Elavarna, n. of a naga king: Myv 3267; May 247.28. elā, a high number: Gv 106.9; corresp. to elu. [Elāpattra, see Elapatra.]

elu, m. or f., a high number: Mvy 7888 (eluh, Tib. yal, or ya lad), cited from Gv which reads elā or

delu (nt.) qq.v.

eluka (m. or nt.), (1) (= AMg. eluya, threshold of a door; cf. Pali elaka, id., wrongly queried in PTSD; DN comm. ii.355.5, on DN i.166.5, = ummāra; possibly supported by Mv i.195.15), threshold: (teṣām ...) dvārāṇām ... elukā (pl.; Senart elūkā with v.l. iii.228.11; in i.195.15 both mss. valakā, perhaps to be read elakā in agreement with Pali, above) abhūṣi (i.195.15 abhunsuḥ) My i.195.15; iii.228.11; (2) (= Skt. edūka, m., and Lex. eduka), monument for containing the ashes of a dead person (occurs as edūkān, acc. pl., and edūka-, in cpd., Mbh. Cr. ed. 3.188.64, 66, of heretical relic-shrines; prob. Buddhist word): Mv ii.486.5 (prose; refers to the 'bones' of ordinary laymen, not religious persons) asthini sāhareyetvā (so mss., Senart asthini samharayitvā) tato me elūkām (so text, but v.l. elukām; acc. pl.) kārāpayesi. tatra ca elukadvāre (so both mss.; Senart em. elūkā°)...; iii.20.9, 10 (same situation, story told in vss) ekamante dahāpetvā elukam (mss., Senart em. elūkam) mama kāraye, elukam (mss., Senart em. elūkam) me karitvāna . . . Since Skt. Lexx. record eduka, and eduka is read only in one ms. in one passage, it seems best to read eluka in both.

eluda, nt., a high number: Gv 133.15; cited Myv as **elada**, q.v.

?elūka, see eluka.

1 eva (as in Pali kocid-eva, see PTSD s.v. ka, 2) after kaścid, has extreme indefinitizing force, some . . . or other (not only unnamed and unknown, but usually imaginary, as in a parable): kaścid eva purusah, some man or other (any one at all), after tad yathāpi nāma, SP 101.11; 320.6 (vaidya-puruṣo); Sikṣ 166.6 (all prose); tam kaścid eva purusa upasamkramya Siks 166.7, to him some (different) man or other approaching . . .; kenacid eva karanīyena MSV i.62.3.

2 eva in the sense of evam, occurs in the cpd. evarupa, q.v.; also (in vss, m.c.) as separate word, LV 55.21; 76.2; 216.8. In LV 238.18 (prose) Lefm. reads: te 'bruvan, eva hy etat paśyāmah; Calc. evam for eva (not noted by Lefm.); Weller ignores the passage; the only v.l. is naiva for eva; either this, or evam, must surely be read. Possibly (since the Calc. v.l. evant is not noted) eva is a mere misprint (but it is not corrected).

evamvidhi, adj. (= Skt. °vidha), of such a sort, such: °dhiḥ prābhṛto (q.v.) Divy 36.21.
evamkara, adj. (= Pali id., Jāt. v.148.21), acting thus (correl. to kathaṃkara): Mv iii.373.5 (vs, = Jāt. above) °ro prajnavam bhoti manye (mss. manyo, read martyo, cf. Pali macco?), 13.

[evata, acc. to Bendall, Siks 343.3 and 7 (vss), taken as a single word, 'connected with evam' and translated even so. On the contrary, it represents two words, eva = evam in 7 but eşa (with mss.) in 3, followed by (a)ta = atah; es' ata, this (ray) therefore (in 3), ev' ata, so therefore

(in 7). See §§ 4.21 ff., esp. 4.29.] evamdarsana, adj. Bhvr., = next, holding such a view: Mv ii.119.3 evamdarsanam ca samānam samānārthataye sthapayet, and (me) being a holder of such an opinion (agreeing with his own, Ārāḍa Kālāma's) . . . See also tathādarśana.

evamdrsti, adj. Bhvr. (= Pali evamditthi), = prec. and tathadarsana, holding such a view or opinion: Av ii.188.5 ff. eka evamdrstir bhavaty evamvādī, sarvam me kṣamata iti (etc., similar phrases).

evarūpa, adj. (= Pali id.; Skt. evamrūpa), of such a sort or form: very common in vss, SP 83.14; 86.14; 93.4; 94.1; 95.4, 12; 96.8; 97.6; LV 55.9; Dbh.g. 12(348).16;

