

Bodhisattva is born); antaḥpurāv° Jm 185.24, whose business was the harem: turagāv° Buddhac. v. 68, groom; esp. in kāmāv°, rūpāv°, arūpāv° (or ārūpyāv°), of classes of gods, see under these entries. See also tādāvacara.

avacāraka (1) m. (= Pali id.), messenger, (secret) agent: Mvy 3807 = Tib. bya ma rta, courier (v.l. apa°, but Mironov ava° without v.l.); Divy 32.25; 127.26; 287.3; (2) (m.?) in Gv 522.1 tac ca gr̥ham vā avacārakam vā vipulam paśyet, and he would see (in his dream) that house or locality (? the preceding sentence is our only clue to the mg. and it is so general that it gives little help) as vast. Is it a ka-derivative of avacara (physical) domain? Or an otherwise unrecorded word for some kind of building? Ratnach. records AMg.ocāra (= avacāra), a granary or store-house of grain, which does not fit our context.

avacārati (cf. Pali id. or ocarati, similarly used), busies or occupies oneself with (intellectually): °ti Gv 252.20, may perhaps be rendered investigates, see s.v. vyavacārayati; ppp. °rita, frequented (physically), occupied, besetzt: Divy 102.11 mahāpattano 'manuṣyāvacarito, and similarly 103.13; 110.8; 119.22 etc.; neg. an-avacārati, Divy 103.4 mahāsamudre manuṣyānavacarite.

avacāraka, adj. or subst. m., perhaps slinking off: muktaḥastāvacārakah Divy 165.19. See also ekāvacāraka.

avacīra-vicīraka, adj., in Divy 83.21 epithet of a (dilapidated) house, acc. to Index, tumbledown; perh. cf. Pali ocīraka, said of a tree, stripped of its bark, to be read with PTSD for odīraka in SN iv.193.30; same passage MSV i.82.11 cīra-cīra-cīvaraka.

avacodayati, ppp. dita, instructed (religiously): MSV i.266.7, 13, 17; 267.10-12, 18, 20. One is tempted to emend to avavādita, which fits, at any rate.

avajāta, adj. (= Pali id., cf. Skt. apajāta), misbegotten, unworthy (offspring), only in phrase jāto me syān nāvajātaḥ (sc. putraḥ) Divy 2.13; 440.27; Av i.14.14 etc. **avajīryati**, wastes away: °yatu, impv., Mv ii.239.4 mānsāni lohitaṃ caiva ava°.

[ava-ḍīyati, see ava-ḥ°.]

avatamsaka, m. or nt., fig. a large number, collection: buddhāva° Divy 162.26; 401.14; Av i.87.9.

avatarāṇa, n. act., (1) overpowering, subduing, in dur-avatarāṇa-, hard to overcome: Gv 242.6 -vīrya-karma-; (2) taking off, clipping (of hair), in keśāvatarāṇam (of a prospective monk) kṛtvā MSV ii.140.2.

avatarati, otarati (see also avatīrṇa, avatārayati), penetrates (intellectually), comprehends: SP 125.2 (samdhābhāṣitam tathāgatasya) avataritum; 232.9 (dharma-paryāyam...) avataranti vijānanti; Gv 253.18 (vs) buddha-bala-naya-praveśān otarasi; RP 4.16 avataramānāḥ, and 17 avataran, both penetrating, comprehending; Dbh 56.2 ff.; buddha-sarasvatim otari (opt.) Bhad 30. See also uttarati.

avatāra, m. (= Pali otāra, esp. in mg. 4) [(1) as in Skt., descent, appearance (on earth), e. g. Mv ii.263.6 °ram gacchati, appears, is born;] (2) entrance into, attainment of (a moral state), LV 182.10 -mahākaruṇāvatāra-tām, state of attainment of great compassion; so, perhaps (or to 3), pratisamvid-avatāro and pratiśaraṇāvatāro, LV 35.16 and 17; Samādh 19.6 mahākaruṇāvatārābhīmukhāni cittāni, thoughts tending to attainment of great compassion; (3) intellectual penetration, comprehension (cf. avatarati): LV 423.2 and 11 and Gv 469.9 pratīyāvatāra-, penetration, comprehension of (origination by) dependence, see pratītya; LV 423.5 ekaviṣaya-sarvadharmā-samatāvatāra-cakram wheel of the comprehension of the equality of all substantial states as belonging to one sphere; followed in cpd. by (-jñāna)-kuśala or -kauśalya, clever(-ness) in (the knowledge of) the penetration of... (Tib. hjug pa, entrance), -avatāra-kuśala Mvy 856, 858; -kauśalya RP 8.10; -avatāra-jñāna-kuśala LV 8.13; Mvy 835; -svabhāvāvatāra(-tā) RP 4.13, 15; in Mv i.47.6 = 81.15 meter (supported by some

