

chiefly at the end of cpds. meaning *having* . . . (as) *name*.

āsmagarbha (mss. sometimes asma°), m. or nt. (only Lex. in Skt. except once in a Jain work, pw 7 Add.; recorded nowhere else; popular etym. based on [āsma-] marakata?), *emerald*: n. sg. °bham Mvy 5957; °bho, °bhaḥ Divy 51.24; 229.7; 502.7; Av 1.205.3; other forms SP 50.5; 151.2; 153.3-4; 239.7; 256.12; LV 383.2; Mv ii.302.9; 309.16; 310.8; Mvy 6245; Divy 115.3; 297.25; Mmk 63.19; 436.11; Gv 52.15.

āsmantaka, m. or nt. (Skt. Lex.; whether it occurs in this sense in Skt. literature seems doubtful, cf. BR 5.1071), *stove*: Karmav 22.3, 5.

Āsmāparāntaka, MSV iv.186.7, f. °tikā, 188.8 *belonging to the country* (janapada, 186.7) called by that name, which is supported by regular Tib. tradition; see **aparāntaka**.

a-śraddadhāna-tā (§ 22.42), *state of not believing, infidelity*: RP 18.1-2.

a-śraddadhāniya, adj., *incredible*, SP Kashgar rec., for a-śraddheya acc. to Kern, Preface, p. vii.

a-śraddha, adj. (neg. of śraddha; = Pali a(s)saddha), (1) *not credulous* (in good sense; Pali saddha sometimes *credulous*, in bad sense), °dhaś cākṛtajñāś ca Ud xxix.33 = Pali Dh. 97; (2) *unbelieving, not having* (true) *faith*, Av i.83.7 (ms.; ed. em. āsrā°).

? **āsraddhya**, var. for **āśraddhya**, q.v.
[**a-śraddha**, adj., *unbelieving, not having* (true) *faith*: Av i.83.7, ed. by em.; but ms. **a-śraddha**, q.v.]

a-śraddhya, nt. (= āśraddhya, q.v.; Pali assaddhiya), *disbelief, lack of* (true) *faith*: Dharmas 30.69.

a-śrāmanaka, adj. (= Pali assām°; cf. **śrām**°), *unseemly for monks*: °kāni karmāṇi MSV iii.16.1.

a-śrāmanya, adj. (= Pali asāmañña), *not devoted to monks*; regularly with amātrjñā, apitrjñā, and abrahmānya, see s.v. **amātrjñā** for references; in Mvy 2460 °yam, nt., following abrahmanyam, also nt., but just before apitrjñāḥ, amātrjñāḥ, m. pl.; perhaps collective, *the group of those who are not devoted to monks*?

āsrūka, nt. (= Pali assuka; Skt. āsru), *tear*: °kāni Mv i.326.4 (prose).

a-śrenika, adj. (neg. of śrenika), with parivrājakaḥ ŚsP 615.9, an uncomplimentary epithet of a wandering mendicant, *not a śrenika* (q.v.).

āśleṣa, m., *non-binding, disconnection, freedom*: AsP 294.18-19 yaḥ . . . rūpasyāsambandhaḥ sa rūpasyāśleṣaḥ . . . sa rūpasyānūtpādo 'nīrodhaḥ.

āśleṣaka, adj., applied to colors: °kai raṅgaḥ Mmk 61.14; 68.8; 74.22; °kair varṇaiḥ id. 289.11; 304.15; 699.17; 702.6; °kair varṇakaiḥ 318.7; 322.20; 567.25; perhaps *not bound or mixed* (with foreign substances), *pure*; so apparently Lalou, Iconographie p. 30, l. 3, *couleurs franches*; she cites Tib. (78.24) as chon (read surely tshon) ma ḥdres, *unmixed color*.

a-śloka (m.; = Pali a-siloka), *dispraise, ill-repute, blame*: aśloka-bhaya- *fear of blame or ill-repute*, Śikṣ 296.6; Dbh 13.6.

-aśva, see **gajāśva**.

aśvaka, m., (1) (= Pali assaka) *toy-horse*: °kāḥ Jm 63.10; (2) n. of one of the **Ṣaḍvārgika** (q.v.) monks; Mvy 9475; = Pali Assaji, one of the chabbaggiya monks; with **Punarvasuka** disciplined for immoral conduct, MSV iii.15.21 ff.; cf. **Aśvaki**(n) = **Aśvajit** as one of the bhadravargiya monks; Aśvaka was later incarnate as a nāga, MSV i.xviii.5.

Aśvakarṇa, m. (= Pali Assakaṇṇa), n. of one of the 7 mountains surrounding Sumeru (Kīrfel, Kosm. 186): Mv ii.300.18; Mvy 4141; Divy 217.6, 7; Dbh 96.4; (with Sumeru eight.) Dharmas 125.

Aśvaki(n), = **Aśvajit**, q.v., in Mv only: Mv iii.328.20 (°kī, nom.); °kī also iii.139.5; °kī (m.c., nom.) 13; °kinā (instr.) 8; °kīśya (gen.) iii.337.5; 339.1.

