Anantamāyā, n. of a sister of Māyā: Mv i.355.17. Anantamukhadevāsuranetrāsura, n. of a kumbhānda: Mvv 3446.

Anantamukhanirhāradhāraņī, n. of a work: Šiks 18.15.

Anantayaśas, n. of a cakravartin: Śikş 255.8 ff. Anantaraśmidharmadhātusamalamkṛtadharma-

rāja, n. of a former Buddha: Gv 150.4.

anantarāyika, adj. (= Pali id., neg. of antar°), not connected with (causing, or subject to?) hindrances: °ka-vaisāradyam (of Bodhisattvas) Mvy 784.

anantariya, subst. nt. = $\bar{a}n^{\circ}$, crime bearing immediate fruition, deadly sin (one of five): 'riyāṇi (pañca) Bhad 51. Cf. ānantarīya, and 'tarya; in Bhad -i- could be m.c., but is regular in Pali. The initial short a- may also be m.c.; but CPD lists it as adj.

(anantarya, adj., immediately successive, in) anantarya-tā, state of being ...: orya-tayā, Gv 104.22, instr. (= Skt. ānantarya, used only as noun, and BHS ānan-

tarya, also adj., q.v.)

[Anantaryasamādhi, misprint in Mvy 901 for

Ananto, q.v.; corrected in Index.]

anantava(t), (= Pali id.; cf. BR 1.172), infinite, in anantav' udagro (mss. °grāḥ) Mv i.83.8, which Senart em. °ūdagro, m.c., understanding ananta + vūd°. Probably cpd., infinitely delighted; in any case -v- must be taken as belonging to anantav(at); § 18.52.

anantavarna-ratna, some kind of a jewel: Mvy

5967. Tib. translates literally.

Anantavarṇā, n. of a Bodhisattva-dhāraṇī: Mvy 757. Anantavikrāmin, v.l. °kramin, °krama, n. of a Bodhisattva: SP 3.7.

Anantavīrya, (1) n. of a Buddha in the south: Sukh 97.9; (2) n. of a Budhisattva: SsP 6.18.

Anantaśira (for °ras), n. of a rākṣasa king: Mmk 18.2. Anantaśubhanayanakesarin, n. of a kumbhāṇḍa: Mvy 3445.

Anantāvabhāsarājendra, n. of a Tathāgata: Mmk 7.12.

Anantāvarta, n. of a dhāraņī: Gv 66.14.

Anantāvartā, n. of a Bodhisattva-dhāranī: Mvy 751. Anantāsana, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.4.

Anantaujas, n. of a Buddha: Siks 169.11.

Ananyagāmin, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 215.17 ff. an-anyatha (adj., based on adv. ananyathā), unfailing, sure: girām ananyathām SP 152.2 (here v.l.

ananyathā, Kashgar rec. only); 308.8 (no v.l.).

ananyadeva, m., having no other god (beside him), i.e. sole god, ep. of Buddha: LV 18.9; so Lefm.; Burnouf, Lotus 581, followed by BR, not having (recognizing) other gods (implausible).

ananyaneya (= Pali anaññaneyya), not to be led by others, ep. of Buddha: Mv i.118.14 (em.); 208.5 (em.) = ii.12.14; iii.110.12; 123.21; Mvy 2399; of a Buddhist convert, MSV ii.46.18. Cf. aneya.

ananyapakşika, see anya°.

an-a-patnika, see under an-a-.

anapatrāpya, nt. (= Pali anottappa; neg. to apa°, q.v.), indecency, lack of modesty and delicacy; associated with āhrīkya: °pyam Mvy 1972; stem °pya- Siks 105.8; Bbh 14.25; 223.12.

an-a-paramṛśant (Pali a-paramasanta, CPD), not paying any attention, unconcerned: read anaparamṛśantam Mv i.131.14 (see an-a-, double neg. prefix) for mss. anaparaśyantam (or °sya°), Senart aparipasyantam.

Anapaviddhakarna (v.l. Anupraviddha°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.4.

Anapeksa, pl., n. of a brahmanical school: Divy 635.18.

an-abhidrohin (from Skt. an-abhidroha), not injuring: Bbh 29.2; 363.5.

an-abhidhyālu, see abhidhyālu.

