

Mv ii.126.6; 127.11; 128.15; 130.1; 283.1; 412.16. In two of these Senart erroneously apa° with one of his two mss.; read ava° with the other.

? **avakoṭa**, see **antakoṭa**.

avakoṭimaka, adj. (= Pali okoṭ°, *deformed, misshapen*; so Tib. acc. to Speyer, byad (on i.280.3 byed) ñan po; the precise mg. in Pali is disputed; Av i.280.3 and ii.152.10, in phrase durvarṇo durdarśano ava°; in Pali only in corresp. phrase dubbanna duddas(s)ika oko°. But mss. of Av avahoṭimako or °ḍimako, and in ii.152.10 Speyer adopts the latter, stating that it is also written so in the Ratnāvadānamālā version of the same story. It seems that it should be the same as the Pali word, which is well attested. Yet I think the form with h is supported by Lañk 27.4, mss. uhaṭṭimā, ed. em. uhoḍimā, and 33.15, text ahodimā, most mss. uho°; both initially in anuṣṭubh lines, where avaho° could be read as a standard hypermetric type, or u- could stand for ava- (cf. § 3.55, **ukirati**); Tib. cited as ñan paḥi mi, *miserable man*, in Suzuki, Index, which attributes to Wogihara the interpretation ūnendriya (fitting our word).

avakramana, okramana, nt. (= Pali avakkamana, okka°), *entrance* (into the womb): ava° LV 36.2 = garbhāvakrañti; garbhokramaṇam, Mv ii.18.1 (vs. = i.215.4 where read so; mss. corrupt, Senart garbhāvakraṇam).

avakramati, see °**krāmāti**.

-avakrāntaka, also °**ika**, f. °ikā, only in tīrthikāv°, *one who has gone over to heretics, a renegade Buddhist*: Mvy 8759 °takaḥ; Bhik 16b.2 °tikā. The corresp. Pali, Vin. i.89.35, has tithiya-pakkantaka, apparently = prakrānta(ka); but I suspect that the true original of both this and avakr° was *apakrāntaka; Pali apakkamati and apakkanta are used in mgs. very close to this, and neither ava- nor pra-kram- seems so appropriate.

avakrānti, f. (= Skt. id., in garbhāva°, Caraka, pw 2.159; Pali avakkanti, okk°), *entrance*; common in garbhāva° *entrance into the womb* (as in Skt.), LV 87.15, 21 etc.; tathāgatadivāsāvakrañti-vijñapti-vyūhānām (bodhisattvānām) Gv 114.18, *having supernal manifestations (or, a mass?) of knowledge of the coming in (? occurrence) of the day of the T. (or, the T.'s entrance into the light of day?)*.

-avakrāntika = °**taka**: tīrthikāv° MSV ii.204.10.

-avakrāma (to avakrāmāti), *entrance* (into a way or course; so Pali avakkanti, with niyāma): Gv 460.3 dur-avakrāmo bodhisattvānīyāmo 'vakramitavyaḥ.

avakrāmāti, °krāmāti, °krāmāyati, o-kr°, ukr°, § 3.54 (Pali avakkamati, okk°; in Skt. in this sense only of *entering* the womb, conception; so Caraka, pw 2.111; so LV 39.8 kuḥṣāv avakrāmeyam; Mv i.205.5 etc.), *enters* (a condition or state): Gv 460.3 (see s.v. **-avakrāma**) gdve. avakramitavyaḥ; LV 180.6 sattveṣu ca mahākāruṇām avakrāmāti sma; in Mv i.51.3 (prose) okrami (aor.) has as its subject, not goal, mahākāruṇam (sattveṣu), *great compassion entered into him* (gen.); yakṣagraho ukrami (§ 3.54) teṣa kāye SP 95.8 (vs); *enters into, realizes* (dharma, true religion; cf. Pali dhammassa avakkanti, see CPD), dharmam avakrāntaḥ MSV iii.62.11; middham (sleep) avakrānto Divy 579.20; avakrāmāyati, formally caus., could by a forced interpretation be taken to mean *allows* (e. g. compassion, or sluggishness) *to enter* (into himself), but prob. more realistically to be taken as meaning the same as the simplex, *enters into* (a state): LV 400.14 (prose) mahākāruṇām avakrāmāyati, and in same context Mv iii.318.15 °ṇam okrāmetvā; RP 56.17 styānamiddham nāvakrāmītavān, and similarly 57.11; note close resemblance to passages using the simplex, above.

ava-kṣapayati, see **o-kṣap°**.

avakṣipta, ppp. (Skt.), (1) °ta-cakṣuṣ(a) = Pali avakkhittacakkhu (or okkhi°), *with downcast eyes*, of a monk: LV 191.15, read avakṣipta-cakṣuṣam (acc. sg.), for

text avi° (confirmed by Tib. phab ba); (2) svedamalāva-kṣiptaḥ (sc. bhogaḥ?) Mvy 7055, *acquired* (Tib. bsgrubs pa) *by sweat-stain*, i. e. *by the sweat of one's brow*, cf. Pali AN ii.67.27 (bhogehi bāhābalaparicitehi) sedāvakkhittēhi; comm. iii.99.4 = avakkhittasedehi, sedam muñcivā vāyāmena payogena samhatehi ti attho.

avaga, nt., a high number, Mvy 7713 = Tib. rig(s) sdom; see s.v. āraḥ, for which prob. read this; in Mvy 7839 āraḥ (Tib. id.) is cited from Gv, but Gv 133.3 reads avagam; avaga should also be read for **vaga**, q.v., in Gv 105.22.

avagīta, ppp. (lit. *sung down*), *reduced, diminished*: °ta-pratanūbhūtāntaḥpura- . . . śokasya (Bhvr.) Jm 11.21.

? **avagunṭhikā** (Skt. Lex.), *veil*: LV 321.5 (prose) kāścid (daughters of Māra) avagunṭhikayā vadanāni chādāyanti sma. But the mss. are said to read avagunṭita-kāyā (ṭ for ṭh), or °ta-kayā (°ta-yā? not clear).

avagūhayati (cf. **gūhati, gūhayati**; perhaps related to Pali ogumpheti; -umph- yielding -ūph-, then -ūh-?), *winds* (garlands): Mv i.304.15 dīrghamālām (but v.l. °mālā) vagūhayet (aor.); see § 4.7.

avagrahaṇa (nt.; Skt. only Lex. in different mgs.; not in Pali; seems = AMg. uggahaṇa, equated with avagrahaṇa by Ratnach. and defined *general perception, perception of broad outlines, perception, (sensual or mental) grasping*: Dbh 75.19 traidhātukāvagrahaṇa-samjñāniṣkarṣaṇa-tām, *state of getting rid of notions based on perception of the triple universe*.

avaghoṣaṇa, nt., and °**nā**, f., *proclamation, public announcement*: udghoṣanāvaghoṣaṇam kṛtvā Divy 502.27 (dvandva? or *public proclamation of an announcement?*); āhvānāvaghoṣanāyām, loc. sg., Jm 8.9; very commonly ghaṇṭāvaghoṣaṇa or °nā, *proclamation by bell-ringing*: °ṇam, n. sg., Mvy 9263; Divy (usually with kṛtam or kāritam) 4.11; 34.10; 118.28; 274.22; 285.22; 317.19; 320.2; 501.22; 524.7; 540.4; 556.16; Av i.48.2; 58.4 etc.; °ṇam acc. sg., Divy 242.13; Av i.18.11; ii.2.11, etc.; Gv 327.23; °ṇena, instr. sg. Av i.366.2; °ṇām, acc. sg. LV 187.8; Divy 122.6; 317.21 (śrūtṭvā; two lines after °ṇam, n. sg.); in Divy 134.28 mss. °ṇām kāritam, rightly em. in ed. to °ṇam.

a-vaṅka, adj. (= Pali id.; see **vaṅka**), *not crooked* (fig.), *not dishonest*: LV 8.8.

a-vaṅka-tā, subst. from prec., *non-dishonesty*: AsP 327.6 cittāvāṅkatām.

avacanīkaroti (cf. Skt. and Pali avacana-kara), *disobeys, does not agree to* (words): tasya vacanam °kṛtya MSV iii.24.1.

-avacara (= Pali id.; orig. noun, cf. Senart Mv i.397, but only used at end of Bhvr. cpds., *having . . . as scope*; f. °rī; called 'ts.' by CPD, but clearly a Buddhist word, as stated in pw s.v.; found virtually only in Bu. works and Lexx. in Skt.; otherwise occurs once in Rājat.(?)), and, to be sure, yajñāvacarā in MS., see pw s.v.; despite these rare Skt. occurrences belongs fundamentally to Pali and BHS, where it is very common; *scope, sphere, range of activity or existence*: antarīkṣāv° *who live in the atmosphere*-SP 288.10 (devatāḥ); Mv i.33.5 (śuddhāvāsakāyika deva); dakṣiṇāvacara, vāmāv°, *having the right (left); viz. part of the womb* as his *abiding-place* LV 55.5, 6; buddhāśāsanāv° Śikṣ 214.10 *within the scope of the Buddha's commands* (wrongly Bendall); samsārāvacarīm . . . samyagdrṣṭim Śikṣ 316.16, *true views regarding the samsāra*; samskṛtāv° Gv 496.6, *things in the realm of the conditioned*; traidhātukāv° Bbh 246.25, *belonging to the sphere of the triad*; caturbhir mārāv° Dbh 54.17, with Rahder, citing a Jap. source, *things belonging to the four Māra-domains*, i. e. *the domains of the four Māra*, q.v.; atarkāv° Mv iii.314.2, *not within the scope of reasoning* (of dharma; so Pali atakkāv°, of dhamma); akṣudrāv° Mv ii.9.1 (of the Bodhisattva's mother); ii.1.7 (of the family where the