

**ohana**, nt. (cf. Skt. ūhati, ūha, *change, derangement*, etc.? or Pali ūhanati *disturbs?*), acc. to Tib. *the making deluded or disturbed*: Mvy 4371 °nam = Tib. ḥkhrul byed, or ḥkhrug byed.

**ohāra** (m.; perh. cf. AMg. oharai, *establish, settle*, 'sthāpan karnā, pratiṣṭhit karnā'; derived by Ratnach. from upa-har-), *domicile, abode*: Mv iii.36.19 te . . . svakam

ohāram gatā; 37.3 tato ohārāto (mss. °rito) nirgamya; 40.1. ohāram prasthito.

**ohita-bhāra**, adj. (= Pali id.; but see **apahrta-bhāra**, which is prob. the true orig. of the Pali; Mv simply keeps the MIndic form), *who has laid aside his burdens*: Mv iii.262.13, 14 (of Buddha); -tā, *state of* (such a one), Mv ii.260.17 °tām anuprāpnvanti (Bodhisattvas).

## AU

**aukarika**, m., some sort of tradesman, the same as that designated by the Av form of the same story as **okkarika**, q.v. for discussion: Divy 590.2 (vs) putrakaukarikatvena (so mss.) pitā te mām apūpuṣat; 5 (prose) aukarikāpanam prasasāra; 12 cirantanā aukarikās.

**autkara** (m. or nt.), ? some subject that was part of the education of a brahman: in a list of such, Divy 485.7 (. . . upanyastah . . . samudācāre bhasmagrahe) autkare bhokāre (mss. bhok°) ṛgvede . . .; same passage MSV iv.15.19 reads doṅkāre (for aut°) bhokāre.

**auttarāpathika**, adj. (Skt. uttarāpatha plus -ika), *of the north country*: MSV i.239.1.

**autpātika**, nt. (v.l. autpatika, which is Mironov's reading but can hardly be right; to utpāta plus -ika, cf. Skt. autpātika, adj., in different mg.), apparently *a sudden, offhand invitation* (to eat), or *food thus offered* (follows nimantranakam): Mvy 5764 = Tib. ḥphral ba bos pa, *sudden invitation*.

**autsuka**, adj. (= Skt. utsuka; AMg. osuya, osua), *eager*: Mmk 61.5 (vs) °ko sarvamantreṣu nityam grahaṇadhāraṇe.

[**audatya** MSV iii.16.2, read **auddhatya**, q.v.]

**audarika**, adj., '2. dem Bauche zuzagend', pw, is to be deleted; in the places there cited, LV (Lefm.) 264.15; 270.15, read **audārika**, *material, substantial* (of food), with all mss.; Calc. auda°. In LV 407.22 (not cited in pw) both edd. audarika without v.l., but certainly read audār°. So also in Mv ii.131.1 and 8, read with mss. audārikam āhāram (Senart em. audar°); the Pali parallel MN i.247.8 ff. has oḷārika; so Mv ii.241.1, 3 (in 3 mss. app. °dar°); and in Mv ii.277.18 read with mss. kāyo audāriko (Senart em. audar°), of the Buddha's body.]

**audariyaka**, nt. (cf. Pali udariya, some abdominal organ, said to be the *stomach*), a presumably abdominal organ, only noted in lists of parts of the body: Mvy 4028 = Tib. sgañ pa (? perhaps *back?*) or lgañ pa, *bladder*; so Chin.; Bcṭ 295.6 (text audaniyakam); and cf. next.

**audaryaka**, nt., presumably = preç., in a list of parts of the body: Śiṣ 209.9; Bendall assumes *bladder*, but states that Tib. gives leñ ga = Skt. liñga; perhaps error for loñ ga = *intestines, entrails, guts* (Jā.).

**audāra**, adj. (cf. Pali oḷāra, once, Pv. comm. 110.2 in gloss on atulam, = appamāṇam oḷāram pañitam, but PTSD would read ulāram with v.l.; = Skt. udāra, or BHS **audārika**), (1) *large, vast*, of radiance, avabhāsa: Divy 207.6 audāre avabhāsanimitte prāviṣkṛte; cf. 63.17 ff. udārāvabhāsaḥ, and 201.22 audārike avabhāsanimitte prāviṣkṛyamāṇe; the usual mg. of audārika might suggest *material, corporeal*, i. e. *physically actualized*, but the parallels are against this; cf. Mv i.41.3 aprameyasya udārasya ca mahato avabhāsasya . . ., and similarly in parallels (collected s.v. lokāntarikā); (2) *gross, unrefined* (= **audārika**): Gv 534.20 audārādhimuktikānām viśuddhaye; this cannot = udāra- (tho this is compounded elsewhere with **adhimuktika**, q.v.) since that is a complimentary term, and this is not (cf. the parallel 534.23 saṃkṣiṭānām sattvānām viśuddhaye, and similarly 534.26).

