Bbh 122.22 (na...) °nāya... dānam dadāti, not in order to rebuke others.)

[ākhāyita, at Mv iii.72.12 °tā, read khāditā with v.l. or khāyitā, see s.v. khāyati.]

ākhyāta, see dur-ā°.

ākhyāyati (= Skt. ākhyāti; in Skt. only °yate, as pass., and so regularly Pali akkhāyati, but once akkhāyantassa Jāt. iii.106.6 (comm.), active, gen. sg. pres. pple. In Pkt. Sheth cites gdve. akkhājyavva = \*ākhyāyitavya, implying pres. ākhyāyati), telīs, relates: Mv ii.437.3 ākhyāyatha relate!, 2 pl. impv.

āgacchati (cf. āgama, āgamayati), (1) is recorded, is handed down by tradition: LV 39.15 yathā brāhmaṇānām mantravedašāstrapāthesv āgacchati, tādṛśenaiva rūpeṇa etc.; 105.8 yathā hy asmākam ... mantravedašāstresv āgacchati, nārhati ... kumāro 'gāram adhyāvasitum; (2) seeks, hunts for: Av ii.150.5 paścācchramaṇam (q.v.) āgacchati na ca pratilabhate, seeks ... and does not find. āgataka, f. °ikā, adj. (to Skt. and Pali āgata), (one

āgataka, f. °ikā, adj. (to Skt. and Pali āgata), (one that has) arrived: -ka perhaps m.c., Divy 603.9 (vs) °kasya; endearing dim. (§ 22.34) LV 321.19 suvasantake ... āgatake; 322.6 °tikā(ḥ); 323.14 read with v.l. °tikām (acc. sg. f.; ed. °tiko) na hi bhuñjasi kāminikām; specifying -ka (§ 22.39), Mv i.232.7 yam nūnāham āgatako yena dīpavatī rājadhānī cakravartipuram ... paśyeyam ti, suppose I, as a returner (one characterized by having returned) to Dīpavatī, behold the Cakravartin's city; Senart, note 557, assumes wrongly that the suffix has mg. of fut.

-agatika (= Skt. agati, at end of Bahuvrihis), see

an-āgatika.

ägati-gati, nt. dvandva, coming and going (in successive births): Mv i.4.7 (prose), read sattvānām āgatigati (so one ms., the rest 'gami; Senart em. 'gatim) vividham (so, or 'dha, all mss.; Senart em. 'dhām) bhagavām abhijnāsi. Cf. Mv i.9.2 (vs) sattvānām āgatim gatim (here āgatim, rather than 'ti, is required by meter). The two words are often collocated in this sense in Pali; this use of each of them individually is, however, not foreign to Skt.

āgama, (1) m. (= Skt., as general term), traditional or canonical text; esp. applied to the four collections called in Pali nikāya, see Ekottarika, Dīrghāgama, Madhyamāgama, Samyuktāgama; (2) in āgama-vastu Mv i.318.7, mg. obscure; see vastu.

agamana (nt.; = Skt. and Pali agama), traditional or authoritative doctrine: Mv i.218.20 = ii.21.2 (vs) atra agamanam srnu, on this point hear what the doctrine is.

Agamanagamanā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 5.15.

agamayati = agacchati, comes: see § 38.21.

agamika, m., (a monk) that arrives at (or, returns to) a monastery; visitor, guest, arrival. Not in Pali, which uses agantuka (= Skt.) instead as pendant to gamika (q.v.): Mvy 8748, Tib. hons pa, arrival. Note that 8746 also has agantuka, defined Tib. blo bur du hons pa, sudden arrival.

ägamya (orig. ger. of ä-gam; = Pali ägamma, in both mgs.), with acc., with reference ta, patnīm ā° Divy 269.16; (much more commonly) bwing to, because of, on account of, thanks to, (kalyāṇamitrāṇy) ā° Mv i.243.13; kalyāṇamitram Av i.210.11; 211.14; Mālinīm Mv i.313.5; Bhagavantam Divy 95.10; 97.18; 309.29; -bodhisattvam Sikş 91.6; Devadattam SP 259.3, 6; tau śrāmaṇerāv Divy 404.25; tat sarvam imam markaṭam āgamya Divy 350.17 all that is owing to this ape (so mss., ed. wrongly em. āgamyāt); yam Divy 173.16; 175.25; -svāgatam Divy 188.6; tam Divy 514.23; tvām Divy 129.25; 549.21; tava (as acc.!) Mv i.365.12; yuṣmākam (acc.) Divy 405.10; mamāgamya owing to me (mama, acc.) Av ii.96.8 (ms.); i.321.13 (ms.); in Av i.239.6 ms. haplog. māgamya, prob. intending mamāg° (Speyer em. mām āg°, which is of course possible); bhikṣākavṛttam ā° Bbh 194.17; tām

protsāhanām āg° SP 350.3 owing to this instigation; MSV iii.22.14 (prose) corrupt, read perh., kim mamāgamya? na tvayā-(as acc.)-m-āgamya, for my sake? not for your sake; ib. 24.5, read tvām (text tvam) āgamya, owing to

āgāḍha-tara, adj. compv. (to Pali āgāļha; cf. next, and samāgāḍha-tara), more serious (of evils): SP 227.6-7 °taram pāpakam karma; very serious SP 483.2 (same phrase).

