

Śikṣ 65.14; Mmk 88.26; Lañk 308.10; Prāt 508.8; °kāsa-prakṛtitas Dbh 64.5 (Tib. nam mkhañi, sky, heaven).

abhyavakāśika, adj. and subst. m. and (?) nt. (from prec.; = Pali abbhokāśika; BHS also **ābhy**°, q.v.; cf. also Skt. abhrāvakāśika, which in MIndic would have the same form, and which CPD suggests may be the historic original, BHS having hyper-Skt. forms; but cf. **abhyavakāśa**, for which no Skt. *abhrā° is recorded), (an ascetic) *living in the open air*, one of the **dhūtaguṇa**: AsP 387.8; Śikṣ 137.1 (contrasted with one who lives in a monastery); °kam, n. sg. nt., Mvy 7477, *the practice of living as a monk in the open air* (but see **ābhy**°, which prob. read).

abhyavakīrati (= Skt. °kīrati; § 28.34; Pali abhikīrati is used not only as pass., cf. Geiger 175.2, but also, by the side of °kīrati, as active, CPD), *strews* (upon): pres. pple. °kīramāṇā, with active mg., *strewing* (flowers), Gv 430.3 (prose); ppp. °kīrita, *bestrewn*, Mmk 63.25 (prose).

abhyavagāhya, ger. (to Skt. abhy-ava-gāh), Divy 130.13 *tām paśadam abhy*°, perhaps *having ripened, matured*, cf. abhyavagāḍha = pariṇata, *completed* (of time of life; see Schmidt, Nachtr., s.v. gāh with abhy-ava); or possibly *having occupied himself with*, cf. -ava-gāhin in pw s.v.

? **abhyākīrati** (not recorded), *strews* (upon): Dbh.g. 6(342).5 °ranti. Note also Dbh.g. 14(350).4, where text abhyokīranti with one of Susa's mss. only; the other, and Rahder's text, abhyā°. Should abhyo° (= abhyava°) be read in the first passage also?

abhyākhyāna, nt. (in Mv once app. m. (or f.?) = Pali abbhakkhāna, nt.; Skt. Lex. and Jain, Hem. Yogaś., BR 7.1700; the ppp. °khyāta is recorded twice in BR s.v. khyā with abhy-ā, and occurs also in BHS, Śikṣ 95.13; the noun seems to be a Bu., also Jain, term; cf. **abhyācīkṣati**), *false accusation, slander*: often modified by **abhūta**, *false*, as Mv i.44.13 *abhūto abhyākhyāno* (v.l. °nā) dinno (v.l. °nā); 45.11 °nam (acc. sg.); *abhūtābhyy*° Karmav 44.12; Lañk 254.1; °na-bahula, *given to false accusations*, Śikṣ 69.5; °la-tā Dbh 26.22; other passages Mvy 5233; 8494 (amūlakābhyy°); Śikṣ 171.16; KP 5.5; Lañk 66.3 (read °nam for °nām).

abhyācīkṣati (= Pali abbhācīkṣati, see s.v. **ācīkṣati**; cf. prec. and Skt. abhyākhyāta), *accuses falsely*: Mv i.45.1, opt. °seyam, with abhyākhyānena (see prec.), *may I accuse him with a false accusation*; ppp. °ṣita iii.27.18 (em., but certain).

abhyānandya, ger., *having greeted with approval or gratitude*: °dyānumodya Divy 147.20; 462.18 (here mss. abhyān°).

[**abhyāyata**, adj. (error for atyāyata, which is read in other texts), in Mv ii.43.15 *nābhyāyata-vacanā ca*, one (No. 47) of the **anuvyañjana** (q.v.). For °vacana the orig. certainly had °vadana (so Mvy 314 etc., and Pali āyata-vadana, Burnouf, Lotus 589); yet other versions show the same substitution, and LV 106.16 has a further rationalizing change, to be read with v.l. noccaśabdavacana (for Lefm. noccaśabdavacana). The orig. = *with not too long face* or the like.]

abhyāvasati, *indulges in* (laughter and conversation); cf. Skt. (adhy-)āvasati, *enters into* (a state or condition). In Mv i.214.10 read *mātā* (Senart em. *mātām*) . . . *abhyāvasati hāsyam ca kathām* (Senart with v.l. *abhyābhavati* and *kathā*) ca; in repetition ii.17.8-9 both mss. *mātā* and *kathām*, omitting the verb altogether; Senart reads as in the first passage.

abhyāsanna, adj. (orig. ppp. of Skt. abhyāsīdati, *reaches, attains*, a rare word; cf. next three), *near*: Śikṣ 349.19.

abhyāsannī-bhavati (from prec.), *becomes* or *comes near* (to, with gen.): °bhavati AsP 348.18, and ppp. °bhūta,

brought near, SP 232.5, both with *anuttarāyāḥ sanyak-sambodheḥ*.

abhyāsāda (cf. prec. and next), *attainment*: Jm 116.5 *anekasāstrābhyāsādā*.

abhyāsādeti (°dayati; cf. prec. three), *presses* (too) *close to* (? so Senart), with acc.: *tathāgatam °deti* Mv iii.179.12; impv. °dehi 13.

abhyāsī-bhavati (= Skt. Gr. abhyāsī°; to Skt. abhyāsa, °sa), *comes near* (to, with gen. or comp.): ŚsP 681.11 *sarvākārajñātāyā(ḥ) °vati*; caus. ppp. LV 9.8 *-vaiśāradyābhyāsībhāvitabalasya*; see also **svabh(y)āsī-bhavati**.

