

ati-viśvasta, adj. (Pali ativissattha), *exceedingly intimate*: me bhagavāṃ ... ativīśvasto Mv i.327.20; 329.5.

ativiṣa (1) adj. (= Pali ativisa), *very poisonous*: Jm 229.17; (2) nt., a plant, according to Tib. boñ ha dkar po, said to mean *white wolfsbane*; cf. Pali ativisa, a medicinal plant, and Skt. ativiṣā, identified as one or more varieties of Aconitum: Mvy 5821.

ativistrta (cf. Pali ativitthāra, °ārita), *too expanded, too diffuse*: Bbh 264.24 (applied to śāstras; opposed to samkṣipta).

[(a)ti]samlayana, doubtless error for prati°, *privacy*: Divy 204.4 sāyāne 'tisamlayanād vyutthāya; this phrase regularly has **pratisamlayanād** (q.v.), and there seems little doubt that the syllable pra has been accidentally lost from the text.]

atisadrśa, see **anati°**.

atisamrddha, m., n. of a muhūrta: Divy 643.10 (text here °ddhir); 644.14 (°ddhah).

atisarati, *transgresses, goes too far* (in Pali also *sins*; since it follows, and is parallel with, nātijalpet in Mvy, it seems not likely to mean that here; but cf. **atisāra**): nātisaret Mvy 7025 = Tib. ha cañ ḥphro bar mi bya (byed), *not make going too far*; acc. to Chin., in speech.

? **atisarjana**, nt., see **abhiśajjana**.

atisāra (= Pali id.), *sin*, in sātisāra (= Pali id.), *sinful, guilty*: Mvy 9336 = Tib. ḥgal tshabs can. Here, and seemingly always, used in nom. with bhavati, *becomes guilty of a sin*. So Divy 275.18; 330.1; Śikṣ 63.8; Bbh 160.24; °rā (fem.) Bhik 10a.3-4.

-atisārīn (to prec.; cf. Pali id.), *transgressing*: vinay-ātisārīnir duṣṭhulā āpattir deśayitvā MSV iii.79.5; similarly 86.12 etc.

[Atisūrya, Senart's em. for mss. **Abhisūrya**: Mv iii.330.13.]

? **atisvāra**, in Divy 304.28 tasyātisvāreṇa gacchato 'nupadaṃ gacchanti. The word seems certainly corrupt; read ativareṇa, *with very great speed*? This at least would make good sense, and tvareṇa, *with speed*, is recorded.

aticchā, *excessive desire*: Śikṣ 255.16. Cf. Pali aticchā, aticchatā, and aticchā.

atitaka = Skt. atita, *past* (opposed to *present* and *future*): RP 6,5; Bhad 13; Gv 384.6. In all may be m.c.

atitārtha (= Pali atitāttha, atita-m-attha), *having missed one's aim, object, or profit*: (na . . .) nirvrtāḥ puruśaśreṣṭhā atitārthe (so all mss.; n. pl.; or loc. abs., *when their aim is missed?*) jīnātmajā Mv i.122.18 (vs), *Buddhas and Bodhisatvas never die leaving uncompleted their aims*.

atīśaya (m.c. for Skt. atī°), *abundance*: Mv i.100.10 (vs).

atula (1) (-gandharāja), some kind of perfume: Gv 153.14; (2) m. (Pali id.), n. of a nāga-king, previous incarnation of Śākyamuni: Mv i.249.18; 251.12; [(3) a high number: in Gv 105.25 text sattvatulasya, read certainly sattvā°; but possibly sattvātulasya (see **atulya**).]

Atulaprabha, n. of a kalpa: Gv 447.1.

atuliya, adj. (= Pali id., Skt. atulya), *incomparable*: Mv ii.300.8, 9 (vss); 362.11 (prose).

atulya (cf. **atula**, 3), nt., a high number: Mvy 7812; 7944 (cited from Gv), 8045; Gv 106.23; 134.12; Sukh 31.2.

atulyaparivarta, m. (in Gv 134.12 nt.), square of **atulya**: Mvy 7813; 7945 (cited from Gv as °taḥ, n. sg.); Gv 106.24; 134.12 (°tam, n. sg.).

atrītiya, adj., *with no third* (of two individuals); nowhere recorded, but cf. Skt. advitiya: ubhaye atrītiyā Mv ii.171.16, *the two of them (alone) without a third*.

atta, see **aṭṭa**.

