལ་པ་ Chos-kyi bces-gñan-gyi-*Kgyan-gyi*  
*l*grel-pa, n. of a commentary of a Buddhist work by  
Dharma mitra ... ..
- ཚམ་སྐོང་(སྐོང་དཔོན་) Chos-skyoñ, the Buddhist sage Acārya  
Dharmapāla, who was born in Southern India and ordain-  
ed by Chos lbañs (Dharmadāsa). Visiting Magadhā  
(Nālanda) he became a pupil of Diṅnāga. He visited  
Suvarṇadvīpa where Buddhism then flourished ...
- ཚམ་སྐོང་བས་ Chos-skyobs (Dharma pālita) the *Arhat* who  
wrote the earliest work on Buddhist metaphysics called  
བཟན་པ་བསུང་པ་ Çātra rakṣā and (སྐོང་བའི་རྩོམ་) the "chest of  
speech" ... ..
- ཚམ་སྐོང་བས་(ཕྱི་མ་ later) Chos-skyobs, a famous teacher of the  
Vaiçṣika School, who is said to have had 100,000  
followers ... ..
- ཚམ་འཕོང་གནས་ Chos lkhor gnas Dharma Cakrā Pravarttana  
Sthāna, n. of the part of Vārāṇasī (modern Sārnāth),  
where the Buddha resided for one year and had for  
the first time preached his doctrine ... ..

- ཚས་གྲགས་ Chos grags (Dharma kirtti) चर्मकीर्ति another Buddhist philosopher, who wrote the *Sapta Varga* (ཤེ་བདུན), &c. ... ..
- ཚས་མངོན་པ་ Abhidharma, the third Buddhist scripture ...
- ཚས་མཚོག་ (རྫོག་གེ་པ་) Chos mehog (Dharmottarācārya) the great logician and Nyāya philosopher who was a pupil of ཚས་འབྲུང་ཕྱིན་ Dharmākaraḍatta and དགེ་བསྐྱེད་པ་ Kalyāṇa rakṣitā. He flourished during King Naya Pala's reign ... ..
- ཚས་ལྷན་ Chos-/dan (Dharmavān), n. of a Brāhman who, becoming a convert to Buddhism, erected 100 temples at Kuru in Northern India ... ..
- ཚས་དབྱིངས་ལྷ་མཚོ་ Chos-dvyiñs rgya-mtsho, n. of a celebrated image-maker of Tibet ... ..
- ཚས་འབངས་(བྲས་ཐེ) Chos-lbañs བཤམ་དང་ས, n. of a Brahman sage ...
- ཚས་འབངས་ Chos lbañs བཤམ་དང་ས the Buddhist sage who wrote the commentary of *Bshi brgya-po*, and was born in Bañgala. He became a disciple of *Ārya Āsañga* and Vasu mitra. After travelling in different countries he erected a temple to Mañju ghoṣa ... ..
- ཚས་འབྲུང་ཕྱིན་ (རྫོག་གེ་པ་) Chos lbyuñ byin བཤམ་ཀར་དན, the Buddhist logician, who was a contemporary of the Kashmirian Chronologist, Padmakara Ghoṣa ... ..
- ཚས་འབྲུང་ཞེ་བ་ Chos lbyuñ shi-wa བཤམ་ཀར་གཤམ་ཏི་ (Dharmakara Çānti), n. of a Buddhist sage of Magadha during the reign of the later Sena kings ... ..
- ཚས་བཟང་ལྷ་ Chos-bzañ-'lha, n. of a class of gods who favour Buddhism and are very pious ... ..
- ཚས་བཞེས་ Chos bçes བཤམ་མིན, n. of a Buddhist sage who was a disciple of Guṇapūrabha and who wrote a compendious commentary of the *Dulva* (Vinaya Piṭaka) ...
- ཚས་བསྐྱེད་ཤེ་ Chos sruñ sde (Dharma guptā) one of the eighteen sects of the four earlier Buddhist schools ... ..
- མཚོག་ཏུ་རྒྱུ་པ་ Mehog-tu rgyal-wa, n. of a *Samādhi* (deep meditation) ... ..
- མཚོག་ཤེ་ Mehog-sde (Pravara senu) a Buddhist sage who was a disciple of *Hphags grol* ... ..

- མཚན་ལྷན་ the two chief disciples of the Buddha, viz. Çāri-putra, शारीरुप and Maudgalyāyana मौद्गलयायन ...
- མཚན་མྱེད་ *Mchog-arid* (Vara rūci) बरषचि, the great sage and author who was a friend of king Mahāpadma and Nāgārjuna. He served the Buddhist church. He wrote the *Viçesa vyākhyā Kāvya*. It is said that his friend the king had killed him (Vararūci). ...
- མཚན་གསུམ་ *Mchog-gsum* the three chief ones: (1) ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་བུ་ Oakravarti Rājā: (2) རང་རྒྱལ་ Rañ rgyal (Pratyeka Buddha); (3) རྒྱལ་པོ་ Rgyal-wa Jina or Buddha ...
- མཚན་རྟེན་བརྒྱད་ཀྱི་བསྟོན་པ་ *Mchod rten brgyad kyi bstod-pa*. Hymn on the eight *caitya* by Nāgārjuna ...
- མཚན་རྟེན་རི་ *Mchod rten ri* (चैत्यगिरि) where the Buddha resided
- མཚན་ལྷན་ *Hohar-ka* (Udāyi) उदायी ...
- མཚན་བསྐྱུ་བའི་མན་ངག་ *Hohi-wa balu-wahi man-ñag*, n. of a Buddhist work on the merit of ransoming the animals which are intended to be slaughtered or are dying. ...

- ཇོ་བོ་ Jovo 𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺 the title by which Atiça was commonly known in Tibet and is mentioned in all Tibetan works ...
- ཇོ་བོ་གྲགས་འཕྱུར་ Jovo grags lhyor, an Indian Buddhist Paṇḍit who was well versed in grammar and མཛད་བྱིས་ the science of words ... ..
- ཇོ་བོ་རྗེ་ Jo-ro rje (lit. the noble lord), the title of respect by which the Tibetans addressed Atiça (Dīpaṃkaraçrī jñāna) ... ..
- རྗེ་ལྷ་མ་ Rje-blama (Tsoṅkhapa), the title by which the great reformer of Tibet was known ... ..
- རྗེས་སུ་རྒྱུག་པ་ Rjes-su rgyug-pa, n. of a people ... ..
- རྗེ་ཁྱེད་ Hjañ, n. of a place on the border of China, part of Eastern or Uterior Tibet ... ..
- རྗེ་མ་གྲགས་ Hjam grags (Mañju kīrti) མཚན་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་, n. of a Buddhist sage ... ..
- རྗེ་མ་དཔལ་ Hjam dpal མཚན་ལྷོ་, n. of a prince ... ..
- རྗེ་མ་དཔལ་གྲགས་པ་ Hjam dpal grags-pa མཚན་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་, n. of a celebrated author; one of the fancied Emperors of Çambhala ... ..
- རྗེ་མ་དཔལ་རྩ་རྒྱུད་ Hjam dpal rtsa rgyud མཚན་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ མཚན་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ a well known Mahāyāna Tantra ascribed to Mañjuçrī *Bodhisattva*. It contains many prophecies of later events. It is more legendary than historical ...
- རྗེ་མ་དཔལ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ Hjam-dwayaṅs Mañju ghoṣa མཚན་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་, the second great *Bodhisattva* through whom the Mahāyāna scriptures were said to have been chiefly delivered by the Buddha, but all in a miraculous manner ...
- རྗེ་མ་དཔལ་དབྱིས་པ་ Hjam-dvyaṅs, a great Tibetan artist and painter and image maker of Lhobrag (Sman thañ) ...
- ལོ་ཁྱེད་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ H jig-rten lhas smra wahi sde ལོ་ཁྱེད་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ ལོ་ཁྱེད་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་, one of the eighteen sects of the four earlier schools of Buddhism ... ..

འཇིག་མེད་རི་གསེང་ལ་ ཨཇིག་མེད་རི་གསེང་ལ་ *Hjig med ri gnas sde Abhayagiri vāsina*  
अभय गिरिवासिन, one of the eighteen seats of the four  
earlier schools of Buddhism ... ..

འཇིག་མེད་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ ཨཇིག་མེད་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ *Hjigs byed kyi rgyud*, the *Tantra* of Bhairava  
or Bhayañkara ... ..

འཇིག་མེད་ ཨཇིག་མེད་ ཨཇིག་མེད་ *Hjigs byed* Bhīma or Bhayañkara, a Cakravartti  
Rājā.

འཇིག་མེད་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ ཨཇིག་མེད་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ *Hjigs byed-kyi çin-rta* Bhīma ratha भौमराज,  
n. of a Cakravartti Rājā.

- ཉི་མའི་ལོ་ལྷན་པ་ *Ni-khri lo'u brgyad-ma*, n. of an abridged Buddhist scripture of the Northern school in eight chapters said to have been brought by the *Upāsaka* Çāntivarma in his third visit to Potala Giri in the South of India ...
- ཉི་མ་གྲགས་ *Ni-ma grag*, n. of a Lotsā-wa, maternal uncle to Pa-tahab Lotsā-wa ... ..
- ཉི་མ་གྲགས་པ་ *Ni-ma grags-pa* सूर्यकोपि, the eighth *Kūlika* Emperor of Çambhala ... ..
- ཉི་མ་གཤོན་(ལྷ་པོ) *Ni-ma gnon*, King Vikramāditya राजा विक्रमादित्य
- ཉི་མ་གུང་པ་ *Ni-mo guñ-wa* मध्याह्निक, or ལུ་དབུས་པ་ *Chu-dvus-pa* one of the early Buddhist hierarchs ... ..
- ཉི་མ་སྐུ་མ་(རྫོག་གེ་པ) *Ni-ma sbas* सूर्यगुप्त, *Sūrya gupta*, the Buddhist sage, who was initiated into *Tārā Tantra* by *Nāga mitra*. He was the spiritual teacher of *Sarvajñadeva*, the Buddhist philosopher. He was versed in the *Nyāya* philosophy ... ..
- ཉི་མ་རབ་སྐྱེ་ *Ni-ma Rab-snañ*, one of the two *Devaputra* who fell from heaven at the termination of their moral merits and miraculously became transformed into human beings on Earth and from whom humanity originated
- ཉི་མ་འེ་ཤོད་ *Ni-ma'i hod*, n. of a goddess ... ..
- ཉི་མ་འེ་རིགས་ *Ni-ma'i rigs* सूर्यवंश, *Sūryavamça* the name of the race to which Buddha Çākya simha belonged. It is derived from the mythological story that one of his ancestors was born of an egg which was hatched in the sun's ray ... ..
- ཉི་མ་འེ་རིགས་མོ་ལོ་ *Ni-ma'i rigs Murya* सौर्यवंश, the *Maurya* branch of the solar race to which Emperor Açoka belonged ... ..
- ཉི་མ་འེ་ཤོད་ *Ni-ma'i Hod* (*Sūrya prabhā*) सूर्यप्रभा, the king of Çambhala, who is said to have been contemporaneous with Buddha Çākya simha ... ..
- ཉི་ཤོག་ *Ni-hog*, *Prācyā* or *Purvia*; the Eastern Province of *Āryā Vartta* which was formerly included in *Magadha*. It is now known as North Vihar (South Vihar being identical with *Magadha* proper of ancient time) ...



- ཉེ་མོ་ *Nolikhor* (Upāli), one of the chief disciples of the Buddha who was a barber by birth. He recited the *Vinaya* scriptures at the first Buddhist Convocation ...
- ཉེ་དགལ་ *Ñe-dgah* འཕའ་ནང་, Upānanda who was converted by *Maudgalyāyana* ...
- ཉེ་དགའ་པོ་ *Ñe-dgah-ro* Upa Nanda, one of the *nāgā Rājās* ...
- ཉེ་རྒྱལ་ *Ñe-rgyal*, the earlier name of the Buddha's great disciple, who afterwards became better known as *Çāriputra*, and who was converted by the Buddha himself
- ཉེ་གཤམ་ *Ñe-gnas*, attendant priest, monk-page ...
- ཉེ་པའི་གུ་ལ་ *Upakuṣa* འཕ་ཀུམ་, n. of a *Cakravartti Rājā*
- ཉེ་སྤམ་ *Ñe-sbas* (Upagupta) འཕ་གུམ་, son of a *Gandhavaṇika* གམ་པ་འཕྲིན་པ་, seller of incense, the successor of *Çānavasi*, the seventh Buddhist hierarch of Magadha ...
- ཉེ་མའོ་མ་ *Upacāru*, n. of a *Cakravartti Rājā*
- ཉེ་ར་ལྷ་ན་ *Ñer-dan*, n. of a mythological city where Buddha *Kācyapa* paid a visit ...
- ཉེ་ན་མོང་མ་མེད་ *Ñon-moñs med*, n. of a *Riṣi*, who had predicted about Prince *Siddhārthā's* Buddhahood ...
- ཉེ་ན་གྲགས་པ་མང་པོ་ *Sñan grags bzañ-po* Yaça bhadrā. The earlier Buddhist name of *Naropa* (the sage *Nārotapa*)
- ཉེ་ན་པ་མེད་པོ་ *Sñan-pa chen-po*, n. of a ཉེ་ན་པ་མེད་པོ་ enlightened age which occurs after 60 *Mun-bskal* (dark ages) and in which 10,000 Buddhas appear ...
- ཉེ་རྩ་མ་པ་ *Rñiñ-ma*, the oldest *Tantrik* sect of Tibetan Lamaism well known as the older red-cap school of Lamas ...
- ཉེ་རྩ་མེ་པ་དང་མ་དགའ་པོ་ *Sñiñ-ñje Pad-ma* *dkarpo Karuṇā Puṇḍarika* ཀུ་རུ་པ་ འཕྲིན་པ་, n. of a principal Buddhist scriptural work.
- ཉེ་རྩ་པོ་ཐེག་པའི་ *Sñiñ-po thig-le* (*Vindusāra*) བིན་དུ་སྐུ་ར་ son of the famous king *Candragupta* of Magadha who extended his dominions far into the West of India up to Delhi, by the help of his cunning and wily minister *Cānakya* ...
- ཉེ་རྩ་པོ་ཐེག་པའི་ *Sñiñ-po bsdus-pa*, a medical work by *Vira*, one of *Nāgārjuna's* disciples ...
- ཉེ་ལྷ་པོ་ལྷ་པོ་ལྷ་པོ་ *Gñahçin* *lidsin* རུ་གམ་པ་, *Yugandhara* one of the seven fabulous golden mountains of Buddhist mythology
- ཉེ་ལྷ་པོ་ལྷ་པོ་ *Mñan yod* (*Çrāvastī*) མ་ར་འཕྲིན་པ་, n. of a city in *Kosula* where the Buddha resided for 23 years ...

- ५३१ Takṣaka तक्षक, n. of a king of the *Nāga* (snake deni-gods) ... ..
- ५३५ Tantipa तन्ति, a Buddhist sage who belonged to the weaver caste and became a disciple of Jalandhara, the *Tantrik* Buddhist sage, at the 85th year of his age ...
- ५३५५५५५५ Tathāgata rakṣita तथागत रक्षित in the last period of Buddhism in Magadha, a *Tantrik* Buddhist sage who is said to have propitiated the Lord of Death and was able to understand the inarticulate language of beasts and birds ... ..
- ५३६ or ५३६ Ta-zig (Ta-jik) Persia, the land of precious things; n. of a Tartar tribe residing in Persia ...
- ५३७ Tasāma तसाम, n. of a place in the northern direction (५३७ ५३७) probably in Tartary where the worship of a tooth of Buddha was celebrated by the poet Hema datta, pupil of *Dge hdon hbañs* (Saṅghadāsa) and Ratna mati, a pupil of Chos hbañs चोर्मेदास ...
- ५३८ Tandhe-pa तन्धी, n. of a Buddhist sage who was formerly a ruined man on account of his passion for dice-playing and gambling. He was a native of Kauçambhī ... ..
- ५३९ Tāmaliptaḥi rgyalpo Tamralipta Rājā तामलिप्त राजा, king of ancient Tamlook ... ..
- ५४० Tārā तारा, n. of the daughter of the king of Magadha whom it was proposed to marry to *Ācārya* Candra Gomi, the great grammarian of Bengal ... ..
- ५४१ Tārānātha तारानाथ the Buddhist historian of Tibet who belonged to the Jonañpa (Jo-ro Nañ-pa) school of Phuntshogs liñ monastery. He was called Lama Jetsun Tārānātha ... ..
- ५४२ Ti spara त्पूरा (Tripura, modern Tipperah in East Bengal) ... ..
- ५४३ Tirahûti (Tirhût) तीरहुत in Videha now North Vihār) ... ..
- ५४४ Tihñ-ka (Telingana) तीरिङ्ग देश, in Southern India

- ཇི་ག་ཏུ་ཤི་ *Tiça kuni* तिष्यकुल, n. of a river in the Panjab ...  
 ཏུ་ཤུ་ཀ་ *Turuṣka* तुषक (Turk or Tartar) king; in Tibetan,  
 a Turk is generally called (ག་ལོག་ *Gar-log*) ...  
 ཏུ་མུ་རུ་ *Tumurati* तुमुरति probably (མུ་ཤུ་ཀི་), a place in  
 Southern India ... ..  
 ཏུ་ཤུ་ཀ་ལོ་མ་ལུ་ལ་ *Turuṣna Chos rgyal* तुषक चोसराज the 'Tartar  
 Buddhist king who reigned in Kashmir during the reign  
 of Dharma Candra in Magadha ... ..  
 ཏུ་མ་བུ་ལ་ལོ་ *Tam-bu la Lho* दक्षिण ताम्बुल, the Southern Tāmbula,  
 one of the places where Dharma kīrti resided ...  
 ཏུ་མ་བུ་ལི་ *Tambha liñ* तम्भलिङ्ग, n. of a place in Southern  
 India where the sage Buddha pālita was born ...  
 ཏུ་མ་མི་ *Tarmita* तरमित, n. of a place, the birthplace of  
 Dharma mitra ... ..  
 ཏུ་མ་ལེ་པ་(ཏུ་པ་ལོ་པ་) *Tillipa* or *Tilopa* तिलियोगी a Brahman of  
*Tsātigaon* (modern Chittagong) who had turned into  
 a *Tantrik* Buddhist saint under the name of *Prajña*  
*bhadra* རྣ་མ་ཐ་ (ལེ་མ་པ་ལ་པ་པོ་) on account of his having  
 joined in *yoga* with a female ascetic or *yoginī* who, used  
 to subsist in her early life, by pounding sesame. He  
 was called *Tillopa*. He flourished during king Mahī-  
 pāla's reign ... ..  
 ཏུ་ཏུ་རུ་ཀ་ or (ཏུ་པ་ག་ཏུ་མ་ལུ་ག་ཏུ་ཀ་ལ་ག་པ་པ་) *Trikatuka* *Vihāra* त्रिकटुक  
 विहार, n. of a *Vihāra* in Bengal adjoining Magadha ...;  
 ཏུ་ག་ཏུ་པ་ལོ་པ་ *Tog-'tse-wa che-wa* कोदालि योगी (the senior  
*Kodālīpa*), n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage ... ..  
 ཏུ་ཏུ་རུ་ཀ་ or ཏུ་ག་ཏུ་རི་ *Trisa kuṇa* त्रयकुण or ག་ཏུ་མ་ལུ་པ་ཏུ་མ་ *gsum-'hdus*  
 n. of a place; lit. the three (rivers) junction ... ..  
 ཏུ་སྐད་ *Rta Skas* Aṣvanāda अश्वनाद, one of the Buddhist  
 hierarchs of Magadha ... ..  
 ཏུ་མ་གྱི་ན་ *Rta-mgrin* Haya griba हयगिर्व, n. of a *Tantrik*  
 manifestation of Viṣṇu in the Buddhist pantheon ...  
 ཏུ་མ་ཚོ་ག་ (ཏུ་མ་པ་པ་) *Rta-mchog* (kha-'hbab), also called *Tsang-po*  
 or *Lohitya*; vulgarly called *Tamjo Khabab*. River  
*Tsangpo* of Tibet which is identified with the head  
 waters of the Brahmaputra. It is supposed to have  
 sprung out of a rock in the glaciers, resembling a horse's  
 mouth near the Kailas mountain ... ..

- རྩམ་ཚིག་ལབས *Rta mehog shabs* ཡམ་པད, n. of a Buddhist  
*Tantrik* sage of Udyāna (Swat) whose pupil was  
 the sage Vināpa ... ..  
 རྩམ་ཐུལ་(ལྗེ་མི) *Rta-thul Açvajita* ཡམ་འཇིཏ, one of the earliest  
 disciples of the Buddha who was converted at Varāṇasi  
 རྩམ་ *Rta-rna Açva karna* ཡམ་ཀར་ལོ, one of the seven fancied  
 golden mountains. ... ..  
 རྩམ་འབྲུངས *Rta dvyāṅs Açva ghoṣa* ཡམ་ཤོག་པ, the author of the  
 Sanskrit Poem *Buddhacarita*. He was a celebrated  
 philosopher and Buddhist sage ... ..  
 རྩམ་འབྲུངས་ལྷི་མ *Rta dvyāṅs phyi-ma* (the later Açva ghoṣa)  
 who wrote on མོལ་རིམ (भावनाक्रम) ... ..  
 རྩམ་ལོ་གཞི *Rta'i gshi*, one of the Nāga Rājās ... ..  
 རྩམ་གཏེམ *Rtag gñis*, *Tantrik* collection of which hymns were  
 recited by *Rdorje sñiñ-po* and *Rdorje Mkhah-hgro-ma*  
*Phagmo* (Vajra Dākinī or Varāhī) ... ..  
 རྩམ་གཏེམ་པ *Rtag-ge hbar-wa* ར་རྩམ་ལྷོག་པ (Tarkajvāla), n. of a  
 work on argumentative philosophy ... ..  
 རྩམ་པ་མཚེ་དཔེ་ཚེ་ལུག་ཀྱི་ལུག་རྒྱལ་པར་བཀོད་བའི་མཛོད་ སུབ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་  
*stobs bskyed-pahi cho-hphrul gyi yul rnampar bkod-pahi mdo*, n. of a  
*Sûtra* ... ..  
 རྩམ་པ་ལུག་ སུབ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་  
*stobs bcupa* རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་, the sage who delivered the  
*Tantras* at the *Caitya* of Çridhānya kataka in the  
 neighbourhood of modern Amraoti, in Southern India.  
 རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ སུབ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་  
*Stobs-po che* (Mahā bala) རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་, one of the  
*Kulika* Emperors of Çambhala ... ..  
 རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ སུབ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་  
*Gtañ-bzuñ*, n. of a Nāga in whose residence  
 the Buddha stayed for a time ... ..  
 རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ སུབ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་  
*Gtimug-rdorje* རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་, n. of a *Tantrik* god  
 who was with the Buddha when he was miraculously  
 residing in the mansion of Mysticism called རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་  
 རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ ... ..  
 རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ སུབ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་  
*Gtum-po Rub snañ* རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་, king of *Hphags*  
*rgyal* (Ujjaini) ... ..  
 རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ སུབ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་  
*Gtoñ-wa chen-po* རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་, also called རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་  
*ལོ་མཚོ་པེ་ལོ་མཚོ་པེ་*, became minister of the Buddhist church  
 under king རྩམ་པའི་ལུག་ Naradatta of the Himalayan Forest  
 borderlands ... ..

བཤམ་བ	Muchā	सुच, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā	...	...
བཤམ་བཟུང	Mucilinda	सुचिलिन्द, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā, also that of a Nāga Rājā	...	...
བཤམ་པུག	Blta-na sdug	सुदर्शन, Sudarçana, one of the seven golden mountains; n. of the capital of Indra in Heaven	...	...
ལྷ་ན་པུག	Lta-na sdug,	n. of a fancied city where all kinds of medicinal herbs, roots and minerals were believed to exist	...	...
རྟག་བུང	Stag-bu ſā,	n. of a king of Southern India	...	...
ཏཱ་བྱ་ལྷི་རྗེ་(ལྷོ་བ་དཔལ)	Sta-bya kirtti	सत्यकीर्ति, <i>Ācārya</i> Stavyakirtti, n. of an Indian Buddhist teacher and sage who wrote the work called दीप प्रकाश, རབ་ཏུ་ལྷོ་ན་གསལ	...	...
བཤོད་ཚོགས	Bstod tshogs	स्तुतिसंग्रह, collection of hymns composed by Nāgārjuna	...	...

- འགྲུ་གཉིས་ *Tha-skar-gyi bu-gñis* अश्विनीकुमारद्वय, the two sons of Aṣvinī ... ..
- ཐག་ན་(སློབ་དཔོན་) *Thagana (Ācārya)*, a Buddhist teacher who was originally a རྒྱེའཔ (ṣoḥepa) of the Sudra caste. He attained to *Siddhi* perfection ... ..
- ཐ་ཅུ་ *Tha-chuñ*, the youngest queen of king *Bde-spyed bzañ-po* (Sāñkara Bhadra) ... ..
- ཐ་ཅུ་ *Tha-chuñ*, son of a householder named Mahā pāla of Gayā who constructed the first image of the Buddha which was encoined in the great Mahābodhi temple of Vajrāsana (Buddha Gayā) ... ..
- ཐ་ཅུ་སློབ་པ་ཡས་ *Tha-chuñ blo mthañ yas* अनन्तमति, n. of a prince who is said to have been born as Buddha Mos-pa
- ཐ་དད་རིམ་པར་གྲགས་པའི་འཁོར་ལོ་ *Tha-dad rim-par klags-pahi hkhor-lo*, n. of a Buddhist work by Vasu mitra ... ..
- ཐ་ཅུ་ *Tharu*, n. of a country in Northern India ... ..
- ཐག་བར་རིམ་ *Thag-bzañ-ris*, n. of a class of *Lha-min* (Asura)
- ཐང་ཡིག་ཤེ་ལྟ་ *Thañ yig sde-lña*, n. of a legendary work of the Rñiñ-ma school in which the accounts of king Khriroñ *ldehu btsan*, Padma sambhava, &c., are given
- ཐབས་ལ་མཁས་པའི་མདྲ་ *Thabs-la mkhas-pahi mdo*, n. of a Buddhist Sūtra ... ..
- ཐམས་ཅད་མཁྲིན་པའི་བཞེས་གཟེན་ *Thams-cad mkhyen-pahi bces-gñen* (Sarvajña mitra) सर्वज्ञमित्र, a celebrated Buddhist philosopher and author, born in Kashmir, who was versed in *Tārā Tantra*. He wrote the *sragdharā strotra* (hymn) in a very difficult Sanskrit metre in praise of the goddess Tārā. He flourished in Magadha. The sage Sūrya gupta of Kashmir was his teacher. It is stated that he was a half-son of a king of Kashmir and was miraculously thrown on the roof of the grand temple of Nālanda ... ..
- ཐོགས་མེད་(སློབ་དཔོན་) *Thogs-med Ācārya Āsaṃga* आचार्य आसङ्ग, the great diffuser of the *Yogācārya* system of Buddhism who flourished in Southern India at Ajanta (Acintu Vihāra) ... ..

- འཇམ་ཅད་འདོད་ Thams cad hdod འཇམ་ཅའ་མེད་, n. of a Buddhist sage and author ... ..
- འཇམ་ཅད་ཡོད་ལྷ་བའི་ཤེ Thams-cad yod smra-wahi sde འཇམ་ཅའ་མེད་ (Sarvāstivāda), one of the eighteen sects of the four earlier schools of Buddhism in Buddhist India ...
- ཐིག་ནག Thig-nag ཀ་ལ་ལྷན་, n. of a hot hell ... ..
- ཐུག་མ་རྗེ་ཅེན་པོ Thugs rje-chen-po མ་རྗེ་ཅེན་པོ་ (Mahākārapika) the title by which Avalokiteṣvara *Bodhisattva* is known all over Tibet and in the Mahāyāna Sanskrit works ...
- ཐུབ་དཀར་ཚམ་ལྷན་ Thub-dkaḥ chos-ldan Dhārmika Tapasvi, one of the many names by which Aṣva ghoṣa was known ...
- ཐེག་བཟུམ་ Theg bsodus (collection of the *Yāna*), n. of a Buddhist work ... ..
- ཐེག་པ་ཅེན་པོ Theg-pa chen-po (Mahāyāna) མ་རྗེ་ཅེན་པོ་, the altruistic doctrine delivered by the Buddha himself (in a miraculous manner). They were compiled by Kuntu bzañ-po (Samanta Bhadra) and abridged by Vajrapāni (the lord of mysticism), Mañjuṣrī and Maitreya, &c. ...
- ཐོ་ཀར་ Thokar, n. of a part of Turkistan, where the Buddhist teacher of the Vaiṣeṣika School named *Ācārya Vāmana* flourished. In *Thokar* or *Thod-dkar* the people wear white turban or *pagri* ... ..
- ཐོ་ཐོ་རེ་གཏན་བཅོན་ Thothori gñan btsan, the King in whose reign Buddhism was first heard of in Tibet. He is said to have been a contemporary of *Ācārya Vasumitra* (དབུལ་གཏན་, See page 98. ... ..
- ཐོ་བརུན་ Tho-btsun, son of king *Bde byed bzañ-po* who had secured the death of Nāgārjuna by begging from him his head ... ..
- ཐོ་བརུན་གུབ་རྗེ་ Tho-btsun grub-rje, n. of a Tibetan Lama author ... ..
- ཐོ་བརུན་གུབ་རྗེ་ Tho-btsun grub-rje, n. of a Brahman of Magadha who, after becoming a convert to Buddhism, greatly diffused the Mahāyāna School of Buddhism and jointly with his brother བདེ་ཕྱིད་བདག་པོ་ (Saṅkarapati) founded the great monastery of Nālanda with 100 temples .. ..

ཐོགས་མེད་སྐུ་མཚེད་	Thogs-med sku-mched	(Āryasaṅga and Vasumitra)	called Āsaṅga brothers who flourished 700 years after the Buddha and wrote (མཚེ) <i>Bhūmi Varga</i> and <i>Aṣṭa-vyākaraṇa Varga</i>	...	...	...
མོད་པ་ཅན་གྱི་རྒྱལ་པོ་	Kapāli Rājā,	n. of a king of the Kapāla country				
ཐོད་ལེ་ཀོང་པར་ཤིང་།	Thod-le kor Paṇḍita,	n. of a Paṇḍit				...
མཐར་ལམ་	Mthah yas	(Ananta), one of the <i>Kulika</i> Emperors of Çambhala		...	...	...
མཐར་ལམ་ནམ་རྒྱལ་	Mthah yas rnam rgyal	(Ananta Vijaya), one of the <i>Kulika</i> Emperors of Çambhala		...		...
མཐར་ལམ་རིན་ཅེན་རྣམ་ཚེགས་བཞོན་པའི་རྒྱལ་པོ་	Mthah yas Rinchen sna-tshogs	<i>tkod-pahi rgyalpo</i> , n. of a fabulous Buddha				...
མཐུ་ཅེན་ཐོབ་	Mthu chen-thob,	n. of a prince		...		...
མཐོང་ལྡན་	Mthoñ dan,	n. of a king born of the house of king <i>Kalyāṇa</i> , i.e. (དགེ་བའི་བརྒྱུད་)		...	...	...
འཐབ་བྲལ་	Hthub-bral,	<i>Ayodhya</i> , n. of a heaven where there is no strife.		...	...	...



- ५३७ Daṇḍapuri दण्डपुरी, n. of a *Vihāra* in Southern India where Buddha pālita (मदनकुलवन्दन) taught the Prasāṅga (अथवस्तुपरिज्ञेय, school of Buddhism ...
- ५३८ Dattatri दत्तत्रि, n. of a Brahmanical teacher who flourished during the time of king (सेनकेन्द्र) fifth Pañcama Simha of Magadha ... ..
- ५३९ Daṣabhala ṣrī दशबलश्री (Daṣabala ṣrī), one of the Buddhist sages of Magadha who flourished during the reign of the Sena kings ... ..
- ५४० Daṃ ṣṭasyana (Daṃṣṭra sena) (दमश्त्रे), n. of a Buddhist sage ... ..
- ५४१ Dāna rakṣita दानरक्षित, a Buddhist sage of Magadha who flourished shortly before the Mahomedans sacked Oṭantapuri and Vikrama ṣīla monasteries ...
- ५४२ Dāna ṣīla दानशील, a Buddhist sage who visited Tibet and helped the Tibetans in the translation of Buddhist Sanskrit works in Tibetan ... ..
- ५४३ Dārikapa दारिक (later), better known in Tibet as कुण्डरि, a Buddhist sage and disciple of Nāropa
- ५४४ Dīpaṃkara Ṣrījñāna दीपङ्करजीज्ञान, the celebrated Aṭiṣa of Tibet who was high priest both at Vikrama ṣīla and Oṭantapuri *Vihāra* ... ..
- ५४५ Devākara tsandra दिवाकर चन्द्र, a Buddhist disciple of a Brahman Paṇḍit who became a convert to Buddhism, and became a disciple of Maitripa who had kept a wife. He belonged to king Naya Pāla's reign and was expelled from the *Vihāra* by Dipaṃkara ṣrījñāna ... ..
- ५४६ Deva Pāla, देवपाल, son of king Gopāla. According to some authors, he was born of a *Nāga* father by a royal mother. According to the historian Bu-ston of Tibet, king Gopāla's son was king Dharm Pāla and Dharma Pāla's son was Devā Pāla ... ..
- ५४७ Dewa Ṣrama देवश्रम, a disciple of the sage Dharma pāla, who had vanquished, in religious disputation a

- few *Tirthika* in Southern India and converted king  
 Sālavāhana ... ..
- देवीकोट (देवीकोट) *Devi koṭa* देवीकोट, n. of a place in Central  
 India and also that of a Buddhist *Vihāra* near Ajunta  
 (Acinta) ... ..
- दग्धुन Dag ṣbyin (the holy gift), n. of a fancied city situated  
 to the north of mount Kailaṣ called Dili (probably  
 a confusion with the name Delhi) of the Mogols who  
 reigned in the West of India ... ..
- दांवाहो *Dañ-wahi hod*, n. of the world in which  
 Nāgārjuna was predicted to become a Buddha under  
 the name of Yeṣes kbyuñ gnas *Hod* ज्ञानकर प्रम ...
- दामपातोग *Dam-pa tog dkar*. This divine *Bodhisattva*  
 after leaving Tuṣita heaven, entered the womb of  
 Māyadevi to be born as Çākya Siṃha—the Buddha ...
- दामपासाङ्ग्यास *Dam-pa Sañs'rgyas*, an Indian *Tantrik*  
 Buddhist sage who visited Tibet and there introduced  
 the Shi-byed School of Lamaic Tantrikism ...
- दामपाहो *Dampa'hi sde*, n. of a monk who followed the  
*Yogacārya* doctrine during the latter days of Nāgārjuna.
- दामत्शिग् *Dam-tshig rdorje*, a Buddhist sage in the last  
 stage of Buddhism in Magadha ... ..
- दार्ता *Dar-ta* (Dardisthan) दरदरा ... ..
- दार्सल *Dar-slog*, n. of a wild place ... ..
- दिन्दि *Din-ri*, an extensive plateau in the north of Nepal  
 called Diñgri Maidan where Pha Dampa Sañs rgyas is  
 said to have died ... ..
- दुसङ्खोर *Dus-ḥkhor* (*Kāla cakra Tantra*) was collected and  
 recited by Zla-wa bzañ-po (Candra bhadra) ...
- दुसङ्खोरकुन्दु *Dus ḥkhor k'und'u* the later *Kāla cakra Tantra*, n. of a mystical  
*Tantra* ... ..
- दुसङ्खोरकुन्दु *Dus ḥkhor rtsa rgyud* *Kāla cakra Mūla*  
*Tantra*, n. of a work on chronology, &c. ... ..
- दुसङ्खोरशब्स *Dus ḥkhor-shabs* *Kāla cakrapāda*, a disciple of  
 Pitopa ... ..
- दुसप्रसाहा *Dusprasaha* दुप्रसाहा, a son of king Mahendra  
 Sena of Kauçambhī who was born with spots in his eye-  
 brows ... ..

