Samādh 19.17; Divy 300.10-11; 301.20; of 6, Dharmas 57; SP 244.12-14; without listing, anista-gati-(= durgati)-traya-, and abhimata-gati-dvaya- (= gods and men), Av i.244.14; pañca-gati- SP 131.16; LV 173.16; sadgati-, v.l. pañcagati-, SP 135.14, şaṭsu gatiṣu, or (vss) şaṭsū gatiṣū, gatiṣū saṭsū, SP 6.9; 9.6; 48.3; 54.11; saṭsu gatihi (loc.1) Mv i.42.17 (vs); saṭsu gatiṣū 337.5 (prose); six also Mv ii.368.12 (text uncertain); existence even in the relatively favorable states is still evil, cf. SP 48.3 şaţsū gatīsū parikhidyamānāh; in Siks 147.14 a totally different list of four (evil) gati is given, viz. (1) akṣaṇa-gati (see s.v. akṣaṇa), (2) going to a Buddha-field which contains no Buddha, (3) birth in a heretical family, (4) sarvadurgatigati; (2) a high number: Mvy 7800; 7930 (cited from Gv); 8026; Gv 106.20; 134.5; (3) in gatim-gata, q.v., perhaps to be taken in the sense of understanding, comprehension, knowledge; Tib. in this cpd. renders rtogs pa, understanding, and uses the same translation when gati is associated with such words as smrti, mati, as in LV 8.2 smrti-matigati-dhrty-uttapta-; see s.v. gatima(nt). See next two.

gatika, (1) m., a recourse, refuge: Kv 53.21 (prose) agatikānām gatiko bhava, advīpānām dvīpo bhava, be a refuge for (us, women) who have no refuge; (2) at end of Bhvr. cpds., = gati in various senses; recourse, refuge, agatikānām Kv 53.21, above; state of (future) existence, destiny (see gati), samsārasya pañca-gatikasya Ky 69.10 (prose), of the samsara which is characterized by the five states of existence, cf. (pañca-)gaṇḍaka; agatikā hi te tathāgatāḥ sarvalokagati-niruddhatvāt Gv 238.6, for Buddhas are not subject to (rebirth in) the states of existence ...; şadgatikāt (v.l. pañca-ga°) traidhātukāt SP 137.6 (prose); śūnyatā-gatikā...sarvadharmās AsP 298.5; passing away, vanishing, perishing, vicinanti samskrta-gatikam an-agatikam (i twice m.c.) Dbh.g. 11(347).2, cf. Dbh 31.5-6, and s.v. an-āgatika; sarvā dharmā ajātā anirjātāḥ anāgatikā agatikā nātra kaścid dharma utpanno...nāpi...niruddho... AsP 162.2 (prose). Cf. next.

gatikā = gati (1), state of existence, destiny, in Tat-purusa (not Bhvr.) cpd.: RP 34.16 (prose) nīcakulopapattir durvarņatāndhatva-gatikāh pāpamitrasamavadhānam etc., (evil) states of existence such as . . .

gatigata, adj. = next (unless misprint or corruption?): Mv ii.434.14 (prose) sarvatra niścita gatigatah (no v.l.).

gatimgata, adj. (cf. gati 3, prec. and next; nowhere recorded in this sense), skilled, experienced, adept; perh. lit. gone to understanding, so Tib. regularly, rtogs par khon du chud pa, entered within understanding; some editors print gatim gata- as two words, certainly wrongly; with loc. of the field of skill, or in comp.: loc., SP 26.5 (vs) gatimgato jñāni (most mss. jñāna; certainly loc.) anāśravesmim (mss.); SP 131.3 (vs) sarvatra traidhātuki ye g°; 313.2 (vs) prajñabale; Mv ii.73.9; 76.14 sarvatra; iii.184.8 (series of locs.) ... işvastrajñāneşu sarvatra; 386.10 nakşatreşu; 393.9 sarvasāstreşu; 419.2 parivrājakasāstreşu; RP 5.18 sarvasattvacarite; 10.16 sūnyatāsu; Suv 175.6 sarvasāstresu; in cpds., Myy 356 anāvaraņa-; SP 3.2 prajñāpāramitā-; Lank 2.2.; LV 2.8, read with v.l. sarvabodhisattvapratisamvid-gatimgataih; 179.15 upāya-kauśalya-; Gv 25.11 bodhicaryā-; 31.11, etc.; Sukh 59.4-5; alone, no dependent, Mvy 866; 2888; Sādh 15.17.

gatimgatva, ger., to prec., q.v., having thoroughly comprehended, at end of cpd. in Lank 72.13 (prose) -pañcadharmasvabhāvanairātmyalakṣaṇadvaya-gatimgatvā, cf. 2.2 pañcadharmasvabhāvavijñānanairātmyādvaya-gatimgataih; with acc. object, Sukh 36.12 aprameyāsamkhyeyāml lokadhātūn gatimgatvā (here perhaps in physical sense, having penetrated, permeated?) sattvebhyo dharmam deśayanti.