-attamanas, adj. (= Pali id., BHS ātta°), in an-atta° *not glad*, Gv 411.8. Possibly retention of MIndic short a before consonant cluster; § 3.32; but may be mere corruption for **-ātta°**.

attāttamiya (= Pali attattaniya; semi-MIndic for

ātmātmiya, § 3.34), *the self, and what pertains to the self*: -vigatās Dbh.g. 16(352).6. The same cpd. in prose as ātmātmiya-vigata Dbh 43.13; ātmātmiya-rahita Dbh 50.29.

attiyati (Pali atṭiyati), see **ar(t)tiyati**: attiyate, °yantā.

attīyanā (to prec. plus -anā), *aversion*, with ablative: dharmebhyo 'tīyanā (so mss., text arti°) jugupsanā MadhK 297.4; see **ar(t)tiyati**.

atma, semi-MIndic for ātmā, *self*: LV 419.8 (vs); see § 3.35.

atyatīta, nt., *what is beyond death*: in cliché of wish for a son (s.v. **ādīśati**, 2, 3), asmākaṃ cātyatītakālagatānām, Divy 2.15, *and when we have died* (and so entered) *into the postmortal state*; same 440.28-29; Av i.14.15; ii.73.10 (so ms. in these); read so Av i.197.2; 277.1; ii.180.13 (Speyer reads always cāpy atīta°, sometimes with ms. support); in same cliché, asmākaṃ cātyatītaṃ kālagatānām uddīśya Divy 99.6, *and with reference to the postmortal state of us after we have died*.

atyantakāle, adv. (cf. AMg. accantakālassa, Ratnach.), *for a very long time*: Mv i.103.9, read yadā (mss., Senart omits this) preṭṣu, *atyantakāle* (mss. reported °kāye, Senart em. °kāyeṣu; perh. read °kālena?) nopapadyanti, *if (they are born) among pretas, they are not born (so) for a very long time*.

Atyantacandramas, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.5. **atyantatā**, instr. °tayā, *absolutely*, with neg., *not at all*: °tayā hi bhagavan svapnāntare (254.5 svapne) . . . na saṃvidyate Śikṣ 252.8; 254.5.

[**atyantarībhūta**, error for **abhyant°**, q.v.]

atyaya, m., (once nt., Av ii.151.3), *sin* = Pali accaya (hardly in this sense in Skt.; Manu 8.243 is close to it but apparently isolated); with paśyati, drś-, *recognize as a sin*; with deśayati (rarely pratideśayati, āviṣkaroti) *confess as a sin*; with **pratiḡrñhāti** (rarely jānāti), *accept (a confession of) a sin* = *forgive, absolve* it; with kṣamāpayati (rare), *ask forgiveness for a sin*. Often atyayam atyayato instead of the simple atyayam, with all these expressions, in the same meanings. Pali uses accayam accayato, and verbs passati, deseti, paṭigāṇhāti, as in BHS; also khamati, *forgives*: atyayo me Divy 617.17, *I have sinned*; atyayam atyayataḥ paśyāmi Divy 617.20; °drṣtvā deśayāmi, °āvīskaromi (so!) id. 20-21; atyayam atyayato drṣtvā pratideśayati LV 379.13; °yam deśayanti LV 409.22; °yo deśito Av i.149.12-13; °yam deśitavān 272.13; °yam °yato deśitam (as if nt.!) ii.151.3; °yam °yato deśaya, *confess as a sin!*, Śikṣ 58.15; Divy 5.5; 55.1; 567.29-30 (read deśayāpy for °yāmy); 570.23; °yam . . . deśayāmo SP 210.1; deśemahe atyayu SP 212.7; °yam °yato deśayāmy Gv 122.8; atyayam no bhagavān pratiḡrñhātu LV 379.6; bhagavān atyayam atyayato jānātu pratiḡrñhātu Divy 617.22-3; atyayam pratiḡrñhanṭu (subject the Buddhas) Suv 30.8; sā tenātyayam atyayato kṣamāpitā Divy 5.6, *he asked her to pardon his offense*. Once, atyayam atyayato āgamā(ḥ; aor.) MSV i.43.5, *you have arrived at (been guilty of) a sin*.

atyaya-deśana, nt., *confession of sin*: Karmav 49.24; °nā, f., id., RP 34.11; Jm 127.13.

[**atyayika**, read **ātyayika**, q.v.]

aty-avaśyam, adv., *quite certainly*: Mv ii.491.7, 8; iii.263.16; 265.7, 10.

[**atyavahāra**, read abhyavahāra, which is Skt., pw 7.306, (digestible) *food*, Gv 401.6.]

-atyastam, ifc. adv. (cf. Pān. 2.1.24), *when . . . has passed, after . . .*: anekajanmātyastam Lañk 251.9.

atyastikā, a certain posture, presumably of the hands: Stein ms. fragments 1.3b, 4a, La Vallée Poussin JRAS 1913.844; adjoins **vinvastikā**; cf. also **udvyastikā**, **vyastikā**.

[**atyākhyāya** (tām te gatim gamiṣyanti), by em., LV 88.22 (prose). But Lefm. misedit and misunderstands