use only accuggamma = atyudgamya! but BHS tradition abhyud°): LV 76.11 -puṇḍarīkāny abhyudgatāni (puṣka-riṇṣu; in next line 12, puṣpaphalavṛkṣā dharaṇītalād abhyudgamya, confirming the reading of all mss.); Mv iii.318.8 udakāto abhyudgatāni (contrasted with other water-plants which are antodakāni or samodakāni, under the water or level with it), parallel to LV 400.5 udakābhyudgatāni (contrasted with udakāntargatāni and udakasamāni); (3) arises = sets out upon an undertaking: lokahitartham (the welfare of people) abhyudgatasya Divy 102.7, cf. abhyudgamya (ger.) 103.11; (4) arrives at, comes to, gets: naivam trptim abhyudgacchate Divy 235.21, does not by this means become satiated. See also next.

abhyudgata (1), nt., a high number: Gv 106.1; 133.10; = atyudgata, which is cited from Gv in Mvy 7862. Either might be original; see the two verbs, and cf. Pali accuggata and abbhuggata; (2) m., n. of a Bud-

dha: Gv 284.12.

Abhyudgatakarman, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.8. Abhyudgataprabhas(i)rī, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.2 (vs).

Abhyudgatarāja, n. of a kalpa: SP 469.8.

Abhyudgatābha, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.10.

Abhyudgatoşnişa, n. of one of the 8 Uşnişarajanah

(see Uşnīşa 3): Mmk 41.10.

abhyudgamana, (1) rising in respectful salutation (so Skt. Lex.): kumārasyābhyudgamanam karisyāmi Mv iii.111.18, I will cause (people) to rise and salute the prince; (2) rising of the sun: Divy 334.28 (sūryasyābhyudgama-nasamaye); LV 16.12 (°na-velāyām; here v.l. °tyudgam°).

abhyuddidhīrṣā (from desid. of abhy-ud-dhṛ, not recorded; cf. Skt. ud-didhīrṣati, and the foll. items), desire of lifting up or rescuing: Sadh 97.6 jagatam abhyo.

Abhyuddhara, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.5. abhyuddharana (nt., = Pali id.; cf. prec. and next two), pulling out, with implication of rescue: Siks 6.5-6 (cited from Gv but not in the pertinent passage, Gv 495) badisabhūtam (sc. bodhicittam) samsārajalacarābhyuddharana-taya, it is like a fishhook, because it pulls out people moving (like fish) in the water of the round of existences (otherwise Bendall and Rouse Transl. p. 6). See especially abhyuddhāraņa.

abhyuddhāra, m. (cf. prec. items, and next), rescue,

deliverance: °ro Divy 192.6.

abhyuddhāraṇa (nt., cf. prec. items, esp. abhyuddharaṇa), = prec.: Gv 143.22 sarva-sattva-samsārasāgarābhyuddhārana-tāyai.

abhyunnata (ppp. of abhy-un-nam; Skt. id. and Pali abbhunnata, ounnata, as adj.), (risen up, erect;) as periphrastic past, arose: My i.187.15, mss. abhyunnato or aty°; Senart em. abhyudgato.

abhyunnāmya, ger. (to Pali abhhunnāmeti, caus. of Skt. abhy-un-nam; Skt. only abhyunnata, q.v.), having lifted, raised up: LV 319.6 (prose). Cf. atyunnamayya.

? abhyupakāla, adj., apparently something like competent: Mv i.134.3 (prose), mss. kleśavyupasame (vv.ll. °vyayasame, °vyapasame; understand °śame) 'bhyupa-kālāś (2 of 6 mss. 'tyupa') ca kuśalāś (1 ms. °pakāla-kuśalāś) ca bhavanti (Senart reads by em.: kleśavyayaśamābhyupakāra-kuśalāś ca bha°; there is no record of any abhyupakāra, any more than of °kāla).

(abhyupekşya, ger. [of °kşati, once in Skt. °kşitavān Mbh 16.160 = 16.6.13, same mg. as here], ignoring, overlooking, putting up with (cf. upekṣā): Divy 168.24.)

abhyuhya, ger. (read prob. abhyuhya; to Skt. abhyuh; cf. next), having deduced by reasoning: Bbh 156.4.

abhyūhanā (= Skt. abhyūha; cf. prec.), reasoning,

logical deduction, inference: Bbh 83.6.

