Gy 356.8-9 samanyāhrtāḥ (see this) smaḥ tathāgatena, anuparigrhītāh smah sugatena (said to a Tathāgata in welcome on his arrival), the T. has turned his attention to us, the S. has bestowed his gracious favor on us.

anuparigraha (m; see prec.), (1) the embracing (in one whole), uniting: Sãl 77.17 f. yaḥ kāyasyānuparigrahakrtyam karoty ayam ucyate 'b-dhātuh, what does the work of embracing-in-a-unit the body is called the element water, and so 78.14 (these are cited Siks 220.14, where text parigraham kṛtyam, and 221.6; Tib. lus sdud pa, bodyuniting); (2) tending, cultivating, favoring: LV 5.(21-)22 (saddharmasya) cānuparigrahārtham, triratnavaṃśasyānuparigrahārtham.

anuparigrāhikayā, adv. (instr. sg. f. of \*anuparigrāhaka, helping, to °gṛḥṇīte, q.v., mg. 3), in a favoring, gracious way: SP 283.2 °kayā anabhyasūyikayā (q.v.) dharmam deśayati. So read with WT and their ms. K';

KN °hikā without v.l.

anuparicarati, follows in attendance: ger. °caritvā Mv iii.155.16.

anuparindanā (to °dāmi; cf. parindanā), the giving over, presenting: °närtham LV 443.11; Dbh.g. 56(82).25 (prose, not vs). See also anuparindanā.

anuparindāmi (= pari<sup>2</sup>, q.v.), I present, hand over: °āmi SP 420.12; 484.5; LV 91.8; 443.9; Dbh.g. 56(82).5 (prose, not vs); fut. °isyāmo LV 90.22. Also anuparīn°,

anuparipātikavā, adv. (instr. sg. f. of \*otikā, cf. Skt. anuparipāti-krama, pw s.v.), in regular order, in turn: Av ii.11.1; Bbh 92.26.

anuparipālayati, protects: Mvy 7386; AsP 275.2. anuparimārjati (or "jayati?), touches lightly: aor. "mārje Mv ii.282.6-7 (pāṇinā . . . śiram); ger. "mārjya (mukhatuṇḍakena ca pādāy anu", in token of profound

respect) Divy 387.7; 400.18-19.
anuparivartati, °te (= Pali °vattati), moves along, after, or according to; follows (with or without acc.): "tanti (so read with 2 mss., Senart °tayanti) Mv i.25.9; brāhmanapariṣāya kriyā °titavyā Mv i.310.6, and kriyām °tantasya 8; (bodhisattvam) °tetsuh (aor.) Mv ii.264.18 f.; 400.4 ff.; (utsangenotsangam, acc. to Tib. from lap to lap, pań ba nas pań ba dag tu, in the harem) otamānāḥ (devadārakāḥ) LV (76.20-)77.1; in LV 278.16 for Lefm. anuparivrtair read, with the only mss. which have the word at all, (ratnasūtraih samantād) anuparivṛttaih (ottair) anupariksiptam (bodhivrksam), surrounded by strings of jewels that passed all around it (ppp. with active meaning as regularly with intrans. verbs of motion).

anuparivartana, adj., f. °nī (Pali °vattana, nt., n. act.; from prec.), moving after or according to, following: Dbh 75.1; satyānuparivartanī (vāc) Gv 455.1 (possibly read °tinī, in agreement with LV 440.3; Mv ii.197.10, see next).

-anuparivartin, adj. in comp. (= Pali °vattin; from ovartati), moving after or according to, following: jñānānuparivarti(n) (= Pali ñāṇānuparivatti-n) LV 435.3-4; id., in list of avenika buddhadharmah, Mv i.160.10 f.; Mvy 148-150; SsP 1450.10 f.; cittānu° (= Pali °vatti-n) Mvy 2168; satyānuparivarti-vāk- LV 440.3; °vartinyā ... girā Mv ii.197.10; perhaps read °vartinī (vāc) Gv 455.1, see prec.; dirghānuparivartin (of Buddha) who has long followed (the proper course) LV 8.7; Mvy 2161; similarly sadanu° Mvy 2162.

