read so with 1 ms., the other pravartayam, Senart emapravartiyam; in Mv i.331.4 Senart with mss. apravartiyam, in 332.7 apravartitam, which is read in the same formula SP 179.1 (prose, no v.l.); in Mv i.332.21 aparivartitam, in 333.12 apravartiyam, v.l. aparivartiya. In Pali apparently only appatic occurs, and I believe this must have been the original reading. No being could turn back the wheel started by the Buddha. But evidently in BHS tradition this became confused with forms (ppp. as well as gdve.) of pra-, pari-vṛt-, which of course also yield a tolerable sense: which had never been set in motion or could not be set in motion by any (other) being.

could not be set in motion by any (other) being.

a-prativāṇi, f. (also nt.? neg. of prati°, q.v.; Pali appaṭivāni, °nī, °na, also spelled with ṇ; Pali also has paṭivāna acc. to CPD s.v. appaṭi°, but no paṭivāni), non-aversion, non-opposition (to religious teaching or the like): °ṇiḥ, n. sg., Divy 654.27; 655.2 (to understanding, abhisamaya, of the four noble truths; parallel with utsāhanī, ūti, qq.v., and see saṃprajanya for the rest of the passage); °ṇi Mvy 7649 (so also Mironov, no v.l.) = Tib. phyir mi nur ba, non-aversion; as to the form, see s.v. prativāṇi.

a-prativāṇīya, adj. (to °ṇi; cf. Pali appaṭivāṇiya), not repellent, not causing aversion: Mv iii.343.1, of Buddha's

voice.

a-prativinīta (neg. of prati°, q.v.), not removed: My ii.121.5, of kāmādhyavasāna and the like.

aprativirata, see prati°.

aprativiryārambha, adj., without energy sufficient for (any) undertaking: SP 100.9 (prose; formed in imitation of apratibala, which precedes).

of apratibala, which precedes).

a-pratisarana, adj. (= Pali appatisarana; Bhvr., from pratisarana), without resource or refuge, helpless:

LV 189.12; Gv 534.16.

apratiṣṭhā-dhyāna-vartanin, abiding in a trance (or nirvāṇa?) which is not (permanent) fixation (cf. under apratiṣṭhita): °nī, n. sg., Myy 437, ep. of a Tathāgata: Tib. bsam gtan gyi hjug pa la gnas pa mi mnaḥ ba, no heing fixed in entrance into trance?

Tib. bsam gtan gyi hjug pa la gnas pa mi mnah ba, no being fixed in entrance into trance?

a-pratisthita, not permanently fixed: "to nirvāṇe, of a Tathāgata, Mvy 406; "ta-nirvāṇa Mvy 1728, nirvāṇa qui n'est pas l'arrêt, Lévi, Sūtrāl. Transl. iii.3 note 4, which see on this term; it is the Mahāyānistic nirvāṇa in which the Tathāgata returns to worldly life to save creatures, tho remaining incapable of personal involvement in it. Cf. apratisthā-.

a-pratisamvidita, ppp. (in senses 1 and 2 = Pali appațio; BHS pratisamvidita is not recorded in the first sense), (1) unannounced: Divy 557.16; (2) not known or not (fully) comprehended: Bbh 217.16 oviditātmavṛddhikānām sattvānām; (3) otam, adv., unawares (unknownwise): Bhīk 11a.5.

a-pratisamveda (m.; cf. pratisamvedayati), lack of perception, realization, or recognition: Bbh 175.5 °datah glanah syad apratibalah, (he is not guilty if he does this thing) thru inadvertence, or if he is sick or incapable (of doing his duty); °vedaka, see prati°.

a-pratisamvedanā = preceding (cf. prati°): Bbh 75.6.

a-pratisamhārya, adj. (cf. pratisamharaṇa, 1), not to be restored (exile; i. e. irrevocable banishment): Bbh 83.22 yā punar apratisamhāryā pravāsanā (ed. wrongly punar-aprati°, as if cpd.); so Tib., slar mi dgug par.

a-pratisamkhyā- (= Pali appaţisamkhā, regarded by CPD as abstracted from the ger. which in Pali occurs as °khā beside °khāya; BHS has the word only in cpds., where it could be understood as ger.; so also pratisamkhyā, q.v., and cf. the parallel forms in °khyāya), no careful consideration, or (if ger.) not after careful consideration: I.V 434.18 °khyā-samupekṣaka-tvād from the state

of being one that shows indifference without consideration (i. e. without giving careful thought to it); cf. Lévi, Süträl. xx.57 sans calcul respectif; usually in °khyā-nirodha, suppression not as a result of consideration or knowledge, one of the 3 asamskṛta (q.v.), Dharmas 32; Mvy 2186; Lank 177.3; 197.12; see Suzuki, Stud. 264 note 1, and especially La Vallée Poussin, AbhidhK. i.10.

