

samādhi, *passionless samādhi*, Mv i.164.15, or *having* . . . (Bhvr.), Mvy 1125 (note that Pali uses araṇa as adj. with samādhi); (2) °ṇa, subst. nt., *freedom from passion or depravity, non-passion*, etc. Mv i.165.5 (vs) sukhaṃ samādhiṃ araṇāni sevato; in cpds., araṇa-bhāvanayā Samādh 19.4 (prose; cf. 3, below), *by bringing to pass freedom from kleśas*; araṇavihārin (= Pali id.), *dwelling in a passionless state*, Mvy 6366 (here araṇā-vihārin, below, seems to indicate that araṇa is substantival in force); (3) araṇā, subst. f. (on Pali see above), in BHS seems = araṇa nt.; as separate word, in AbhidhK, see below, and Bbh 89.1 yā ca tathāgatasyāraṇa; in comp., araṇā-vihārin = araṇa-v°, above; sometimes ā could be m.c., as Divy 401.4; but in prose in the rest; Subhūti is the first of araṇavihārin, AsP 20.8; Vaj 26.12; Av ii.131.5–6; AdP, Konow MASI 69, 13.33; other cpds., pratisamvid-araṇā-praṇidhi-jñānādinām (contains a four-member dvandva) guṇānām Bbh 207.22; araṇā-bhāvanayā Samādh 8.16 (prose, = araṇa-bh°, above, in a closely parallel passage); araṇā-saṃpannā(h) Mv ii.292.17; in LV 428.13 read with v.l. araṇā-dharma-supratilabdha for text araṇa°. La Vallée-Poussin, AbhidhK vii.86–88 defines araṇā as *le pouvoir d'empêcher la naissance de la passion d'autrui*; but in my texts it seems to be much less complicated, a simple equivalent of araṇa. Did it start in verses, m.c. (cf. Pali, above, Pv iv.1.33), and somehow come thence into prose? Or (more likely) was araṇā orig. adj. (to 1, above) with a fem. noun (samāpatti? cf. AbhidhK LaV.-P. iv. 121; or maitrā, Pali mettā?). See also Renou. JA 1939, 369 note 1.

Araṇasamavasaraṇa, m., n. of a samādhi, Mvy 617; cited from ŚsP 1414.17; 1425.17 where sarana is added after araṇa-; Tib. supports the BHS in Mvy. See **araṇa**.

Araṇasaraṇasarvasamavasaraṇa, m., n. of a samādhi, Mvy 618; cited from ŚsP 1414.17; 1425.19 (here °sarana).

araṇā, see **araṇa**.

Araṇemi (°min, °mī?), m. (= Pali id.; also °nemi, q.v.), n. of a brahmanical sage; °nemi-Gautama, dual dvandva, Divy 632.12; °mī (n. sg.) Gautama (two words, but the same person) 651.7; °miś ca Gautama (one person) 653.12. Cf. next. Probably the dual cpd. is a mere error.

Araṇemika, m. pl., n. of a brahmanical school (of the Chandogas): Divy 632.23. Cf. prec.

? **araṇya**, adj.: in Av ii.130.1–2 ms. so 'raṇyam pratipadaṃ samādāya vartate; Speyer em. 'raṇya-prati°, interpreting the rules of forest-life (see his note). But prob. read araṇam pratipadaṃ, the *passionless* (kleśa-less) *course of conduct or path*; see s.vv. **araṇa** and **pratipad**; this would be paleographically close to the reading attributed to the ms.; a similar error in RP 16.3, s.v. **araṇa**.

araṇyaka, m. (= Pali araṇīaka), = **ār°**, one of the **dhūtaguṇa**: Divy 141.21.

Arati (in Mv Arati), (1) n. of a daughter of Māra: LV 378.4 °tiś ca; Mv iii.281.15 (mss. Aparati); 284.12, 17; 285.5; 286.6; (2) n. of one of the 'armies' (senā) of Māra: LV 262.14 (see **Ārati**, which Mv reads in the same vs). See also **ārati**.

Aranemi = °nemi, q.v. (= Pali id.), n. of a brahmanical ṛṣi: Mvy 3472.

Arapacana, a name of Mañjuśrī: Sādh 94.15 et alibi.

Aravāḍa (= Pali °vāla, °vāḷa), n. of a nāga-king: Mvy 3282; see next.

Aravāla = prec.: Māy 247.29.

araha, adj. (= Pali id., Skt. arha), *worthy*: nigra-hāraḥ, pragrahāraḥ Mv i.347.18 (prose).

arahant (= Pali id. = Skt. and BHS arhant, q.v.), see § 3.100.

Arāḍa = **Ārāḍa**, q.v.: Mv ii.200.13 (vs; ā here required by meter), in dvandva cpd. with -udraka; Bud-dhacarita (Johnston) vii.54; xi.69; xii.1 ff. (in 2 kālāma). Pali also has Alāra, but only of a different person.