Abhyuccagāmin, occurs in mss. of Mv, in Gv, and as v.l. in LV, for **Atyucca**°, q.v.

Abhyuccadeva, text of Gv, read doubtless **Aty**°, q.v.

abhyutkṣipati, (1) *picks up, raises, lifts up* or *out*: LV 67.12 (of Bodhisattva) *pañim abhyutkṣipya, raising his hand* (most mss. *aty*°); 72.7 (trṇagulmakam api dharañtalād) °pya, *picking up even a handful of grass from the ground*; 83.16 °pya (the gods, *picking up* the new-born Bodhisattva); 305.14 *sāgarād °pya* (most mss. *aty*°); Sukh 31.12 (samudrāt . . .) *udakabindum °pet*; Mv ii.315.9 °peyā, opt.; 329.2 °pitvāna, ger. (mss. corrupt); Śikṣ 306.11 (vs) °pitvā, ger. (nirmālya śuṣkam, so separate); (2) *picks out, selects*: Dbh 97.26 °ptam, ppp. (of a jewel, *picked out* in preference to others).

abhyutsada, adj. (cf. **utsada** 3, *abundant*; abhi intensive), *highly excessive*: Gv 335.22 °sade pañcakaśyākāle.

abhyutsāha, m. (= Pali abhussāha; see next two), *energy*: Mvy 1813; Bbh 200.3, 14; vīryam abhyutsāho Bbh 204.15.

abhyutsāha-tā, or °sāhanā (so read for atyut° of text; to prec. plus -tā, or to next plus -anā; cf. Pali abbhussahana, °sahanatā, °sāha), *energy, energizing, instigation, encouragement*: (iyam abhyupattir) *iyam śikṣā iyam lokasamvṛttir iyam °sāhatā* Divy 547.26; similarly, *idaṃ kim? °sāhanā* 549.7.

abhyutsāhayati (Pali ppp. abhussāhita; see prec. two), *encourages*: *rājānam °sāhayan*, pres. pple., Av i.185.9; 191.10.

abhyudīrana (nt.; to Skt. abhyudīrayati), *lifting up* (the voice), *uttering*: LV 399.20, read *sugrābhyudīraṇe* for *pratilābhy-ud*° (supported by Tib. and both parts found in some mss.).

abhyudgacchati (for which atyud° often occurs in the tradition, either as v.l. or in all mss.; see under **atyudgacchati**; in most meanings Pali abhuggacchati and derivs. support this reading), (1) *arises*, of the sun: *sūrye °bhyudgate* Vaj 32.17; *rises in the air*, often with *vaiḥāyasam* (as in Pali, *vehāsam*) or the like, *vaiḥāyasam abhyudgamyā* Divy 223.12; Mv i.55.2; 239.18 (mss. *atyu*°); iii.425.17, 23; *vaiḥ*° *abhyudgacchanti* (v.l. *atyu*°) Mv i.21.7; *parśanmañḍalamadhyād abhyudgamyopary antarikṣe vaiḥāyasam* (mss. °se) *sthitvā* SP 241.15; *vihāyasam abhyudgataḥ* Divy 223.13; *kālo nāgarājā . . . svakāto bhavanāto* (i. e. from the nether world) *abhyudgamitvā* (v.l. *atyu*°) Mv ii.302.14; *vihāyasā saptatālamātram abhyudgamyā* (both edd. *atyu*°, no v.l.) LV 18.16; so also Samādh 8.9 (*antarikṣe saptatālamātram atyudgamyā*); *yāvad brahmakāyam ghoṣam* (n. sg.) *abhyudgacchet* (preterite; mss. *atyu*°, em. Senart) Mv i.229.16, *the sound rose up as far as the company of Brahman*; similarly Mv i.240.5 (mss. *atyudgame*) and 333.7 (*yāvad brahmakāyikā devanikāyā, as far as the divine abode of the companions of B., ghoṣam atyudgacchet*, Senart em. *abhyu*°); also Mv i.231.4 *śāram* (mss., see s.v. **śāra**) *abhyudgato* (mss. *atyudgatam*); fig. *sarvalokābhyudgato* LV 60.14, *risen above the whole world* (of Buddha); fig. *advances, prospers*, *bhogair abhyudgacchati* Divy 237.19; (2) of water-plants, which *rise above* the water (in this sense Pali seems to