

**āmodayati** (= Pali °deti; prob. denom. to āmoda), *gratifies*: °dayitvā (so read, text āmohayitvā) MSV iv.130.1, 2-3.

? **āmbāsanaka**, see **amb**°.

? **āmbhīrya**, (m. or nt.) °rye LV 156.21 (prose), one of the arts (kalā); from the context (after bārhaspatye and before āsurye) perhaps a philosophic system; v.l. ambhīrye (also ācīrye, asvīrye, but Tib. chuḥi lugs, *way*, or *system*, of *water* indicates that the orig. began ambh- or āmbh-, tho it does not give much further help).

**Amratīrtha**, = next: °tho nāgarājā Mvy 3272.

**Amratīrthika** (= Pali Ambatīrthaka), n. of a nāga: Māy 247.17.

**Amrapālikā** = next: Mv i.261.15.

**Amrapāli** (also °likā; = Pali Ambapāli, °likā; in Pali and in MSV she was a courtesan), n. of a Licchavi woman, who donated her mango grove to the Buddha: Mv i.300.16; in Mv ii.293.16 Buddha is dwelling at Vaiśālī in this grove, Amrapāli-vane; her miraculous origin, MSV ii.16.15 ff.; in mss. of MPS, e. g. 11.1, regularly written **Amra**° (semi-Indic).

**āmredayati**, perh. *gears up, makes work* (a machine): MSV iv.247.18, 20 (Tib. sbyar, *put together, prepare*).

**āmlavetasa**, m. (= Skt. amla°, and lex. āmla°), n. of a plant, a kind of sorrel, *Rumex vesicarius*: Mvy 5780 = Tib. star bu, acc. to Jäschke *Hippophae rhamnoides*, but 'acc. to a *Lex.* also a kind of sorrel in India.'

(**āmlāta**, see **āmilāta**).

**āmlāyati**, caus. to ā-mlā (in Skt. only in āmlāna; caus. of mlā in Skt. is mlāpayati), *causes to wither*: fut. medio-passive (pass. force) LV 335.5 āmlāyisyase... bodhisattvena, *you shall be made to wither by the B.* (said to Māra).

**āya**, m. (in Skt., and usually in Pali, only *income*, opp. to vyaya *expense*; rarely in Vedic and Up. something like *arrival*; see BR, and so in Pali e. g. MN i.277.1 udakass' āya-mukham, acc. to comm. ii.322.14 = āgamana-maggo; see also **āya-dvāra**), *coming, arrival, esp. coming into existence, origination, source*: KP 46.6, 7, 8 (vs), replacing āyadvāram, q.v., of prose above, karṣāpañāyo... bhoti, sambodhicittasya ca yatra āyo, āyo bahū tatra ca śrāvā-kāñām; same comparison KP 92.7, 9 (vs), āyu and āyo again replacing āyadvāram of prose; āyah Mvy 2654 = Tib. ḥbuñ ba (meaning?), or, ḥdu ba, *coming together*; associated or cpd. with vyaya, (in Skt. *income* and *outlay*, but here *origination, coming into being, and passing away* (belief in which is a false opinion), Lañk 174.12 āya-vyaya-dṛṣṭābhiniवेशेना; 175.14-176.1 nāham mahāmate lokāyātā deśayāmi, in cāyavyayam, kiṃ tu mahāmate an-āyavyayaṃ deśayāmi. tatrāyo nāma mahāmate utpāda-rāṣiḥ samūhagamā utpadyante (read °gamād utpadyate with Tib. acc. to note). tatra vyayo nāma... vināśah. an-āyavyaya ity an-utpādasya itad adhivacanam; Lañk 182.3 āyam kāryārthanirvṛttim (accs. sg., obj. of paśyate, prec. line), and 4 āyavyaya-parijñānād; Gv 470.3 sarvāyā-śrayanīśrīta-vihāra-vihāriṇām (does āya here mean *cause, basis, origin*?).

**āyatana**, nt. (in Skt. *seat, abiding-place, home*; the following senses seem hardly, if at all, to occur in Skt., but most of them apparently in Pali), (1) *department, field* (of art): in śilpāyatana (= Pali sippāy°), Mv ii.434.16 sarvaśilpāyatanehi... kuśo kumāro viśiṣyati, *Prince Kuśa excelled in all departments of art*; but the same word 's also used (2) personally, applying to practitioners of the arts (perhaps as *vessels*, pātra, of the arts, cf. 3 below): Mv iii.113.12 sarve ca kapilavāstavyā śilpāyatana (as masc.? one ms. °nāḥ!), tad yathā lohakārakā etc. (list of artisans), *all the artisans of Kapilavastu, such as...*; similarly iii.442.17 śilpāyatana (no v.l.), tad yathā lohakārakā etc.; in the same way tirthyāyatana (*vessel of heresy*?) is used of heretical teachers Av i.231.3 yānimāni... pṛthag loke

