गुन्न। व्हित्य विश्रवा तुश्रवा राज्ञेन श्रुन्त श्रिता होता। arly, may the ethics of all renunciants never degenerate. {BCA} • जन्म रुम क्रिया यास्त जुल्या है व्याप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त

नेत्र तुः खेत्य रु. तबुरः। नेत्र तुः खेत्य रु. बुरः। नेत्र तुः खेत्य रु. ख

धन् 'तमुर्'। • to be completely shocked ► क्रें। र्भ स्त्रा सं के ने न्या गुर ने व सु धिन मुर्'। That great crowd of men was completely shocked.

## पद्ये। III है। की

to open; to be split (open/apart); to be divided COLLOC.:

 $[P^{-}A]$   $[P^{-}A]$   $[P^{-}A]$  o to blossom •  $\{KD\}$  kudmalam  $(= kha \ ma \ bye) > A^{-}A^{-}$   $[P^{-}A]$   $[P^{-}A]$  Without the flower having blossomed, ...  $\{KD\}$ 

## त्त्रेत्। vi है। रहे। हैबा

to divide; to part (from); to differentiate; to discern; to reveal; to (re)compose; to be divisible; to be divided; to be differentiated {PU} prabheda; {N} bhinna; racayati; {C} bheda (=dharma-bheda); {MSA} vivṛta >  $\widehat{\overline{\gamma}}$ . र्ग'गुर'सेसल'ग्रस'र्गुर'स्रे। These are also divisible into nine mental abidings. • ਘ도 ንና এ:শ্রুষ'রিল্ম'গ্রী'র্ম'ব্র''-র্বী'র''' Also, if that is terminologically divided, ... {JAK} • 씨도·축· त्यः रॅंदिः र्क्षे व्यान्त्रे व्या ... Again, when those [paths] are divided by way of their entities, ... (SGP) • ব্নহ বঁন স্থ্র ব্র ব্য বৃদ্রী বৃশ When divided by way of faculty, ... {SGP} · 萬可 ळेब.र्रमल.ट्रेल.ग्रु.र्यट.र्र.चेल.ब्रा स्र्रेंब.रीट. র্ব-শ্র্মন্ম-ক্রব-র্মেন্ট্র-র্ম-র্ম-র শ্রুম-গ্রুন-র্বন-শ্রুব-ক্রব-র্মের-ক্রব-র্ম-শর্বন-ক্র-ক্রেব-স্লুব-

শ্রী When this is done in terms of one whose lineage is definite in the Great Vehicle, the great of the great afflictions that are to be abandoned by the path of meditation and the great of the great obstructions to omniscience that are to be abandoned by the path of meditation are [each] divided into two groups greater and lesser. (SGP) • दे प्रवित रुक्र दिते कुर दु त्य प्यर मृतेष सु ही Similarly, the small of the small objects of abandonment are divided into two. {SGP} • ਨੂੰਕ੍-ਪ-ਹਨੂਕ-ਪ-ਦੂ-ব'শ্র্ম'শ্রু'র্ম'ন্ট্রব্য [They] can be differentiated from the three perspectives of teacher, teaching, and view. {Gön} • 디도미'리도'됐' subtle selflessnesses [of persons and of phenomena] are differentiated from the perspective of the basis [upon which] emptiness [is predicated—persons and phenomena]. {Gön} -र्यित.कुर्य.ग्री.र्मूरकारा.पथुर.री.पन्नेर.भुकारायु. ন্ন'ঝ''' A lama who knows how to differentiate [the teachings] in accordance with the intentions of the siddhas, ... {KDG} • দ্বিন্দ্ मील'मार्डम'र्न्'इस्रल'र्न्डे'पर'द्या Now I will recompose [it] into one part. {A4C-C} neg. to not divide; to be not divided; to not differentiate ▷ धर:र्ग'ग्राज:रूप'र्र'। व्या यते. गांद र्हेप गांदीय की तरी दिन दें। [Conventional truths] are not divided into real conventional [truths] and unreal conventional [truths]. {Gön} • पर्वा येर स्यॉ गावेश...र्वाव प्रिते क्री दयः ই বেট্টিব। The two subtle selflessnesses [of persons and phenomena] ... are not differentiated from the perspective of the object of negation. {Gön}

AUX.:

교립도, 디포, 립도] ° caus.(refl.) to renounce ° (시tyaj): {DeS} tyajanti ▷ 영국, 디찌, 괴토션, 디쉬찌, 대립도, 디자, 리카드 (each other]. {DeS}