

the recognition of grammatical structures. Moreover, there do not appear to be any hard and fast guidelines, *ad hoc* differentiation being the only apparent approach. For example, two morphologically similar, though grammatically different constructions involving the verb བྱེད་ can be seen. One construction, ལག་ལེན་བྱེད་, is a collocation, while the other, ལེན་པར་བྱེད་, is simply an auxiliary construction.

The issue of Sanskritic adverbs can further complicate the recognition and translation of collocations. To illustrate, we can examine the adverbial collocations formed from the root verb འཛོག་. In particular, the Sanskritic adverbs རབ་ཏུ་ and ཡང་དག་པར་ are used in different combinations to signify different Sanskrit compounds. In some cases, the prefixes translate fairly literally, as given in table 2. For example, the adverb ཡང་དག་པར་, “completely,” appears with the verb འཛོག་ as:

དེ་དག་ཏུ་ཡང་ཞེས་ཅན་རྣམས་བྱང་ཆུབ་ཏུ་ཡང་དག་པར་འཛོག་པར་བྱེད་དོ།

In these [world systems, bodhisattvas] completely establish sentient beings in enlightenment.

However, this not always the case. For example, the verb phrase རབ་ཏུ་འཛོག་ is used to translate the Sanskrit word *prasthāpayati* (*pra-√sthā*), which Monier-Williams identifies as meaning “to stand-up,” or here, as “to set (forth),” as in:

མདོར་བསྟན་རབ་ཏུ་འཛོག་

Setting forth the teachings in brief ...

While the combination of the two, ཡང་དག་པར་རབ་ཏུ་འཛོག་, is used to translate the Sanskrit word *pradadhāti* or *samyak-pradadhāti*, “to place” or “to set before,” here, it translates as “to set,” as in:

ལྷན་པའི་གཉིན་པོ་ཉིང་ངེ་འཛིན་གྱི་རྣམ་པ་བསྟོམ་པ་ནི།

གང་གི་ཆོ་ཡང་དག་པར་རབ་ཏུ་འཛོག་

Meditating in the aspect of a meditative stabilization that is an antidote to discouragement is “setting [the mind]” (the first mental abiding (*sems gnas*)).

While such variations may be rendered nearly identically in English, it is possible, however, that subtle variations in meaning at a philosophical level are connoted by such differences. Only commentary—oral or written—can sufficiently differentiate such constructions on a case-by-case basis.