

**ataru** (cf. prec.), a high number: Mvy 7906 (°ruḥ; cited from Gv); Gv 133.25 (°rum, n. sg. nt.).

**a-tarkika**, adj. (Pali atakkika, see CPD; cf. tarka), free from (sophistical) ratiocination: °kaṃ sūkṣmam anāsra-vaṃ ca jñānaṃ . . . SP 62.12 (vs).

[**atarṣaka**: Śiḥs 255.8 °kā(h), followed by atṛptikarāḥ; read atarpakāḥ, not satisfying; of the viśayas.]

[**atarṣaṇiya**: Śiḥs 255.8 °yāni, after atṛptāni; read atarpaniyāni, insatiable; of the indriyas.]

[**Ati**, read Atri, n. of a Prajāpati: Māy 257.18.]

[**ati** tvām: LV 253.8 (vs), so text, but most mss. atīva, and so Tib. (śin tu); read atīvā (m.c.).]

**atikāla** (= Pali id.), too early time; cf. **ativikāla**; na cātīkāle (v.l. °laṃ) na cātīvikāle (v.l. °laṃ) Mv iii.255.14, not too early and not too late; iii.414.5 (mss. nānyatikāle).

**atīkrānta**, adj. (ppp.), surpassing, wonderful, (speci- fically of appearance) beautiful: atīkrāntā (so mss., Senart abhi°) ca mānuṣāḥ Mv iii.96.19; 100.20; °ta-varṇa, of beautiful appearance, LV 396.17; Mv iii.316.13; 317.11; also Mv ii.257.9; 258.7; iii.197.15; 302.10 (in these four Senart em. abhīkrānta). The equivalent Pali is regularly abhikkanta (-vaṇṇa), but atikkanta also occurs in the same sense (CPD s.v.). In BHS, in this sense, abhīkrānta occurs, if at all, only in LV 398.11 °ta varṇa, see **abhīkrānta** 2. Since t and bh are easily confused, it may be that graphic confusion is here concerned. On the other hand, atīkrānta is erroneously read, e. g. in Divy 462.13, for **abhīkrānta** (1), which is correctly read in the same passage in MSV i.70.3, and elsewhere in that text.

**atīkrānta-mānuṣyaka**, surpassing human powers or nature: Mv ii.283.15 (cakṣuṣā viśuddhena) °ṣyakena (transcending human sight).

**atikṣuṇaka**, adj. (var. atikhuntannaka-, corrupt; read °kṣuṇaka, broken?), over-small: nāti°kair ālopaḥ (sc. paribhokṣyāmaḥ) Mvy 8572; so Tib. ha cañ chuñ ba. See **kṣuṇa**. (Mironov as text.)

**aticirayati** (= Pali aticirāyati; cf. Skt. cirayati), delays excessively: Divy 175.20.

**atijalpati**, talks too much: Mvy 7024 °lpet.

**atitti-(ga-)?** (= Pali id., Skt. atṛpti); assumed by Senart at Mv i.133.12 (prose) atittigāś (no ms. reads quite so, yet the variants seem indeed to tend in this direction), *ils ne tendent pas à la satisfaction de leurs sens, ils ne sont pas esclaves de leurs sens*. It seems to me, however, that the general use of derivatives of tṛp would suggest just the opposite meaning, which would not fit here (ep. of Bodhisattvas): *they never reach satiety*.

**atināmayati, atināmeti** (= Pali atināmeti), causes (time) to pass, spends (time): kumārabhūmīm atināmayitvā SP 68.7 (vs), having spent his childhood period (stage); rātriṃdivāny SP 61.1; kālaṃ LV 384.14; Mv i.192.14 (atināmeti); Śiḥs 40.5; Bbh 172.7; (saptāhapūraṃ . . .) atināmesi Mv ii.348.16, spent a full week; saptāham Divy 443.6; rātriṃdivasam Divy 82.29; rātrīdivasāny Suv 113.2; ahorātram Jm 36.4; divasam Divy 304.4; rātrir . . . atināmitā Av ii.153.14; also used absolutely, without a word for (period of) time, yan nv ahaṃ tūṣṇībhāvenātināmaye- yam RP 39.14, suppose I spend (my time) in silence; similarly Dbh 5.26-7 tūṣṇībhāvenātināmayati; sucīram (prob. adv., for a long while) atināmayām āsa Gv 342.5 (spent the time; or is sucīram a noun, object of the verb?). See also **abhināmayati** (4), **adhinām°**, **vyatināmayati** (vīti°).

**atiniryāti**, goes all the way thru: (in hell, dhūmo . . . asthīṃ) bhittvā asthīmarjaṃ mānsādy °yāti Mv i.20.2 (some mss. °jāti).

**atipaścāt**, see **abhipaścāt**.

**Atipurusa**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.13.

**atiprathate**, spreads abroad exceedingly, becomes very well known: °thante . . . cariteṣv atīkramāḥ Jm 188.21 (mss., Kern em. abhi°, hardly necessarily).