āgāḍhī-karoti, fut. °kariṣyāmi (cf. prec. and Pali āgāļha), I will make firm or strong: Mvy 6997 = Tib. dam por (or, sra bar) byed pa; the alternative Tib. renderings dan por (or, dra bar) byed pa seem to be corruptions. āgāmika, adj. (Skt. Lex.; no literary occurrence

āgāmika, adj. (Skt. Lex.; no literary occurrence found, tho not marked \* in pw; cf. Skt. āgāmin, future) of or pertaining to the future (opp. to sāmdṛṣṭika, q.v.): Mv ii.405.16 (vs) mā āgāmike vihanyāhi hitvā sāmdṛṣṭikam phalam, do not be subject to disappointment in regard to future (fruit), abandoning visible (actual, of the present life) fruit (reward). Senart's note is wrong.

āgāra, (1) m., a high number: °raḥ Mvy 7831 = Tib. yid yal; cited from Gv, but Gv 133.1 reads magara;

see also agāra; (2) see stry-āgāra.

āgārika (m., perh. also adj.; = Pali id., see CPD s.v. agārika, a form not noted in BHS), householder, one living in worldly life: Divy 275.17 na bhikṣuṇā āgārikasya purastād rddhir vidarśayitavyā; MSV i.248.19; in Bbh 26.13, in comp., pravrajitasya āgārika-vicitra-vyāsaṅga-duḥkha-nirmokṣāt, could be either n., householder, or adj., of the householder's life.

āgilāyati, see āglā°.

**Aguhyakādhipati**, m. = (and prob. wrong reading for) **Guhyakādhipati**, q.v., ep. of Vajrapāņi and styled lord of yakṣas (yakṣendra): Mmk 25.12 evam ukta Āguh° patinā.

ägrhīta (= Pali aggahīta; cf. an-āg° and āgraha), held back = niggardly; āgrhītena cetasā (cf. Pali anaggahīta-citta) Divy 291.3; 298.11; Av i.173.12; 174.7; nāgrhīta-cittatayāvasrjan Sikş 28.7, releasing (gifts) without niggardliness of heart; āgrhīta-pariṣkāra, having utensils held back, stingy with objects, Divy 302.3; Av i.250.16; and repeatedly in a cliché with matsarin and kuṭukuñcaka, see the latter for references.

ägneya, (1) nt., flery (jewel), n. of a kind of gem: Mv ii.296.8 (vs) ägneyamanīnām (mss. agneya°) yā ābhā gagane vidyutāna vā; Gv 499.23 (prose) ägneyam nāma mahāmanīratnam sarvatamo'ndhakāram vidhamati; (2) m., with jaṭila (cf. Pali aggika), fire-worshiping, a kind of ascetic: MPS 40.51 (v. l. ag°).

Agneyi, so doubtless read for text Agneyi, n. of a

mātar, the sakti of Agni: Māy 242.19.

āgrathita, perh. ppp. to Skt. ā with gra(n)th, wrapped up (?): Mmk 145.(22-)23 khadirakāṣṭhair agnim prajvālya, paṭasyāgratas caturhastapramāṇam āgrathitaḥ āhutim sahasrāṣṭam (read °ṭāṃ?) juhuyāt (etc.).

ägraha (presumably m.; cf. ägrhita), niggardliness, holding back (from giving): SP 257.1 (after long description of how the Bodhisattva gave away everything, even his life) na ca me kadācid āgrahacittam utpannam, and I never conceived a thought of holding back (wrongly Burnouf and Kern); Av i.174.5 (vs; after 4 nādattvā paribhuñjīran na syur matsariṇas tathā,) na caiṣām āgrahe cittam utpadyeta kadācana, and there would never arise for them a thought of holding back (from giving). As Speyer points out in his Index to Av, KSS 90.22 probably contains the word āgrahena with niggardliness, holding back from giving; but this mg. has not been recognized; the ordinary Skt. usage is not quite the same.

sage is not quite the same.
? āgrīvanīya, pl. °yā, represents some word for a tradesman or artisan; so Senart with mss. at Mv iii.113.10; corresponds to aţṭiyānika or °vānika (q.v.) at 442.15.