tion: Siks 232.7; 236.13; KP 95.2 ff.; Bbh 259.21 ff.; in all these in statements of the smrtyupasthana, q.v

anupaśyin, adj. (= Pali opassin), regarding, looking upon, considering: °paśyi, n. sg., KP 95.2 ff.; cittānupaśyi Lank 360.15; duhkhānupasyinā ... anityānupasyinā, instr. sg., Mv iii.266.1; in KP in a statement of the smrtyupasthāna, q.v.; prob. so meant in Lank and Mv also.

an-upasampanna, adj. (= Pali id.; neg. of upa°, q.v.), unordained: Mvy 8478; yaḥ punar bhikṣur anupasampannena pudgalena sardham padaso dharmam vacayet pātayantikā Prāt 503.9.

(anupasthita, Skt., not present; -tva, the not being present; sprhānupasthitatvāt Mv i.153.11, because desire

is not present in him. Wrongly Senart n. 497.)

Anupahatamati, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 720. anupāța (m.?; cf. next; no cpd. of anu-pat is recorded), presumably rending or the like, one of the torments of hell, in comp. with utpāṭa: Divy 301.26.

anupățana (nt.?) = prec., in the same cpd.: Divy 299.2, 20; 303.19.

anupāta, m., perh. trimming around the edge (of the border of a monk's robe): MSV ii.51.2, 3 (Tib. mthah skor, circumference).

anupādā (= Pali id., 'mostly used before nouns ... while anupādāya . . . is preferred before finite verb forms', CPD), abbreviated form of ger. anupādāya, q.v., not clinging (to existence): Mv ii.293.13 anupādāśravebhyaś cittāni vimuktāni (same phrase with anupādāya, q.v.); in Mv i.69.15 read anupāda (m.c. for °dā; mss. °dāya, unmetr.; Senart em. °di, wrongly) vimukti, cf. Pali anupādā vimutto (CPD s.v.).

an-upādāna, see upādāna.

anupādāya, indecl. (ger.; = Pali id.; also °dā, q.v.; formally neg. to upādāya, which however seems not recorded in Pali or BHS in mg. corresponding to this; but cf. upādiyati), not clinging (to existence): anupādāyā-śravebhyaś (or °āsrav°) cittāni vimuktāni, not clinging, their thoughts were freed from the depravities, SP 179.17; My i.329.19; iii.67.1; 337.4 (cittaṃ vimuktaṃ); 338.20; RP 59.19; KP 138.2; 145.2; (cf. Pali yāva me anupādāya saavski cittaṃ vimusati Dha comp i 96.7). āsavehi cittam vimuccati, Dhp. comm. i.86.7;) anupādāya parinirvrto Mv i.302.12; 357.16 (°vrtā); cf. Pali °dāya nibbuto, e. g. Dhp. 414.

anupāna-paṭṭaka, nt. (v.l. anupāra°, so Mironov; v.l. in both edd. antupāra°), °kam Mvy 9030, acc. to Chin. a dish, bowl or saucer, that has a standard; Tib. phul bahi btun phor (or gtan phor); this cpd., reading btun phor, seems to mean drinking-cup for presentation; it is recorded in Das, s.v. phul ba, transl. by the BHS word here treated and by Eng. a drinking plate.

an-upāyāsa, see upāyāsa.

anupārśva (as adj. in MW without reference; not in BR, pw, or Schmidt, nor in Pali or Pkt.), °svena, adv., along the sides, with gen.: tasyā anu° Divy 240.5. anupālanā (= Pali id.; Skt. only °na, nt.), the keeping,

maintaining, with loc.: śikṣāpadeṣv anu° Bbh 81.20.
-anupīḍana, f. °ī, as final in cpd. adj. (Bhvr.? cf. -anupiqana, i. 1, as mai in cpu. auj. (Divi.: c.. next; cf. Pali anupilita; no cpd. of anu-pid- in Skt.), oppressing: Mmk 114.15 (vs) parasattvānupidanīm (sc. pūjām). A possible, but less likely, analysis would be parasattvānu (gen. pl., m.c., = °nām) pi°.