**ati-pravaṇṇa**, see **pravaṇṇa**.

**atiprāgas**, adv., too early, see under next, and cf. Pali atippāgo (ending analogical to forms like bhūyas): °gas tāvad . . . piṇḍāya caritum Mv i.54.12; 56.6.

**atiprāg eva**, adv. (see prec.), too early, very early, cf. Skt. atiprage and prāk (Lex. = prabhāte), Pali atippageva. °eva . . . piṇḍāya caritum Mv i.34.16, it is too early to go begging food.

**Atibalaviryaparākrama**, n. of a future Buddha (= Nanda 8, 'the lazy'): Av i.22.3.

**atimanyanā** (= Pali °maññanā; Vedic atimanyate plus -anā), despising, contempt: an-a° sarvasattveṣu KP 18.3; Tib. mi brñas pa.

**atimāna** (= Pali id.), self-conceit, excessive pride; see also **mānātimāna**: Mv iii.214.9; an-atimāna-tayā, Gv 464.5.

**Atimāyā**, n. of a sister of Māyā: Mv i.355.17.

**atimukta** (m. or nt.; Skt. Lex., = Skt. atimuktaka, Pali atimutta beside °taka), a kind of shrub and its flower: SP 342.8 (vs); °ta-kadalī- Divy 619.18 (prose).

**Atimuktaka** (= Pali Atimuttaka-susāna; presumably named from the creeper atim°), n. of a cemetery near Benares: °ke (Senart em. °ka-) śmaśāne Mv ii.168.8; °kaṃ (Senart em. °ka-) śmaśānaṃ id. 11.

**Atimuktakamalā** (v.l. Abhi°), n. of a village chief's daughter: LV 265.5.

**atīyātrā**, passage-fee: Divy 92.27. Probably about the same as atīvāhika in Kauṭ. Arth., cited s.v. **gulma**, q.v.

**atīriktaka**, adj., completely (miserably?) empty; in this sense (ati plus rikta, empty) nowhere recorded, either with or without suffixal -ka (pejorative?). Otherwise Skt. atīrikta, and Pali atīritta(ka), are pples. of ati plus ric- and mean left over, excessive, superfluous or the like: Kāśyapa ca Pūraṇo 'tīriktakena pātreṇa nīrdhāvati Mv ii.207.2 (whereas the Bodhisattva received a bowl full of delicacies).

**ati-r-iva** (= Pali id., Skt. atīva, § 4.61), in excess; noted only in Mv: prose, i.302.19; iii.60.8; 147.3, 11; 258.9; 302.2; 334.2; 341.5; verses, i.129.6 (read tvayā atīrivāpi, with v.l., even in a manner surpassing you; Senart em. wrongly; v.l. atīriccāpi, which would be possible if tvayā were construed as acc.); 266.14; ii.37.10; 227.7; iii.109.17; 246.6.

**atireka-**, excess(-ive), as prior member of cpd. (so in Pali, but in Skt. app. only as final member): atireka-pūjā, exceedingly great respect, Mv i.89.16 (prose); same cpd. in Pali, MN i.220.11-12; read Mv 1.89.15 f., yataś ca bodhi-sattvacaritabhūmiṃ prāpnuvanti, taṃ (so mss.!) na pūjāyanti atirekapūjāye (correct punctuation!), and from whom they obtain the stage of Bodhisattva-course-of-conduct, him they do not (as they should) honor with exceeding great respect; atireka-lābha, extra allowance, Bhik 22b.3-4; 23a. 2, 5; °ka-cīvara (Pali id.), extra robe, MSV ii.91.11 f.

**atīlakṣa**, nt., a million: Mvy 7995.

**atīlyate** (cf. Pali atīlina), becomes slack: nātiliyase MSV i.9.12.

**atīvatta**, in atīvattākṣa Mvy 8833; Tib. (mig) ha cañ che ba, (having) very large (eyes). There is a v.l. atīvantā°, and Mironov reads atīvatrā° without v.l. Seems to be MIndic, for ati plus either Skt. vṛtta (Pali vatṭa), round, or vyātta (Pali vatta), wide-open (in Skt. and Pali only recorded of the mouth).

**atīvākya** (= Pali id. [so, ā and ky! Sanskritic]; cf. Skt. ati-vac), blame, abuse: Ud xix.6 (°kyam titikṣati; = Pali Dhp. 321); xxix.31 (°kyam titikṣāmi); MSV i.11.17.

**atīvāha** (= Pali id.), guide, conductor; only in sārthā-tivāha (-sadrśa) = sārthavāha (and perhaps m.c.), caravan-leader, merchant: Gv 474.14 (vs).

**ativikāla** (= Pali id.), too late a time: Mv iii.255.14 (see s.v. **atikāla**); °kāle 414.5.