

a secret apartment or chamber; acc. to Speyer Av ii.158.10 n., a subterranean room. Several times mss. (of Av, Divy) present avaraka, which might be regarded as a case of haplogy or haplography; but twice, at least, Pali seems to read (a)varaka instead of ovaraka: jāto (°)varake Jāt. i.391.21 and Vv comm. 158.14 (PTSD would understand jāto ovarake; both prose): KP 71.1 (prose) grhe vā layane vā avavarake vā; Mmk 519.27 (prose) guhye pradese avavarake vā; 534.10 (vs) prachanne . . . svaghe vāvavarake °pi ca (meter corrupt); Av ii.54.5 avarakam prāviṣṭā udbandhanahetoḥ (to hang herself); here text with ms. avara°; 55.7 avavarakam (so ms., text avara°) avabhāsamānā; 158.10 avavarakam praviṣā, and °kam praviṣṭā; Divy 471.8 apavarakam (no v.l.) prāviṣat; avavarake (or avarake) stri prasūtā Divy 471.9 (text apav°, but no ms. has -p-; they point to avarake or avavarake); 479.25 (text apav°, but all mss. avarake), 26-27 (text apav° with 1 ms., 2 mss. (a)varake, actually varake after -e).

avavahati (not in Skt.; in Pali only pass. ovuyhati is carried off by a river, Itiv. 114.1, 3), carries, bears (a burden): Śikṣ 13.13 -dhuram avavoḍhum (inf.).

avavāda, ovāda (so regularly Mv, otherwise ava°; to **avavadati**) n. (= Pali ovāda), admonition, instruction: SP 202.10 sattvāvavāda-kuśalānām; LV 244.16 datto 'vavādo 'bhūt, the admonition (instruction) was granted; Mv i.104.9 ovādena ovadanti; 307.10; iii.53.8, 10; Mvy 1440; 6534; 7600; 8442-4; Divy 240.17; 281.28; bodhisattvāvavāda, SP 65.1 et alibi, epithet of Mahāvaiṣṭya sūtras such as SP for this Kashgar rec. regularly reads bodhisattvopāda, KN note to l.c.); parallel with the virtual synonym **anuśāsani**, q.v., Mv iii.51.16-17 karaṇiyo ovādo karaṇiyā anuśāsani; these two often compounded as avavādānuśāsani (Mv ovādānu°), dvandva, but regularly sg. with fem. gender (§ 23.3): LV 244.15 (read with mss. avavādānuśāsani, or °nim, asya; the reading of both edd. is impossible), admonition and instruction: Divy 318.24; 340.28 = 567.9; Mv iii.60.16; 206.4; Bbh 178.17; 224.16; Bhik 5a.1.

avavādaka, adj. (to **avavadati**; = Pali ovādaka), instructing, admonishing; m., instructor (in religion); nt. also used of a text: Divy 48.26 yas teṣām ṛṣir avavādakaḥ; 385.8 °kānām agro; 493.5 (ko 'smākam) avavādaka ājñaptāḥ; 254.10 kulāvavādako, a family (religious) instructor, of a rich man; Gv 171.14 mahāyānasyāvavādakāni (are instructors in the Mahāyāna) mama kalyāṇamitrāṇi; nt., of a work, **Rājāvavādakam**, see this.

avavād(ay)ati, ovā° = avavadati; noted only in iminā ovādena ovādito Mv iii.53.8 and . . . ovāditvā 10; prob. denom. to **ovāda (ava°)**.

avavāditar (n. ag. to **avavadati**, or to prec.?), one who instructs or admonishes: Gv 463.3 °lāraḥ pāramitāsu.

ava-vāyati, see **o-vā°**.

[-avavicārād Śikṣ 271.13, seeming text, but only by misprint; see **gurula**.]

ava-vidhyana, see **ovidhyana-khā**.

[avaśamsyati Mvy 2637, read avamamsyati, fut. of avamanyate, with var. in Kyoto ed., and with Mironov's text without v.l. No ava-śams is recorded anywhere, if we except the AV noun avāśas, *ἀπ. λει*. Moreover no ya-present to śams is known.]

avaśayati (nowhere recorded), lies down: Divy 559.14 (vs) paryāṅke 'vaśayitvā (ger.). Cf. **avaśāyita**.

avaśākha, or **ośākha**, only in °kha-praśākha, adj., having down-hanging twigs or branches, said of several kinds of trees: ośākha-praśākham (nyagrodhapotam) Mv iii.302.1; °kho (kakubho nāma vṛkṣo) 313.9; avāśākha-praśākha (haritaki) 311.4.

avaśāyita, ppp. (cf. **avaśayati**; this form could be m.c. for avāśayita), lying, resting, bedded: Mv ii.351.19 (vs) dārikā dārakā caiva śāyāsanaśāyitāḥ (Senart;

mss. śāyāyām avāś°, śāyāsanaśāyitā, the latter metrically bad).

