

alajjita (nt.), *shamelessness, impudence*: MSV ii.188.4 (see s.v. *vaitarika*).

a-lajjitavya (= Pali °tabba), see *lajjitavya*.

a-lajjin (cf. *lajjin*; = Pali id.), *not ashamed*: Ud xvi.4 °naḥ, n. pl. (? text °na, but oldest ms. alajjitā, for °tāḥ); *shameless*, MSV ii.210.12; °ji-saṃgha MSV iii.116.18, 20.

alam-ārya, adj. (= Pali alam-ariya), *truly noble*: of dharma LV 392.11; jñāna LV 407.21; 409.4; Bhik 26a.3 (°ya-viśeṣādhighamam jñānam . . .); anta LV 416.17 and Mv iii.331.4 (same passage) nālamāryo.

alambu, or **āl°**, or **alāmbu**, or **āl°** (= Skt. and Pali alābu, Skt. Lex. ālābu), *bottle-gourd*: Mv ii.126.4; 127.8; 128.13; 129.15 (in all these tiktāl°); 232.3; °bu-śreṇī, *row of gourds* (used as a raft), Mv iii.68.6 (°iyam, acc. sg.); 78.3 (°iyo, acc. pl.). Initial ā in one ms. iii.68.6; short a iii.78.3, and Senart with v.l. 68.6 (tiktalāmbu mss. ii.129.15); otherwise saṃdhi makes quantity undetermined. In second syllable mss. regularly -āmb-; -amb- only ii.232.3; -āb- in one ms. only ii.126.4; iii.68.6; Senart usually prints -āb-.

Alambuṣā, n. of a devakumārikā in the western quarter: Mv iii.308.8 (mss. Alamvarṣā, em. Senart) = LV 390.5 (Lefm. with all mss. °ṣā).

a-layana, adj. (= Pali alena), *without refuge*: Gv 534.16.

a-lavaṇaka, f. °ikā, adj. (also aloṇaka, q.v.; = Pali aloṇaka), *unsalted*: f. Divy 87.1, 9; 88.8 ff.; = MSV i.86.12 ff.

alātacakra, nt. (= Skt., pw 7.310, *wheel of fire*, of a firebrand whirled in the air), used as symbol of something transitory and illusory (so Pali °cakka, CPD); Lañk 9.3 (vs; separate alātacakra = °kram from dhūmo); Mvy 2832; MadhK 173.3; as symbol of restless, unceasing motion, LV 205.13 °kra-samārūḍhasya (lokasya), of persons living in the saṃsāra.

alāmbu, see *alambu*.

alika, (1) adj. (= Pali id., Skt. alika; see § 3.40), *false*: LV 174.7 (vs); Mv ii.70.2 (prose); 71.2 (vs); (2) n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3275; Māy 247.22.

alinda, nt. (= AMg. id., rendered by Hindi kūṃṛā and Eng. a *round tub-like vessel*; cf. also next), a kind of dish (v.l. sometimes aliṇḍa): Mv ii.461.21 mahāntam alindam odanasya (dinnam); similarly 462.3, 12, 13 (in the last two read alindam odanasya instead of Senart's reading). Regularly a receptacle for soft food, esp. odana, *gruel*.

alindā, (1) = prec. (v.l. °ṇḍā): mahatī ca alindā bhaktasya (q.v.) Mv iii.15.9; (odanasya mahatī) alindā ibid. 13; (2) n. of a queen, wife of Ikṣvāku and mother of Kuṣa (in the Pali version named Silavati): Mv ii.425.2 ff.; iii.2.20 ff.

Alimanmatha, n. of a form of Mañjuśrī: Sādh 146.1 et alibi.

a-līna, adj. (= Pali id.; neg. of līna, q.v.), *not dispirited or faint-hearted; intrepid*: Mvy 491 = Tib. ma zhum pa; often assoc. with adīna: LV 23.14, 18 (in 18 adīnālīnam); 284.19 alīnā adīnā; 318.12 adīno 'līnaḥ (of the Bodhisattva); 415.6 -vīrya alīnu; Mv ii.354.1 °na-kāya-mānasāḥ; alīna-vikrāntam (cognate acc.) vikramanto Mv ii.267.17, or . . . vikrame (aor.) 399.12, *marching (striding) an intrepid march (stride), or he marched etc.*

a-luḍita (= Pali aluḍita; neg. of luḍita, q.v.), *not agitated, unperturbed; calm, imperturbable*: LV 318.13 (of the Bodhisattva); 361.16 (of Buddha); °ta-citta LV 181.12; Sukh 59.1; °ta-gatī LV 272.12.

a-lūkha, adj. (= Pali id., of the pupil of the eye; neg. of lūkha, q.v., and cf. next), *not coarse*, of food, Mv iii.120.22; *not harsh*, i. e. *comfortable*, of the householder's life (grhāvāsa, q.v.; v.l. grhā°), Mv iii.50.12.

