

(ii.1.8 adds *puruṣa-*) *yugasampannam*-(kulam); here LV parallel 23.15 has *abhiññāta*-(*noble*)-*puruṣayuga*-(*generations*, wrongly Foucaux)-*sampannam*; Mv ii.263.2 (*prthivipradeśo*); SP 1.9 *abhiññānābhijñāta*ir, *renowned for knowledge* (or, with v.l., *for the abhiññā*, *abhiññābhijñāta*ir, cf. Bur-nouf, note, p. 291).

abhiññāvati (once written °vati) is apparently used in same mg. as **abhiññā**, q.v., in cpds. in Gv 40.5 (text °vati); 44.24 (1st ed. corruptly °ññāvati; corr. 2d ed.), 25, 26; 45.1, 2; see § 22.50.

abhitunna, and **abhitūrṇa** (= Pali *abhitunna*, also written °ṇṇa; etym., see below), *afflicted*: Mv i.156.10 (vs) *tasya ... vacābhitunno ... rudanto* (subject Chandaka: *afflicted by his words*); iii.284.13 *śokābhitunna* (so Pali *sokābhi*). The form *abhitūrṇa* is read by KN in SP 320.9 *duḥkhābhīr vedanābhīr abhi*°, with Kashgar rec.; in 321.3 Kashgar rec. also *vedanābhīr*, but KN this time °*bhihūtān*. Kern cites Pāṇ. 6.4.21 for *tūrṇa* (not recorded in literature) as ppp. of *turvati*, *overcomes*. Neither this root nor *tud* is recorded with *abhi*, except for the Pali form cited, which CPD derives from *tud*, but Kern (see PTSD) from *turv*, doubtless because of BHS *abhitūrṇa*. The BHS °*tunna* could be a Mindicism; but contrariwise, perhaps, °*tūrṇa* could be an unhistoric hyper-Sktism. All that seems certain is that the two belong together and with Pali *abhitunna*.

abhitūrṇa, see **abhitunna**.

abhitvaraṇa-tā (cf. Skt. *abhi-tvarati*), *state of hastening towards*, with loc.: Bbh 203.10 (*samyaksam-bodhāv*) °*tayā*.

abhidakṣiṇati, or °*ṇiyati* (denom. from Skt. *abhi-dakṣiṇam*, Pali *abhi-dakkhiṇa*), *goes around keeping on the right, in homage*: Mv ii.416.11 *devarājam* °*ṇetsuḥ*, or °*ṇiyet-suḥ*, aor. 3 pl.; so mss., Senart em. °*ṇiyensuḥ*. In vs, but meter obscure to me.

abhidarsaniya, adj. (not recorded, but cf. Skt. *abhi-darsayati*, °*darśana*), *beautiful*: SP 89.7; 128.5.

abhidāśati, bites: Jm 229.12 °*śanti*.

abhidṛḍha, adj., *firm*: LV 278.17 (*prthivipradeśaḥ ...*) °*dhaḥ*.

abhidevaghosaḥ Mv i.198.3, or **abhidevādi-ghosaḥ** (v.l. °*devābhigho*), ii.1.14, °*ṭam* (kulam), of the family in which the Bodhisattva is born for the last time, *renowned in a manner surpassing the renown of the gods (and their like)*. In the parallel LV 24.11 *daśadigvi-ghuṣṭaśabdā*, *having its renown bruited about all ten directions*. Cf. **abhiḥghoṣa**.

abhidgotana (nt.; to °*dyotayati*), (intellectual) *illumination, making clear, explanation*: Lañk 108.13 *padasyā*-(of a sentence, expression)-*bhidgotanārtham*; Gv 243.5 -*pāramitācaryābhidgotana-meghān*.

abhidgotayati, °*te* (= Pali *abhiḥgotayati*, with object *attham* = *arham*), *illuminates, makes clear, explains* (in applied, intellectual sense; object *artha*, a *meaning*, or the nature of some religious truth etc.): pres. p. °*tayanti* Gv 371.19 (-*arham*); °*tayamāna* Mvy 6372 (*arham*); Gv 245.13; 543.7 = Bhāḍ, prose Introduction (*kalpān kalpaprasārān*); ppp. °*titam* (-*niryāṇam*) Bbh 258.3.

Abhidharma, m. (= Pali *Abhidhamma*), n. of the third section of the Buddhist canon: Mvy 1413; Lañk 290.8; Karmav 94.7; 102.1; 103.6; 155.1.

Abhidharma-samyukta, pl. (°*teṣu*, loc.), n. of a text or class of texts (otherwise unknown, Lévi p. 12), in which some schools are said to have included the Karmav: Karmav 167.12.

abhidhārayati (= Pali id. or °*reti*), *supports, upholds, assists*: opt. °*rayet* Mv i.275.13 (*rāṣṭram*), 15 (*pariṇānam*); with aor. mg., Mv i.250.6 (vs; *dharmolūkām*; = Pali *Jāt*. i.34.15 *dharmolūkām abhidhārayi*; Senart wrongly em. *abhiḥvālayet*); inf. °*rayitum* LV 100.15 (*Mahāprajāpati ... samarthā ...*) *rājānam ... abhidhārayitum*.

