

tions; wrongly Bendall and Rouse); Lañk 251.1 (trṣṇādhya°); Bhik 24a.3 (kāmadhya°); Bbh 222.4; RP 17.5; anadhy°, not grasping (Pali anajjhosāna) Bbh 411.18 (svasukhānadhya°); as synonym of rāga MadhK 457.3 (see s.v. **dūṣaṇa**).

adhyavasāya, m. or nt. = °sāna, grasping, clinging, devotion (to something deprecated; cf. **adhyavasita**): Divy 534.19; adhyavasāye tiṣṭhati, cited from Mādhyamikā-vṛtti in note 4 on Śikṣ 223.8. (On adhyavasāya, ger., see **adhyavasyati**.)

adhyavasita (Pali ajjhosita, in mgs. 1 and 2, and neg. an-ajjh°, cited CPD only in sense 1), ppp. of °syati, q.v., (1) of things, grasped, coveted (in BHS less common than the following): an-adhy° not coveted Dbh 13.23; Śikṣ 23.12, 16; (2) of persons, attached (with loc. or in comp.), grasping, coveting (the usual BHS meaning): SP 78.12; LV 207.7 (Lefm. °sita with mss.); Mvy 2196; Divy 534.19; Av i.271.15; 289.11; 296.1; RP 35.6 (kulādhya°); Lañk 253.15; an-adhy° not attached, not coveted Mv ii.139.10; iii.201.5; Samādh 22.1 (kāyajivite cānadhya°), 3 (kāyajivitanadhya°); Śikṣ 269.8 (sv-anadhya°); Bbh 274.18 (kāmeṣv anadhya°); Lañk 250.9; (3) accepted, agreed to (a proposal, offer): MSV ii.10.5-6.

adhyavasyati (cf. **adhyavasāna**, °sāya; Pali *ajjhosati, fut. °sissati etc.; not exactly in this sense in Skt.), clings to (something deprecated), covets: °syati Śikṣ 223.8; °syaty adhyavasāya (ger.) tiṣṭhati Divy 37.23; ppp. **adhyavasita**, q.v.

adhyākramaṇa, stepping, marching upon: mad-°ṇe viśaṅkā niśritya māṃ svasti gatāḥ Jm 180.8.

adhyāgacchati (nowhere recorded in this sense), = **deśayati** (2), recognizes (a sin), confesses: atyayam atyayato 'dhyāgamad (aor.) Divy 617.25.

[**adhyācara**, °rā: LV 395.9, see **adhyāvāra**.]

adhyācaraṇa, behavior (but used of good behavior, in contrast with **adhyācarati**, °cāra, qq.v.): prasādenādhyācaraṇād Bbh 30.11.

adhyācarati (= Pali ajjhāc°, performs, does, only in bad sense (as in Pali), commits (a sin); so **adhyācāra**; but cf. **adhyācaraṇa**): °caranti (-duṣcaritam) Bbh 302.7, 8; akuśalaṃ karmādhyācarati Śikṣ 160.7; madyapānaṃ ca nādhyācaranti MSV iii.130.8.

adhyācāra, m. (to prec.; = Pali ajjhācāra, regularly in bad and 'especially in an erotic sense', CPD), performance, commission (of evil, sin), (sinful) behavior (with gen. of the sin, or in comp.): punar anadhyācārāya Bbh 181.12, so as not to sin again; sāvadhyasya ca dānādikasya kuśalasyādhyācāraḥ 289.11; āpatty-anadhyācāra- 289.22; anadhyācāre adhyācāravairamaṇyāṃ tīvrāś ... yogāḥ karaṇīyaḥ Bhik 27b.4, serious discipline in not sinning, ceasing from sin, must be undertaken; for this, which seems the correct reading, Bhik 24b.5; 28a.1, 4; 28b.2 (by error?) °anadhyācāravairamaṇyāṃ°; but also in MSV iii.8.10 anadhyācāram ācarate, engages in sinful behavior, implies adhyācāra = good behavior; Tib. also has a neg., spyad par bya ba ma yin pa spyod pa; but the text is pretty surely wrong, since in 9.10 the opposite is na adhyācāram ācarate, engages in no sinful behavior.