- དུས་མཚན་གྱི་རྒྱལ་པོ་ Kuliṅga Rāja, king of Kuliṅga  
 དུས་འབམ་ཇེ་བེ་ Dus shabs che-wa Kāla Pada (senior Dus shabs),  
 a Buddhist sage who brought the *Kāla cakra Tantrik*  
 works from Qambhala ... ..  
 དུས་ལྷ་ Dul-lha བེ་ལེ་ལེ་ལེ་ Vinaya deva) of Nālanda who wrote  
 a commentary of *Sde-hdun* (Sapta varga) and flourished  
 during Lalita candra's time ... ..  
 དུས་ལྷ་ Dus-lha ཀ་ལེ་ལེ་ལེ་ n. of a Buddhist author who made an  
 abstract of Vasu mitra's works... ..  
 དེབ་སྐྱོན་ Deb-sñon or Deb-ther sñon-po, the early records of  
 Tibet compiled by Goi Lotsāva Shon-nu pal ... ..  
 དེམ་པ་ Des-pa, n. of an *Arhat*, son of Ratneṣa who resided  
 on a hill called Gandha Mahāna. He was invited to  
 Kauçambhi by the king along with the sage Saçiṣya  
 Slob-ma can (the teacher with his pupils) and other  
 Buddhist sages ... ..  
 དོན་གྲུབ་ Don-grub, an image-maker and artist of Lhobrag...  
 དོན་གྲུབ་ or དོན་འཇམ་མཚན་གྲུབ་ Don-grub or Don thams cad grub  
 སྐབ་ལེ་ Siddhārtha or Sarvārtha Siddha སེལ་འཇམ་མཚན་, Çākya  
 Buddha's original name, which was given him by his  
 father at his birth ... ..  
 དོན་འཇམ་མཚན་ or དོན་འཇམ་མཚན་འཇམ་ Amogha Pāçā འཇམ་འཇམ་མཚན་འཇམ་, n. of a  
 Buddha ... ..  
 དུ་མེ་ལེ་ Dra-bili (Dravira) དྭ་ལེ་ལེ་, a province of Southern India  
 of which Kāñci was the chief city ... ..  
 དུ་གལ་པོ་ Drag-po (Rudra) ལ་དྭ་དྭ་ ... ..  
 དུང་ལོང་ལྷུང་པ་འཇམ་མཚན་གྱི་གནས་ལུགས་ Druñ sroñ lhuñ-wa ridvags-kyi gnas  
 ལྷུང་ལྷུང་ལྷུང་ལྷུང་ལྷུང་ Mṛigadāva Rīṣipattana (deer grove),  
 the site of the Buddha's first preaching the *Dharma*  
 (modern Sārnath) near Benares ... ..  
 དུལ་མཚན་འཇམ་མཚན་ Drikṣa tsandra དུལ་མཚན་, n. of a king of the Eastern  
 country or Prācyā ... ..  
 དུལ་མཚན་འཇམ་མཚན་འཇམ་མཚན་ Drimed bzañ-po (Vimala bhadra) བེ་ལེ་ལེ་ལེ་, n.  
 of a Buddhist sage who expounded Bhago's views, etc.  
 དུལ་མཚན་འཇམ་མཚན་འཇམ་མཚན་ Drimed zla-wa, same as Vimala tsandra བེ་ལེ་ལེ་ལེ་  
 དུལ་མཚན་འཇམ་མཚན་ Dri-med hod བེ་ལེ་ལེ་ལེ་, n. of a Buddhist work ... ..

- རྩལ་བུ་པ་ Dril-bu-pa (Ghanṭi *Acāraya*) འཕགས་པ་ལྷ་མོ།, a Buddhist  
*Tantrik* sage bearing the name of bell who became  
 a saint (ལྷ་མོ།) ... ..  
 རྩལ་ལྷ་ག་ Dri līṅga (Teliṅgana) བོ་ལོ་ལྷ་ག་, a province in  
 Southern India which contained the holy place called  
 Kṛiṣṇa Rājā ... ..  
 རྩལ་ལྷ་ག་པ་ལྷ་མོ་པ་ Drin-lan ḡsab-pahi mdo, n. of a Sūtra ...  
 རྩལ་མ་མེད་ Dregs-med, n. of a rich Brahman house-holder of  
 Malawa who performed *Ajameda* (sacrifice of the goat's  
 flesh burnt in fire), but was converted to Buddhism by  
 the Buddhist hieraroh Dhrtika ... ..  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་འཕྲོ་ལ་ Droṇa ḡsil-ri རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་འཕྲོ་ལ་ རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་  
 རྩལ་མ་ལ་ཕ་ཙ་, dvans-paṭsa n. of a town in Tambhaliṅ where  
 Buddha pāṭita was born ... ..  
 རྩལ་མ་པ་མ་ Rdul-bzaṅ (Reṇu bhadra), n. of a Cakravartti Rājā.  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ལ་ Rdorje rgyal-po of Zur-mkhar, a celebrated  
 Tibetan physician ... ..  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ལ་ Rdorje gcoḡ-po འཕྲོ་ལ་འཕྲོ་ལ་ (Vajra chedika), n. of a  
 Sūtra ... ..  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ Rdorje oḡos (Vajra dharma) འཕྲོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་, Mystical  
 Dharma ... ..  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ Rdorje ḡchaṅ (Vajradhara) འཕྲོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་, the ideal  
 Buddha in the *Gelugpa* church who, is said to have  
 miraculously, delivered the Mahāyāna *Tripitaka*, at the  
 top of Vimala bhāva hill in the South of Rājagriha ...  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ལ་ལ་ Rdorje ḡdan-pa chenpo was king Nyāya  
 Pāla's *guru* (spiritual tutor) ... ..  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ལ་ལ་ Rdorje ḡdud rtsihi lha khaṅ Amrita  
 Vajra Devālaya འཕྲོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་ འཕྲོ་ལ་ རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་  
 founded by the  
 Buddhist sage Bhago in the Karnatic in Southern India.  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ལ་ Rdorje-phag-mo Vajra Varāhi འཕྲོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་, or འཕྲོ་ལ་  
 ལོ་ལ་ ... ..  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ Rdo-ḡjog (འཕྲོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་) the Taxila of the Greeks, also  
 འཕྲོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་, n. of a city in the Panjab, in ancient India ...  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ Rdorje Theg pa (Vajra yāna) འཕྲོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་, the mystic or  
 occult system of Buddhism known as Shamanism ...  
 རྩལ་མ་ལོ་ལ་ལ་ Vajrayogini འཕྲོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་, the chief *Tantrik*  
 ascetical goddess, at whose request Buddha, in his

terrific form of Vajra Bhairava, had delivered the *Māta Tantra* scriptures ... ..

རྗེ་འཕུལ་མའི་རྣམ་མཁུང་ Dharmākara, the origin of Dharma from the mystical female energy ... ..

རྗེ་རལངས་མ་ Rdorje Rolofs-ma (Vajra Vaitāli), n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* goddess ... ..

རྗེ་སེམས་ Rdorje sems (Vajra sattva) བསྟན་པ་ ... ..

གདངས་ཅན་ Gdeñs-can, n. of a house-holder ... ..

གདང་ལྷ་ག་ Gdoñ-drug (Saḍānana) བཟའ་འཇམ་མཁུང་, n. of a king of Southern India ... ..

གདང་ Gdon, a son of *Hpags skyes-po* བཟའ་འཇམ་མཁུང་ by his senior queen ... ..

གདང་ལྷ་གེ་རྒྱལ་ Gdoñ-drug-gi rgyud བཟའ་འཇམ་མཁུང་, the *Tantra* of Saḍānana, the six-faced god, son of Mahādeva ... ..

གདང་དམར་ཅན་གྱི་ལུང་ Gdoñ-dmar can-gyi yul, the legendary n. of Tibet meaning the and of the red-face people ... ..

བདུད་རྩི་འབྲིལ་བ་ Bdud rtsi lkhyl-wa འཇམ་མཁུང་ཀུན་ལྷོ་ (Amṛita kuṇḍalī), n. of a Buddhist goddess ... ..

བདུད་རྩི་འབྲུང་གནས་ Bdud rtsi li lbyün gnas འཇམ་མཁུང་སལ་བ་ (Amṛita Sambhava), n. of a Buddhist shrine to the south of Nālanda established by Praçānta mitra བཟའ་འཇམ་མཁུང་ ... ..

བདུད་རྩི་མ་ Bdud rtsi-ma Amṛitā, n. of a sister of Çākya Buddha's father ... ..

བདུད་རྩི་མ་ Bdud rtsi zas (Amritodana) འཇམ་མཁུང་འཇམ་མཁུང་, n. of an uncle of Çākya Buddha ... ..

བདུད་རྩི་གསར་བ་ Bdud-rtsi gsañ wa (Amṛita guhya), འཇམ་མཁུང་གུམ་པ་, n. of a disciple of Gambhira Vajra ... ..

བདེ་མཚན་གསལ་བའི་ལྷ་ག་བཟུ་གེ་མ་ Bde mchog shal-bshi phyag-beu gñis, the form which Buddha in his mystical manifestation as Sambara, the four-faced deity with twelve arms, had assumed to subdue and to trample under his foot Bhayañkara བཟུ་གེ་མ་ and Dus mtshan-ma (Kālī of the Hindus)

བདེ་ལྷ་མོ་འཇམ་མཁུང་ Bde ldan, n. of a city ལྷ་མོ་འཇམ་མཁུང་ ... ..

བདེ་ལྷོད་ Bde spyod or བདེ་ལྷོད་འཇམ་མཁུང་པའི་ the king whom the Tibetan historians make contemporary with and friend of Nāgarjuna—some legends about whom agree with those of king Vikramāditya. According to some, his name

- was Udyāna and he belonged to the family of Satvāhana  
of southern India ... ..
- (བཤེ་ཚེ་པོ་(ལྷོ་བོད་པ་) *Bde-wa ohen-po* महासुखी same as བདེ་བཤེ་  
*Ācārya Padma vajra*) ... ..
- བདེ་བཤེད་ *Bde-byed Samkara* मङ्कर, n. of a Buddhist monk of  
Nālanda who had become a dissenter to the established  
Buddhist church ... ..
- བཤེ་བཤེད་ *Samkara*, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā
- བཤེ་བཤེད་དགའ་བོ་ *Bde byed dgah-wa Samkarānanda* मङ्करानन्द, n.  
of a Brahman sage who, is said to have been a disciple  
of *Ācārya Dharmakirtti*, which fact is doubted by the  
author; a Brahman Buddhist of Kashmir. ...
- བཤེ་བཤེད་བདག་པོ་ *Bde-byed bdag-po Sankarapati* मङ्करपति, n. of  
a Brahman of Māgadhā who imbibed faith in Buddhism  
and did good deal of service to the Mahāyāna School.  
He was the founder of the first monastery with 100  
temples at Nālanda ... ..
- བཤེ་བཤེད་སེང་གེ་ *Bde-byed señ-ge* मङ्करसिंह (Samkara Simha), n. of  
a king of Southern India ... ..
- མདོ་མི་མའི་སྤེང་པོ་ *Mdo Ņi-mahi sññ-po* सूर्य-गर्भसूत्र, n. of a  
*Sūtra* ... ..
- མདོ་སྤེང་གདམས་རྒྱུ་པོ་ *Mdo-sde gdams-ñag bog-pahi*  
*rgyal-po*, n. of *Sūtrānta* Buddhist scriptural work ...
- མདོ་རྩམ་པ་ཉེར་བཞག་ *Mdo rdan-pa ñer bshag* सूर्योपस्थान सूत्र, n. of  
a religious work ... ..
- མདོ་སྤེང་གུན་ *Mdo sdehi rgyan*, सूत्रान्तालङ्कार, n. of a Buddhist  
work ... ..
- མདོ་བསྐྱེས་ *Mdo bsres* (mixture of *Sūtra*), a work by Nāgārjuna
- མདོ་གུན་གྱི་ལྷན་ *Mdog-nag*, n. of a Rīṣi from whom an ancestor  
of Buddha Gautama had received the vows of  
ordination ... ..
- མདུམ་ *Hdam*, n. of a hell བཟོད་ (swamp) ... ..
- མདུམ་བུ་ཅན་གྱི་ལྷན་ *Hdam-bu can gyi* Lha khan the temple of  
Sarāvati सरावती in Mathurā मथुरा ... ..
- མདུ་བྲལ་རྩེ་བོ་ *Hdu-bral zla-wa* same as *Vigama tsandra*  
विगमचन्द्र ... ..
- མདུན་པ་ *Hdun-pa*, n. of the Buddha's charioteer ལུ་པ་ ...

འདུལ་བའི་ཤེ	<i>Hdul-wahi sde</i> (Vinaya sēna) विनयसेन, a pupil of		
མཚན་ཤེ	Pravarasena, the Buddhist sage	...	...
འདུལ་བ་གཞིའི་བཤམ་པོ་ལྷ་བུ་	<i>Hdul-wa gahiki bam po lha bou</i> , n. of		
	<i>Vinaya</i> Scriptures	...	...
འདུལ་བ་མེ་ཏྟག་ཐེང་རྒྱུད་	<i>Hdul-wa metog phreñ 'rgyud</i> विनय पुण्यमात्रा		
	तन्त्र, n. of a <i>Tantra</i>	...	...
འདུལ་བ་འོད་ལྡན་	<i>Hdul-wa Hod-ldan</i> , n. of a work on <i>Vinaya</i>		
	Scriptures	...	...
འདུལ་ལུང་བྲན་ཚེགས་	<i>Hdul lüñ phran tsegs</i> , n. of a Buddhist		
	work containing the Buddha's predictions	...	...
འདུལ་བ་མང་	<i>Hdus bzan</i> विनयभद्र, n. of a Buddhist sage.	...	...
འདུལ་བྱམ་ཉག་པར་སྤྲོ་བའི་ཤེ	<i>Hdus-byas 'tag-par smrawahi sde</i>		
	(Prajñāpti vādina), one of the eighteen sects of the		
	four earlier schools of Buddhism	...	...
འདོད་པའི་རྒྱལ་བ་	<i>Hdod-pahi zla-wa</i> same as Kāmatsandra कामचन्द्र		
ལྡེ་ཚེན་	<i>Sde-chen</i> (Mahāvarga) महावर्ग, n. of a scriptural		
	work, महासेन, also that of a king of India	...	...
ཤེ་ཕྱེད་	<i>Sde-bye'd</i> , n. of a king of Southern India	...	...
ཤོམ་འབྱུང་	<i>Sdom-abyuñ</i> Buddhist religious works which were		
	collected and recited by Vajra Pāṇi	...	...
བཏུས་རྒྱུད་	<i>Bdus 'rgyud</i> , n. of a <i>Tantra</i>	...	...
བཏུས་རྒྱུད་ཁམས་ལེ	<i>Bsdus-'rgyud khams-le</i> , n. of a <i>Tantra</i>	...	...
བཏུས་འཛོམས་	<i>Bsdus Hjoms</i> , n. of a hot hell	...	...

- नगर Nagara नगर or अर्णवकुण Nagara Thāthā in Sind ...
- नट Nata नट, n. of a dancer who, during the ministry of Çāna vāsi had, with the co-operation of one Gyañ Bhaṇḍa, been instrumental in the erection of the *Vihāra* of Naṭavira on Uçeri hill (अर्णवकु ३). ...
- नटस्य Natasva नटस्य, n. of a place in Magadha, where Buddhism still lingered after it was practically destroyed by the Mahomedans ... ..
- नटेकन Natekana (नृक कुम ई ई) नटेकन, a Buddhist *Tantrik* of Vikrama çila, and pupil of a Brāhmaṇ Paṇḍita who became a *Tantrik* Buddhist adept, but was expelled from the *Vihāra* by Dīpaṃkara çrijñāna when he held the office of the discipliner or governor (नृक कुम ई ई) of Vikrama çila ... ..
- नमोत Namota नमोत, one of a Buddhist hierarch of Magadha ... ..
- नायकजी Nayakapa çrī (Nāyaka çrī) नायकजी, a Buddhist sage of Magadha during the reign of the earlier Sena kings ... ..
- नयपाल Naya Pāla frequently written as नयपाल (Nyaya Pāla), one of the celebrated kings of the Pāla dynasty, during whose reign (about 1040 A.D.) Dīpaṃkara çrijñāna (Atiça) visited Tibet ... ..
- नयनाय Nayanāça नयनाय, one of the Buddhist hierarchs of Magadha ... ..
- नरवर्धन Nara varma नरवर्धन, n. of a petty king of Western India whose Brāhmaṇical subjects were converted to Buddhism by the sage Lalita vajra ... ..
- नलिना Nalina नलिन, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage ... ..
- नलेन्द्र Nalendra (see नृक कुम ई ई) नलेन्द्र, n. of a *Vihāra* founded by king Gopāla ... ..
- नागकेष Nāga keça नागकेष, n. of a Brāhmaṇ minister of king Indrabala, of Orissa, who became a *Tantrik* Buddhist and retired to Pakwana Nagar in the East of (*Prācyā*) ... ..



- ३०५ Nāga mitra नागमित्र, n. of a Buddhist sage who was versed in *Tārā Tantra* ... ..
- ३०६ Nāga haṅga (गुर्वह) नागहस्त, n. of a celebrated pupil of Nāgārjuna, born in the Vārendra country of Bengal.
- ३०७ Nāgār-dauna (गुर्वह) (Nāgārjuna) नागार्जुन ...
- ३०८ Nageṣa नागेस, son of king Jaleruha, of Orissa who was converted to Buddhism ... ..
- ३०९ Nāgeṅdra deva नागेन्द्र देव, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik*, who spread his mystic cult in the North ... ..
- ३१० Nārada नारद, n. of a Brahmanical *Tantrik* sage, who performed the mystic ceremony of an enchanted sword ... ..
- ३११ or (Nārotapa) (see ३१०) नारोतप, the celebrated Buddhist *Tantrik* sage well known in Tibet by the name Naro panchen, who held the office of the north-door Paṇḍit of Vikrama ṣīla *Vihāra*. According to some historians, he was the son of king Ṣākya ṣubha ṣānti varma of the East (Prācyā). According to others, he was the son of a Kashmir Brāhman and in his early life was a Brahmanical *Tirthika* Paṇḍit, but afterwards became a Buddhist *siddhā* monk under the religious name of Jūāna siddhi or Yasa bhadrā ... ..
- ३१२ (उपनयन) Nāropa नरोप, the Tibetan name of Nārotapa (the explicator of the rudiments) who was an adept in the *Āgama* works of the Buddhists. He succeeded the sage Jetāri in the Paṇḍit's chair of the north-door Paṇḍit of Vikrama ṣīla, and afterwards he came the high priest of Vajrāsana (Bodhi Gayā) ... ..
- ३१३ Nalendra नलेन्द्र, n. of a Buddhist *Vihāra* (monastery) founded by king Gopāla, who was contemporary of king Ṣrī Harṣa of Kashmir ... ..
- ३१४ Nālanda नालन्दा or श्रीनालन्दा, the great *Vihāra* with a University, in Magadha, near modern Rājgir. It was formerly a Brāhman village where Ṣāriputra was born and also died, but when the village became deserted, on the site of Ṣāriputra's *cāitya* (tomb) there was built a shrine by Emperor Aṣoka. In later times, three merchant

- brothers enriched it by erecting one hundred temples there, in consequence of which the place rose to eminence. During the times of Nāgārjuna and Saraha, the Mahāyāna school greatly flourished at Nālanda. The ruins of this once famous University are now shewn in the village called Bargaoh in Bihar Subdivision ... ..
- नेमिचन्द्र Nema tsandra (Nemi candra) नेमिचन्द्र, son of king Jaya candra, during whose reign his Brahman minister named Puṣya mitra usurped the throne ... ..
- नेमीत Nemīta नेमीत, n. of the king of Camparana (probably, modern Champaran) who, according to Tibetan historians, was Açoka's father ... ..
- नेयपाल Neya Pāla नेयपाल, son of king Bhaya Pāla, who became king of Magadha shortly before Aṭiṣa had started for Tibet. He reigned for 35 years. During this period, a Brahman of Malawa named Pūṇya çri or Pūṇyākara gupta was high priest both of Oṭanta-purī and Vikram çila vihāra ... ..
- नेरञ्जना Nairañjana नेरञ्जना, n. of the river of Gayā now called *Phalgu* or *Lilājan*, on the bank of which the Buddha had performed asceticism for six years ... ..
- नगपो (Kriṣṇa) Nag-po (Kriṣṇa) नगपो, one of the successors of the Buddha in the Buddhist hierarchy of Magadha ... ..
- नगपो Kriṣṇa Nag-po Kriṣṇa, the Brāhmanical *Avatār* of Viṣṇu ... ..
- नगपो Kālama Nag-po, n. Kālama of a Rishi (Drañ-sroñ) who shortly after Siddhārtha's birth predicted that he would become a Buddha ... ..
- नगपो (Kriṣṇa) Kriṣṇa Nag-po (Kriṣṇa) Kriṣṇa (the later) Buddhist monk, who afterwards became an *Upādhyāya* (professor) of Nālanda ... ..
- नगपो (Kriṣṇa) Nag-po (Kriṣṇa), one of the many names by which Açvaghōṣa was also known ... ..
- नगपो चनपो Mahākāla Nag-po chen-po Mahākāla, one of the eight Nāga Rājā. ... ..
- नगपो थुबका Nag-po Thub-bka/ (Kāla Tapasvi) नगपो थुबका, n. of a Buddhist sage of Nālanda ... ..
- नगपो थुबग्याल Nag-po thub 'gyal, n. of Brahman sage who, though subdued by Diṇṇāga, did not turn Buddhist.

- རྒྱལ་པོ་དམ་པའི་གཞི་རྒྱུ་རྒྱུ་ Nag-po dam-tahig rdorje, n. of a Buddhist  
*Tantrik* adept. When he saw a corpse lying before the  
 painted picture of the *Tantrik* deity Hevajra, in the  
 solitudes of Rāra, whom he was propitiating, this Tāntrik  
 at once, without hesitation, ate it up, from which cir-  
 cumstance he is said to have gained *Siddhi* ...
- རྒྱལ་པོ་པ་ Nag-po-pa, the Black one who delivered discourses  
 on *Tantrik* mysticism ... ..
- རྒྱལ་པོ་པ་ (འབྲིང་པ་), Nag-po-pa (the intermediate Black one), a  
 Buddhist sage in the last stage of Buddhism ...
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ or the sage Kanhapa or Kanhāyā རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་  
 brought the རྒྱུ་རྒྱུ་ *Tantras* (in which the male and female  
 divinities sit clasping each other). ... ..
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ Nag-po spyod-pa (Kṛṣṇacaryā), n. of a Buddhist  
*Tantrik* sage, who was instrumental in king Gopi Pala's  
 initiation into *Tantrik* mysticism prob. same as Kanhāyā
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ཆེ་པ་ Nag-po spyod-pa che-wa (senior Kṛṣṇacaryā)  
 was born in a Brahman family of Orissa ... ..
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ Nag-po rgyud the Tantra of Kāla the Black  
 One, i.e., delivered by རྒྱལ་པོ་པ་ ... ..
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ལྷོ་པ་ལྷོ་པ་ Nam mkahī spyang-gyi mdo, n. of Sūtra ...
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ Nangata རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ (the Eastern Hill Tracts of Bengal)  
 where king Sundara Ha-tei reigned over the various hill  
 tribes and established Buddhism ... ..
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ Nor rgyun-ma, Vāsuki the goddess of wealth ...
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ Nub-kyi ri-rohi sde (Apara çailā) རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་  
 one of the eighteen sects of the four earlier schools of  
 Buddhism ... ..
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ Nor-skyoñ རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་, n. of a mad elephant ...
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ Nor-can རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་, n. of a house-holder ... ..
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ལྷོ་པ་ Rna rgyan nags-kyi gtsuglag-khañ  
 རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ལྷོ་པ་ལྷོ་པ་, n. of the monastery (*Vihāra*) in Kashmir  
 where a great Buddhist convocation under king  
 Kāṇiṣka's auspices was held ... ..
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ Rna-wa (Karṇa) རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་, n. of the king of the country to  
 the west of Magadhā during king Noya Pala's reign ...
- རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་ Rna-wa can (Karṇa) རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷོ་པ་, n. of a mythological king

- རྣམ་གྲོལ་ཤེ (རལགམ་པ) *Rnam-grol sde Arya Vimuktasena*, a Buddhist sage of great repute, who was born in the south of Magadha near ར་ལ་ལུ་ལ་ *Hbar-wahi phug* as a nephew to Buddha dāsa (Sañs rgya lbañs). He was initiated in the *Tantrik* school of Kurukullé, learnt Phar-phyin (Prājñāpāramitā) from Vasumitra and studied the Çāstras under Sañgha Dāsa ... ..
- རྣམ་རྒྱལ་གྲུག་མ་བཟང་ *Rnam rgyal grags bzañ*, n. of a great Tibetan physician born in Byañ ... ..
- རྣམ་རྒྱལ་འཇིག་མ་ལྷན་ *Rnam rgyul Rig' ldan*, the fourth *Kulika* Emperor of Çambhala ... ..
- རྣམ་དག་སྒོ་བློ་མ་ *Rnam dag blo gros*, Viçuddha mati n. of a fabulous prince, who was predicted to have born as Buddha *Hkhor-wa ljig* (Krakucchanda) ... ..
- རྣམ་འདུད་ *Rnam ldud*, one of the seven golden mountains ... ..
- རྣམ་འདྲེན་བཞི་པ་ *Rnam ldren bshi-pa*, a name of the Buddha Çākya Simha, the fourth *Vināyaka* or leader to Nirvāṇa. ... ..
- རྣམ་གཞོན་རྒྱལ་ *Rnam gnou-tshul* विक्रमशील (Vikrama çila), n. of the last of the great Buddhist monasteries of Magadha which was destroyed by Bakhtyar Khiliji between 1201 and 1203 A.D. ... ..
- རྣམ་རྣམ་ *Rnan srañ* (*Rnampar snañ mdsad* वैरचनबुद्ध *Vairotsana* Buddha), a Sambhoga kāya emanation (fancied manifestation) of the Buddha ... ..
- རྣམ་པར་བརྒྱན་ *Rnam-par brgyan*, n. of a fancied world ... ..
- རྣམ་དག་(མཚོད་རྟེན) *Rnam-dag*, the Viçuddha *caitya* विशुद्धचैत्य which was erected on the site where the Buddha had cut off his hair and renounced the world ... ..
- རྣམ་པར་དག་པ་ཅན་ *Rnam-par dag-pa can*, n. of a celestial mansion ... ..
- རྣམ་པར་ཕྱེ་རྩེ་སྤྱི་བའི་ཤེ *Rnam-par phye ste smra-wahi sde* विभाष्य वादिनवर्ष (Vibhājya vādina), one of the eighteen seats of the four earlier schools of Buddhism ... ..
- རྣམ་པར་མི་རྟོག་པ་ (སྒྲོབ་དཔོན) *Rnam-par mi rtog-pa* (Ācārya Avitarka deva) आचार्य अवितर्क देव, n. of a professor of Nālanda ... ..
- རྣམ་པར་རྣམ་མཛོད་ཆེན་པོ་ *Rnam-par snañ-mdsad chenpo* Mahā Vairotsana महावैरचन (Buddhā Çākya Muni in the *Anuttara Yoga Tantra*) ... ..

- རྣམ་འབྲུང་རྒྱུད་ *Rnal lbyor-rgyud (Yoga Tantra)*, n. of a *Tantra*  
 work ... ..  
 རྣམ་འབྲུང་རྒྱུད་ *rnal lbyor-rgyud (Yoga Tantra)* also *Mūla*  
*Tantra* which was miraculously delivered by the *Sam-*  
*bhoga kāya* of the Buddha in the Heaven called *Vairo-*  
*cana Akanīṣṭa* རྣམ་ལྷ་པོ་འགྲུབ་མེད་, high up on the summit of  
*Sumeru*, &c. ... ..  
 རྣམ་འབྲུང་བླ་མེད་ *Rnal-lbyor bla med Anuttara yoga Tantra*  
 འཇུག་པའི་ལོག་པ་རྒྱུད་, n. of a *Tantrik* mystical work ...  
 རྣམ་གཤམ་གྱི་གསལ་ *Rnam gzigs Vipacyi*, n. of a past Buddha  
 mentioned in the (*Dus khkor Kāla cakra*) ...  
 རྣམ་སྤུལ་ *Rnam sras* same as *Rnam-thos-kyi sras* རེ་འབྲུག་  
 (*Vaiçravaṇa*), the god of wealth ... ..  
 རྣ་མེད་ *Sna-med*, a people with no nose or very flat nose,  
 probably the Chinese, the Tibetan, etc. ... ..  
 རྣ་ཚོགས་པ་ *Sna-tshog-pa*, n. of a king of Southern India ...  
 རྣ་ཚོགས་ཕྱི་པ་ *Sna-tshogs-byis-pa*, n. of a king of Southern  
 India ... ..  
 རྣ་ཚོགས་གཟུགས་ (གཉིས་པ་) *Sna-tshogs, gzugs*, the second *Viçva*  
*rūpa* བེལ་ལྷ་པོ་ *Kulika*, Emperor of *Çambhala* ...  
 རྣ་མོ་བྱམ་ (མོ་བ་དོན་དམ་) *Snañ bral* same རེ་གསལ་ལྷ་པོ་འབྲུག་। ... ..  
 རྣེད་བཏུང་ཚོགས་ *Snod bcud Loka*, the world we live in ...  
 གནམ་གདོང་པོ་ *Gnam gdoñ-po*, n. of a country, n. of a people.  
 གནམ་བཅས་ *Gnas-bcas* (साकेत), n. of a great city of Northern  
 India famous in Buddhist annals ... ..  
 གནམ་འཇོག་ *Gnas-hjog*, n. of a place in Buddhist mythological  
 period ... ..  
 གནམ་བརྟན་པ་ *Gnas brtan-pa* འཇའི་ལཱ་ *Sthavira* (*Theravādi*)-school  
 or ... ..  
 (འཇའི་གསལ་པ་) གནམ་བརྟན་པའི་སྡེ་ (*Hphags-pa*) *Gnas brtan-pahi sde*  
 (*Ārya sthāvira*) འཇའི་ལཱ་འབྲུག་, one of the eighteen sects of  
 the four earlier schools of Buddhism ... ..  
 གནམ་བརྟན་བཏུང་ལྷུག་ *Gnas brtan bcu-drug*, the sixteen *sthavira* ...  
 གནམ་མ་བྱ་བའི་སྡེ་ *Gnas-ma bu-wahi sde* འཇའི་ལཱ་འབྲུག་ (*Vasti*  
*putriyā*), one of the eighteen sects of the four earlier  
 schools of Buddhism ... ..  
 མནང་མེད་ *Mnar-med*, n. of a hot hell ... ..  
 ལའོད་ལེལ་ *Vāmaka* ལའོད་ལེལ་, n. of a *Cakravartti Rāja* ...

- ५३-५४ Pañca çringi पञ्चशङ्खि, n. of a king whose soion was Āryadeva—according to some account in the history of the 94 Buddhist saints of India. ...
- ५२-५३ Pataliputra पाटलीपुत्र (Pāṭalīputra) also called Pālīputra, (in Tibetan ལྷ་པོ་ལྷ་པོ་) capital of Magadha during Açoka's time ... ..
- ५१-५२ Paṇipa पाणिनी (of Pāṇini *Vyākaraṇa*) became well known in Jambudvīpa ... ..
- ५०-५१ Paṇitsandra (Pāṇi candra) पाणिचन्द्र, son of king Nemi candra during whose reign in Magadha, a king of Gauḍa in Baṅgala named Vardhana Rājā, had repaired the Buddhist temples ... ..
- ४९-५० Patapurī पातपुरी, n. of a place in Magadha ... ..
- ४८ and ४९ (पन and नव Pana, Nava)—two thieves whose arms were cut off under the orders of king Mthoñdan—father of king Subāhu ... ..
- ४७-४८ Paṭha पठ, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of Sandho nagar ... ..
- ४६-४७ Pa-tsa-ripa पचरी (Pacari), a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of Tsampaka (Campaka) ... ..
- ४५-४६ Palaku पलकु or पलकु, a part of the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, formerly included in Arakan ... ..
- ४४-४५ Patshab, n. of a Tibetan Lotsāvā (Sanskritist) ... ..
- ४३-४४ Paraçama परमम, n. of a *Tantrik* Buddhist who spread the mystic cult towards the West ... ..
- ४२-४३ Parodsaya (Parojaya) परोजय, n. of a celebrated artist, sculptor in Southern India ... ..
- ४१-४२ Palāwa (Palhava) पलव, n. of a part of modern Cabul adjoining the Paūjab ... ..
- ४०-४१ Pratita Sena, प्रतीतसेन, one of the Sena-kings of Bengal during whose time a certain king called Cagla Rājā became very powerful. He extended his power up to Delhi westward. Both Hindus and Mahomedans obeyed his commands. He was devoted to Hinduism,

- but his wife favoured Buddhism, in consequence of which some of the ruined monasteries were repaired particularly the great Gandhola—the nine-storeyed shrine of the Mahābodhi at Vajrāsana (Buddha Gayā) which was damaged at the top ... ..
- प्रयाग Prayaga प्रयाग, modern Allahabad, n. of the holy city at the junction of Yamuna and the Ganges. In its vicinity, a shrine was erected by the Buddhist sage Bhago which was consecrated to the five *Dhyani* Buddhas ... ..
- प्रीयंकुलि Priyankuli ग्लिन्, प्रियङ्ग द्वीप, an island in the Indian Archipelago (Spice Islands), one of the islands from which cloves were largely imported to India ... ..
- प्रायश्च Praiṣṭa Pāla प्रैष्टपाल (probably Çreṣṭha Pāla), the eldest son of king Mahā Pāla, who reigned for three years after Çamu Pāla ... ..
- पाणि Pāṇi (ब्रह्मर्षि) Brāhmaṇa (Pānini) पाणिनी, the great Sanskrit grammarian, who was a friend of king Nanda ... ..
- पारण Pāraṇa पारण, n. of a place in India, the king of which was converted into Buddhism by the sage Jvalandhari ... ..
- पालनगर Pāla nagara पालनगर, n. of a town in Hali in Western India ... ..
- पालकिंग्यलपोठुबुशि Pāla/kiṅgyal-po ṭhubuṣhi, the fourteen kings of the Pāla dynasty of Magadha ... ..
- पालकिंग्य Pālahi rigs (Pāla family) पालवंश, Pāla kings of Magadha ... ..
- पालिपुत्र Pāliputra पालिपुत्र (Pātaliputra), modern Patna. It was the capital of Magadha even at the time of Dharma Pāla ... ..
- पितोपा Piṭopa पिटो, a spiritual son of Aṭiṣa ... ..
- पुकर Pukur (भर्षुकि), a Buddhist sage of great occult powers ... ..
- पुषा चन्द्र Puṣa candra पुष्यचन्द्र, a Buddhist Sanskrit Grammarian ... ..