Sukh 50.12; but also in prose, esp. of Mv, e.g. i.39.8; 329.7, 21; 330.11; ii.257.12; iii.317.7; 444.6, etc.; also in prose of LV, 13.22 and 307.13 (so all Lefm.'s mss. and Weller's ms., certainly not misprint as suggested by Weller 16), as well as 441.12, eṣām evarūpāṇām dharmāṇām (no v.l. except Calc. evamru°, cited by Lefm., so that evaru° is not a misprint; not noted by Weller). Pali also uses evarupa in prose as well as verse. (PTSD cites this cpd. under eva; of course it should be under evam.) Cf. keva-rūpa.

evala, adj. (= Ap. evada = iyat, Hem. 4.408; cf. Jacobi, Bhav. Gloss., evadda, id.), so many: Mmk 507.14 (vs) evalā mudravarety āhu = mudrā varā(h) ity āhur(?).

eşaka, adj. (= Pali esaka, Dhp. comm. ili.417.10; not in PTSD; to eşati), seeking, striving: Bbh 204.4 eşakam vīryam bodhisattvasya, sarvavidyāsthānaparyesaņatayā.

eșati, °te (= Pali esati; very rare in Skt., BhagP. in pw, which associates this with isyati; in mg. it belongs with icchati; cf. adhy°, anv°, pary-eşati), seeks: SP 54.10 (vs) na buddham eşanti; LV 242.10 (vs) na ca so trpti labheta bhuyu eşan; 354.2 (vs) bodhi vara eşatā (inst. pr. pple.); 364.9 (vs) eșati; 379.11 (vs) agadhe gadham eşatha (so read with v.l.); RP 5.14 (vs) esamana varabodhim uttamām; 15.14 (vs) na ca punar eşati kasyacit sa doşam.

[eşikā ? See aişikā.]

[eșirișu, Gv 254.26, 1st ed.; read osiri; see s.v. avasirati, 3.]

? eha = iha (§ 3.59), here, in app-eha (read rather

apy-eha?): MSV iv.220.4, 5.

ehipaśyika, adj. (= Pali ehipassika; based on ehi paśya, come seel; also aihi°, q.v.), that invites (every man) to come and see, ep. of the Buldha's dharma (and, in My, vineye, in Pali of the mean). My ili 200 10 (a.7) in Mv, vinaya; in Pali, of dhamma): Mv iii.200.10 (svākhyāto ... tathāgatasya ...) dharmavinayah sāmdṛṣṭika akāliko ehipasyikah aupanayikah etc. (essentially same formula in Pali and in passages cited s.v. aihipaśyika).

ehibhikşukā, the act or formula of ordination as monk by pronouncing the words beginning ehi bhikşu (bhikşo; Pali ehi bhikkhu; or pl. bhiksavo); one of the four forms of upasampad(a), q.v.: ehibhikşukāya (inst.) upasampadā My i.2.15; often followed by the words of the formula, in Mv regularly ehibhikşukāye (or °ya, inst.) ābhāşe (3 sg. aor; rarely abhibhāşe, iii.379.13), or ābhāşto, °ţā (ppp., subject the initiates): ehi bhiksu (sometimes followed by the name, as Upāli iii.180.12; or pl. etha bhikṣavo) cara (caratha) tathagate brahmacaryam Mv ii.234,2 (read etha for Senart's em. ehatha); iii.65.2; 92.7; 180.12; 181.3; 379.13; 413.10; in Divy 48.18; 281.22; 341.27; 558.18 ehibbikṣukayā ābhāṣitaḥ ( or °tāḥ; 341.27 mss. ābhāṣya, ger.) ehi bhikşo cara (eta bhikşavas carata) brahmacaryam ger.) em binkşo cara (eta binkşavas carata) branınacaryam (omitting tathāgate); also used without quotation of the formula, the instr. °kāye or °kāya (in Mv; °kayā Divy and Av) being followed by ppp. pravrājito (°taḥ, or °tā = °tāḥ; Mv adds upasampādito or °tā = °tāḥ) Mv iii. 376.14; 401.16; 430.14; Divy 463.25; Av ii.113.5; (ayam ca me) caramo bhavişyati sākṣāc-chrāvakāṇām ehibhiksukayā pravrajitānām (non-caus.), ... of disciples who have become monks through (my saying) the ehibhikşukā formula, Av i.230.16.

ehibhikşuni-vāda (m.; cf. Pali ehi bhikkhuni, fem. to ehi bhikkhu), = (the fem. equivalent of) prec., the ordination of a nun by the formula ehi bhikşuni: Divy 616.19 mātangadārikām ehi°vādena pravrājayitvā.
ehisvāgatavādin, adj., and °vādi-tā (Pali ehisāgata-

vādi, or °svāgata°), (the state or actions of) one who (habitually) says 'come, welcome'! (ehi svagata): Bbh 254.20 (sattvānām) pūrvābhilāpī ca bhavati ehisvāgatavādī; Bbh 146.6 sammodayati °di-tayā; 217.11 °di-tayā . . . sattvān pratisammodayati.