

temporally, *too late*, LV 142.14 tvam abhi° āgatā. But probably read with v.l. **atipaścāt** = Pali atipacchā (graphic confusion of t and bh).

Abhipaśya, nt., n. of a cetiya (caitya) in the south: Mv iii.307.17; in the parellel LV 389.10 **Padma** (6).

Abhipāraḡa (= Pali Ahipāraḡa), n. of a minister:
Jm 82.11 ff.

abhipūjana or °nā (to Skt. abhipūjayati), the paying of homage: LV 219.10, 12 °nārtham.

abhiprakirati (= Pali *abhippa*°; once in Skt., pw 6.299), *bestreus* (often after **adhyavakirati**, q.v., or *abhyava*°): °kirati RP 50.6; °kiranti SP 169.6; 172.9; 240.2; Mvy 6137; Sukh 43.16; ger. °kiritvā Mv i.38.10; 212.4; ppp. °kirṇa LV 162.18.

abhipraṇamati; ppp. °pata, *stretched out towards*: Jm 176.1 (śākhā . . . nimnagām abhipraṇatābhaveat); caus. abhipraṇamayati, *extends, holds out* (= **praṇamayati**, q.v., cf. also **praṇamati**, °mayati): Mv i.65.18 (vs) abhipraṇamayetsuḥ, aor. (burning brands, towards a pyre); ā perh. m.c. (or augment?).

abhipradakṣiṇī-karoti (cf. Skt. *pradakṣiṇī-karoti* and *abhipradakṣiṇam karoti*), *passes around keeping on the right* (respectfully): pres. p. n. pl. °karontā Mv ii.264. 18 ff.; ger. °kṛtvā id. 17.

abhipradarśayati, *points to*: Jm 144.20 (with acc.).
abhiprapūraṇa, nt. (cf. Skt. abhiprapūryate, once),
filling: SP 16.12 (prose) -śaṅkhābhiprapūranam.

abhipramodana, m., or °nā (cf. Pali abhippamoda),
great joy: Gv 193.17 (prose) °nān, acc. pl.; Bbh 30.11
 (prose) °nā, n. sg.

abhiprayojana (nt.; cf. abhiprayunkte, Vedic only),
possession: °nāya, dat., Suv 13.6.

abhipralamba (m.; cf. next), *hanging down* (noun): Gv 270.8 (prose) samabhāgābhipralamba-racita-śākhaḥ (of a tree).

abhipralambate (= Pali abhippalambāti), *hangs down* (intrans.): °te Mvy 6130; 6923, here with ālambate and **adhyāī**°, of lengthening shadows falling on earth at evening (same context in Pali abhippal° MN iii.164.30, subject chāyā, with loc. pathaviyā); pres. pp. °bamānāni LV 77.14; ppp. °bita, *hanging down*, Sukh 54.5 (aṣṭau yojanaśatāny) abhipralambita-śākhāpatrapalāśaḥ (bo-dhivṛkṣaḥ); *behung (with), having . . . suspended upon them*, at end of cpds. preceded by names of articles suspended, SP 75.6; 103.4; LV 30.13; 82.18; 162.15; 187.17; Gv 162.24 (in this mg. perhaps derived from caus.?): caus. °bayanī *they hang* (trans.), *cause to be suspended* (acc., from, abl.), LV 124.6 (gaganatalāt puṣpapaṭṭadāmāni); 294.16 (puṣpadāmāni); pres. pp. °bayantyo LV 295.5.

abhipravaṛṣaṇa (nt.; to Skt. °varṣati), *act of raining down*: Gv 100.14 -vṛṣty-abhi°; 169.2; SP 16.11 dharmavṛṣty-abhi°; Dbh 90.9; Sukh 60.7 dharmasallābhīpravaṛṣaṇa-tayā, *because of state-of-raining-down the flood of dharma*.

abhipravarṣayitar (cf. prec.), *one who causes to rain down*: Gv 463.8 °tāro dharmaśravanameghhānām.

abhipravādayati, *makes resound or play* (musical instruments) *in honor of someone*: devadundubhim^odayām āsus tasya... satkāārtham SP 160.3; AsP 158.21 (divyāni vādyāni).

abhiprasanna (ppp. of °**sīdati**, q.v.: Pali *abhippa*°), *favorably disposed*, with gen., loc. with or without antike, or at end of cpds.; in Pali and BHS also *believing in*, religiously, see esp. Divy 53.8; *croyant parfaitement*, AbhidhK. LaV-P. iv.74; the two mgs. often hardly distinguishable: SP 459.3 (brāhmaṇeṣv); LV 308.16 (ye Māraputrā bodhisattve); Mv i.36.7, 11 (bhikṣūṇām, bhikṣusya); 294.23; 301.9; 302.8; 309.9 (brāhmaṇeṣu); 311.13 (śramaṇāṇām); ii.108.4 (mama, sc. a hermit); iii.413.4 °*na-citta* (see s.v. °**sīdati**); 424.9 (asmākam); Mvy 8353, and an-abhi° 8352; Divy 23.13; 40.7; 53.8

