apramāņa, nt. (in mg. 1 = Pali appamaññā, f.; see CPD s.v.), (1) infinitude, as n. for brahmavihāra (q.v.), of which there are four, maitrī (maitrā), karuṇā, muditā, upekṣā: listed as apramāṇāni Sūtrāl. xvii.17, cf. xx-xxi.43; AbhidhK. LaV-P. viii.196; Mvy 1503-7; Bbh 241.15-16; LV 297.12 (vs) maitrī-upekṣa-karuṇā-muditāpramāṇāḥ (read °ṇā? hardly Bhvr.); mentioned without list, Gv 471.18 catur-apramāņa-vihāra-; Šiks 105.16; LV 45.16 catur-apramāņa-prabha-teja-dharaḥ; 341.1 caturapramāņa (wrongly printed catura pramāṇa); (2) a high number: Mvy 7934 (cited from Gv); 8041; Gv 134.7.

Apramāņaguņasāgaraprabha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 81.19.

apramāņaparivarta, m., square of apramāņa (2): Mvy 7935; cited from Gv, where it is (certainly by accident) omitted in the text 134.7; by analogy of parallel forms it would be nt. there.

apramāṇa-śubha, m. pl. (= Pali appamāṇa-subha), of limitless magnificence, n. of one (usually the 2d) of the classes of rūpāvacara gods in the 3d dhyāna-bhūmi (see s.v. deva): Mvy 3095; Mv ii.314.8; 349.1; LV 150.7; Av i.5.3; Divy 68.15; 138.22; 367.12; 568.27; Gv 249.13; Bbh 62.4.

apramāṇābha, m. pl. (= Pali appa°), of limitless splendor, n. of one (usually the 2d) of the classes of rūpāvacara gods in the 2d dhyāna-bhūmi (see s.v. deva): Mvy 3091; Dharmas 128; Mv ii.348.19; 360.18; LV 150.6; Av i.5.2; Divy 68.14; 138.21; 367.12; 568.27; Gv 249.14; Bbh 62.3.

apramāṇābhāsvara, m. pl., n. of a class of gods (see deva): Divy 367.12, mss.; text by em. ābhāsvara, q.v.

a-pramādya (nt.; neither this nor pra° appears to be recorded in Skt., Pali, or Pkt.), non-heedlessness: Divy 426.3 °yena.

aprameya (Skt. as adj.), (1) m. unmeasurable thing (there are five such, all cpds. of -dhātu): Bbh 294.21 ff.; 296,9 ff.; (2) nt., a high number: Mvy 8042; Sukh 31.2. a-pravyāhāra, see pravyāhāra.

a-prasāda (m.; = Pali appasāda; neg. of prasāda, q.v.), unbelief: Mv iii.63.10 alam arthikasya (see arthika 2) aprasadena. To be sure, prasada, faith, is normally accompanied by the loc.; here gen., lack of belief in the Buddha.

a-prasūti, f., a woman who has not borne children; a young but mature woman, contrasted with kumārī, girl, and madhyastrī, q.v.: LV 321.8 (prose) °ti-rūpāṇi.

? Aprākṛṣu or Aprāptiṣu, mss., n. of a former Buddha: My i.141.15; what was meant is not clear to me, but Senart's em. Aprakṛṣṭa is not plausible.

? aprāgbhāra (see prāg°), adj., Mv iii.343.2 (so Senart; mss. apabhāra, apadbhāra, intending Pali form?), of the Buddha's voice, perhaps level, even, without descents or drops? Pali apabbhāra is used of a body of water, having even or smooth banks, without steep slopes.

aprāpta-kāya, adj. (nowhere recorded), something like faint, feeble, overcome: Divy 334.2 f.; 571.11; MSV i.i.11; parallel with kṛśāluka, durbalaka, mlāna(ka).

a-prāptika, adj. (cf. Pali apattika, Dhp. comm. i.270.23, also pattika = \*prāptika 271.1), having no share in profit (Skt. prāpti), so, unprofitable: Siks 251.11, of states of being (dharma); Bendall and Rouse powerless.

Aprāptişu, see Aprākṛṣu. a-prāpya, adj. (neg. of prāpya, q.v.), not easy,

difficult: Mv i.89.17 (bhāra; see s.v. prāpya).

a-prāsādika, adj. (= Pali a-pā°; see prā°). inauspicious, improper: °kam (sc. karma) akārṣiḥ MSV iii.53.15; °kam krtam 18.