(an-abhinirvṛtta, neg. of ppp. (Skt., see pw 5 App.; Pali anabhinibbatta), not (really) come into existence: °ttān sarvadharmān Siks 203.5, all states of being; preceded by syalaksanaśūnyān asambhūtān anispannān.)

an-abhinivişţi, adj. Bhvr. (from abhiniviśati, q.v.), having no devotion or attachment (to evil things, loc.): bodhisattvo...'nabhinivişţih sarvadharmeşu ŚsP 381.16.

an-abhiniytti-tā (cf. abhiniyṛtta), state of having to cessation or ending: Dbh 64.1 (opp. to aprayṛttitā).

an-abhiniveśana = an-abhiniviṣṭi, but as Karmadh., cf. abhi°; °na-tā, in ātmānabhiniveśanatāyai, dat., LV 32.6, unto (resulting in) the state of having no (unworthy) devotion to oneself; or perhaps better, of having no attachment to the heresy that there is a self, cf. abhiniveśa; sarvadharmānabhiniveśanatām AsP 206.10, 18, state of not being (reprehensibly) attached to (? or, of not believing in the reality of) all states of being.

Anabhibhūtamakuṭa, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.7. Anabhibhūtayaśas, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.10 (mss. °yaśāḥ, so read, n.sg.; Senart em. °yaśa-ḥ). anabhiramya = nirabhi°, unpleasing: Samādh 19.20

(m.c. ānabhi°).

Anabhilakşita, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 601; ŚsP 1424.4.

an-abhilapanīya (see next), not capable of being expressed in words: Śiks 251.11.

an-abhilapya = prec. (cf. also next): Vaj 24.8 (said of tathāgatena dharmo . . . deśito); syn. of avyavahāra, q.v., Vaj 45.6. Elsewhere anabhilāpya is the normal form.

anabhilāpya (not in Pali; AMg. anabhilappa, as adj.; cf. preceding two, abhilāpya, and nirabhi°), (1) adj., inexpressible, that cannot be put in words, of the dharma LV 392.14; 434.12; of the (dharma-)cakra LV 423.4; syn. of avyavahāra (like anabhilapya, q.v.) Siks 251.11; with suggestion of large numbers or quantities, Mv ii.362.12 (of tathāgate pratiṣṭhāpitā dakṣinā); Siks 178.5; Gv 7.14 ff., Dbh 55.20; Sukh 25.11; (2) subst. nt. (cf. the following entries), a very high number: Mvy 7818; 7950 (cited from Gv); 8048; Gv 106.26; 134.15.

anabhilāpyaparivarta, m. (in Gv nt.), square of the preceding (2): Mvy 7819; 7951 (cited from Gv, but m.);

Gv 106.26; 134.15. Cf. next.

anabhilāpyānabhilāpya, nt., a still higher number than the preceding: Mvy 7952 (cited from Gv); Gv 106.26; 134.16; quite common in Gv, and occurs elsewhere, e. g. Dbh 2.23; 70.8; read (a)nabhilāpyānabhilāpya- in Bhad Introduction, line 2, with v.l. and Gv 543.6, for Watanabe (a)bhilāpyānabhilāpya-. See next.

anabhilāpyānabhilāpyaparivarta, m. (in text of Gv nt.), square of the preceding: Mvy 7953 (cited from Gv);

Gv 107.1; 134.17. Cf. next.

anabhilāpyānabhilāpyaparivartanirdeśa, m., a very high number (cf. the preceding; in its own list follows

anabhilāpyaparivarta): Mvy 7820.

Anabhilāpyodgata, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.25. an-abhisaṃskāra, neg. of abhi°, (1) (m.,) non-accumulation (of karman), as Karmadhāraya, Gv 70.7, see s.v. vipratilambha; generally as bahuvrīhi, adj., having or characterized by no accumulation (of karman): LV 422.21 (-cakram, of the dharmacakra); Mvy 173 (°rāḥ sarvadharmāḥ); 799; Sikṣ 190.16; LV 428.10 sarvaprasthānāliptatvād anabhisaṃskāragocara ity ucyate (tathāgataḥ), he is out of range of the accumulation (of karman), because he is unstained by any setting-out (to do or get anything); anabhisaṃskāragatir bodhisattvānām Gv 525.10, the course of B's is free from accumulation (of karman); (2) adj., without proper mental preparation: Mvy 1018 °ra-parinirvāyī (contrast sābhi° pari° 1017).

anabhisamskārikā (cf. ābhisamskārika), fem. adj.