

amūlā (hardly identifiable with Skt. amūlā, BR 1.378; cf. Pali amūlā latā, amūlā(ka)-valli), a kind of tree (?); Gv 508.3 °lā nāma vṛkṣajātib; but the context suggests a parasitic woody vine.

amūlyaka, f. °kā (Skt. °ya plus -ka), *priceless*: °kayā śraddhayā MSV iv.225.16, so mss., ed. amūlakayā, with Tib., but this gives an impossible mg.

Amṛta, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3319.

Amṛtakunḍali, n. of a deity: Mvy 4330.

Amṛtaparvataprabhāteja(s), n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 422.9 °jas, n. sg.

Amṛtaphala, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.3.

Amṛtavindu (= °bindu), n. of an apsaras: Kv 3.11.

amṛtāsmagarbha (m.; cf. amṛtāśma, Kās. on Pāṇ. 5.4.94), n. of gem: Mv ii.310.12.

Amṛtodana (= Pali Amito°, brother of Suddhodana and father of Anuruddha and Mahānāma), n. of a Śākya aristocrat, brother of Suddhodana: Mv i.352.13; 355.20; father of Anuruddha, Mahānāma, and Bhāṭṭika, Mv iii.177.2; mentioned Mvy 3602; Av ii.111.8.

ameya, nt. (Skt. adj. *immeasurable*), a high number: Mvy 7816.

ameya-parivarta, m., *square* of the prec.: Mvy 7817.

Amoghacaṇḍa, n. of a deity: Sādh 3.4 et alibi.

Amoghadarśana, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3332.

Amoghadarśin, (1) n. of a *satpuruṣa*, q.v.: SP 3.12;

(2) n. of a former Buddha: LV 171.9; Śiḥs 169.9; (3) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 717; Samādh p. 36 line 2.

Amogharāja, (1) n. of a disciple of Buddha: LV 2.1; Sukh 2.10; (2) = **Amoghasiddhi**: Sādh 16.10.

Amoghasiddhi, n. of the 5th of the ('transcendent') Buddhas of Dharmas 3; Mvy 86; Sādh 13.6 et alibi. Cf. **Amogharāja** (2).

Amohadharmeśvara, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.23 (text Moha°, without avagraha, after -o).

amoham, adv. (= AMg.id., Skt. and Pali amogham; cf. **moham**), *not in vain*: Mv iii.254.14 ff.

ambakā (= Pali id.; cf. Skt. ambā), a (*poor*, CPD); *woman*: MPS 11.25, of Āmrāpālī.

? **ambakoṭa**, see **antakoṭa**.

ambara, (1) m., *garment* (recorded only as nt. in Skt. and Pali): LV 92.16 (vs) ambarān, acc. pl.; (2) m., n. of a Buddha: Mv i.124.4. See also **dravyāmbara**.

? **ambāsanaka** (or **āmb°**), in Divy 221.29, mss. *prāsādāmbāsanakā*; some part, or accompaniment, of a palace; ed. em. *prāsādā svāsanakā*, which is implausible.

Ambulima (m. or nt.), n. of a locality: Māy 92 (cf. Lévi p. 103).

ambhīrya, v.l. for **āmbhīrya**, q.v.

Amrapālī, see **Amra°**.

ayakva, or **ayakka**, or **apa°**, or with stem-final ā, Mv ii.465.2, 13, some product of the carpenter's craft; the mss. vary as indicated; the form ends in -ā and is n. pl.

a-yathāvata, adj. (cf. Skt. a-yathāvat, adv.; Pali yathāva and a-yāthāva, adj.), *not normal*, *not 'comme il faut'*: Gv 436.13 (prose) °vatena rūpeṇa. (Read a-yāth°? Cf. **yāthāvatas**.)

[**ayamaka**, in Bbh 152.10, ep. of prātihārya, read **yamaka**, q.v.]

ayava, m. or nt., a high number, Mvy 7774 (m.; so also Mironov); Gv 133.24 (nt.), cited in Mvy 7903 apparently in mss. as *apavaḥ*, but Kyoto ed. in paren. adds (as em.?) *ayavam*, and Tib. rendering is clearly meant to be identical with that for *ayava* 7774. Altho Mironov reads *apavaḥ* without v.l. in 7903, further confirmation of stem *ayava* is prob. furnished by Gv 106.13 where for text *sattvajavasya* we should doubtless understand *sattvāj°*, that is -ajava = *ayava* (or even read *sattvāyavasya*?).

Ayaskila, m., n. of a mountain; **Ayaskilā**, n. of a river: (both) Divy 106.25.

ayas-prapāṭikā, see **prapāṭikā**.

