dharmalabdhā dhārmikena balena abhisāhitā (218.2 abhyāhrtā) abhisammūdhā (Senart em. abhisamūdhā,

Abhisūrya (v.l. Abhibhūya; Senart em. Atisūrya),

n. of a future Buddha: Mv iii.330.13.

abhistanita (nt.; orig. ppp. of abhi-stanati or °stanayati, in Skt. only Ved. and very rare; Pali abhitthanati or onayati), thunder: LV 106.16-17 (prose) gajagarjitābhistanita-meghasvara-madhura-mañjughoşaś, one of the 80 anuvyanjana.

abhistavati (= Pali abhitthavati; Skt. abhistauti, abhistavate), praises: °vati Mv ii.157.10; °vanti SP 12.6 (vs); aor. °ve Mv ii.403.4; iii.343.14; 3 pl. °vimsu SP (vs), av. ve Mv ii.143.4; iii.343.14, 3 pi. viii.st 3r 191.3 (vs); °vetsuh Mv ii.187.6; ppp. °stuto Mv ii.157.18; also abhistuvati (cf. § 28.7) in LV 185.11 (vs) read abhistuva, 3 sg. imperf. (§ 32.115).

abhisthiti (f.; from abhi-sthā), lasting (noun), permanence: Mmk 104.11 (śakatasya) cirakālābhisthityartham, in order that (the cart) may last long; cf. next line

sthitave.

[abhisvara, see avisvara.]

abhihāra (m.; to Skt. abhiharati; = Pali id., not recorded in this sense in Skt.; cf. abhisara), offering, gift, present: Mv iii.387.18; (gandhamālyādy)abhihāreņa Jm 207.17.

abhīkṣṇāpattika, adj., Bnvr. (abhīkṣṇa plus āpatti, with -ka, Bhvr.; = Pali abhinhāpattika), constantly sinning: MSV iii.11.15 ff.; Bbh 182.21 nābhīksņāpattiko vivṛtapāpaś ca bhavati. Cf. abhīkṣṇāpatti- KP 119.2, s.v. āpatti.

[abhīrā, see āpīrā.]

a-bhīṣaṇa, adj. (neg. of Skt. bhīṣaṇa), not terrifying, with gen.: Mv ii.295.13 (prose) °ṇa sattvānāṃ, who does not terrify creatures (said of Bodhisattva); so mss. (one corruptly om. a-); Senart em.

abhişnam, adv. (false Skt. for Pali abhinham = Skt. abhikṣṇam), constantly: LV 397.15; all mss. (a)bhiṣṇam

or °bhi°; Lefm. and Calc. abhīkṣṇam.

a-bhugna, adj. (neg. of Skt. bhugna), in ona-kuksi, adj., having a belly that is not crooked, one of the anuvyañjana: Mvy 303; Dharmas 84 (°tā); in Mv ii.44.3 doubtless read abhugnodara for abhagno°; cf. the synonym ajihmakuksi LV 107.4.

a-bhūta, adj. (neg. of bhūta, q.v.; rare in Skt. in this sense), not true, false: Ud viii.1 abhūta-vādī(r) speaking falsehood; Suv 58.1; Karmav 44.12; Bhīk 16a.2; Jm 116.3; Mv i.36.13 (abrahmacaryavāda); 44.13 (abhyākhyāna, q.v.).

abhūtvā-śraddhā (cpd.; ed. prints as two words), belief in (coming into existence of something) after not having been: yadi... oddhā (if one accepts that belief), vijnānānām... utpattir abhavişyad Lank 41.6; in Lank 40.14 read (ye kecin . . . śramaņā vā brāhmaņā) vā bhūtvāśraddhā(h), as Bhvr. cpd., who cherish a belief in (existence of something) after having been, i. e. in persistence of (real) existence (text °vābhūtvā śr°, i. e. vā abh°, and so Suzuki).

? a-bhūmi, adj. (or read or understand a-bhūmyam, neg. of **bhūmya**, q.v.?), non-terrestrial, i. e. celestial, supernal: Mv i.72.9 (vs) vartayisyi varacakram abhūmi, I shall start turning the celestial excellent wheel (of the Law). So one ms.; the rest abhūși (which makes no sense); Senart em. adbhutam, which is violent, and metrically impossible. PTSD alleges a Pali abhumma, groundless, unfounded, unsubstantial, Jat v.178.11; vi.495.23; but CPD rejects this word and reads abhum me in both passages.

abhaişajya, nt. (= Pali abhesajja, Vin. i.270.18, in parallel to MSV ii.28), what is not a medicinal remedy: MSV ii.28.11 ff.

