

m.c.), *lying* or *a liar*: Ud xx.19 satyenānṭakam jayet, *one should conquer a liar* (not *le mensonge* with Chakravartī; Pali alikavādinam; all the parallel words in the vs should also be taken as personal) *by truth*.

aneñja, or **ān°**, = **aniñjya**, q.v.; adj.: MadhK 334.8 karmāṇi kuśalākuśalāneñjāni.

aneñjya = **aniñjya**, q.v.; adj.: Mmk 476.14 virajasko [a]neñjyaś ca (meter requires the a- which is elided in writing); a- or ā- (uncertain because of samdhi) Dbh 48.7 puṇyāpuṇyāneñjyān abhisamskāraṇ; and mss. at MadhK 543.1 kuśalākuśalāneñjyādi-.

aneḍa, **anela**, **nela**, adj. (= Pali aneja, °la, nela, see CPD s.v. anela-gala, of speech or voice; presumed to represent Skt. an-enas; cf. **aneḍaka**, **anel°**), *pure*, perhaps *perfect*; acc. to Tib. in Mvy 454 mi tsugs pa, *not injurious*; recorded only in application to sounds, and chiefly to the Buddha's voice: LV 286.9-10, read: aneḍa kalaikavarṇa-sukhā (i.e. kalā eka°), cf. CPD s.v. anela-gala, and Lévi Sūtrāl. Transl. page 143 n. 2, anelā kalā; of Buddha's voice; the em. is further confirmed by Mvy 454 anelā, of Buddha's voice, foll. in 455 by kalā; also in Mv iii.322.2 prob. read anela-kalāye (for mss. °katāye; Senart em. anelakāye), of Buddha's speech; anelā, of human speech, Mmk 244.20; 330.16; °laḥ, of a sound (nirghoṣa), Sukh 38.5; nelā (vāk) Dbh 24.13 (follows hitakaraṇi); nela-varṇā (buddhasya girā) Mv i.314.14; nelayā pūrṇayā vācā (of Buddha) MSV i.273.7 (vs).

aneḍaka, **anelaka**, f. °ikā, adj. (= Pali anelaka, °laka, of honey; cf. **aneḍa**, °la, pure; (a) of Buddha's voice, like **aneḍa** etc., Mv i.255.21 (vs) anelikāṃ (with girām, in prec. line; misunderstood by Senart); on Mv iii.322.2, Senart anelakāye (of Buddha's speech), see s.v. **aneḍa** (read prob. anela-kalāye); (b) of honey: aneḍakam (madhu, or a synonym) Mvy 572.9; Mv i.339.8; 340.13 (°ko); Av i.187.7; 243.1; Bbh 75.11; Karmav 45.14; anelakam Dbh 6.8; in Mv i.341.7 Senart anelakam, but mss. °ḍakam or °lakam (of honey); see also **niḍaka**.

aneja, adj., hyper-Skt. (or Pkt. dial., Pischel 236) for MIndic (Pali) aneja (Pkt. aṇeja), *immovable*, or *free from desire*; ep. of Buddha, Mv ii.35.6; iii.93.7; 121.5; (not of Buddha; text fragmentary; app. firm, hard to move) Mahāsamājasūtra, Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4 p. 159, last line. Interpretation correct in Waldschmidt; Senart thinks = **ananyaneja**, q.v., but there is no support for this in Pali or elsewhere. The Pali parallel to the Mahāsamāj. verse, DN ii.254.18, actually reads anejā, proving our interpretation.

anela and **anelaka** = **aneḍa**, °ḍaka, qq.v.

Aneṣa, m., n. of a samādhi, *not seeking*: ŚsP 1417.14 f. (defined: yatra samādhau sthitvā na kaṃcid dharmam eṣate). The Mvy has erroneously **Animiṣa**, q.v., in place of this.

anairyānika, adj. (cf. Pali aniyānika; opp. of **nairy°**) *not conducive to deliverance*: Bbh 13.14 and Dbh 69.32, see **nairy°** for both.

a-naṣpeṣikata, see **naṣ°**.

anokāśa, adj. Bhvr. (= Pali anokāsa; for **an-ava-kāśa**), *having no sufficient space, crowded*: Mv i.175.12 °śā kṛtā svargā, *the heavenly worlds are made crowded* (by Buddha's appearance, which leads many to heaven). Most mss. read anākāśā, but there can be little doubt that Senart's text is correct.