a-lūha, adj. (= prec.; neg. of lūha, q.v.), *not coarse*

of food, Mv ii.65.12, but mss. (a)rūha, q.v.; *not harsh, comfortable*, of grhāvāsa: Mv ii.69.1; 117.19.

alena, see *lena*.

aloka, m., a high number: Mvy 7869 (cited from Gv) = Tib. ṣugs sbyoḥ, or ṣugs hphyo (the latter also renders *heluga*, q.v.); in Gv 133.13 āloka, m.; but in Gv 106.3 sattva-lokasya, for which certainly read sattvāloka-sya.

aloṇaka, adj. (= Pali id.; also *alavaṇaka*, q.v.), *unsalted*: Mv iii.120.21 °kam (food).

alohinī (f. to Vedic a-lohita; cf. Pali alohitā, same mg.), (a woman) *who does not menstruate*: Mvy 8929.

alpa-kisareṇa (mss. often ś for s, l for r, n for ṇ; = Pali appa-kasireṇa; Sktized as °kr̥cchreṇa, a form not recorded in Skt., Mvy 6370; SP 103.9, and elsewhere, also in Mv, see Senart i note p. 580; no correspondent recorded in Pkt.; the only Pkt. resultant of kr̥cchra is kiccha), *with little difficulty*: Mv i.270.8 (here Senart wrongly em. °kisaram); ii.216.6, 9; 227.5; 286.9; 418.3; iii.31.13; 318.6. See *kisara*.

alpa-guṇa, adj. (= Pali appa°, *insignificant*: Mv i.89.18 °ṇa-parituṣṭa, *content with insignificant* (worldly) things).

alpa-jñāta, adj. (seems = Pali appaññāta, which acc. to CPD = Skt. aprajñāta), *little known, not celebrated*: MSV ii.124.12; bhikṣur bādhaḥlānaḥ alpajñātaḥ sve mūtrapuriṣe nimagno 128.13; yaḥ parśadvinirmukto 'lpajñātaś ca 131.13. Is our form hyper-Skt., or the true orig. of the Pali?

alpataraka, adj. comparative (= °tara; nowhere recorded), *less numerous*: AsP 430.8, 9. In 430.2 *bahutaraka*, q.v.; in vicinity alpaka, and alpatama (without ka); the suffix has no special force that I can detect; the whole passage is prose.

alpabhikṣuka, nt. (cf. Pali appabhikkhuka, adj., *having few monks*), *a state of having few monks*: (parāntakeṣu) janapadeṣv °kam, kr̥cchreṇa daśavargo gaṇaḥ paripūryate Divy 18.7.

alpamanyate (= Pali appamaññati, pendant to bahu manyate, two words in Skt., may be one in Pali), *thinks little of* (gen.): nālpamanyeta puṇyasya Ud xvii.6.

alparajaska, adj. Bhvr. (= Pali aparajakkha), *of slight passion, free from passion*, in °ka-jātiya (= Pali °jātika), see -*jātiya*, Mv iii.322.16 (prose).

alpātānka, adj. (and subst. m.? = Pali appā°, acc. to CPD subst. as well as adj.; see below), (almost) *free from illness*, following *alpābādha*, q.v. for occurrences; in Av i.325.13 text °tānkam (acc. sg.), after alpābādhatām, seemingly subst., (relative) *freedom from disease*; but in the same cliché ii.90.14; 93.15 °ka-tām is read, matching °bādhatām. See next.

alpātānka-tā (= Pali appā°), *state of being* (almost) *free from illness*, abstr. to prec.; usually follows *alpābādhatā*, q.v. for occurrences (as in Pali). But also without that word, Kv 18.8. In Av i.325.13 read prob. °tānkatām for °tānkam, see prec.

alpābādha, adj. (= Pali appā°, acc. to CPD noun, = °dha-tā, as well as adj.), (almost) *free from disease*, often followed by *alpātānka*, as in Pali by appātānka: so Mv i.211.6 = ii.15.5; Av i.168.8; but also without this, Divy 396.5; Suv 182.15; Bbh 20.1. See next.

alpābādha-tā (= Pali appā°), *state of being* (almost) *free from disease*, abstr. to prec.; usually followed (as in Pali) by *alpātānkatā*: so Mv i.323.20; Mvy 6284; Divy 156.13; Kv 89.12; Av i.325.13 (see *alpātānka*); ii.90.13; 93.15; in Divy 21.4 no alpātānkatā occurs but it may have been included in what is understood by the abbreviation yāvāt.

alpāyuska, adj. (= Pali appāyuka; cf. Skt. alpāyus), *short-lived*: Mv i.199.1 = ii.2.19; i.200.2 = ii.3.18; ii.208.16; Av i.296.4; 316.2 (all prose). Cf. next.