? abhauti-, in Lank 17.5, text abhauti-bhautikānām; Suzuki things created and uncreated; the mss. are very confused; some simply abhautikānām; perhaps read

abhautika-bhaut° (and perhaps render rather of things non-elemental and elemental). Surely no stem abhauti should be recognized. See bhautika (2); one possible reading for the above passage might be bhūta-bhauti-kānām, of gross elements and (subsidiary elements or) sense-objects.

abhyanga(ya)ti, °geti (denom. to Skt. abhyanga; = AMg. abhhangai, °gei), anoints: tailena °geti Mv iii.154.14; 156.7 (here v.l. °gi, ger.?); ger. °gitvā or °getvā (mss.; Senart em. abhyañcitvā, intending 'jitvā?) Mv iii.23.16 (tailehi).

? abhyadbhuta, adj. (abhi plus adbhuta), very wonderful: SP 23.15. No v.l. in KN; but WT atyad°

with ms. K'; perhaps read so (Skt. atyadbhuta).

abhyanumodana, nt. (= Pali abbhanu°; to Skt. °moda(ya)ti), or °nā, approval, applause, approbation: Jm 49.16; Karmav 37.13; 39.5; fem., MPS 6.11.

[abhyanta-, read atyanta-, complete: Gv 243.21; Siks 296.9.]

abhyantara-kalpa, see antara-k°.

abhyantarā, adv. prep. (cf. Skt. abhyantara, adj., °ram, °re, Pali abbha°; and antarā), wilhin, with gen.: Mv iii.57.17 °rā varsasatasya, in the space of 100 years.

abhyantarāgra, adj., with tips (directed) inward (and roots outward), said of the grass ground-cover spread by the Bodhisattva for himself at the Bodhi-tree: LV 289.12 °gram bahirmulam . . . trnasamstaranam samstīrya; in the corresponding passages Mv ii.131.14 and 268.2 read abhyantarāgram (in the first Senart anyatarāgra, reportedly with one ms., v.l. °gram; in the second Senart abhyantaragre, with mss.; in both the following noun is tṛṇasaṃstaraṃ; has bahirmūlam been accidentally lost in the My text?).

abhyantarita, ppp. (cf., in diff. mg., Pali abbha°, acc. to CPD ppp. of abhi plus antar plus i, but rather denom. pple. to abbhantara = Skt. abhyantara), located within: (sarşapasya) ākāśa-m °to parittam (so read) KP 78.5 (vs), the space within a mustard-seed is a small thing. abhyantarima, adj. (= Pali abbha°; § 22.15), interior; that is within: Mv i.308.18 °me catuḥśāle.

abhyantarimaka, adj. (= prec.), that is within: Mv iii.72.15 °makānām vāṇijakānām; 73.17 °makehi (mss. taramakehi) vänijakehi.

abhyantarībhūta, ppp. (cf. Skt. abhyantarī-kṛ), included, contained (in, with instr.): Gv 524.19, read na kāvena cittenābhyantarībhūtam (1st ed. by error °tyantari°; corr. 2d ed.).

abhyantaroştha, adj. (or ābhy°; samdhi makes ambiguity), lit. having a lip in between (the two halves of a cleft lip), referring to an extreme form of hare-lip in which a flap hangs down between the two halves of the cleft lip: SP 350.8 nābhyantarostho...bhavati.

abhyabhistutya, ger. (with intensive repetition of abhi, not recorded for this preverb; cf. Pān. 8.1.7, adhyadhi etc.), having greatly praised: LV 319.10 (prose), so Lefm. with best mss.; v.l. abhyarcya stutvā; Tib. bstod de, having praised, not rendering even one preverb.

[abhyaya (m.), in Samādh 8.17, read atyaya, passage, lapse (of time): kalpakoţīnām abhyayena, read atyayena.

Not noticed by Régamey.]

abhyavakāša (m.? or nt. = Pali abbhokāsa, m.; in Skt. only Kauś. 46.55 °śe), the outdoors, free space, the open air: twice in a formula = Pali sambādho ('yam) gharāvāso (rajāpatho) abbhokāso (ca) pabbajjā (see CPD), Mv ii.117.16 = iii.50.9-10 sambādho punar ayam grhāvāso (ii.117.16 grhavāso; iii.50.9-10 adds, rajasām āvāso) abhyavakāšam (in ii.117.16 mss. °śā, prob. intending °śo, but Senart reads °sam both times) pravrajyā, the household life is confinement (PTSD takes sambādho as adj., but it is prob. a noun), mendicant's life is open space, free room; °kāśe, in the open air, outdoors, Divy 278.10; Av i.228.9;