a-pratisaṃkhyāya, ger. (cf. prati°, a-prati-saṃ-

a-pratisamkhyāya, ger. (cf. prati°, a-prati-sam-khyā, and Pali appatisamkhāya), without deliberation or reflection: Mvy 141 °khyāyopekṣā; Mv i.160.15 nāsti aprati° upekṣā, he has no unpremeditated (without reflection or deliberation) indifference, one of the 18 **āvenika** Buddha abayma

a-pratisama, adj. Bhvr. (= Pali appati°; neg. of Skt. pratisama), having no equal, incomparable: Mvi.135.13; RP 51.1; Bbh 89.20, 23; Mvy 2530; -tā, state of being..., Mv ii.260.14; 261.16.

Apratihatagunakīrtivimokṣaprabharāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 81.25.

Apratihatanetra, n. of a devaputra, one of the 16 guardians of the bodhimanda: LV 277.14.

apratihataprabha, m. or nt., a kind of gem: Mv ii.310.18.

Apratihatavega, nt., n. of the disk-jewel of a cakravartin: Gv 418.6.

a-pratīša, adj. (= Pali appatissa, 'tissa; etym. obscure; see CPD s.v. and Senart, Mv i note 516, who suggests relation to pratīkṣ-; Childers s.v. paṭissā; cf. sa-pra°, su-pra°), disrespectful: Divy 333.23, 27; Bbh 163.24.

a-pratyanīya, adj. (nonce-form, = vipratyanīka or "nīya-ka, qq.v.; based on wrong analysis of the latter as containing negative vi-, for which a- is then substituted; this is all that is implied by Tib. cited in Burnouf, Lotus 323 f.; in Pali a-paccanīka is recorded only in the expected sense of not opposed, not hostile, CPD), antipathetic, hostile, unwelcome: SP 95.7 (vs) apratyanīyās ca bhavanti loke, pūtī mukhāt teṣa pravāti gandhaḥ. (One ms. "nīkās.)

a-pratyaya (m.; = Pali appaccaya; not in this sense in Skt.; cf. Pali paccaya = pīti, Jāt. ii.241.10), discontent, ill-will: My i.30.5 kopam ca roşam ca apratyayam ca āviskaronti.

a-pratyudāvarta, Bhvr. adj. (not in Pali, nor is *paccudāvatta recorded), that does not turn back: °tām pratipadam Bbh 219.12.

a-pratyudāvartana- (nt.; neg. of praty°, q.v.), not turning back: Gv 105.6 bodhisattvamārgāpratyudāvartanatayā; in Šikṣ 296.8 read praty°, q.v., instead of apraty°. a-pratyudāvartanīya = °vartya: Mvy 5099; Asl² 329.8 pratyekabuddhayānikais cāpratyudāvartanīyadharmā (bodhisattvah); Dbh 42.15 °ya-manasikāro; 45.19 °ya-kuśalamūlaprayogo; Gv 402.10 °ya-romā, here in physical sense, of the body-hairs of a mahāpuruṣa.

a-pratyudāvartya (also a-punaḥ-praty°, q.v.; neg. gdve. of pratyudāvartate, q.v.), not to be turned back, regularly from a religiously desirable course: LV 181.15 °tya-smṛtimān, irreversibly intent upon...; 423.6, read -adhiṣṭhānāpratyudāvartya-cakram, for °na-praty° of both edd. with no v.l., but Tib. has neg. (ldog pa med pa) and sense requires this (see adhiṣṭhāna 2); 439.19 °vartya-(one, sc. a Bodhisattva) who is not to be turned back; Mvy 357 °tya-dharma; Dbh 19.17 °tya-balādhānaprāpta; 38.9; Bbh 225.27, of persons under the training of Bodhisattvas; Gv 246.20 °tyādhiṣṭhāna.

apratyuddhārya, see pratyu°.

a-pradharsya, adj. (= Skt. apradhrsya; neg. gdve. of pra-dhrs), not to be violated: Mv ii.2.4 (v.l. °dharsa).

a-pranihita = a-pranihita, q.v. a-prapanca, see prapanca.

a-prapata, adj., not conducive to falling down: Jm 102.14 desesv aprapatesv api prapatito (in a vs; m.c. for a-prapata?; but see prapata).