

asaṃmoṣa (m.; prob. Sktized from Pali asaṃmosa, neg. of sammosa, to mussati, historically connected with Skt. mṛṣyati; but acc. to CPD to Skt. root muṣ), *non-confusion* (synonym of **samprakhyaṇa**, *clarity*, q.v.): asaṃmoṣa-dharmāṇo Buddhā Bhagavantaḥ Divy 49.10; 50.21; 154.15; 178.6; 190.11; -jñāna-praveśāsaṃmoṣa-smṛti-vyūha-gato (2d ed. °garbho) nāma eṣa vimokṣaḥ Gv 524.12. Cf. next.

a-saṃmoṣaṇa-tā (cf. prec. and Pali asaṃmosana-rasa, CPD), *state of having no (mental) confusion*: LV 440.17 (smṛti-nidhānaṃ, sc. pratilapsyate) asaṃmoṣaṇa-tayā.

a-sahita, adj. (= Pali id.), *not sensible*, see **sahita** (1).

a-sahya, (1) adj. (in Skt. *unendurable, insupportable; irresistible*), *that cannot be supported*, and so in *hopeless state, lost*, of a ship doomed to destruction: Divy 229.17 asahyam vahanam; 502.14; (2) subst. (nt.), (what is insupportable), *ill-health or bad luck* (cf. **sahya**): Divy 258.16 sahyāsahyam pṛṣṭvā, *having asked about good or bad health* (fortune); (3) m., n. of a former Buddha (*irresistible*): Mv iii.237.8.

asahya-sāhin, adj. (only m. as epithet of a Buddha; = Pali asayha-sāhin, also so used), prob. *enduring* (or *sustaining, accomplishing*) *what cannot be endured (accomplished, sc. by others)*; so the Pali comms. (e. g. on Pv ii.9.22) seem to take it; cf. Senart i n. 571, suggesting also the possibility *conquering the unconquerable* (but preferring the other): Mv i.255.16; 256.1 °sāhi (n. sg.), of Buddha; in Mv iii.109.19 read buddhasya asahyasāhino (for text °tāyino), with same verse in Pali Therag. 536 (asayhasā°).

asāta = **asāta**, q.v.

asādīsa, see **sādīsa**.

a-sāmpreya, adj. (neg. of **sām**°, q.v.; = Pali asa-pāya), *unfit, improper*: Prāt 526.15, as quasi-subst., *an improper thing*: (garhaṇīyam . . . sthānam āpanno °smy) asāmpreyam pratideśanīyam (in a formula of confession).

asāraka, adj. (= Pali id., Skt. asāra), *unsubstantial, empty, worthless* (see synonyms below): LV 242.15 and Suv 57.14, of the body (kāya); SP 282.1, read with WT asārakā for KN na sārakā, of conditions of existence (dharmāḥ); Mv ii.145.19 (sarvadharmam) riktakam tucchakam asārakam, *empty, vain, unsubstantial*; AsP 346. (9-10) (pūnyābhisamkāro bodhisattvasya . . . śūnyaka . . . riktaka) . . . tucchaka . . . asāraka ity evākhyaṇyate; śāstrāpi . . . °kāni (so, with n) Mv i.79.5 (vs), *worthless (false) sciences* (of the world). In some or all of these pejorative force may reside in the suffix -ka.

Asiccheda, n. of a hell (cf. Asipattra): Kv 50.3 °de mahānarake.

asita, (1) adj. (*black*, and hence *inauspicious, offensive*; so AMg. asiya = aśubha, Sheth, Ratnach.; not in Skt. or Pali: LV 327.8 (vs) na ca jara asitā, *and (while) there is no offensive old age* (so Tib, mi śis, normally = aśubha); (2) adj. (= Pali id.; a-sita), *unfettered, free*: of Buddha, MPS 12.9; MSV i.12.14; (3) m. (= Pali id.), n. of a well-known sage, 'the Buddhist Simeon': LV 101.1 ff. (his story told); 253.1, 15; Mv ii.30.13 ff. (his story; in 37.13' called **Kāla** (5), q.v., if Senart is right); 144.8; 151.12; he was the maternal uncle of **Nālaka**, q.v., Mv iii.382.16; Divy 391.6; (4) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.18; (5) m. or nt., n. of a plant, as var. in mss. for **āsītakī**, q.v.

Asitabhānu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.5.

Asidharā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 241.33.

(**asipattra**, occurs as n. of a hell in Skt., see Schmidt's Nachträge, and in Mmk 115.1 °ttre; presumably = the commoner asipattravana = Skt. id., Pali °patta°, *sword-leaf-wood*, e. g. Mmk 635.23; in this the trees have swords as leaves, which the wind blows down on those who live in it, Mv i.7.8.)

Asimuśaladharā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.32.

Asurakā, n. of a pool near Nirati, the city of the Kimnaras: Mv ii.111.5.

Asuradeva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.2.

Asuranemin, n. of a maharṣi: Māy 256.29. Cf. **Suranemin**.

Asuraprāmbhāra (! read °prāgbhāra?), n. of a mountain: Māy 253.34.

Asura-lipi, n. of a kind of script: LV 126.3 (confirmed by Tib. lha ma yin = asura).

Asurendrā, n. of a kimnara-maid: Kv 6.21.

asecana, adj. (Pali id., CPD; = next; partly m.c.? § 22.24), *delightful, blissful*: (of salvation) Mv iii.421.19 adhigacchati (mss. °anti) padaṃ śāntaṃ asecanam ca mocanam (°nakam would be unmetrical); manāpāsecana-Mv iii.66.4-5 (prose).

asecanaka, adj. (= Pali id.; in BHS also **asecaniya**, **asecana**, and **āsec**°, qq.v.; etym. uncertain, cf. Tib. below), *charming, pleasing*, almost always, as in Pali, of sights (particularly of the appearance of persons, notably a Buddha) or sounds: Mv 392 asecanako rūpeṇa (of Tathāgatas) = Tib. sku byad blta bas chog mi śes pa (chog śes pa = *content*), *having beauty of form which one cannot be satiated with looking at*, perhaps analyzing a form of seccayati *cause to drip, saturate*, and so *satiat*; but I find no such meaning recorded for seccayati or any relative. See CPD on Pali exegesis. Often associated with apratikūla, *not repulsive*, of both sights and sounds: asecanaka-darśana, *of lovely aspect*, of Buddhas LV 427.20; Mv iii.259.17; Divy 226.27; 251.21; 547.12; of a stūpa Divy 23.13; of the ocean, as compared to a park Gv 194.21 (mahodyānam . . . mahāsāgaram iva . . .) asecanaka-darśanam (1st ed. asevanaka°); foll. by apratikūla, darśanāya (or °ya), *fair and lovely to see*, of Buddhas Mv iii.64.10; 379.9; 407.8; 425.8; °nako (both edd. °kā-) rūpeṇa, of an emperor Gv 333.19; pañcā °secanakā darśanena, hastī nāgaś ca rājā ca sāgaraś ca śiloccayo °secanakā darśanena, Buddhaś ca bhagavatāṃ vara iti Divy 334.15-16; of sounds, (ghoṣo . . .) manojñāḥ asecanakaḥ apratikūlaḥ śravaṇāya Mv iii.226.17; 229.3; almost the same Sukh 36.1; 38.6; asecanakaś ca . . . apratikūlaś ca, of Buddha's voice Mv iii.343.1; (mahāpṛthivī . . . kampe, or kampayati . . .) ullokaniyam ca asecanakam (so, or **asecaniya**, q.v., mss.; Senart sometimes em. āsec°) ca apratikūlam ca (adverbs: *in an admirable, charming, unrepellent way*) Mv i.207.1 = ii.10.11; iii.341.8 (of the quaking of the earth).

asecaniya, adj. (= **asecanaka**, q.v.), *charming, pleasing*, of sounds (śabdāḥ) LV 52.7; 411.10 (here several mss. asecanakā); and v.l. (one ms.) °yam for asecanakam, adv., Mv i.207.1 = ii.10.11.

Askhalitapravarāgra, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.8.

astamgama (m.; = Pali atthaṃgama, used as synonym of nirodha, as in LV; not in Skt., which has astamgamana, *setting, of heavenly bodies, disappearance, cessation*: LV 263.(12-13) jātijarāmarāṇasambhavānām astamgamāya (v.l. °gamanāya).

astambhin, adj. (= BHS and Pali **acchambhin**, q.v.), *not paralyzed with fear, not frightened*: LV 84.14 asamtrastāḥ, astambhī; 318.12 anuttrasto °stambhī adīno °līnāḥ.

1 asti, (there, it) *is*: (1) alone or with nāma, in strong asseverations: Mv ii.145.15 (also 18, etc.), in response to a question, *I hope you don't see any bodily affliction*, etc.: asti tāta śarīre pratipīḍaṃ paśyāmi, *I do indeed (I certainly do) see affliction in the body!* etc.; iii.440.7 (without preceding question) asti nāma tvam mohapuruṣo, *you are most certainly a man of delusion!* (in response to a question, as in Mv ii.145.15) Jm 17.12 asti deva kimcid aham api . . . samanumarāmi, *O yes indeed, my lord, I too have some remembrance . . .!*; Mv i.346.20 and 347.8