**audārika**, adj. (see also °ka-tā; from Skt. udāra plus ika; **udāra**, **audāra**, qq.v., also occur rarely, but **audarika**, q.v., is a false reading for this; = Pali oḷārika), *gross*; Mvy 2691 in a list of 'synonyms for bṛhat', defined in Tib. by a number of terms including rags pa (text la! corr. in Tib. Index), *gross, corporeal, substantial*; che ba, *great*; sbom pa, *stout, gross, coarse*; also che loñ, loñ, and rañ po, the precise lit. mgs. of which are not clear to me; in Mvy the word is nt. and is preceded by udāraḥ, viśālam, vipulam, and followed by pṛthuh. Practically all BHS occurrences may be subsumed under the mg. (1) *gross*, as opposed to sūkṣma, *fine, subtle* (so in Pali contrasted with sukhuma), -sūkṣmaudārika- Dbh 15.14; audārikam vā sūkṣmam vā Av ii.169.10 (rūpam); Mv iii.336.15 (id.) and 18 (vijñānam); so of the body, *gross, substantial, material*, LV 122.10 devatā sā audārikam ātmabhāvam abhisamdarśya; 219.19 (vs) Puṣyaś ca nakṣatra . . . °kam nirmṛiṇi ātmabhāvam, *P. created by magic a corporeal body*; Gv 218.20 mahādevo . . . audārikenātmabhāvena sattvānām dharmam deśayati; Dbh 23.11 audārikakāya-viheṭhanayā, *by injuring the actual, physical body* (of creatures); Bbh 61.7 kāyena vā audārikeṇa cāturmahābhūtikena; Av ii.191.4 ayam . . . kāyo rūpi audārikāś cāturmahābhūtika(h); Mv ii.277.18 (Māra says:) mātāpitṛsamabhavo śramaṇagautamasya kāyo audāriko (so mss.) . . . mama punar manomayo kāyo; SP 277.7 (a Bodhisattva in speaking to women) nāntaśo dantāvalim apy upadarśayati, kaḥ punar vāda audārikamukhavikāram, . . . *not to speak of* (showing) *any* (emotional) *alteration* (due to internal feelings) *in his corporeal* (gross, external) *face*; of other things, esp. *food, āhāra* (also in Pali, where oḷārika āhāra, *material or substantial food or sustenance*, is contrasted with immaterial kinds of sustenance, see Childers): Sukh 41.(2-)-3 ff. (na . . . sukhāvatyām) . . . sattvā audārika-yūṣa-phāṇikārāhāram (so ed. em.; mss. corrupt but beginning audāri-) āharanti, api tu . . . yathārūpam evāhāram ākāṅkṣanti, tathārūpam āhṛtam eva samjānanti, prīnitakāyāś ca bhavanti; in this sense audārika āhāra is always to be understood (not *abundant food*), LV 264.2, 6 etc.; 271.1 (others, see s.v. **audarika**); *material, corporeal* (forms of worship), Dbh 72.7 (a Bodhisattva in the 8th bhūmi) audārikam buddhadarśanapūjopasthānam notsrjati; others, misc., Bbh. 9.24 bodhisattvasyaudārikāny . . . gotraliṅgāni; (2) in a few cases possibly *great, large*: Divy 104.24 audārikāś cāsyāśvāsaprasvāsā gurugurukāḥ pravartante yathā meghasya garjato . . . śabdaḥ, *enormous breathings*; but since a rākṣasa is being described, perhaps *gross, coarse* would better correspond to the mg., cf. in Pali Vism. i.274.26 assāsapassāsā pi oḷārikā honti, balavatarā hutvā pavattanti etc. (Pe Maung Tin transl. ii.315 *the breathings too are gross* etc.); as to Divy 201.22 audārike avabhāsanimitte, see **audāra**.

**audārika-tā**, abstr. to prec., *coarseness* (Tib. rags pa): Mvy 1651 sthūlabhittikatā audārikatā.

**Audumbarā**, n. of a gandharva maid: Kv 4.24.

**auddhatya**, nt. (in Skt. only *haughtiness*; = Pali uddhacca), *frivolity*, in the double sense of *amusement*,