

avaskhalita, adj. (ppp. of Skt. skhal, not cpd. with ava in Skt.; cf. Pali avakkhalita, n., *offense*), *guilty, at fault; having offended*: Divy 359.26 (tvam hi) bhagavaty asakṛd-asakṛd avaskhalito.

avastabdha, ppp. (= Pali avatthaddha, also with dental ttha; Skt. avastabdha, ppp. to ava-stambh), *founded (upon), supported (by)*, in comp.: Divy 45.4 tirthikāvastabdham tan nagaram.

avasphaṇḍaka (to next but one with -aka), *one who addresses contemptuously*: bhikṣor grhapater °kasya MSV iii.24.10, of a monk who speaks contemptuously to a householder.

avasphaṇḍana, in Bbh °spa°, nt. (n. act. to next, q.v.), *ridicule or contemptuous treatment*: Bbh 238.8 (kṣamaś) ca bhavati parato 'vamānānām avahasānāvāspaṇḍana-durukta-durāgatādīnām . . . vacanapathānām; Śikṣ 172.1, see **avaskandanā**.

avasphaṇḍayati, in Bbh °spa° (cf. Skt. Dhātup. sphañḍ, pariḥāse; see prec. two) *ridicules or treats with contempt*: Bbh 123.10 (na ca bodhisattvo) yācanakam avahasati nāvāspaṇḍ°; 150.4 (na ca . . . bodhisattvaḥ param avahasati) nāvāspaṇḍ°; 175.16 avahasati avāspaṇḍ°; mayā . . . grhapatir °ditaḥ MSV iii.24.7; Tib. brñas thabs gyiso (gyis so?), *acted contemptuously (towards)*.

avasphoṭana, nt. (Skt. id., *snapping of the fingers*, pw; possibly the same word, applied to 'casual rejection' of an argument?), reading of Mironov in Mvy and of Das s.v. Tib. sphrugs bsigs instead of **apasphoṭana**, q.v.

avasyandana (? the same word recorded in Pāṇ.'s gaṇa gahādi? cf. Skt. avasyandita), *changing the meaning of one's own words*: Śikṣ 126.1 nāvasyandanavacanah.

avasruta, adj. (= Pali avassuta), *wet, dripping*, and so *foul, rotten*, orig. of a tree the inside of which is rotten, Pali AN iv.171.9 (rukkhāni) antopūtīni avassutāni kasambujātāni; fig., usually in Pali, and in BHS, of evil monks: Mvy 9138 antarpūty (read as separate word, see antaḥpūti) avasrutah; foll. by kaśambaka-jātaḥ (see **kaśambaka**); MSV i.50.7 antaḥpūtīr °taḥ kaśambaka-jātaḥ.

avasvapati, °pana, see **osopati**, °pana.

avasvāpana, see **osvāpana**, apa°.

(**avasvāpayati**), ppp. avasvāpita, osvā° (caus. to ava-svap-, in Skt. recorded only in ppp. avasupta, *asleep*, Rām.; but see **osopati**; note also Jain Skt. (Hem.) avasvāpanikā and °pani, pw 2.292), *put to sleep, asleep*: LV 220.10 (vs) te cāpy avasvāpitāḥ (so Lefm. em., confirmed by Tib. ñal; mss. avasthāpitāḥ, avasamsthītāḥ); 221.5 śayavati (q.v., read prob. yaśavati) osvāpitā devataiḥ, and 10 puravaram osvāpitam devataiḥ, . . . *put to sleep by the gods*. Cf. also **apasvāpana**, **osvāpana**.

avahoṭimaka (or °ḍimaka), see **avakoṭimaka**.

avānta, m., a high number: Mvy 7796 = Tib. bsam yas, or bsal yas (cf. **avada**).

avārṣika, adj. (or subst.?), (1) (an ascetic practice) *that consists of not going abroad in the rainy season*: LV 248.18 avārṣikair (sc. ātāpanaparitāpanaiḥ, l. 15); Tib. dbyar mi byuñ ba; (2) (a monk) *who does not observe the (rule for not wandering during the) rains*: MSV ii.154.12; read so with v.l. and Mironov in Mvy 9426 (Tib. dbyar gnas su ma zhugs pa).

avāśiro, adj. n. sg. m. (or could be adv., acc. sg. nt.; = Pali avamsira(s), avasira(s), Skt. avākśiras), *head downwards, headlong*: Mv iii.454.6 = 457.4 atha (457.4 mā; so Senart; mss. apparently lack any such word, except that one reads nā in 457.4) ghorarūpam narakam prapatīṣye avāśiro (so clearly the mss. read or intend; vv. ll. avāśiro, avāśiro, unmetr.; Senart em. avākśiro).

avāśruta, ppp. (to Skt. ava-ā-sru-, not recorded; cf. Pali avassuta, taken by CPD as from ava plus Skt. sru-), *descending in floods*: Divy 608.19 (vs, printed as prose) payomucaḥ . . . avāśrutāmbhaso.

avikampana-tā (cf. **vika**°; = Pali avikampana,

nt.), *the not-wavering* (from . . . , in comp.): Bbh 251.1 samyakprayogāvikampanatā.