(**abhidhyā** (= Pali *abhiḥjā*), *covetousness*, occurs in Skt., BR 5.1019, tho commoner in Buddhist literature; as one of the 3 *akuśala karmapatha* (see this) of the mind: Mv i.107.15; LV 31.17, etc.)

abhi-dhyāyati (§ 2.14; to **dhyāyati**, q.v., = Pali *jhāyati*), *burns*, intrans.: °*yati* Mv iii.341.6, three times; subject, the earth; follows *kampe* and *vedhe* (portents which followed the *dharmacakrapravartana*).

abhidhyālu, adj. (= Pali *abhiḥjālu*; to **abhidhyā**, imitating *irṣyālu* to *irṣyā*), *covetous*: Divy 301.24; Gv 157.4; 228.15; AsP 427.8; an-*abhi*°, *not covetous*, Divy 302.9.

abhinada-tā, *condition of resounding, reverberation*: Bbh 76.23 (prose) *devadundubhinām* °*tā*.

abhinadita, ppp. (m.c. for °*nādita*), *made to sound*: LV 80.21 (vs).

(**abhinandati**, *desires*; this mg. exists in Skt., BR, tho the Pali Dictt. do not recognize it; it is very clear in BHS, as in SP 442.1 *yo dārikām abhinandati, who wants (to have) a daughter*; with inf., Mv ii.65.14 *abhinandati bhoktum, wants to eat*. Note that a native Pali lex. gives *taṇhā* as a meaning of the verb, CPD.)

abhinandana, nt., °*nā*, and °*na-tā* (= Pali °*na*, °*nā*), (1) *welcome, joyous greeting*: Śikṣ 183.7; (2) *delight* (in an evil sense), *lust*: Av ii.188.10 °*nāya*, dat.; Dbh 48.15 °*nā*, n. sg. f., and 16 °*na-tā*, abl.; KP 125.5 *trai-dhātukābhinandanatayā*, instr. sg. (Both mgs. in Pali.)

abhinamana (to Skt. *abhi-nam-* plus -*ana*), nt., *respectful salutation*: Mvy 1770.

Abhinamitā, n. of a *gandharva* maid: Kv 4.22.

abhināmayati, (1) *inclines* (trans.), *makes* (the heart) *incline* (to something, dat.); *cittam abhināmayati* LV 394.6, 12; *cittam abhināmayitum* (*nivāsāya, towards remaining*) Jm 132.11; (2) *turns away* (trans.), *distorts*: *dharmabhāṇakasyārthāny akathām abhināmayati* Śikṣ 96.10, *distorts the preacher's meaning into a wrong statement*; (3) *prepares* (food): *khādyabhojyam abhināmayet* Mv i.325.8; (4) *causes to pass, passes, spends* (time), = *atināmayati*, q.v., for which this may be only a graphic corruption (t and bh often confused): LV 369.11 (a week, *saptarātram*); *kausidenābhināmitam* Divy 464.20, 25, (time, or life: subject unexpressed) *was spent in idleness*, cf. the absolute use of *atināmayati*, q.v.; MSV i.18.16; but i.72.18 and 73.3 (same passage as Divy above) °*tināmitam*.

abhinikūjati (= Pali id., rare), *warbles*: *pakṣiṇo* °*janti* MSV i.93.16. Cf. next.

abhinikūjita, ppp. to prec. (= Pali id.), *made to resound indistinctly* (Skt. *nikūjita*): Divy 221.17 (*puṣkiri-nyaḥ ... śakunakair ...*) °*tāḥ*; in Mvy 5238 read with Mironov *śaikṣābhinikūjitam* for text *śaikṣābhīr ni*°.

abhinigūḍha, ppp., *hidden or protected*: Av ii.115.8 *prākāra-parikhā-dvāra-stūpābhinigūḍhaḥ*.

abhinigrhṇati (= Pali *abhiniggaṇhati*), *holds fast, restrains, controls*: Mv ii.124.2 °*hṇe* (*cetas*), aor.; 126.6 °*hṇe* (*prṣṭhimakam*, sc. *kāyam*), prob. 1 sg. pres. mid., *hold under control* (?); Bbh 161.12 *mānābhinigrhita*, *restrained by pride*; *auddhatyābhī*° (*cetas*) 169.3.

abhinipatati (not recorded in these mgs. in Skt. or Pali): (1) *falls down* (in respectful salutation): LV 413.21 (vs) *jīnasya krame* °*bhinipatya* (so read for *kramebhi nipatya*), *falling at the feet of the Jina*; (2) *falls upon, attacks*: LV 153.1 (prose) (*bodhisattvam*) °*titāḥ*; (3) *falls on* (a couch): MSV iv.196.4; (4) *caus. °pātayati*, ppp. °*pātita*, (words) *hurled upon*: Jm 125.16 °*pātitaḥ*.

abhinimna, adj. (in sense of **nimna**, q.v.), *inclined to, bent upon*: LV 402.12 (vs) *dharmābhinimnaḥ*.

abhinirūpaṇa (= Pali °*ropanā*; see next), *fixation of thought*: Mvy 7457 = Tib. *mañon par rtog pa*.

abhinirūpayati (= Pali °*ropeti*, cf. prec.; assumed to be from caus. of *ruh* with *abhi-ni*; in BHS perhaps influenced in form by Skt. *nirūpayati*), *concentrates* (with the mind, instr.): Śikṣ 16.6 *cittanābhinirūpayed*.