

(of mind, **khila**): Mv iii.124.12 samyakpramuktam akhilaṃ anāśravam.

agananiya, nt., a high number: Gv 134.10; = **agaṇeya**, q.v.

agananiya-parivarta, nt., *square* of the preceding: Gv 134.11; = **agaṇeya-pari**^o, q.v.

agaṇeya (= Skt. *agaṇya*), *incalculable*: SP 192.7 (vs). **agaṇeya** (in Skt. as adj., BR s.v. *gaṇeya*), nt., a high number: Gv 106.23; Mvy 7810 and (cited from Gv) 7942; = **agananiya**, which is read in Gv 134.10, the passage from which Mvy usually cites.

agaṇeya-parivarta, m., *square* of the preceding: Gv 106.23; Mvy 7811; 7943.

aganya (cf. **aganiya**), a high number: Sukh 31.2. **a-gatika**, *not subject to passing away*, see **gatika**.

[?agalita, *fluent*, of voice; see **galita**.]

agava, nt., var. for **ārāva**, q.v. Also: Gv 133.25, in lieu of **magava**, q.v.; in position corresponds to **kamara**, q.v.

agasti-haritakī, a kind of plant or tree: Mvy 5781; Tib. a-gas (partial transliteration). In Mironov *agasti* and *haritakī* are presented as separate items, perhaps correctly; **agasti** is recorded as n. of a plant or tree in Skt. But the Kyōtō ed. interprets **Agasti-** in the cpd. as the ṛṣi-name.

agāra, nt., a high number: Mvy 7705 = Tib. yid yal, which also renders **agāra**, q.v.

agāraṣṭha, adj. (= AMg. *agārattha*; not in Pali), *dwelling in houses* (before retiring from the world): Mv i.104.8 (prose).

a-gāha, see **gāha**.

a-guru (= Pali *agaru*), *not offensive, not troublesome*: yadi te aguru Av i.94.3 (Pali *sace te agaru*); saced . . . asty aguru i.229.6 and 230.1, 9; saced . . . (gen. of person) aguru, ii.90.12, *if you don't mind*.

agocara (= Pali id.), *improper behavior*; underlies **agocari-karoti** *acts improperly, does wrong*, and **-bhavati**, *wrong behavior takes place*: nāgarājau yadi Sūrpārakaṃ nagaram āgamiṣyato 'gocarikariṣyataḥ Divy 50.23; samanvāharata nāgendrau Sūrpārakaṃ nagaram mā 'gocaribhaviṣyati 51.1-2, *take heed for the city of S. that no wrong behavior* (i. e. *injury to the inhabitants*, 51.3-5) *takes place*.

Agni, n. of a yakṣa leader: Māy 236.17.

agni-karṣu, or **°śū** (cf. Pali *aṅgāra-kāsu*, °sū), *fire-pit*: sarpaśiro-'gnikarṣu-sadrśāḥ (kāmāḥ) LV 329.9 (vs); Tib. me mur, according to Jäschke and Das = me mdaḡ, *burning embers*; ye kāma varjenti yathāgnikarṣuṃ Śikṣ 193.7 (vs, cited from Samādh).

agni-khadā (see s.v. **-khadā**), *fire-pit*: Mvy 6622 = Tib. me mur gyi hobs, *oven, fire-pit*, or doṃ, *pit*; SP 448.5 °khadāya (loc.); LV 174.1; Av i.220.13; 264.1; Suv 157.4; RP 19.11 (text °khadhām, read °khadām); Kv 9.21; 10.12; 37.4 (in Kv associated with hells); Gv 116.14; 184.21 (°dāyām api prapatito na dahyate); Dbh 33.17; Bbh 337.1 (sacen mahatyām °dāyām ātmānaṃ prakṣipasi).

Agnighaṭa, n. of a hell: Kv 18.13 (misprinted °vaṭa); 98.2; pl. Kv 66.17. Not likely to be a MIndic corruption of **agnikhadā** (altho this is associated with hells in Kv), which occurs Kv 98.5 just after *agnighaṭa*.

agnijuha(?), see s.v. **agnihuta**.

Agnidatta, n. of a king: Divy 620.13; (the same? at Vairambhya) MSV i.25.16 ff.

agninya, distorted Sktization of Pali *aggañña*, *primeval* (derived from Skt. *agra*, perhaps with -jña?), see CPD and Senart Mv i note 617: Mv i.340.17 (tam eva) *paurāṇam akṣaram °nyam upanipate, arthaṃ cāsyā na vibhāvayetsuh*; similarly 341.10; 342.6, 16; iii.206.13; always epithet of akṣara, and in all but the last associated with *paurāṇa*; Pali also combines *porāṇa* and *aggañña* as ep. of *akkhara*, *ancient primeval formula*, in similar

phrase; in BHS always subject of *upanipate*, *came in, occurred, was mentioned* (in Pali the phrase is object of *anupatanti* or *anupadanti*, *they repeat*; CPD s.v. *akkhara* 2).