anuparivārayati, °reti (= Pali °reti; cf. also anuparivrta), encircles, surrounds, (1) of things, My i.227.19 ritam, ppp. (padmam, aparehi padmasahasrehi); Mv i.238.3 oretvā, ger. (mukhamandalam); Gv 326.1 tām (a city) anuparivārya, ger.; (2) of persons, generally surrounds = attends, waits on, ger. °rya Dbh 84.33; Divy 464.2; °ritvā Mv ii.211.9; °retvā Mv iii.145.4; ppp. °ritaḥ Divy 7.22 (here by pretas); gdve. °rayitavyāḥ (asmābhir bodhisattvāh) AsP 34.14; (3) of abstractions, attends = devotes oneself to, furthers, promotes; fut. °rayişyati (prajñāpāramitām), parallel with anugrahīsyati, anuvartisyate, AsP 286.8; °rayati (bodhisattvānām . . . utsāham) AsP 134.4; (4) with caus. mg., causes to be attended, ger. °rya LV 61.21

(deva ... sahasraih); perf. °rayām āsa Gv 444.16. anuparivṛta, ppp. (cf. °vārayati, and Skt. parivṛta beside °varita, both in same mg.), surrounded, attended: Divy 361.20 (prose). In LV 278.16 (prose) for Lefm. anuparivrtair read ovrttair (see anuparivartati).

anupariśoșita, ppp., continually or gradually dried up:

Śiks 212.3 vātānu°.

anuparītaka, m., for °parīttaka = °parītta, q.v., with specifying -ka (§ 22.39), one that has been handed over: Divy 332.16 (prose; parallel anupradattaka, q.v. for citation). Cf. parita = otta, BR s.v. i with pari, 3, end; twice in Mbh. In one of these, i.8437 Calc., Sukthankar i.224.9 reads parīttāś ca, tho no ms. reads so; N mss. all parităś ca; but S mss. (with a further change) paridattăś ca, supporting the em. The other passage has not yet been edited.

anuparītta, ppp. (cf. Skt. parītta, prec., and next two), handed over, delivered: Mv ii.77.16 (so . . . tasya) brāhmaņasya anuparitto, vedān adhyāpehīti (last word an em., but plausible).

anuparindanā = anuparin°, given in KN (with the colophon of a single ms.; and kept without note in WT) as title of SP chap. 27; but in the text only (anu-)parindo, with short i, occurs.

anuparīndāmi (= anuparin°, parīn°, parin°), I give over, present: AsP 460.14; 461.12.

anuparyavanaddha (= paryava°), covered over: kudṛṣṭi-viṣama-jālānu° Dbh 28.15.

anupalabdhi, f. or adj. (Bhvr.), = an-upalambha, q.v.: (the being) not to be grasped or conceived (mentally): dhi-hetuh Mvy 4461 (as term in logic); atyantānupalabdhicakram (sc. dharma-c°) LV 423.4, completely ungraspable; gambhīram ... dharmacakram grāhānupalabdhi-tvāt LV 422.11 profound . . . because it cannot be grasped by (mental)

grasping; °dhi-tvāt (also) KP 148.3; Lank 162.13. anupalabdhika, adj. (Bhvr.) = °bdhi: yāvad anupalabdhikam kuryāt Sādh 258.16, until he makes it

beyond the power of thought to grasp.

anupalambha, m.c. also anopa°, m., or adj. (Bhvr.), inconceivability; inconceivable (see s.v. upalambha); often substantially non-reality or without reality: °bha-dharmakṣānti RP 12.2; opposed to the heresy (dṛṣṭi) of upa-lambha; anopalambha dharma śrutva kānkṣa nāsya vidyate, niḥsattva eti sattvadharma nātra ātma vidyate RP 12.10; °bha-śūnyatā Mvy 948, emptiness that consists in inconceivability (unreality, of everything); śūnyatānu-palambheşu dharmeşu KP 97.3, in regard to states of being which because of voidness (so Tib., ston pa nid kyis) are inconceivable (unreal); sūnyatānupalambhā(m)s (here noun, Tatpur.) ca dharmeşu śrutvā KP 123.6; of dharma as the 'law' preached by the Buddha, sûnyatānupalambhas, in-conceivable because of voidness LV 395.22 and (Lefm.) 392.16 (here most mss. °tānupacchedah, also interpretable); anupalambha-vihāra-vihāriņām Gv 471.8 (parallel: nihprapañca-vih°); anupalambha-yogena bhavayati Mvy 971 (opp. of upalambha-yogena, s.v. upalambha); anopalam-

bham āryāna gotram KP 137.11 (vs). an-upalipta, (1) adj. (= Pali °litta; also an-ūpa°, an-opa°; Skt. has upalipta), undefiled: Mv i.134.6; LV 3.2; etc. (common); (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 687; (3)

n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 5.11.

Anupavadya, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.136.14 (mss. anopravadya; cf. upavadati, and Pali anupavajja). Anupaśānta, n. of a son of Māra, unfavorable to the

Bodhisattva: LV 312.16. anupaśyanā (= Pali °passanā), viewing, considera-