

a subst. as in SP 330.4) -pratilambho SP 327.6 (prose), attainment of the state of possessing this faculty.

Asaṅgabalaḍhārin, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.20.

Asaṅgabalaḍyamati, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 81.26.

Asaṅgabuddhi, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.13.

Asaṅgamati, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.21.

Asaṅgamaticandra, n. of a Buddha: Gv 256.8.

Asaṅgamukha, n. of a method of 'Bodhisattva-salvation' (Bodhisattva-vimokṣa): Gv 69.22 ff.

Asaṅgamukhapraveśā, n. of a Bodhisattva-dhāraṇī: Mvy 754.

Asaṅgavyūha (m.?), n. of a method of 'Tathāgata-salvation' (T°-vimokṣa): Gv 80.23; 83.12.

Asaṅgaśrīgarbharāja: Gv 27.1, or (corruption) **Asaṅgaśrīrāja**: Gv 11.5 (corrected 2d ed.), n. of a Bodhisattva.

Asaṅgasvara, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.8.

Asaṅgottarajñānin, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 2.14.

asamgrāha, see **samgrāha**.

asamjñā-samāpatti, f., a kind of **samāpatti**, q.v.: Mvy 1502 = **asamjñā-samāpatti**, q.v.

[**asamjñāka**, read **āsamjñāka**, q.v.]

asamjñā (= Pali **asaññā-n**), unconscious, only noted in the cpds. which follow; cf. also **āsamjñāka**.

asamjñā-sattva (= Pali **asaññā-satta**), having a nature that is free from consciousness, or acc. to CPD *Unconscious Beings*, n. of a class of gods (see s.v. **deva**), one (in Dharmas and LV the 4th) of the classes of rūpāvacara gods of the 4th dhyāna-bhūmi (missing in the other standard lists of gods, but required to make up the standard count of 18 classes of gods in BHS or 16 in Pali); Dharmas 128; LV 150.9; Divy 505.23 (see s.v. **āsamjñāka**); in Mvy 2297 mentioned as an example of dwellers in the 9th and highest **sattvāvāsa**, but this is certainly an error; they belong in the 5th **sattvāvāsa**, see this word. This is confirmed AbhidhK. LaV-P. ii.199. f., where the name is discussed, and it is said that they dwell in (a specially high part of) the **bṛhatphala** heaven.

asamjñā-samāpatti, f., also **āsamjñā**, q.v., attainment of the state of those who are without consciousness (**āsamjñāin**, q.v.), or unconscious state of attainment: Mvy 1987; AbhidhK. LaV-P. ii.200 f., with notes (it is lower than nirodha-samā). See also **āsamjñāka**.

Asadṛśaguṇakirtidhvaja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 422.22.

a-saddadhāna, pres. m. pple. (MIndic for a-śraddā°, which is a v.l. here), not believing: °no Mv ii.338.10.

asadha, read **asadha?** (see s.v. **śadha**), not tricky: in Mv ii.63.15 (vs) read prob. asad̄h' (mss. cited as asad̄h') r̄jubhūto.

Asanī (read **Aśanī**, devouring one?), n. of a piśāci: Māy 239.6; n. of a rāksaśi: Māy 243.19.

asantaka, adj. (a-santa-ka, cf. **santaka**; ka-extension of a-extension of Skt. asa(n)t), unreal: SP 281.9 (vs) asantaka dharma ime.

a-samdhī, in Lank 160.11 ff. non-attachment = parimocana, release; neg. of **samdhī**, q.v., in the unusual sense of attachment, binding, which it has in this passage.

a-samdhūkṣaṇa-tā, see **sam**.

asamanta, m. (Mvy) or nt. (Gv 134.9), a high number: Mvy 7808; 7940 (here cited from Gv); Gv 106.22 (gen.); 134.9 °tam (n. sg.).

asamanta-parivarta, m. (Mvy) or nt. (Gv 134.10), square of prec.: Mvy 7809; 7941 (here cited from Gv); Gv 106.22 (gen.); 134.10 °tam (n. sg.).

a-samanvāharitvā (neg. ger. of **samanvāharati**; cf. °vāhṛtya), without giving thought to the matter; negligently: Mv ii.97.10.

a-samanvāhāra, m. (cf. Pali **asamannāhāra**; neg. of **samanvāhāra**, q.v.), lack of concentration (with additional connotation of heedlessness, negligence): Divy 190.28 f.