ārāva, nt., Mironov's reading for **ārāva**, q.v.

Arigupta, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.11.

ariṇcana (nt.; neg. of riṇcana = Pali id., to riñcati), *the not abandoning*: Gv 456.25 sattvapariṇkāriṇcana-tāyai, *so as not to abandon the maturation of creatures*.

[**aritiyate**, read **ariti°**: Bbh 282.7–8.]

Ariṇhantar, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.13.

Arindama (= Pali id.), n. of an ancient king (previous incarnation of Śreṇiya Bimbisāra; but in the Pali version, Jāt. 529, of the Bodhisattva): Mv iii.449.17 ff. (one or both mss. often cited as reading Anindama).

Arimardana, n. of two former Buddhas: Mv i.137.4; 139.8 (here v.l. avi°).

ariya, adj. (= Pali id.; MIndic for Skt. ārya), *noble*: Mv iii.400.6 ariyo (both mss., Senart em. āryo) tāyi (so with Senart, mss. tāpi).

Ariṣṭa, (1) n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.231.1; (2) perhaps to be read for **ḥṣṭa**, q.v.; (3) n. of a monk (= Pali Ariṭṭha, see Vin. ii.25.12 ff.), punished for heresy by the **utkṣepaṇiya**: MSV iii.30.4 ff.

Ariṣṭanemi, n. of a former Buddha: Mv 1.140.5.

Ariṣṭā, n. of a devakumārī in the western quarter: Mv iii.308.8; cf. next.

Ariṣṭikā, n. of a goddess: Mahāsamāj. 185.15, identified by Waldschmidt with prec.; the Pali (DN) correspondent Ariṭṭhakā appears to be m. pl., a class of gods (see CPD s.v.).

Arisūdana, n. of a Buddha, Mv i.124.10 (regarded by Senart as adj. epithet: he takes **Mahābhāga** as the name, Index).

Aruṇa, n. of a nāga king (note the nāga priest Aruṇa Āṭa in PBr, see BR s.v. 2 g): Māy 246.19.

aruṇavati, some kind of perfume: Gv 153.15 (prose) °vati-gandharāja-.

Arunā, n. of a devakumārīkā in the western quarter: LV 390.5.

arunodghāṭa- (Mv), or **arunodghāṭana-** (LV), *break of dawn* (= Skt. arunodaya), cpd. with -kāla-samaye (kāla once omitted): Mv i.229.7 (here Senart em. °nopagh°, wrongly); ii.133.7; 284.16; 415.18; 422.6; 431.11; LV 345.20; 350.8. The stems udghāṭa and °tana both occur in Skt. in mg. *opening*, but do not seem to be used of the dawn.

? **aruṣya**, adj. (to Skt. aruṣ, *wound, sore*), *characterized by sores*: LV 189.14 (vs) kim sārathē puruṣa ruṣya-vivarna-gātraḥ, where ruṣya could well stand for aruṣya: *with limbs full of sores and discolored*. Cf. Pali aru-gatta, *with limbs full of sores*. Tib. rtsub, which otherwise = paruṣa; and accordingly Foucaux *rude* (rough). But connexion with rūkṣa is scarcely possible, unless by hyper-Sktism (AMg. rukkha).

arūpāvacara, m. (= Pali id.; but in BHS usually **ārūpyāv°**, q.v., or simply **ārūpyā(h)** devāḥ, see **ārūpya**), *belonging to the sphere of the formless*, ep. of a group of (4) classes of gods, Dharmas 129; see also next, and s.v. **deva**.

arūpin, adj. (= **ārūpya**, adj., **°pyāvacara**, **arūpāvacara**), *formless*: Mmk 45.7 °piṇaś ca devā(h). (Pāl' arūpin, not in this sense).

a-rūha, mss. at Mv ii.65.12, Senart em. **a-lūha**, q.v.

Arka, n. of a king (previous incarnation of Śākya-muni): Mv i.54.5.

argaḍa, m. (= Skt. °la, Pali °ḷa or °la; once in ŚB Mādhy., ŚBK. reading °la, see BR), *bolt, bar*: Mv ii.115.12 (read) nivātāni sparsitārgaḍāni (kūṭāgārāṇi), see **sparsita**; Mvy 5581; Prāt 506.11; SP acc. to KN Preface vi, in Nep. (Kashgar rec. °ḷa).

argalaka (nt.? = Pali aggala), *patch* (on garments, here sandals): MSV iv.203.11.

argalapāśa, m. (= Pali aggala-pāsaka or aggala°, AMg. aggalapāsaga), *receptacle or latch in which the bolt fits*, a part of a city gate: Mv i.195.19 (prose).