

complete (? or at the least, not containing less than the number stated?): Bhik 18b.5 - sarvabhikṣusamghe ... apaścimake vā bhikṣūnām daśavarge maṇḍalake, sarva-bhikṣūnām ... (19a.1) apaścimake vā bhikṣūnām dvādaśavarge maṇḍalake; MSV iii.94.15 °kena bhikṣūṇā parivāso deyaś caturvargamaṇḍalakena.

a-paśyanā (neg. n. act. to paśyati, cf. **paśyana**, **anupaśyanā**), the *not-seeing*: SP 137.12 °nayā, *by not-seeing*; Kern as if he were not seeing, not quite rightly; Burnouf is farther from the truth. 'Sight' is false, illusory; one must *not-see* to truly see. Confirmed by verse version SP 143.2; and cf. Lañk 9.8 ye paśyanti yathādr̥ṣṭam na te paśyanti nāyakam.

a-paśyaniya, adj. (neg. gdve. to paśyati), *hideous* (lit. *not to be looked at*): Mv ii.447.9; 491.18.

? **apaśraya-** (m. ? cf. Pali apassaya, Skt. apāśraya; Ved. apaśrayah, AV 15.3.8, BR *Kopfpolster*, but Whitney support: LV 430.20 (prose; in comp.). But good mss. support apaśraya-, which should probably be adopted.

apasamharati, *beguiles, seduces*: SP 476.8 (prose) na ca nāryo 'pasamhariṣyanti, *and women will not distract (seduce) them* (preachers protected by certain dhāraṇis). But Kashgar rec. na ca nāribhiḥ samhriyate.

apa-savyakam, adv. (= Skt. and Pali °vyam, which in Skt. means to or on the right, also to or on the left, see BR 1.296, 5.1009; in Pali only the latter, except for a lexical citation borrowed from a Skt. lexicon, CPD), in Mmk 125.13 kṛtvā vā apasavyakam, (if I understand the passage rightly, can only mean) *keeping on the right*, i. e. showing respect, not disrespect. Cf. next.

apasavyī-karoti (cf. prec.; Pali °vyam karoti), *keeps on the left*, to show disrespect: °ti Mv iii.325.3.

apa-srjati (in Skt. rare and perhaps questionable, possibly to be em. to the usual ava-s°; not in Pali), *drops, abandons*: Av ii.184.11 apasrjya, text, with supralineal correction in one ms. only, for apasrtya, which the other mss. read; perh. read ava-s°.

apaspr̥ṣṭa (ppp. of *apa-spr̥ś; cf. AMg. avaput̥ṭha touched, by moonbeams), *smitten* (with affection): Gv 326.7 °tāh, parallel to upadrutāh.

apasphoṭana, nt. (or ava°, see below), apparently *shrugging off* (an argument or opinion), *rejection*: Mvy 7560 = Tib. sprugs bsigs, seemingly *shrugging* or the like; Das gives for this word avasphoṭana, which Mironov reads for apa° in Mvy. See ava°.

apasmāra, m., also °rī, f. (Skt. and Pali °ra, also Pali apamāra, *epilepsy*, see below), a sort of demon or supernatural evil being: Lañk 261.10 °raḥ and °rī; Mvy 4762 °raḥ = Tib. brjed byed, *epilepsy*; Māy 219.10 etc., °rā(h).

apasmaraka, m. = prec.: SP 401.5 (prose; in a list of demons).

apasvāpana, nt. (no form or derivative of apa-svap is otherwise recorded; perhaps hyper-Skt. for ava-svāpana, see **o-svāpana** and **ava-svāpayati**), *going to sleep or sleeping*: Mvy 6639 = Tib. gn̄id kyis log pa; LV 217.7 °nam akurutām, (two gods) *caused a going-to-sleep* (of the people of Kapilavastu). We should expect a caus. mg., *putting to sleep*; and this may be the mg. in the LV passage (*made a putting to sleep*); but the Tib. is very definitely non-caus., and Das cites apasvāpana for the same Tib.

apaharaṇa- (nt. ?), in Jm 88.10, see s.v. āharaṇa; perhaps *piloting* (a ship) *out* (of harbor)?

apaharati (in this sense not recorded), *captures*: °hriyate, pass. Divy 443.4; °hr̥to 445.12.