[? **adhyāpatyati**, Śikṣ 171.16, acc. to note, p. 408, tām ca °patyēt, should violate her (a mother or arhanti). But read adhyāpadyet, cf. next but one. I question such a form from root pat. The meaning would be the same and is supported by Tib. de la log par spyad pa.]

adhyāpatti, f. (in Pali only neg. an-ajjhāpatti; see **anadhyāpatti**), commission (of a sin, or of an offense against a moral principle, cf. under **adhyāpadyate**): pāpakarmādhyāpatti- Gv 264.19-20; sahādhyāpat(t)iyā Bhik 23b.4; 24a.1, with the commission (of an offense against a moral principle).

adhyāpadyate (= Pali ajjhāpajjati), (1) incurs (guilt), commits (a sin, acc.): duṣcaritam adhyāpadyamānaḥ Bbh 117.21; pārājayikādhyāpannaḥ 159.22; (daśakuśalān [so

read for text daśa-kuśalān, which makes nonsense with the following na samudācarati] karmapatthān ... nādhyāpadyate AsP 325.9; (2) violates (a moral principle, acc.): anyatamānyatamaṃ dharmam adhyāpadya Bbh 159.4; (pārājayikasthānīyaṃ dharmam) adhyāpanno bhavati id. 181.1; gurudharmādhyāpannayā (mss. °nāya) Bhik 5b.4, by one who has violated an important rule (so Pali garudhammaṃ with ajjhāpanna, q.v. in CPD); adhyāpadya (ger.) Bhik 23b.4; 24a.1; adhyāpatsyase, °patsye (fut.) 24b.5, all with (anyatamat) sthānam, some point or item (of the moral code); (3) violates (a woman): °dyet, see **adhyāpatyati**; [(4) in Gv 531.14 adhyāpanna would be used in a good sense, if the text were sound: (sarvabuddhakṣetrāṇi viśudhyanti sma sarvasattva-)dhātva-anyonya-maitra-hita-citrādhyāpanna-citta-saṃsthānatayā; but read with 2d ed. °citrāvīyāpanna°.]

adhyārāma-, in the park (stem form representing Pali adverb ajjhārāme, q.v. CPD): -gataṃ (ratnaṃ) Prāt 516.13.

adhyārohati (= Pali ajjhārūhati), acts in a tyrannical or bullying way: krudhyetādhyārohet Bbh 171.6.

adhyālamba = °bana, (mentally) seizing, grasping: udārabuddhadharmamativipulādhyālabhena Dbh 29.18.

1 **adhyālabhate** (cf. Pali ajjholambati), hangs down upon (of shadows, at evening; so Tib., grib so cher babs pa): Mvy 6922 (same context in Pali, see **abhipralambate**).

2 **adhyālabhati**, °te (not in Pali or Pkt.; Skt. ālabhati, °te), grasps, takes hold of, (1) literally and physically: taṃ daridrāpurusaṃ adhyālabhēyūḥ SP 104.3; sumeruṃ yaś ca hastena adhyālabhitva ... SP 253.5 (vs); (pāṇinā ... dakṣiṇahasteṣv, em.) adhyālabhya SP 484.4, and similarly 8; adhyālabhamānaḥ (sc. utensils for worship) LV 77.2; (phalakam ...) adhyālabhante AsP 286.11; (tam ... pārśvābhyāṃ) svadhyālabhitam (so with v.l. for text svā°) adhyālabhya supariḅṛitaṃ pariḅṛitya 291.6; (2) metaphorically, grasps = reaches, attains: -jñānabhūmir adhyālabhitā (so read, text °batā) Gv 18.18; (bodhisattvacaryā ...) katham adhyālabhitavyā Gv 59.19.

adhyālabhana (n. act. to prec.), (act of) grasping, in metaphoric use, acquiring (cf. prec., 2; this noun has not been recorded in the literal and physical sense, possibly by oversight): Mvy 6991; -kuśalamulādhyālabhana-tvād LV 429.14-15; buddhadharmādhyālabhana- Gv 72.9; tathāgatasukhādhyālabhanaiḥ Gv 321.26; buddhadharmādhyālabhanāya Dbh 3.18; -praṇidhānādhyālabhanena Dbh 57.29.

adhyālabhanatā = °bana, q.v.: buddhajñānādhyālabhanatā Mvy 186; daśatathāgatālabhādhyālabhanatayā Śikṣ 123.1; -praṇidhānādhyālabhanatayāi Gv 279.21.

adhyāvāra, m. (= Pali ajjhāvāra), associate, attendant, member of retinue: adhyāvārā (acc. pl.; so all mss., Lefm. em. °carā) kṛtvana sarvadevān LV 395.9 (vs), having made all gods my associates. CPD and PTSD suggest emending the Pali form, also, to ajjhācara. But the two forms confirm each other and must surely be kept, whatever the etymology of this rare and obscure word may be.

adhyāvāsa-gata, adj., in the dwelling: Prāt 517.1 (cf. **adhyārāma**, and Pali ajjhāvāsate, adv.).

adhyāviśati, attacks, strikes down: MSV iv.120.12, 18; 121.9; Tib. ḥbab par byed, make fall.

[**adhyāśana**, (probably error) for Skt. adhyāsana: samādhībhāvanādhyāśanatayā Gv 494.8-9, because it is the basis for realization (bringing into being) of samādhi(s).]

adhyāśaya, m. (= Pali ajjhāśaya), (1) commonly mental disposition; (strong) purpose, intent, determination (esp. religious); clearly understood as a more intensive near-synonym of āśaya, which is used often in substantially the same sense in BHS as already in Skt. (so far