

and subst. (from °skāra), with or sc. rddhi, (magic potency) of non-accumulation (of karman): °skārikāyā rddher anubhāvena Gv 70.8; as subst., understand rddhi, Gv 180.6 abhāvapratīṣṭhitayā (which is established in non-becoming, see Gv 70.7, preceding the above, s.v. vipratīlambha) 'ryānabhisamṣkārikayā by the (magic potency of) non-accumulation (of karman).

**an-abhisamṣkṛta** (neg. of abhi°, q.v.; Pali °sam-khata, see below), not (specially) prepared, of food: Lañk 196.12, said of rice offered to infants without proper boiling (and seasoning?); not affected (by some outside influence), avikopitair indriyair anabhisamṣkṛtair gātrair LV 323.16, in description of the Bodhisattva's indifference to the daughters of Māra, with senses undisturbed, with body-members unaffected. So Tib., lus (body) ma bcos pa, lit. not made (up), see Jäschke s.v. bcos-pa, '3. made or contrived by art, artificial (so Pali abhisamkhata is sometimes used, CPD) . . . ma bcos, artless, unaffected, genuine; it also seems to denote an absence of mental activity (see s.v. abhisamṣkāra) or a forbearance of exercising such activity, in short that indifference to the world, which is so highly valued by the Buddhist.'

**an-abhisaraṇa**, adj. Bhvr. (\*abhisaraṇa, °saraṇa = śaraṇa; cf. Pali an-abhisara), without refuge: atrāṇā anabhisaraṇā Mv i.22.14.

**an-abhyasūyikayā**, adv. (instr. sg. f. of neg. of Skt. abhyasūyaka), in a not-unfriendly way: (anupariṅgrāhikayā, see this) anabhyā° dharmam deśayati SP 283.3. So read with Kashgar rec.; Nep. mss. quoted as ananya-sūcanayā; KN em. anabhyasūyayā, kept by WT without note.

**anabhṛaka**, m., unclouded, n. of the first (but omitted in Pali and the Mv lists) of the classes of rūpāvacara gods in the 4th dhyāna-bhūmi; see deva: LV 150.8; Divy 68.16; Av i.5.3; Gv 249.12; Mvy 3098; Dharmas 128; etc.

**anayaka**, adj., f. °ikā (from anaya, misfortune; not recorded), unfortunate, unhappy: anāyikeyaṃ prajā sarva-duḥkhitā SP 162.1 (vs). I interpret with Kern (Transl.) except that he derives from an-āya; I regard ā as m.c. for a. Burnouf without protector, a-nāyaka.

**anaya-vyasana**, nt. (= Pali id.; as cpd. seems not to occur in Skt.), misfortune and disaster: SP 73.7, 13; Mv ii.493.2.

**anarghyeya**, priceless: -maṇiratnam Gv 499.26. Perhaps error for anargheya (also with maṇiratna SP 210.10), which occurs in Skt. (BR 5.1042, s.v. argheya).

**an-arthika**, adj. (= Pali anarthika; not in Skt.; see arthika and next), not desirous (of: instr., rarely loc. or abl.), (a) with instr.: anarthikāś ca te śrāmaṇyena bhaviṣyanti LV 88.18, and they will not be anxious for monkhood (duty of monks), so read with Foucaux's ms. A, see his Notes p. 113 (Lefm. śrāmaṇyo na); samskṛtenādhyāśayenā-narthikaḥ sarvopādānaparigrahair anarthiko LV 180.12, with his resolve not desirous of the conditioned (see samskṛta and adhyāśaya, which are not to be construed together), and not desirous of all grasping and possessions; RP 15.1 (lābhena); 34.10 (dharmaśravaṇena); 43.12 (kāmbhogaiḥ); KP 125.2, 4, 6; sv-anarthiko Śikṣ 113.9 (guṇaiḥ), very undesirous of virtues (wrongly Bendall and Rouse); (b) with loc.: anarthiko sarvakāmbhogeṣu Mv iii.104.17; (c) with abl.: samśārād anarthikaḥ Divy 2.1, averse from the saṃsāra.

**anarthika-tā** (to preceding), state of not desiring, in comp.: samśāropakaraṇānarthikatayā Gv 391.11 (1st ed. misprinted °rdhika°; corr. 2d ed.)

**Anala**, n. of a king: Gv 154.20; 155.12 ff.

**analpaka**, adj. (= Pali anappaka), not insignificant, distinguished, excellent (in . . ., loc.): akṣarapadavyākaraṇe analpako (of a brahman) Mv ii.77.10.

**anavakāra**, adj. (= Pali id.; cf. avakāra), without elimination; not partial, complete, absolute, ep. of śūnyatā,

absolute void; °ra-śūnyatā Mvy 944; ŚsP 191.21; 642.16, etc. (common in this text). Cf. ākārānavakāra.