Ayāti-vana, n. of a forest: Māy 59.

ayukta-yogin, *one who has not practised discipline*: SP 93.11 (vs) °gīna, gen. pl.; Kern, *yogins who are not self-restrained*, and similarly Burnouf; this seems to me inaccurate.

ayuta, nt. (m. in Skt. only Mbh. Crit. ed. 3.21.24; in BHS noted as m. Mvy 7998), in Skt. only defined as 10,000; so also Mvy 8054 = Tib. khri; but oftener = 100 koṭis or 1,000,000,000 = Tib. ther ḥbum, so defined LV 147.20 (cited Mvy 7955), also Mvy 7998, and presumably also 7701, 7827 (in these at least higher than koṭi, and between this and niyuta); in Sukh 31.1 a very much higher number, listed between *nayuta* and *akṣobhya*.

ayoniśa, adj. (abstracted from *ayoniśo-manasikārah*, cpd., see next, secondarily analyzed as °so (n. sg.) *manasikārah*; hence nonce-form °śena, instr.), *not fundamental or thoroughgoing, superficial*: LV 419.17 (vs) *saṃkalpakal-pañanitena ayoniśena* (so best mss., Lefm. °sena; sc. *manasikāreṇa*?; no noun expressed, unless **samkalpa**, q.v., be taken as a separate instr.) *bhavate avidyā* etc. **a-yoniśas** (neg. of **yoniśas**, and similarly used; = Pali *ayoniso*; for usage see **yoniśas**), *not in a fundamental or thoroughgoing way; superficially*: (a) adv., Bbh 46.10 °so *vikalpya*; (b) in comp., °so-*manasikāra* Dbh 48.6 (prose); °manasikāra Divy 445.2; Gv 495.7 (cited Śiḥs 6.4, where read *ayoniśo-man*); Śiḥs 157.14; °śaś-citta (so Pali °so-citta) Suv 61.12; RP 48.10 (here could only be a cpd.); °so-*vikalpena*, *by superficial (false) imagination*, Lañk 265.15.

ayyaka, m. (= Pali id.; MIndic for Skt. āryaka), *grandfather*: Mv ii.426.16; iii.264.2. Cf. **aryaka**, **payyaka**.

Araktapravāḍa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.5.

arākṣya (written also *arākṣa*, *ārākṣa*, °śya in mss.), nt. (= Pali *arakkheyya* or *ār°*), *point that does not need to be guarded*; the Tathāgata has three or four, in Pali and BHS; viz., his conduct is completely and automatically pure, so that he does not need to be on guard; in body, speech, and mind (*kāya*, *vāc*, *manas*); when the fourth is added it is manner of livelihood (*ājīva*). True reading *a-rākṣya*; Tib. *bsruṅ pa med pa* (Mvy 191; note on Bbh 375.6), and so Chin. acc. to Lévi, *Sūtrāl. Transl. p. 303* note. Three (as in Pali DN iii.217.8 ff.): *Sūtrāl. xx.53*; Bbh (mss. sometimes corrupt) 89.6; 230.13 (ed. *ārākṣyāni*, ms. *ārākṣāni*); 375.6; 403.23; no number, 408.4; four (as in Pali AN iv.82.15 ff.) Mvy 191-195; in 195 read *ājīva* for *jīva*; in 191 Mironov *ārākṣāni*, but Kyoto ed. correctly *ārākṣyāni* without v.l.

araṅgaṇa, some kind of flower: Mmk 668.8 (prose) °ṇa-puṣpāṇām.

Arajottariya, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.9.

Arajoviraḥonayayukta, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 616. Not in the list ŚsP 1425.17 (where it should be inserted), but in corresponding list 1414.16 (misprinted °*rajo-nayukto*).

a-raṇa, adj. and subst. nt., also **araṇā** subst. f. (= Pali *a-raṇa*, adj. and subst. nt.; *araṇā* not in Pali unless, by em. m.c., in Pv iv.1.33 for text *araṇa-vihāri*, see CPD s.v.; neg. of Pali, BHS **raṇa**, q.v., = **kleśa**, Pali *kilesa*), (1) adj., *free from depravity, passion, impurity*, = Tib. *ñon moṅs pa* (also = **kleśa**) *med pa*: Divy 395.30 *parvataguḥānilayam araṇam vairaparāṇmukham praśamayuktam*; on Av ii.130.2 see s.v. **araṇya**; RP 16.3 (vs), text *araṇya-vividhaprānta sevamāno*, read *araṇa* (required by meter; for °ṇam *vivi*°; in some cpds. seemingly adjectival, as *araṇāśaya*- (misprinted *araṇāśaya*), *passionless heart*, Dbh.g. 7(343).7, which suggests that for the corrupt text *maitrapeśi raṇvanāśayo* (!) *ghanah* Gv 482.25 (vs) we must read *maitra peśir araṇāśayo* (°*raṇva*° is unmetr.!) *ghanah*; prob. also Mvy 617 *araṇa-samavasaraṇa*, n. of a samādhi, cited from ŚsP 1414.17 where **saraṇa** is added after *araṇa*; Mvy 618, cited from same place; also *araṇa-*