Anotaptagātra, n. of two former Buddhas in the same list: Mv i.141.10, 15. (Cf. **Anavatapta**.)

anotrapa, adj. (see next), *shameless, indecent*: Mv iii.11.4 °po. The short penultimate vowel may well be m.c.; see **otrapa**.

anotrāpin, adj. (= Pali anottāpin; cf. prec., **otrapa**, **otrapya**, **avatrāpya**), *shameless, indecent*: Mv i.110.8 (prose) °piṇaś ca; in Ud xx.5 prob. read anotrāpi (or °api?) for what ed. doubtfully records as anotrapū.

an-odaka (= Pali id., besides an-ud°, an-ūd°; in Pali usually adj., but also noun), (*waterless*;) as subst. *a waterless place*: Mv ii.263.1 °ke in *a waterless place*. The passage is prose; o cannot be m.c.

anopa (m.? = Skt. anūpa), *marsh*: Mv iii.326.21; the mss. are corrupt but Senart's em., paundarikam yathā varṇam anope na pralipyate, seems plausible; Pali has anopā, f. (CPD).

an-opapanna, ppp. (m.c. for an-upa°), *not born*: Gv 334.3.

an-opama, f. °mī, adj. (= Pali id.; for Skt. an-upama; in BHS prob. only m.c.), *matchless*: Mv i.166.12 (°mī); 207.18 = ii.12.8; ii.379.19; iii.110.14. All vs; so far as meter and text-readings are clear, m.c.

anopalambha, m.c. for **anupa°**, q.v.: RP 12.10; KP 137.11.

an-opalīpta, neg. ppp. (= **an-upa°**; Pali has **an-ūpa°** in vs, and so also BHS; in BHS not exclusively m.c., see § 3.71), *not defiled*: Mv ii.419.4 (prose); Śikṣ 46.16 (so ms.; vs but not m.c.); may be m.c. in Mv iii.118.9 = 326.6; SP 14.6 (vs); LV 224.15; Samādh p. 59 l. 9 f.

Anomiya, nt. (cf. Pali Anomā, n. of a river, see CPD; plays the same rôle in the Buddha's life-history), n. of a place (adhiṣṭhāna) in the Malla country, south of Kapilavastu, to which the Bodhisattva went first after leaving home: it was near the hermitage of the ṛṣi **Vasiṣṭha** (2), q.v.: °yaṃ Mv ii.164.18; 207.12; iii.189.9; °yāto, abl., Mv ii.166.11; 189.1. (Mss. corrupt in first occurrences.)

anolīna, see **anavalīna**.

an-osāna (for Skt. an-avasāna), *without end*: anutpannā °nā(ḥ) Mv i.314.17 (vs), of Buddhas.

anapamya (nt.?), a high number: °yasya Gv 105.21. See s.v. **poma** for correspondents.

an-aupaśamika, adj. (neg. of **aupa°**, q.v.), *not tending to tranquillity*: Jm 181.19 °kam (grhāvāsam; mss. grhā°).

anta, m. (= Pali id., see CPD 3), *contrasting principle* or *opinion*: anta-samudāhārah MSV i.221.8 (here, discussion as to whether Buddha and his order were greedy or not).

antaḥ-kalpa, see **antara-k°**.

antaḥ-pūti, adj. (= Pali anto-pūti), *rotten inside*: Mvy 9138; ed. antarpūty-avasrutah, as cpd., but Mironov anta-pūti (so Kyoto ed. v.l.) and avasrutah as separate words; in MSV i.50.7 (antaḥpūtir), and in Pali, where the same cliché of which this word forms a part occurs repeatedly (see CPD), this and avassuta (= BHS avasruta) are separate words. Applied to a bad monk; on the orig. literal meaning see **avasruta**. Also antaḥpūti-bhāva, m., MSV i.49.3, 11; 50.6.

antaka, adj. (or subst.; = Pali auj. anta [cf. **ānta**], Skt. antya; a MIndic form; not *destructions* with Senart), *low, vile* (person or thing): Mv iii.186.2-3 na ātapo tāpayati, antakā tāpayanti mām; antakāś ca... te tāpentī na ātapo. Cf. line 4 itvaraṃ khu ayam tāpo; see **itvara**, which is the clue to the mg. of antaka.

? **antakoṭa**, nt. (Senart's em.; mss. amba°, ava°, ata°), n. of some product of the carpenter's craft: Mv ii.465.2 °tāni, 13 °tā.

? **Antakośa**, see **Anantakośa**.

Anta-giri (= **Antarā-giri**; neither form in Pali; perh. cf. Antargiri, n. of a people, Kirfel, Kosm. 74, 77), n. of a mountain near Rājagṛha, seat of **yaśṭivana**: °girismim, loc., Mv iii.441.15 (v.l. Antar-g°); 442.3; 443.14.

antagrāha-drṣṭi, f. (Pali anta(g)gāhaka-dīṭṭhi), *the heresy of holding extreme views* (see CPD): Mvy 1956; Dharmas 68; Gv 469.9; in AbhidhK. LaV-P. v. 17 f. paraphrased by dhruvoccheda(d°), *belief in permanence or annihilation*.

anta-jana, m.c. for **antar-jana**, q.v.

antatas, adv. (= **antaśas**, **antamaśas**, qq.v.), (*even*)