- ५११५ Pakṣu पक्षु, n. of a river in the Panjab. According to some, it is the ancient name of the river Satadru or the Sutlege. Some identify it with the great Tsangpo of Tibet. It is Vakṣu or the Oxus of Turkistan. ...
- ५२१६ Pañ-kadsa पद्मज (born of the lotus), n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage ... ..
- ५२३७ Pañ-nas skyes afterwards well known as Maudgalyāyana, was converted by the Buddha himself
- ५३३८ Panchen Ananta पञ्चन पण्डित, a Buddhist sage of India who was a disciple of *Mitra Yogi* ...
- ५३३९ Paṇḍita Vihāra पण्डित विहार, n. of a Buddhist monastery in ancient Chittagong, where<sup>१</sup> Brahmanical disputants used to challenge the Buddhists to meet them in religious controversies. ... ..
- ५३४० Paṇshva rtse riñ. The pointed conical cap worn by the Lamas of Tibet called *Paṇshwa* (Pandit's cap). It originated in Chittagong ... ..
- ५३४१ Padma पद्म *Ācārya* Padma Sambhava ...
- ५३४२ Pad-ma ḍkar पुण्डरिक, one of the *Kulika* Emperors of Āmbhala ... ..
- ५३४३ Padma Ichags-kyu (Padmāñkuṣa) पद्मकुष, a Buddhist *Yoga* philosopher of Magadha in the beginning of the 11th Century A.D. ... ..
- ५३४४ Padma che (Mahā Padma) महापद्म, one of the kings of the house of Aṣoka ... ..
- ५३४५ Padma-chen-po महापद्म, a king of Magadha who, according to the *Sammatiyā* School, was a contemporary of Nanda the third, and reigned one hundred and thirty-seven years after the Nirvāṇa of the Buddha. During his time one *Bzañ-po* (Bhadra) playing the part of a false Buddhist, first caused division in the Buddhist clergy ... ..
- ५३४६ Padma chen-po ḥtar gas-pa, n. of a cold hell ... ..
- ५३४७ Padmaḥi sñiñ-po पद्मगर्भ, n. of a Brāhmaṇ who was converted by the Buddha ... ..
- ५३४८ Padmadeva पद्मदेव, n. of a *Tantrik* Buddhist priest of Udyāna (modern Swat) ... ..



- པདྨ་དོར་ཇེ Padma rdorje པདྨ་དོར་ཇེ་བཟུང་བཟུང་པའི་པདྨ་དོར་ཇེ་པའི་ (the author of the work ལམ་རྒྱུ་བཟུང་བཟུང་པའི་) Guhyasiddhi ...
- པདྨ་བཟུང་ Padma vajra, Padma rdorje, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage, to whom Kukuripa had taught the *Dakini Tantra* ... ..
- པདྨ་བཟུང་ཇེ་བཟུང་ Padma vaḍṣara che-wa (the senior Padma vajra) of Udyāna; n. of a Brahman who became a *Tantrik* Buddhist sage. He was a native of Maru in the West.
- པདྨ་བཟུང་གཟུང་དབྱུང་མཚན་ Padma lbyüñ gnas dōyañs པདྨ་འཕྲུག་པོ་པའི་, Padmākaraghoṣa of Kashmir, who was a professor of མཚན་མཛད་པའི་ probably of chronology ... ..
- པདྨ་བཟུང་གཟུང་མཚན་ Padma lbyüñ gnas (Padma Sambhava) པདྨ་སྐྱེ་བའི་ (born of the lotus), the chief Teacher in the *Niñma* School of Tibet. He is called Guru Rinpoche by the Tibetans ... ..
- The same *Tantrik* monk and sage of Udyāna who cleared Tibetan soil of evil spirits and was instrumental in the erection of the great monastery of Sam-ye ...
- པདྨ་མཚན་མཛད་པའི་ Padmañi rtsa-lag, n. of an individual in the Buddhist mythology who killed his wife Bhadrā (Bzañ-mo) ... ..
- པར་སེག་ Parsig (Persia) ... ..
- པེར་གཟུང་ Piṅgala པིང་གཟུང་, n. of a princess of the Kṣetria race of Mewar ... ..
- པུ་ཀ་ར་ or པུ་ཀ་ར་པུ་ཀ་ར་ (Puṣkara), n. of a prince. son of Indra Bhūti, king of Kañci who became a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage ... ..
- པུ་ཀ་ར་པུ་ཀ་ར་པུ་ཀ་ར་ Puṅḍara Varddhana པུ་ཀ་ར་པུ་ཀ་ར་, n. of a part of Eastern Baṅgala now called Pabna ... ..
- པུ་ལི་ར་མཚན་མཛད་པའི་ or པུ་ལི་ར་མཚན་མཛད་པའི་ Pulirā mallaya, པུ་ལི་ར་མཚན་མཛད་པའི་, Ri Malaya མཚན་མཛད་པའི་, n. of a mountain in Southern India ...
- པུ་ཇ་ན་ Puṣa nata པུ་ཇ་ན་, one of the Buddhist hierarchs of Magadha ... ..
- པུ་རྩ་ཀ་ Pūrṇaka པུ་རྩ་ཀ་, one of the high priests who, with Vasumitra, presided at the third Buddhist convocation
- པུ་རྩ་ཀ་པུ་རྩ་ཀ་ (པུ་རྩ་ཀ་པུ་རྩ་ཀ་) Prakāṣa tsandra པུ་རྩ་ཀ་པུ་རྩ་ཀ་, a king of Baṅgala who had become convert to *Tantrik* Buddhism ... ..

- प्रकाशधर्म Prākāṣa dharma maṇi प्रकाश धर्ममणि, n. of a Buddhist monk of Nālanda who, distinguished himself in the Mādhyamika philosophy and *Tantrik* Buddhism
- प्रकाशश्री (सवर्णमाला-कुलम्) Prākāṣa ṣrīlā प्रकाशश्रीला, n. of a Brāhman lady who was famous for her devotion to Buddhism
- प्राकृत Prākṛita (the Prākṛit) प्राकृत language of India in which the Buddhist *Mantras* were written
- प्राज्ञपालित Prajñā pālita, प्रज्ञा पालित, a Buddhist Sage of Magadha who was a pupil of Ānanda garbha to whom he had taught the mystical work about *Vajrākara*, &c.
- प्राज्ञरक्षित Prajñā rakṣita, प्रज्ञा रक्षित, who for twelve years served as Nāropa's disciple—by his mystic charms he is said to have kept the Mahomedan invasion at bay for several years and defeated several Brāhmanical disputants.
- प्रेतपुरी Preta puri प्रेतपुरी or प्रेतपुरा or प्रेतपुर the town of ghosts ; n. of a monastery near the Kailas mountain.
- स्पलका Spal-ka, n. of a country
- स्पुकख Spu kham, a part of the Hill Tracts of Chittagong
- स्पुग्रीलाम Spu grihi lam चुरचार पथ, n. of a hell
- स्पुण्-ब्येद Spoñ-byed (Vrijji), n. of a town in the ancient province of Vaiçāli
- स्पुसनाद Spos-nad ldañ गन्धमादन, n. of a zone in the Himalayas 12,000 ft. above the level of the sea. According to the Tibetan historians, a range of the Himalaya mountains extending to the North of Nepal.
- स्प्यान ग्जिग्स स्तुल् शुग्स Sphyan gzigs rtul shugs (Lokita vrata), n. of a Buddhist sage of Southern India
- स्प्यान रास ग्जिग्स Sphyau ras gzigs. Avalokiteṣvara or Padma Pāṇi *Bodhisattva*, the patron Saint of the Tibetans
- मुर्धहात Murdhāta मूर्धाजात, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā
- स्प्यिहु त्शुग्स-पा Sphyi/lu tshugs-pa, n. of a place or country ; n. of a people.
- स्प्योद-रग्युद Spyod-rgyud (*Caryā Tantra*) the mystical retualistic *Mantras* which were delivered by the Buddha in the Buddhist heavens or mansions called इन्द्रमन्दप and इन्द्रमन्द &c.

- ཤུ་ Spröhu, Monkey-land ... ..
- ཤྲིན་ཅེན་ Sprin chen (Mahā megha) महामेघ, n. of a Buddhist work ... ..
- ཤྲིན་མེད་ Sprin-med ༼མེད༽, the cloudless; n. of a heaven ...
- ཤྲེལ་ཤྲལ་ Spral-slag, n. of a wild region inhabited by apes ...
- (དཔལ་པོ་) ཤྲོལ་དཔོན་ Virācārya वीराचार्य or Surācārya, one of the many names by which Aṣva ghoṣa was known; In his *stotra* or hymn he describes the twelve acts or exploits of the Buddha ... ..
- དཔལ་པོ་ and དཔལ་མོ་ Dpah-ro and Dpah-mo, men and women who gained miraculous powers by occult processes in Buddhist mysticism and were afterwards sainted ...
- དཔལ་པོ་འཛིན་ Dpah-rohinde (Surasena), a king of the house of Aṣoka, probably the great grandson of Emperor Aṣoka
- དཔལ་པོ་ཕྱི་མ་ Dpah-ro phyi-mo, the later Virā (Ācārya) same as དཀོན་མཚོ་གསུམ་གྱི་འབངས་ (Tri ratna Dāsa) ... ..
- དཔལ་པོ་སྐོར་ཐུབ་ Dpah-ro ston thub, n. of a hero ...
- དཔལ་གྱི་རི་ Dpal-gyi ri (Çriparvata) श्रीपर्वत, n. of a hill sacred to the Northern Buddhists as being the scene of the meditation of Nāgārjuna in the last part of his life
- དཔལ་ཕྱེན་ Dpah byin འུ་རང་ན, n. of a house-holder who was converted to Buddhism. ... ..
- དཔལ་སྐོར་ Dpal skyoñ (Çri-pāla) श्रीपाल, one of the *Kulika* Emperors of Çambhala ... ..
- དཔལ་གྲུབ་མ་ Dpal grub-ma, Queen of Vaiçravaṇa, the god of wealth. She was propitiated by King Surasena ...
- དཔལ་ལྷ་མོ་ Dpal ldau श्रीमान, the city where Buddha resided after his descent from heaven—or *Devātāra* ...
- དཔལ་ཤེ་ (གྲུབ་ཅེན་) Dpāl sde (Çrisena) श्रीसेन, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage and saint, spiritual father of Jetāri ...
- དཔལ་ལྷ་མོ་ཚམ་གྱི་འཛིན་ (ལྷ་པོ་) king Çri Dharma Pāla ... ..
- དཔལ་ལྷ་མོ་ཕྱེན་ཅུབ་སྐལ་ལྷ་མོ་ Dpal ldau byañ chub skal-/dan, n. of a very celebrated Buddhist sage of Udyāna (Swat) ...
- དཔལ་ལྷ་མོ་ ལྷོ་འཛན་ Dpal-ldan Blo-hchañ, the religious name given to Nāgārjuna by Saraha when he was initiated in the *Mantrayāna* Buddhism ... ..
- དཔལ་རྣམ་པར་གྲགས་པའི་ལྷ་ Dpal rnampar grags-paṅi Lha (Çri vikirtti Deva) श्रीविकीर्ति देव, one of the Buddhist

- sages of Magadha who flourished during the reign of the later Sena kings and who followed the doctrines of Abhayā kara gupta ... ..
- དཔལ་ཤམ་ Dpal sbas (Çrīgupta) श्रीगुप्त, a disciple of Sapraduti, n. of a Mādyamika philosopher ... ..
- དཔལ་མོ་ Dpalmo श्रीमती, same as རེགས་མིན་ཀར་ widow of king Indrabodhi, who became a Buddhist *Tantrik* ascetic ... ..
- དཔལ་བཏེགས་རྒྱལ་པོ་ Dpal lrsags Rgyal-po, n. of a fancied king. ... ..
- དཔལ་ཚ་བ་གཟུང་གྱི་ལྷ་ཁང་ Dpal Tsha-wa gsum-gyi lha khañ Çrī Trikaṭuka Devālaya, which was unearthed in the border of Rara country ... ..
- དཔལ་འཛོན་ Dpal hdsin (Çrīdhara) श्रीधर, a Brahman Buddhist of the last stage of the Buddhist period in Magadha ... ..
- དཔལ་འཛོན་ Dpal hdsiu (Çrīdhara), a Brahman Buddhist monk who practised *Yoga* and converted king Hasa into Buddhism. He became an *Ācārya* (teacher) of *Mantra* in the monastery of Vikramaçila ... ..
- དཔལ་འཛོན་ Dpal hdsin, n. of *Tantrik* teacher of Tibet. ... ..
- དཔལ་ལེན་ Dpal-len, n. of a teacher of the *Saūtrantika* School of Kashmir, who greatly diffused the *Hina yāna* School in that country ... ..
- དཔལ་ལྷ་མོ་ Dpal Lhamo Çrīdevī. A manifestation of the Hindu Goddess Kāli in the Buddhist pantheon ... ..
- དབུང་གུན་ Dpuñ rgyan, n. of a pupil of Bhikṣu Slob-ma-can who killed *Arhat* Des-pa at Kauçambhi on account of which there was a general rising of the *Tirthikas* and wholesale massacre of the Buddhist priesthood ... ..
- དབུང་བཟང་ Dpuñ bzang, n. of Buddhist work ... ..
- དཔེ་མེད་མཚོ་(དཔེ་མཚོ་པཎ་ཌེ་ཏི) Dpe-med mtsho चतुपम सिन्धु, a learned Paṇdit sage who was favoured by Avalokiteçvara ... ..
- དཔྱིད་ལྷན་མ་ Dpyid ldan-ma (Vāçantī), n. of the daughter of Bhīma Çukla, king of Vārānasi, who, on account of her learning, was first offered for marriage to Varārūci, the royal *Purohita*, but she having declined to accept him as her husband, was afterwards married to Kalidāsa then only a simpleton ... ..

- ཕམ་ཁོལ་ Pha-khol (literally, Pitṛi Dāsa) पिष्टदास, (1) n. of a Buddhist sage who wrote on medicine, &c., (2) one of the names of Aṣva ghoṣa, (3) भवत, one of the twenty-eight Buddhist sages of ancient time mentioned in the *Mahā Vyutpatti* ... ..
- ཕམ་རྒྱུད་གསལ་བ་འདུམ་པ་ Pha brgyud gsañ-wa hdus-pa, n. of a mystical *Tantra* said to have been delivered by the Buddha miraculously on the morning following his attainment to supreme knowledge ... ..
- ཕམ་ཇེན་ Phal-chen or Mdo Phal-po-che, n. of a part of the Buddhist scriptures of the *Mahāyāna* school said to have been first compiled by the early *Mahāyāna* scholars on Mount Abu in Rajputānā ... ..
- ཕམ་ཇེན་པ་ or དགེ་བདུན་ཕམ་ཇེན་པ་ Phal-chen-pa महासाङ्घिक, i.e., of the *Mahā Sāṅghika* school ... ..
- ཕམ་ཇེན་པ་འབྲེལ་ལྷོ་འདུན་ (Dge-hdun) Phalchenpañi-sde (*Mahā-saṅghikā*) महासाङ्घिका, one of the eighteen sects of the four early schools of Buddhism ... ..
- ཕམ་ལ་ལ་ཤེ་ P'hal-lahari कुलहरि, n. of a place in the west of Magadha where Nāropa performed *Tantrik* asceticism.
- ཕག་འང་བ་ Phug-tshañ-wa, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage born of the lowest caste in Udyāna. He was also called ཕན་ལག་པེད་མའི་རྗེ་ (Anaṅga vajra) अनङ्गवज्र. ... ..
- ཕམ་མའི་བ་ Pham mthiñ brothers, Buddhist Paṇḍits of Nepal.
- ཕུར་ལུ་ Phur-lu दहस्यति, n. of a Brāhman sage; कौल, the killing club or the pin with which evil spirits are driven out by exorcism ... ..
- ཕུ་ཕྱེ་གམ་གཤོང་ Phya phyogs gdoñ, n. of a people ... ..
- ཕུ་ག་རྡོར་ Phyog-rdor वज्रपाणी, Vajra Pāṇi *Bodhisattva*, the chief in the *Tantrik* system of Buddhist mysticism ... ..
- ཕུ་ག་རྡོར་ Phyag-rdor Vajra Pāṇi (not Indra), the collector of the mystical commands of the Buddha, who would appear in the world called Kun-nas yoñs-dag as Buddha rdorje Rnam-gnon during the age called Rnam-par sbyoñ-wa.

- ཕུག་རྫོང་དབང་བསྐྱར་བའི་རྒྱུད་ *Phyag-rdor dwañ bskur-wahi rgyud*  
 ब्रह्मपापी अभिषेक तन्त्र, n. of a *Tantra* work ... ..
- ཕུག་མ་གྲོལ་ *Phyogs grol* दिङ्मसुक्त, same as *Gopi tsandra* ...
- ཕུག་མ་བདག་ *Desampati* दिङ्मपति, n. of a *Cakravartti Rājā*.
- ཕུག་མ་གླེ་ *Phyogs gla (Dīpnāga)* दिङ्मनाग, the most renowned  
 Buddhist metaphysician who was born in the city of  
 Siñha vaktra situated in the neighbourhood of Kañci in  
 Southern India, in a Brahman family. He was  
 ordained in the order of monkhood by Nāgadatta in  
 the Buddhist sect of *Vasti putria*. He was the author  
 of the work on *Nyāya* philosophy called རྒྱུན་བརྩམས་པའི་པུ་  
 समुच्चय, &c. ... ..
- ཕུག་མ་ལམ་རྩམ་པའི་རྒྱུད་བའི་དངོས་གྲུབ་ *Phyogs-las rnam-par rgyal-*  
*wahid űos-grub*. The *Siddhi* or spiritual perfection  
 called *Digvijaya* (victorious in all quarters). For  
 obtaining this, Dharmakīrti was called the Buddhist  
*Digvijayi* ... ..
- འཕགས་ལྷུ་མ་པོ་བེ་རྩུ་རྩོན་པོ་ *Hphags-skyes-po viruḍhaka vaidurya*  
 Śñon-po, son of king Prasenajit of Kosala ...
- འཕགས་ལྷུ་མ་པོ་ *Hphags-Skyes-po* विरुद्धक, an ancestor of  
 Çākya Buddha. 2. A *Cakravartti Rājā* ...
- འཕགས་ལྷུ་མ་ *Hphags grol*, n. of a Buddhist sage who flourished  
 during the reigns of kings Siñha candra and Bharṣa  
 in Magada ... ..
- འཕགས་རྒྱལ་ *Hphags rgyal* उज्जयिणी (*Ujjayani*) in Malwa ...
- འཕགས་པ་ *Hphags (Ārya)* आर्य, a Buddhist sage who was  
 a disciple of Çānti rakṣita at Nālanda ... ..
- འཕགས་པ་མ་གཞི་ *Hphagspa saga lha* आर्य वेमाख देव, a disciple of  
*Dge-hdun hbañs* ... ..
- འཕགས་པ་གནས་པའི་བརྩམས་པའི་དངོས་འདུ་བྱས་པའི་མ་གྲུབ་རྩམ་པའི་ལེ་བྱ་སོ་གསུམ་པ་, n. of  
 a Buddhist work in 33 chapters ... ..
- འཕགས་ལུ་མ་ *Hphags yul* आर्यवर्त *Ārya Varta* (India) ...
- འཕགས་པ་ལྷུ་ *Hphags-pa Lha* आर्यदेव (*Ārya Deva*), n. of a  
 celebrated Buddhist sage. He succeeded Nāgārjuna  
 in the hierurchical chair of Nālanda University ...

- बनपाल Bana Pāla, बनपाल, one of the kings of the Pāla dynasty of Magadha and son of Dharma Pāla, in whose ten years' reign the great logician and Nyāya philosopher Dharmottarā cārya flourished ...
- वनरत्न Vana ratna, वनरत्न, a Buddhist sage from the monasteries of *Koki* land, *i.e.*, Chittagong Hill Tracts, who visited Tibet ...
- वदरदेव (वदरदेव) Vadsradeva, वदरदेव, n. of a Buddhist (*Upāsaka*) or devotee and author ...
- वदरापनी Vadsra Pānī, वदरापनी, a pupil of a Brahman Buddhist sage of Vikramaçila who was expelled from the *Vihāra* by Dipamkara çriñāna ...
- वज्राçरी Vajraçrī, वज्राçरी, a disciple of Daçabala who is said to have lived upwards of 100 years ...
- वदरासन (Vadsrāsana र्दोर्जे गदन Rdorje gdan), वदरासन, the stone-seat on which the Buddha had continually sat in one fixed position for six years and attained to Buddhahood from which circumstance the place came to be known by the name of Vajrāsana (diamond seat) ...
- वारेन्द्र Varendra, वारेन्द्र, n. of the northern part of Baṅgāla where Candra Gomi was born ...
- बालाब पल्लव (probably Pahlava) ...
- बालाग गवाम्पति (Gavāmpati), a disciple of the Buddha ...
- बालागना-वा, गोकर्ण (Gokarṇa), the Brāhmanical Rṣi who had induced Emperor Açoka to make animal sacrifices ...
- बालागना-स्पीय (Ba-laṅ spyod gliṅ, गोदानीय द्वीप (Godānia), one of the four great continents in the Buddhist Cosmogony ...
- बाली Balī, बलि, n. of a place through which the Buddha passed in his journey to Kusiuārā (Kuçanagar) where he died ...

- व.वे.५५ B-jiñ tupa, बलिंतप, n. of a *Tantrik* Buddhist sage.
- व.बु.५ Bahava बहव, n. of a place or country ...
- व.बु.२ Bahuri, बहुरि, same as Mañibhadra ...
- व.बु.वे.५ Basu netra वसुनेत्र, n. of a minister of king Dharma candra of Magadha who had served the Buddhist church with unswerving faith ...
- व.बु.व.५ Vasubandhu, वसुबन्धु, one of the Buddhist hierarchs of Magadha ...
- व.बु.व.५ (द्वि.५) वसुबन्धु Vasubandhu, (the later), a Buddhist sage ...
- व.बु.मि.५ Vasumitra, वसुमित्र, one of the high priests who presided at the third Buddhist convocation with Purṇaka; the celebrated Buddhist author and sage, who is said to have been a contemporary of king Lhathothori of Tibet. He was a brother of *Ārya Āsaṅga*, the founder of the *Yog-cārya* school of Buddhism ...
- व.बु.स.२ Vasu sara, वसुसार, n. of a householder who supported the Buddhist sage Upa gupta and his followers for one rainy season during the reign of king Camaça ...
- व.व.५ Baṅgala, बाङ्गाला, n. of a province in Eastern India now called Bengal. Here *Tantrik* Buddhism flourished. It is stated that in Baṅgāla king Hari candra (the first of the line of *Candra* kings), with one thousand followers, had embraced *Tantrik* Buddhism and obtained the *Siddhi* of *Vidyādhara* mysticism ...
- व.व.सु.५ Bābla Sundhara, बाबला सुन्दर, n. of a king of the *chakma* tribe in the *Koki* land in Chittagong Hill Tracts, who became devoted to Buddhism. He sent many Paṇḍits to the Buddhist saint of Khagendra named Çānti gupta, to learn mystical *Mantras* ...
- व.व. Bal, the Tibetan name of Nepal ...
- व.व.यु.५ Bal-yul, the country of Nepal ...
- व.व.२ Bāṭa बाट, n. of a town (probably) in ancient India ...
- व.व.स.५ Bāla tsandra, बालचन्द्र (Bāla candra), one of the kings of the house of Candra ...
- व.व.स.५ Bāla tsandra (Bāla candra), son of king Simha candra of Baṅgala who was banished to Tirahuti,



- but who is said to have become victorious in all the four quarters by his faith in Buddhism ... ..
- बालिपथ Bālipata, बालिपथ, same as बालिपथः जलधरो ... ..
- वासुनाग Bāsu Nāga (Vasu Nāga), वसुनाग, n. of a Buddhist devotee of Kṛiṣṇa Rājā in Telingana ... ..
- विक्रमाचलि Vikramaçilhi gtsuglag khañ, विक्रमचौला-विहार, founded by king Dharma Pāla on a hill situated on the south and right bank of the Ganges in the north of Magadha Proper ... ..
- विगमचन्द्र Bigama tsandra (Vigama candra), विगमचन्द्र, one of the kings of the house of Candra ... ..
- बिघपुरी Bighapuri, बिघपुरी, n. of a place in the neighbourhood of which there was a large cemetery frequented by Buddhist *Tantriks* ... ..
- बिदोप Bidopa विटोप, a Buddhist sage who is said to have brought the Kāla cakra *Tantra* from Çambhala ... ..
- बिठोव आचार्य Biṭowa Acārya, बिटोव आचार्य, a Buddhist teacher of king Mohipāla's last years of reign ... ..
- विदुः Viduḥ विदुः, n. of a Brahman Buddhist of the city of Puṣpa in the East (Prācyā), who prepared many volumes of the Buddhist *Tripitaka* ... ..
- बिदुवर Bidu-wār, बिदुवर, n. of a place in Western India, probably in Rājputana ... ..
- विद्युनगर Vidya Nagar, विद्यानगर, a city in Southern India
- विद्याभद्र Vidya bhadra विद्याभद्र, a Buddhist sage of Bangala of king Nyāya Pāla's time ... ..
- विनायचौला Vinayaçila chen-po विनायचौल (the senior Vinaya çila), was a Buddhist sage who flourished in Kashmir ... ..
- बिनाप Bināpa, विनाप, a disciple of Açvavarā pada of Udyāna (Swat) ... ..
- बिरुव or बिरुप Birva or बिरुप Virūpa, बिरुप, the mystic who brought to light twenty two chapters of what were called the *Red-Tantras* ... ..
- विभग Vilhaga, विभग, one of the Buddhist hierarchs of Magadha ... ..

- विभरट्ट Bibharatta (Vibharatta,) विभरट्ट, king of Kutch.  
 (Kaccha) in the West. He was a contemporary of king  
 Deva Pāla of Magadha ... ..
- विमलचन्द्र Vimala candra, विमल चन्द्र, son of king Bāla  
 candra, वासुदेव, who brought under his possession  
 Baṅgala, Tirāhuti (Tirhoot) and Kāmarūp. He married  
 king Bhartri Hari's sister by whom he got Gopi  
 candra ... ..
- विमलचन्द्र (Bimala tsandra) (Vimala candra), one of the  
 kings of the house of Candra ... ..
- विजय Vijaya, विजय, n. of an artist, sculptor and designor of  
 Southern India ... ..
- विवर Bi-war, विवर, n. of a place in Rājputana ... ..
- विमलमित्र Vimala mitra, विमल मित्र, a Buddhist who  
 flourished in king Bana Pāla's reign ... ..
- विमलवह्नी Bimalawabha (Vimala bhāvā), विमलभावा, n. of a  
 hill situated to the south of Rājagriha, where, according  
 to the Mahāyāna School, Mañjuṣri recited the Abhi-  
 dharmā; Maitreya, the Vinaya; and Vajrapāṇi the  
 Sūtrānta. ... ..
- विरुपचन्द्र Virūpa-chūṅ-wa, विरुप, a disciple of Jalandhara  
 विरट्ट Viratsaryā, वीरचर्या n. of a king of Orissa, ... ..
- विरुपचन्द्र Virūpa Chuṅ-wa, विरुप (junior Virūpa), also  
 called नगपो विरुप Nag-po Virū-pa, a Buddhist *Tantrik*  
 sage born of Brahman parents ... ..
- विरुप Birupa (Virūpa), विरुप, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage  
 born in the East at Tipura (probably modern Tipperah)  
 विरुपचेव (बुधदेव) Virupa che-wa (Mahā Virūpa), महाविरुप,  
 n. of a *Tantrik* sage, probably वीरभव, who is said to  
 have been miraculously visited by *Acārya* Nāgabodhi  
 विरोमणि (शिवचक्रवर्ती), Viromaṇi, विरोमणि, a Buddhist *Yogi*, who  
 greatly enhanced the cause of *Tantrik* Buddhism by  
 suppressing the *Tīrthika* (Brāhman) ... ..
- विलासवज्र Bilasya Vajrā yaṇi, विलास वज्रायणी, n. of a  
*Yogini*, female ascetic of Udyāna ... ..
- विलीलवज्र Vilila Vajra विलील वज्र (the junior), a Buddhist  
 sage who is said to have propitiated the Lord of death,

- and who flourished shortly before the Mahomedan conquest of Magadha ... ..
- बिलुपा Bilu-pa, बिलुप, n. of a Rākṣasa, (goblin) who was propitiated by king Nanda ... ..
- बिलुवना Bilu bana, बिलुवन (probably Venu vana), where the Buddha spent some time, during his residence in Magadha and where the *Vihāra* of Dharmāṅkura (धर्मगुप्तु) was, in later times, established ...
- बिषासा Biṣasaga, बिषसग, n. of a *Paṇḍita* of the Kṣetriya race of Baṅgala ... ..
- बिष्वकर्मा Viṣva karma, विश्वकर्मा, the divine architect ...
- बिष्वनाथ Viṣvanātha, विश्वनाथ, the lord of the world, a name of the Brahmanical god Mahādeva; The great Hindu idol of Benares ... ..
- बिषु Biṣṇu (Viṣṇu), विष्णु, n. of a king of India ...
- बिषुनगर Biṣṇa nagar (Viṣṇu Nagar) विष्णुनगर, a town near Kāñci in Southern India. One of its kings became a *Tantrik* Buddhist ... ..
- बिषुनराजा Viṣṇu Rādsa (Viṣṇu Rāja), विष्णुराजा, son of king ग्योब्रत Gyo-brtan of Western India; a king of Malawa
- बिसलिमिला Biṣli-mila (Bismilla), n. of the Almighty God in the Musalman religion. According to the Buddhist, Bismilla is an *Asura* ... ..
- बु Bu here is used for बुद्ध the Tibetan historian ...
- बिपाला Bit pāla, वितपाल, son of Dhimāna of Magadha, who, like his father, was a great artist and sculptor, &c. ...
- बिम्बसार Bimbasāra, बिम्बिसार, an image-maker of Magadha during the reign of king Buddhadiṣa ... ..
- बिरपावा Bir-pa-wa, बिरभव, n. of an Indian Buddhist *Tantrik* sage and saint ... ..
- बुटवेप or बुटवेप Putalipa, पुतली (he with a portrait), n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of Bengal ... ..
- बुस्टोनरिपोचे Bu-ston Rinpo-che, a great Tibetan scholar and historian, who also wrote a chronological work ...
- बुमो ग्योनरुहि यूल Bumo gyon-ruhi yul, probably a part of Kāshmir ... ..
- बुजाम सिंपा Buzam ṣiṅ-pa (Ikṣāku), रसाकु, one born in a sugarcane garden. Son of Gautama, who became

- king after the death of his uncle, Bharadwāja but who had no son. A mythological king from whom Çakya Simha traced his family origin ... ..
- बुलुका Buluka, बुलुक, n. of a place the people of which got a share of the Buddha's relics ... ..
- बुद्ध गुप्त Buddha gupta, बुद्ध गुप्त, n. of a Buddhist sage ... ..
- बुद्धानन्त Buddhanaanta, बुद्धानन्त, one of the Buddhist hierarchs of Magadha ... ..
- बुद्ध मित्र Buddha mitra, बुद्धमित्र, one of a Buddhist hierarchs of Magadha ... ..
- बुद्ध ऋषी Buddha çrī, बुद्धऋषी, a Nepalese Buddhist sage who was versed in the Buddhist sacred lore and was a *Sthavira* of the Mahāsāṅgika School of Vikrama çīla ... ..
- बुद्ध ऋषी मित्र Buddha çrimitra, बुद्धऋषी मित्र, one of 24 Buddhist *Mahanta* of Magadha who were incharge of different endowed Buddhist *Vihara*, shortly before the Mahomedan conquest of Magadha. ... ..
- बुद्ध ऋषुत्सा Buddha çru-tsa, बुद्धऋषुत्स, n. of a king of Southern India ... ..
- बुद्ध सेना Buddha Sena, बुद्धसेन, one of the Sena kings of Magadha and Bengal ... ..
- बेगमा त्सन्द्रा Begama tsandra, बिगम चन्द्र, a descendant of king Drikṣa candra of the Eastern country who was devoted to the worship of the Naked sects of the Brāhmanas (Saivites) ... ..
- बेकनका Be con-can, दण्डपाणी, father of Gopā (Yaçodharā), the Buddha's wife ... ..
- बेरिली नगस Berilī-yi nags, बिरि लीवन, the forest where the elephant called Berili was found and where the Buddha resided ... ..
- बैखम्पा Baikhampa, n. of a Brahman convert to Islam from Khorasan. He became a Mahomedan saint and sage. Probably Baikhampa is same as *Priyambar* ... ..
- वैदारभा Vaidarbha, वैदर्भ, n. of a country in Southern India with Amarāvati as its capital (probably modern Amraoti in Nagpur), the birthplace of Nāgārjuna ... ..
- वैदसाय सिद्ध (विजय) Vai-dsaya siddha (Vijāya siddha), विजय सिद्ध, n. of a king who practised the *Tantrik* cult of Buddhism with a large number of followers ... ..

