

Pali aṭṭhaṅguposatha; = *observance of the sabbath maintaining the 8 [first of the 10] precepts*, sila, see CPD s.v.); prob. this is meant by °ga-samanvāgataṃ vratam Av i.170.13 and °ga-samanvāgata upavāsa 339.7 ff.; (2) either alone, as Bhvr., or aṣṭāṅgopeta, *having 8* (unspecified good) *qualities*, substantially = *excellent, fine, supreme*, so Pali aṭṭhaṅga (-samannāgata, etc.), said of food, fields, men, a voice; in BHS I have recorded it only of water (! with never any indication of any specific 8 qualities): Mv ii.365.7 aṣṭāṅga-jala (mss., confirmed by quotation Śiḥ 299.13); 386.20 (vs) aṣṭāṅgupetām (but prob. read with v.l. °tam, and jala as separate word) jala (text cpds. with next) śobhamānām ... puṣkirīṇyo; Av ii.84.15 aṣṭāṅgopetaṃ pāṇiyam; Śiḥ 350.8 aṣṭāṅgopetapāṇiya; aṣṭāṅgopeta-, also of water, Kv 8.1; 60.11; Mmk 105.20; Gv 100.25 (misprinted °pata); 163.10; 193.20; 202.20; AsP 363.5; Sukh 93.16; aṣṭāṅga-vāriparipūrṇā Kv 12.20; aṣṭāṅga-salladhārābhīḥ Mmk 444.3; aṣṭāṅga sad-vāri Gv 336.7 (vs); °ga-sammitam (mss. °matam, read so?) Mv iii.94.5 (vs), ep. of **sopāṇiya(m)**, q.v.

aṣṭāṅgika, adj. (= Pali aṭṭhaṅgika), of 8 members, said of the way (mārga) to the release from misery (more commonly **aṣṭāṅga**): LV 183.7; 414.13; Mv iii.456.21; Ud xii.4 (these all vss); Dharmas 50 (here the 8 stages are listed).

Aṣṭādaśavakra, m., n. of a mountain: Divy 103.2; 106.26, 28.

Aṣṭādaśavakrikā, n. of a river: Divy 106.28; 107.1.

[**aṣṭūcaka**, nt., var. for **ākācuka**, q.v.]

a-saṃvara (m.); Pali id.; neg. of **saṃvara**, q.v.), instr. °reṇa KP 130.1-2, 3, 4, 8, or abl. °rato 130.6, *not according to prescription or rule*: 130.1-2 bheṣajyam (= bhai°) upayujyāsaṃvarena kālam kuryāt, *using medicine not in the way prescribed, he would die*. Tib. renders cho ga, usually = vidhī or ācāra, but later sdom pa (= saṃvara, Mvy 1608 etc.); (in the more usual sense of saṃvara) KP 103.3 tatra na saṃvaro (restraint) nāsaṃvaraḥ.

a-saṃvaraṇa, adj. (neg. of Skt. saṃvaraṇa), *free from obstruction*: Mv i.204.5 = ii.7.20 sarvadiśā (or °śām) kurutha asaṃvaraṇā (or °ṇām), *make all directions free from obstruction* (for him).

a-saṃvāsika, m., and f. °kā (cf. next, and Pali id. and asaṃvāsa, same mg.), (a monk or nun) *that is denied the right of living with the order; one expelled from the monastic community*: °kaḥ Mvy 8758; MSV ii.204.11; °kā Bhik 16b.2.

a-saṃvāsiya, and f. °yā (cf. Pali asaṃvāsiya; see PTSD s.v. samvāsiya), = prec.: °yaḥ, °yo Prāt 477.2; Bbh 46.19; °yā Bhik 28b.1.

asaṃvidita, perhaps *unperceived, not consciously grasped*: in Mv i.41.5 and iii.334.8 (both somewhat corrupt, prob. intending) asaṃviditā asaṃviditapūrvā (lokāntarikā, sc. nirayā or narakā); in Mv ii.162.10 Senart also reads asaṃviditapūrvā, mss. (aghā)-saṃvidihpūrvā. The three other Mv versions of this formulaic passage have (aghā) aghasambhūtapūrvā, or (aghā) asaṃbhūtā asaṃbhūtapūrvā. All these are corruptions of an original prob. to be reconstructed as aghā aghasaṃvṛtā; the Pali has aghā asaṃvutā (brilliantly corrected by Senart, Mv i n. 405-6, to aghā aghasaṃvutā); LV and ŚsP aghā aghasphuṭā (*full of misery*, substantially = aghasaṃvṛtā *enwrapped in misery*). See discussion of the passage s.v. lokāntarikā.

