

I have no interpretation to propose. Followed by maṇḍalako ca adhvāso ca, q.v.

Ādravallipratirūpa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.5.

Āryaka, n. of a cakravartin: SP 160.14 mahārājñā cakravartināryakeṇa mahākoṣeṇa. Burnouf and Kern take this word as an adj. and Cakravartin as the king's name, which I think unlikely.

āryakā (= Pali ayyakā), *grandmother*: MSV ii.70.2 f.

Āryadeva, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3476.

āryapakṣa, m., *group of noble persons*, designation of a list of 500 Tathāgatas (divided into two halves, and each half into two hundred plus fifty — approximately): Mv i.137.9; 138.8; 140.6; 141.8. See Senart's note, p. 485.

āryapuṅgala, m. (= Pali ariya-puggala), *a model human personality*: LV 423.13 pariññātam (so read with v.l. for text °nam) āryapuṅgalair (said of the dharmacakra). Prob. refers to persons in the eight stages of (Hīnayāna) religious development, Dharmas 102; see **aṣṭamaka**, **śaikṣa**.

Āryabhṛkuṭī, n. of a goddess, Mvy 4282; certainly the same as **Bhṛkuṭī**, q.v.

ārya-mahāsimha-ukkāsita, nt. (MIndic for °utkāsita), *Exalted-Great-Lion's-throat-clearing*: Mv ii.281.12 (here ārya is accidentally omitted), 14, 16, 18 (bodhisattvo . . . caturvidham) °sitam ukkāsi. Cf. next two. The four ways are listed.

ārya-mahāsimha-vijṛmbhita, nt., *Exalted-Great-Lion's-gawn*: Mv ii.281.7–11 (bodhisattvo . . . caturvidham) °bhitam vijṛmbheti. Cf. prec. and next. The four ways are listed.

ārya-mahāsimha-vilokita, nt., *Exalted-Great-Lion's gaze*: Mv ii.281.1–5 (bodhisattvo . . . caturvidham) °kitam viloketi. Cf. prec. two. The four ways are listed.

ārya-māna, m. or nt., *exalted pride*: Mv ii.279.1 ff. (bodhisattvo . . . dvātriṃsatākārasamanvāgatam) °nam pragṛṇe. The 32 forms are then listed. On dvātriṃsata-see § 19.34.

āryavaṃśa (m.; = Pali ariyavaṃsa, see CPD s.v.), *the (fourfold) attitudes* (lit. 'stocks', sources) *of the Buddhist saint*, listed AbhidhK. LaV-P. vi.146 ff.: RP 13.17–18 caturṇām °śānām anuvartanātā; 14.7 caturāryavaṃśanirātā; KP 6.17 (vs) ājivaśuddho sthita āryavaṃśe; 123.3 samtuṣṭaḥ caturbhīr āryavaṃśair (the first three are contentment with garments, food, seat-and-bed of monks; acc. to AbhidhK. the fourth is devotion to the way to release, by appropriate behavior); 126.7 (vs) °vaṃśehi samanvito 'pi; Śikṣ 105.8 caturāryavaṃśaparivarjanatayā (due to lābhasatkāra; misunderstood by Bendall and Rouse); 191.10 °vaṃśa-samtuṣṭi (cf. above).

Āryavaṃśaketu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.6.

Āryavati, n. of a river: Karmav 162.14; prob. false Sktization for Pali Aciravati = BHS **Ajiravati**, q.v., (thru a MIndic *Ayiravāi, *Ariyavāi); cf. Lévi's note, which states that it is the same river as the **Hiraṇyavati** (q.v.; on what evidence I do not know).

Āryaśūra, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3479.

ārya-satya, nt. (= Pali ariya-sacca), (the four) *noble truth(s)*: listed, Mvy 1310 ff.; Dharmas 21 (duḥkham, samudayaḥ, nirodhaḥ, mārgaḥ); SP 179.2–3; Mv ii.138.4; Bbh 38.9 (as in Dharmas); full statements of all four, Mv iii.331.17 ff.; LV 417.2 ff. The standard names are duḥkham, duḥkhasamudayaḥ, duḥkhanirodhaḥ, duḥkhanirodhagāminī pratīpat.

Āryasatyaka Parivarta (m.), n. of a work, or part of a work (cf. Bendall 407, note): Śikṣ 165.17.

Āryasammatīya, m. pl., n. of a school: Mvy 9085.

Ārya-sarvāstivāda, m. pl., n. of a school: Mvy 9077 °vādāḥ; Śikṣ 148.13 °vādānām (so ed. with ms.;

Bendall's note suggests reading °vādīnām) ca paṭhyate (a quotation follows).

Ārya-sthāvira, m. pl., n. of a school: Mvy 9095 (printed °sthāviraḥ, both a's short, but Index °sthāviraḥ, and so Mironov).

