angadāha, m., body-burn, a disease: Myv 9523; Bhik 17a.2.

Aṅgadikā, n. of a city: MSV i.66.2, 13.
Aṅgadinna, n. of a king of Videha: Jm 192.12. The Pali form is Angati (Jat. 544, which is the same story).

anga-nādikā. acc. to Tib. (pa car, see Das) loin-cloth: °kām ... āgārikadharmas tarhy ... yad utānganāḍi(kā) MSV ii.94.15-17, in a list of garments forbidden to monks; abbreviated anga in the uddana ii.91.17; Pali Vin. i.306.8 has instead akkanāla, supposed to be for Skt. arka-; see

angabheda, n.., a disease (perhaps something like rheumatism): thrice in AV, where it is not entirely clear whether it is an epithet of yaksma or an independent disease; Mvy 9510 = Tib. yan lag tu zug pa, pain in the limbs. Not noted in Pali or Pkt.

anga-mani(-vidya), (science of) bodily marks: Mvy 5055 = śa mtshan (-gyi dpyad).

anga-lipi, script of the Angas, a kind of writing:

LV 125.20 (Tib. also anga-).

angānusārin (= Pali id.), attendant on, attached or conforming to, the limbs (of the body); with vāyu, one of the winds pervading the body: pl. oriņo vāyava(h) Sikş 248.13, rendered by Bendall and Rouse as rheumatism, for reasons not evident to me.

angarin (= Pali id.), (apparently) red (like coals, angāra); only in the verse Therag. 527 = Jāt. i.87.1 = Mv iii.93.10 angāriņo, of trees (in the Pali; in Mv hopelessly corrupt, the noun being omitted).

-angika, see -aṃśika. Angiras (= Pali °rasa), nom. sg. °rāḥ, n. of a king (in Pali of the race of Mahāsammata): Mvy 3572 (in a list of cakravartins headed by Mahāsammata, 3552).

Angīrajva (?), n. of a rsi: Angīrajvă (so!) nāma maharşih May 256.18. Note that Angirasa (also in Skt.; Angiras) is mentioned just before this.

Angīrasa (= Pali id. in mg. 1; regular Skt. would be Angirasa, q.v.), (1) ep. of the Buddha: Mv iii.109.20; (2) n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.239.5 f.

aṅgulikā, (1) (Pali id., = Skt. aṅguli) finger; only in ekāṅgulikayā or pl. °kābhis, (pointing) with single finger(s): sg. LV 49.3; 67.12; pl. LV 290.17; (2) = Skt. anguliya(ka), finger-ring; both times with v.l. angulika, probably read so (MIndic reduction, § 3.118, of anguliyakā, q.v.), Mv ii.73.1; 102.16.

Aṅgulimāla (= Pali id.), n. of a brigand converted

by Buddha: Av i.148.9.

Angulimālika, n. of a work: Lank 258.4 (nirvāņāngul°, v.l. nirmāṇāngul°, presumed to be dvandva by Bendall-Rouse and Suzuki), presumably = next; quoted Siks 133.4 (here ms. °laka).

Angulimālīya, nt., n. of a work, presumably =

prec.: Mvy 1398.

angulikā, see angulikā (2).

anguliphanahastaka, having a hand with fingers (round and awkward) like a snake's hood: Mvy 8776 (Chin. round-fingered); MSV iv.68.6 (read with ms.). Corresponds to Pali phana-hatthaka Vin.i.91.11, interpreted SBE 13.225 as having hands like a snake's hood; comm. 1027.1 yassa vaggulipakkhakā (bat's wings) viya anguliyo sambaddhā

angulīyakā, fem., finger-ring; nowhere else recorded in this form and gender; but cf. angulīkā (°ikā): angulīyakā ... patitā Mv ii.110.4; sā angulīyakā dṛṣṭā parijnātā 5; angulīyakā ... patitā 13.

angulīya-lipi, a kind of script: LV 125.20; Tib.

finger (sor mo pahi) writing.

angustha-vibhedika, nt., thumb-separater, presumably a glove or mitten with separate hole for thumb but not for the other fingers: °kāny anyāni ca vividhāni vastrāņi Kv 78.21.