-anupidin, adj. (see prec.), oppressing: Mmk 151.1

(vs) parasattvānupīdinah, with mantrā(h); for a less likely analysis cf. prec.

anupūrva, adj. (cf. Pali anupubba; Skt. anupūrva hardly in the following senses), (1) tapering, Tib. (Mvy 273 etc.) byin gyis phra ba, becoming (gradually) smaller (Jäschke s.v. byin po, by degrees, more and more fine); so in Pali Jāt. v.155.22, of thighs (ūrū), tapering (not regularly formed with CPD, PTSD): SP 338.8 yāvad brahmalokam uccaistvena, anupūrvaparināhena, reaching

to Brahmaloka in height, tapering in circumference (i. e. each smaller than the next lower); anupurvānguli with tapering (so Burnouf correctly, effilés) fingers, Pali anupubbanguli, one of the anuvyanjana, Mvy 273; Dharmas 84; (anupūrvacitrānguli) LV 106.12; Mv ii.43.9; anupūrvapänilekha, with tapering lines of the hand, another anuvyañjana, LV 106.15; Mv ii.43.14 (other versions read ayata long instead of anupurva); anupurva-damstra, with tapering (so Tib.) teeth, another anuvyanjana LV 107.6; Myy 325; Dharmas 84 (not in Pali); anupūrva-sujāta-skandho My ii.71.16, of a lion, with tapering, well-formed shoulders: anupūrvapravaņam anupūrvaprāgbhāram Divy 113.5, of a mountain, with tapering slopes and sides (getting smaller as they rise); in 113.15 same, preceded by anupūrvanimnam; anupūrvonnatāni (padmapuṣpāṇi) Mmk 62.5 taperingly lofty, i. e. placed one above another, each smaller than the one below; °va-grīvā LV 27.6 with tapering neck; here Tib. mgul rim bzhin du hdug pa, neck made in regular stages or the like (not the usual expression); anupurva-samudgate, of the shanks (janghe) of the mahapurusa, Gv 400.6, in explaining the epithet aineyajangha; (2) made according to regular order or arrangement, Tib. on Mvy 288 rim par htsham pa, according to regular order: ova-gātra, one of the anuvyanjana, whose limbs are all as they should be in arrangement, LV 106.21; Mv ii.44.3: Mvy 288; Dharmas 84 (Pali anupubba-gatta, and anupubba-rucira-gatta); anupūrva (so with v.l.) -surucirāngo (cf. the Pali just cited) My iii.85.9, said of the horse Valāha; (3) noun, m. (cf. Pali anupubba, nt., Skt. ānupūrva, nt., and ānupurvī, f.), regular order; serial process: Sikş 108.3 anupūrva eşo iha śāsanasya, naikena janmena labheta bodhim, this serial (successive) process applies to the teaching in this world; one cannot get enlightenment in a single birth. See the following entries.

anupūrvam, adv. (= Pali anupubbam; app. not in this sense in Skt.), in the course of time: anupūrva, m.c. for °vam, SP 203.11; 384.7 (in the last ed. prints as if cpd. with punyena, which is less likely than taking it as separate adv.).

anupūrvaka, f. °ikā (= Pali anupubbaka, ānupubbika; also ānupubbi-kathā), graduated, arranged step by step: °vikām kathām kṛtvā Divy 355.17.

anupūrva-vihāra-samāpatti, f. (= Pali anupubba°; also anupūrva-(samādhi-)samāpatti, q.v.), the attainments of (nine) successive stages: navānu° (see samāpatti) Mvy 1498; SsP 58.8. They consist of the four dhyana, the four ārūpya stages, and (samjñā-vedayita-)nirodhasamā°. So also in Pali, e. g. AN iv.410.1 ff. (list of the nine anupubbavihāra) and 23 ff., list and detailed description of the nine samāpatti; both consist of four jhāna, four formless states, āruppa, and saññāvedayitanirodha (or their 'attainments').

anupūrvaśas, adv. (= Páli °pubbaso), in due course: 112.7; Mv ii.240.2 (°saḥ).

anupūrva-samāpatti (= Pali anupubba°), = anu-pūrva-vihāra-samāpatti: Divy 95.21–22 navānup°; also anupūrva-samādhi-samāpatti, Dharmas 82.

Anupūrvasamudgata-parivarta, m., n. of a (? part of a) work: Siks 313.1.

anupūrvī (= Pali °pubbī, beside ānupubbi; Skt.

only ānu°), succession, regular series: °vI-bandham Lank 255.1, cited Śikṣ 135.5 (wrongly em. in ed.).

anupūrvīya, adj., following a regular order: °vīyadharmadešanā Mv iii.257.11, 12 (= Pali anupubbi-kathā,

anupūrveņa, adv. (= Pali °pubbena), in due course: SP 102.14; LV 157.5; 159.17; 238.12; 406.22; My i.354.15; ii.90.8, 11; 131.10; 210.14; 442.5; 461.14; 485.10; iii.73.4; 256.10; Divy 20.3; 42.26; 94.18; 213.8; Kv 58.23; etc.,

anu-prajňāpti (f., cf. Pali anuppañňatti), supple-