- བོད་མེད་ (པལ་མེད་) Bodhi bhadra, बोधिभद्र, a Buddhist *Upāsaka*  
 sage of Magadha in the last stage of Buddhism ...
- བོད་མེད་ Bodhi çri बोधिची, n. of a Buddhist sage ...
- བོད་ Bod, the Bhoṭa of the Indians, the Hindusthani name  
 of Tibet ...
- བྱིམ་པུ་ལྷ་ Bṛikṣapuri, बृहस्परी, n. of a shrine which was  
 erected by king Mahā Pāla ...
- བྱིམ་པུ་མེད་ Brikṣa tsandra बृहस्पन्द, son of king Karma candra,  
 one of the kings of the house of Candra ...
- བྱིམ་པུ་གོང་ Vrijji grōñ, वृजिग्राम, the village of Vrijji in  
 Magadha ...
- བྱ་གཞག་གི་གུན་དགའ་རབ་བྱ་ Byā gag-gi kun-dgañ ra-wa कण्डवाराज  
 विहार, Karaṇḍavārāma *Vihāra*, the grove of gray ducks  
 in Bangala ...
- བྱ་རྒྱུད་ Bya rgyud कृत्यातन्त्र (Kṛiyā Tantra) was, according to  
 the *Tantrik* Buddhists, delivered by the Buddha in the  
 Akaniṣṭha heaven and on the summit of Sumeru ...
- བྱ་ཀོད་ཕུང་པོའི་རི་ Bya rgod phuñ-poñi ri Gridhra kûta Parvata,  
 एभकूट पर्वत, n. of a hill in Magadha where the Buddha  
 is said to have miraculously preached the *Mahāyāna*  
 (altruistic doctrine) to the *Bodhisattvas* and Gods ...
- བྱ་རུང་ཁ་མོད་ Bya-rūñ kha-çor, the Tibetan, n. of the  
 Great Buddhist *Caitya* of Nepal ...
- བྱ་འཇུབ་མེད་པོ་ Byañ chub sñiñ-po (Bodhimañḍa), बोधिमण्ड, the  
 spot where Çākya Siṃha attained to Buddhahood; the  
 Mahābodhi temple at Buddha Gayā ...
- བྱ་འཇུབ་ལམ་ལྷོད་ Byañ-chub-Lamsgron, बोधिपथ प्रदीप (Bodhi  
 patha pradīpa), a Sanskrit Buddhist work by Atiça  
 (Dīpaṃkara çrijñāna) ...
- བྱ་འཇུབ་སེམས་འགྲེལ་ Byañ-chub sems hgrrel, n. of a Buddhist  
 work ...
- བྱ་འཇུག་ Byañ lzañ, बोधिभद्र (Bodhi bhadra), a Buddhist  
 sage born in Orissa, who succeeded Nārōpa in the  
 Paṇḍit's chair of the northern door of Vikramçīla ...
- བྱ་འཇུག་ Byañ bzañ (Bodhi bhadra) of Kashmir, a Buddhist  
 Paṇḍit of Vikramaçīla ...
- བྱ་འཇུག་མེད་གཅིག་ Byad-m tshams gdoñ, n. of a people ...

- རྩམས་པ་ Byams-pa (Maitreya), *मैत्रेय*, n. of a sage who compiled the five Dharma (ཚུལ་ལྡན་) 700 years after the Buddha's *Nirvāna* ... ..
- རྩམས་པ་ Byanspa (*मैत्रेय*), the fifth Buddha who is to come ...
- རྩམས་པ་གསེར་, Byas-pa *ṅsod* (Karma nāçā), *कर्मनाथा*, where the Buddha resided one year ... ..
- རྩུང་ལེཔ་ Byadalipa, *वादाल*, a Brahman disciple of Nag-po Virūpa ... ..
- རྩུག་རྩེ་ Byākaraṇa (Vyākaraṇa) *व्याकरण*, the explication of the tenets of Buddhism ... ..
- རྩུ་ལེཔ་ Byī lipa, *बिली*, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage ...
- རྩུ་བྱུག་བཀའ་མཚན་, n. of a Buddhist work *विशेष व्याख्यान* ...
- རྩམས་པའི་ཕྱི་ཕྱོད་ལྷན་མ་ Bram-ze khye/ku *Bla-ma* Buddha Çākya-muni in his last but one birth ... ..
- རྩམས་པའི་གའ་པོ་ Bram-ze Gañ-po Brāhman Pūrṇa, *ब्राह्मण पूरुष*, prediction about his becoming a *Bodhisatva* ... ..
- རྩམས་པའི་ཕྱུ་ Brahman putra of Kashmir who belonged to the Vaiçeṣika School served the Buddhist church ...
- རྩུ་ལྷ་ Bru-ça, n. of a place in N. W. Tibet ... ..
- རྩུ་ལྷ་ Bre hu-ma, n. of a sister of Çākya Buddha རྩུ་ལྷ་ ...
- རྩུ་ལྷ་ Breho zas (Dronodara) རྩུ་ལྷ་, n. of an uncle of Çākya Buddha ... ..
- བ་ར་ད་ར་ཏ་ Baraharatra, *बरहरत्र*, n. of a place in Northern India (not identified) ... ..
- རྩུ་ར་བ་བརྒྱུ་པ་ Sbyor-wa *brgya-pa*, n. of a medical work by Nāgārjuna ... ..
- རྩུ་ར་བ་བརྒྱུ་པ་འཛོལ་བའི་མཚན་ Sbyor-wa *brgya-pa* *ktsho-wahi mdo*, a work on Medicine (Materia Medica) by Nāgārjuna ...
- རྩུ་ར་བ་བརྒྱུ་པ་ Sbrañ-tsi blo gros (Madhumati), probably the Tibetan perversion of the name Mahomed, the prophet of Islam ... ..
- རྩུ་ར་བ་བརྒྱུ་པ་ Blogros sñiñ-po (Matigarbha), *मतिगर्भ*, n. of a Kṣetria, born in the neighbourhood of Orissa, who afterwards became a great mystic sage and miracle worker ... ..
- རྩུ་ར་བ་བརྒྱུ་པ་ Blo-gros *brtan-pa*, *धीरमति*, was a Buddhist sage, born at Daṇḍakāraṇya in Southern Indi, in the house

of a merchant. He became very skilful in religious controversy and defeated a Brahmanical sage named Peṣṭapa in metaphysical discussion and converted him to Buddhism ... ..

ལྷོ་གླུ་མི་མང་པའི་མངོན་ Blo-gros mi-zadpa'i mdo, ལམ་ལམ་པའི་མངོན་, n. of a Buddhist *Sūtra* ... ..

ལྷོ་བཏན་ Blo brtan, धीरबुद्धि, a pupil of Vasumitra ... ..

ལྷོ་ལྷན་ལམ་དབ(ལོ་རྒྱལ) Blo ldan Ḡesrab, a learned *Lo-tsa-wa* or Sanskritist of Tibet ... ..

ལྷོ་བཟང་ངང་རྒྱལ་ Blo-lzañ ñañ tshul (Sumati çīla), ལུ་མཐི་ལོ་ལོ་, n. of a Buddhist sage ... ..

ལྷོ་སེམས་འཛོལ་ Blo-sems htaho, an Indian sage who is said to have visited Tibet during king Lha Thothori's reign. He is different from རྟེན་འཛོལ་ (Çānti rakṣita) of king Thisroñ deutsan's time ... ..

དབང་ཅེན་ Dwañ-chen, महेन्द्र, n. of a king born of the house of king Kalyāṇa ... ..

དབང་ཅེན་ Dwañ-chen, महेन्द्र, n. of a king of Southern India ... ..

དབང་པོ་ Dwañ-po, an incarnation of Avalokiteçvara *Bouhiçattva* ... ..

དབང་པོ་ for དབང་ཕྱུག་ཅེན་པོ་ Dwañ-po, or dwañ phyug chen-po Içwar or Maheçvara ... ..

དབང་པོ་རྒྱལ་མཚན་ Dwañ-po Rgyal-mtshan, རྒྱལ་མཚན་, n. of a past Buddha ... ..

དབང་པོའི་ཉལ་ Dwañ-po'i tog, རྒྱལ་མཚན་, n. of a fancied Buddha who is said to have delivered the *Tantras* of Buddhism. ... ..

དབང་པོའི་ཉལ་ dwañ-po'i tog རྒྱལ་མཚན་, n. of a fancied Buddha. ... ..

དབང་པོ་ཕྱིན་ Dwañ-po byin (Indra datta), རྒྱལ་མཚན་, n. of a Buddhist Paṇḍit who wrote on the history of Buddhism in India, from whose work our author has compiled his history ... ..

དབང་ཕྱུག་ Dwañ phyug, རི་ཕུག་, n. of a *Tirthika* Paṇḍit who was versed in Grammar of Varendra and who wrote a riddle in verse of which Candra Gomi alone was able to unfold the meaning ... ..

དབང་ཕྱུག་གོ་ཅེན་ Dwañ phyug go-oha Içwara varma, རི་ཕུག་ བཟའ་, an ancient Indian sage who was versed in *Çabda Vidyā*

- of science of words, the reputed author or compiler of the Sanskrit Grammar called *Kalāpa Vyākaraṇa* ...
- དབང་ཕྱག་ཚེ *Dwañ-phyug-cho* (Maheçvara), one of the *Kulika* Emperors of Çambhala ... ..
- དབང་ཕྱག་ཤེ *Dwañ phyug-sde*, the great Buddhist controversialist Içvara sena, རྗེ་ཤེ་བཟུང་གི་སེའུ་, teacher of Dharma kirtti
- དབང་ཕྱག་ཤེ *Dwañ phyug-sde* (Içvara sena), n. of a disciple of Diṇṇāga who wrote a commentary of the *Pramāṇa Samucchaya* from whom Dharma kirtti learnt the Buddhist metaphysics ... ..
- དབང་པོ་རྒྱ་བ *Dwañ-po Zla-wa*. Same as Akṣa candra ...
- དབུས་མཐའ་ *Deus mthah*, མཐའ་མི་རིགས་ཀྱི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐོར་ལྟོ་སྐོར་, n. of a work on *Mādhyamika* philosophy ... ..
- དབུས་སྐྱོག་མཚན་ *Dyañs sgrogs*, n. of a Buddhist monk of Thokar (Thod ðkar) or Turkistan who is said to have become a *Bodhisattva* of the *Anuttara Mahāyāna* School.
- དབུས་སྐྱོག་མཚན་ *Dyañs sgrogs*, n. of a celebrated Buddhist teacher of the *Vaiçeṣika* School who is said to have had 100,000 followers ... ..
- དབུས་མཚན་ཕྱོག་པོ་ *Dyañs can Vyākaraṇa Svārasvat vyākaraṇa* མཚན་ཕྱོག་པོ་འཕྲིན་ལེན་, composed by *Ācārya* Anubhuti, very much read by scholars in Tibet ... ..
- དབྱིག་གཞེན་ *Vasu mitra*, བུ་མི་བྱི་མཚན་, one of the later Buddhist authors. ... ..
- དབྱིག་གཞེན་ *Dyig gñen* (Vasu mitra), བུ་མི་བྱི་མཚན་, the great Buddhist sage and author, younger brother of Āryā ṣaṅga. According to Tibetan authors, he was a half brother of Āsaṅga by the same mother but by a different father ... ..
- དབྱིག་བཞེས་ (ཕྱི་མ་ལྷན་) *Dyig-bçes*, n. of a *Vaiçeṣika* teacher who is said to have had 100,000 followers ...
- དབྱིག་བཞེས་ *Doyig-bçes* (Vasu bandhu), the spiritual tutor of Çākya Mahābala, king of Haridwar, &c., and also author of མཚན་ཕྱོག་པོ་འཕྲིན་ལེན་ and ཤེ་བཟུང་གི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐོར་ལྟོ་སྐོར་ |
- དབྱིག་མཚན་བཞེས་ *Doyigs bçes*, n. of a monk of Matu country who belonged to the *Vaiçeṣika* School of the Buddhists
- འབྲིག་མཚན་ཕྱོད་ *Ibigs-byod Vindhya*, འབྲིག་མཚན་ཕྱོད་, mountain ...



- འབྲུག་ཀྱི་མུམ་ཁྱིམ་ *Hbum tika*, n. of a Buddhist commentary ...  
 འབྲུག་མོ་ *Hbyuñ-mo*, female ghosts who were invoked by  
     Nāgajuna ... ..  
 འབྲུག་པའི་ཕུག་གི་གནས་མུམ་ *Hbar-wa'i phug-gi gnas*, Jvālāguhā n. of  
     a place where the Buddha resided for two years. ...  
 (དཔལ་)འབྲུག་མུམ་ *Hbras-spûñs* (Çrī Dhānya Kāṭaka), श्रीध्यान्य  
     कटक, n. of a celebrated monastery in Southern India,  
     near modern Amrooti on the river Kṛiṣṇa, now called  
     Sānchi *Caitya* very sacred to the Northern Buddhists—  
     the prototype of the great monastery of Dapūṅ near  
     Lhasa ... ..  
 འབྲུག་མུམ་མཚོ་དེར་ *Hbras Spuñs mchod-rten*, ध्यान्यकटकचैत्य,  
     Dhānya kātaka caitya. In the neighbourhood of Amraoti  
     rose the Tope of Sanchi ... ..  
 འབྲུག་གུ་ཅེ་ *Hbras-bu che*, महाफल or बृहत्फल, n. of a heaven ...  
 འབྲུག་གི་ལྷོ་གཡའི་ཡུལ་ *Hbru çāhi lcog Lahi yul*, n. of a place in  
     Tibet, probably the country between Ladak and  
     Khotan, the birthplace of the Tibetan Sanskritist Chos  
     Lo'sāuca ... ..  
 འབྲུག་གནས་མཚོ་དེར་རི་ *Hbrog gnas mchod rten-ri*. According to  
     the author, same as *Hbras-spûñs* (Çrī dhānya Kāṭaka)  
     where Buddha resided one year ... ..  
 འབྲུག་གནས་ *Hbrog gnas*, n. of a Yakṣa who was converted to  
     Buddhism ... ..

- མ་རྒྱུ་མ་དག་ལ་ *Ma skyes dgra Ajāta çatru* अजातशत्रु, son of king  
 Bimbisāra of Magadha who, after killing his father,  
 had ascended the throne. He took a share of the  
 Buddha's relics ... ..  
 མ་ཁ་ *Makha* (Mecca) मक्का, the holy land of the Mussalmans  
 མ་ཁ་ *Makha*, n. of a place ... ..  
 མ་ཁ་འེ་ལུལ་ *Makhahi yul*, Arabia ... ..  
 མ་ཁ་ར་ *Makhara* मखर, a place in the west where king གཡོ་བ་  
*Gyo-wa* served only the Buddhist clergy with food, &c.,  
 for 30 years ... ..  
 མ་ཁོལ་ *Makhol* माखलास, a *Vināic* Buddhist sage of Kashmir  
 མ་ཁོལ་ *Makhol*, one of the many names by which Açvaghōṣa.  
 was known ... ..  
 མ་ག་ན་ *Magadha*. Litterally the central spot in Jambu-  
 dvīpa, the residence of the Buddhas of all times and  
 the place of the origin of *Sad-dharma*, i.e., Buddhism.  
 Originally, the name Magadha was applied to the  
 tract of land extending to 16 *Yojanas* or 80 miles in  
 every direction from Vajrāsana (Buddha-Gayā). In  
 later times the portion of Vihar to the south of the  
 river Ganges was known as Magadha; south Vihar,  
 including Gayā (Vajrāsana), Nālanda, Oṭantapuri and  
 Vikramaçīla ... ..  
 མ་ག་ན་འཕྲ་མ་ *Magadha Bhadrā* मगधभद्रा, a lady who invited  
 the Buddha to Iksuwardhana ... ..  
 མ་ག་ན་འཕྲ་སྐད་ *Magadhahi skad* मागधिभाषा, the Māgadhi language,  
 i.e., now called *Pāli* in Ceylon ... ..  
 མ་རྒྱུད་རི་གི་ཨ་ར་ལི་ *Ma-rgyud Ri-gi Arali* माहृतन्त्रसुगि चारली,  
 n. of a mystical *Tantra* ... ..  
 མ་རྒྱུད་བདེ་མཚན་ག་ *Ma rgyud Bde-mehog Matri Tantra* Sambara  
 मातृतन्त्र सम्बर is said to have been delivered by the  
 Buddha in the second ago called གཡོ་བ་ལྔ་པ་, i.e., *Dvāpara*—  
 when he subdued the Rudra Bhayañkara in Jambudvīpa

- म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Ma 'rgyud Dus-'hkhor. The *Mātri Tantra*  
*Kālacakra* मातृ तन्त्र कालचक्र, Vajra Paṇi miraculously con-  
 structed a superb mansion at the Çrīdhanya kaṭaka  
*caitya* where the Buddha, sitting in the deep meditation  
 called Kālacakra, had delivered this *Tantra* at the  
 request of king Candra bhadra, son of Sārya prabhā,  
 king of Çambhala ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Ma 'hgags-pa अग्निद्वय, one of the *Kūśika* Emperors  
 of Çambhala ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Maṇita Sena मणितहेन, one of the *Senā* kings of  
 Magadha and Bengal ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Maṭi ts:-tra phyima (the later Maticitra)  
 मतिचित्र, who became (the *guru* spiritual tutor) of king  
 Buddha diça ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Maghahūra महाहुर, n. of a place ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Maḍa मड, n. of a place in upper India where ॐ देव the  
 interpolator of the *Sūtra* at Sarāvati and in Mathura  
 was born ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Maṇi ūka' 'lban, n. of a legendary work of  
 the Rūiñ-ma School of Tibet ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Maṇidhari मणिधर, n. of a place ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Maṇakaçrī मणकत्री, a Buddhist Paṇḍita of  
 Vikramaçila ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क also called (म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क) Maṇibhadra मणिमद्रा, also called  
 बहुरि, n. of a female Buddhist *Tantrik* ascetic born at  
 the town of Ag-tse (probably अग्दुम'ग्ध'क) ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क (म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क) (Riçi) Mataṅga, मातङ्ग, in whose hermitage,  
 in the neighbourhood of Magadha, Dharmakīrti resided  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क (म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क) Mataṅgi, मातङ्ग, a Buddhist saint of Sudra  
 caste ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Maṭi-tsitra (Maticitra) मतिचित्र, one of the many  
 names by which Açvaghoṣa was known ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Matu मत, probably same as Maḍu, n. of a country in  
 the West (म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क) ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Madhima मधिम, a place in Uçiyāna or Udyāna  
 (Swat) ... ..  
 म'ग्दुम'ग्ध'क Ma-dros-paḥi gnaṣ अन्नदत्त स्थान, the residence  
 of *Nāga Anavatapta*. Lake Mapham or Manasarovara...

- मनुभङ्ग Manubhaṅga मनुभङ्ग, n. of a hill (probably in Orissa) where Candra kirtti past the last days of his life
- ममो Mamo मादिका *Matrika* goddesses ... ..
- ममो म्रिगेण मरिगुदणव र म Mamo Mrigaraṇi kun *dgaḥ rawa*, ऋगर मातृकाराम, n. of a grove in the East where the Buddha resided for four years ... ..
- ममो म्रिन्द्र Ma-tshindra माकिन्द्र, n. of a Buddhist sage ... ..
- ममो मरा Māra मर or ममपथ or म्रिन्द्र म्रिन्द्र or म्रिन्द्र म्रिन्द्र desert, desolate place, spiritless ... ..
- ममो म्रिपुहि Maripuhi sgo (the door of Maripo or Maricūputra) मरिचौ पुत्रद्वार, where Dharma kirtti went to challenge discussion on religious metaphysics with the Brahman
- ममो म्रि-त्सि Ma-ri-tsi (मरिचौ), n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* teacher
- ममो मरु Maru, a place in the West (of India) including Multan where king Çriharṣa reigned—by whom the Buddhist sage (*Guṇa prabha*) was greatly patronized ... ..
- ममो मलवा Malawa, ममो मले (मले मले) Mala-we, or Malwa ममवे (lit., the garland), n. of a country in Central India where reigned king Bhojadeva ... ..
- ममो मलया Malaya मलयगिरि, n. of a mountain in Southern India, probably the Nilgiri where in the family of a Brāhmaṇ named Ronandra who was a *Pariṅrājuka*, the famous Buddhist sage Dharmakirtti was born ... ..
- ममो मलया-रि Malaya-ri (*Malayagiri*) मलय गिरि, the hill on the south of India on which the Buddha delivered some of the Mahāyāna scriptures to the Bodhisattvas ... ..
- ममो मलया-रा Malyara मलयार, n. of a province in the South-Western India, the birthplace of *Ācārya* साधुकर (*Legs-Idan-hbyed* or *Snañ-bral*) who promulgated the *Mādhyamika Śūtrānta* school, &c. He, in his later age became known as *Vajra Ghantī* ... ..
- ममो महापाल Mahā pāla महापाल, n. of a Brahmana house-holder.
- ममो महीपाल Muhā Pāla महीपाल, son of king Mahipāla, महीपाल who reigned for forty one years and who established the *Vihāra* of महीपाल उरुपाश as a branch of the great *vihāra* of Oṭantapuri ... ..
- ममो महीपाल Muhī Pāla महीपाल, son of king Bana Pāla बनपाल whose reign extended over fifty two years ... ..

- १५३ Mahābodhi महाबोधि, the earliest image of the Buddha constructed at Vajrāsana by a son of the householder Mahā pāla ... ..
- म३१५ Mahādsana (*Mahājana*) महाजन, a Buddhist of some distinction who was a nephew of *Ācārya Dmarpo* ... ..
- म३३१ Mahabhasya महाभाष्य, the great commentary on Pāṇini's Grammar said to have been composed by Vararūci under inspiration from Śeṣa, the king of *Nāga*.
- म३३२ Mahā cīratna महाचौरत्न, a learned Buddhist sage of Vikramaçila from whom prince Dharmakīrtti of Suvarṇa dvīpa (Thaṭon) received religious instruction ... ..
- म३३३ Mahāsyani महासेन, son of king Prakāça Sen of Magadha, whose spiritual tutor was Dharmakīrtti ... ..
- म३३४ Mahāsyani king of Magadha, probably Mahāsena, during whose reign Saṃkarācārya's incarnation in Orissa was sixteen years old. He too, it is said, being defeated in a religious controversy at Vārāṇasī with the Buddhists, died by plunging himself in the Ganges, out of shame and disgrace ... ..
- म३३५ Mahil महिल, a pupil of Kṛiṣṇa caryā, who followed him to Catigaon̄ (modern Chittagong) ... ..
- म३३६ Mahedadhi (Mahodadhi) महोदधि (the ocean) ... ..
- म३३७ Mahendra Sena महेंद्र सेन, n. of a king of Kauçambhī ... ..
- म३३८ Maçiwa, lit. the deathless, one of the Buddhist heirarchs of Magadha ... ..
- म३३९ Masurakṣita, same as महुरक्षि, a son-in-law of king Dharma Pāla, who was regent of the kingdom of Magadha for eight years during his son's minority. He was a Master of Political Economy and ethics (*Rāja mī*). Some of his writings are preserved in translation in the Tangyur collection of the sacred books of Tibet.
- म३४० Margo (probably Margui) in Burma ... ..
- म३४१ Maṅdsu-Çrī मञ्जुश्री, a Buddhist sage of Magadha whom king Khri-bdeku *btsug-brtan* had invited to Tibet, but who did not accept the invitation. According to some authors, he did visit Tibet ... ..
- म३४२ Mi-chuñ-wa, n. of a heaven ... ..

- མི་མཚན་གྱི་འཕྲིན་ལྷན་ Mi mjed-kyi ljig-rten सङ्गलोक. The world  
 of intolerable sufferings ... ..  
 མི་ཅེ་བ་ Mi-che wa, n. of a heaven ... ..  
 མི་ཉག་ Miñag, n. of a place in the North-East of China.  
 Ulterior Tibet ... ..  
 མི་གདུང་བ་ Migduñ-wa, n. of a heaven, the region of pain-  
 less state ... ..  
 མ་ཨ་མུ་ཡུ་ Mahāmāyā महामाया, n. of a Buddhist *Tantra* ...  
 མུ་ཐུ་ or མུ་ཐ་ Māthu or Mātha माथु, n. of a Kashmir Buddhist  
 who became a convert to Islam ... ..  
 མུ་ལ་ཐུ་ར་ Mālapura मालपुर, n. of a town in Udiyana or  
 Udyāna (modern Swat) ... ..  
 མུ་ལ་གཤུ་རྗེ་ Mālikabudhi मालिक बुद्धि, n. of a Buddhist sage  
 who flourished in Southern India, but was killed by a  
 Turuška bandit ... ..  
 མི་ཏུ་བ་ (མུབ་ཐོབ་) Mitu-pa मितु, n. of a Buddhist saint (*Siddhā*)  
 མི་ཏྭ་རྩོ་གེ་ Mitra dsogi (Mitra Yogī) मित्रयोगी, mentioned  
 under the name of Çrī Jagata mitra in Tsoñkhapa's  
*Lam rim*, was born as a son of king कल्याणमति *Kalyāna*  
*mati* and entering Nālanda *Vihāra* was ordained as a  
 monk by Jinadeva. Here, his name was Çrīdharmā  
 mitra, but afterwards when he practised mysticism, he  
 was called *Mitra Jogi*. He visited Tibet at the request  
 of Khro-phu Byams dpal ... ..  
 མི་ཐུབ་རྒྱ་བ་ Mithub zla-wa, a Buddhist sage of Magadha  
 who flourished at the end of the 12th Century A.D. ...  
 མི་ན་ལ་ or རྩོ་རྩོ་ལ་པ་ Mina-wa मिनरू fisherman or Rdorje shabs  
 also मत्सेन्द्र or माकिन्द्र (མ་རྩོ་ན་ལ་ Mat-sindra) a fisherman  
 who became a Buddhist sage ... ..  
 མི་རྒྱ་ལ་ (མུབ་ཐོབ་) Mināpa, a Buddhist sage and saint and dis-  
 ciple's disciple of the sage Kak-kuṭipa ... ..  
 མི་ན་ར་ Mīaara मिनार, n. of a king of Turīstan who did not  
 know what was the difference between good action and  
 bad action ... ..  
 མི་པམ་ལ་ Miphanpa चपरजित may be either Mañjuçrī *Bodhi-*  
*sattva* or a Buddhist Teacher and sage whom Prajñā-  
 kara gupta the logician had followed ... ..

- मिषमवनेमःमिषमः Mipham bces gñen (Ajita mitra) अजितमित्र,  
n. of a Buddhist sage . . . . .
- मिबुद Mi-byin (Naradatta नरदत्त), king of the Himālayan  
Forest border country, probably of Nepal . . . . .
- मिसेदगे Mihi Señ-ge Nara simha नरसिंह, the Brahmanical  
*Avatār* of Viṣṇu . . . . .
- मिसेदगे Miyi Señge (Nara Simha नरसिंह) one of the  
*Kūlika* Emperors of Çambhala . . . . .
- मिदिम Mihi Nima (Narāditya नरादित्य), n. of a Buddhist  
sage who flourished in Southern India, in the 13th  
century A.D. . . . .
- मिडुद Miḥu thuñ the Vāmana (वामन) *Avatār* of Viṣṇu . . . . .
- मुकुन्ददेव Mukunda Deva मुकुन्ददेव, king of Orissa who ex-  
tended his power over Magadha and died about the year  
1567 A.D. He favoured Buddhism - . . . . .
- मिडुद Nemi नेमि, n. of a Cakravartī Rājā . . . . .
- मुकुन्दमहाराज Mu khyud mthah yas (Ananta Nemi) king of  
Ujjvaynī . . . . .
- मुकुन्दमहाराज Mukhyud hdsin नेमिधर, one of the seven golden  
mountains . . . . .
- मुकुन्दमहाराज Muñjaṣi gnaṣ सुञ्जुषिखान, the place of king  
Muñja-i of Orissa . . . . .
- मुकुन्दमहाराज Mūñḍsa (Mūñja) मुञ्ज, n. of a king of Orissa who, with  
one thousand followers, had attained to the position of  
*Vidyāthara Sidhā* (mystic sainthood) . . . . .
- मुकुन्दमहाराज Muñāñ, Tibetan name for Burma, where king  
Bablasuudhara's son Bāla vāhana reigned and intro-  
duced Buddhism, where the Buddhists of Magadha  
had fled during the conquest of Magadha by the  
Mahomedans . . . . .
- मुकुन्दमहाराज Mutiq-can. (Muktāvati) मुक्तावती, a daughter of  
certain king of Siṃhala (Ceylon), who became a  
convert to Buddhism by seeing a picture of the Buddha.
- मुकुन्दमहाराज Mutig do çalean मुक्ताहरा or हारावती, n. of a girl
- मुकुन्दमहाराज Mudita bhadrā मुदित भद्र, n. of a Buddhist sage  
who after doing much good work in the cause of

- Buddhism at last retired to Kança deça (probably Kashgar) ... ..
- मुनिन्द्र मुनिन्द्र Munindra çribhadra मुनिन्द्र चीमद्र, a Buddhist sage of king Buddhasena's time ... ..
- मेकोव Mekowa मेको, n. of a Buddhist sage who formerly was a food-seller of Bangala ... ..
- मेक्य Me-kyes (Jyotiṣka) ज्योतिष्क, the fire-born, the son of Subhadra ... ..
- मेखला Mekhala मेखला, a female Buddhist ascetic of Devikōṭa, elder sister of (Kanakhala) who was converted by the sage Kaṅṅapa (Kṛiṣṇa caryā) ... ..
- मेतोग (पुष्प) Metog (Puṣpa), king of Central India, south of Vindya Giri (विन्दिश्वरपर्वत) ... ..
- मेतोग Metog or कुसुमपुरमेतोग Kusumapuri, the city of Kuçūma Nagar, the capital of king Nanda and his son Mahā Padma ... ..
- मेतोगकुंतुर्ग्य Metog kun-tu rgyas कुन्तु पुष्प, a king of the country to the south of the Vindhya hills and son of king Metog (Puṣpa), who was lord of 300,000 householders and to whose court Dharmakīrti had repaired. ... ..
- मेतोगकुन्तुस्तोन्पा Metog kuntu ston-pa, n. of a *Tathāgata* from whom Çākya Buddha is said to have learnt the *Tantra Yāna* ... ..
- मेतोगकीर्ति कुन्तुस्तोन्पा Metog-gi. Sūiñ-pohi rgyan bkod-pa, n. of a sphere of Buddha's works—mansion or *Kṣetra*... ..
- मेतोगकीर्तिस्तोन्पा Metog-gis brgyan-pa, n. of a great Buddhist monastery founded by king Vindusāra ... ..
- मेतोगधुर Metog phreñ पुष्पमाली, n. of a class of Lha-min (*Asura*) ... ..
- मेधिन Medhina मेधिन, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of *Sūdra* caste born at Sālapura ... ..
- मेवार Mevara मेवार (Mewar in Rajputana) ... ..
- मेमुर Memur अग्निखदा, n. of a hell ... ..
- मेल्हसम Melhas-ma who carried away the four teeth of the Buddha ... ..
- मैत्रिगुप्त Maitrigupta मैत्रिगुप्त, also called गुणस्यधर्मदत्तवदण यथोपति, was a Buddhist official of Vikramaçīla *Vihāra* ... ..
- मैत्रिपा Maitripa मैत्री, n. of a professor of Vikramaçīla ... ..



- म० ५५ (८० गुण० ३५) Mohipa मोहित, n. of a *Sūdra* of Magadha of very stalwart and powerful body who, at the advice of a Buddhist ascetic, became a *yogi* ... ..
- म० ५६ गु० ५५ Mañ-ōkur, n. of a country ... ..
- म० ५७ गु० ५६ गु० ५५ Mañ-ōkur-ṅgyalpo (महासम्मत), the king who was elected by the common consent of the people. 'The first king of the world. ... ..
- म० ५८ गु० ५९ वि० लु० गु० ५५ Mañ-ōkur-wahi lugṅ, also called (गु० ५९ गु० ५९ गु० ५९ वि० लु० वि० लु० वि०) (Sammatiyā) or सर्वसम्मतोयावर्ग, n. of one of the eighteen earliest schools of Buddhism ... ..
- म० ५९ गु० ६० गु० ६० Maṅgalpura मङ्गलपुर, n. of a place, a *Sūdra* of which, who used to sleep very much, became a *Tantrik* Buddhist sage by the name क० लु० की (Caluki) ... ..
- म० ६० गु० ६१ गु० ६१ गु० ६१ Mañ-du thoṣ paḥi sde (Bahu ṣrutiyā) बहुश्रुतीया, one of the eighteen earliest schools of Buddhism ... ..
- म० ६२ गु० ६३ गु० ६३ गु० ६३ Mañ-poṣ ōkurwa, son of king Turuṣka of Kashmir, who ruled over Turkistan and Gazni in Kabul, &c. ... ..
- म० ६४ गु० ६४ गु० ६४ गु० ६४ Mahā Sammata महासम्मती (honoured by many), n. of the first Cakravartti Rājā of this world.
- म० ६५ गु० ६५ गु० ६५ गु० ६५ Mañ-yul, n. of a district in Ladak which is said to have been visited by the Buddhist *Tantrik* sage Virūpa.
- म० ६६ गु० ६६ गु० ६६ गु० ६६ Mañju Ghoṣa मञ्जुघोष, the *Hodhisattova* who presides over learning, the god of wisdom ... ..
- म० ६७ गु० ६७ गु० ६७ गु० ६७ Maṅḡara niḡṣaṭa, n. of a mountain ... ..
- म० ६८ गु० ६८ गु० ६८ गु० ६८ Mar-me mdsod दीपहर, अतीतबुद्ध, the most well-known of the past Buddhas who preceded Buddha Kācyapa ... ..
- म० ६९ गु० ६९ गु० ६९ गु० ६९ Mar-me mdsad दीपहर, the Cakravartti Rājā Dhritarāṣṭra who in his subsequent birth became Buddha Dipamkara (the past Buddha) ... ..
- म० ७० गु० ७० गु० ७० गु० ७० Mar-me mdsad bzafī-po (Dipamkara bhadra) दीपहर मह, the saint-sage of Magadha who had converted several kings into Buddhism, &c. ... ..
- म० ७१ गु० ७१ गु० ७१ गु० ७१ Marme mdsad ye ṣes (Dipamkara jñāna) दीपहर ज्ञान, a Buddhist sage of Vikramaṣīla of the time when it was sacked by the Mahomedans (in 1201-02) ... ..
- म० ७२ गु० ७२ गु० ७२ गु० ७२ Mig-me ḥdsum (lit., whose eyes never close), n. of a prince ... ..

- མིང་མཚན་ Miñcar (Nāmnā नाम्ना), one of the five earliest  
 disciples of the Buddha (ལྔ་མེད་ Pañca varga ...  
 མིང་མཚན་པོ་ Miñ chen-po (Mahānāmnā महानाम्ना) ...  
 ལྔ་པ་ལྔ་ལྔ་ mun tsal, the dark ago in which a Buddha does  
 not appear ... ..  
 ལྔ་པ་ལྔ་ལྔ་ Multān འཕྲུལ་འགྲུབ་ in the neighbourhood of which a  
 Mahomedan temple called Majid was erected, and  
 which was burnt under king Çri Harṣa's orders ...  
 མེས་ཕྱིན་ Mes byin (Agnidatta अग्निदत्त), n. of a king of  
 Āryavarta ... ..  
 མོལ་ལྔ་ Moltan (Multan), n. of a Province in the West  
 (Panjab) with Bāgañ as its chief town, where reigned  
 king Khunima-must of Tajik (Persia) and after-  
 wards a Mahomedan king called Halhü (Khālū). This  
 was the first and earliest of the Mahomedan kings of  
 India (Āryavartta) ... ..  
 མོས་པ་ Mos-pa, n. of the last coming Buddha of this  
*Bhadra Kalpa* ... ..  
 མྱ་འདྲ་བླ་མ་ Mya-ñan bral, son of Kunāla and grandson of  
 Açoka ... ..  
 མྱ་འདྲ་མེད་ (མྱ་འདྲ་མེད་མེད་) Mya-ñan med, n. of a Buddhist Teacher  
 མྱ་འདྲ་མེད་ Mya ñan-med (Açoka), the famous Buddhist  
 Emperor who is said to have increased the then existing  
 quantity of the relics of the Buddha miraculously, in  
 consequence of which these could be carried to  
 Kašhmir, China, Tibet, &c., and worshipped there.  
 Açoka was so called because he was born on the day  
 when the period of mourning for king Nemita's  
 mother's death had expired ... ..  
 མཚན་མཚན་མོ་ Rma-bya chen-mo (Mahā Mayūri Tantra ...  
 མྱ་འདྲ་བླ་མེད་པོ་མཚན་མོ་མཚན་མོ་ Myañ/das chen-po Bam-po bshipa  
 sections of the Kaḥgyur called Nyañ-dé Mahā Nirvāṇa  
 Sūtra. ... ..  
 མྱ་འདྲ་བླ་མེད་པོ་ Sman-gyi gna, n. of a place; Auṣadhiṣṭhāna  
 where the Buddha spent four years ... ..  
 མྱ་འདྲ་བླ་མེད་པོ་མཚན་མོ་ Sman dpyad lbum-pa, n. of a medical work  
 attributed to the god Brahmā of the *Tirthika* ...

