

ajinaka (= Skt. °na plus -ka svārthe), *deerskin*: °kena Mv iii.144.9; 154.11 (both prose).

? **ajina-khipa** (or, Sktized, °kṣīpa; m. or nt.; = Pali °kḥhipa), *deerskin dress* (of an ascetic): °khipena, so I em. Mv ii.147.7, for mss. jana-kapilena, -karitena. The vs was puspitāgrā; Senart fails badly on it, but some of my guesses, too, are far from certain: kaṣāyapaṭa-(m.c. for kaṣāyapaṭā-) -valambitaprakarsī ajinakhipena vistirṇa aindramārge, bhūrikamalajāvākīrṇagātro śaraṇavare gata eka cakravākaḥ. See my Reader, *Four Sights* (Mv), end.

Ajiravati (Skt. Gr.: = Pali Aciravati; see also **Āryavati**), n. of a river at Śrāvastī: Av i.63.5 ff.; ii.69.3; MSV ii.85.20.

ajihma-kukṣi = **abhuḡna** (q.v.) -kukṣi.

a-jihmīkaraṇa, see **jihmī**°.

ajīvika: Śikṣ 332.1 (vs), probably only m.c. for **āj**° (despite note p. 414).

Ajeya, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 548 (not in ŚsP).

Ajñānavidhvamsana, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.12.

a-ñāna (nt.; Pali añña; MIndic for ajñāna, § 2.15), *ignorance*: jñānaṃ na kalpeti, aññānu (n. sg.) no bhavet MadhK 157.1 (vs; no v.l.).

[**añja** (**añjas**?), cf. Skt. añjas, *quickly*; exclamation used in Pali (Jāt. i.192.5, 29) in urging a draft-animal to go (*gee! get up! go ahead!*), *come up!* In LV 394.18 (vs) tad añja is Lefm.'s em. for tad-anya of all mss. and Calc. which seems to make no sense. Addressed by Brahmā to the Buddha, urging him to preach the law; presumed to mean perhaps *come on!* But Tib. seems to have had a quite different reading: kha ḥbyed pa, *mouth open* (Foucaux, *ouvre la bouche*; but the form is not given as impv. by Jā.). Should we read **ud-añca**, 2 sg. impv., for Skt. ud-añcaya, *ertönen lassen* (pw)? Graphic confusion of *u* and *ta* occurs in some Indian alphabets, e. g. in Śāradā.]

añjati (= Pali id., Skt. anakti), *anoints*, ppp. añjita: añjitehi akṣīhi Mv ii.234.17.

1 **Añjana** or °na-ka, n. of a king of Benares, father of Puṇyavant(a): Mv iii.33.12 (°nako, n. sg.), 15 (°nasya, gen.).
2 **añjana**: mṛgo . . . raktehi khurehi añjanehi akṣīhi prabhāsvarehi darśaniyehi Mv i.363.18. No v.l.; but there is no authority for añjana as adj. [PTSD quotes 3 Jāt. passages for this, all erroneous.] Senart suggests sāñjanehi or equivalent. But perhaps render: *with red hoofs and eyes bright and beautiful* (as if?) *with collyrium*.)

añjaniya or °yā (so Senart with one ms.), or **añjanaka** or °kā (v.l.), acc. to Senart *box for holding collyrium*; cf. Pali añjanī, AMg añjaniyā (for °kā), id.: °niyā (v.l. °nakā; n. pl.) pi Mv ii.473.10, listed among products of a **śaṅkha-valayakāra**, q.v.

Añjalipriya, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 49.

Añjalimālādhārin, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.3.

? **añjiṣṭha**: ŚsP 1561.6, 7 nā 'ñjiṣṭham, in a list of color words. Perhaps error (haplogr.) for (na) māñjiṣṭham? Otherwise may be identified with Skt. Gr. (Uṇādi) añjiṣṭha, Pali (according to Maung Tin, cited CPD) añjiṭṭha, *the sun* (to Vedic añji); in that case perhaps *bright-colored*.

aññāya, so Senart (with the Pali version, SN i.126.27) for mss. anyāya = Skt. āññāya, ger. of ā-jñā, *knowing*: °ya dharmam Mv iii.284.4 (vs).

Aṭakavati (var. Ala°; Mironov **Aṭaka**°, no v.l.), n. of a place: Mvy 4137; presumably = **Aḍakavati**, q.v., = Skt. Alakā.

aṭakkara, m., apparently *pathologically ravenous appetite*: Mvy 9515, according to Tib. bkres ṅa ba (ed. suggests rñab, misprinted rñab, ba) and Chin.; in a list of diseases. See **āṭakkara**.

aṭaṭa, m. (= Pali id.), n. of a hell (cold, acc. to Dharmas and Tib. Mvy): Mvy 4931; Dharmas 122; Divy 67.23; 138.7; Av i.4.9 etc.; Mmk 635.22.

aṭanin (Skt. aṭana plus -in), *wandering* (adj.): paśyathā katham aṭany akhedavān Gv 481.24 (vs), see *how, wandering, he is not wearied*.