tirthyāyatanaṇi, tad yathā, Pūraṇaḥ Kāśyapo Māskari etc. (all persons); Pali has tithāyatana, nt., only as *heretical school or doctrine* (acc. to Ledi Sadaw JPTS 1913.117 *harbours of error*), or at least, it seems, never clearly of persons (some passages are ambiguous and might be so interpreted); Pali sippāyatana also does not seem to be applied to artisans, but only to crafts; (3) *a worthy object* (cf. **an-āy**°), = Skt. pātra: Divy 419.(22-23) (api tu Buddhadharmasamghe) prasādam utpādaya, eṣa āyatana-gataḥ prasāda iti, ... *this is favor bestowed on a worthy object*; (4) *stage of ecstasy or trance* (four such), see **ākāśānantyāyat**°, **viññānānāntyāyat**°, **ākīrcanāyāyat**°, **nai-vasamjñānāsamjñāyat**°: listed Mvy 3110-3113; also 1492-5 in list of **samāpatti**, q.v.; Dharmas 129; see also s.v. **deva**; (5) *sense; organ of sense* (six in number), distinguished as ādhyātmika āy° (= Pali ajjhāttika āy°) or as sparśāy° (= Pali phassāy°); likewise *object of sense* (also six), distinguished as **bāhira** (= Pali id.) or **bāhya** āy°: Mvy 207 dvādaśāyatanaṇi, listed 2028-2039 in pairs, each cpd. with āyatanaṃ (cakṣur-āy° etc.); the standard list contains six of each category, viz. cakṣus and rūpa, śrotra and śabda, ghrāṇa and gandha, jihvā and rasa, kāya and **spraṣṭavya** (q.v.), manas and **dharma** (2); Dharmas 24 lists each group of six as a (dvandva) cpd. concluded by -āyatanaṇi (with sparśa in lieu of spraṣṭavya); Śiḥ 244.15 ṣaḍ imāni... sparśāyatanaṇi, katamāni ṣaṭ, cakṣuḥ sparśāyatanaṃ rūpāṇaṃ darśanāya, etc., including kāya (read kāyaḥ) sparśāy° spraṣṭavyānāṃ sparśanāya, manaḥ sparśāy° dharmāṇāṃ viññānāya; ādhyātmikam āy° and bāhiram āy° Mv iii.66.3 ff. (parallel passage in Pali, MN i.190.20 ff.); ṣaḍ-āyatanaṃ, *the six senses* (sense-organs and their respective objects, each pair regarded as a unit), one of the steps in the **pratītya-samutpāda** (= Pali saṭ-āyatana), Mvy 2246; Mv ii.285.9 f.; LV 347.2, 4; etc., cf. Lévi, Sūtrāl. xi.30, Transl. n. 2; actions are *rooted* in them, LV 374.13 (vs) iha me karmavidhānā... ṣaḍāyatanaṃ, chinnā drumendramūle (i. e. by attaining Buddhahood); compounded or associated with **skandha**, q.v., and **dhātu** (*element*, q.v.), the total being an expression for states of physical existence, LV 420.17 (vs) na skandha āyatana dhātu (better as dvandva cpd.?) vademi buddham, *I do not call... the Buddha*; LV 177.5 (cited Śiḥ 240.5; vs) skandhadhātvyāyatanaṇi (prob. read with Śiḥ skandhāyatanaṇi, better meter; so also Tib.) dhātavaḥ; Lañk 18.6 skandha-dhātvyāyatanaṇāṃ sarvadharmāṇāṃ; (6) **abhibhv-āyatana**, see s.v.; (7) **kṛtsnāyatana**, q.v., s.v. **kṛtsna**.

**-āyatānika**, ifc. adj. (**āyatana** 5 with suffix ika), in dharmāyatānikam Mvy 7565, prob. *having to do with or based on the 'sphere' of dharmas* (as objects of manas, see āyatana 5), i. e. 'objects of ideation' (PTSD s.v. dhamma, cpd. dhammāyatana). In Pali, -āyatānika is recorded PTSD only in phassāyatānikā nāma nirayā, and... saggā, SN iv.126.4-5 and 17-18, *hells or heavens based on the 'contact fields' or senses* (cf. sparśāyatana s.v. āyatana 5), with unpleasant or pleasant sensations respectively.

**āyatīm**, adv. (Pali id.; acc. of Skt. āyati, *the future*, but not recorded there as adv.), *in the future*: °tiṃ sambodhim abhisamprārthayamānenā Mv i.57.15, or bodhim prārthayamānenā 58.5.

**āya-dvāra**, nt. (see **āya**), (1) *cause or means* (lit. *door*) of *arrival* or *origin*: of rain, jewels, money, flowers, KP 43.1-3 tad yathāpi... vyabhre deve vīgatavalāhake nāsti varṣasyāyadvāram, evam eva... alpaśrutasya bodhisattvasyāntikā (read °kān) nāsti saddharmavṛṣṭer āyadvāram: 46.1-4 tad yathāpi... yatra maṇiratnāyadvāram bhavati, bahūnām tatra kaṣāpaṇaśatasahasrāṇām āyadvāram bhavati; evam eva... yatra bodhisattvasyāyadvāram bhavati, bahūnām tatra śrāvākapratyeka-buddhaśatasahasrāṇām āyadvāram bhavati (in lines 6, 7, vs, āyo replaces āyadvāram; same comparison KP