Apriyākhya, n. of a yakşa: Divy 41.4.

apriyākhyāyin, m., reporter of bad news: Divy 529.11 f.; 534.29; 535.2.

a-phāṣa, adj. (neg. of phāṣa, q.v.), unpleasant, disagreeable: Prat 518.4 °sam (n. sg., something unpleasant) bhaved.

abaddhapralāpa, m., = sambhinna-pralāpa, q.v.: opo (so read with mss.), My i.107.15, in list of the 10 akuśala karmapatha.

Abala, n. of a naga king: Mvy 3254; May 246.22. abalamkartar, one who makes powerless: LV 316.16 (vs) °kartā namucipakṣām (= °ān).

a-bahumāna, (1) nt. disesteem, lack of respect: My i.309.15 mālinīye brāhmaņānām mūle abahumānam utpannam; (2) adj. Bhvr. (in Pali only disregarded, CPD.), showing no regard or respect (with loc.): Jm 234.22 (gunesy, for virtues).

abrha(t), a class of gods, see avrha.

a-bodhi-ka (cf. AMg. abohiya, ignorant, unenlightened), unconscious; fainting: May 219.33.

abrajas, nt., a particle of water (as a small unit of measure): Mvy 8193; see truti.

abrahmacaryam-vada, report or accusation of unchastity: Mv i.36.13; 37.6 (mss. both times; Senart em. °carya-vāda).

a-brāhmaṇya, adj. (neg. of brāh°), not devoted to brahmans, regularly after amātrjña, apitrjña, aśrāmanya; see s.v. amātrjña for references; in Mvy 2459 'yam, nt., perhaps the group of those not devoted to brahmans,

Abhaya, m. (1) n. of a king of Kalinga, converted by Buddha: Av i.178.11; 180.6, 9; (2) n. of a sārthavāha: My ii.2.11; (3) n. of a former Buddha: My iii.237.1 f.; (4) n. of a people (? cf. Kirfel, Kosm. 76); sc. lipi, the script used by them: Mv i.135.7, read ramathabhaya- for text ramatha-bhaya- (v.l. cama°); (5) n. of a son of King Bimbisāra and Āmrapālī (not corresponding exactly to Pali Abhaya, either 2 or 3 in DPPN, but perhaps a confusion of the two): MSV ii.22.20 ff.

Abhayagirivāsin, m. pl., n. of a school: Mvy 9098. Abhayamkarā, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 398.20.

Abhayadeva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.13. abhayamdada, adj. and subst. m. (cf. -dada), (1) (= Pali id.) giving security: Siks 176.5, ep. of Bodhisattvas; (2) n. of a supernatural ray emitted by Bodhisattvas: Siks 338.9; (3) ep. of Avalokitesvara specifically:

SP 441.2; etymologically explained 445.9.

Abhayapurā, or °ra, n. of a capital of the former Buddha Supātra: Mv iii.234.8 and 236.2 °rā, n. sg.; 234.20 °rasmim, loc.

abhayā, (1) n. of an herb, presumably Terminalia chebula as in Skt. and Pali: Gv 496.21; (2) n. of a goddess, to whom the infant Sakyamuni is presented to worship: Mv ii.26.4 ff.

Abhayākaragupta, n. of an author: Sādh 579.12. a-bhavya, adj. (= Pali abhabba; neg. of bhavya; not in this sense Skt.), unable, with inf. or dat., sometimes absolute: (a) inf., LV 19.19; 246.15 (sākṣātkartum; see below), 18; 247.8, 9; Mv i.316.17 (ajanitum); iii.263.12; 318.10; Bbh 291.1; (b) dat., Mv i.292.9 abhavya so tasya nigūhanāya (so Senart em., mss. tam nigūhanāpi), he is unable to conceal that (fault); ii.121.6, same passage as LV 246.15, but here datives: abhavyā eva te...jñānāye darśanāye sambodhāye (same passage in Pali MN i.241.8 abhabbā va te ñāṇāya etc.); Bbh 159.5; Ud vi.7 (parihānāya, ms. °nāya, incapable of loss); haritatvāya Mvy 9135 (so with v.l. and Mironov, text haritvāya); Bhīk 23b.5; (c) absolute, incapable, impotent, LV 407.22 (delete following danda); Siks 209.12; Mmk 5.26.

abhavya-tā (to prec.), inability, incapacity: Mv

i.292.10.

abhājana-bhūta, adj. (= Pali id.; Skt. abhājana in same mg.), no proper vessel, unworthy: Mvy 2457 -sattva. Cf. next.