

anavarāgra-tā, from prec., *state of being without end or beginning*: °tām Dbh 75.19.

anavalīna, **anolīna**, adj. (= Pali anolīna), *not shrinking, not downcast* (so CPD), *not despondent*; ano° SP 279.10; Śiḥ 100.17 (ms., wrongly em. to anālīnaḥ; Tib. cited as zhūm pa med, *not faint-hearted*); parallel with viśārada *confident* SP 278.9; 354.13; aprakampyo 'navalīno 'navadirno LV 323.17; anavalīna-citta *with not downcast mind* SP 324.11; Gv 202.5.

anavalīna-tā, from prec., *state of being not downcast*: Śiḥ 183.5.

an-avaliyana-tā (cf. Pali oliyanā, I think wrongly defined in PTSD, and BHS 2 **avaliyate**, **avalīna**), *state of not being downcast*: Samādh p. 5 line 20 (prose; or read **an-avalīna-tā**?).

an-avaśruta (= Pali anavassuta; see **avaśruta**), *free from lust and moral defilement* (CPD): Mv i.88.7 (vs) parānnāny avasrutā, mss. (Senart em. °srutā), metr. deficient; meter and sense both require em. anavaśrutā (a sort of haplography has occurred, na lost after nya).

anavīkaroti, pple. **anavīkṛta** (in Skt. with different mg., pw), *made not fresh, i. e. stained, spoiled* (with dust; of a silk cloth): Divy 576.30 (pāmśubhir).

anasamuttara, see under **an-a**, and **samut-tara**.

Anākṛtsnaḡatā (?), n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.4.

an-āgatika, Bhvr., *having no coming into existence* (āgati): sarvadharmā(h) ... anāgatikā agatikā(h) AsP 162.2; saṃskṛta-gatikam (see s.v. **gatika**) anāgatikaṃ (i m.c.) Dbh.g. 11(347).2; °kā hi te tathāgatāḥ svabhāva-sambhūtatvāt Gv 238.7, *without origination* (they are self-existent); but 2d ed. svabhāvasambhūtatvāt (*because by nature they have not originated*).

anāgāmin, f. °nī (= Pali id.), *one who is destined no more to return to this world*: Mvy 5135-6; Av i.286.7; f. °nī (pl. °nyo) Divy 533.26; °mi-phala, *the fruit of attaining this condition*, Divy 18.6; 48.14; 50.9; Av i.65.1 etc. See s.v. **srota-āpanna**.

anāgāra, nt. = **anagārikā**, q.v. Only Mv iii.387.1 (Senart em. ana°).

anāgārikā = **anagārikā**, q.v.

anāgrha?: anāgrhābhāsarvajagatparānmukhavaraṇā Gv 348.10; doubtless corrupt; read anāgrahā°?

anāgrhita (= Pali anaggahita, neg. of **agrhita**, q.v.), *not niggardly*: in Mv ii.376.6, text anāgrhitaḥ (with one ms., v.l. anoghrito), read anāgrhitaḥ.

anācāryaka (= Pali anācariyaka), see **ācāryaka**.

an-āchindana, see **āchi**°.

anāchedya (neg. gdve. of Skt. ā-chid), *that cannot be cut off, destroyed*; -tā, *state of being* ... : anāchedyapratibhānaḥ Mvy 851 (of Bodhisattvas); mārgānāchedyatā Dbh 57.12 (of Bodhisattvas).

anāññātam āññāsyāmi 'ndriyam (Pali anaññātāññāssāmitindriyam), *the mental faculty of resolving to come to know something unknown* (CPD): Mvy 2078.

an-ātmaniya, adj. (neg. of **ātmaniya**, q.v.) = next: Mv iii.447.12.

an-ātmiya, adj. (not in this sense in Skt.; cf. **ātmiya**), *not characterized by a self; (what is) without self*: nāpi ye dharmā anātmiyā te ātmato deśayāmi Mv i.173.4; anātmiye ātmiyasamjñāyā KP 94.8.

Anāthapiṇḡika (once °piṇḡika, q.v., as in Pali), n. of a rich layman (grhpati), owner of the grove (ārāma) in Jetavana at Śrāvastī where Buddha often stayed: LV 1.5; Mv i.4.13 (5 of 6 mss. read here °piṇḡasya); iii.224.11 (here Senart °piṇḡasya with 1 ms., v.l. °piṇḡādasya); Mvy 4111; Divy 1.2; 35.11; 77.27; 80.12; 168.5; 172.27; 429.8; 466.23, etc.; Av i.13.5 etc., common; title of Av chap. 39 (i.223.1), see also Av i.313.6 ff.; Kv 1.5; Karmav 21.13 etc.; 71.19; MSV iii.135.22 (his life, as **Sudatta**, more fully than in Pali).