Avikāra, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 575; ŚsP 1413.17; 1421.8.

avikīrṇa-vāca, adj. (= Pali avikīrṇa-vāca), *not loose, not uncontrolled, in speech*: Mv ii.356.12 = iii.280.18 (in both read: amukharā (ca?) abhū avikīrṇavācā; in prec. line acapalā, anuddhatā; these four adj. associated formulaically in Pali).

a-vikopana (nt.; = Pali id.), *the not disturbing, non-confusion*: LV 423.1 bhūtakoṭy-avikopana-cakram; 3-dharmadhātva-avikopana-cakram; Dbh 71.16 parāvīkopa-pana-tvāt, *because of the fact that it is not subject to disturbance by others (or, by foes)*.

a-vikopita (neg. ppp. of **vikopayati**, q.v.), *unperturbed, undisturbed, unmoved*: avikopitayā caryā (instr.) LV 259.14; -avikopitajñāna- LV 428.11; avikopita (**asthisamghāta**, q.v.) Divy 61.22, 24; 76.27; 465.25; replaced by **avīgopita**, Bhagavataḥ śarīram °tam MPS 48.3; 49.15 (Tib. ma ñams pa, *undisturbed*; but in 49.15 occurs vīgopayati, *opens*, Tib. kha phyee, see **vīgopita**).

(**avikṣaṇa**, nt.; see s.v. **abhībhakṣaṇa**).

Avikṣiptāmsā, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.6.

avikhinna, see **vikh**°.

avīgopita, see **avikopita**.

Avīgraha, nt., n. of a Buddhakṣetra: Mv i.124.3.

avijahanatā, see **vija**°.

avijugupsanatā, see **viju**°.

avijñaptika, see **vijñā**°.

avitarka(-dhyāyin), (= Pali avitakka-jhāyī, SN 1.126.27), (devoted to the [2d] stage of dhyāna) *in which there is no ratiocination*: Mv iii.284.4, Senart avitarka- (mss. avitakāyam, avitarkam kāyam)-dhyāyī (mss. -dhyāyino, which is possible in sense and meter and should perhaps be kept, despite the Pali parallel -jhāyī).

avitrṛpti, f. (neg. to *vitṛpti, nowhere recorded; to vi-trp-), *insatiableness*: Dbh 49.15 vedayato 'vitṛptis trṣṇā.

avidu, see **vidu** (1).

avidvasu, adj. (= Pali id.; see **avidvasu**), *ignorant*: °su, n. sg. (or perhaps °sū, cf. ms. B in l. 16 abhidāśū) is plausibly conjectured by Senart for corrupt readings of mss. Mv ii.369.5 and 16.

avidyatā, *ignorance* (= avidyā): LV 420.13 (vs) °tāyāḥ.

avidyā, *ignorance*, occurs in Mv ii.99.10 (text without v.l.) in the place of abhidhyā in a list of the 10 karma-patha; certainly in some sense secondary and perhaps a mere textual corruption for **abhidhyā**, *covetousness*.

Avidyāndhakāraavidhvamsanakara, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.1.

? **avidvala**, v.l. for next, q.v.

avidvasu, adj. (Sktized form of **avidvasu**, q.v.; Geiger 100.2 records but does not explain the Pali form, which seems to be a curious blend of Pali avidvā = Skt. a-vidvān with **a-vidu**, the s due to Skt. viduṣ-, cf. **viduṣa-ka**), *ignorant*: °sū, nom. pl., SP 45.9; 55.2 (Kashgar rec. avidvalās); 56.2; 204.6; °sūnām, gen. pl., 57.8 (all vss).

avidham, **avidhā**, interj. (always repeated; most often followed by (i)ti; = Pkt. avihā, cf. avidā, avida, *exclamation of sorrow*, Sheth), *exclamation of disapproval or dismay*; only noted in Mv; mss. sometimes abhi- for avi-, occasionally -dhām for -dham or -dhā: avidhā avidhā ii.450.5; avidhāvidham (ti; so mss.) ii.450.7; avidhāvidhā (usually followed by ti) i.301.19; iii.73.17; 86.16; °dhām (mss.) ii.452.11; °dheti i.303.21 (mss.); °dham or °dhan (ti) i.301.20; 302.1; 303.19; ii.452.8 (mss.); 462.15; iii.15.15; 189.10, 11. Rarely ā- is written in mss. for initial a-.

avinipāta-dharman, adj. (= Pali °dhamma), *not liable to fall (to evil existences)*: Sukh 56.16 °dharmāṇaḥ, n. pl. m.

avinipāta-dharmin, adj. = prec.: Divy 534.4 °rmiṇyo, n. pl. f.