

pillars (**pādaka**) of a **vedikā-jāla** (Mv), or simply to a **vedikā** (Divy): Mv i.195.1 sūcikā ālambanam adhiṣṭhānakam ca abhūsi; iii.227.7 ff. sūcikā ālambanam adhiṣṭhānakam ca (in some repetitions below, abhūsi is added); Divy 221.9 sūci ālambanam adhiṣṭhānam (sc. āśit); see next.

ālambanaka, nt., = **ālambana** (3); varies with **ābana** in repetitions of Mv iii.227.7, above, viz. in 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (in some v.l. **ābanam**).

ālambu = **ālambana**, q.v.

?**ālambuṣa** (m. or nt.?), n. of a plant: Mmk 82.18 ālambuṣa-mūlam kṣireṇa saha piṣayitvā. Prose; perhaps error for alambuṣa, which is the only form recorded in literary Skt. (Lex alambuṣa; no āl° is recorded anywhere).

ālambya, adj. (gdve.) or subst., *thing to be supported*: Laṅk 153.6 ālambālambayavagat... samskrtam, free from support and from anything to be supported; 169.5 and 170.9 yadā tv ālambya artham nopalabhate jñānam, but when knowledge finds no object which can be supported (by it); see also **nir-ālambya**.

ālaya, m., rarely nt. (in Skt. 'home', also in BHS; Pali id., same mgs. as BHS): (1) (habitation, hence) firm basis, fundamental base, in **an-ālaya**, **ālaya-vijñāna**, qq.v. for Tib.; also Laṅk 374.3 mano hy ālayasambhūtam, 4 ālayāt sarvacittāni pravartanti taraṅgavat (in both of these substantially = ālaya-vijñāna); perhaps here also Av ii.175.2-3 tatas tena bhagavato 'ntike cittam prasāditam teṣām ca mahāśrāvakānām ālayasamāpannānām (arrived at the fundamental basis, the proper mental state?); (2) attachment, clinging: Mvy 5382 kāmālayaḥ, attachment (Tib. zhen pa) to desires (Tib. hōd pa la); Mv iii.314.2 (mss. corrupt, ed. incorrect; read) ālayārāmā... ālayaratā ālayasamuditā (prajā), mankind takes pleasure, joy, delight in attachment (to lusts; see **samudita**, and Pali parallels SN i.136.11 ff.; Vin. i.4.35 ff.); Mv iii.400.3 hitvā ālayāni (em., from Pali Sn 535; mss. ālepati); Ud xii.18 ālayāni trīn (= the three tṛṣṇā 2 = Pali tanhā; cf. Sn 635 ālayā, comm. tanhā); Mv iii.200.11 ālayasamudghāto, rooting out of attachment, cf. Pali AN ii.34.24; Vism. 293.9, 25 f. See also **nirālaya**.

ālayana (= Skt. ālaya; Deśī. 1.66 and 8.58 ālayanām, vāsaghām), or (v.l.) **ālayaka**, nt., dwelling, nest, lair (of animals): SP 84.3 (vs) nikṣipanti te potakāny ālayanāni (v.l. °kāni) kṛtvā.

ālaya-vijñāna (see **ālaya**, 1) connaissance-réceptacle (E. Lamotte, L'Ālayavijñāna [Le Réceptacle] dans le Mahāyāna-samgraha, Mél. chin. et boud., vol. 3, Brussels, 1935, 169 ff.), or basic, fundamental, underlying **vijñāna**: Mvy 2017, where **ālaya** = kun gzhi, ultimate basis, identified sometimes with citta (Lévi, Sūtrāl. i.18, n. 2 in Transl.), and opp. to manas. Frequent in Laṅk; notably 2.13 (samudrataraṅgān avaloky)ālaya-vijñānādadiṣṭipravṛttivijñānapavanavisiye preritāms... cittāni avalokya, looking on the waves of the sea, stirred in the range (visaye) of the wind of the active vijñāna and the ocean of the basal vij., and looking on the minds (of the people there; ālaya-vi° is the ocean, pravṛtti-vi° the wind which stirs it; see under **ālaya** 1).

[-ālāpaka, read -ālopaka, q.v.: LV 248.21, 22.]

[**ālāpana**, nt., in bālālāpanam Dbh 43.6, read bālollāp°; see **ullāpana**.]

ālāmbu = **ālambu**, q.v.

āli, f. (m.? nom. ālih), (1) small ditch (for water): Mvy 4177 = Tib. yur phran; cf. the Pali (and Skt. Lex.) meaning *dike*; (2) a-series (i. e. a plus āli), name for a series of syllables (chiefly vowels and combinations of a or ā with semivowels), used as a magic formula in Sādh, and defined there 478.7 ff. Cf. **kali**.