Gaticandranetranayana, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.20. Gatipravara, n. of a kalpa: Gv 398.21.

gatima(nt), adj., possessing gati (perhaps in the of knowledge, intelligence, see s.v. gati, 3): Mv i.229.9 (prose) gatimena smrtimena dhrtimena matimena (of the Bodhisattva); cf. Pali MN i.82.37 adhimatta-satimanto, °tta-gatimanto, °tta-dhitimanto.

-gatika, m.c. for gatika, q.v.

Gadgadasvara, n. of a Bodhisattva: SP 423.10 ff. [gantra, said to mean cart, in Siks 28.1, ms. sad-gantopetān (hasty-ājāneyān), ed. em. "gantrop"; but Tib. clearly had saddantopetan, see Bendall and Rouse, Transl. 30 n. 4, and this should be adopted.]

gandha-kuți (= Pali id.), name given to a special private cell of the Buddha (and a similar one of earlier Buddhas, so in Pali, and in Divy 333.4-5); esp. one at the Jetavana at Śrāvastī: Mvy 9151; Av i.96.4; ii.40.1; the Jetavana at Stavasti: Mvy 9101; Av 1.90.4; 11.40.1; 153.11; Divy 46.5 and 13 (in both text with mss. °kūti); 333.4 (one ms. °kūti) and 6. (Divy., Index, wrongly °kūti). MSV ii.142.10 seems to imply that any monastery might be provided with one; in iii.133.6 ff. directions for its location (in general, in the center of a vihāra).

gandhatailaka, Mv iii.442.15, or °lika, Mv iii.113.10 (from Skt. gandhataila plus ka or ika), dealer in perfumed oil.

Gandhapura n. of a town: My iii.328.2. See s.v. Kandha.

Gandhapradīpa, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 81.13. Gandhapradīpameghasiri (= °šrī), n. of a Buddhakșetra: Gv 258.2 (vs).

Gandhaprabha, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.21. Gandhaprabhāsa, n. of a Buddha in the zenith: Sukh 98.16.

? Gandhamadana, n. of a mountain, = Gandhamādana: Māy 253.26. Occurs in Skt (pw), allegedly only m.c.; prose in Māy! Perh. corruption for °mādana.

Gandhamādana, (1) n. of a park in the city Ratanakholaka: Mv i.186.18; (2) n. of a pratyekabuddha: Mmk 40.22; 64.12 (here, acc. to Lalou Iconographie 35 n. 7, taken by Tib. and Chin. as two names; she follows them, but the interpretation is impossible in the other passages and must certainly be rejected); 111.10; Av i.156.20 (here a future pr. b.); (3 = Skt. and Pali id., n. of a mountain, which in Pali is persistently associated with paccekabuddhas, cf. 2 above: Mvy 4151; Mv ii.53.17; 55.4; Divy 157.27 etc.)

Gandhameghavyūhadhvajā, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 12.14(13).

gandharva, m. (cf. Pali gandhabbā, f., and Skt. gandharva, nt., id.), music: Mvy 4954 (so also Mironov; short a may be MIndic, but note gender!) = Tib. rol mo.

gandharva-kanyā, a gandharva-maid (distinguished from Apsaras!): Kv 4.13 ff.; 62.5, 6. Cf. Gv 88.13 (gandharvendran) asamkhyeya-gandharvendra-kanya-satasahasra-parivārān,

Gandharva-kāyika, adj., a class of devaputras: SP °kāyikair (mss. °kaiḥ; ed. °ka-) devaputraiḥ sārdhaṃ.

Gandharvakāyu-prabharāja, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.21 (vs). Read °kāya°? In a list of Buddhas. Or possibly, with different division of words, read Manisumeruśirī-gandharvakāyu (one cpd. word, n. sg.), followed by Prabharāja?

Gandharvagīta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.2. Gandharvamādana, n. of a mountain: RP 43.4 (vs; meter correct). Does it refer to the well-known Gandhamādana, q.v.?

Gandharvarāja, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.10. gandharva-lipi (= AMg. gandhavva-livi), a kind of script: LV 126.2 (confirmed Tib., dri za).

gandharvika (= Skt. gā°; ă MIndic?), musician: My

iii.111.20 (here Senart em. gā°); 113.2; 442.8 (all prose). Gandhavatī, (1) n. of a goddess: Mvy 4324; (2) n. of a city: AsP 485.13; (3) n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 82.6.