ājñāna (nt.; neither Skt. id. nor Pali aññāṇa is recorded in this sense), authority, substantially = Skt. ājñā, Pali āṇā: Gv 493.2 kalyāṇamitrājñānam na vilo-mayanti. In LV 3.13 -asaṅgājñāna-, read -asaṅga-jñānawith best ms. A; so also LV 4.6; see Pūrvabuddhānusmrty-asa°.

ājñāpana, f. °nī, adj., giving orders or instructions, authoritative: LV 286.9 yāsau (sc. bodhisattvasya) vāg

ājňāpanī vijňāpanī ... (long series of adjectives).

ājňendriya, nt. (= Pali aňňindriya), the faculty of perfect knowledge (ājňā, q.v.): Mvy 2079. (Tib. renders ma ses pahi dban po, as if a-jñe°, with neg. a-!)

ājñeya, f. °yā, adj. (= Pali aññeya, of dhamma), understandable, comprehensible: Mv i.172.14 °yā vijñeyā..., of Buddha's voice (vācā); iii.342.16 °yas ca hrdayamgamas ca..., of Buddha's voice (svarah). The opposite is dur-ājneya (-vihāra-vihāriņām) Gv 471.6, incomprehensible.

ātakkara, m., = at°, q.v.: Bhik 17a.2, in list of diseases.

Aṭavaka (cf. Aṭ°; = Pali Āļavaka), n. of a yakṣa: Mvy 3377; Māy 15; Suv 161.13 (here samdhi permits interpretation as Aṭ°); doubtless read so (or Aṭ°) for Athavaka, Samādh p. 43 line 19; and for Ārtavaka Māy 237.1.

Ațavikā (= Pali Alavi, cf. Agrātavika), n. of a city in Magadha, and of a river near it: MSV ii.51.8, 9.

Aṭānāti, acc. to Hoernle n. of a yakṣa, but rather (with Hoffmann, Kl. Skt. Texte 5.8-10) n. of a magic charm, contained or dealt with in the Aṭānāṭika sūtra (see next): °ṭi, n. sg., and °ṭisya, gen. sg., Hoernle MR 26.15 and 19

Aţānāţika (sūtra), (= Pali Aţānātiya-suttanta; cf. prec.), n. of a work: Mahāsamāj. Waldschmidt Kl. Skt. Texte 4, p. 175.2; fragments, containing the name as above, publ. by Hoffmann, Kl. Skt. Texte 5; on the name see pp. 8-10. Hoernle, MR 26 f., publishes a fragment from what he calls by its Pali name the Atanatiya (Sūtra).

?āthya; if not an error, can only represent ādhya, rich: SP 72.3 athyo; WT print adhyo, with their ms. K'.

ānatta, ppp. (= Pali, AMg. id., Skt. ājñapta; cf. the following items), commanded (very common in Mv, not noted elsewhere): Mv i.258.7, 16; 272.9; 273.5; 356.1; 362.7; 364.12; ii.26.3; 32.2; 72.17; 101.6; 103.7; 111.4; 112.6; 150.2; 156.5; 167.9, 11; 174.9; 180.4; iii.126.17; 127.16, etc.

āṇatti, f. (= Pali, AMg. id., Skt. ājñapti; cf. prec. and foll. items), command (not noted outside of Mv): ānatti (ii.95.8 °ttī, mss. °ntī) dinnā a command was given Mv i.360.10; ii.95.8; 153.13; āņatti-karāḥ doers of the bidding (of, gen.) ii.112.6; rājāṇattīye, instr., by the king's command, i.274.2; 350.2; ii.48.6; 101.7; 167.11 (mss. rājā-āņ°, Senart em. rājā-āņ°); iii.132.2 (v.l. rājā-āņ°). All prose.

āṇattikā (= °tti; AMg. °ttiyā), command (only noted in My): n. sg. °kā My ii.436.18; 451.7; 453.13; 479.11; iii.266.3; acc. sg. °kā śrutā (so with v.l.; text vāye) ii.453.16; °kām dati ii.455.1; °kam kastum (sa hoth waye)

ii.453.16; °kām deti ii.455.1; °kam kartum (so both mss., with MIndic shortening of ā) iii.126.8; instr. rāja-āṇattikāye (mss. rājā-āņ°) ii.470.6. All prose.