མཎ་ལྷ (མཎ་ལྷམ)	Sman bla, the Buddha presiding over the			
	medical science ...	...	...	...
དམག་བརྒྱལ	Dmag-lrgya pa (Çatayudha) 𑖦𑖜𑖞𑖟𑖩, king of			
	Kauçambhī whose son (Çar-wa) 𑖦𑖜𑖞𑖟𑖩 was born about			
	the time of Buddha Çākya Simha's birth...	...		...
སྤེན་པ	Sme-òdun	...	...	...
དམར	Dmar, n. of a wild region	...	...	...
དམྱལ་བའི་ཤིང་རྩ་འདུན་པའི་རྒྱུད	Dmyal-wahi Çiñ-la hdren-pahi gyad.			
	The Buddha in one of his transmigrations in hell	...		...

- ४ त्र'वम Tsa-kra varma चक्रवर्ती, n. of a learned *Tirthika* Pandit who being defeated in a religious controversy became a convert to Buddhism. ... ..
- ४ त्र'यु'द Tsa-kra yudha चक्रायुध, n. of a king of Western India including Prayāga, Mathura and Delhi, &c., who was contemporary with king Dharma Pāla and king Thisroñ dehu Utsan of Tibet, in the 8th Century A.D.
- ४ ति'ङ्ग व' Tsa ṭi gharo (Catigaon) चाटिगाँवो or चाटियाम, modern town of Chittagong in East Bengal, the birthplace of the Buddhist *Tantrik* sage Tila Yogi, Tillipa or Tilopa of the Tibetans .. ... ..
- ४ न'ग Tsanaka, n. of a Rāja in Bangala who became minister, but afterwards became an adept in the mystic Buddhist cult ... ..
- ४ न'ग Tsanaka (*Cānakya*), the celebrated minister of king Candra Gupta and his son Vindusāra who by his political sagacity and diplomacy is said to have deprived sixteen kings of their dominions, &c. ...
- ४ न'ग (lit., gram) Tsauaka (Canaka), not Chānakya, n. of the maternal uncle of the younger son of king Mahā Pāla who either reigned or was regent for 29 years. During his regency there were invasions of India by the Turuška (Mahomedans) and the Rājā of Bengal had revolted. Canaka afterwards placed his nephew Bhaya Pāla on the throne and himself retired to a place called Bhāṭi in the mouth of the Ganges called *Gangāsāgara*.
- ४ प'रि'प Tsaparipa चपरि, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage. ...
- ४ म'रि'प Tsamaripa (Camaripa) चर्मकार or चामार, a shoemaker of Viṣṇunagara who became a Buddhist *Tantrika* sage ... ..
- ४ म'न'ग Tsamaṇa चमण, a king of the house of king Kalyāṇa.
- ४ र'ग (इन्द्र'सूत्र) Tsaraka (Caraka), चरकचरणी, an Indian surgeon and physician of early times. ... ..

- ཅུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ Tsa-luki (Caluki) འཇུག་པའི་, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of Maṅgalpura. ... ..
- ཅོ་ལ་ Tsola (Cola), ལོ་ལ་ a place and a people in southern India ... ..
- ཅུ་ལ་མ་ Tsak-ma (Cakma) ར་ཁ་མ་, Chittagong Hill Tracts occupied by the Chakma tribe, on the upper source of the river Karnafuli, where Atita vāhan reigned and spread Buddhism ... ..
- ཅུ་ལ་ཇི་ཀ་ Tsandikā འཇུག་ཀ་, the Brahmanical goddess Kāli in the Buddhist pantheon, who was propitiated by Nāgārjuna ... ..
- ཅུ་ལ་རྒྱ་པ་ Tsandra skyoñ (Candra Pāla) འཇུག་པ་ལ་, n. of a king of India ... ..
- ཅུ་ལ་རྒྱ་ལོ་མི་ Tsan-dra Gomi འཇུག་གོ་མི་ or Candra Goswami, the author of the well-known འཇུག་བླ་མ་གྱི་ འཇུག་འཇུག་ཀ་ *Candra Vyākaraṇa*. He was born in Vārendra in Baṅgala ... ..
- ཅུ་ལ་རྒྱ་ལ་ཧུ་པ་ Tsan-dra Gupta (ཇུ་པ་འཇུག་པ་) Candra Gupta, འཇུག་ལུ་མ་, the famous Sandrocotas of the Greeks, who was king of Magadha during Alexander's invasion of India. During his reign the Buddhist hierarch Ārya Deva is said to have flourished ... ..
- ཅུ་ལ་རྒྱ་ལ་པ་ Tsandrādīpa (Candradvīpa), འཇུག་ལྷོ་པ་, a part of the modern district of Backergunj in East Bengal where Candra Gomi, the grammarian had settled after his exile from Vārendra ... ..
- ཅུ་ལ་རྒྱ་ལ་པ་ཇུ་པ་ Tsandra Vyākaraṇa འཇུག་བླ་མ་གྱི་ འཇུག་ཀ་, n. of a Sanskrit grammar by *Ācārya* Candra Gomi of Vārendra in Bengal ... ..
- ཅུ་ལ་རྒྱ་ལ་པ་ཇུ་པ་ Tsandra'hi Khron pa འཇུག་ལྷོ་པ་, a well at Nālanda where Candra Gomi the grammarian, wanted to throw the original manuscript of his grammatical work, thinking it was inferior to the one *Ācārya* Candra Kirtti had written. People (pilgrims) used to drink its water in the belief that thereby their intellect would become sharp. ... ..
- ཅུ་ལ་རྒྱ་ལ་པ་ཇུ་པ་ Tsandra'hi rigs འཇུག་ལྷོ་པ་, the house of Candra, *i.e.*, *Candra Vamṇa* ... ..

- ཙན་དྲཱ་ཀ་ར་གུཔ་ཙྰ Candrākara gupta, चन्द्राकरगुप्त, one of the twenty-four Buddhist *Mahānta* who flourished in Magadha shortly before the Mahomedan conquest. ...
- ཙན་དན་བྱེང་ Tsan-dan skyoñ (Candan Pāla), a Buddhist king of རྟེ་ཐོག་ *Nihog*, i.e., *Prācyā* which comprised North Vihar, Baṅgala, Aṅga and Kāmarupa). He was a friend of the Brāhman Indradruva, author of *Indra Vyākaraṇa* ... ..
- ཙན་དན་ཇོ་བོ་ Tsan-dan Joto चन्दन प्रभु (Candana Prabhu), n. of an image of the Buddha which was taken by one of the Chinese Emperors to China from (Kashgar) Kañça country which was known by the name of Candan during Açoka's time. It was under the orders of king Kāça or Samkāça of Vārāṇasi that it was sent to Kashgar. It is now kept in the shrine of Chandan-ze at Peking ... ..
- ཙན་ཞི་ Tsandhi चन्धी, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage who initiated Sumata in mysticism. ... ..
- ཙམ་པ་ཀ་ Tsampaka (Campaka) चम्पक, modern Bhagalpur in Vihar; according to some authors, modern Cambodia... ..
- ཙམ་པ་ Tsampa (Campa), n. of place where Çānavāsi died. ... ..
- ཙམ་པ་ཀ་ Tsampaka, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of Campaka who, while he was enjoying himself in the pleasure grove of *Champaka* flower at summer time, &c., was initiated by a *Tantrik* sage ... ..
- ཙམ་པ་ཨ་མ་ར་ཀ་ Tsampā-arna (probably Champaran), the birth-place of Emperor Açoka ... ..
- ཙམ་པ་ར་ཤ་ Tsam-par-ṣa (Champaran), n. of a city the king of which turned into a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage and was called Kokili Tibetanized Kokilipa ... ..
- ཙམ་པ་ཤེ་པ་ (གུཔ་ཤེ་བོ་) Tsar-paṭika चर्पटि, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* saint. ... ..
- ཙམ་པ་ཤེ་པ་ Tsar-paṭi-pa, n. of a Buddhist sage who it is said, had presented Nāgārjuna, with the secret of making gold and in return had received from him an enchanted shoe, made of leaves, by which one could move in space. ... ..
- ཙམ་པ་མ་ར་ལ་ Tsī-tā-war (Chitor) चितौर, n. of a kingdom in Rājputana, where the Buddhist sage Çāntiprabha was born. ... ..
- ཙམ་པ་ལ་ Tsi-lu-pa चिसु, n. of a Buddhist sage who brought the Kāla cakra *Tantra* from Çambhala ... ..

- རྩུང་མ་ Tsunda (ལྷ་མོ) ལུང, n. of a goddess propitiated by the boy Gopāla, who afterwards became king Gopāla, the founder of the Pāla dynasty of Magadha ...
- རྩུང་ལ་རིང་མ་ Tsoñ-la riñ-ma, n. of a mountainous country bordering Tibet, on the Kashmir side ...
- རྩུང་རྒྱ (རྩུང་རྒྱ་ཡན་ལག) Tsaunaṅga རྩུང་རྒྱ, lit., an abettor of robbery. n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage ...
- རྩུང་རྩོད་ Tṣṭshandhoha རྩུང་རྩོད, a kind of mystic hymns composed in a particular metre ...
- རྩུང་ཕུང་ Rtsa phuñ, n. of a wild region. ...
- རྩུང་ཅན་ Rtsva-can (Kusināra) རྩུང་ཅན་གྱི་ཡུལ་, the place of Çākya Buddha's death ...
- རྩུང་ཅན་གྱི་ཡུལ་ Rtsvaṅgan gyad kyi yul རྩུང་ཅན་གྱི་ཡུལ་, Kusinara, the city of *Mulla*, where the Buddha breathed his last.
- རྩུང་པ་ལ་ or རྩུང་པ་ལ་ Rtsibs-pa, one of the Buddhist hierarchs of Magadha ...
- རྩུང་པ་ལ་ལག་ Rtsibs-loga, n. of an *Arhat*. He informed the public that in the *Āvadāna* moral story of Kāñcana Māli there was reference to the division in 18 sects of the early Buddhists. This, it is said, led to Kañiṣka's holding the third Buddhist convocation. ...
- རྩུང་པ་ Gtsañ, the province of Tsang in Tibet ...
- རྩུང་མ་ Gtsañ-ma, n. of a sister of Çākya Buddha ...
- རྩུང་ཕུང་ཅན་ Gtsug-phuñ-can རྩུང་ཕུང་ཅན་, n. of the Brahmā who paid homage to the Buddha at his attaining to supreme intelligence ...
- རྩུང་ཕུང་ཅན་གྱི་ཡུལ་ Gtsag-lag khañ-chen gnas sde རྩུང་ཕུང་ཅན་གྱི་ཡུལ་, one of the eighteen sects of the earlier schools of Buddhism so called from their residing in monasteries. ...
- རྩུང་པ་ལ་ལག་ Gtso-lo dñañ chen, n. of a king of Southern India. ...
- རྩུང་པ་ལ་ལག་ (ལུང་ལོང་) Gtsorañgi (prob. same as Caurañgi-pa), n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* saint born of the Kshetria race. ...
- རྩུང་པ་ལ་ལག་ (ལུང་ལོང་) Bṛtson-lgrus (Vīrya) རྩུང་པ་ལ་ལག་, n. of a Buddhist monk of Sāketa who greatly diffused the *Hīna yāna* school ...
- རྩུང་པ་ལ་ལག་ Bṛtson-lan (Vīryā vāna) རྩུང་པ་ལ་ལག་, n. of a Brahman of Hastināpur who erected a hundred temples to the Buddha ...

- ཅ་བ་ Tshal-wa, the hierarchy of Tshal-wa, in Central Tibet, which also rose to eminence by courting the patronage of Hor Se-chen (Tartar Emperor) ...
- ཅ་བ་ Tsha-wa, n. of a hot hell ... ..
- ཅ་བ་གཡུ་མ་གྱི་གཞུག་ལག་ཁང་ Trikuṭuka Vihara of Bangala where Simha bhadra wrote a commentary on the Aṣṭa sahasrikā Prajñā Pāramitā ... ..
- ཅ་ནམ་རྒྱལ་ Tsho rnam gyal, n. of a king ... ..
- ཅ་དཔག་མེད་ Tshe-dpad-med (Buddha Ananta Āyusa) अपरिमित आयुषः or अमितायुषः ... ..
- ཅ་རྩ་དེག་པོ་ Tshe rdsa shig-po, n. of a medical work. ... ..
- ཅ་དམ་གུན་བཏུས་ Tshad-ma kun-btus' (Pramāṇa Samuccaya) प्रमाण समुच्चय, a metaphysical work of great merit written by the Buddhist philosopher Dignāga ... ..
- ཅ་དམ་མེད་དགེ་ Tshad-med dge अप्रमित इम, n. of a heaven. ... ..
- ཅ་དམ་མེད་འོད་ Tshad-med-hod अप्रमित प्रभा, n. of a heaven ... ..
- ཅེས་བྱ་པ་ Tshim-bu-pa, a novice monk and pupil of Kṛiṣṇa caryā who was a tailor by profession ... ..
- ཅུལ་ Tshul Çila शील, n. of a king of India ... ..
- ཅུལ་ཁྲིམས་བསྐྱེད་པ་ Tshul-khrims bskyañs, a Tibetan author who wrote ལྷན་རྟོགས་འབྲེལ་པ་ ... ..
- ཅུལ་ཁྲིམས་བསྐྱེད་པ་ Tshul khrīmo-bskyañs (Çila rakṣita) शील रक्षित, n. of a Buddhist sage of Lalita candra's time ... ..
- ཅུལ་གསུམ་རྫོན་མེ་ Tshul-gsunrgron-me दशमीलदीप, n. of a Buddhist work ... ..
- ཅངས་ཅེན་ Tshañs chen Mahā Brahmā महाब्रह्मा, n. of a heaven
- ཅངས་འདུན་ Tshañs hdun, n. of a heaven: Brahma Purohita
- ཅངས་པ་ Tshañs-pa, son of Rigs-dan dragpo (Kūlika Rudra) who was Muñju ghoṣa incarnate ... ..
- ཅངས་སྤོད་ Tshañs spyod Brahma caryā school ब्रह्मचर्या ... ..
- ཅངས་བྱིན་ Tshañs byin (Brahma-datta) ब्रह्मदत्त, king of Kosala and father of king Prasenajit... ..
- ཅངས་རིས་ Tshañs-ris Brahmāloka ब्रह्मकायदेवा, n. of a heaven



- མཚོ་གུམ་ *Mtsho sbye* सरोज, n. of a *Tantrik* sage who composed གཤམ་བ་གུབ་པ་ *Gsañ-wa grub-pa* ... ..
- མཚོ་གུམ་གཤོན་བུ་ (བུ་མ་ར) *Mtsho skyes gshon-ma* (Saroja Kumāra) पुद्गर, सरोजकुमार, n. of a prince, son of king Indrabhūti of Kāñoi in southern India. ... ..
- མཚོ་སྤལ་ *Mtsho-sna-pa*, n. of a Tibetan historian and chronologist ... ..
- མཚོ་མ་རྩོམ་པ་ *Mtsho Ma-dros-pa* lake Anavatapta अनावतप्त, or Mānasarovara. ... ..
- མཚོ་བྱེད་གཤོན་གཤོན་མ་ *Htsho-byed gshon gsos* जीवक कुमार पोषित, Jivaka kumara who was converted to Buddhism by the Buddha himself. ... ..
- མཚོ་བྱེད་གཤོན་བུ་ *Htsho byed gshon-nu* जीवक कुमार (Jivaka Kumāra), the physician who had presented medical help to both the Buddha and king Bimbisāra. ...

- ६१३ ५ Jagnadhala जगधल, n. of a place in Orissa where Çākycrī bhadrā of Kashmir had taken refuge, after his flight from Oṭantapurī Vihāra when that place was sacked by Bakhtyar Khiliji in 1202 A.D. ...
- ६१४ ५२ Dsata Sanghara जटसङ्गर, n. of a place in Southern India, five hundred Tirthika Hindus of which place were defeated in religious controversy with Nāgārjuna ...
- ६१५ Dsa-ti (Jāti) जाति, n. of a rich householder of the country of Asmaparanta (probably) Bactria ...
- ६१६ ५३ (Janārdhana) जनाईन, a Kashmirian Paṇḍit physician, who with the help of some great Lo-tsā-wa of Tibet, translated into Tibetan some of the Indian medical works. ...
- ६१७ २ Dsatuari जसरि, n. of a Buddhist sage, said to have been a pupil of Dharmakīrtti (which is doubtful). ...
- ६१८ ५ Dsa-ya (Jaya) जय, n. of a sculptor of Southern India, who became famous for his artistic taste and skill in image-making and sculpture, designing, &c. ...
- ६१९ ५४ ५५ Dsayānantakīrtti जयानन्तकीर्ति, n. of a Buddhist Tantrik sage who, at first, was Brāhman minister of a certain king of Bengal. ...
- ६२० ५६ ५ Dsa-ya tsandra जयचन्द्र, Jaya candra, one of the kings of the race of Candra, i.e., Candra vaṃṣa. He succeeded his father Akṣa candra on the throne of Magadha ...
- ६२१ ५७ ५ Dsa-ya Sen (Jaya Sena) जयसेन, n. of a king who became Buddhist at the instance of Mīra yogi, according to the historical work called Deb-nōn of Tibet ...
- ६२२ ५८ ५ Jalendra, a king of Laṅka (Ceylon) whose son Sebala married the widow of king Indrabodhi ...
- ६२३ ५९ ५ Dsa-len dhara, जलधर, was born in Nagara Thāṭha in Sind. He was born in a low caste family and was

- initiated in *Tantrik* Buddhism by Lva-wa-pa. He became liberated from transmigratory existence by being initiated in the mystic *Tantra* of Hévajra (ཀའ་འཛེན་) by a saintly goddess—Jñāna Dakinī མཉམས་འགྲུབ་ལི་ལྷམ། ...
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ Dsa-landhara Tib. འབར་འཛོལ་ Kāshmir and modern Panjab part of which is still called Jalandhar, over which king Kāṇiṣka ruled, that being his early heritage.
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ Dsalandhara, a Buddhist *Tantrik* who was buried alive in a hole under ground by the order of king Gopi candra of *Cātigaon* Chittagong. Afterwards he initiated Gopi candra in *Tantrik* mysticism ... ..
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ Dsa-linehi brag-phug, same as འབར་འཛོལ་ཕུག་ ལྷ་ཁྱི་ ལྷོ་ལྷི་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་, the rock cavern of Jvalinī where the Buddha resided for two years. ... ..
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ Dsa/ma (Jama) ཇམ་མ་, n. of a Brahman woman, who lived 120 years and whose three sons worshipped Visnu, Mahādeva and the Buddha respectively, all living together in the Bramanical society. ...
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ Dsātidsala ཇམ་ཐི་ས་ལ་ལ་, n. of a *Kūmāri* Buddhist nun who resided in the north of Udyāna—From there Buddha Jñāna received mystical instructions ...
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ Dsāleruha ཇམ་ལའེ་རུ་མ་, n. of king of Orissa during whose reign Orissa became powerful ... ..
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ Dsi-wa kara (Jivakara) ཇའི་བཀར་, n. of a Buddhist monk of Kashmir ... ..
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ Dsina mitra (Jina mitra), ཇམ་སི་མི་ཏྭ་, a pupil of རྩོ་བཏན་ རྩོ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ or རྩོ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ who visited Tibet during king Ralpaca's reign ... ..
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ De-taka ཇེ་ཐཀ་, n. of a prince whom Nāgārjuna met while proceeding to Uttarakuru (probably to China) ...
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ Jetavana ཇེ་ཏའ་བའ་ ཇེ་ཏའ་ ཇེ་ཏའ་ ཇེ་ཏའ་, famous for the Buddha's residence and his discourses on the holy religion. ... ..
- འཇམ་རྒྱལ་ Dsetāri chenpo ཇེ་ཏའ་རི་, the senior Jetāri or Mahā Jetāri. A Buddhist saint of Vārendra who flourished about the end of the 10th Century A.D. He was born of the *Yoginī* concubine whom king Sanātana of Vārendra had secretly kept to try the efficacy of mysticism into which he was initiated by the Brahman Buddhist *Ācārya* called in Tibetan *Sñ-ñpuhi shabs* ... ..

- १५२ Dse-tati (Jetāri) जेतारि, a *Tantrik* sage of Bengal who initiated ५५५ ७५५ ७५५ ७५५ श्रीमान बोधिभाग्य in mysticism and gave him the mystical name of ज्ञेय परे ई ई लावण्य वच। ... ..
- १५३ Dsogi-pa (Yogi-pa) योगी, n. of a *Buddhist Tantrik* sage who was a native of Oṭāntāpuri ... ..
- १५४ Dsomaṅga ṣrī जोमन्गो, n. of a place in Magadha ... ..
- १५५ Dsvāla ṣiṣṭha स्वलाशौक, n. of a *Buddhist* sage who became versed in *Tārā Tantra*. ... ..
- १५६ Dsñānakara gupta ज्ञानाकर गुप्त, a *Buddhist* sage of Magadha ... ..
- १५७ Jūāna ṣrī जानश्री, n. of a *Buddhist Paṇḍit* ... ..
- १५८ Jūāna ṣrimitra जानश्रीमित्र, who was called (गङ्गेक Mahāstambha) second central pillar of Vikrama ṣiḷa for his learning. He was born in Gauḍa. He had first entered the Ṣrāvaka school, but afterwards imbibing faith in the Mahāyāna doctrine, joined Vikramaṣiḷa.
- १५९ Jūāna Siddha जानसिद्ध, the earlier *Buddhist* name of Nārōpa before he became a *Tantrik* ... ..
- १६० Dsamlā probably for १६० १६० जम्बलदेव, the 'god of wealth'. ... ..
- १६१ Dsīnamitra (Jina mitra) जिनमित्र, a *Buddhist* sage of Kashmir who visited Tibet and helped in the work of translating sacred *Buddhist* scriptures into Tibetan ... ..
- १६२ Mdses bkod, n. of a *Buddhist* sage ... ..
- १६३ Mdes chen, n. of a Buddha ... ..
- १६४ Cārūman, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā ... ..
- १६५ Caru, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā ... ..
- १६६ Mdses-par snañ, n. of an enlightened age/or १६६ १६६ ... ..
- १६७ Rdsogs-Idan kṛita yoga इतयुग, the age of perfection. Its duration was 1,728,000 human years ... ..
- १६८ Rdsōg byed Rnam-pa, इताकार ... ..
- १६९ Mdsod for (मद्देकयमद्देक), n. of a *Buddhist* work—the *Abhidhāṛma Koṣa* ... ..
- १७० Mdsod ṭika, n. of a commentary on the work *Mdsod Koṣa ṭika* कोषटिका. ... ..
- १७१ H'dsāñ yul, n. of a part of Mongolia bordering China ... ..
- १७२ Hdsem-bu gliñ जम्बदीप, Jambu dvīpa—India or Asia, one of the four great continents in the *Buddhist Cosmogony* ... ..

- ३०३० (२०३०) Shi-wa/hi go-cha शान्तिवर्म (Çānti Varma),  
n. of devout Buddhist *upāsaka* ... ..
- ३०३१ Shi-wa hod (Çānti Prabha) शान्तिप्रभ, tutor of  
Çākya prabha, a Buddhist sage of Chitor. ... ..
- ३०३२ Shi-wa yeçes (Çānti jñāna) शान्तिज्ञान, a Buddhist  
sage of king Canaka's time ... ..
- ३०३३ Shi-wa lha Çāntideva शान्तिदेव, n. of a Buddhist  
sage, a pupil of Jinadeva of Nālanda ... ..
- ३०३४ Shi-wa lha (Çāntideva) was born as a son of  
Kalyāna varma (२०३०), king of Saurāṣṭra. His  
name in boyhood was Çānti varma (३०३०). He  
was minister to (२०३० the 5th Simha) king of  
Magadha. Afterwards he was ordained in the order of  
*Bhikṣu* by Jinadeva at Nālanda ... ..
- ३०३५ Shi-byed, a Buddhist sect of *Tantrik* mystical school  
founded by the Indian sage Dampa Sañsrgyas, in Tibet.
- ३०३६ Shi sba; Çānti gupta, शान्तिगुप्त, a Buddhist sage of  
Draviḍa Orisa (२०३०) in Southern India ... ..
- ३०३७ Shi htsho Çānti rakṣita शान्ति रक्षित, the Indian sage  
born in Bengal who first introduced Buddhist monasti-  
cism in Tibet under the auspices of king Thisroñ  
Dehu tsan. He was a scion of the royal family of  
Zahor in Bengal well known by his title of *Mkhan-  
po Bodhisattva* in Tibet. He was the high priest of  
Nālanda *vihāra* in Magadha and visited Tibet at the  
invitation of king Thi-roñ dehu-btsan of Tibet ... ..
- ३०३८ Shañ-tsha, n. of a wild place ... ..
- ३०३९ Shañ shūñ, n. of a part of upper Tibet called  
Gūgé ... ..
- ३०४० Shiñ skyoñ Kṣetra pāla क्षेत्रपाल, n. of a minister ... ..
- ३०४१ (३०३०) Ācārya Parahita परहित. He was a  
Buddhist sage of Vikramaçila .. ..
- ३०४२ Gshan-hphrul dwañ byed परनिर्माण बसवर्षी,  
n. of a heaven where *Tantrik* mysticism was expounded.

གཤན་འགྲུལ	<i>Gshan hphrul</i>	परनिष्ठा, n. of a heaven	...
གཤམ	<i>Gshah</i> ,	n. of a wild region	... ..
གཤེ་གུན་ཡོད་པར་སྐྱབ་པའི་མེ	<i>Gahi-kun yod-par smra-wahi sde</i>	(Mūla Sarvāsti vāda) मूलसर्वोच्चिवादी, one of the principal early schools of Buddhism which asserted that all things ( <i>dharma</i> ) exist.	... ..
གཤུ་བརྟན	<i>Gshu-brtan</i> ,	n. of an ancestor of Çākya Buddha	...
གཤུ་བཟང	<i>Gshu-bzañ</i> ,	कलमद्र, a king of the house of king Kalyāna	... ..
གཤུང་དམ་པ་བས་པོ་མོ་བདུན་པ		n. of a Buddhist work.	...
གཤོན་ཏུ་མེ	<i>Gshon-nu-sde</i>	Kumāra sena, कुमार सेन, a Buddhist monk of Kashmir who was expelled from the order on account of his misconduct. He fled to a place called Qulika lying behind <i>Thokar</i> (Turkistan) and became a convert to Islam under the name of Māthu.	...
གཤོན་ཏུ་གདོང་དུག	<i>Gshon-nu gdoñ-drug</i> ,	Kumāra Ṣaḍānana (Kārttikeya) कुमार षडानन, who was propitiated by Vararūci.	... ..
གཤོན་ཏུ་འབྲུང་བ	<i>Gshon-nu hbyuñ-wa</i>	कुमार सम्भव (Kumāra Sambhava), one of the great poems of Kālidāsa called the birth of Kumāra.	... ..
གཤོན་ཏུ་བརྟན་འགྲུལ་ཕྱོད	<i>Gshon-nu brtson-hgrus spyod</i>	कुमार वीर्यचर्या, n. of a prince.	... ..
གཤོན་ཏུ་ལེན	<i>Gshon-nu len</i> ,	n. of a Buddhist sage of the Sautrāntic school who flourished in Western India	...
གཤོན་ཏུ་རོལ་པ	<i>Gshon-nu Rol-pa</i>	(Kumāra lila) कुमार लीला, in whose house Dharma kirtti stayed a few years to learn the secrets of Brahmanical philosophy. In Hindu works he is called Kumarila Bhatta.	...

- २३६ Za-can भोगी, one of the eight *Naga Rāja* ...
- २५५ Zahor (probably modern Jessor in Bengal), n. of a city in Bengal, where the sage Çānti rakṣita was born. ... ..
- २५६ Zahor सहर Sahor, लाहोर, according to some, probably for City of Lahor, in the Punjab, which was under the *Tajik* kings of Persia about the time of king Dharma candra's reign in Magadha. ... ..
- २६५ Zañ gñā (Tāmradvī-pa), an island in the Indian Ocean, probably Java. ... ..
- २६५ Zab-pa गञ्जीर, n. of a city of the Lha-min (*Asura*) ...
- २६५ Zab-pa (Gambhira vajrā) गञ्जीर वज्र, this sage introduced the *Tantra* of Amṛita vajra ... ..
- २६६ Zab-mohi phyogs गञ्जीरदिग्ग, n. of a Buddhist king of India, who ruled in Pañcāla. He entertained the Buddhist clergy headed by Āryāsaṅga for many years. ... ..
- २६७ Zab-pahi Rdorje (Gambhira Vajra) Kashmirian Buddhist Paṇḍit who became a *Siddhā* (saint). ...
- २६८ Zas-akar (Çubhrodana) सञ्जोदन, n. of an uncle of Çākya Buddha ... ..
- २६९ Zas gtsaṅ (सञ्जोदन), father of Çākya Buddha ...
- २७० Zla mgon (Candra nātha) चन्द्रनाथ, a physician of Kashmir who wrote a commentary on *Sñiñ-po bsdus-pa* called ཡན་ལག་བརྒྱུད་པའི་སྤྱིར་བཏགས་པའི་བསྐྱེལ་པ ...
- २७१ Zla-wa Sgron-ma चन्द्रप्रदीप, n. of a Buddhist work. ... ..
- २७२ Zla-wahi sgron gsal चन्द्र प्रदीप, n. of a Buddhist religious work which contains some accounts of Nāgārjuna's religious works. ... ..
- २७३ Zla-wa dri-med विमल चन्द्र, one of the two Deva putra who, at the termination of their moral merits, fell from heaven and became transformed into human beings. ... ..

- ལྷ་བུའི་པོ་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-wa sūñ-poś shus-pa चन्द्रगर्भे प्रवृत्त, n. of a  
*Sūtra* delivered by the Buddhā at Candra garbha's  
 request. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་པོ་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-wa sūñ-pohi mdo, चन्द्रगर्भे सूत्र n. of a  
 Buddhist Sūtra ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལྷ་ Zla-wahi sde चन्द्रसेन, n. of a king of Southern India.  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ Zla wahi lod (Candraprabha), one of the *Kūlika*  
 Emperors of Çambhala. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-wahi mgon-po (Candra natha), the Buddhist  
 sage who gave the vows of monkhood to *Ācārya*  
*Candra kirtti*. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-wa grags (Candra kirtti), the greatest ex-  
 pounder of the *Mādhyamika* philosophy of Nāgārjuna.  
 He was born in a Brāhman family of Samantā in  
 Southern India. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-wahi gliñ (Candradvīpa), a portion of the  
 modern district of Backergunj in East Bengal. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-wahi norbu चन्द्रमणि, n. of a Buddhist sage  
 who was spiritual tutor of king Çila (Ñañ-tshul) ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-wa Padma (Padma candra) पद्मचन्द्र, n. of a  
 Buddhist sage of Vikramaçila. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-vas byin चन्द्रदत्त, Candradatta one of the  
 Emperors of Çambhala. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-mdses चन्द्रकान्त, n. of a king of Southern India.  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-bzañ (Candra bhadra) चन्द्रभद्र, an incarnation of  
 Vājrā Pāṇi, one of the Emperors of the fabulous  
 Çambhala, author of *Rtsa rgyud glegs-can*. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ Zla rigs (Candra vaṃçā) चन्द्रवंश, Lunar race. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ Zla-bsrūñ (Candra rakṣita) चन्द्र रक्षित, a king of  
 Orissa whose reign commenced in the latter days of  
 king Mahā padma. In the palace of this king the  
*Mahāyāna* sacred works were first read. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ལོ་ལ་ Bzañ skyoñ gis Shus-pa चन्द्रपाल परिपुत्र, n.  
 of a religious work delivered by the Buddha at the  
 request of Bhadrāpāla. ... ..  
 ལྷ་བུའི་ལོ་ལ་ Bzañ ldan Bhadrīka भद्रिक, one of the five earliest  
 disciples of the Buddha belonging to *Pañca varga* (ཕྱེད་ལྷེ་).



- བཟང་ཤེ *Bzañ sde* བཟང་ཤེ, the individual who with sixty persons was converted by the Buddha on the way between Vārānasi and Magadha ... ..
- བཟང་པོ *Bzañ-po* བཟང་པོ, n. of a merchant who presented the Buddha with some honey for refreshment. ... ..
- བཟང་པོ *Bzañ-po* བཟང་པོ, the third Rigs *Idan* or *Kūlika* Emperor of Çambhala. ... ..
- བཟང་པོ *Bzañ-po* Bhadra, n. of a Brahman who served the Buddhist Church. He is said to have been a friend of king Mahāpadma. ... ..
- བཟང་པོ *Bzañ-po* called Bhikṣu Bhadra, who caused great disturbance and confusion in reference to the interpretation of the teachings of the Buddha. ... ..
- བཟང་པོའི་འབམ *Bzañ-pohi shabs* Bhadrapāda, n. of a pupil of Kṛiṣṇa caryā. ... ..
- བཟང་པོའི་ཡུལ *Bzañ-byed*, n. of a city ... ..
- བཟང་པོའི་འབམ་པོ *Bzañ dwañ-po* འབམ་པོ (Indra bhadra), a Paṇḍita of Magadha, who wrote a work on the history of Buddhism from which the author Sumpa Khanpo had drawn good deal of materials for his history (this work) ... ..
- བཟང་པོ *Bzañ-mo* བཟང་པོ, name of the wife of Padmañi *rtsa-log* or she may have been his mistress. ... ..
- གཟི་བཞེད་ཅན *Gzi brjid* ཅན འབམ་པོ, one of the Emperors of Çambhala ... ..
- གཟི་བཞེད་ཅན *Gzi brjid* འབམ་པོ, n. of a Tibetan physician who translated some Chinese medical works into Tibetan, during the time of Hon Shiñ Koñjo, the Chinese Princess who was married to a king of Tibet... ..
- གཟི་བཞེད་ཅན་པོ *Gzeg-can-pa* Kaṇāda school or ཀའ་དེ (Nyāya philosophy). ... ..
- གཟི་བཞེད་ཅན་པོའི་པོ *Gzags can* Sñoñ-po བཟང་པོ (Bimbisāra), son of king Mahā Padma of Magadha, born about the time of Buddha Çākya Simha and who first patronized him. ... ..
- བཟོད་པོ་སྐྱོང་ *Bzod-pa* skyoñ (Kṣānti Pāla) སྐྱོང་པོ, n. of a king of Pāla dynasty. ... ..

- རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hog-min* अकनित्त, n. of the highest heaven of the  
 Buddhists. ... ..  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod-oan* प्रभावती, n. of a city of the Lha-min (*Asura*)  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod ohuñ*, n. of a heaven... ..  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod ldan* प्रभावती, the city where Emperor Açoka  
 died, or where division among the Buddhist clergy  
 first commenced. ... ..  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod hphrohi phuñ-po*, n. of a Buddha. ...  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod-ma oan*, n. of a place to the north of which  
 in a *Ça-pa* tree-grove the Buddha had resided. ...  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod-mahi tshal* (Venu vana) वेणुवन, in Magadha.  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod-zer kun hphags*, n. of a fabulous king.  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod zer ohan*, n. of a world in the western  
 quarter which the Buddha visited for converting Maud-  
 gahyāyana's mother where she was re-born. ...  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod-mdses Ro-cha*, n. of a Cakrvartti Rājā. ...  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod-zer hbyuñ gnas* Prabhākara प्रभाकर,  
 a Buddhist sage ... ..  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod sruñs-pahi sde* काश्यपीयावर्ग (Kāçyapiya  
 varga) school—one of the eighteen schools of the early  
 Buddhists. ... ..  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod sruñ* काश्यप, probably the Brāhmanical  
 sage Kāçyapa is meant here. ... ..  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hos sruñ* काश्यप, n. of a fancied Buddha supposed  
 to have appeared in this *Kalpa* when human life  
 extended to 20,000 years. ... ..  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod sruñ ralpa-oan* जटाकाश्यप, n. of a  
 disciple of the Buddha. ... ..  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod sruñs chen-po* महाकाश्यप (Mahā Kāçyapa).  
 He was converted and became a disciple of the Buddha  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hod gsal* प्रभा, n. of a heaven ... ..  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hobs*, n. of a hell. ... ..  
 རྒྱ་མི་ན་ *Hor-yul* Tartary or Mongolia. ... ..

- ཡ་པ་ན་ Yavana यवन (the Greeks), Greece and the Greeks ...  
 ཡ་མཱ་རི་ (འོ་ག་གེ་བ) Yamāri यमरि, a Buddhist sage and logician,  
 who from poverty rose to opulence by propitiating the  
 goddess རོ་རྒྱུན་མ་ Nor rgyun-ma. He was versed in the  
*Nyāya* philosophy. ... ..  
 ཡ་མུ་ན་ (ལུ་ཤོ་) Yamunā river यमुना, modern Jumna. ..  
 ཡོ་གུར་ Yo-gur or Yugur, n. of a part of Tartary bordering  
 Tibet. ... ..  
 རེ་ལེ་མ་གྲུག་མ་ Yeçes grags (Jñāna kirtti) ज्ञानकीर्ति, n. of a  
 Buddhist sage of king Mahī Pāla's time. ...  
 རེ་ལེ་མ་རྒྱལ་པའི་མདོ་ Yeçes rgyas-pa'i Mdo, n. of a Sūtra. ...  
 རེ་ལེ་མ་རྩི་པོ་ Yeçes sñiñ-po Jñāna garbha ज्ञानगर्भ, n. of a  
 Buddhist sage of *Prāçya*, the Eastern country; a  
 disciple of Çrīgupta, born in Orissa, who followed the  
 school of Legs Idan the Buddhist sage from whom  
 Çānti rakṣita took vows of monkhood. ...  
 རེ་ལེ་མ་རྣ་ལྔ་ Yeçes rdorje Jñāna vajra ज्ञानवज्र, a Buddhist  
 Paṇḍit of Magadha. ... ..  
 རེ་ལེ་མ་རྣ་རྒྱ་གུན་ལམ་པུ་མ་པ་ Yeçes rdorje Kun las btus-pa,  
 ज्ञानवज्रसमुच्चय, n. of a *Tantrik* Buddhist work. ...  
 རེ་ལེ་མ་ཕེན་ Yeçes byin (Jñānadatta) ज्ञानदत्त, n. of a Bud-  
 dhist sage and philosopher of Mahī Pāla's time. ...  
 རེ་ལེ་མ་ཤམ་པ་ Yeçes shabs, a Brahman Buddhist sage who  
 flourished in Çreṣṭha Pāla's time. ... ..  
 རེ་ལེ་མ་ལྷ་པ་ Yeçes zla-wa (Jñāna Candra) ज्ञानचन्द्र, n. of a  
 Buddhist sage. ... ..  
 ཡལ་ཤུ་ལ་ Yakṣa Pāla यक्षपाळ, son of Rāma Pāla, who reigned  
 only one year, after which his minister named Lava  
 Sena usurped the throne. Since that time the Pāla  
 monarchy waned in Magadha. ... ..  
 ཡལ་འ་དག་རྒྱལ་བ་ཅན་ Yañ-dag Rgyal-wa can, n. of an *Arhat* of  
 the earlier Buddhist ministry, during whose heirarchy,  
 there took place eighteen divisions in the Buddhist  
 Church. ... ..

- ཡང་དག་བཅུ་པ་ Yañ-dag-bden-pa, n. of a Buddhist monk, who is said to have followed the *Yoga Cārya* doctrine in the Buddha's latter days of life. ... ..
- ཡང་མོས་ Yañ soṣ, n. of a hot hell. ... ..
- ཡངས་པ་ཅན་ Yañs pa can (Vaiçālī) वैशाली, a great city of Magadha which was governed by a republic, where the Buddha resided one year. ... ..
- ཡན་ལག་སྐྱེས་ Yan-lag skyes ཡན་ལག་སྐྱེས་, n. of a mythological king who was born of an egg; also family name of Buddha Gautama ... ..
- ཡན་ལག་བརྒྱུད་པ་ཅེན་པོ་ Yan-lag brgyod-pa chen-po, a medical work by Nāgārjuna's disciple named Vīra वीर. ... ..
- ཡན་ལག་བརྒྱུད་པའི་སྤྱིང་པོ་ Yan-lag brgyad-pahi sñiñ-po, ཡཧ་ཁོལ་ལྷ་རྩལ་; n. of a medical work by Pha-khol (ཕ་ཁོལ་) भवत, Bhavata, one of the twenty eight Buddhist sages mentioned in the *Mahā Vyut patti*. ... ..
- ཡབ་སྐུས་མཇེལ་བའི་མཛོལ་, n. of a Sūtra (meeting of the father and son) पितापुत्र मिलनसूत्र, the story of the Buddha's meeting with his father Çuddhodana. ... ..
- ཡིད་བརྟན་ Yid-britan, (*Sthiramati*) one of the followers of Nāga Bhikṣu, who was also instrumental in the division into eighteen sects of the earlier five schools of Buddhism.
- ཡིད་མོང་ Yid-koñ, one of the disciples of Bhadra, the false Buddhist who caused division in the Buddhist clergy, 167 years after the Nirvāṇa of the Buddha. Sixty-three years after that the *Sthavira* Gnas-mahi-bu གན་མའི་བུ་ Vastiputra held controversy in the Buddhist Church with the dissenters. ... ..
- ཡིད་མོང་ Yid-koñ, n. of a king of Southern India. ..
- ཡིད་ལས་སྐྱེས་ Yid-las skyes, n. of Ṛiṣi who wrote on medicine under inspiration from the Buddha of medicine. ... ..
- ཡུམ་ Yum, n. of a section of the Buddhist scriptures of the Northern school, vulgarly called Būm (*Çata sahasrika Prajñāpāramitā*) which is read and worshipped in monasteries. Nāgārjunā is said to have brought these sacred books from Nāgalōka ... ..
- ཡུལ་འཁོར་བསྐྱེད་ Yul akhor bsruñ Dhṛitarāṣṭra, དུར་རལ་, one of the eight Nāga Rājā; དུར་རལ་, n. of a Cakravarti Rājā.

- ལུ་རྩ་གཡེ་ལོ་ལྷ་ཡི་རྒྱལ་པོ་ the royal family of the country of  
 Blog-pa gyo-wa who got a share of Buddha's relics ...
- ལུ་མཐམ་གཏུག་པ་ལ་ Yul m thas gtugs-pa, प्रत्यक्ष निष्ठासित ...
- ལུ་མི་ཅན་ཅན་གྱི་རྒྱུ་ the *Maila* of the country of sinners who took  
 a share of Buddha's relics, the warrior people of the city  
 of Pāvā (Pāpā Sinners) ... ..
- ལུ་སྐད་པ་ Yul-slan-pa, n. of an *Arhat* of Sarāvati in  
 Mathura ... ..
- ལོང་མ་འདུལ་མ་རྟོག་ Yon's hdus sa rdol ... ..
- ལོང་ཏན་བཀོད་པ་ལྷེ་ལྷོ་རྒྱལ་པོ་ Yon-tan bkod-pa shes-byahi sgron  
*bekal*, n. of an enlightened (illuminated) age which  
 occurs after the lapse of 300 dark ages and in which  
 81,000 Buddhas appear ... ..
- ལོང་ཏན་ནོར་བུ་རྩ་གཡེ་ལོ་ Yon-tan norbu rtsegs Rgyal, n. of a  
 fabulous king ... ..
- ལོང་ཏན་ལྷོ་གྲོམ་ Yon-tan blo-gros ལུ་ལྷ་མཚན་པོ་, the great Buddhist  
 sage who was versed in the Abhidharma, a pupil of  
 Yontan Hod ལུ་ལྷ་མཚན་པོ་ ... ..
- ལོང་ཏན་ལོད་ Yontan hod (Gunaṣrabha) ལུ་ལྷ་མཚན་པོ་, n. of a Brāhman  
 Buddhist of Mathurā, who was initiated into the  
 Sarvāstivādin school and learnt the Tripitaka from  
 Vasumitra. He became the spiritual teacher of king  
 Ḫri harsa deva. ... ..
- ལོང་ཏན་རིན་པོ་ཅེ་བཟུང་པ་ Yon-tan rin-po che bsduḍ-pa, n. of a  
 Buddhist work. ... ..
- ལུ་ལུ་པོ་རྩ་བཟན་ Gyul nor brtan (Yudhisthira) ལུ་ལུ་པོ་, the eldest  
 of the five Pāṇḍava brothers of the epic Mahābhārat  
 who instituted an era from the date of his great victory  
 at the battle-field of Kurukṣetra. Two thousand years  
 after this event the Buddha is said to have come to this  
 world. ... ..
- ལུ་ལོ་བཟན་ Gyo-brtan, a younger brother of king Gyo who  
 reigned for twenty years in Western India. ...
- ལུ་ལོ་ལྷན་ Gyo ldan, one of the minor continents. ...
- ལུ་ལོ་པ་ Gyo-wa, a king of Western India, elder brother of  
 ལུ་ལོ་བཟན་. ... ..
- ལུ་ལོ་ནོར་ Gyon-ru, the left division of Tibet, *i.e.*, what is now  
 called the Upper Tsang, including the Yamdo  
 district. ... ..

- २.११८ Rakhaśī (Arakan), where king Babla Sundara's son Candra Vāhana reigned and patronized Buddhism. ...
- २.११९ Rathika or २.११९ सेन Rathikā Sena रथिक सेन, one of the *Sena* kings of Magadha and Bengal ... ..
- २.१२० Ravi २.१२० रवि Ravi २.१२० रवि, a Buddhist sage of Magadha who flourished during the early years of the reign of the *Sena* kings. ... ..
- २.१२१ Ratna rakṣita रत्नरक्षित, a great Buddhist sage of the *Mahā Sāṃghika* school, who was the chief *Mantra* professor at Vikramaçila, and who predicted that two years hence the two great *Vihāra* of Magadha would be sacked by the Mahomedans and therefore he thought he should retire to Tibet. ... ..
- २.१२२ (Ravi २.१२२ रवि) Ravi २.१२२ रवि, one of the twenty four Buddhist *Mahanta* of Magadha who flourished shortly before the Mahomedan conquest of Magadha in 1202 A.D. ... ..
- २.१२३ Rara राह [the country of Rār (modern Burdwan, Beerbhūm and Hugli districts) which was formerly a distinct province but is now included in Bengal] ... ..
- २.१२४ Rahula राहुल, one of the Buddhist heirarchs of Magadha. ... ..
- २.१२५ Rameçvarā रामेश्वर in Tib. २.१२५ रामेश्वर or २.१२५ रामेश्वर, a holy place of the Hindus near Cape Comorin. ... ..
- २.१२६ Radsa puri (Rājapuri) राजपुरी, n. of a place in Magadha, the birthplace of the *Tantrik* sage Kapālika... ..
- २.१२७ Rasa रस, n. of a place in Tibet where king Khri २.१२७ रस (Thi Tashi-dé) heard religious discourses from Gyagar Phyagna, the Indian Paṇḍit Bhāratpāni ... ..
- २.१२८ Rahula mitra, राहुलमित्र, n. of a Buddhist sage of the *Yogacārya* school. ... ..
- २.१२९ Rāma राम, Rameçandra, the Brāhmanical *Avatār* of Viṣṇu, in Tib. २.१२९ राम ... ..

- १.३.५५ Rāma Pāla रामपाल, a prince disciple of a Brahman Buddhist of Vikramaçila, who was expelled from the monastery of Vikramaçila by Dipamkara çrijñāna; son of Hasti Pāla, who reigned for 46 years ...
- १.३.५६ Rāsa Pāla रासपाल, king of Magadha and son of Deva Pāla, who reigned for twelve years ...
- १.३.५७ (རྒྱ་གཙང་འཇིན་) Rāhula राहुल, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage ...
- १.३.५८ (རྒྱ་ལྷ་མོ་འཇིན་) Rāhula çribhadra राहुलश्रीमद्, a Buddhist sage of Buddha Sena's time ...
- १.३.५९ (རྒྱ་ཁྲོད་དཔང་ཕུག་ཕྱི་མ) Ri khrod dwañ phyung (Phyima) (the later Rithoi wañchug), Giri vraja Indra, a Buddhist sage of Vikramaçila ...
- १.३.६० Ridhana रिधन, n. of a householder whose son (Pūrṇa) was converted to an *Arhat* ...
- १.३.६१ (རྒྱ་འཇིན་ the harbour hill, i.e., the hill which overhung the sea or the harbour) Ri Potala पीतलगिरि, (Potalagiri), n. of a hill in the South of India, which was consecrated to *Bodhisattva Avalokiteçvara* and Goddess Tārā ...
- १.३.६२ Rivo-pa hill tribes (Parvatya) पार्वत्य, hill-men ...
- १.३.६३ (རྒྱ་འཇིན་ལ་ཕྱེད་) Rivo lbiggs byed (Vindhyagiri) विन्ध्याचल ...
- १.३.६४ Rivo rtse lña पञ्चकूट पर्वत, literally the five-peaked mountain. Pañca kûṭa Parvata consecrated to the *Bodhisattva Mañjuçrī*. A hill at Uthai Shan in the Shenzi province of China ...
- १.३.६५ Riri-wa, a disciple of Nārōpa, sprung from the caste of *Sudra*, who, after obtaining sainthood, used the efficacy of his charms in forcing the *Garlog* (Mahomedan) invaders to retreat when they first invaded Magadha. ...
- १.३.६६ Rirab Sumeru सुमेरु, the highest fancied mountain of this world in the Brāmanical mythology. ...
- १.३.६७ Ri lod-pa, n. of a dialect in ancient India, in which the Buddha is said to have also preached. ...
- १.३.६८ Ro-myag, n. of a hell, full of decomposed corpses...

- २११ Rohita रोहित, n. of a stream between Kapilavastu and *कुलवस्तु*, the course of which was once obstructed by a huge tree blown down by a storm. ...
- २२१ Rañ-byuñ (Svayambhu) स्वयम्भू चैत्य, *स्वयम्भूचैत्य* the Svambhu *caitya* of Nepal. ...
- २२२ Ratnagiri रत्नगिरि, n. of a hill in Orissa, where Bodhi çri, Nāropa and others performed Buddhist *Tantrik* asceticism. ...
- २२३ Ratnaphala रत्नफल, n. of a king of (North Vihar) *Nihog* i.e. *Prachya* during Saraha's time....
- २२४ Ratnamati रत्नमति, n. of a Buddhist Paṇḍit who was well versed in Sanskrit grammar; a pupil of Chos kbañs (Dharma Dāsa) who celebrated the worship of the Buddha's birth at Tasāma in the north. ...
- २२५ Ratnodadhi रत्नोदधि, the nine-eyed temple of *Ratnodadhi* *Lhakhāñ-dgu-thog* the *Ratnodadhi* *rato-dhi* at Nālanda *Vihāra* of Magadha. ...
- २२६ Ratnākāra çānti रत्नाकर शान्ति, also called *Çāntipa* by the Tibetans. He occupied the eastern door chair of the University of Vikramala çila. He wrote a work on *Chanda* (चन्द). He was ordained in the order of Sarvāstivāda school of Oṭantapuri and learnt both *Sūtra* and *Tantra* at Vikramaciā. He visited Simhala at the invitation of the king of that island. ...
- २२७ Ratnākara gupta रत्नाकर गुप्त, a Buddhist sage who became the high priest of *Vajrāsana* (Buddha Gayā) during king Amra Pāla's reign. ...
- २२८ Ratnāgārī रत्नागरी, n. of the sea to the west of India (the Arabian Sea). ...
- २२९ Rab-med or *Chu-ro Rab-med* (lit., the unfordable river of hell). *Rab-med* or *Chu-ro Rab-med* वैतरणी नदी in Hell. ...
- २३० Rab-dgah रुद्र, *रुद्र* king of *Gandharva* whom the Buddha had converted shortly before his death. ...
- २३१ Rab-bzañ रुद्र, the *Tirthika* Parivrajaka, whom the Buddha raised to the position of an *Arhat*, shortly before his death ...
- २३२ Rab-tu sgra grags chenpo, Mahā'Raurava or Prānāda, n. of a Cakravartī Rājā. ...



प्रानदा राजा	Pranāda rāja, n. of a Cakravartti Rāja	...
रबतु स्रोन ग्सल	Rab-tu sgron gsal सुप्रदीप, n. of a heaven	...
रबतु तशा वा	Rab-tu tsha-wa, n. of a hot-hell	...
रबगदुन	Rab-gduñ प्रताप, n. of a king of Southern India	...
रबह्योर	Rab-hbyor (Subhuti) सुभुति, one of the many names by which Aṣṭvagoṣa was also known	...
रबह्योर लक्यान्स	Rab hbyor lskyañs (Subhuti pālita) सुभुति पाहित, a Buddhist sage and disciple of king Prakāṣa Candra of Bangala	...
रबह्योर झला वा	Rab hbyor zla-wa (Subhuti Candra) सुभुति चन्द्र, a Buddhist grammarian of ancient India	...
रबशि ल्छेस ग्यान	Rab-shi lches-gñan (Praçānta mitra) प्रमान मित्र, n. of a Buddhist sage who was an adept in Yoga	...
रबगिगमा	Ral-gig-ma (Ekajati) एकजटी (she with one clotted flowing look), n. of a Buddhist Tantrik goddess.	...
रबग्सल	Rab-gsal Prakāṣa प्रकाश, king of Vārāṇasi, who held a grand meeting of the Buddhist and Brahmanical sages and philosophers and heard their discussions when Dharma kirtti came out victorious	...
रबग्सल	Rab-gsal (Prabhāsa) प्रभास, son of king Ananta Nemi of Ujayani who was born about the time Buddha Çakya Siṃha was born; n. of a king of Kauçambhī	...
राममा	Ram-ma रम्य, literally the delightful country, probably n. of a place in ancient Dakṣiṇ, there is also a place in South Chittagong, where there is a Buddhist monastery called Ramu	...
राल्पाकन	Ralpacan, केशरी, the celebrated devout king of Tibet under whose auspices Buddhism greatly flourished in Tibet	...
राल्हांसपा	Ralñs-pa (Vāspā) वास्य, one of the earliest five disciples of the Buddha (अ० ३)	...
रिगपा ह्सिनपा	Rig-pa hdsin-pa विद्याधर (Vidyādhara), a class of Buddhist saints, who practised the Tantras and thereby gained perfection	...
रिगपाहि खुब्युग	Rigpa hi khu-byug विश्वकोविद, n. of a great disciple of Candra kirtti	...

- རིག་པའི་ལེ་ལེམ་ Rigpañi ye ces ज्ञानविद, n. of a Rishi of ancient India who wrote on medicine ... ..
- རིག་བྱེད་ཆ་མཁའ་པ་ Rig-byed mthah-pa वेदान्तिक, Vedāntica school.
- རིག་པ་རྫོན་ Rig-hdsin vidyādhara विद्याधर, a class of mystic saints in the Tantrik Buddhist church .. ...
- རིག་པ་རྫོན་སྡེ་རྫོན་ Rig-hdsin sde sñod the Pitaka or scriptures of the vidyādhara saints, i.e., the Buddhist Tantra ...
- རིག་པ་ལྔ་ Rig:-lñā पञ्चजाति बुद्ध, the five classes of Buddhas called Sañs rgyas rigs lñā ... ..
- རིག་པ་ལྔ་མ་ Rig's ldan कूलिक, n. of a Brahman of Saurashtra (modern Gujrat and Baroda) who invited to his country the Arhat Ananta from the country of Anga (Bhagalpur) who preached the Mahā-yāna Buddhism ...
- རིག་པ་ལྔ་མ་ Rig's ldan कूलिक, Kūlika Emperors, the seven great Greek Emperors who ruled in Bactria and also the 25 fabulous Kūlika of that place. By Kūlika or high born probably the Greek royalty was meant ... ..
- རིག་པ་ལྔ་མ་ཉི་མ་ Rig's ldan Ņima कूलिकादिन, the 12th Kūlika Emperor of Çambhala ... ..
- རིག་པ་ལྔ་མ་རྒྱ་པོ་ (རྒྱ་པོ་ Rudra or) Rig's ldan Drag-po (Rudra Kūlika) बद्रकूलिक, the coming Kūlika Emperor who will put an end to the religions of the Mlechha ...
- རིག་པ་རྫོགས་ Rig's tshogs, n. of a compilation by Nāgārjuna.
- རིག་པ་གསུམ་མགོན་པོ་ Rig's gsum mgon-po, the second Buddhist trinity of the Mahāyāna School viz. Vajra Pāṇi, Padma Pāṇi and Mañju Ghoṣa ... ..
- རིང་པ་ལུང་ Riñ-hphur, n. of a sage from whom Siddhārta took his lesson shortly before becoming Buddha' ...
- རིན་ཆེན་གྲགས་ Rinchen grags་ रत्नकीर्ति (Ratna kīrti), the Buddhist sage who was patronized by king Vimala candra
- རིན་ཆེན་རྫོན་རྗེ་ (རྣལ་འབྱེད་) Rinchen rdorje रत्नवज्र (Ratna vajra) who was called (ཀ་ཆེན་) the first central great pillar of Vikramaçila who was a Brāhman of Kashmir. He was very much honoured for his learning though he occupied an inferior position, being an upāsaka, in the Buddhist clergy ... ..
- རིན་ཆེན་ཕྱེར་ Rinchen phreñ-ma रत्नमाला, Ratna māla, a Bud-

	dhist work of Nāgārjuna which he had presented to king Jetaka ; n. of a Buddhist work ... ..
རིན་ཅེན་ཕྱག་	Rin chen phyag རིན་ཅེན་ཕྱག་, the 6th <i>Kūlika</i> Emperor of Qambhala ... ..
རིན་ཅེན་གཙུག་	Rin chen གཙུག་ rin chen གཙུག་ or རིན་ཅེན་གཙུག་ (Ratna cūḍa or Çikhi), n. of a Buddha who appeared after Dipamkara Buddha ... ..
རིན་ཅེན་བཟང་པོ་	(རིན་ཅེན་) Rinchen བཟང་པོ་-po, a famous Lotsā-wa of the 10th century A.D. who translated some of the Indian medical works ... ..
རིམ་ལྔ་	Rim lña རིམ་ལྔ་ (Pañca krama), a work by Nāgārjuna
རུག་མ་	Rug-ma (probably modern Arakan) ... ..
རུམ་ལུལ་	Rüm yul (probably Constantinople), or Rome from where an astronomical work was translated first in Sanskrit ... ..
རོལ་པའི་རྫོག་	Rolpahi rdorje (Lalita vajra) རོལ་པའི་རྫོག་, a disciple of Tili yogī or Tilopa of the Tibetans ... ..
རོལ་པའི་རྫོག་པ་	Rol-wahi zla-wa རོལ་པའི་རྫོག་པ་, same as Lalita tsandra
རོལ་པའི་རྫོག་པ་	Rohu nandra, a Brahman <i>Parivrājaka</i> of Southern India who resided in <i>Malaya Parvata</i> and whose son was the famous Buddhist philosopher Dharma kirtti ...

- लक्ष्मणः Lakṣa açva लक्ष्मण (lord of a 100,000 horses),  
 n. of a king of the West, probably of Rajputana, Sind,  
 &c., in Western India, who adored the Buddhist clergy,  
 and built 500 chapels on Mount Abu ... ..
- लक्ष्मीकरा Lakṣmī karā, but generally written in Tibetan  
 as लक्ष्मीकरा she who had gained perfection, n. of the  
 queen of king Indrabodhi of Udyāna (modern Kabul  
 and Swat) who attained to sainthood by practising  
*Tantrik* process ... ..
- लक्ष्मीकरा Lakṣmī kara, a Buddhist poet and grammarian  
 of Nepal, who helped Ṣoṅ ston Lotsā-wa in translating  
 the *Avadāna Kalpālutā* of Ksemendra and other Sanskrit  
 works embodied in the Tangyur collection
- लक्ष्मीकरा Lakṣmī kara, n. of a householder of Udyāna,  
 whose daughter was betrothed to King Indrabodhi ...
- लावासेन La-wa sena लावसेन, founder of the Sena dynasty  
 kings of Bengal, who seized the throne of Magadha  
 displacing Yakṣa Pāla, the last of the Pāla kings ...
- ललिता ललीत Lalita ललीत (junior), a Buddhist sage of king  
 Canaka's time ... ..
- ललिता ललीत Lalita tsandra ललीत चन्द्र, who after Gopican-  
 dra's abduction became king, but after a few years'  
 reign he too became an adept in Buddhist *Tantrikism*  
 under the guidance of Kriṣṇacaryā which terminated  
 the dynasty of Tsandra's *Candra Vamṣa* in Magadha
- ललिता ललीत Lalita Vajra ललीत वज्र, a Buddhist sage who  
 recovered Kriṣṇa or Kāla Bhairava *Tantra* ...
- ललिता ललीत Lalita Vajra ललीत वज्र, n. of a *Tantrik* Buddhist  
 Paṇḍita of Nālanda who was born in a Brahman  
 family. He is said to have flourished during the reign  
 of king Seṅge lña-pa (the fifth Siṃha) of Magadha ...
- ललिता ललीत Lalita tsandra ललीत चन्द्र (Lalita Candra), one of  
 the kings of the race of Candra ... ..

- लिखरः विक्रमवर्ष Likhara çin-hphel Puṇḍra vardhana पुण्ड्र  
 बर्द्धन (the province of Bengal) of which Gauda was the  
 capital ... ..  
 लिच्छि Litsabyi (Licchabyi) लिच्छुब्य, n. of a fighting race of  
 Magadha who, in large number, resided at Vaiçālī, and  
 who carried away a share of the Buddha's relics ...  
 लिचुल Li-yul (Kaṇ-ça desa, the land of bell-metal manu-  
 factory, probably Kashgar) where Arhat Saṅgha var-  
 dhana flourished ... ..  
 लिलिपा Lili-pa लिलि, a king of Southern India, who became  
 a Buddhist Tantrik sage ... ..  
 लला वज्रा Lila vajra लौलावज, n. of a disciple of (the senior)  
 Lalita vajra; a Buddhist sage of king Canaka's  
 time ... ..  
 लुसिका Lutsika (Lucika) लुचिक, n. of a Buddhist Tantrik  
 sage. ... ..  
 लुयिपा (लुयिपा) Luyi-pa लुर, a Buddhist sage sprung from  
 the fisherman caste who was a disciple of Çāvāripa  
 (hillman sage) and practised the mystic cult. ...  
 लुयिपा Lûi-pa लूर, n. of a Buddhist sage of Udyāna whose  
 former name, while he was king of Udyāna's writer,  
 was Samanta çubha. He met Çāvāripa and received  
 from him initiation into Tantrikism ... ..  
 लोकी Loki लोकी, n. of a female Buddhist saint of Baṅgala.  
 She was in her youth the wife of a hill huntsman who,  
 afterwards became famed as the Buddhist saint Çāvāripa.  
 लोहिता Lohita लोहिता, the upper part of the Brahmaputra  
 river in Assam ... ..  
 लवापा Lva-wa-pa लव, also called Kambhala, a Buddhist  
 Tantrik sage born of a Kṣetria family in Kankara; also  
 a sage of Udyāna ... ..  
 लगना रदोर्जे Lagna rdorje लगनापाणी, n. of a Yakṣa ...  
 लगना र Lag-sna, n. of a son of HPhags skyes-po Viruḍhaka  
 लगना पद्म Lagna Padma लगनापाणी, a name of Padma Pāṇi  
 Bodhisattva (Avalokiteçvara) ... ..  
 लगबाहु Lag-bzah Subāhu, a king born of the house of  
 king Kalyāna ... ..

- ལང་ཀ་རྒྱལ་བཟའ་པོ་ *Lañka rgyal bzañ-po* लङ्काराज मद्र (*Lañkārāj-  
 bhadrā*), a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of Simhala (Ceylon)  
 who visited the (རེག་མེད) *Asparsa caitya* called *Maha  
 Binba* of Konkan in Southern India where he attained  
 to sainthood ... ..  
 ལང་ཀ་ལྷེགས་ or ལང་ཀར་ཀ་ལྷེགས་པའི་མཛོད་ *Lañ-gçegs* or *Lañ-kar gçegs-  
 pañi mdo* (लङ्कावतार सूत्र) n. of an important Buddhist  
 Sanskrit work containing metaphysical questions and  
 solutions of the Mahāyana school, first compiled on  
 Mount Abu in Ajmir, by the Mahāyanists ... ..  
 ལམ་མཚོ་མ *Lam mtshe-ma*, n. of a heaven ... ..  
 ལམ་མཚོག་འགྲོ་ *Lam mchog hgro*, one of the minor continents.  
 ལམ་པ་ཀ *Lampaka* लम्पक or འཕྱང་མན *Hphyañ-can* the hanging  
 one. ... ..  
 ལས་པ་བ *Las-pa-wa* कर्मो, n. of a *Tantrik* Buddhist sage of  
 India ... ..  
 ལས་བཟའ་བ *Las-bzañ-wa*, n. of a place of the Lha-min  
 (*Asura*) ... ..  
 ལས་རྒྱལ *Las zla-wa*, same as Karma tsandra कर्मचन्द्र ... ..  
 སིང་ཀའི་ཡུལ་ ལམ་རྫོང་པ་ཟེར་རྟོག་, n. of a place, an unhabited or empty  
 place. ... ..  
 སིང་ག་ *Liñ-ga* (a Çiva Liñgam) शिवलिङ्ग, a symbol of Mahā-  
 deva which existed in the neighbourhood of Svayam-  
 bhū *caitya* of Nepal. It was destroyed magically by  
 the Buddhist *Tantrik* sage Jalandhari ... ..  
 ལུང་ཕྱན་རྩོགས་ *Luñ phran tshegs*, n. of a Buddhist work ... ..  
 ལུས་འཕགས་ *Lus hphags* Videha or Mithila, modern Tirhut ... ..  
 ལུས་འཕགས་མྱིང་ *Lus hphags gliñ* Videha or Pūrva Videha, one  
 of the four great continents also called འཕགས་པ་མན་གྱི་གནས་... ..  
 ལུང་འདྲན་རྩོགས་ *Luñ hdren sna tshogs*, n. of a Buddhist work  
 ལེགས་ *Legs-pa*, n. of a Brahman householder's son who  
 built 108 temples, &c., at Rājagriha ... ..  
 ལེགས་ཀྱི་རྒྱལ་ *Legs-kyi rgyu-wa*, (prediction about) the cause  
 of *Karma* ... ..  
 ལེགས་སྐྱེས་མ *Legs skyes ma* सुजाता, the woman who first offer-  
 ed the Buddha milk pudding ... ..  
 ལེགས་ཀྱུ་བ *Legs-grub* सुसिद्ध, n. of a Brahman, n. of a  
 Buddhist adept of *Tantrikism*... ..

- ལེགས་མཐོང་ Legs mthoñ, Sudarçana, son of a king of Bharu Kaccha who became an *Arhat* and succeeded Ārya Kriṣṇa in the Buddhist ministry ... ..
- ལེགས་མཐོང་ཆེན་པོ་ Mahā Sudarçana མཛཱ་སུ་དྲུང་པོ་, n. of a cakravartti Rājā
- ལེགས་མཐོང་ཆེན་པོ་ Legs mthoñ chen-po མཛཱ་སུ་དྲུང་པོ་, the seventh Buddhist hierarch after the Buddha's death ... ..
- ལེགས་ལྡན་འགོག་བྱེད་ Legs-/dan ḥgog-byed, the Buddhist sage who wrote a commentary called དབུ་མ་རྩ་བའི་འབྲེལ་ (*Mādhyamika mūla Tikā*) ... ..
- ལེགས་ལྡན་འབྲེད་ Legs-/dan-/byed, n. of an Indian Buddhist of early times; a Buddhist sage and scholar born in Malvāra in South-Western India who became the head of 500 Buddhist Institutions in Southern India and promulgated the Svatantra Mādhyamika School. He was also called Acārya smañ bral ... ..
- ལེགས་སྤྱད་སྐད་ Legs-spyar skad བོད་སྐད་, the Sanskrit language ... ..
- ལེགས་སྤྱད་ཀ་ར་ Legs smin kara, another name of Bhikṣuni Çrimati, who was originally the widow of king Indrabodhi of Udyāna ... ..
- ལེགས་མཛད་ Legs mdsad, n. of a past Buddha ... ..
- འཕགས་པ་ ལེགས་མོད་ Hphags-pa Legs Hod ཡལ་ཡོ་ ལུ་པམ་, the story of the venerable Legs Hod ... ..
- ལེན་ Lenta probably modern (Landa in Kabul, a place in Orgyan or Udyāna) ... ..
- ལོང་བའི་ལུམ་ Loñ-wahi yul, the country of the blind ... ..
- ལོངས་སྤོད་ Loñs spoyd ལེན་མོག་, n. of a king of Southern India.
- ལྷའི་བུས་བྱས་པའི་མཛད་ Lha-/hi bus shus-pahi mdo འཕགས་པའི་འཛཱ་སུ་དྲུང་ (Devaputra Paripriçhha Sūtra). The sūtra delivered by the Buddha at the request of a Devaputra (Angel)... ..
- ལྷག་སྤོད་ Lhag-spyod ལེན་མོག་ལྷ་མོག་, n. of a sage from whom Siddhārtha took lessons shortly before becoming Buddha ... ..