avaśāvaśam, adv. (āmreḍita cpd.; avāśam, adv. from Skt. avāśa), quite certainly: Mv iii.88.18.

avaśirati, ośirati, °reti (also spelled with s, s for ś, and mss. sometimes show a for i after the sibilant, **ośarati**, (2) **ośarati**; see **avasarati**; cf. Pkt. Lex. osirāpa = vyutsarjana, parityāga, Sheth; etym. obscure, cf. Senart Mv i note 380, noting semantic correspondence with Skt. ava-srj): (1) clears away: LV 240.15 (vs) vithi racita ratnavāstra-dhāryai(r) (Foucaux °dhānyair, grain, with Tib. hbrus) avāśiriyā (ger.), having cleared the streets which were adorned etc. (before the Bodhisattva); (2) sends off, throws (into prison): osiranti Mv i.24.1 (see Senart's note, 389); (3) sends forth, emits (light, sound, breath): Mv ii.315.6 mukhavātam (so with v.l. for Senart °vātam) osireyā, (if the Bodhisattva) should send forth the breath of his mouth; Mv ii.344.15, read prob. avāśiri sent forth (a ray of light; mss. avāśiti, avati; Senart em. avasrjati); LV 357.3 (should be read) °sahasrāmś c'°osari(r) ātmabhāvā, probably (Buddha) sent forth from his body (hundreds of) thousands (of rays), see § 8.85; Gv 255.14 (vs) raśmisa-mudra osiratu (n. sg. m. pres. pple.); in Gv 254.26 (vs) 1st ed. eśirīṣū jīnaḥ, read osiri pūjitaḥ (see 2d ed.); Mv ii.383.7 osire (v.l. ośire) would send forth (svaram, a sound); (4) throws down (fragrant powder, flowers; said of gods, upon the Bodhisattva or Buddha; = avakirati, which Senart reads by em. in Mv ii.343.19 and 349.16): Mv ii.343.19 avāśire (or °sire, mss.) cūrṇadhārām . . . varacandanasya; iii.273.16 ratanacūrṇam antarikṣāto osire (v.l. ośire; here kept by Senart); ii.349.16 puṣpavarsāni antarikṣeṇa ośiri (mss.); also of throwing down missiles, SP 449.3 (vs) vajrāmayaparvatā-śani (i. e. aśani; v.l. yadi, so WT, emending to °parvato; acc.) ghatanārthāya ca (WT hi) mūrḍhi (better-with v.l. °dha, loc.; WT °dhni) ośaret, if one should hurl down on his head to kill him . . . (for WT's interpretation see **avasarati** 1); (5) lets loose, releases: Mv ii.452.16 (devim) ośiritvā (after violently seizing her); ii.459.15 yadi me na osariṣyasi (so mss., Senart em. osir°) . . . ātmānaṃ mārayiṣyam; lets go (women from a harem), gives license to: ośiritavyā (Senart em. °yam) Mv ii.424.20; (note ośiṣṭā, v.l. ośiriṣṭā, 425.3, not ośrṣṭa as quoted from this place by Senart i note 380; text seems to intend pple. of ava-śiṣ, left alone, and so abandoned;) the subject is strikāgāram (v.l. striyāg°, the women of the harem must be turned loose (to carry on affairs with other men); so 425.16 (istriyāgāram, v.l. stryāg°) ośiritavyā (Senart em. °yam); 426.7 striyāgāram (mss.) ośirati (mss. °riti); in another version of the same story, iii.1.4, mss. osare(yam) (Senart em. osir°), but 1.6 and 2.11 ośirati (stryāgāram); but on the borderline between this and the next, or belonging perhaps to the next, are (in the same story) Mv ii.426.17-18 mā hevam māṃ imasya brāhmaṇasya upasthānaparicaryāye osiriṣyati (Senart; mss. ośiri°, osari°), I'm afraid he will hand me over to serve and wait on this brahman (spoken by the chief queen); 427.10 na me . . . eṣo brāhmaṇo osiriṣyati, . . . will not give me up; (6) abandons, throws out or away, renounces (cf. the last two citations): Mv iii.165.12 padumāvatiṃ vadhyām avasirasi, you abandon P. to be killed; ośiritvā kāmaratiṃ, abandoning the pleasure of desire Mv i.143.13, repeated i.200.9 where mss. osaritvā (Senart ośir°) and ii.4.6 where mss. okiritvā (Senart ośir°); Mv ii.272.13 ośirāhi (v.l. ośirehi) bhagavato traimāsam bhaktam, give up (renounce, resign the right to); ii.298.6 (vs) divya ośiritvā (so 1 ms., v.l. okiritvā, Senart wrongly em. otaritvā) giving up heavenly things; Mv ii.367.19 vasudhām sarvām osiritvā (so 1 ms., v.l. osar°), abandoning the whole earth; 367.22 ośiritvāna (one's family, to lead a religious life); ii.334.22 suvarṇaṇiṣkām . . . ośiritvā, throwing away gold coins; ii.335.4, mss. manuṣya-pātram