Alikāvendā, n. of a yakṣini: MSV i.17.7. Foll. by **Maghā** (perh. part of same name?).

ālikhana (nt.?; cf. Skt. likhana and ālekhanā),

painting, depiction, delineation: Mmk 67.6 (vs) pata-mālikhanād (cpd.; m is hiatus-bridger); 524.12 (vs) maṇḍalālikhane.

āliṅga (m. or nt.; cf. next; = Pali, AMg., Skt. Lex. id., a kind of drum: Mv ii.159.7 (prose) kācid āliṅgam (in a series of mus. instruments); iii.70.14 (prose) mṛdaṅga-vādyesu āliṅgavādyeṣu; 82.3 (vs; mss. slightly corrupt).

āliṅgikā (to prec.; prob. dim. -ka), a kind of drum: Mv iii.407.20 (prose) kācit mṛdaṅgam kācid āliṅgikām (mss. āliṅgikā).

āliṅha, ppp. of ā-lih, in an-āliṅha Laṅk 14.13; 172.12 (Suzuki not tasted, prob. rather) not 'licked' = not grazed, not (even) lightly touched (by sectarian or heretical theorists); applied to questions or doctrines to be expounded.

ālu, m. (or f.; Skt. Lex. nt., and Skt. āluka, nt.; Pali ālu, nt. acc. to PTSD; but AMg. ālu, m. acc. to Ratnach., Pkt. m. and nt. acc. to Sheth), a certain edible tuber: Mvy 5730 āluh.

ālekhyā, or (v.l.) **ālekha**, m., Mvy 5234, defined Tib. and Chin. as synonym of vīpratisāra, kaukṛtya, and vīlekhā, vīlekhā, qq.v.

āloka, m. (once nt.), light, as in Skt.; (1) fig., see **dharmāloka**(-mukha); like this, -jñānālokamukha Gv 169.24, introduction to the light of knowledge; -pratibhānā-lokamukha Gv 174.13-14; (prajñā udapāsi) ālokam (n. sg. nt.) prādūr-abhūsi Mv iii.332.15 illumination (of the mind) became manifested (virtually = enlightenment, true knowledge); (2) m., a high number: Gv 133.13 (= **āloka**, q.v.). See the following items.

Ālokakara, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 557; ŚsP 1419.11.

ālokati (hardly = ālokayati or the rare Skt. ālokate, sees, perceives; not even in the 'sens moral' suggested by Senart; rather denom. to **āloka**, q.v.), furnishes light: Mv i.165.7 (vs, addressed to Buddha) yadā ca ālokasi nāgagāmī, yadā ca āgata maraṇaya pāram, when you provide illumination (for creatures lost in the darkness of ignorance, l. 3 ff.)... and when you have arrived at the shore beyond death (?readings here uncertain),... (then the earth is shaken etc.)

Ālokamaṇḍalaprabha, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.6.

āloka-labha, m. (so read for edd. °labdha; see Lévi Sūtrāl. n. 1 on xiv.24), attainment of illumination, one of the **adhimukti-caryā-bhūmi**: Mvy 898.

āloka-vṛddhi, f., increase of illumination, one of the **adhimukti-caryā-bhūmi**: Mvy 899.

āloka-samṛdi (m. or f.; = Pali id.), light-joint, opening for light, window: Jm 113.23 °dhiṁ divasaiḥ karoti. Prob. read this for āloka-samta-(bhūmi, then lacuna), which seems corrupt, in Prāt 506.11; Chin. mentions windows. On the passage see **dvāra-koṣa**.

Ālokasuvegadhvaja, n. of a serpent king: Mvy 3431.

ālokita-vilokita (nt., dyavda; on Pali see below), look and gaze; in a cliché, (prāśādikena...) °kitena Mv i.301.6; iii.60.6; 182.12; in other forms of the same cliché **avalokita** and **vyavalokita** are substituted; see these on the Tib. interpretation of the difference of mg. between them, to which I do not attach much importance (it sounds etymologizing). However, acc. to Pali DN comm. i.193.17 these two words mean looking ahead and looking all around, which substantially = Tib.

Ālokini, acc. to printed text also **Lokini**, n. of a yakṣini: Mmk 566.13 ālokinyā mantraḥ: om lokini lokavati svāhā (seeming to use both forms as equivalents). Mmk 564.26 probably contained a form of this name originally, but is hopelessly corrupt and unusable.

ālopa, m. (= Pali id.), mouthful (of food); cf. next: Mv i.339.13 ālopa-kāram (ger., see §§ 22.5; 35.3, 5) āhāram āhāresi (sc. with v.l.), and 16 ālopa-kārakam (ger.) āhāram āhāretuh, making a mouthful of it, took food; Mvy 5766; 8572; 8574-6; Prāt 533.1-6 (= Mvy 8572-6); Divy