- ལ་ན་པ (འི་མང་པ) Vinā-pa विना, a prince of Ghahura who was very fond of the guitar. He afterwards became a Buddhist sage and became known as *Vina-pa* ...
- ལ་རན་དྲ Warendra (Vārendra) वारेन्द्र, modern North Bengal (comprising Rajshahi and Pabna districts) conquered by king Devapāla ... ..
- ལ་པ་པ་ལ Wava Pāla ववपाल (Bhava Pāla), n. of a king of the Pāla dynasty... ..
- ལི་པ་དྲ Wi-pa-dra विपद्र or विवद्र, n. of a town in ancient India.
- ལ་གདོང Wa-gdon, a people with face like that of a fox or jackal ... ..



- འཇུ་ནི་ Çakuni, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā.  
 འཇུ་ནི་མེད་པ་ Mahā Çakuni, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā.  
 འཇུ་ཏི་ཡ་ Çatantipa (in Tib. རལ་གྲུ་ཡ), n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage who was disciple to both Kṛiṣṇa carya and Jalandharapa ... ..  
 འཇུ་ནི་གོ་ས་ཙན་ Çanahi gos-can (Çāna vāsi). One of the Buddhist hierarchs or successors of the Buddha in the ministry ... ..  
 འཇུ་མ་ Çama རྣམ་མཁུ་ fair and charming, occurs with the word དཀར་ in the passage ཀླུ་མ་རི་ཐོབ་ཀྱི་མི་ དཀར་འཇུ་མ, the people of the Himagiri mountains are of fair complexion ... ..  
 འཇུ་ཚ་ Ça-tsha, brother-in-law ... ..  
 འཇུ་ཡར་ Çayara, one of the Buddhist hierarchs of Magadha.  
 འཇུ་རལ་ (ལྷ་མ) Çarawa, n. of a Buddhist Guru. who initiated the sage Yogipa in mysticism ... ..  
 འཇུ་རི་འཇུ་ག་ Çariçaka, n. of a castle where *Arhat* Gavāmpati resided shortly after the Buddha's death ... ..  
 འཇུ་ལེ་ཡ་ (ལྷུ་རྒྱ་ཀེ་ཡ) Çalipa, n. of a Buddhist sage who meditated on the cry of wolves, &c. ... ..  
 འཇུ་ཀུ་ Çāñ-ku, son of a Brahman named Sāro of Pundravardhana—a country between Magadha and Bangala, was first bitten by a snake (*i.e.*, killed by a *nāga*), but was restored to life by a *dākinī* goddess who taught him some incantation charms by which he was able to bring under his power all demi-gods and goddesses except Vāsukī (ཀྱུ་ཚོར་རྒྱལ་མ) ... ..  
 འཇུ་དཀར་རེ་ཡ་ Çāñkara deva, n. of a *Tirthika* teacher (probably Çāñkarācārya) ... ..  
 འཇུ་ཏུ་ཕུ་རི་ Çāntapuri, n. of a place where a temple to the *Tantrik* deity Cakra' sambhara འཇུ་ཏུ་ཕུ་རི་ཡ་ was erected. ... ..  
 འཇུ་ཏི་ཡ་ Çāntipa, n. of an Indian sage ... ..  
 འཇུ་ཏི་ལ་དན་ Çāntivāhana, n. of a king of Western India ... ..  
 འཇུ་མོ་མ་ Çāntisoma, a Buddhist sage of Lalita candra's time ... ..

- གམ་ཕུལ་ Çambhala, a country bordering Tartary (ཁྲ་མོར་) anciently known as Bactria where reigned the Eastern Greek Emperors, seven of whom were Buddhists (Dharma Rājā) and their twenty-five successors were called *Kūlika* (རིགས་ལྡན་ཏེར་ལྔ) by the Tibetans ...
- གམ་གཤམ་ Çamça, a place in Udyāna (modern Kabul and Swat) where the Buddhist sage དཔལ་ལྡན་བྱང་ཆུབ་སྐལ་ལྡན་ was born ...
- འར་གྱི་རི་བོའི་རྩེ་ Çar-gyi riro hi sde, Pūrva çailā, one of the eighteen early schools of Buddhism ...
- འར་བ་ or (འར་ར་བྱེད་) Çar-wa (Udāyi), king of Kauçambī, son of king Dmag འབྲུག་པ་འབྲུག་པ་པ་ (Çata yuddha), who was born about the time of Buddha Çākya Simbha's birth ...
- འར་ར་ར་ Çar-ra-ra, n. of a country where the Brahman sage Vararuci propitiated Avalokiteçvara *Bodhisattva* for twelve years ...
- འལ་མ་ལེའི་རྩེ་ Çalmali-ñi çin མ་ལའ་མའི་རྩེ་, the tree on which resides the king of birds of the eagle kind ...
- འལ་བྱུ་ Çākya signifying "able" (མཁས་པ་), the family name of Gautama Buddha because his ancestors, it is said, were able to make a progeny by committing incest with their sisters when they were in exile ...
- འལ་བྱུ་ལྷོ་བས་ཆེན་ Çākya stobs-chen (Çākya mahā bala), a brother of king Prakāça, who took possession of all the countries between Haridwar and Kashmir; n. of a king of India ...
- འལ་བྱུ་ཐུབ་པ་ Çākya thub-pa མ་ལམ་མཁའ་མཁས་, Çākya Muni ...
- འལ་བྱུ་དུམ་ལེགས་ཀྱི་བྱ་མོ་རི་དྭགས་རྗེས་ Çākya dus-legs-kyi humo Rīdvags skyes Mrigajā, Çākya Simha's 3rd wife ...
- འལ་བྱུ་རིལ་བུ་རྒྱའི་བྱ་མོ་ས་འཚོ་ས་ Çākya dril-bu sgrahi bu-mo sa-htsho-ma (Gopā) ...
- འལ་བྱུ་ལྷོ་ Çākya blo, Çākyamati, a pupil of ལྷ་དབང་ལྷོ་ ...
- འལ་བྱུ་ལྷོ་གྲོས་ (རྟོག་གཤམ་) Çākya blo-gros (Çākyamati), a Buddhist logician and argumentator ...
- འལ་བྱུ་འོད་ Çākya hod (Çākya Prabha), a disciple of Guṇa-prabha; a Buddhist sage born in the West who worked in the Buddhist propaganda in Kashmir. He wrote the commentary on the *Dulva* (vinaya) called འདུལ་བ་བསྐྱེད་པའི་བུ་བོ་འོད་ ...

- ལྷ་ཀྱ་ལག་ན་བེ་ཙོན་ Çākya lag-na be-con — རལ་པ་བོ་ ར་ལྷ, whose daughter Yaçodharā was married to Çākya Simha, evidently not the same as Gopa ... ..
- ལྷ་ཀྱ་ལྷི་ Çākya çri, the Kāshmirian Paṇḍit same as ར་ཚེ་ཡམ་ཚེན་
- ལྷ་ཀྱ་ལྷི་ཐྱ་ན་ (འ་ཚེ་ཡམ་ཚེན་) Çākya çribhadra well known in Tibet by the name of Kache Paṇchen, i.e., Kashmir Paṇḍit who witnessed the sack of Oṭantapuri; Vikramaçila and other great *Vihāra* of Magadha, by the Mahomedans in 1202 ... ..
- ལྷ་ཀྱ་མཚེ་མ་གཉེན་ Çākya-mitra, n. of a *Tantrik* Buddhist sage and author; one of the disciples of Nāgārjuna, a Buddhist disciple of Guṇaprabha ... ..
- ལྷ་ན་ཞི་གོ་མ་ཙན་ Çānaki gos-can མ་ན་བ་མོ་, one of the early Buddhist ministers or hierarchs who used to dress in gunny cloth ... ..
- ལྷ་ཏི་ཡ་ Çāntipa, a Buddhist sage of great learning who occupied the front place in one of the six doors of the great monastery of Vikramaçila ... ..
- ལྷ་བ་རི་ Çāvāri in Tibetan (རི་ཚོུད་དབང་ལྷ་གཞི་), n. of a Buddhist sage who belonged to the hill tribe called *Sāvāra* ... ..
- ལྷ་བ་རི་ཡ་ or མ་ར་ད་ཚུང་ Çāvaripa or Saraha chüñ, n. of a huntsman of the hills in Baṅgala, who met Nāgārjuna during his residence in Baṅgala and who with his two wives became converts to Buddhism, and by entering the *Tantrik* cult, attained to sainthood. His two wives, named Loki and Guni, also became female saints.
- ལྷ་མ་ཕུ་ལ་ Çāmu Pāla, a son-in-law of king Mahā Pāla who reigned for twelve years ... ..
- ལྷ་རི་བྱ་ Çārihi bu (Çāriputra), the chief disciple of the Buddha ... ..
- ལྷི་ཀུ་ན་ Çikuna (prob. Tartars or Turks) ... ..
- ལྷིང་རྩ་བརྒྱུ་ཡ་ Çataratha, མ་ར་ལ་མ་, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā.
- ལྷིང་རྩ་བརྒྱུ་ཡ་ Daçaratha, མ་ར་ལ་མ་, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā, one of the ancestors of Çākya Buddha ... ..
- ལྷིན་ཏུ་བཟང་ Çin-tu bzañ, the 9th *Kulika* Emperor of Çambhala ... ..

- འཇམ་དཔལ་ལྷན་པ་ལྟ་བུ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çubhakara gupta, a Buddhist sage of Magadha  
 under Abhayakara gupta when the latter was High  
 priest of Vajrāsana, Vikrama çāla and Nalendra ...
- འཇམ་མི་ལྷན་པ་ Çubha mitra, a Buddhist sage who belonged to the  
 school of རྣམ་འགྲུབ་ལྷན་པ་ of Lalita Candra's time ...
- འཇམ་སེང་ལྷན་པ་ Çubha sara, n. of a king of Puṇḍara vardhana in  
 Baṅgala ... ..
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çed-bu ser skya, Mānu Kapila, the Brāhman  
 who spoke blasphemously of the monks of the time of  
 Kāçyapa Buddha—how he became a crocodile and how  
 he became converted into Buddhism and afterwards  
 transformed into a god ... ..
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çer lbyün blo, n. of a Buddhist author ...
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çes-rab lbyün blo gros (Prajñākara mati),  
 one of the Buddhist Paṇḍit teachers of Vikramaçāla  
 who occupied the southern door of the monastery. He  
 defeated the *Tīrthika* Paṇḍits in religious controversy...
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Amgira, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çes-rab brgya-pa (Prajñā çataka), a work by  
 Nāgārjuna ... ..
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çes-rab gocha (Prajña varma), n. of a Buddhist  
 sage of Kashmir ... ..
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çes-rab lbyün-gnas sbas-pa,  
 Prajñākara gupta, n. of a Buddhist logician and  
*Nyāya* philosopher of the 11th Century A.D. ...
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ or འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ Çes-rab lzañ-po or Çer-lzañ, Prajñā  
 bhadra, n. of merchant (the Buddha in his former birth)
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çobha Jāta, n. of a king of the Koki land who  
 became a Buddhist ... ..
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çoñs-ton Lotsā-wā, a celebrated Tibetan scholar  
 and poet who translated the Bodhisattva Avadāna  
 Kalpalatā and other Sanskrit works into Tibetan ...
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çri tsandra (Çricandra), a grand son of Vindusāra.
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çri tsandra king of Ņi-hog (*Prāçhya*), father of  
 king Dharma Candra ... ..
- འཇམ་ལྷན་པ་ལྷན་པ་ Çrijñāna of the Nalendra monastery shortly before  
 the Mahomedan sacked Vihāra (*Oḷantapuri*) ...

འཇིག་རྟེན་པ་	Ḫri harṣa, n. of a king of Kāshmir	...	...
འཇིག་རྟེན་པ་	Ḫri Harṣa, king of Western India including Maru, Multan, &c.	...	...
འཇིག་པོ་ལྷོ་	probably འཇིག་པོ་ལྷོ་, n. of a place near Kāmarūpa	...	...
འཇིག་གི་པ་	Ḫriṅ-gi-pa (he with horns) is said to have been the same person with Nāgabodhi, the Bāṅgali disciple of Nāgārjuna	...	...
འཇིག་པོ་ལྷོ་	Ḫreṣṭha Pāla wrongly spelt as (འཇིག་པོ་ལྷོ་), one of the kings of the Pāla dynasty	...	...
གཤིན་རྗེ་རྒྱལ་པོ་	Gḅin-rje rgyalpo, the king or the lord of death.		
གཤིན་རྗེ་གཤིན་	(ཤོ་པོ) Gḅin-rje gḅed, Lord of death, the killer and terrifying emanation from the Buddha himself, i.e., from his unchangeable spirit or Dorje symbolical of body, speech and heart རྒྱལ་པོ་, གཤིན་, ཡིད་.	...	...
གཤིན་དམར་ལེན་བུ་དགུ་	Gḅed-dmar Lehu bou-dgu, the 19 chapters on the Executioner	...	...
གཤོག་ཐོགས་	Gḅog-thogs, the winged or the flying people	...	...
གཤོག་མདའ་འཛིན་	Gḅol mdah ḅdsin, (Yugandhara) one of the seven golden mountains	...	...
བཅའ་རྒྱུད་	Bḅad rgyud, a class of Tantra delivered by the Buddha in his apparently terrific form at the request of Vajra Pāṅi	...	...
བཅའ་རྒྱུད་རྫོང་ལྷུར་	Bḅad-rgyud rdorje gur, Tantra in the form of hymns miraculously delivered by the Buddha	...	...
བཅའ་རྒྱུད་རྫོང་རྩེ་མོ་	Bḅad rgyud rdorje rtse-mo, a Tantra which was delivered by a Sambhoga Kāya emanation of the Buddha called རྩེ་མོ་	...	...
བཅའ་གཏེན་བཟང་པོ་	Bḅes-gūen lzañ-po, the fifth Kulika Emperor of Çambhala	...	...
བཅའ་གཏེན་གསང་བ་	Bḅes-gūen gsañ-wa, Guhya mitra, a Buddhist Paṅdita of Vikrama çila	...	...
འཇིག་ན་	Ḫridhana (same as Ḫridhānya Kaṭaka)	...	...

- ས་གརི Sakari (Saugor) in Central India ... ..
- ས་དཀར་ཅན Sa-dkar can, n. of a city in Buddhist India, where the Buddha resided one year ... ..
- ས་སྐྱ་གྲགས་རྒྱན Sa skya grags-rgyan, Lama Grags rgyan of Sakya ... ..
- ས་སྐྱ་བ་རྩེ་མོ (probably the sage *Bsod nam*s *Rtse-mo* of Sakya)
- ས་སྐྱོང་ Sa-skyoñ. Bhûmī Pāla, son of Deva Pāla who patronized the Buddhist sage Simha Bhadra; one of the *Kulika* Emperors of Çambhala ... ..
- ས་གར Sagara, n. of a city in Southern India (Saugor) where in the *Vihāra* of Uṣmapuri, king Gambhira Diça had served the Buddhist community and Āryāsaṅga ...
- ས་སྐྱོག་རི also (ས་དཀྱོག་ས་རི་སྐྱོ་ཤེ) Sa-sgrog-ri (Kaura Kullakā), one of the 18 early schools of Buddhism ... ..
- ས་ཉི Sati, n. of a Yakṣa, whose daughter (འཕྲོག་མ) Hariti was converted to Buddhism ... ..
- ས་ཏྲ Satra མཚ, a free hostel established in a monastery or University or at a sacred place where students, monks pilgrims or even destitute persons are given food gratis.
- ས་སྐྱོན་གྱི་ཤེ Sa-ston-gye sde (Mahīçāsakā), one of the 18 early Buddhist schools ... ..
- ས་ཤེ Sa-sde (Bhûmi Varga) the stages of perfection ...
- ས་ན་ཏ་ན Sanatana, a petty Rājā of Varendra ... ..
- ས་པ་ལྷ་ཏྲ Sapradata, n. of a Buddhist sage whose pupil was *Dpal sbas* (Çrāgupta) ... ..
- ས་པ་མ་ Sa-paṅ (Sakya Paṅdita or Paṅchen) *Kundgañ rgyal-mtshan*, the founder of the Sakyāpa hierarchy, to whom Gotan, the grandson of Chinghis Khan, made a present of the 13 (Thi-kor chu-sum) provinces of Tibet.
- ས་འབྲུག་ལོ Sa-hbrug-lo, the year of *Earth-dragon* when the author Sumpu Khanpo wrote this work *Pagsam Jon Zañ*.
- ས་འཛོམས Sa-htsho-ma (Gopa), Buddha Çākya Muni's wife, according to some same as Yaçodharā ... ..
- ས་འག་གཞིན་རྩེ་འོ་གྲོང་ Sa-hog (Pātāla), the nadir, the underground town of the Lord of Death ... ..

- ས་ར་ Sara, n. of a merchant's son who became an adept in the Buddhist *Tantrik* cult ... ..
- ས་ར་པ་ Sarapa, n. of a king in Central India who was induced by his Brahmanical teacher to perform Narameda *Yagña*, i.e., to sacrifice 108 human beings, but the sacrifice was stopped by the sage Çarvajñadeva by bringing down a heavy rain which extinguished the fires of the fire-pit where the unfortunate victims were about to be thrown and burnt to ashes ... ..
- ས་ར་ཏ་གཙུག་ལྷན་རྒྱུ་རྒྱུ་བ་ (lit. ས་ར་ཏ་ལྷན་ལྷན་བ་) Saraha, n. of a famous *Tantrik* sage who composed the *Dohā* hymns of Buddhism. He is said to have been Nāgārjuna's teacher and predecessor in the chair of Nālanda University. It is also stated that he flourished 300 years after the Buddha's Nirvāṇa ... ..
- ས་ར་ཏ་ or ས་ར་ཏ་ལྷན་ Saraha bhadra, n. of the earliest diffuser of *Tantrik* Buddhism. His other name in Tibetan is ལྷན་ལྷན་ལྷན་ལྷན་བ་. He learnt (*Tantrik* mysticism, i.e., *Vajra Yāna*) from Covesukalpa, king of Orissa, and proceeding to Maharata Ksetra, there met with a *yoginī* (female ascetic) with whom he practised the mystic cult and became known as Saraha from the name of his consort who was an arrow maker's daughter
- ས་ར་ཏ་བ་ Saraha-wa the same with (Saraha) who first introduced the *Tantrik* Buddhism ... ..
- ས་ར་ཏ་ལྷན་ Saroruha, n. of a disciple of Anaṅga Vajra, whose father was a Kṣetriya and mother, of low origin ...
- ས་ལ་ལ་ཏ་ན་ Salawahana (Salavāhana), n. of a celebrated king of Southern India, who became converted to Buddhism and from whose reign the Sāla era, now current in India, originated ... ..
- ས་ལ་ལ་ཏ་ལྷན་ལྷན་ལྷན་ལྷན་ Açoka inscription on a monolyth found in a Sāl-tree forest, in which the date of the Buddha's death was discovered ... ..
- ས་ལ་ལ་ཏ་ལྷན་ Sala/i lshon, same as (Sālā Vāhana) ...
- ས་ལ་ལ་ཏ་ན་ Saliparaṇa, n. of a place ... ..

- 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Sahi sniñ-po (Bhūmi garbha), a Buddhist Paṇḍit  
 of Vikrama çīla ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 (𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭) Sahi rtsa-lag, n. of a Buddhist Paṇḍita ...  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Sañghananta सङ्गानन्त, one of the Buddhist hier-  
 archs of Magadha ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 (𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭) Ācārya Sañgha Bhadra, a Buddhist sage  
 of Kashmir who had received instruction from  
 Vasumitra ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Sañgha guhya सङ्गगुह्य, n. of a Brahman of  
 Khorta in the East (*Prāçya*), father of Açvaghōṣa, the  
 Buddhist poet, sage and author.- He married the  
 daughter of a merchant of Khorta and by her got  
 Açvaghōṣa ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Sandho Nagar, n. of town where the sage  
 Tsa-trapa lived and where the Buddhist sage Paṇḍa  
 was born ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Sadkadevi, daughter of a king who was cured  
 of a serious illness by Sukhadeva. He married the  
 Princess and both (husband and wife) turned devotees  
 of Avalokiteçvara and attained to sainthood (सुखदेव)  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Sapta Varma सप्तवर्म, the author of *Kalāpa* Sanskrit  
 grammar ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Samba duta, a pupil of Legs-Idan who held con-  
 troversy with (ཡོན་ལྷ་ Yon-bla) ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Sambhota, the father of Tibetan literature; the  
 Tibetan minister of king Sroñ btsan sgampa, who  
 flourished in the first part of the seventh Century A.D.,  
 and introduced the written character in Tibet ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Saṃgha çrī jnāna सङ्गसौज्ञान, one of the 24  
*Mahanta* of Magadha who flourished shortly before the  
 Mahomedan conquest of it ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Sajjana सज्जन, a Buddhist of some distinction who  
 was nephew to Ācārya Dmarpo. ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Saṃkarācārya, the celebrated Brahmanical  
 disputant and teacher who, it is said, communed with  
 the god Mahādeva at his wish. ... ..  
 𑖀𑖩𑖫𑖪𑖭 Sarva bhaksa, सर्वभक्ष (the all devourer), a Buddhist  
*Tantrik* sage of Abhara ... ..



- सर्वज्ञदेव Sarvajña deva, सर्वज्ञदेव, a Buddhist sage who visited Tibet and helped the Tibetans in the translation of Buddhist sacred works in Tibetan ... ..
- सर्वज्ञदेवव्याकरण Sarvajñāna Vyākaraṇa, सर्वज्ञान व्याकरण, the earliest Sanskrit grammar which is said to have been compiled by the gods in heaven ... ..
- सर्वतीर Sarva-tira, n. of a place where the Buddhist sage Samuta was born ... ..
- सारो Sāro, n. of a Brahman of Puṇḍara vardhana ... ..
- सालपुरा Sāla pura, n. of a place in Magadha, a śūdra native of which became a Tantrik sage ... ..
- सालभन्धु Sāla bhandha, साहवन्धु, n. of a king of the country called Bhābitana ... ..
- सालचन्द्र Sāla tsandra (Sāla candra), king of Magadha and son of king Bhīma Candra, during whose reign the Brāhman named Kāçi jāta made Buddhism flourish in Bāṅgala ... ..
- स्वर्णगौरी Svanar gaon̄ (Sonargaon̄), n. of a city in Bāṅgala where a Brāhman named Kāçijāta established Buddhist religious institutions in which every ten householders supplied food to a Bhikṣu ... ..
- सिता Sita सिता, river Sitā or the white river. According to some authors it is the Jaxartes, the Tibetan authors identify it with the Tsang-po, some say it is the same with the Satadru or the Sutlege ... ..
- सिरि Siri, n. of a Buddhist Yogi ... ..
- सिङ्गाली सिङ्गल द्वीप Singalaki gliṅ, Simhala dvīpa or Lankā (modern Ceylon). It was visited by Ācārya Candra Gomi, the grammarian ... ..
- सिन्हा दसति Siṅha dsati (Siṅha jati), n. of a king of Koki-land (probably Chittagong Hill Tracts), who became Buddhist being converted by the Buddhist refugees from Magadha in the 13th Century ... ..
- सिन्हा चन्द्र Siṅha tsandra (Siṅha Candra), a king of Eastern Magadha who reigned though with less power than his neighbour Bharṣa of Western Magadha ... ..
- सिद्धा सिद्ध, n. of a Brahman of Kāmarūpa ... ..

- མེད་ཅུ་ཙན་དྲ་ Siddha tsandra (Siddha Candra), one of the kings of the house of Candra ... ..
- མེད་དུ་ or མེད་ཅུ་ Sin-dhu མི་ལྷ་ or བཟླ་གཉེན་ཅེས་པའི་དུར་ཕྱོད་, n. of a cemetery in Sind; the province of Sind where in the mountain now called Hinglachi, there in times of yore, a *Yakṣinī* called Hinglā tsi was converted by the Buddha himself ... ..
- ལུ་གཡ་ན་ Sukāyana, an *Arhat*, who converted prince Sudarçana, son of the king of Bharu Kaccha into Buddhism ... ..
- ལུ་ཁ་དེ་ལ་ Sukhadeva ལུ་ལ་དེ་བའ་, son of a merchant and disciple of Candra gomī, the grammarian of Bengal ... ..
- ལུ་ཁུར་ཚེ་ལ་ Suburdśaya (Supurjaya), n. of a Brahmanical sage and philosopher who held controversy at Nālanda, but was defeated by Diṇṇāga and made a convert to Buddhism ... ..
- ལུ་ཤ་གཉེ་ Suçakti, n. of the youngest son of king *Bde-spyod* who caused the death of Nāgārjuna ... ..
- ལུ་ཤ་ལྷ་ར་གེ་ལེ་ Saçamāra Giri ལུ་ལྷ་མའ་ར་གི་རི་, n. of a hill where the Buddha resided for some time ... ..
- ལུ་མ་པ་ Sumpa, n. of a part of Tibet. The birthplace of the author of this work Pagsam Jon Zañ དཔལ་ག་བསམ་ལྷོ་ན་བཟའ་ ... ..
- ལུ་ཤེ་ཤ་ཤ་ Suviṣaṣa, n. of a Brahman of Nālanda who erected one hundred and eight temples at Nālanda ... ..
- ལུ་མ་ཅུ་ཅུ་ག་ལུ་མ་ལྷ་ཡི་གནས་ Sum-cu rtsa ལུ་མུ་ལྷ་ཡི་གནས་, the residence of Trayatrim-sa-devā situated on the top of the Sumeru ... ..
- ལུ་མ་རྩེ་ན་ Sum-rtsen, n. of a place in Buddhist India where the Buddha resided ... ..
- ལུ་མ་ར་ཤ་ Suwarna ལུ་མ་ར་ཤ་ གསེར་གླིང་གསལ་པའི་རྩེ་ལུ་ ... ..
- ལུ་ན་རྩེ་ར་ལེ་ཅེ་ Sundhara Hatsi (ལུ་ལྷ་ར་ ར་ལེ་ཅེ་), n. of a king of Namgata, *i.e.* Eastern hilly wild lands of Bengal who became a convert to Buddhism ... ..
- ལེ་ན་འི་རྒྱལ་པོ་ Senahi rgyal-po (Sena Rājā) of Bengal ... ..
- ལེ་ཤོ་ལ་ Sebola ལེ་ཤོ་ལ་, son of king Jalendra of Ceylon, who married a widow of king Indrabodhi of Southern India (Kañci) ... ..

सेदगे Señ-ge (Simha), king of Kaashmir, who had renounced the world and became a Buddhist monk ; n. of a king born of the Licchabyi race and who reigned in Magadha ... ..

सेदगे (सिंहमुख) Señ-ge (kha hbab) सिंह मुखी, flowing from the lion's mouth. River Indus is supposed to have come out of a rock resembling the mouth of a lion ...

सेदगेष्ट Señ-ge lña (Pañca Simha), n. of a king of India ...

सेदगेष्टप Señ-ge-lñapa (the 5th Simha), king of Magadha and son of king Bhaṣara. He served both the Brahmanical and Buddhist clergies ... ..

सेदगेदिग्म Simha Hanu सिंह हनु, n. of the grandfather of Gautama Buddha ... ..

सेदगेष्ट Señge sgra (सिंहनाद), n. of the grand uncle of Çākya Buddha ... ..

सेदगेष्टक Son Idan-can, one of the seven golden mountains.

सेदगेष्टमगर्ज Señge Rnam gnon (Simha Vikrama), one of the *Kulika* Emperors of Çambhala ... ..

सेदगेष्टनी Señge bharçi, n. of a king of India ; n. of a Buddhist sage ; n. of a Buddhist author ... ..

सेदगेष्ट Señ-bzañ (Simha bhadra), the spiritual tutor of king Dharma Pāla, who was by birth a *Kṣetriya* and who wrote a commentary on the *Aṣṭasahasrikā* during his residence in the *Trikaṭuka Vihāra* (त्रिकण्डुक) ... ..

सेदगेष्टसेन Señ-bzañ byis-shabs Simha bhadra Bālapada, n. of a Buddhist sage ... ..

सेदगेष्टराल Señge ralpa can सिंह केशरी, who roamed in the wilderness between Rājā Gṛiha and Kosala. He was subdued by the Buddha ... ..

सेदगेष्ट Sendha-pa, a sect of the Hindus, i.e., of the Brahmanical religion. These jointly with the *Hinayāna* Buddhist (अर्थसाध) were also antagonistic to *Tantrik* Buddhism. They had burnt a volume of *Mantra* and also destroyed the image of Herukā at Vajrā sana (Buddha Gayā) ... ..

མེར་སྐྱ	Ser-skya	མཁའ་ལྷ་ས།	also n. of the city of the <i>Preta</i> , in the Ghost land (purgatory) ... ..
མེར་སྐྱ	Ser skya	(Kapila, the Brahmanical <i>Tirthika</i> , Teacher and sage who wrote the earliest work on <i>Prāmaṇa</i> (metaphysic). The author of Sāṅkhya philosophy ...	
སེམས་དཔལ	Sems- <i>dpa</i> h	(Sattva) lit. a chivalrous soul. A sage ... ..	
མེར་སྐྱ་ཡི་གྲོང་ཁྱེད་	Ser-skya yi grōn khyer,	Kapila vāstu, where Qākya Muni was born and also after becoming Buddha had resided one year ... ..	
སུ་ཏུ་ལྷ་མོ་གྲོ་ལྷ་	Saidāduska,	probably for Sayad and Turuska a Tartar or Mahomedan ... ..	
སོ་ཐམ་པ	So-tham-pa,	n. of a cold hell ... ..	
སོ་ན་རེ	Sonare,	n. of a lake or large tank where stood the castle of Takṣaka the <i>Nāga</i> king ... ..	
སོ་མ་རྒྱ་མ	Soma Nātha	(Somnātha), the image of the great god Mahādeva of the Hindus which was removed to Guzni by Muḥamud. The first Moslem conqueror of India ... ..	
སོ་མ་པུ་རི་འི་གཏུག་ལག་ཁང་	Soma Pūri	<i>Vihāra</i> , a great Buddhist <i>Vihāra</i> established by king Deva Pāla after his conquest of Vārendra Bhūmi ... ..	
སོ་མ་རེ	Somā rādsa	(Soma rājā), a medical work of India translated into Tibetan ... ..	
སྤུ་ལ་རབ་བརྟན་	Sāla rab ḅrtan,	(1) n. of a kind of pine growing on the Himalayas, (2) n. of the elephant of India ...	
སིན་ཏུ་	Sindhu	བཟོག་ཁྱེད་ lit. the destroyed one, the country of Sind from which the name Hind or India was derived	
སོག་པོ་	Sog-po,	the Tibetan for Tartary or a Tartar ...	
སོག་པོ་མང་པོ་མ་བུ་རེ་མ	Mañ pos ḅkur-wa,	Mahāsammata, the Tartar king of Kashmir ... ..	
སོག་མ་མེད་	Sog-ma med,	n. of a <i>Nāga</i> who was visited by the Buddha ... ..	
སོག་ལུམ་	Sog-yul	Mongolia, Hor, Tartary ... ..	
སོར་མོ་འི་འབྲེང་མ་ཚན་	Sormaḥi	rphesī-wa can (འཇུག་ལ་མ་ཚོ།), who was converted and raised to the position of an <i>Arhat</i> ...	
སུ་རེ་ཏུ་	Saurata	... ..	

སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	Sauras̥ta, a part of Western India, including Guzerat, where the sage Buddha pālita was born	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	Sauras̥tra, the province of Guzerat in Western India and the country to the south and east of it	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	Sauras̥-ta or བསྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ or བསྐྱུ་ལྷོ་མ	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	Sauripa, a Buddhist Tantrik sage who was spiritual tutor to Abhayakara gupta	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	Srid dgah, son of Hphags skyes-po (Virudhaka), n. of an ancestor of Çākya Buddha	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	Srid sgrub མཚན་ལྷོ་, n. of a tutor of the Buddha	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	Sruñ-wahi shabs, a Buddhist sage of Konkan in South-Western India	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	Sruñ-wa-pahi sde (Avantakā Varga), one of the eighteen early sects of the earlier School of Buddhism	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ (མཚན་ལྷོ་, the accomplished king) Sroñ-btsan, the first historical king of Tibet who was contemporary of king Amçu Varma of Nepal, Emperor Tai tsuñ of China and the Chinese Pilgrim Hiwen tshang	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	མཚན་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ Slob-ma-can, n. of a Buddhist Paṇḍita (sage) who was versed in the <i>Tripitaka</i> and who was the son of a Brahman named Akanadrada	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ Sens tsampa, Yogacārya school	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	གསལ་བའི་བདག་པོ་ Gsañ-wahi bdag-po, Gahya pati (Vajra Pāṇi) <i>Bodhisattva</i> , the lord of mysticism who abridged the Mahāyāna teachings as compiled by Samanta Bhadra <i>Bodhisattva</i>	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	གསལ་བའི་གུབ་པ་ Gsañ-wa grub-pa, n. of a Tantrik work	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	གསལ་བའི་འདུས་པ་ Gsañ-wa hduṣ-pa རུ་མྱེ་སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་, the Tantrik mystical communion	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	གསལ་བའི་ Gsal-wa, Kāça, n. of a king of the East ( <i>Prācyā</i> ), father of Rab-gsal (Prakāça)	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	གསལ་བའི་གསལ་ Gsal-grags, also called རབ་གསལ་ (Prabhāsa) in Pagsam thi çin, n. of a mythological king (Buddha Çākya in one of his former births)	...	...
སྐྱུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་	གསལ་བའི་རྒྱལ་ Gsal-rgyal (Prasena jit), son of king Brahmadratta of Koçala. He was born about the time of Buddha Çākya Simha's birth	...	...

- གསལ་མཛད་ *Gsal-mtsad*, n. of a fabulous Buddha ...
- གསལ་ཡན་ *Gsal-ldan*, n. of a place between Magadha and  
Vārānaṣī ...
- གསལ་བ་ *Gsal-wa* (Prakāṣa), son of king of Bhaṣara, who,  
during his reign, greatly patronized the learned Bud-  
dhist sages of Nālanda. He is said to have at one  
time presented the Buddhist clergy with 108 pots full of  
pearls ...
- གསུམ་རྩ་ཙུག་གསུམ་པའི་ལྷ་ *Gsum-ou rtsa-gsum pañi Lha Traya*  
Trimṣa Devā. The Heaven of the 33 gods ...
- གསུམ་ཡན་ *Gsum ldan Treta Yuga*, the great period of time  
the second age of the present *Kalpa*. Its duration was  
1,296,000 human years. In this age people subsisted  
on ordinary food consisting of meat, etc., in consequence  
of which they became subject to one vice, &c. The  
difference in sex was the outgrowth of eating animal  
food, they committed adultery and other sins in con-  
sequence of it ...
- གསེར་གླིང་ *Gser gliñ*, Suvarṇadvīpa. According to Som  
Thaton and Pegu ...
- གསེར་གླིང་མི་དུ་པོ་ཙམ་གྲགས་ *Gser gliñ mitrapa chos grags* (Dharma  
kirtti of Suvarṇa dvīpa), a son of the king of Suvarṇa  
dvīpa who studied for twelve years in the monastery of  
Vikrama ṣīla ...
- གསེར་བྱིན་ *Gser byin* (Hemadatta), a Sanskrit poet and pupil  
of *Dge-hden hbañs* (Samghadāsa) ...
- གསེར་རྩུབ་ *Gser-thub* कनक सुनि, one of the past Buddhas ...
- གསེར་ཡན་ *Gser-ldan*, n. of the capital city of the Lha-min  
(Asura) ...
- གསེར་མིག་ *Gser-mig*, gold-eye, n. of a place ...
- གསེར་མོད་ *Gser-hod* Suvarṇa Prabhā, one of the nine sacred  
Scriptures of the Mahāyāna or Northern Buddhists ...
- གསོ་དུད་ཅེན་མོ་ *Gso-dpyad chen-mo*, n. of a medical work  
translated from the Chinese ...
- བསམ་གཏན་ *Īsam gtan*, *Dhyāna* ...
- བསོད་ནམས་རྒྱལ་ *Bsod-nams skyes* Puṇyaja, n. of a heaven ...
- བསམ་གཏན་དང་པོ་ *Bsam gtan dañ-po*, n. of a heaven ...