-apahārakam, adv. (quasi-ger.), in gallāpa° Mvy 8584, *not stuffing* (the cheeks); so Tib., ḥkhur ba (= mkhur ba) [mi] sbo; same mg. seems assured for Pali ava-gaṇḍa-kārakam Vin. iv.196.11 (SBE 13 p. 64 line 16 and n. 2); a Stein fragment of BHS, La Vallée Poussin JRAS 1913 p. 846 line 1, has corruptly gr̥ṣma-hārakam.

apahārīka? see **upahārīka**.

apahr̥ta-bhāra, adj. (= Pali ohita-bh°; so also in BHS, see s.v., but not in the passages cited PTSD s.v. ohita, which quotes LV apahr̥ta as apahita; Pali also panna-bh°), *having laid aside one's burden(s)*, in Pali said of arahats, and so of arhants in BHS, SP 1.7; also of Buddha, LV 425.20; of śrāvakas, Mvy 1084 (and ohita° of Bodhisattvas). Probably **ohita-** in this cpd. in Pali (and in BHS) historically represents **apahr̥ta**, *removed* (so Tib. on Mvy khur bor ba, *having laid off the burden*); **ava-dhā** does not have this mg. in either Skt. or Pali, and **apadhā** is exclusively R̥gvedic and rare even there.

a-pāniya, adj. Bhvr., *without water* (pāniya; m.c.): °yā ca SP 195.8 (vs).

apāya (= Pali id., also Skt. but not in this technical application), *evil state*, = **durgati**, q.v. There are three such (see s.v. **gati**): in hells, as animals, as ghosts. In Pali this group of three is rare; usually there are four, life as asuras being added: LV 32.12 try-apāya; 89.14 muktāś ca te tribh̄yo 'pāyebhyo; 92.15 (vs) triṣu apāyi (= °ye!); 196.8 triṇy apy apāyāḥ; 300.21 (vs) apāya trayo (acc. pl.); 357.4 (vs) triṇi śāntā apāyāḥ; Mv i.61.4 apāya-pratipūra, *filling* (= crowding into) the (3) *evil states of existence*; ii.215.10 apāyeṣu apāyam gamiṣyati, *he will go to an evil existence in the (3) evil states*; apāyapatha, ibid., LV 46.7; 117.9; °bhāmi, virtually = *hell*, more specifically (so also apāya in Pali), Suv 23.11 (vs) ye sattva tiṣṭhanti apāyabhūmau, ādīptasamprajvalitāg-nigātrāḥ; LV 178.7 (and 9, read with Tib. ṇan soṇ gsum, tri-apāya-, or tri-r-a°, for nirayāya).

Apāya-jaha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mmk 40.13; 63.5; 111.8; 425.19.

Apāyapramathana (so 2d ed., 1st ed. Upā°), n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.1.

apāya-sthāna, nt., in ṣaḍ bhogānām °nāni Mvy 2504 (Tib. loṅs spyod, *enjoyment*, ḥbri baḥi, *of diminution*, gnas, place, drug [lā], six), *six occasions for evil on the part of enjoyments*. They are listed 2505-10, madyapānam, dyūtam, vikāla-caryā, pāpamitrātā, samājadarśanam, ālasyam.

a-pārājikiya, °kiya, adj. (neg. of *pārājikiya, °kiya, not in Pali, from **pārājika**, q.v.), *not guilty of a pārājika offense*: Prāt 481.6 °kiya; 482.2 °kiya.

a-pārīma, adj. (neg. of **pārīma**, q.v.), *not further*, i. e. *hither* (bank), always in contrast with pārīma: Mv ii.259.7, 17 °māto (tirāto) pārīmaṃ tiram; Av i.148.14 °māt tirāt pārīme tīre; Gv 351.2 °me tīre (contrast pārīme, next line).

apāvaraṇī (to Skt. apavṛṇoti), *key* (so Tib., lde mig): MSV ii.128.10.

apāvurīyati, *is opened*, pass. to *apāvurati = Pali apāpurati; see Chap. 43, s.v. 1 vṛ (3): Mv ii.158.1 °yati, and pres. pple. °yantasya. Cf. ii.161.3 apāvṛtam, the regular Skt. ppp.

apāśrayaṇa (nt.), in catur-a°, adj. (= Pali apassena, catur-āpas°), (possessing the four) *base(s), support(s)*, of a Tathāgata (*modes of observance*, CPD): Mvy 430 catur-apāśrayaṇaḥ. CPD gives the Pali list, which is not found in Mvy.

api, indecl., (1) *if*: SP 229.4 (vs) apy ekavāraṃ pi vadeta sūtram, *if he should recite the sūtra even (pi) once*; (2) after negative expressions, *but*, Ger. *sondern* (Skt. api tu; cf. CPD s.v. api A, 1, a, 4): Mv ii.109.16 (na adya kimcī parvo na utsavo,) api drumasya ... dhītā ... āgatā, *it is no holiday or festival today, but the daughter of Druma ... has arrived*; 110.12, na me svayam dr̥ṣṭo nāpi parato śruto, api me ... aṅguliyakā utsaṅge patitā, *I have not seen him myself nor yet heard of him from another, but ... his ring fell in my lap*; 248.12 na ca kimci śarīrapīḍā āsi, api me samudrapāraṃ gatvā āgatvā, *and I have no bodily disease, but as I am going to the other side of the sea and*