[**asaṃvivāda**-, *not breaking one's word*, in °dāparamatā: Gv 89.3; apparently error for Skt. a-visaṃvāda; curiously the same error is recorded once in Skt. a-saṃvivādi-tā, see BR 7.473, for a-visaṃvādi-tā, 6.1270.]

asaṃvṛta, (1) adj. (= Pali asaṃvuta; apparently not in this sense in Skt., tho saṃvṛta *restrained* occurs), *uncontrolled, unrestrained* (cf. **saṃvara**, **saṃvṛti**): LV 87.13; 138.13; vācā asaṃ° MSV ii.210.14; (2) subst. nt.:

LV 372.7 (vs) ṣoḍaśa asaṃvṛtāni *the 16 uncontrolled things* (... chinnāni mayeha saṃstheṇa; said by the Buddha at the Bodhimanda). I have no clue to what is meant and have found no parallel. The passage is omitted in Foucaux's Tib.; his transl. of Skt. says *omissions*. Cf. asaṃvara, 'indiscipline', AbhidhK. LaV-P. iv. 57 (?).

asaṃskṛta, adj. and subst. nt. (= Pali asaṃkhata, ep. of nibbāna, perh. as *uncreated by a combination of factors*, but see CPD), *unconditioned*; as nt., one of three *unconditioned things*. The adj. occurs e. g. Laṅk 189.14. The three asaṃskṛtāni are ākāsa, pratisaṃkhyā-nirodha (which = nirvāna), aprati° (see **pratisaṃkhyā** and **apṛati**), Dharmas 32; in Mvy 2184 °tam, but 2185-6 name only the 2d and 3d, not ākāsa; without mention of the term asaṃskṛta, and with substitution of nirvāna-(dhātu) for pratisaṃkhyānirodha, the three are named Laṅk 177.3; 197.12; see also AbhidhK. La V-P. i.7.8.

a-saṃkathya, adj. (neg. gdve. of Skt. saṃkathayati), *not fit to be talked with; to be avoided in social relations*: Laṅk 61.13; 331.10 °yāḥ.

Asaṃkīrṇa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.1.

asaṃkrānti-tā, *condition of not passing* (into another state): Dh 36.25 sa sarvadharmāṇām asaṃkrāntitām cāvināsitām ... vyavalokayati.

a-saṃkliṣṭa (= Pali asaṃkiliṭṭha), *not impure*, see **saṃkliṣyati**.

asaṃkhyā, nt., a high number: Mvy 8040.

? **asaṃkhyaya**, adj., *innumerable*, occurs repeatedly (instead of regular asaṃkhyeya) in mss. of LV, and is sometimes adopted by Lefm. in the text: 86.15 (vv. II. asaṃkhyā, asaṃkhyeya); 112.4 (with most mss., v.l. °khyeya). Weller 23 would read asaṃkhyeya always, perhaps rightly; but the frequent occurrence of °khyaya in the mss. is strange. Like Weller I am unable to understand the long ā in asaṃkhyayā-kalpakoti- 86.15; probably read °ya- as in 112.4. Instr. of a-saṃkhyā unlikely.

asaṃkhyeya, (1) adj. (= Skt. id., Pali asaṃkhyeya), *innumerable*. In Pali (see Childers s.v. kappo) as an adj. applied to kappa (see BHS **kalpa**), denotes a world-age of a certain extent; in some definitions at least, of a length intermediate between a mahā- and an antara-k°. Acc. to La Vallée Poussin, AbhidhK iii.188, asaṃkhyeya kalpa means here *le temps que durent un nombre asaṃkhyeya* (10 à la 59me puissance) *de mahākalpas*. I have not noted the Pali usage in the texts excerpted by me (but see Przyłuski, Aḥoka, 408). Typical of their use of this adjective with kalpa is SP 17.8 asaṃkhyeyaiḥ kalpair asaṃkhyeyatarair vipulair apameyair acintyair etc., in which asaṃkhyeya has its normal Skt. mg. of *innumerable*; (2) nt., a very high number: Mvy 7802; 7932 (cited from Gv); Gv 106.20; 134.5; SP 316.7; Sukh 31.2; Divy 245.11 tribhir asaṃkhyeyair; 246.2; 254.3.

asaṃkhyeya-parivarta, m. (Mvy) or nt. (Gv 134.6), *square of prec.* (2); Mvy 7803; 7933 (cited from Gv): Gv 106.20 (gen.); 134.6 °tam, n. sg.

Asaṅga, (1) n. of an author: Sādh 325.4 (= 3?); (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 43; (3) see **Āryasaṅga**.

Asaṅgakāyaraśmitejomati, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 81.20.

Asaṅgacitta, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 81.6.

Asaṅgajñānaketudhvaja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 14.24.

Asaṅgadhārāṇi, n. of a samādhi: Mvy 811.

Asaṅgadhvaja, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 2.18.

Asaṅganetra, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.1.

asaṅga-pratibhāna, nt. and adj. (see **pratibhāna**), *unobstructed confidence or readiness* (in speaking): SP 330.4 (vs) °bhāni (so read with WT, for °bhāne; KN °bhāni) sthitā (read with WT °tās ca) kecit; as adj., *possessing this faculty*, Mv i.119.16; asaṅga-pratibhāna-tā- (one ms. omits -tā, perhaps correctly, °bhāna being then