āṇapaka, m. (to āṇapeti, with suffix aka), one who orders or gives instructions: Mv i.361.21; 362.4, 6; 363.2, 3, 5, 12, Senart reads āṇāpaka in each case; the mss. are corrupt but invariably show short -a- in the second syllable

(altho Pali has only āṇāpaka). āṇapeti (for Skt. ājñāpayati, rarely ājñap°(?); § 2.15; Pali only āṇāpeti, q.v. in BHS; Pkt. āṇāvei and āṇa°) commands (only noted in Mv; cf. prec. and foll. items); commoner than āṇāpeti, but sometimes wrongly replaced by the latter in Senart's text: pres. opeti Mv iii.125.21 (mss.); 264.2; °pesi, 2 sg. ii.490.8, 16; impv. °pehi ii.108.15; 247.6 (mss. °yehi); in i.223.4 = ii.25.15 mss. ānayasi (sic) or āṇayati (v.l. °tti), 3 sg. orders, Senart em. āṇāpesi or °ti, read prob. āṇapati or at best āṇapeti; in i.362.2, 5 read with mss. āṇapehi (v.l. °yehi) for Senart āṇāpehi (impv.); in i.362.17 Senart āṇāpiyanti, and in 364.20, 365.4 and 5, Senart āṇāpyati, all passives, and all to be read with short a, as the mss. clearly indicate tho with more or less corruption; read respectively anapiyanti and āṇapyati (passives to āṇapeti).

āṇā (= Pali id., Skt. ājñā), command: Mv iii.7.16 yā me (so Senart em.; mss. corrupt, one mam, perhaps read mam-) āṇā (so one ms., acc. sg.; v.l. [pr]āṇā; Senart em. āṇām, unnecessarily) pratikrośe . . .

[āṇāpaka, see āṇapaka.]

ānāpeti (= Pali id., Pkt. āṇāvei; see āṇapeti, which must be read for Senart's āṇā° in several cases), commands (only noted in Mv): impv. opehi Mv iii.125.19; 3 sg. impv. pass. āṇāpīyatu or opiyatu, be it commanded, i.310.14.

Aninetra, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.4 (text Ani°) Aninema, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.3-4 (text

āṇī-pratyāṇī-nirhāra-yoga, instr. °yogena, homosexual procedure: Mvy 6865 = Tib. khye hus khye hu hbyun bahi tshul du, by way of the manner (lit. happening, procedure) of boy with boy; similarly Chin. (The Index reads āṇi°.) From āṇī or (Skt.) āṇi, axle-pin, and pratyani, otherwise unrecorded, that in which the axle-pin fits (both in obscene sense). For such practices and their punishments cf. Siks 75.13 f.

ataksati (recorded only RV and not in this sense), carves, chops in pieces: ger. ātakṣya (... gātrāṇi) Jm 196.3.

ātapa, m. or nt., in sasteh kārsāpaņānām arthāyātape dhāritah Divy 33.13, and ātape vidhāritah 16, apparently was assessed a fine (in the amount of 60 kārṣāpaṇas). Perhaps corrupt; I find it hard to understand connexion with atapa heat (kept on a hot spot?). The Index omits the word.

ātapta-kārin, adj., acting zealously: °rī Mvy 1806 = Tib. brtun cin byed pa; °rina(s), n. pl., Mahāsamāj. 195.1; Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4 p. 5, regards ātapta as hyper-Skt. for Pali ātappa, nt., zeal, which PTSD derives from Skt. *ātāpya, to (Pali, not Skt.!) ātāpa, a much rarer form than ātappa in Pali; but cf. ātāpin, which is common also in Pali.

? Ataptarăștra, perh. to be read as n. of a former Buddha, Mv i.139.13-14; closer to mss. (Attapta° or Attapta°) than Senart's em. Uttapta°, q.v.

(ātasya, adj. [Skt. id., rare, see Schmidt, Nachtr.], made of the alasī plant, flaxen: Mmk 131.22 [paţe...] ātasye vālkalai [read °le] caiva śuddhe...)
ātāna, nt., warp: Mvy 7519 = Tib. rgyu. In Vedic

used in a closely related way, e. g. Ait. Br. 8.12, lengthwise ropes (Keith) used in constructing the seat of a throne. Contrasted with vitāna, q.v.

ātāpana-, noted only in cpd. ona-paritāpana, which occurs in Pali too, (self-)castigation and (self-)torture (in ascetic practice): LV 211.12 anekavidhāni kāyasyātāpanaparitāpanāni samutsahante; 248.15 nānāvidhaiś cātāpanaparitāpanaih kāyaśuddhim paryesante; Gv 229.23 śarirātāpanaparitāpanaprayuktānām.

ātāpayati (denom. to Pali ātāpa, cf. ātāpin), is

zealous, shows energy: (aśucimrakṣitāni) śayanāsanāni śocayanty ātāpayanti praviṣajanti MSV ii.88.2 (and ff.). ātāpin, adj. (= Pali id., from Pali ātāpa, oftener ātappa, zeal, with suffix -in; neither occurs in Skt.), zealous: °pī, n. sg. Mvy 1805; LV 239.4 (apramatta ātāpī); same, passage Mv ii 118 11 and 120 2. simitor phases same passage Mv ii.118.11 and 120.3; similar phrase ii.285.1, also Divy 37.10, MSV i.50.14 etc., and fem. (apramattā) °pinī Divy 618.3; Ud xix.1 (aśvaḥ...) ātāpinah, n. sg. (ardent, spirited); Šiks 31.3 āhāraprajñātāpino, n. pl., diligent in making proper distinction in food (Bendall and Rouse).