one: catvāri śailamayāni pātrāņi grahāyaikam pātram adhimuktam Divy 393.17-18, (by the Buddha) taking the four stone bowls, a single bowl was made by magic; cf. pratigrhya caikam pătram adhitisthati sma, adhimuktibalena LV 385.4-5, and having accepted (the four bowls) he changed (them) magically (see s.v. adhitisthati) into a single bowl, by his power of magic transformation.

adhimucyana-tā (= Pali adhimuccana, nt.) = adhimukti, zealous application, interest, with gen., SsP 615.11 (prajñāpāramitāyāḥ, but with an intervening parallel noun; perhaps rather loc. understood). Cf. next.

adhimucyanā = prec., q.v.: Sūtrāl. xi.61. [adhimusyanti, SP 351.6, for which WT read adhiśusyanti with their ms. K'; both are wrong. See dhi = dhik.

adhimurchita (= Pali omucchita), clinging (to); also -tva, state of ...: an-adhimurchito Mv ii.139.11 ff.; iii.201.5; an-adhimūrchitatvāt Jm 35.4, because he was unattached, had no clinging (Speyer fails to observe special Buddhist sense).

adhimoksa (= Pali °mokkha), zealous application: Mvy 1929; Dharmas 30; śūnyatādhi° Bbh 40.5, zealous adherence to (the theory of) nullity; with loc. Bbh 282.7 (arthe); neg. an-adhio lack of interest Bbh 174.12 (in profound and difficult text-passages); (buddhadharmeşu) yo 'dhimokşah Bbh 313.5, part of definition of adhyāśaya, q.v.

adhimokşati, or °kşayati, denom. from adhimokşa, = adhimucyate, applies oneself zealously to, with acc.; adhimokşanti Lank 193.12 (-pāṭham); adhimuktā adhimokṣayiṣyanti adhimokṣayanti ca AsP 148.5 (dharmam, understood from preceding dharme siksitāh etc.).

-adhimoca, °cya, only in dur-adhi°, q.v. adhirūdhaka, adj. (= Skt. °dha), mounted: Divy 565.5 (vs, may be m.c.).

adhiropayati, attributes, imputes (to, loc.): nārhasi mayy adhiropayitum . . . kapirājavadham Jm 150.20.

adhilaya, objection, refutation, opposition in argument: MadhK 159.15; 499.4, 10; in 10 comm., glossed adhiksepa, nirākaraņa, pratikṣepa; Tib. smod pa (so ed. on 159.15; on 499.10 printed erroneously smon pa). On 159.15 vv.ll. adhiraya, adhirepa.

adhivacana, nt. (= Pali id.), designation, appellation, name, term (of, for, gen.): Mvy 6333; Mv i.161.2; tathatā tathateti... śūnyatāyā etad adhivacanam Siks 263.1, tathatā is a name for nullity; KP 71.9, 10; bhūtatathatāyā etad adhivacanam Vaj 37.3; AsP 342.1; kasyaitad adhivacanam vad uta nirvānam iti Lank 182.9, of what is this a designation, viz. the word nirvāna?; anayavyaya ity anutpādasyaitad adhivacanam Lank 175.18; katamasyaitad dharmasyādhivacanam samādhir iti Samādh p. 13 lines 19-20, of what matter is this a designation, the word samadhi?

Adhivacanapraveśa, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 523 Adhivacanasampraveśa SsP 1416.17; in 1416.16 (by error) Vacanasampraveśa.

adhivartati (= Pali ovattati), comes to, falls to the lot of, with acc. of person: dayakam adhivartati Mv i.269.15 (one ms. adhivattati, the Pali form, probably to be adopted in text).

adhivāsa?: Mv i.253.4, 5, and 6 (prose): app. adj. with rogajāta, defined as a kind of disease which carries off a region or country (pradesam harati). Opp. mandalaka, q.v. Perhaps enduring? See s.v. arddha.

adhivāsana, nt., also onatā or nā, f. (to next; = Pali ona, onā; the nt. very rare in Pali), (1) (a) endurance (of suffering): ona, duhkhādhivo Bbh 250.25; ona-jātīya, characterized by patience, Sukh 25.15; sthāvarādhivāsanajātya, Siks 23.9; -duścintitādhiv°, -pīdādhiv° Gv 248.2, 3; nā, duhkhādhiv° Bbh 189.10; 192.10 (here v.l. °na); (b), toleration (of an evil or sin, wrongfully), see s.v. adhivāsavati 1. b: kleśādhivāsanatā KP 114.1; kleśāsevādhivāsanatā Bbh 288.26; (2) consent: ona, LV 7.13; Mv i.116.3; Mvy 9381; °nā (the common form) LV 6.3; 395.13; 400. 20; Mv i.114.2; 230,20; 263.4; 285.4; 324.2; ii.258.1; iii.93.1;

