anurāgaņa (nt.; to Skt. anu-rañj-, cf. anurāga), °ṇā, and ifc. f. oni, gratification: onam Guhyasamāja 152.13; onā Mvy 4302; oni (as f. to ona), causing gratification (in adj. cpd.), Mvy 4316.

anurāgatam (= AMg. aņurāgayam), welcome!, exclamation of greeting following svagatam (see § 4.63): My i.35.6; 152.2; 225.18; 273.8; ii.28.19; 38.9; iii.169.18; 181.17; 329.8.

anu-rāśi, m., continuous heap: MSV ii.103.6 matsvānām mahānurāśih samvṛttah.

Anuruddha (so Pali) = Ani°, q.v.: My iii.177.2 ff., son of Amrtodana and brother of Mahānāma and Bhaṭṭika (= Bhadrika); also v.l. for Ani° SP 207.4.

Anurūpagātra, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.4.

Anurūpasvara, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.9. anu-rūpe (carati), (moves along) in (or, upon) form; SsP 765.2. Not from anurupa; anu governs the loc., as in Pali anu-tire etc. (CPD s.v. anu, b,  $\delta$ ). In the parallel passages below locs. are used without anu: vedanāyām 765.11; samjñāyām 765.20, etc.

anurodha-virodha (= Pali id.), compliance and aversion (dvandva; one of the pairs of opposites from which the perfected are freed): °dhāpagataḥ Śikṣ 203.4; °vipramuktaḥ Mvy 425 (= Pali °vippamutto), of a Tathārata (mrs. arrangements and arrangements) gata (mss. erroneously an-anu°, kept in Mironov's ed.; Tib. bsñen confirms anu°, without neg. an-).

Anurodhāpratirodha, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 608; ŚsP 1424.21.

anu-lagnati, onayati (see lagnati), clings on behind: My iii.73.4 onisyati, and in prec. line 3 read doubtless (angajāte . . . parasparasya) anulagnayisyanti with one ms. (or onişyanti) instead of Senart's avalambişyati.

anu-lingin, adj., according to one's characteristic marks: yathaveşanulinginam Mmk 133.7 (of a painted image of a Buddha).

anuliptaka, adj. (1) = Skt. anulipta, anoinled: candanānuliptakagātro Mv iii.412.12 (prose); (2) mg. not clear to me in Mmk 322.12 (of a magic formula) asahyam sarvabhūtānām, sarvalokānuliptakam, adhṛṣyam sarvalokānām, bhavamārgavisodhakam.

anuloma-carya (see s.v. carya), course of conduct conforming (to a Bodhisattva's vow to attain bodhi): Mv i.1.3; 46.7; 63.11.

-anulomana-tā (abstr. from Skt. ona, adj.), the acting conformably to: dharmanu° LV 35.20.

anuloma-praņidhāna, see praņidhāna.

Anulomapratiloma, n. of an ocean and of a mountain, Divy 102.27; 103.3-23; also of certain winds, 103.5, 14. In first occurrence Anulomapratilomadvayam, as if two names compounded in a dvandva; but below only one name is clearly meant in each case.

anuloma-lipi, a kind of script: LV 125.22 (confirmed in Tib.).

anulomika, adj., f. °kī (= Pali id. = ānu°, q.v.), conformable (to the continuation of religious development):

°kim (-kṣāntim) Sukh 55.13 = ānu° kṣā°.

an-ullokita- (ppp. of ullokayati, q.v.), in an-ullokitamūrdhnāni surehi asurehi ca Mv ii.307.5, of Buddhas, gods and asuras cannot look up (reach by vision) to their heads (? v.l. anulokita-).

anuvarga (m.? = Pali °vagga, see below), some part or accessory of a city gate: dvinnām varņānām anuvargā abhunsuḥ (sc. teṣāṃ dvārāṇāṃ) Mv i.195.(11-)12. Cf. Pali Bv i.14 tulā saṃghāṭānuvaggā sovaṇṇaphalakatthatā. CPD interprets anuvaggā as adj., citing comm., = anurūpā. But this is proved wrong by Mv; like tula, which occurs in the prec. line of Mv, it must be a part of a structure. See Senart's note for a conjectural attempt at interpreta-

anuvartaka, adj. (= Pali °vattaka), conforming to, imitating; following, cleaving to: lokanuvartaka LV 425.5,

of Buddha, see s.v. anuvartanā; samanta-bhadra-kāyena hīnānām cānuvartakah 438.6, with completely excellent body, and (yet) conforming to (the physical life of) the vulgar; utkşiptānuvartakam (vacanapatham), Bhīk 29 b. 1, following, cleaving to a suspended (monk); tesa ... pathe 'nuvartakah RP 39.4; tadanuvartakah Mvy 8379, one who adkeres to him (sc. to a monk who causes dissension; this is a samghāvasesa sin, cf. Prāt 483.9 ff., with anuvartino); see s.v. anuvartita.