readings of mss.) indicates reading jñānasāgar'avatāra nāyakā(h), the cpd. agreeing with preceding mānasam, (a mind) that penetrates into the ocean of knowledge; avatāreṇa, by penetration, Gv 40.2; yathāsyaṃ avatāraiḥ (so read) Gv 253.19; avatārataḥ Bbh 80.4; avatāraḥ Bbh 80.22; 81.6; -sukhopāyāvatāra-dharmadeśanātā Bbh 82.18, preaching doctrines that are capable of comprehension by easy means; mahāyāna-samudayāvatāra-nirdeśanām avatarati Dbh 56.14-15; (4) (way of) entrance, ingress in the sense of opportunity for hostile approach; weak spot, often as object of a form of labh or adhi-gam, find, obtain, the subject often being Māra the Evil One, so SP 145.3 (na ca tatra māraḥ pāpiyān) avatāram lapsyate (om. WT with v.l.); esp. often in cpds. avatāra-prekṣin (cf. Pali otārāpekkha), avatāra- (or ram)-gaveṣin, looking for, seeking a point of attack, these two often together and esp. with Māra as subject; SP 474.6 and 7 na... avatāraprekṣy avatāragaveṣy avatāram lapsyate; SP 398.1 na... °raprekṣy... avatāram lapsyate; LV 47.10 (vs) yasyāvātāra (acc. sg.; so divide) labhate na manaḥ praduṣṭam; LV 260.18 avatāraprekṣī avatāragaveṣī (māraḥ, bodhisattvasya)... (19) na... avatāram adhyagacchat; Mv iii.298.16 °ram adhigantum; avatārāthī (= °ra-prekṣī) avatāramgaveṣī, of Māra, with reference to the Bodhisattva, Mv ii.241.5; of the daughters of Māra Mv iii.286.10; 299.4; avatāraprekṣī skhalitām gaveṣī RP 18.10; avatāraprekṣin also Mvy 5357; Divy 322.7; Śikṣ 152.9; śatruvad avatāraprekṣī 230.14; avatāragaveṣin Divy 322.7; (Māraḥ...) avatāram labhiṣyati Samādh 22.35.

avatāraka, adj. (1) one who causes to penetrate (intellectually) or comprehend (cf. avatāra 3): SP 40.12 tathāgatājñāna-darśanāvatāraka evāham; 121.9 sarvajñā-jñānāvatārakah (of Buddha); 183.6 buddhajñānāvat°; (2) f. °ikā, one who cuts off (hair; cf. avatārayati 2): Bhik 10b.5 keśāvatārikā bhikṣuṇī.

avatāraṇa, nt. (to avatārayati, mg. 1), the causing to penetrate (intellectually), bringing to comprehension, usually in comp., preceded by the thing taught (or with loc.): tathāgatājñānāvatāraṇa- SP 3.2 (-kuśalair); 40.5 (-hetunimittam); avatāraṇārtham (sattvānām; sc. regarding enlightenment) 318.4; karmakriyāvatāraṇārtham LV 251.1-2; with loc., avatāraṇam buddhaviṣaye LV 423.13; avatāraṇāya to make them penetrate (religious knowledge) Bbh 308.11.

Avatāraprekṣin (see s.v. avatāra 4), n. of a son of Māra (ill-disposed to the Bodhisattva): LV 311.16.

avatārayati, otāreti (caus. to avatarati); in mg. 1, associated with avatāra 3), (1) causes to penetrate intellectually, to comprehend; initiates into, introduces to, with acc. or (oftener) loc. of what is taught or explained: SP 49.7 (vs) sarve ca te darśayi ekayānam ekam ca yānam avatārayanti; 182.11 (anuttarāyām samyaksambodhau...) avatāritavān; 347.8 (dharmavinaye) 'vatārayeyam; with (buddha)-śāsane, Bbh 222.26; 261.26 (here buddhaśāsane or °nam implied from prec.); Av i.112.8; with tasyām (pratipadi) Bbh 262.17; (2) removes (hair, keśa, or also beard), of a barber's activity, esp. with reference to monks and nuns, cf. avatāraka (2): keśāni otāreti Mv iii.179.10, 11, 12 (in 9 °reṣyati by em.); keśāny otāretvā (mss. otāritā, avat°) iii.268.18; keśān avatārya Bhik 10b.1; Jm 122.11; keśāmaśruṇy avatārya Divy 35.8; 37.11; 556.6; Samādh 8.15; keśāmaśru avatārya Av i.136.6; 234.1; an-avatārita-keśā, with hair unshorn Bhik 10a.5; with causative mg., keśāmaśruṇy avatārayitvā, having had the hair and beard cut, caused it to be cut Mv iii.222.17 (in the same passage In Pali, DN ii.249.20, the form used is ohāretvā); object unexpressed, avatāraya MSV i.280.18; °rayitum id.; °rita, ppp., 281.1, 2.

avatīrṇa, ppp. of avatarati, q.v., that has penetrated (intellectually), comprehended: avatīrṇasya pudgalasya Bbh 81.8 (cf. avatāra 3, q.v., 81.6); avatīrṇānām paripācānāya