a-samanvāhṛtya (neg. ger. of **samanvāharati**, q.v.; cf. °vāhāritvā), without having concentrated the mind (by a special effort); in the phrase **asamanvāhṛtyā 'rhatām** (or, 'rhacchrāvakapratyekabuddhānām; or, śrāvakapratyekabuddhānām) jñānadarśanām na pravartate, without having concentrated the mind (by a special effort), the insight-into-truth of arhats (etc.) does not operate: Divy 84.6; 190.8; 313.10 etc.; Av i.244.16; 255.5.

asamaya-vimukta, adj. (= Pali °vimutta; opp. of **samaya-vi**°, q.v., with references), released finally, without term, absolutely: Mvy 1026.

asama-sama, adj. (= Pali id.), without a peer, unequalled, supreme (lit. having no equal like him? Müller, in Transl. of Sukh 9.16, equal to the unequalled): Mvy 6379; usually ep. of Buddhas or Bodhisattvas, LV 100.2; RP 4.12; Śikṣ 139.5; Sukh 9.16; of the five groups (**skandha**, 3) of factors in the development of dharma, Mvy 103; as n. of a former Buddha, Mv iii.231.3 f.; as n. of a samādhi, Mvy 587 (text **asamasamā**, but Index °mo, and so Mironov) = SsP 1422.13 (°mo).

asampakampin, adj. (= Pali **asampak**°; to **sampa-kamp**; cf. **sampakampa**), not subject to shaking: Mv i.292.15 caturbhi vātehi asampakampi.

a-samprakhyāna, nt. (neg. of **sam**°, q.v.), lack of clarity, obscurity, confusion: Mvy 2672 (follows **sam**°); 2478 = Tib. mi gsal ba (in a list of vices and faults). Note that **samprakhyāna**, q.v., is equated with **a-sammoṣa**, non-confusion, implying synonymity of **sammoṣa** and **asamprakhyāna**.

a-samprajanya, (1) nt. (neg. of **sam**°, q.v.; = Pali **asampajāñña**), lack of intelligence or mindfulness (CPD, want of consideration or self-control): Dharmas 69 (one of the upakleśa); Mvy 1978; Śikṣ 82.21 °nyācārin, behaving with . . .; 123.14 °nya-paratantra, subject to . . .; (2) adj. (Bahuvrihi), lacking in **samprajanya**: Śikṣ 108.8 muṣitaśrūti cāpi asamprajanyo; °tā, state of being . . . KP 95.10 (eittavikṣepa)-asamprajanyatā-dusprajnatā-.

asamprajñāna, nt. (neg. to an unrecorded **samprajñāna**, from Skt. **sam-pra-jñā-**), lack of perfect knowledge: Mvy 6893 = Tib. ses bzhin ma yin pa.

a-samprabhitā, adv. °tam (neg. of ppp. of ***sampra-bhi**, unrecorded), in an unterrified manner: Mv ii.281.3 °tam ca viloketi (mss. °kesi).

a-sampramuṣṭita (neg. of ppp. of **sampramuṣyate**) (1) not deprived (of what is expressed by preceding member of cpd.): Mvy 803 cittāsampramuṣṭāḥ; LV 275.6 sarvadharma-dhārāṇy-asampramuṣṭāḥ; (2) not taken away or not lost: Gv 521.17 asampramuṣṭena smṛtibalādhānenā.

Asampramoṣa, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 526; SsP 1416.22 (misprinted °modho); 1417.2. Cf. **Bodhicittāsampramoṣa**. As common noun (neg. of Skt. **sampramoṣa**, disappearance, loss, see s.v. **sampramuṣyate**) the word hardly needs recording; it means non-disappearance, non-deprivation, non-loss, e.g. Mvy 785; 961; etc.

a-sampramoṣāna (nt.; cf. prec. two), the non-loss: Suv 103.6 smṛty-asampramoṣāṇāya, unto non-loss of memory or mindfulness.

a-sampravaṇa-tā (? neg. of **sam** plus **pravaṇa**, Pali **pona**), (state of being) not devoted to, bent upon (in comp.): Gv 525.12 kāyacittāsampravaṇatāyā (see s.v. **anayūha**).

a-sampravedhana (nt.; to **sampravedhati**, q.v.), non-shaking, non-perturbation: Gv 463.22, cited Śikṣ 35.7 sarvaduhkhāsampravedhana-tayā, because of the state of not being subject to perturbation by any sorrow.

a-sampravedhin, adj. (= Pali **asampa**°; as prec.), not subject to shaking or perturbation: Mv ii.300.5 (vs) acalo asampravedhi (n. sg. m.); 383.22 °vedhi (n. sg. m.).

a-sambhinna, **a-sambhedana**, see **sam**°.

Asambhrāntavacana, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.12.