

Sukh 16.8-9; sahadittotpādēna, id., Mv iii.329.18; 330.2 (read as cpd.; Senart saha cittot°, but the commoner abl. form disproves the implication that saha is a separate word). See next.

**-cittotpādika**, adj. ifc. (to prec. with -ika; not recorded in Pali), (one that is) characterized by production of intent, that has formed a resolution (used only of religious resolves): bodhi-cittot° Śikṣ 101.11, 13, that has formed the purpose of winning enlightenment; (eṣām parvatānām...) pārśve kecid ekacittotpādikā bodhisattvāḥ prativasanti Kv 64.17 (so read), here apparently that have formed a single (? the One? the first? as in the following) resolution; often in prathama-cittot°, always epithet of Bodhisattvas, that have formed the initial resolution (to enter on the course of a B.), Śikṣ 153.11; KP 29.4; Bbh 18.16; Gv 500.3; Kv 85.20; 86.4.

**Citra**, (1) (= Pali Citta gahapati) n. of a lay disciple of the Buddha, with the epithet gṛhapati: MSV iii.21.9 ff.; Jm 115.25; (2) n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3268, v.l. Vicitra, which Mironov reads with v.l. Citta; Tib. ris bkra (each word alone elsewhere renders Skt. citra); Māy 246.30.

[**citrika**, see **cintaka**.]

[**citrikārah** LV 119.9, read citrikāra(m).]

? **Citrakāli** (stem-form, in a cpd. listing yakṣiṇis), n. of a yakṣiṇī: Sādh 561.1. But v.l. Candrakānti, which may well be right; replaced below in 561.10 (based on the same list) by **Candrakāli**, whereas in 562.5 (a different piece) occurs **Candrakāntā** as n. of a yakṣiṇī.

**Citraketu**, n. of a king of Vidyādhara: Mmk 655.10.

[**citra-keśa**, error for **cita-**, see s.v. **cita**.]

? **Citrachattrā** (so 2 mss.; v.l. °cheda; Senart em. °chada), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.7.

**citranā** (to Skt. citrayati with -anā), (the act of) painting: antarikṣa iva raṅgacitranā Dbh 6.23 (vs).

**Citradhvaja**, n. of a man (monk or layman?) mentioned as interlocutor of the Bodhisattva **Akṣayamatī**: SP 447.2, 5 (vss).

**citrapāṭala**, nt., a kind of flower: Mvy 6200.

**Citrapīśācika**, n. of a piśāci: Māy 239.23.

**Citrahānu**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.4.

**Citramakūṭa**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.3.

**Citramalla** (mss.; Senart em. Citravarna), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.12.

**Citramāla**, n. of a former Buddha (or of two such): Mv i.137.11; 141.14.

**Citramālyā**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.11.

**Citrāratha** (once **Citta**°; = Pali Citaratha; see also **Caitra**°), n. of one of the groves of the Trāyastriṃśa gods: Mv i.32.5; 149.14; 217.2; ii.19.16 (Citta°); 181.7; 451.20.

[**Citравarna**, see **Citramalla**.]

**Citraśayana**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.8.

**Citrasena**, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 99.

**Citrasenā**, n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.2.

**citrastavana**, worthy of all manner of praise (Senart): Mv i.147.2 (vs), of Māyā's womb.

**Citrahemajāla**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.15.

**Citrā**, (1) (Skt. Lex. id.) n. of a river: Divy 451.1 ff.; 456.19 ff.; (2) n. of an ogress: Māy 244.1.

**Citrākṣa**, n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3244.

**citranāga**, adj., of scarred body (so Tib. on Mvy, lus rma mtshan can): Mvy 8778; MSV iv.68.7.

[**citranāguli**, error for **citā**°, see s.v. **cita**.]

**citrānta**, of manifold, miscellaneous (with pejorative implication) conditions: citrānta-cittān sattvān dhyāneṣu pratīṣṭhāpayāmi Gv 318.12.

**Citrārtha**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.15 (vs). But perhaps read **Citrārtha-indraśiri** as one compound name, and in next line separate **Avabhāsarāja** from **Prabhaketuśiri**, as two names.

**citrika**, nt., apparently wonder, marvel, thrilling and

pleasing thing or experience: nāsti loke citrikam yaṃ me na parityaktam tasya arthasya āharaṇatāye Mv ii.279.16, said by the Bodhisattva as a basis for his noble pride (ārya-māna); in a series of like formulas, the preceding containing ramaṇiyatā in place of citrikam, and the next aśvaryam.