**anavakāśa**, m. (once nt., Lañk 198.9; = Pali anavakāsa; in Skt. Gr., see pw s.v.), what is out of the question, an impossibility, only noted in phrase asthānam (etad) anavakāśo (regularly followed by yat-clause): Gv 498.5 etc. (see s.v. asthāna). Cf. anokāśa.

**anavakīrṇa**, see ava°.

**Anavatapta** (= Pali Anotatta, in meaning 1), (1) n. of a lake: LV 332.12; Divy 150.23; 152.23; 153.4; 344.13; 399.14; Śikṣ 247.12; Dbh 95.17; Karmav 62.1; °ta-kāyikā devatāḥ, the deities inhabiting Lake A, Divy 153.7 ff.; (2) n. of a nāga-king: Mvy 3239; SP 4.12; LV 204.10; 219.9 (here anāva°, m.c.); Suv 85.4; 91.19; 158.14; 162.8; Kv 2.14; 68.5; Gv 196.13; Māy 221.20; 247.9.

**Anavataptanāgarāja-paripṛcchā** (cf. prec., 2), n. of a work: Mvy 1389.

**an-avatāra** (neg. of Skt. avatāra, mg. 2 in pw), non-appearance, the not coming into existence: Śikṣ 157.16 tasya (sc. ayoniśo-manaskārasya) anavatāre yatnaḥ kāryaḥ one must strive to avoid the occurrence (appearance, coming into existence) of this.

**Anavadya**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.24.

[anavadya-bhīru, wrong reading for avadya-bhīru, q.v.]

**anavadhiṣṭha**, or (in footnote) °dhiṣṭha, sarvasattvānavadhiṣṭhakalyāṇamitrasya Dbh 29.21; prob. contains anavadhi = Pali anodhi, without limits, not making any distinction, indiscriminate, absolute (is the syllable -ṣṭha the root-adj. of sthā? abiding in no limitation?). Acc. to Rahder, footnote, Tib. (and Mongol) suggest mg. akṛtrima, not faked, sincere, genuine (ma bcos pa, also for an-abhisamṣkṛta q.v.).

**an-avanamana**, see ava°.

**Anavanāmitavaijayantī**, n. of the lokadhātu of the future Buddha Śāgaravaradharabuddhivikrīḍitābhijña: SP 216.10 (no v.l.; so also WT). In the verse form 217.11 analyzed into Anonātā Dhvajavaijayantī (loc. °tāyāṃ °ntyāṃ).

**anavamardaniya**, not to be crushed: AsP 401.1. Cf. the next items.

**Anavamardabalaketu**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 360.14. Cf. prec. and next items.

**anavamardya**, not to be crushed: Śikṣ 32.11 (°dya-kāyabala-); ŚsP 283.6; read so for text anavamadya(-lak-ṣaṇā) ŚsP 1410.16. Cf. prec. two and next items.

[anavamūḍhyatā, wrong reading in LV 34.3 for anavamṛdyatā, q.v.]

**anavamṛdyā**, not to be crushed: Gv 146.8 (-bala); ŚsP 311.20 (-pāramitā); AsP 205.3 (id.). Cf. prec. items and next.

**anavamṛdyā-tā**, state of being uncrushable (from prec.): LV 34.3 (read °mṛdyatāyai with most mss. for Lefm. °mūḍhya°); Dbh 4.5 (-balānava°); Śikṣ 183.5 (cittasya); Gv 430.18.

**anavarāgra**, adj. (corresp. to Pali anamatagga, AMg. anavadagga, anavayagga, and prob. hyper-Skt. for the latter; see CPD for theories about this doubtful word), probably understood as without end or beginning; Tib. thog ma dan tha ma med pa, interpreted CPD as without top and bottom, but it may, and probably does, mean without beginning and end; commonly ep. of saṃsāra and its constituents: °grasmiṃ saṃsāre Mv i.282.6; ii.94.1; 188.13; 237.9; iii.26.10; 90.2; °gro saṃsāro Divy 197.15; °gre jātisaṃsāre Śikṣ 170.2; mayā 'navarāgrasya jātijarāmaranaduhkasyāntaḥ kṛta iti LV 351.17; 377.3, 6; anavarāgra-jātijarāmarāṇa-saṃsāra- Mv i.34.7; in Mv ii.419.7 mss. anavarāgre (as subst.? Senart em. °gra-, perhaps rightly) jātijarāmarāṇasaṃsāra-; as separate adj. with similar cpds. Mv iii.67.10; 281.6; epd. with śūnyatā, Mvy 943; Dharmas 41.