

id.; rarely *anu°*, q.v., the only form recorded in Pali), *conformable, suitable*; m. and nt. °kaiḥ (padavyañjanaiḥ) Mvy 7018; (-bhaiṣajyāny) °kāni Divy 109.26; °kair bhaiṣajyair Bbh 283.1; śṛṇoti dharma nāyakāna sāntam °kam RP 12.8 (vs); °kair . . . aṅgasambhāraiḥ Bbh 145.22; °kena ca kāyavākkarmaṇa Bbh 255.1; °ko . . . upāyah Bbh 264.8, and bodhisattvasyānulomika upāyah 10; f. °kā, abhijña pañca . . . labdha °kā (n. pl.) LV 172.20 (vs); °kām api kṣāntim RP 34.13 (prose); f. °kī, with kṣānti (q.v.; cf. prec.) Mvy 6571; Dbh 53.24; °kī (so mss., Lefm. em. °ka-) dharmakṣānti (read °tir) dharmālokamukham LV 35.20 (prose); °kim dharmadeśanām Kv 49.10; °kim śraddhām Gv 239.12; °ki (no noun) Mvy 2678; with *caryā*, q.v. (also *anuloma-caryā*), caryām caritvā tada ānulomikim SP 27.2 (vs), *carrying along the true religious course, that which leads to continued religious progress*; cīrnā ca caryā vara ānulomikī SP 27.13 (vs); carisyate carya tadānulomikim SP 149.8 (vs).

ānuśamsa, m., and °sā, f., = *anu°*, q.v.; **ānuśamsaka**, see *-anu°*.

ānuśāsti, f. (= *anu°*; acc. to CPD, Pali also -ānu-satthi, ifc.), *instruction*: Mv ii.323.21 (vs) ānuśāstīm; the ā could be m.c.

ānṛśamsa = *anu°*, ānu°, see s.v. *anuśamsa*.

āneñja, see *aneñja*.

āneñja = *aniñjya*, q.v.: Śāl 82.4, 7 °jyopaga (of samskāras; cited Śikṣ 223.1 as āniñj°, 3' and 4 as aniñj° in ms.); see under *aneñja* for cases where samdhī makes initial quantity obscure.

ānta, adj. (cited in MW without reference; not in BR or pw or Schmidt; Skt. back-formation, or error, based on Pali *anta* = Skt. antya; cf. *antaka*), *ultimate, final, extreme, supreme*: Kv 89.6 āntas tvam kulaputra kṛtas te sattvaparipākah, *you are a supreme one . . .* (it would seem more natural, if only tvam were omitted, to make āntas agree with sattvaparipākah; perhaps the passage is corrupt).

āntahpura, f. °rī, adj. or subst. (cf. Skt. āntahpurikā), (*women of the harem*): LV 211.7 (vs) vijayha-m-āntahpuri (acc. pl.; most mss. °ram, unmetr.), *abandoning the women of the harem*.

ātarābhavika, adj. (= *antarā°*, q.v.), *of or belonging to (or existing in) the intermediate state (antarābhava, q.v.):* °kā Bbh 295.24 *one who is living in . . .*; in a list, following divyamānuṣyakah; of vīpāka, AbhidhK. LaV-P. iv.129; °ka-skandha-sambhavāt MadhK 286.9, so text by em., but read *antar*° with mss.

ātarāyika (= *ant°*, q.v.), *causing obstacles; obstructive*; like *ant°* and Pali *ant°*, regularly of dharmas, Bhik 9a.2 °kān dharmān prṣṭva, *after inquiring (whether there are) obstructive conditions*; LV 434.2 (in samdhī, could be *ant°*) °ka-dharma-; Bbh 402.11 °kā dharmāḥ; MSV iii.30.6; also with hetu, Bbh 98.6 utpattāv ātarāyiko hetur virodhahetuḥ.

ātarikā (= *ant°*, q.v.; some cases there cited may belong here), *space between, interval, interstice*: LV 254.11 gopānas-ātarikās (n. pl.), *interstices of the roof-frame*; Gv 268.18 ekaikasyām ca nady-ātarikāyām, and in each interval over the rivers.

ātarikṣa-vāsin (so Mironov; Kyoto ed. indicates both this and *āntari°* as var. readings), m. pl. °nah, *dwelling in the atmosphere*, n. of a class of gods: Mvy 3077; = *ātarikṣa*, °rikṣa, °rikṣecara, qq.v.; see also *deva*.

āntrā-guṇa, m. (pl.), = *antra-guṇa*, q.v.: SsP 1430.21; 1431.11; read in both (āntrām) āntraguṇā(h). (In Gv 328.19 could be intended as well as *antra°*.)