anuvartanatā = °tanā, q.v., conformity to, with gen. or loc.: °natā (caturņām āryavamsānām) RP 13.18 (prose); Siks 183.17 (samrañjaniyadharmeşu); loki (m.c. for loke) anuvartanatām karoti LV 48.5; janasya onatām karoti 124.19.

anuvartanā (Skt. °na, nt., Pali °vattana, nt.; see also ovartanata), conformity to, imitation of, with gen. or in comp.: (dharmāṇām) Bbh 107.24; 108.2; lokānu°, said of the Buddha, I.V 238.3 °nām upādāya; 392.8 °nām (so with best mss., edd. 'tinām) praty; 119.7 °na (m.c. for °nām) pratī (m.c. for prati); acc. to the Lokottaravādin school, this conformity to worldly life on the part of the Buddha is a mere 'lmitation' or 'reflection', as in a mirror, bimbe kanakabimbābhe eṣā °tanā Mv i.168.15; this passage is a locus classicus for this doctrine; in 168.8-9 lokānuvartanām buddhā anuvartanti laukikīm, prajñaptim anuvartanti yathā lokottarām api; in what follows, Buddhas are said to imitate worldly actions (the care of the body, etc.), tho they have no need to, since everything about them is lokottara, transcending the world.

anuvartita- (stem in comp.; ppp.; seemingly used as noun), in tasyānu°, the samghāvašesa sin mentioned s.v. anuvartaka: MSV iii.88.3.

? anuvarșa (m.? cf. Vedic anu-varșati), the raining upon: (megho...) [śa]syānuvarsena karoti tṛptim KP 44.6 (vs); so ed.; but śasyānu may be gen. pl., for śasyānām (Tib. lo tog, crops), § 8.125.

-anuvāhin, adj., ifc., carried along by, lit. having ... as that which carries along: saṃsārasroto-'nuvāhin (read as one cpd.) Dbh 28.23 (°hinas); 31.23 (°hi); Dbh.g. 11(347).17 (m.c. °srota-anuvāhina).

anuvikṣepa, (m.,) scattering, dispersal (cf. Pali anuvikkhitta-), i. e. gradual abandonment (?): (yatra samādhau sthitvā sarva-)samādhīnām (i. e. of all other samo?) opam ekāgratām upalabhate, ayam ucyate Samādhisamatā (AdP °taḥ) nāma samādhiḥ SsP 1425.16; AdP Konow MASI 69 27.32. (Or, gradual extension = merging in each

anuvicarana (nt.), the roaming thru: sarvalokadhātvanu° Gv 149.18; Dbh 16.3.

anuvicarati (= Pali id.; rarely in RV. and once in Skt. acc. to BR), roams along, thru; often follows anucankramati, q.v.: pres. p. °ran(to) etc. Mv i.353.12; cańkramati, q.v.: pres. p. °ran(to) etc. Mv i.353.12; ii.452.3; 454.10; 457.15; Suy 185.3; Sukh 58.12; Jm 106.5; 130.22; 135.1; 155.23; ger. °ritvā Mv ii.455.16; otherwise, °rāmi Gv 165.14; °ret Bbh 170.4; KP 129.1; °cacāra, perf., Jm 185.24; -rita, ppp., Jm 163.17; Gv 226.8.

anuvicāraņā (cf. next), meditation (on, with gen.): (dharmasya) anuvitarkaņā anuvicāraņā Bbh 30.13.

anuvicarayati, °te (= Pali °reti), meditotes on, thinks on: RP 4.12 (buddhagocaram) °rayamāṇaḥ; ppp. °rita Bbh 39.15; 396.7, following (manasā) anuvitarkita; °rayanti LV 219.18 (vs), apparent object naiskramyaśabdo, (the sun and moon, at the abhiniskramana) meditate on the word (sound?) of (the Bodhisattva's) departure from the world (?). Either °sabdo is acc. sg. (§ 8.36), or read °sabdā (acc. pl.) with Calc. against all Lefm.'s mss.; or there is some other corruption in °sabdo, which is not found in Tib.: mnon par hbyun (= abhiniskramana) la rjes su rtog par byed, make careful consideration of the (world-)rennucia-

anuvicintayati (= Pali id.), reflects on, considers: