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ble of) carrying away a mountain; in Skt. aharya (as adj. what cannot be carried away) seems to be used as subst., mountain, not only in Lex. (BR) but in literature (Schmidt,

ahitundika (also °aka?), m. (Skt. Lex. °ika, but in literature only āhituņdika recorded; Pali ahio, see CPD s.v. ahi-gunthika), (1) snake-charmer (the spelling oaka only Mv ii.178.1, and with v.l. °ika 178.11; 179.12): Mv i.92.3; 131.5; ii.178.1, 2, 3, 11, 14; 179.3, 5, 9, 12, 13; 183.14, 18; 188.20; Divy 436.28; 437.3, 9; 497.12; (2) n. of a brahman of Susumāragiri: Divy 188.11.

Ahibhānurāga, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.7.

ahirī(ka), see ahrīka.

[ahirodaka, Divy 384.24, read hirodaka, q,v.] ahu, m.c., rarely for Skt. aho, interj.: ahu vañcito 'smi SP 62.4 (vs), alas! (so Tib., kye ma; and cf. aho 61.12) I am deceived. But in 62.16 ahu = aham, as very commonly (§ 20.7).

? ahṛṣvara, m. or nt., or adj., (making) a piteous sound, lament(ing); in Mv iii.43.3, 6; 45.17 the mss. almost unanimously read ahrsvaram (or °rā; once one ms. ahīśvarā) krandamānā(h), crying piteously, of hell-inhabitants. I cannot explain the form (it could be an adverb); but Senart's violent em. bhīşmasvaram is unconvincing, even to himself (see his note).

a-hethaka, adj. (neg. of hethaka, q.v.), not doing harm, or as subst. a non-injurious person: My i.364.6 °kā...trnāni bhakşayanti; 365.10 sattvaratnānām ahethakānām; ii.213.10 vayam ahethakā adūşakā anaparādhino; 215.11; 217.14; iii.363.9; ahethakā(h) Ud xxx.48.

ahodima, read prob. uhodima or avahoo, see s.v. avakotimaka.

aho nama, interj. (the combination has not been found recorded), Oh, I say!: SP 102.12 (prose) aho nāmāham nirvṛtiprāpto bhaveyam yadi me sa putra imam dhanaskandham paribhuñjita, Oh, I say! I would be blissfully happy if this son of mine could enjoy this mass of wealth!

[Aholūkhalamekhalā, see Maholū°.]

(ahiri,) ahrika, ahirika, adj. (= Pali ahirika; neg. to hri plus -ka; in Skt. Lex. ahrīka only = α Buddhist!), shameless: ahirīkāś (mss. ahīrikāś) ca bhavanti Mv i.110.8 (prose); ahrīkena Jm 98.19 (prose); ahrīko anotrapo Mv iii.11.4 (vs; here used of a very ugly man, without other evident cause for the epithet); in Ud xx.5 oldest ms. ahirī (Bhvr.), later ms. ahrīko (Sktizing).

ākañcuka, nt. (v.l. astuñcaka, nt.; so Mironov), Mvy 8996; context indicates reference to something worn at the waist; Tib. rgya can (or rgya lcan), a kind of girdle, Jä., narrow, long money-bag made of net and securely joined to the sash, Das; Chin. belt or sash. The var. astuñcaka seems probably a corruption.

ākattati (cf. ākaddhana, and see s.v. kattati), pulls, draws: Mv ii.429.12 (prose), mss. (incorrectly) devi ..brāhmaņeņa ...ākaţţati (passive is required; read ākattīyati or ākattyati? v.l. ākatti, cited with dental tt!) kattāmkriyati (q.v.); below, line 15, (rājagrhāto) kattīyamani, confirming the sense and approximate form I assume; draws hither, attracts, summons: Megh 306.17 (in a charm for rain invoking serpent deities, nāgas) (sarvanāgahrdayāni samcodayāmi) ākattāmi, I incite, I draw hither the hearts of all nagas; there follow magic formulas (sara 2 hara 2, etc.), then, sarvaksetrāni āpūravatha sarvasasyāni varsatha, etc. Bendall renders āk° I murmur.

ākaddhana (cf. ākaṭṭati, and see under kaṭṭati), acc. to KN Preface p. vii read in Kashgar rec. of SP for akarşana.

Akampya Mvy 739, see Akampya.

-ākara, see -ākāra.

ākarṣaṇā, °ṇa-tā, and °ṇī (cf. Skt. ākarṣaṇa, nt., attraction), (a Buddha's) power of attraction (of men, to himself and his doctrine): Mv i.314.2-3 (prose) ākarṣaṇā eṣā buddhānām; bhagavatā vaineyasattvānām ākarṣaṇatāyai (instr.! for 'ye; here perhaps rather by the exercize of that power) . . .; Mvy 4315 sarvatathagatakarsani.

ākalana (not in Pali, very rare in Skt., see pw 5 and 6 App.), in Bbh 251.8 paravādibhir ākalanānuyogo, an activity of Bodhisattvas, perhaps regular practice (see anuyoga) of investigation (?careful consideration) by reason of (?under the stimulus of) opposing teachers.

akaluşa, adj. somewhat turbid: Jm 145.14 °şā kṛśā ca (arthasiddhih),

ākalpa (m.), probably = Pali ākappa in sense of behavior, deportment (PTSD): Gv 22.20 (prose) vividhākalperyāpathānām . . . manusyāņām, men of various deportment and behavior (see iryapatha 4); and 22.24 naneryapathākalpavihāriņam (janakāyam). (The meaning adornment attributed to this word in Skt surely does not fit.)

ākānkṣati, ote (cf. kānkṣati, kānkṣā; in Skt. only desires, and so app. Pali ākankhati), doubts: Mv i.165.3 ākānkṣamāṇā . . . vipaṇḍitā sattvā na jānanti . . . sukham samadhim, creatures that are doubting and ignorant do not know bliss or concentration; perhaps Lank 14.19 (pracalitamaulin) yad-yad evākānkṣasi aham te tasya-tasyaiva praśnasya vyākaraņena, (O chief of confused ones,) whatever you are doubtful about, by explaining every such question to you I (etc.) (otherwise Suzuki); Sukh 99.6 is interpreted by the ed. as mākānkṣayatha (i. e. mā āk°) mama ca teṣām ca buddhānām . . . and have no doubt both of me and of these Buddhas; but it could as well be mā kānksavatha (= känksatha). (Also desires as in Skt., e. g. Mv i.158.14.)

Akānkṣitamukha, m. pl., n. of a group of Bodhisattvas in Sukhāvatī: Kv 13.23.

-ākāra, disposition (as in Pali, much more clearly than in Skt.), in svākāra, durāk°, of good (bad) disposition: Mv iii.318.2-3 adrākṣīt sattvā durākārā durvineyā durviśodheyā, adrākṣīt sattvā svākārām suvineyām suviśo-dheyām; LV 393.16 (vs) santi vijānaka sattva svākarāś (ă m.c.) ca; 394.14 (prose) santi sattvāh svākārāh suvijnāpakāḥ etc.; 399.22 f. svākārān suvisodhakān durākārān durviśodhakān (sattvān); 403.4, 9 (sattvaḥ) śuddhaḥ svākāraḥ (suvineyaḥ) suvijñāpakaḥ.

ākāra-parivitarka, see pari°. ākārayati (denom. from Skt. ākāra, external sign; so in Pali), makes known by a gesture or sign: Divy 403.10 (tenā 'ngulidvayam utksiptam na tu vāg bhāṣitā;) dvigu-

nam tv aham pradāsyāmī 'ty ākārayati. **ākārānavakāra** (wrongly °pakāra in Mvy), m., n. of a samādhi (cf. anavakāra), complete or absolute in form: SsP 1423.11; Mvy 595, text °pakāro (so also Mironov, but one ms. °vak°).

ākārābhinirhāra, m., n. of a samādhi, visibleaccomplishment or effectuation in form: Mvy 593; SsP

ākālika, adj. (= BHS and Pali akālika; Skt. only adv. akālikam; so in Mbh.Cr. ed. 1.99.42 °kam for Calc. Bomb. °kah), immediate, not dependent on any lapse of time, ep. of dharma: Mvy 1294; Šiks 323.6. In a like context ak° occurs.