## مركم اللالم المرحا

to approach; to journey (to); to go; to leave ∘ (\(\sqrt{gam}\): {ESS} gacchati; {BCA} gacchantu; (√kram): {DS} upasaṃkramya; {C,DVS} prakrānta ⊳ ঘঠিষা শুর বেদ্মাণা 직·디·국·국도·월| [He] approached the place where the Bhagavān was. {RKM} • 子 국적 न्गे'र्श्वेर'यर-पॅ'पर्डंअ'स्व'तन्य'ग्'ल'न'नेर うていて Then a multitude of monks approached the place where the Bhagavan was. {DS} • बर र्ह्में व ग्री पु र म र र र सूव र हे म र र बेर र पति र्गेंद्रः विदः द्वा Together with the sons of counselors, [he] inspected and wandered [around] the farming village. {ESS} • 月光点: चु.चुर.क्च.श्रथत.र्चत.श्रथत.र्चर.कुर. स्.स.र्ज.मे.हुब.त.र्चेब.ज.हुँ-.त.बट.र्वा. पह्मा हेव ग्री प्रथम वस्मा नहेव ग्री प्रथम মু'নেইন'। O Śāriputra, whosoever engages in the practices of the six perfections of a bodhisattva-mahāsattva approaches a world system from [within that] world system. {PW25-H} • ह्रेष.पर्वेद.री.क्ष्ता.री.ट्रेंट.प.जय. " Subsequently, having gone to find [him], ... (SWF) • ক্লুএ·র্ম'ঝান্সুঝ'ন্গ্র'এ'ঝার मद्रात्याचात्रवाषाते द्रित्स् Having heard King Ajātaśatru, they fell on their knees and left. {DVS}

AUX.:

রের্ন্ন্ন্ন্র্বা • opt. to journey • श्ले নের্ন্ ন্লুবা নের্ন্ন্ন্ন্র্বা May they journey easily without any fatigue. {BCA} See Also: এইন্য

## वर्देन। v वर्दना वर्दना वर्दना

to wish; to desire; to assert; to maintain; to designate o (\spardh): {ASA} spṛhā; (\vāñch): {GAS} vāñchati; (\man): {DDS} mata; (\gṛddha): {ADV} gārddhya; (vi-apa-\dis): {ADV} vyapadisyate; {BCA} kāmā >

म्यायान्य द्वर्षः त्र व्यः म्रीं मार्। दे दे दे त्र हैंग बेर वर्रेन। Whatsoever consciousness has clear appearance, that is asserted to be nonconceptual with respect to that. {DPV} -मार्द्र.स्.स्मा.त.पर्मे.त.ली वि.लुर्य.तर.धु.चर्य. ठव पर्नेत्। The Sāṃkhyas assert a permanent principle to be the cause of [all] transmigrations [i.e., the world]. {BCA} • হ্বাইশ্ন্ थथ. प≜र्याय. त. तुथा शूर्य. त. र्ट्य. श्वीत. নেই ব্যাস্থা A fool asserts [that] siddhis [are attainable] by means of analysis employing numerous concepts. {PGS} • റ്-্ন্ শ্-র্মার্মনি:ন্ त्र्रिट्रा ब्रेट्र तथा इया ह्र वाया विट्र धरा खेवाया र्त्तें 'स्द' इसम ग्रीम मेर पर्दे द दा " If the intelligent wish to understand the individual natures of these, their functions, substantial entities, signs, differences, and so forth, ... {JAK} • ८५४.त्.घष्ठा.१८८.४८.पधुष्रःग्रीया ग्राचुग्रायक्रव रूप्ति शर्द्धर्य प्रस्ति All things are asserted to be similar in nature to a [reflected] image. {N20} • অদ্মান্ত্র্যান্ত্রী অদ্ अनुअःहेषःरॅं मर्डेग् ज्रित्र्र्त्र्त्रं On the buddha ground, meditative equipoise and states subsequent [to meditative equipoise] are asserted to be one entity. {SGP} • ধ্ন'র্মাঝ'র্কম' ग्रु.ह्रेट.र्.पर्देद.ग्रुप.पग्गग.प.क्र्ल.ग्रु.पर्ग. बेर्'स्'बॅर'वर्रेर्'र्रि The negation of true existence in terms of [other] phenomena such as the aggregates and so forth is asserted as a subtle selflessness of phenomena. (SGP) • 3. लट.मे.र्या.चेथ.ग्रेथ.मेथ.मे.घं.घंष्य.कर.क्र्यं. र्देव द्वण रू त्र्रा पर तर्दे द् Moreover, both the Vaiśeşikas and the Naiyāyikas assert that all objects of knowledge are included among six categories [of existents]. {Gön} • শ্বৃণ্ডা केर.पर्षु.पर्येष.पथचेष.लुबे.पथ.पुत्र.<u>तू</u>त्र. عرض The remaining twenty-four are asserted to be matter because of being collections and aggregations. (Gön) • 본미지·니라 되다.굕디·철저· ध'त्र्वेत्र'त्र्रॅंत्' [They] desire to increase their