Angottama, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.233.2 f. Acaratarkirāja, one of the 10 krodha: Dharmas 11: = Acalatakkirāja, q.v.

Acala, m., (1) n. of a samādhi: Mvy 580; \$sP 1421.19; (2) n. of a future Buddha: Av i.53.18; (3) one of the kredha (cf. next): Sādh 137.13.

Acalatakkirāja, n. of one of the krodha: Sādh 418.6; both Acala and Ṭakkirāja are thus used, alone; and see Acarațarkirāja.

Acaladeva, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.6-7.

Acalamati, n. of a son of Māra (favorable to the Bodhisattva): LV 313.15.

Acalaśri, n. of a kimnara maid: Ky 6.2.

Acalaskandha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.5. acalā, (1) n. of the 8th Bodhisattva bhūmi: Mvy 893; Dharmas 64; Lank 15.5; 221.19; Dbh 5.10 etc.; Bbh 353.3; (2) n. of a rākṣasī: SP 400.6; Māy 243.26; (3) n. of a female-lay-disciple: Gv 170.13; 172.1 ff.: Acalopāsi-kāvimokṣa (so read for text vācanopās°), Sikş 36.4, refers to Gy 170-179, dealing with Acala's instruction to Sudhana; Śiks 36.5-8, cited from Gv 171.21 26.

acalācala, immovable (acala) as a mountain (acala): acalācalam (niscayam) LV 216.15 (vs).

Acalitasumana(s), n. of a former Buddha: My i.141.16 (°nah, n.sg.).

Acalendrarāja, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.7.

Acalopāsikāvimokṣa, see Acalā (3).

acāra, probably m.c. for Skt. acara, unchanging, constant: acāra-cārikām, unchanging (constant) course (of the Buddha, for countless aeons) RP 5.13 (vs). To be sure there is a Skt. noun cara, movement, of which this might be a compound with a-; but no such cpd, is recorded in Skt. or MIndic.

acinti(su) for Skt. acintya, see § 3.115.

acintia, see acintiya.

acintika (perhaps MIndic for acintyaka, q.v.? or hyper-Skt. for acintiya = Skt. acintya?), unthinkable, incomprehensible: Mvy 733 (Tib. bsam gyis mi khyab pa, impenetrable by thought); Mmk 559.20 (vs) carya hodhim acintikā (in line 25 below note acintyaka); kalpām aci**n**tikām Mmk 587.2 (= kalpān acintyakān, for unthinkable aeons).

Acintikamadhyabuddhivikrīdita, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 733; see prec. Tib. bsam gyis mi khyab pahi dkyil hkhor la blo gros rnam par rol pa, sporting in enlightenment in(to) a circle (dkyil alone generally = madhya) that is incomprehensible by thought.

acintiya, adj. (= Pali id., Skt. acintya), unthinkable: examples § 3.103. Once written acintia: dāna-acintiatyāga-mukhena Siks 328.2 (vs; wrongly divided in ed.), by means of inconceivable giving of gifts.

acintya, nt., a very high number: Mvy 7814; 7946 (here cited from Gv); 8047; Sukh 31.3; Gv 106.24; 134.13.

acintyaka (= Skt. acintya), unthinkable; cf. acintika (°tikā occurs Mmk 559.20): Mmk 559.25 (vs).

Acintyagunānuttaradharmagocara, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.9.

acintyaparivarta, m. (or, in Gv 134.13, nt.), square of acintya; Mvy 7815; 7947 (here cited from Gv); Gv 106.24; 134.13.

Acintyaśri, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.7.

acira-cira-cirena (m.c. for ona; no v.l.; as one word? so text): LV 78.5 (vs). Rendered by Foucaux for a long time. Māyā speaks to the King: deva sṛṇu hi mahyam bhāṣato yam matam me; acira-cira-cireṇā jāta udyānabuddhih, . . . for a long time I have conceived the thought of (going to) the pleasure-park. Could acira(m?) be taken separately, with preceding line? Tib. seems to have nothing for acira; it says yun rin rin po hdas nas, for a long, long time past.

acirayānasamprasthita, = nava-yāna°, q.v.: AsP