- བཅའ་རྩོགས་ *Bsam rdsogs*, n. of a *Sthavira* who established sixty monasteries in Magadha and repaired some old religious institutions during Vardhana Rājā's reign in Gauda ...
- བསེལ་བའི་ཚལ་ *Bsil-wahi tshal* (Çitavana) of Magadha, a famous cemetery of Magadha near Nālanda where dead bodies of monks, &c., used to be thrown away or disposed of by cremation ...
- བཟོད་ནམས་གྲགས་ *Bsod nams grags* (Pūṇyakīrtti), n. of a pupil of Guṇa prabha; a *Vināic* Buddhist sage of Maru in the West India ...
- སངས་རྒྱལ་གྲགས་ *Saṅs rgyas grags* (Buddha kīrtti) was the High priest at Vajrāsana when the downfall of Pāla sovereignty began... ..
- སངས་རྒྱལ་འབངས་ *Saṅs rgyas lhaṅs* Buddhadāsa, n. of a pupil of Āryāsaṅga, who became famous for his learning and writings on Buddhist sacred literature ...
- སངས་རྒྱལ་བྱུགས་ *Buddha diṅa*, son of Dharma Candra's maternal uncle who reigned at Vārānasī, who received rich presents and envoys from the Imperial Court of China.
- སངས་རྒྱལ་ཤི་བ་ *Saṅs rgyas shi-wa*, a Buddhist sage who acquired miraculous powers and could move on space. He was contemporary of king Khri ldehu *btsug-brtan* of Tibet and who had invited the sage Mañju çrī to Tibet. After visiting the Kailās mountain the sage instead of visiting Tibet, proceeded to Udyāna ...
- སངས་རྒྱལ་ཡེ་ཤེས་ *Saṅs rgyas yeṣes* (Buddha jñāna), n. of a Buddhist sage of Nālanda of the time of Lalita vajra. He was a disciple of Çānti raksita ...
- སངས་རྒྱལ་ལྷ་ *Saṅs rgyas lha* (Buddha deva), n. of a Buddhist monk of Vārānasī, who being attached to the Vaiçeṣika sect greatly diffused the Hīna Yāna school of Buddhism ...
- སངས་རྒྱལ་གསང་བ་ *Saṅs rgyas gsañ-wa* (Buddha Guhya), a Buddhist sage who having propitiated Muñjuçrī at Vārānaçī is said to have acquired foreknowledge; a disciple of Yeṣes shabs, who had obtained *Siddhi* by *Tantrik* meditation ...

- ११३१ Hakalika, one of the Buddhist hierarchs of Magadha ... ..
- १३३ Hadi, the lowest class in Baṅgal who earn their livelihood by working as sweepers and scavengers ...
- १३४ Hasti Pāla, second son of king Nayaya Pāla, was a minor when he succeeded his step-brother Amra Pāla to the throne. During his minority there was a regency for eight years. He reigned for fifteen years. His brother Kṣanti Pāla reigned for fourteen years ...
- १३५ Hastināpuri, the ancient capital of India in the neighbourhood of which Delhi was built in later times ... ..
- १३६ Hadu, n. of a house-holder monk who lived by ploughing, &c. ... ..
- १३७ Hanuma, the hill Tracts of Commilla and Assam.
- १३८ Ha-tsi-pura (Hāchipur), a town of Vihar near Patna where the Buddhist sage *Ño-vo ñid-med-pa* was born ... ..
- १३९ Haya Pāla, a pupil of Guhya çila who was versed in the Buddhist Tripitaka and from whose pupil Nāgārjuna learnt the *Tantras* about Tārā. ...
- १४० Haya Pāla, a Brahman of Baṅgala who became a disciple of Hya çila and recovered many *Tantras* of Tārā from a place in Udyāna, and some which were consecrated to Vajra Pāni ... ..
- १४१ Harita Sena, one of the Sena kings of Magadha and Bengal ... ..
- १४२ Haridwar, n. of a holy place (११३३ *Tirtha*) which was taken possession of by (Çākya Mahābala) ...
- १४३ Haribhadra, n. of a Buddhist king of Southern India, who with one thousand followers, had received the perfection of Rilawa ... ..
- १४४ Haritsandra (Hari chandra) the first of the line of Candra kings, who with one thousand followers,



embraced *Tantrik* Buddhism and obtained the *Siddhi* of the *Vidyadhara* saints. His body is said to have vanished in space in the form of a rainbow

- ५२५५ Harihara, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* of Kashmir ...
- ५३३ Hali, n. of a place in Western India of which Pala Nagara was a town ... ..
- ५५५६ Hasurāḍsa (Hasu Rājā) of Kashmir, a great-artist who turned out excellent portraits, images, &c. ..
- ५५५७ Hasvama of (५५५७) probably (Assam), where the two *Tirthika* incendiaries of Nalanda had run away ...
- ५५५८ Himadeva, n. of a Buddhist sage from whom Āryadeva is said to have received ordination in the order of *Bhikṣu* .. ..
- ५५५९ Himālaya or ५५५९ Kha-wa-can, Himālaya mountain
- ५५६० Hiṅg lā tsi, n. of a *Yakṣiṇī* who was converted to Buddhism by Ārya Sudarçana; also n. of a mountain in Sind where Hingulatsi resided ... ..
- ५५६१ Huthug, n. of a wild region ... ..
- ५५६२ Huña, n. of a country in the N.-W. of Tibet; a people who from their residence in Tibet had moved towards the west ... ..
- ५५६३ Heruka (५५६३), miraculous transformation of a Buddha in his Sambhoga Kāya manifestation, for subduing the Bhayaṅkara Maheçvara in all his mild, exuberant, powerful and terrific forms. He was propitiated by Dharma Kirtti ... ..
- ५५६४ Hor-yul, Tartary or Mongolia ... ..
- ५५६५ Hothon (Khotan) ... ..
- ५५६६ Hor yul chen-po, great Tartary including Turkistan and Mongolia ... ..
- ५५६७ Hya çila, a Brahman Buddhist *Tantrik* who flourished prior to Saraha ... ..
- ५५६८ Hwa çan (Hoshang), Chinese monks of the older schools of Buddhism .. ..
- ५५६९ Hansavati (Hantāwadi), a district of Mūnañ (Burma) ... ..
- ५५७० Hala Ka-tstsha, ५५७० n. of a place in Western India ... ..

- ཧམ་ཏི་ཕུ་ཨ་མཱ་ཏི་ཕུ་ Hastipuri, a city in Northern India ...  
 ལྷ་སྐྱོང་ལ་ Lha skyoñs, Deva pālita a king of Southern India.  
 ལྷ་ཅན་པོ་ Lha-chen-po, n. of a merchant's son in Southern India who killed his parents, teacher and also an Arhat, and last of all, did many irreligious actions besides causing division among the Buddhist priesthood ...  
 ལྷ་ཅན་ Lha-chen, n. of a great sinner of Kashmir who afterwards confessed them penitently. He is said to have made some spurious additions to the *sūtra* of *pratimokṣa*  
 ལྷ་ཅན་པོ་ Mahādeva, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā.  
 སྐ་ལ་མ་ཅན་མཁྱིའ་པ་ Sarva jñadeva, an ancient Indian sage and grammarian ... ..  
 ལྷ་ཐོ་ཐོ་ལི་གཙན་བཅོན་ Lha tho thori gñanbtsan, n. of the historical king of Tibet, who is said to have been contemporaneous with Vasu Mitra ... ..  
 ལྷ་འུ་ལེ་ལྷ་མ་ལོད་ Lha blama Yeçes Hod, the devout Buddhist king of Tibet who twice sent for Atiça several emissaries to Magadha and died in prison of the Garlog (Mahomedan) king some time before Atiça visited Tibet ...  
 ལྷ་འབང་ Lha-*dwañ*, one of the Emperors of Çambhala ...  
 ལྷ་འབང་འདན་ Lha-*dwan* *ldan*, one of the Emperors of Çambhala.  
 ལྷ་འབང་ཕུག་ Lha-*dwañ* phyug, one of the Emperors of Çambhala ... ..  
 ལྷ་འབང་བློ་ Lha-*dwañ* blo, Devendramati, n. of a Buddhist author ... ..  
 ལྷ་བཅོ་བྱེ་ལུ་ Lha bzo byeku, an image maker of Yar stod ...  
 ལྷ་ན་རྒྱལ་ལོ་ལ་པ་ (གུབ་ཐོབ་) Lhan Skyes Rol-wa (a saint who flourished in Lilita Candra's time ... ..  
 ལྷ་འུ་ལེ་ལྷ་མ་ལོད་ལྷ་ཕུག་ Lhañi hbar-wahi phug, Deva Jwala Guhā n. of a cavern in Magadha in the neighbourhood of which was situated the Devālaya of *Otsayana* ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ ...  
 ལྷ་འུ་ལེ་ལྷ་མ་ལོད་ལྷ་ཕུག་ Lha hi rolmohi sgra, n. of a Buddhist work ...  
 ལྷ་མ་ཕྱིན་ Lhas-byin (Devadatta), the Buddha's rival and cousin.  
 ལྷ་མ་བཀྲན་ Lhas-*bstan*, n. of city on the Ganges in Buddhist mythological period ... ..  
 ལྷ་མ་པོ་ Meru, n. of a Cakravartti Rājā, also that of the highest fancied mountain in this world.

अकालिका Kalāṣa, n. of a Buddhist mystical Pandit	...	...	...	...
अगरा Agara (Agrapuri) or Agra nagari	...	...	...	...
अग्रपुरी गुरुकुल Agrapurihi <i>gtsug-lag-khañ</i> Agrapuri <i>Vihāra</i> where the Buddhist sage Guṇa prabha spent the last part of his life.	...	...	...	...
अचु खेत Achu ser, n. of a cold hill	...	...	...	...
अतवगा Atavaga, n. of a place where the Buddha resided...	...	...	...	...
अजोकी (अजोकी) Ajoki the idler, n. of a Buddhist sage who, while a boy, was very corpulent and very idle	...	...	...	...
अत्रेया Atreya the Brahmanical sage or Ṛṣi who wrote on portrait making, &c.	...	...	...	...
अधर्ता Adharta, n. of a Buddhist monk who flourished during the time that Mañāsammata the Tartar king reigned in Kashmir.	...	...	...	...
अनिगा Aniga, a Buddhist saint-ascetic ( <i>Siddhā</i> ) sprung from the <i>Sudra</i> caste of Ghahuri	...	...	...	...
अनिगो Anigo, n. of a Buddhist <i>Tantrik</i> sage born at Shahura	...	...	...	...
अपाली Upāli for अपाली	...	...	...	...
अपिता घना Apita ghana, a Buddhist sage who had received the secret of converting quicksilver into a precious metal (सुवर्णरस) from the god Içvara (Mahādeva). He became a convert to Buddhism and is said to have lived 200 years.	...	...	...	...
अवधुतिपा (अवधुतिपा) Avadhutipa, n. of an <i>Avadhaut</i> Buddhist sage who made metaphysical discussions with Vāgiçvara nātha	...	...	...	...
अवन्ती Avanti, a city of Malwa where an old man of the weaver caste, 85 years old became a <i>Tantrik</i> and was called <i>Tantipa</i>	...	...	...	...
अवद्रारा Avadrara, n. of a place in the East of India	...	...	...	...
अवितर्का Avitarka, n. of a Buddhist sage of the Yoga cārya School	...	...	...	...

- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ Abyū (probably mount Abu), n. of a hill in Ajmir where king Lakṣa aṣva reigned, who built 500 chapels on it for the use of the Buddhist clergy ... ..
- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ Abhaya Karagupta, in Tibetan *Hjig-med lbyuñ-gnas sbaspa*, a Tantrik Buddhist sage of Baṅgala who became the abbot of Vikrama ṣiḷa *Vihāra*. He was born at Jarikhaṇḍa in Orissa in a Kshetriya family. The Tibetans consider him to be an *acatar* of the Tashi Lama Paṅchen Rinpo-che. He was the high priest of Vikrama ṣiḷa when the downfall of the Pāla sovereignty began after Yakṣa Pāla's dethronement by his minister Lava Sena ... ..
- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ Abhara, n. of a city where reigned king Simha Candra ... ..
- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ Abyu-hi rtse, Mount Abu on the summit of which king Lakṣa aṣva built 500 chapels with a *Vihāra* and where the chief Mahāyāna Scriptures such as Ratnakūta, Laṅkāvatāra Sūtra, &c., were compiled and from where they were subsequently removed to Nālanda in Magadha ... ..
- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (འཛེ་མེད་ལེང་གོ་) Amara Simha, a Buddhist grammarian and lexicographer of ancient India ... ..
- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (མེད་ལོ་ལོ་) Amarasiddha, who was (*Ācārya*) spiritual teacher of king Vimāla Candra ... ..
- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ Amogha, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* who is said to have propitiated the Lord of Death and obtained *Siddhi*.
- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ Amogha Vadsra (both senior and junior), Buddhist sage of king Nayaya Pāla's time ... ..
- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (ངར་ག) Amogha (the intermediate one), a Buddhist sage of king Canaka's time ... ..
- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ Amra Pāla, son of king Nayaya Pāla, reigned thirteen years. During his time Ratnakara Gupta was the high priest of Vājrasana ... ..
- ཨ་ཡུ་མི་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ Amṛita Khumpa (Amṛita Kumbha), n. of a shrine where Brāhmaṇical and Buddhist gods were worshipped by Vibharatta of Cutch ... ..

ਅਮ੍ਰਿਤੀ-ਵਣ	Amrahi tshal, mango grove	...	...
ਅ-ਵ	Awa n. of a Jail warder in hell	...	...
ਅਤਿੰਦ੍ਰ (ਭੁਵ-ਵ-ਐ-ਦ-ਪ)	Atsindha (Acindha), n. of a Buddhist <i>Tantrik</i> sage of Dhanirūpa, who was formerly a poor wood-cutter	...	...
ਅਤਿੰਦ੍ਰ	Atsinta (Acinta nagar), the city of Acinta, now called Ajunta	...	...
ਅਜ	Aja, n. of a Dānapati (almsgiver)	...	...
ਅਯੋਧ੍ਯ	Ayodhya, n. of a city in the border province of Ayodhya, where the Mahomedan invaders came while Āryāsanga was residing in its neighbourhood	...	...
ਅਰ	Ara, n. of a merchant's son who became an adept in the Buddhist <i>Tantrik</i> cult	...	...
ਅਰਧੋਹ	Aradhoha, n. of a Brahman convert to Islam who was sainted and called Baikhampa or Paigamber by the Mahomedans	...	...
ਅਕਸ਼ੰਦ੍ਰ	Akṣacandra, one of the kings of the race of Candra, i.e., <i>Cāndravanṣ</i>	...	...
ਅਕਸ਼ੰਦ੍ਰ	Akṣatsandra, n. of the king of Magadha who succeeded his uncle Hari candra	...	...
ਅਗ-ਤਿ	Ag-tse, n. of a town where the female ascetic <i>yoginī</i> Maṇibhadrā or Bahuri was born	...	...
ਅਨੁਕੁਰ	Aṅkura, n. of country	...	...
ਅਨੁ-ਗ	Anga, modern Bhagalpur District, the birth place of the sage Kṛiṣṇa who succeeded Dhītika in the Buddhist ministry	...	...
ਅਨੁ-ਦ-ਪ	Antarpa, the spiritual tutor of Tilopa	...	...
ਅਨੁ-ਦ-ਕ	Arkhang. (Arakan), in the border of Bengal and Burma where the Buddhists of Magadha had taken refuge after the sack of Vikrama çila and Oṭantapuri in Magadha by the Mahomedan conquerors	...	...
ਅਨੁ-ਦੁ-ਯ	or ਫੋ-ਦ-ਯ Takṣaçila	...	...
ਅਨੁ-ਦ-ਯ	(ਫੋ-ਦ-ਯ) Arhata, n. of a Buddhist ( <i>Acārya</i> ) teacher	...	...
ਅਨੁ-ਦੁ-ਯੁ-ਪ	Açva gupta, n. of an <i>Arhat</i> of Pātaliputra	...	...
ਅਸਮਾਕ-ਰਾਜ	Asmaka Rājā, king of Asmaka country.	...	...
ਅਸਮਾਕ-ਰਾਜ	Asmagarva. (Asmagarbha), n. of a kind of gem, precious stone	...	...

- འཇམ་མཁའ་རན་ཏཱ་ Asmaparanta, Bactria, n. of a country in the North-West, including Balkh (ཐུང་ཕྱོགས་), (probably a part of Turkistan was also in it) which formed the Eastern part of the Selucidian Empire of the Greeks ...
- ལྷ་ཀར་སྤྱི་ཡ་ Ākaraçāntipa, a Buddhist sage said to have been a disciple of the later Nārōpa ...
- ལྷ་ཚ་རུ་དམར་པོ་ Ātsaryā Dmarpo, the Red-Ācārya as he was called in Tibet, went there from Vikramaçila ...
- ལྷ་རུ་དེ་མ་ (འཕགས་པ་ལྷ་) Āryadeva, the celebrated high priest of the University of Nālanda and Buddhist hierarch, who succeeded Nāgārjuna. This sage was believed to have been one with Karṇaripa of the Tibetan history ...
- ཡིན་ཏེ་ Indra, n. of a place in Teliṅgana probably Andhara.
- ཡིན་ཏེ་རྩུབ་ Indradhruva, n. of a Brahman of Nihog Pracya (Eastern India) who wrote the Sanskrit grammar called *Indra Vyākaraṇa* ...
- ཡིན་ཏེ་བལ་ (རྒྱལ་པོ་), Indrakala, n. of a certain king of Orissa whom prince Nāgeça had converted into a Tantrik Buddhist. He afterwards retired to Kumāra Kṣetra in the south of India ...
- ཡིན་ཏེ་བོ་རྩི་ (དབང་པོ་བོ་རྩི་), n. of a king of Udyāna (Swat) who with 500,000 house-holders had become converts to Buddhism ...
- ཡིན་ཏེ་བོ་རྩི་མཚན་པ་བདེ་མཚོག་ཙ་རྒྱུད་འབྲེལ་བ་ Indrabodhis *mdsad-pa bde mchog rtsa rgyud ḡgrel-pa*, n. of a commentary of the *Tantras* ascribed to king Indrabodhi of Udyāna
- ཡིན་ཏེ་བྲ་ཀ་རན་ Indra Vyākaraṇa, n. of a Sanskrit grammar by Indiadhruva, who is said to have propitiated the god Mahādeva and with his blessings written the grammar in 25,000 *çlokas* ...
- ཡིན་ཏེ་རྩུ་ཏི་ Indrabhuti, king of Kañtsi (काञ्ची) in Southern India ...
- ཡིན་ཏེ་རྩུ་ཏི་ or ཡིན་ཏེ་བོ་རྩི་ Indrabhuti, or Indra Bodhi, king of Udyāna, who hearing the great fame of the Buddha and his doctrine prayed to be permitted to be initiated in it by the great teacher himself ...
- ཡུ་རྒྱ་ Urgyen Udyāna (Swat) ...

- འུཌ་ཀ་ལ་ Utkala, n. of a city in ancient Oriassa, by which  
name the whole country is still known in Sanskrit and  
Bengali, the birthplace of the renowned Buddhist sage  
Triratna Dāsa ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀ་ལ་ Utpala, n. of a cold hell ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀ་ལ་ Utrāyana, king of Sgra-sgrog who was born about  
the time of Buddha Çakya Simha's birth ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀ་ལ་ Utrāyana, n. of a king who reigned in the city of  
ལྷོ་ལྷོ་གསལ་, who sent presents consisting of a coat of mails  
with a helmet to king Bimbisāra who, again, in return  
sent an image of the Buddha in painting to Utrāyana.
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ (འུཌ་ཀི་ཡ་) Udhilipa, he that could fly in the sky, was  
a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage initiated in the mystic lore by  
Kārṇaripa. He was born of a Vaiçya family at  
Devikōta ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ལ་ལི་ག་ Unya *Upāsika* n. of a Buddhist devotee who  
had helped the Brāhmanical sage Nārada in getting an  
enchanted sword. He converted a human corpse into  
gold by some occult mystical operation ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ Upa, a son of king Ajāta çatru, who ordered the  
Buddha's words to be put into writing ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ལ་ལི་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ Upāya çrī bhadra, a Buddhist sage of king  
Buddha Sena's time ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ལ་ལི་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ Umā Lhamo, Umā devi who became a Mātrikā  
of the cemetery (མམ་མམ) ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ལ་ལི་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ U-tsuṣmabi spyod-pa a kind of *Tantrik* rites
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ Uçiri, n. of a hill in the north of India ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ལ་ལི་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ Uṣmapuri, n. of a *Vihāra* in the city of Sāgara  
in Southern India where king Gambhiradiça had enter-  
tained the Buddhist clergy headed by Āryāsaṅga ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ལ་ལི་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ Etapuri Devalaya, n. of a shrine in Etapuri  
erected by Rāma Pāla's queen ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ལ་ལི་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ Elahi ḥdah འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ལ་ལི་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ Nāga Elāpatra who sought  
refuge in Buddhism ... ..
- འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ Orgyan འུཌ་ཀི་ལི་ཡ་ ancient Udyāna, Swat in Tibetan  
written sometimes as Odiyana, where *Tantrik* Buddhism  
is said to have been first developed ... ..

ཨོ་ཏི་ལ་ལ་	Oḍi or Orissa or གམ་ཕྱེད་	<i>Gso-byed</i>	...	...
ཨོ་ཏི་ལ་ག	Oḍi viṣa (Orissa)	...	...	...
ཨོ་ཏི་ལ་ན་	Udiyāna, ancient Cabul-Swat, which was sacred to Vajra Pāṇi	<i>Bohissatva</i>	...	...
ཨོ་ཏ་ལ་	Oṭala, n. of a place	...	...	...
ཨོ་ཏ་ཏ་ཏ་ཏ་ཏ་	Otantapūri, n. of a great shrine in the neighbourhood of Nālanda	<i>Vihāra</i> . It was erected with the gold that is said to have been miraculously obtained by a Buddhist in mystical process. According to the Tibetan author Oṭanta means རྒྱུ་རྒྱུ་	the soaring on high. The shrine was very lofty and erected on a hill near the town of modern Behar	...
ཨོ་ཏ་ལ་ལ་ལ་ལ་	Otsayanabi Lha khañ. Ocayana Devālaya where king Mahi Pāla and others received <i>Tantrik</i> instructions	...	...	...
ཨོ་ཏ་ལ་	Orosu (Russia)	...	...	...
ཨོ་ཏ་ལ་	Oudusta, n. of a Nāga Rājā (probably a Yavana king)...	...	...	...



३

- घृह-शि | Ghadhaci, n. of a hill which was converted into  
 a mass of gold ... ..  
 घनसा Ghanasa (घनस), n. of Buddhist monk of Nālanda  
 who distinguished himself in Mādhyamika philosophy  
 and *Tantrik* Buddhism. ... ..  
 घापा Gha-pa, n. of a Brahman of Orissa who did great  
 service to Buddhism. ... ..  
 घाहुरा Ghahura, n. of a place where the sage Anigo was  
 born. ... ..  
 गन्तपा. (गन्तपा) Gaṅṭapa (he with a bell), n. of a Buddhist  
*Tantrik* sage who worked miracles. ... ..
- 

४

- तिपुनाग Ti-pu-naga, n. of a place where the Buddhist  
*Tantrik* sage Gaḍura was born. ... ..  
 तमिनि Tom-pini (Domini), a female, Buddhist *Tantrik*  
 ascetic of the caste of Dom. ... ..  
 तमिनिहेरुका Tom-bi Heruka, n. of the *Tantrik* ascetical sage  
 who had four disciples; a king of Magadha who  
 after becoming a Buddhist sage attained to sainthood...  
 तमिनिपा Tom-bi-pa or तमिनिपा a disciple of Nāropa  
 from whom Atiṣa had learnt the *Tantra*,... ..
- 

५

- दी Dili or Delhi, n. of a city in Western India where  
 the Mongols reigned or will reign according to the  
 Buddhist prophecy, .. ..  
 दधहारी Dodhahari (probably the modern Dhar) in  
 Malwa where king Bhoja deva reigned ... ..

- དེང་གི་པ་ Deñgi-pa, n. of a *Tantrik* sage, according to some authors, he was probably Dārīka or Ghaṭṭīpa; a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage who was formerly a minister to a king; he was nick-named Deñgi-pa (the paddy-pounding machine of India) ... ..
- དམ་ཐེ་ཉེ་རུ་ག་ Dombi Heruka and others brought to light, the *Tantras* of Kurukullé and Ārali ... ..
- དམ་ཐེ་ཉི་པ་ Dombhipa was formerly a fisherman of Paliputra Nagar. Afterwards being met by a Buddhist *Yogi*, he became initiated in the mystic charms of *Sambhara* and turned a *Yogi*. ... ..

དྲ

- དྲ་ན་མི་ཏྲ་ Dhanamitra, a Buddhist sage of Kashmir. ...
- དྲ་ན་ལྷི་ལི་གླིང་ Dhana Çrihi Glin, n. of a place in Southern India (modern Amraoti) famous in Northern Buddhism for its *Tantrik* monuments, in the neighbourhood of which, stood the great *Caitya* of Çriḍhānya Kāṭaka; according to some authors, the ancient name of Ceylon given by the later Buddhists on account of its wealth ...
- དྲ་ནི་རུ་པ་ Dhanirūpa, n. of a place ... ..
- དྲ་མ་པ་ probably དྲི་མ་པ་ Dhimapa, (ཐོས་པ་ལའི་ཤེས་རབ་ཅན་) a Brahman Buddhist of Vikrampura; a novice monk who served Kṛiṣṇa Caryā ... ..
- དྲ་རི་ཀ་པ་ (ལྷ་པ་པོ་) Dharikapa, a king who became a *Tantrik* Buddhist sage. He was a disciple of Luyipa ...
- དྲ་རུ་ལེ་ Dhahuli, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage who in his early life was a maker of grass ropes ... ..
- དྲི་ཉི་ཀ་ Dhitika, n. of a Brahman of Malwa who became an *Arhat* and succeeded to the Buddhist ministry after Upagupta's death; one of the successors of the Buddha in the Buddhist ministry ... ..
- དྲི་མུ་ན་ Dhimāna, a sculptor and stone image-maker or oaster and painter of Magadha of the time of kings Deva Pāla and Dharma Pāla. ... ..

ལྷ་མཚན་པ་	Dhumapa, n. of a novice monk who attended upon			
ཀྲིཤྱུ་ཅའ་ཡུ་	Kṛiṣṇa Caryā ...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dumasthira, n. of a place in Udyāna (modern			
(Swat)	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dhekara, n. of a place. ...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dho, n. of a wild region. ...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dholan, n. of a place in Northern India (not			
identified)	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	(ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་) Dhokari-wa, n. of a Buddhist <i>Tantrik</i>			
sage of <i>Sudra</i> caste, born in Paliputra. (He that				
carried a vessel in his arms) ...	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	or ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་ of Dho-wa, was a famous artist and			
image-maker and painter of Tibet. ...	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dhoboro, n. of a wild region. ...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dhañjura, n. of a place. ...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dharmapa, n. of a Buddhist <i>Tantrik</i> Paṇḍit of			
Bodhinagar. ...	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dhānya kataka, n. of a place in Southern India			
from where Nāgārjuna is said to have obtained the				
<i>Tantra</i> about Mahā Kāla and Kuru Kullé. ...	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	(ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་) Dharma Gañḍsa, n. of the Buddhist Uni-			
versity and Hierarchical palace; the principal temple of				
Nālanda. ...	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dharmatra pāla, n. of a Buddhist sage of			
Kashmir who was versed in <i>Tārā Tantra</i> ...	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dharma dāsa, a Buddhist Paṇḍit who was			
versed in grammar and the science of words. ...	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dharma Pāla (in Tibetan <i>Dpal-ldan chos skyoñ</i> ),			
according to some the grandson of the great king Deva				
Pāla who founded the great monastery of Vikrama				
çila and extended his dominions in the south up to				
the Vindhya hills, in the east up to Kāmarupa in				
Assam and in the west up to Delhi and in the north				
to Jalandhara, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	(ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་) Dharma mitra, the author of the			
commentator of འབྲེལ་རྒྱུ་རྒྱུ་རྒྱུ་	...	...	...	...
ལྷ་མཚན་པའི་རྒྱུ་	Dharma mitra, a <i>Vināic</i> Buddhist sage of			

- Turkistan (𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔) who followed the Vaiṣeṣika school of Buddhism. ... ..
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔𑖑 Dharma tsandra (Dharma Candra) one of the kings of the house of Candra *vaṃṣa* ... ..
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔𑖑𑖔 Dharma kara gupta, one of the Buddhist sages of the time of Sena kings who followed the doctrine of the sage Abhayākara Gupta ... ..
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔𑖑𑖔 Dharma kara mati, a Buddhist sage of Vikrama çila ... ..
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔𑖑 (𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔𑖑𑖔), Dharmākara, n. of a Buddhist sage who was teacher to Dharmottarā cārya, the *Nyāya* philosopher.

𑖀𑖔

- 𑖀𑖔𑖑 Bhaḡo, n. of a disciple of Amṛita guhya who used to propitiate Vetāla (𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔) the ghost of the cemetery. ... ..
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔𑖑 Bhattācārya, n. of a disciple of Samkarācārya who flourished in Orissa ... ..
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔𑖑 Bhatatsārya, (Bhattacārya) the Orissa Brahman who followed Samkaracārya. Samkarācārya having suffered a defeat in a controversy with Dharmakirtti is said to have died plunging himself in the river (Gaṅgā) and was reborn in the house of Bhattacharya to again hold disputations with the Buddhists. ... ..
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔𑖑 Bhataghadri (probably Bhatta bhadra), a Buddhist historian from whose work the author Sumpa Khanpo compiled this history. ... ..
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔𑖑 Bhartrihari, king of Malwa, who suspecting Jalandhari to be a robber or an abettor of robbery, had impaled him, but the sage sat on the pole with perfect indifference. This made the king think well of Buddhism and to become a Buddhist devotee at last ... ..
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔 Bhaḡal, भादल, n. of a pupil of Kṛiṣṇacaryā ... ..
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔 Bhoracilā, भोरशीला, the rock cavern of Bhora in Orissa, where the sage Diṅnāga resided for meditation
- 𑖀𑖔𑖑𑖔𑖑 Pḡadra pālita, n. of a Brahman of Orissa who did great deal to further the cause of Buddhism ... ..

- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhalava, n. of a *Tantrik* sage of Nāland from whom Nāgārjuna learnt mystic charms to obtain proficiency in Alchemy ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhaṣara, king of Magadha, whose youngest son, king Prakāṣa, greatly patronized the learned of Nālanda ...
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhahitana, n. of a place where reigned a certain king named Sāla bhandho ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhāti, n. of a place in the delta of the Ganges where the rivers join the sea. Here king Canaka had retired.
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhārali, n. of a town in Magadha ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhirukē, n. of a Ṛṣi who was officiating in a *Gomedha Yajña*, bull-sacrifice when Dhitika arrived at the scene and stopped it ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhiṣkaṇa, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of Pāli-putra ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhis tsandra, son of Pāṇi candra, king of Magadha and father of king Sāla candra ...
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bheya Pāla, the younger son of king Mahā Pāla, who was placed on the throne by his maternal uncle Canaka ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhodsa Dena (Bhoja-deva), the king who reigned in Malwa. He embraced the Mantrayāna mysticism with 1,000 followers and is said to have disappeared in a miraculous manner ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhima çukla, n. of a king of Vārānaṣi during Nāgārjuna's time ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhusu kupa, or (འཕྲ་ལོ་ལ་) Çanta deva, n. of a Buddhist sage ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhūmi çribhadha, a Buddhist sage of Buddha sena's time ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhaṅsa, one of the kings of the race of Candra, *i.e.* of Candra Vamça ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bhamaraṣa, n. of a part of Bangala bordering Magadha which in ancient time was ruled by king Bhamraṣa ... ..
- བླ་པ་ལ་ Bharṣa, son of king Simha of Magadha, who was contemporaneous with king Simha Candra of Eastern Magadha ... ..

- ३५७ Bhadrava, n. of a Buddhist sage who was formerly a rich Brahman of Maṇḍhara, but became a Buddhist, being told by a Buddhist sage that moral dirt was greatly worse than physical dirt. ... ..
- ३५८ Bhadra pālita, n. of a minister of the king of Orissa in whose pleasure grove the philosopher Dignāga resided. ... ..
- ३५९ Bhanata, n. of a dancer with whose help Çāna vāsi erected the monastery of Natavira *Vihāra* ३५९ ३५९ ३५९ ३५९ ३५९ on the top of the hill called Çira Parvata ३५९ ३५९ ३५९ ३५९ ३५९
- ३६० Bhanadhēpa, a Buddhist sage, who was formerly an image-maker of Çrāvasti ... ..
- ३६१ Bhanādala, n. of an elephant of king Rāma Pāla of Magadha ... ..
- ३६२ Bhava bhadrā, a follower of the ३६२ ३६२ ३६२ ३६२ ३६२ school of Buddhism in the last years of the Buddhist period ... ..
- ३६३ Bhava varma, a Brahman who was entrusted by a king of Southern India with writing a commentary of Pānini's Sanskrit grammar after he was dissatisfied with Vararūci's work. ... ..
- ३६४ Bhavahi, n. of a Buddhist *Tantrik* sage of Dhañjura ... ..
- ३६५ Bhaya Pāla, one of the kings of the Pāla dynasty of Magadha ... ..
- ३६६ Bharthari, descended from the royal family of Malwa, became king after the death of Viṣṇu Rāja. His sister was married to king Vimala candra of Magadha ... ..
- ३६७ Bharadwāja, n. of a Brahman who attempted doing mischief to Buddhism, but was ultimately converted to Buddhism ... ..
- ३६८ Bharadmāja, son of Karṇa, n. of a mythological king ... ..
- ३६९ Bharu ka tatsho, Bharu Kaccha (probably modern Kutch in Sind) ... ..