255.5; Divy 66.1 (here text em. °nam); 306.20; Av i.42.5. adhivāsayati, °seti (= Pali °seti, both mgs.), (1) (a) endures, puts up with: °sayati Mvy 7041, Tib. dan du len (pa); Bbh 192.22 (duḥkham); duḥkham adhivāsya Bbh 132.5; adhivāsitā duḥkhānī LV 354.4 (vs); misc. forms SP 271,10 (fut. °vāsisyāma); Mv i.285.2; Av ii.199.8; Šiks 177.6; Gv 244.1; (b) tolerates (an evil or sin, wrongfully, instead of fighting it), Bbh 161.6; 168.23 (here keep adhivāsayati of mss., despite Corrig. p. 5; with Tib. as cited there cf. Mvy 7041, above); (2) consents, especially agrees to, accepts (an invitation), with gen. of person: sacāsya (= sace[t] asya) ... adhivāsayati Mv i.323.21, if ... consents to him (Senart's note wrong); teṣāṃ pi nādhivaseti My iii.103.4, did not consent to them, either; in acceptance of an invitation, regularly with tuṣṇībhāvena or tuṣṇim, which may precede the verb (so Myy 6451; SP 39.2; 167.9; 171.3; My i.263.4; LV 416.13), or the sentence may begin adhivāsayati, then subject nom., then gen. of person, then tuṣṇībhāvena (so LV 6.1, 19; 395.11; Mv i.230.19; ii.257.17; iii.92.18; Divy 19.27; 151.10; Av i.42.4); if object of invitation is expressed it is regularly acc. as in Pali (adhivāsayatu...bhojanavidhānam Mv i.116.2), or nom. in passive expressions (kasya bhagavatā śuve āgāram adhivāsitam Mv i.271.11, whose house has been accepted by the Bh. for tomorrow [to visit]?); but once instr., adhivāsayatu bhagavān asmākam nagare svo bhaktena (then the usual adhivāsayati plus nom. plus gen. plus tūṣṇibhāvena) RP 56.6; misc. passages LV 408.5; 412.8; Laṅk 6.15; Mv i.113.5; 189.12; iii.255.4 (°vāsaye, aor.).

adhivāsitatā (from °vāsita, ppp. of adhivāsayati, q.v.), state of having been endured: Dbh 75.24.

[adhiviśuddha, Gv 231.9, read ati°, very pure, with 2d ed.l

adhiśīla, nt. (Pali adhisīla), superior morality; adj., and °lam adv., relating to morality: see s.v. śikṣā.

adhista, see adhīsta.

adhiştha, f. °şthā, resident, permanently abiding: devate adhişthā bhava, ihaiva tiştheti Divy 578.8. [In LV 442.21 (prose) Lefm. adhisthamano, which is impossible; v.l. atisthamano, not stopping, which is certainly right.]

adhisthahati = adhitisthati, q.v.

adhisthāna, (regularly) nt. (= Pali adhitthāna; see 6 below for forms of other genders; from adhitisthati, q.v.), (1) basis, as in Skt. (BR s.v.1); special usage, SP 405.8-9 (a Buddha of old preached the SP at length) Sarvasattvapriyadarsanam bodhisattvam ... adhisthanam kṛtvā, making (his disciple) the Bodhisattva S. the basis, i. e. with special regard to him, or for his special benefit; (2) (mental) firm basis = determination, resolve, resolution, vow, Pali (cetaso) adhitthana (see CPD); rare in BHS: (a Bodhisattva is about to burn his body to honor the SP and the Buddha who revealed it to him; having purified, adorned, and scented his body) svakam adhisthanam akarot SP 407.6, he made his resolution, firm mental determination; followed by svakam adhisthanam krtva svam kayam prajvālayām āsa; buddhān bhagavatah sāksiņah krtvā tesām purataḥ satyādhiṣthānam (q.v.) karomi: yena satyena etc., SP 413.7-8, ... I make a truthful resolve ... and he proceeds with an 'act of truth', see satyavacana; (?) LV 423.5–6 akṣaṇasattvavinayādhiṣṭhānāpratyudāvartyacakram (said of the dharmacakra; text odhisthanapraty°, but see s.v. apratyudāvartya), wheel that cannot be turned back because of (the Buddha's) fixed determination to discipline creatures that are subject to bad births (? or possibly because of the Buddha's supernatural power to discipline etc.; otherwise, implausibly, Foucaux); here perhaps also the 'four adhisthana' (firm resolves?) of Mvy 1580-84 (satya-, tyāga-, upasama-, prajñā-) = Pali four