? abhrati (Skt. Dhātup. only, with artificial occur-rences in Bhattikāvya; Pali abbhati, also only Gr.), goes: perhaps read (a)bhritvā, or MIndic (a)bbhitvā, ger., having gone, Mv i.187.7 (vs; after final -o, -ā, or -e); mss. bhyatvā or bhyotvā (one tyotvā, one datvā); Senart em. bhūtvā, which I think is clearly wrong; a verb of motion seems required.

amańku-bhūta, see mańku.

amata, adj. (MIndic for Skt. amrta), immortal: LV 261.20 (vs), read with best ms. naivāham amatam (ma)nye; cf. Mv ii.238.19 (same line) nāham amaro ti manyāmi; so Tib. mi hchi sñam du na mi sems.

[amateya? SsP 80.4, see s.v. adhipati.] amatsyamāṃsaka, adj. or subst., (an ascetic practice) involving eating no fish or meat: LV 248.17 (prose) kair (sc. ātāpana-paritāpanaih).

a-madgu, adj. (neg. of madgu, s.v. manku), not annoyed: Bbh 125.26 °gur (so mss., one possibly a-mangur;

ed. wrongly em. a-mankur).

a-madhyama, adj. (not recorded in this sense), immoderate, extreme: LV 416.19 °mā pratipad, viz. extreme asceticism, opp. to the middle course, madhyamā pratipad.

a-manaāpa, see a-manāpa.

a-manasikāra, m. (= Pali id.; neg. of manasio, q.v.), lack of attention; inattention: Bbh 240.19 (pañcasthāneşv) amanasikāram krtvā; 20, 25, etc.

a-manāpa (less often a-manaāpa), adj. (= Pali id.; neg. of mano; cf. next), unpleasant: My ii.150.6, 10; Gv 157.10 (text aman°, misprint?); Bbh 186.2, 6; LV 71.11; amanaāpa Dbh 24.10.

a-manāpika, adj. (neg. of Pali manāpika = °pa), prec.: Mv ii.150.5, mss. amanāpikāni, Senart em. amāno; to be sure mānāpikāni (see this) occurs in the same line; but next line has amanapam, and in view of

the Pali form no em. is necessary.

amanuşya, subst. m. and adj. (cf. next and amānuşa; as subst. = Pali amanussa; in Skt. only Lex. and Pāṇ. 2.4.23), (1) subst. spirit, demon; SP 83.9; in lists of kinds of creatures, in cpd. SP 169.2 deva-nāga-yakṣagandharvāsurā-garuḍa-kiṃnara-mahoraga-manuṣyāmanusyais; SP 69.5-6; same list as separate words Gv 141.24 devān... manusyān amanusyān; Mv ii.107.13, read with mss. anyā kimnarīnām gatih, amanusyānām, different is the path of the k° , who are demons (or, as adj., superhuman); amanuşya-vyādhi, disease caused by a demon or spirit, Mv i.253.11 ff.; 284.6 ff.; 287.5; amanusya-upasarga (so prob. read, as cpd., with one ms.), id., Mv i.287.17; °syābhisṛṣṭa Bbh 63.6; (2) adj., superhuman: Mv ii.30.16 °syāṇi ca gītavādyaśabdāni (so with mss.; Senart amānu°).

amanuşyaka, subst. m. = prec.: °kā(h) palānā(h), the demons fled, (or, were put to flight; often with instr. of agent) Mv i.270.11 (bhagavatā); 283.7 ff.; 288.9-12; amanuşyakāh Divy 451.3 (vs, bad meter; in same vs 456.21 amānuṣāḥ, correct meter; of beings who evidently resemble kimnaras).

Amanoratha (cf. Manoratha), n. of a piśāca: Mmk

amantra, nt., or amantra, f., a high number: °tram Gv 133.17; Mvy 7880, cited from Gv, Tib. gzal yas, implying amātra, q.v.; amantrā Gv 106.7. a-manyana-tā (cf. manyana, °nā), the not being

proud: Siks 192.3 svagunair ao.

amama, m. or nt., a high number: °mah Mvy 7795; °mam Mvy 7924, cited from Gv 134.3, where text mamamam (read amamam); Gv 106.18 sattva-mamasya, text, read sattvāmamasya.

Amaradeva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.4. Amaraparpața, nt. (or m.), n. of a town: Māy 18

°țe; cf. Lévi p. 66.

Amarā, (1) n. of a smith's daughter (= later Yaśodharā), who married Mahausadha; heroine of a Jātaka which = the Pali Suci-j., No. 387: Mv ii.83.19 ff.; colophon 89.11 Amarāye karmāradhītāye jātakam. In the Sūci-j. the characters are unnamed; but (Pali) Mahosadha