Anāthapiṇḡika (= Pali id.) = °piṇḡada, q.v.: °ko Mv iii.375.6 (no v.l.).

Anādarśaka, n. of a mountain: Kv 91.14.

Anādarśanā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.16.

an-ādāna, see **ādāna**.

an-ādīkarmika, see **ādīk**°.

anādīkālīka, adj. from (Pali) anādīkāla, *of beginning-less time, from everlasting*: °liko Bbh 3.4.

anādeya-vākya, see **ādeya**-.

anāpatti, f. (noun, = Pali id.; neg. of **āpatti**, q.v.) *no offense; unpunishableness*: Divy 330.1 (read with mss. anāpattis, or °tīh, followed by punctuation: *there is no offense*); similarly 544.17, 19; Śiḥ 11.8; anāpattih kṣiptacetasaḥ, °tīh śuddhāsayabhūmipraviṣṭasya Bbh 160.27; ŚSP 56.5 (see s.v. **anadhyāpatti**). The Index to Divy renders *guiltless*, as if Bhvr., but wrongly; as in Paii, the word is always a Karmadh.

anāpattika, adj. (= Pali id.; to -āpatti with -ka Bhvr.; cf. **sāpattika**), *free from offense*: °kasya sato deveśūpattir bhaviṣyati Divy 303.3.

anāpanna, see s.v. **āpanna**.

anābhāsa, (1) m., (lit. *non-appearance, disappearance, vanishing*: Mvy 6654 = Tib. mi snañ ba, *vanishing* (Das); ihāśravo niravaśeṣam anābhāsam astamgacchatīti LV 349.1 (repeated in sequel); uccinnamūlam tālamastakavad anābhāśagatam āyatyām anupādadharmi Samy. Āg. 1.1 ff., cf. Pali Vin. iii.2.18, where instead of this anabhāvaṃ gatā (or, var., anabhāva-katā, see CPD s.v.); Pali anabhāva, *annihilation* = our word; (2) adj. (Bhvr., an- plus **ābhāsa**, q.v.), *having no range or scope (of action), i. e. substantially inactive, of the mind*: °sa-citta Gv 279.10; also (3) as subst., neg. of **ābhāsa** in same sense: Śiḥ 129.3 anābhāśagatāḥ sattvā(h), *not coming into range*.

anābhībhū, adj. Bhvr. (for an-a°, with ā m.c., § 3.11), *having no superior*: bhagavān °bhūḥ SP 128.4; 190.7 (vss).

anābhībhūta, neg. ppp. (= Skt. anabhi°, § 3.11), *unconquered*: SP 69.4.

an-ābhoga (see **ābhoga** and **sābhoga**), (1) adj., *effortless*: crucial is Dbh 67.10 ff., where a boat, before it reaches the open sea, is sābhoga-vāhana, *traveling with (human) effort*; when it reaches the open sea it is anābhogavāhano vātamaṇḡalipraṇīto, *traveling without effort, borne along by a tornado, and goes in a single day farther than it could go in a hundred years by all effortful traveling* (sarvasābhogavāhanatayā, i. e. by rowing etc.). So, by the knowledge of the Omniscient (sarvajñāñānena), because this knowledge is *effortless* (automatic, spontaneous: jñānānābhogatayā), a Bodhisattva gets in a single moment farther than he could get in 100,000 kalpas by his former effortful activity (pūrvakeṇa sābhogakarmanā). Again, in Sūtrālamkāra ix.18-19, a Buddha's activities proceed without ābhoga, *effortlessly, spontaneously*, like music from instruments that are not being played, or jewels that shine without labor. So understand anābhoga-buddhakāryāpratiprasrabdaḥ Mvy 411, (a Tathāgata is) *never ceasing from spontaneous* (Tib. lhun grub pa, *self-created; not contrived by human labor, Jäschke*) *Buddha-activities*, and the same cpd. prefixed to -cakram LV 423.3 (see **apratiprasrabda**); *automatic* Śiḥ 7.15; °ga-vāhanaḥ Bbh 260.18, *bringing automatically*; mahākaruṇopāyakauśalyānābhogagatena prayogena Lañk 42.8, *by praxis that effortlessly (spontaneously) arrives at great compassion and skill in devices*; sometimes best rendered by *impassive* (not involving or subject to any effort), anābhogaprekṣikayā *with impassive look* Śiḥ 268.1; (see s.v. **ābhoga** for Dbh 64.16); prob. *impassive* in Bbh 317.3, and 350.12 bodhisattvānām anābhogo nirnimitto vihāraḥ, which is contrasted with (and higher than) their **sābhoga** (*effortful*) vihāra (346.14); cf. Lévi, Sūtrā. i.7 n.7; (2) subst. m., *non-effort, impassivity*: anābhoge tathā siddhiḥ Mmk