āpa (= Pali id., thematization of Skt. āp, ap), *water*; clear cases noted only in cpd. *āpa-skandha mass of water*, SP 126.7 (vs) sa caiva sama muñceta āpaskandham anal-pakam; with adhāḥ or heṣṭā, heṣṭi, of subterranean mass of water, LV 64.12 adha-āpaskandham; 298.20 (vs)

heṣṭāpaskandha (acc. sg.; so divide) caranaiḥ pratigrāhyamāṇāḥ, *being caused to receive with their feet the mass of water underneath (the earth)*; 368.19 (vs) heṣṭi śatas-hasram yāvataś cāpaskandho (contrasted with dharanī-talu, next line). In Mv ii.92.5 (vs) āpam, acc. sg., could be referred to this stem, or regarded as belonging to the Skt. stem āp, ap, transferred to the sing. (cf. Wackernagel-Debrunner 3.240 f.).

Āpajjura, n. of a grove at *Sāmkāśya*: Av ii.94.8, 14.

-āpanīka, in comp. (= Pali id.; rare in Skt, see Schmidt, Nachträge), *dealer, shopkeeper*: Av i.198.12 pitā te gāndhikāpanīka āśid, *perfume-shopkeeper*.

āpatti, f. (= Pali and Skt. Lex. id.), *sin* (see also *anāpatti*, *mūlāpatti*): °tiḥ Mvy 9222; naihsargikāpattiḥ (so correctly Index and Mironov; see *naihsargika*) Mvy 9309; °tyā codayati, see this; duṣṭhulām (q.v.) āpattim Prāt 504.1; abhikṣṇāpatti-āpadyana-tā KP 119.2 *state of constantly committing sins* (cf. *abhikṣṇāpatti*); (bo-dhisattvasyāpattir api veditavyā Bbh 160.11; °ty-anadhyācāra-vyutthāne Bbh 289.22; (see s.v. *anadhyāpatti*) SsP 56.5; five groups of sins to which monks may be subject, Sūtrāl. xi.4 comm., see Lévi Transl. p. 100 n.1.

-āpatti-ka = āpatti in Bhvr. cpd.; see *an-ā*, *abhikṣṇāpatti*, *sāpatti*.

āpāda (Pali and Skt. Lex. id.), Skt. āpad; cf. § 15.9), *disaster*: āpādāsu MSV iv.115.14; 116.1, 7.

āpadyana, also °na-tā (from āpadyate, °ti, with suffix ana, n. act.), *the getting into, or commission (of a sin):* KP 119.2 (prose) abhikṣṇāpatti-āpadyana-tā, see s.v. *āpatti*; Mmk 202.24 (vs) na te bheje devamukhyānām (bad meter!) tarjanyāpadyanālaye (?obscure; app. tarjani, or a case-form of it, compounded with or followed by cpd. of āpadyana and ālaya).

āpanna, ppp.-adj. (to *āpatti*), *guilty of a sin* (is Pali āpanna so used without complement?): yad uta, āpanna iti vā anāpanna iti vā MSV ii.176.6.

Āpannaka, n. of a yakṣa: MSV i.xvii.10.

āparāntika, f. °kī, adj. (from *āparānta*, q.v., plus ika, future, of the future): Gv 160.2 (prose) āparāntikāvīcikaduhkhena (2d ed. °khe); Dbh 51.3 (cited Śikṣ 228.2) eṣāparāntiky apekṣā.

āpāyati (recorded once in AV.), *beholds*: LV 344.18 (prose) sattvān āpāyati sma (so Lefm. with best mss.); doubtful; in parallel 344.10 all mss. and both edd. paśyati, with v.l. here.

āpas-kara, m., *action of water*: Mv ii.366.13 (na tasya caurā rājāno dhanaskandha [so one ms., Senart with v.l. °dham] parāmrse) agnir vā āpaskaro (read °kāro?) vā (one ms. om. vā; Senart em. apaskaroti, very implausibly) pūjām kṛtvā tathāgate.

āpāya, adj. = *āpāyika* (āpāya with suffix -a), in Śikṣ 46.6 paścaināṁś codayiṣyāmo bhūtam āpāya-gocarān, and afterwards we will incite them who are veritably in a sphere-of-existence characterized by evil fate. So if text be kept; note states that Tib. (sdig med) points to apāpa-, and Bendall and Rouse p. 47 translate with this, so that they may . . . be beyond the sphere of sin.

āpāyaka (cf. *āpāyita*, *āpāyaka*), *giving to drink, nourishing*: °kam poṣakam samvardhakam Bbh 118.28.

āpāyika, f. °kī, adj. and subst. (= Pali id.; from *āpāya* with suffix ika), *pertaining or leading to an evil fate* (such as existence in hell); subst., *one doomed to, or suffering, such an existence*: Gv 407.14 °ke karmaṇi ca pravṛttā; Jm 192.21–22 tena dr̥ṣṭivyanopanipātenāpāyīkena lokānartha karabhuṭena; Bbh 10.14 tivrām āpāyikam duḥkham vedanām; 245.10 āyatām āpāyikam duḥkham pratyānubhavati; 356.17 °ka-klesa-pakṣyasya; 368.1 °kam karma; subst., Mv iii.214.6, 13 (vs) āpāyikā nirvṛtā brahma-lokam (cf. Pali DN ii.242.18); Divy 165.19 (vs) āpāyiko nairayiko.

āpāyita, ppp. (cf. *āpāyaka*; to ā-pā-, caus.), *given*