Aṭavaka (cf. **Āṭavaka**), n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.22.

Aṭavī (= Pali Āṭavī), n. of a town: Māy 15, 90. Lévi identifies the first with the Pali city-name but thinks the second a different locality.

Aṭavisambhavā, n. of a pond: Suv 184.6 ff. (note especially 188.2).

aṭṭa, m. (v.l. **atta**; so Mironov), a high number: Mvy 8067; Tib. phyor, which Das gives as = anta (read **atta**?), n. of a number. Cf. also **iṭṭa**.

[**aṭṭahā(h)**: Mmk 19.10, read abṛhā(h) or avṛ°, q.v. a class of gods.]

? **aṭṭiyānika** or °vānika, pl. °kā, so mss. at Mv iii.442.15, corresponding to **āgrivaniya** at iii.113.10; Senart em. aṭṭavāñijā, which is quite implausible and not really easier to interpret. In a list of designations of various tradesmen or artisans.

Aṭṭeśvara, n. of a **suparṇin**, previous birth of **Virūpākṣa**: MSV i.260.19 ff.

Aḍakavati (= Skt. Alakā; see **Aṭakā**°, **Ala**°), n. of the capital of the yakṣas: LV 202.13; Suv 116.1 °vatyām (Nobel em. Aḍakā°, needlessly); Māy 106; 228.21.

aḍḍhatiya (= Pali id., acc. to CPD by hapl. for aḍḍhatatiya = Skt. ardhatrītiya), or **aḍḍhā**°, *two and a half*. Senart's Index cites only aḍḍhātiya, which is read in text Mv iii.72.12 (mss. āvṛttiya) and 13 (mss. aṭṭātiya or aṭṭā°), while aḍḍhatiya is read in text Mv ii.312.10 (mss. aṭṭāti, omitting ya) and iii.75.7 (mss. aṭṭātiya).

Anāla (so Lefm. with some mss.) or **Anāla** (so Calc. with best mss.), n. of a town: LV 406.20 (prose) °lam, acc. sg.

aṇu, *grain of sand* (nowhere recorded in this sense): gaṅgānubhiḥ saṃmitāḥ LV 360.17.

aṇu-phala, m., lit. *having minute fruit, millet* (Tib. tsi tsi, tsi tse): Mvy 5657.

(**aṇḍa**, *cupola*, the bulb-shaped part on the top of a stūpa: Divy 244.10, 11. See P. K. Acharya, Dict. Hindu Arch. 16, and pw 1.284.)

aṇḍakāṣṭha: Divy 384.24, acc. to Burnouf Intr. 376 *eggshell*; doubtful; see s.v. **hirodaka**.

Aṇḍabha, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 51.

Aṇḍāyana, pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.19.

aṇvati, rarely °te (derived by Senart, note on Mv i.15.10, from Skt. ṛṇvati), *goes*: aṇvati LV 192.7 (text 'nveti, unmetr.; cf. vv. ll. 'ṇvata, 'ṇvata); Mv i.264.12; ii.101.18 (mss.); 211.2 (mss.), 3; 457.15; iii.28.8; 144.17 ff; 154.17; 155.3, 9, etc.; °te SP 111.4 (Kashgar rec.; text haṃce); aṇvanti Mv i.15.10; ii.211.7; aṇvāmi Mv ii.226.14; aṇvāma (pl. for dual) Mv iii.310.10; aṇvāmas (v.l., text aṇcāmas) SP 168.9; aṇvantehi (em.; pres. pple.) Mv i.356.5; °ntena Mv ii.83.21; °nto Mv ii.212.16; 217.5; iii.28.9 (mss. °ati); 35.17; aṇvatī (text °ntī; n. sg. fem.) Mv iii.12.10; aṇvamānā Mv ii.441.6; aṇvi (aor., went; read °karmāṇvi, cf. WT who cite their ms. as °ṇvi!) SP 258.10; ppp. aṇvitaḥ Mv ii.210.15 (pādehi, went on foot); iii.144.15; °tā (em.) Mv i.356.10; ger. aṇviya Mv iii.145.1; inf. aṇvitu-kāmā(h) Mv ii.211.10; gdve. bhikṣā aṇvitavyā Mv iii.178.7 *one must go a-begging*.

atapa, once **atapas**, the second of the śuddhāvāsa, and (usually pl.) the class-name of the gods who dwell there; in Pali atappa: Mvy 3103; Dharmas 128; LV 150.10; Mv ii.314.9; 319.7; 349.1; 360.22; Divy 68.16; 367.14; Av i.5.3; Mmk 19.10; 43.21 (text anaya); 69.6 (here sg. of an individual member of the class); atapas (s-stem, in comp.) Gv 249.10. Others, see s.v. **deva**.

atara, m. (cf. next), a high number: Mvy 7777 (°rah); Gv 106.14 (°rasya).