Agniprabhā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 5.15.

agni-bala(-ratna), n. of a jewel: Mvy 5962; cited under one heading with *agnivarna-ratna*, and both translated literally in Tib. Mironov reads only **agnivarna**, without v.l.

Agnibhāṇḍa, n. of a people, among whom Buddha made a 'descent from the gods'; this event is otherwise always located at **Sāmkāśya**, q.v., which is mentioned two lines above in Mmk but seems to be definitely not the place meant here: (bahutīrthāyatanāṃ sthānāṃ sampratosaṭya tadā punaḥ.) *Agnibhāṇḍe jane kṛtvā devā-vataraṇaṃ śubham Mmk 582.(25-26)*.

Agnimālin (Pali *Aggimāli*), n. of a mythical sea: Jm 91.14.

Agnimukha, n. of a nāga: Divy 119.26; 122.27.

Agnirakṣitikā, n. of a piśāci: Māy 239.23.

agni-varṇa(-ratna), n. of a jewel: Mvy 5962; see s.v. **agni-bala**.

agnivalukā(-bhayātaḥ): Māy 248.6, in a list of dangers from which freedom is sought: *nirmuktā garuḍa-bhayātaḥ, agni°yātaḥ, dharaṇikampabhayātaḥ*. Should we read *vālukā°*? But what would *fire-sand* mean? Obscure.

Agniveśya, pl., n. of a brahmanical school: Divy 635.18. (Sg. as n. of a teacher, Mbh. crit. ed. 1.158.27; and cf. Skt. *āgniveśya*).

Agnivaiśyāyana (= Pali *Aggivessāna*, n. of *Dīghanakha*; cf. AMg. *Aggivesāyana*), surname of **Dirghanakha**: Av ii.187.10 ff.

Agnīśrī, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.7.

agni-huta, *fire-offering, agnihotra*: °hutaṃ (or v.l. *agnijuhāṃ*, mss.) *tasya pratiṣṭhato mama (as I am setting about to sacrifice . . .)*, *prabhaṃkaro lokatamonudo yathā, āditya lokasmim tatheva iryasi . . .* Mv ii.55.10 (vs); one of these forms (or *agni°* m.c.) should doubtless be read (Senart em. wrongly); cf. Pali *aggihutta* and *aggijuhana*, °juh°, both = *agnihotra*.

agnihotrika (= Pkt. *aggihottiya*; not in Pali; cf. Skt. *agnihotrin*, and *āgnihotrika*, Schmidt s.v.), *cultivating the agnihotra*: Av i.208.9 ṛṣiḥ . . . °kaḥ; ii.28.3; 65.17 (Corrigenda).

Agnīśvara, n. of a former Buddha: Samādh p. 57 line 9.

[**agneya, Agneyī**, read **Āg°**, q.v.]

agra, (1) adj. (in Skt. only Lex.; replaces Skt. *agrya*; = Pali *agga*), *first, chief, prime, foremost, best*: Mvy 2521; ye brāhmavimāna agrās SP 190.16 (vs); sūtram agram 385.2 (vs); lokasyāgro LV 162.2, *best of the world*; dhyāyina agrā 169.5 (vs); jñānaṃ cāgram 371.14; agram ca . . . ojaḥ 387.1; bhavān ihāgras tribhave 398.21; agro prajñāye Mv i.44.9, *first in wisdom*; 113.6 (food); 248.17, 18; ii.208.13; 259.9; iii.63.17-18; Divy 61.29; 349.14; 385.8; Śikṣ 129.4; 311.14 f.; Bbh 94.17; etc., common. As prior member of cpds.: *agra-gaṇikā, leading harlot* Mv iii.35.17 ff.; *agra-pudgala, foremost person*, a Buddha, Mv i.47.2 (mss. mostly °puṅgala); *agrapura, leading city*, Mv i.4.6; *agrabala, having prime powers* Divy 99.20; *agrabalin*, MSV ii.78.4; *agraśrāvakā, leading disciples*, Mv i.307.4; others, see the following entries; also (like *vara*) at the end of cpds. in same sense, see **rasāgra**; (2) nt. of the preceding used as substantive: (a) *the best of its class*, used particularly as predicate to *ākhyāyate* (°ti), with a personal subject (so in Pali, *tathāgato tesam aggaṃ akkhāyati*, CPD s.v. *akkhāyati*): (sā . . .) *agram ākhyāyati* Mv iii.390.6; *samyaksambuddhas teṣāṃ agram ākhyātaḥ* Av i.50.1 (so ms.; Speyer em. *agra(h)*); to be sure *agra(h)* is printed in the text of the same phrase, without report of v.l., in Av i.329.16, but Mv and Pali support *agram* of ms. in