Aśvagupta, n. of a son of Gupta the perfumer: Divy 351.14.

Aśvagoṣa, n. of a teacher (and author): Mvy 3480. **Aśvajit** (= Pali Assaji, one of the pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū; cf. **Aśvaki**(n)), n. of one of the five monks (see **bhadravargiya**, with variants): SP 1.10; LV 1.7; Mvy 1037; Divy 268.6; Sukh 2.3.

Aśvatīrthika, var. °aka, n. of a nāga: Divy 184.5 ff. (**āsvaprṣṭha**, m., is not exclusively BHS, though not clearly defined in BR (s.v. prṣṭha) or pw (s.v. āsvap°); cf. Pali assapiṭṭha; *the art of riding horseback*: °thaḥ Mvy 5003 = Tib. rta la gzhon pa, *riding on a horse*; LV 156.10, in list of arts mastered by Prince Siddhārtha; Divy 58.24; 100.10; 442.6.)

? **Aśvara**, read prob. Aśvala, n. of a ṛṣi: Mmk 18.18.

Aśvasīrṣa, n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.28.

Aśvastha, n. of a mountain: Māy 253.35.

aṣṭa, ppp. of aśnoti (Vedic -aṣṭa in cpds.), *obtained*: LV 390.9 (vs) aṣṭam artham. A word-play is clearly intended; see **Aṣṭamga**. (Calc. reads iṣṭam, without support of any of Lefm.'s mss.)

Aṣṭaka (= Pali Atṭhaka), n. of a king: Mv iii.375.7 (vs); he is otherwise in Mv always called **Aṣṭamaka**, q.v.

aṣṭaka-rātri, in LV 251.6 (prose) haimantikāsv aṣṭakarātriṣu (read aṣṭakā°?), *the nights between the eighth days after the full moon of the two winter months*, see CPD s.vv. aṭṭhakā, antaraṭṭhaka.

Aṣṭamga, m. (for *Astamga = Pali Atthamga; Skt. Asta; ṣṭ for st seems arbitrarily used for the sake of word-play with aṣṭam in the next line, § 2.61, see **aṣṭa**), n. of the western (sunset) mountain: LV 390.8 aṣṭamgo nāma parvataḥ . . . aṣṭam artham dadātu vaḥ. (Some mss. aṣṭamo, so Calc.; all have ṣṭ.)

Aṣṭabhaginī, n. of the gotra of the nakṣatra Revatī: Divy 641.11.

aṣṭamaka, (1) adj. or subst. m. (= Pali aṭṭhamaka, see CPD s.v.), *one who is in the eighth (and lowest) stage of* (Hīnayāna) *religious development*, = **srotaāpanna-phala-pratīpannaka** (Dharmas 102; for the Pali see Childers, cited s.v. **śaikṣa**): Mv i.120.9 (prose) aṣṭamake dhutavedanāgrddhā bhāvanān (so with all mss.; or read °nām; Senart em. °nā) uttrasanti, said of backsliding Bodhisattvas, *being eager for the sensations which are* (or should be) *destroyed* (even) *in a person in the lowest stage of religious development, they shrink from self-cultivation* (bhāvanā); Senart fails to understand; Mv i.159.8 aṣṭamakādikā pudgalā yāvad arhatpudgalā (mss. puṅgalā both times), *from the srotāpanna to the arhat*; aṣṭamaka-bhūmi, here the third of the (seven) bhūmi of a śrāvaka, Mvy 1143; ŚsP 1473.12 et alibi, see **bhūmi** 4; aṣṭamaka-dharma, *the conditions* (or religious principles) *of a person in this stage*, ŚsP 1555.11; (2) m., n. of the king otherwise called **Aṣṭaka**, q.v.: Mv iii.364.7; 365.18; 366.7; 373.23; (3) n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.22; (4) n. of a maharṣi: Māy 256.13.

Aṣṭamahābhaya-tārā, Sādh 208.6, or -**tārīṇī**, 207.1, n. of a goddess, a form of Tārā.

aṣṭamika, nt. (also **āṣṭa**°, q.v.), *food given away on the feast of the eighth lunar day*: Mvy 5758.

aṣṭavat-, in cpd., seems = aṣṭa, *eight* (§ 22.50): prāsādā uccaistvenāṣṭavat-talāḥ SP 341.10 (vs), *palaces eight floors in height*; so Tib. brgyad brtseg.

Aṣṭasāhasrikā-prajñāpāramitā, n. of a work (= AsP): Mvy 1328; referred to Śikṣ 37.13 as Prajñāpāramitā Aṣṭasāhasrikā.

aṣṭāmśa, adj. (= Pali aṭṭhamśa; for Skt. aṣṭāśri, perhaps by confusion with Skt. amśa), *eight-edged*, of the jewel (maṇi-ratna) of a cakravartin: MSV i.36.5.

aṣṭāṅga (Pali aṭṭhaṅga), (1) *having 8 members or parts*; so often of the 8-fold way, e. g. Mv iii.332.10 āryā-ṣṭāṅgo mārgo; Gv 521.5 aṣṭāṅga-poṣadhe (see **poṣadha**;