Āryasthāviriya Nikāya, n. of a work belonging to that (prec.) school, from which Jm xvi vss 2–3 are quoted: Jm 98.24. The verses occur in the Pali Dh.

ārya-smita (nt.), *Exalted-smile* or *smile of an Exalted One* (or saint): Mv ii.280.15 ff. (Bodhisattvo . . . pañcavi-dham) āryasmitam prādurkare. The five kinds are then listed.

Āryā, n. of a yakṣiṇī: Sādh 561.1, 11; 562.5.

Āryākṣa (? mss. Āryakṣa), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.14.

Āryāsaṅga, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3477. Cf. **Asaṅga**. **āryikā** (Skt. Gr. and lex.; f. to Skt. āryaka), *a venerable woman*, used of Buddhist nuns: °kā-saṅghaḥ (read as cpd.) Bhik 17b.1 and ff.

[**ārṣa**, corruption for **ārṣabha**, adj., q.v.: Bbh 385.17; Gv 401.8.]

ārṣabha, adj. (= Pali āsabha; °bham, often written °bhaṇ-, thānam paṭijānāti MN i.69.32; SN ii.27.26 etc., cf. below), *of the first rank* (esp. religiously), *prime*, *worthy of admiration*: udāram ārṣabham sthānam pratijānāti Dbs 209.10; 211.4 etc.; . . . pratijānīte Av ii.105.15; . . . prajānāmi (read pratijā?) SsP 1448.12; . . . draṣṭavyam Bbh 386.13; in Bbh 385.17 (after 15 nirvānam udāram ity ucyate, cf. the above phrase), read ārṣabham (text ārṣam; refers to nirvāna; meaning supported by Tib. and Chin.) ity ucyate; of the teeth of a mahāpuruṣa, in a list of the lakṣaṇa, Gv 401.(7–)8 (aviralā) aviṣamārṣā (read aviṣamārṣabhā, for °mā ārṣabhā; same corruption as in Bbh 385.17 above) asya dantā abhūvan.

Arṣiṣeṇa, m. pl. (cf. **Asthiseṇa**), n. of a brahmanical school, of the chandogas: Divy 637.27.

(**Arhata**, m., a member of some heretical sect: Mvy 3531. Perhaps, as in Skt., a Jain; but Nirgrantha occurs separately in 3529.)

ālakṣya (nt. ? in Skt. as adj., *wahrzunehmen, sichtbar*), *visible sign, emblem*: Divy 118.24 (idam . . . maṇiratnam . . .) cihnabhūtam ālakṣyabhūtam maṇḍanabhūtam ca.

ālapṭaka, m., *one with whom one talks familiarly*: Mvy 2711. In section entitled mitrakāryam; pw 7.319 *gesprächig, leutselig*. Tib. gṭam ḥdres pa, defined by Das ālapṭakā (so!), *mixed-up stories, garbled accounts*, which cannot be the mg.; MSV ii.131.11 ālapṭakenālapṭakasya (sc. upasthānam, *waiting on when sick*, karaṇīyam), which makes the mg. certain; cf. **samlapṭaka**.

ālabdha, ppp., in Mv ii.479.10 mālā ca se ālabdhā, *and a garland was hung on him*. As Senart's note indicates, this seems to require ālabhitā, and to imply confusion of roots labh and lamb; note pw 5.217 ālambhe Rājat. 2.212 'fehlerhaft für ālalambe'.

-ālabbaka = Skt. ālamba, *support*, at end of Bhvr. cpd.: Bbh 242.3 dharmālabbaka-maitrī (benevolence) *that is based on dharma*.

ālabhana, nt. (in mg. 1, essentially = Skt. id.; in mg. 2 = **ārambaṇa**, q.v.), (1) *basis, ground, reason* (= Skt. id.); ālabhana-pratyaya, third of four **pratyaya**, q.v., cf. **ārambaṇa**, 1, end: Mvy 2269; (2) *object of sense* (= **ārambaṇa**, 3): LV 392.15 sarvālabhana-samati-krāntaḥ (dharmah); Bbh 384.8 (see s.v. **samprakhyāna**): Sūtrāl. iv.1 (see Lévi's note in Transl.; seems restricted to correspondence with citta = manas(?), at least acc. to Tib.); (3) architectural term, part of a railing or balustrade; *bar, crossbar* (functioning as *support*), esp. of a **vedikā** (-jāla), q.v., one of the *cross-pieces* of a balustrade or railing; = **ārambaṇaka**, q.v.; associated with **adhīṣṭhāna** (q.v., 4) or °naka (q.v.); repeatedly a **sūci** (**sūcikā**) is stated to function as ālabhana to the upright