**citrikāra**, see **citrikāra**.

**citritaka**, adj. (Skt. °ta with endearing dim. -ka, § 22.34), made bright, adorned: (tava rūpa surūpa suśo-bhanake) vasavartī sulakṣaṇa citritake LV 321.(21-)-22 (vs); said by the daughters of Māra to the Bodhisattva; the e-forms seem scarcely construable with suvasantake in line 19 (nor does Tib. take them so; Calc. reads suśo-bhanako and citritako, but all mss. °ke in both); accordingly it seems that, if the mss. are right, we must understand them either as n. sg. nt. in e, with rūpa (§ 8.37), or as voc. sg. m., addressed to the Bodhisattva (§ 8.28).

**citrikaraṇa** (nt.; to next), paying reverence, respect: -sambuddha-śāsana-gaurava-citrikaraṇatayā Dbh 13.19-20.

**citri-karoti** (= Pali citti°, perhaps also citti°, see next; derived by Childers and PTSD from Skt. citta-; Senart, Mv i.444, accepts this and regards BHS citri° as false Sktization; later, he emends the forms occurring in Mv ii and iii to citti°; whatever the history of the word may be, the BHS form is only citri° or citri°); (1) ppp. respected, honored: (vayaṃ hi...) loke 'tīva citri-kṛtāḥ SP 215.6 (prose, no v.l.); (2) pays heed: na °kariṣyati MSV i.8.1, 10, he will pay no heed; caus., causes to pay heed, gets the attention of (acc.): (Māra tried to distract the Bodhisattva), na ca taṃ bodhisattvaṃ citrikāresi (aor.; so mss., Senart em. citti°) Mv ii.268.11; with non-caus. mg., and °kar° with short a in mss. except in the first passage, Mv iii.282.6, 12; 283.2, 7, prob. read in all approximately: na ca sānaṃ bhagavāṃ citrikāraye (or °karaye), and the Lord paid no heed to them (the daughters of Māra who were seeking to distract him); the mss. are variously corrupt; Senart em. cittikāraye; (3) citrikṛta in a quite different sense: haṣtau samputākārau kṛtvā anyonyāv āveṣṭya citrikṛtau ātmorasi sthāpayet (in a certain mudrā) Mmk 400.28; similarly, hastāv udveṣṭya citrikṛtāv abhayaṅvasthitau 401.20; hastāv ubhayaṅgu-ṣṭhavinystau citrikṛtau lalāṭe darśayed 401.25; punaḥ citrikṛtau karau, svastikam... bandhitavyam 407.21. It is clear that citrikṛtau here applies always to the two hands in various mudrā-positions, but the mg. is not evident to me; possibly made elaborate, by intertwining the fingers (which is apparently characteristic of these mudrās)?

**citrikāra**, **citri**°, once **citrikara** (?), m. (to prec., q.v.; Pali usually cittikāra, but also citti° acc. to CPD s.v. acittikāra; the usual BHS form is citri°, but citri° also occurs, in prose; citti° or citti° is not authenticated; Lefm. cittikāraṃ LV 196.3, but practically all mss. citri°), (1) respect, reverence: citrikāraṇuyuktaḥ LV 56.9 (vs); read citrikāra(m) for text citrakārah 119.9 (vs) and for text cittikāraṃ 196.3 (above); citrikāra-bahumāna- 270.6-7 (prose; so all mss.; Lefm. em. citti°); citrikāra- (various forms) LV 278.8 (prose; 2 mss. citri°); 429.16 (prose; no v.l.); Mvy 1759 (°rah; Tib. gces par byed pa, making esteemed); Suv 172.16; 173.6; Śikṣ 41.17; 151.17; 183.14; Dbh 46.8; 62.15; Megh 288.16 (read mahatā gurugaurava-citrikāreṇa; misunderstood by Bendall); AsP 494.15; Gv 467.17; citrikāra- Mv i.89.15 (prose; 1 ms. citri°); pūrvarāja-citrikāreṇa (mss.; read °kāreṇa, probably) Mv ii.439.18 (prose). Often associated with gaurava, sometimes with prīti, prasāda, and the like. (2) citrikārah in Mvy 7563 (cf. Skt. citrikṛta, made into a picture) = Tib. mtshan mar ḥdzin pa dañ ḥdom na bkra bar ḥdzin pa, which perhaps means the taking for a sign or the taking for variegated (?). Follows **apasphoṭanam**, rūpaṇāt, and rūpyate.

**citropacitra**, see **upacitra**.