(śaraṇaṃ gatāṃ °sannāṃ; 75.19; 137.1 (bhagavato 'ntike cittaṃ °sannam; Av i.47.7 (buddhe); Gv 414.26 (bhagavantam... dṛṣṭvā cāśya cittaṃ °sannam; Bbh 14.9; buddhadharmasamgābhī° Kv 65.16; but also lūhābhī°, with lūhādhimukta, *inclined to what is mean or base*, Mv ii.131.5.

abhiprasarati (in this sense app. not recorded), *sets out towards*: Mv ii.104.6 himavantam abhiprasaresi (aor.); ppp. °sṛta *having come into*, Jm 97.9 °sṛtair . . . salila-pravāhair (that had flowed in).

abhiprasāda (m., to next, or its caus.; cf. **abhiprasanna**; Pali *abhipassāda*, said to mean only *faith, belief*), either the *making well-disposed, or the making to believe*: Mvy 8352 *an-abhiprasannānām abhiprasādāya*; Divy 423.8 *buddhaśāsanābhiprasādārtham, in order to make well-disposed, or believing* (īm).

abhiprasāḍati (= Pali *abhippa°*; in Skt. only caus. °*sāḍayati*, *makes well disposed*), *favours, is well disposed to*, *conceives faith* (in, gen. or acc.): (sarvajanakāyo etasya) ṛṣiya (viz. the Buddha) sahasraparivārasya . . . °*ḍīyati* Mv iii.424.12; (bodhisattvapiṭakam . . . śrutvā ca) punar °*ḍati* Bbh 14.9; caus., *makes well disposed to*, or *makes to believe in*, °*sāḍayanti* Yaśodasya mātāpitaraū bhagavato santi ke cittaṃ Mv iii.413.3, . . . *made their hearts favorable to* (prob. = *believing in*) the Bh. Cf. **abhiprasanna**, °*sāda*.

abhiprāya, m., *difference*: Divy 222.20 (na...) kaścid viśeṣo vā 'bhiprāyo vā nānākaraṇam vā. Based on use of Pali adhippāya (= Skt. abhiprāya) *intention*, but also *difference*; on the latter mg. see CPD s.v. The old Buddhist word adhippāya was Sktized, keeping this new mg. in addition to its normal Skt. mg. Compare with Divy passage the Pali, ko viśeso ko adhippāyo kiṃ nānākaraṇam MN i.64.23-24.

abhipriya, adj. (intensifying to *priya*; cf. BR s.v. *abhi* 1, d), *quite agreeable*: Mv i.310.13 *yathā brāhmaṇa-pariśāye abhipriyan* (Senart em. *abhiprāyan*; but for this ^o*prāyas*, ^o*prāyo* would be expected) *tathā bhavatu*.

abhibudhyati (for °te, pass.; no cpd. of abhi-budh is recorded in Skt. or Pali, except rarely the noun abhi-buddhi, on which see BR 5.1021), *becomes enlightened*: LV 185.12 (vs; no v.l.) drakṣyāmy abhibudhyato bodhim, *I shall behold the enlightenment of him as he is becoming enlightened.*

abhibhakaṣaṇa, nt., *feeding upon* (to Pali *abhibhakkhavitvā*); so prob. read with 1 ms. in Mv i.361.9 *ekaṃ mṛgaṃ visarjayiṣyāmaḥ, mahārājasya ca mṛgamānsena abhibhakaṣaṇam* (v.l. *avikaṣaṇam*; Senart em. *avibhakaṣaṇam*, supposed to mean *non-cessation of nouriture*; implausible) *bhaviṣyati, ime ca mṛgā evaṃ anayavyasanam nopapadyiṣanti, we will let go one deer (every day), and the king will feed on deer-meat, and (at the same time) thus these deer will not get into serious trouble*. Less likely is the v.l. *avikaṣaṇam* = AMg. *avikkhaṇa* (by false Sktization) = Pali (an-)apekkhana, Skt. (rare) *apekṣaṇa* = *apekṣā desire (at the same time the king will crave deer-meat, and these deer . . .)*.

abhibhāvati (not recorded in this physical sense; Skt. and Pali only *overcomes* and the like), *mounts, climbs upon or over; passes over*: LV 197.4 (vs) (midhamgiri . . .) abhibhūya caṅkramati tatra ca nopalīpto; LV 198.16 (vs) kuḍḍā ca vṛkṣa abhibhūya, (the Buddha's radiance, ābhā) *passing over walls and trees* (leaves no shadow).

abhibhāna (cf. Skt. abhibhāti), perhaps *appearance*, in yathābhibhānam, adj. (or adv.?), something like *immediately evident*? °nam ca na duḥprechayā . . . prati-
ṣṭhitam Suv 1.12 (textually uncertain).

abhibhāvana, adj. or subst. (to Skt. abhibhavati), *overcoming*: ananta-pariśad-abhibhāvanaḥ Mvy 852, ep. of Bodhisattvas (Bhvr.? or Tatpur.? in the latter case is abhi^o adj. or n. ag.?); **na-tā**, *state of overcoming*, LV 32.1 (prose).