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A  
PĀLI READER

WITH NOTES AND GLOSSARY

BY

DINES ANDERSEN, PH. D.

PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

PART II: GLOSSARY



COPENHAGEN  
GYLDENDALSKE BOGHANDEL, NORDISK FORLAG

LONDON  
LUZAC & Co.

LEIPZIG  
O. HARRASSOWITZ

1907

TO

MY TEACHER AND FRIEND

PROFESSOR DR. PHIL. V. FAUSBØLL

IN COMMEMORATION OF

THE 50<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF HIS FIRST EDITION

OF THE

DHAMMAPADA

*Copenhagen, March 15., 1905*

DINES ANDERSEN

A  
PĀLI GLOSSARY

INCLUDING THE WORDS OF THE  
PĀLI READER AND OF THE DHAMMAPADA

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*Trykt med Understøttelse af Universitetets Fritrykskonto*

## ABBREVIATIONS.

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AN. — Aṅguttara-Nikāya, As. — Atthasālinī, It. — Itivuttaka, Khp. — Khuddaka-pāṭha, Jāt. — Jātaka, Th. — Thera-gāthā, Thī — Therīgāthā, DN. — Dīgha-Nikāya, Dhpd. — Dhammapada, Nett. — Netti-pakarana, Pj. — Paramattha-jotikā, Ps. — Papañca-sūdanī, Pv. — Peta-vatthu, Mil. — Milinda-paṇha, MN. — Majjhima-Nikāya, Mp. — Manoratha-pūraṇī, Vin. — Vinaya-piṭaka, SN. — Saṃyutta-Nikāya, Sn. — Sutta-nipāta, Sv. — Sumaṅgala-vilāsinī, Ss. — Sārasaṅgaha.

BBS. — Buddhist Birth Stories, KSS. — Kathā-Sarit-Sāgara, JA. — Journal Asiatique, JAOS. — Journal of the American Oriental Society, JPTS. — Journal of the Pāli Text Society, JRAS. — Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, Ms. Khar. — Le Manuscrit Kharoṣṭhi du Dhammapada, par E. Sénart, JA. 1898, SBE. — Sacred Books of the East. ZDMG. — Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft.

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## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

- Childers* = Dictionary of the Pāli Language; *Fausbøll*, Bem. = Nogle Bemærkninger om enkelte vanskelige Pāli-Ord i Jātaka-Bogen (Oversigt over det Kgl. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl. 1888 p. 7-58); *Fausbøll*, Das. Jāt. = Dasaratha Jātaka (Copenhagen 1871); Five Jāt. = Five Jātakas (Copenhagen 1861); Ten Jāt. = Ten Jātakas (Copenhagen 1872); *Fick*, Soc. Gl. = Die sociale Gliederung im nordöstlichen Indien zu Buddha's Zeit (Kiel 1897); *Jacobi*, Erzähl. = Ausgewählte Erzählungen in Māhārāshtri (Leipzig 1886); *Kern*, Bijdr. (or Verkl.) = Bijdrage tot de Verklaring van eenige woorden in Pāli-geschriften voorkomende (Verhandelingen d. Kon. Akad. van Wetenschappen. Afd. Letterkunde XVII. Amsterdam 1888); *Kuhn*, Beitr. = Beiträge zur Pāli-Grammatik (Berlin 1875); *Lassen*, IA. = Indische Alterthumskunde; *Müller*, PGr. = A simplified grammar of the Pāli language (London 1884); *Pischel*, Gr. = Grammatik der Prākṛit-Sprachen (Strassburg 1900); *Sénart*, Kacc. = Kaccayana et la Littérature grammaticale du Pāli (Paris 1871); *Wackernagel*, Gr. = Altindische Grammatik (Göttingen 1896 ff.); *Weber*, Ind. Str. = Indische Streifen; Ind. Stud. = Indische Studien; *Windisch*, Māra = Māra und Buddha (Leipzig 1895; Abhandl. d. Kön. sächs. Ges. d. Wiss. phil.-hist. Cl. XV.)
- BB. = (Bezzenberger's) Beiträge zur Kunde der indogermanischen Sprachen; GGA. = Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen; Gött. Nachr. = Nachrichten von der Kön. Ges. d. Wiss. zu Göttingen; Idg. F. = Indogermanische Forschungen; Ind. Ant. = The Indian Antiquary; KZ. = (Kuhn's) Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung; KZ (BB) = dieselbe vereinigt mit Bezzenberger's Beiträge (Bd. I = Bd. XLI.); Pān. = Pāṇini's Grammatik, herausgeg. von O. Böhtlingk (Leipzig 1887); Tr. PM. = *Trenckner*, Pāli Miscellany, Part I (Copenhagen 1879); WZ. or WZKM. = Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.

## CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

- P. 1 after a-bhāsi insert:  
a-bhuñjisum, *v.* bhuñjati.
- 2 read: a-kataññū
- — a-kiñcana .. *cp.* ākiñcañña.
- — after a-gata insert:  
a-gati, *f.*, *v.* gati.
- 3 after a-disvā insert:  
a-dukkha, *mfn.* 70,27, *v.* dukkha.
- — \*a-dūbha .. read: (*cp.* dubbhati).
- 4 \*a-ppatikāra .. read: (*v.* patikāra).
- 5 after a-bhejja insert:  
a-makkhita, *mfn.* 62,29, *v.* makkhita.
- 6 \*a-vajja .. read: not to be avoided, *n.* no sin (or fault).
- — after \*a-saṃkuppa insert:  
a-saṃghaṭṭanta, *v.* saṃghaṭṭati.
- 7 \*a-santasana ... read: <sup>0</sup>-sabhāva.
- — after a-sāhasa insert:  
a-sukha, *mfn.* 70,27, *v.* sukha.
- 10 \*an-eja ... (*cp.* Leumann, *Album-Kern*, p. 393)
- — akkosati ... *aor.* 3. *sg.* akkocchi, Dh. 3.
- 13 after accaya insert:  
accāsanna, *mfn.*, *v.* āsanna.
- — acchati ... *cp.* āsīna.
- — after acchādeti add: (*cp.* āchanna).  
acchindati, *vb.*, *v.* chindati.
- 15 aññā ... (*cp.* āñā, *f.*)
- — \*aṭṭiyati ... (*cp.* Kern, Verkl. p. 68.)
- P. 16 \*anda-bhūta, *mfn.* ... (differently *E. Hardy*, Litt. Centralbl. 1904, p. 507).
- 17 \*ati-dhona-cārin ... (*cp.* dhona, dhuta).
- 19 after \*attha-pada insert:  
attharaṇa, *v.* tharaṇa.
- 19-20 atthi ... *pr.* 2. *pl.* 'ttha, 29,30. 31,29; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* assa, Dh. 376; — *aor.* (*impf.*) 3. *sg.* āsi, 81,3 (tadāsi).
- 20 read: addhagū.
- 21 adhipa, read: adhipati
- 26 andhaka ... read: \*andhaka-makasā
- 27 aparādha ought to be put after \*aparabhāge.
- 29 abhiññā ... jñānābhiññā, read: jhānābhiññā
- — abhinikkhamaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* abhinishkramaṇa)
- 30 \*abhippahāraṇi, read: <sup>0</sup>-hāriṇi
- — abhirūhati ... (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 78).
- 31 abhisamkhāra, *m.*
- — after amacca insert:  
Amarādevī, *f. nom. pr.* of a woman, 55,33. 58,22; = Amarā, 56,12.
- — amba ... ambapakkā, *n. nom.* ~am, 15,25 (ambapakk').
- 33 ariya ... (*cp.* kadariya, *mfn.*)
- 34 avajiyati ... (*cp.* ojita).
- — avaharati ... *caus. v.* ohāreti (*cp.* \*ohārin)
- 36 ākāra ... (*cp.* paṇṇākāra, *m.*)

- P. 37 āgacchati . . . aor. 3. sg. āgañchi, 20,so.  
 — — ācikkhati, vb. (sa. ā-√caksh, or possibly fr. ā-√khyā, redupl. \*ā-cikhyati; *Pischel*, Gr. § 492, cp. *T. Michelson*, Idg. F. XIX, p. 210.)  
 — 41 ārāma . . . (cp. dhammārāma, mfn.)  
 — 43 āvunāti (or āvunāti, cp. Tr. P.M. p. 63,45.)  
 — — \*āvuso . . . read: \*āvusovāda, m.  
 — — āsana . . . (cp. dhammāsana.)  
 — 44 after āsālhi insert: āsi, āsim, v. atthi.  
 — 51 upaga . . . (cp. Brahma-lok'ūpa, mfn.)  
 — — upatthāna . . . (cp. patthāna & sati-patthāna.)  
 — 56 Ūruvelā, f. (sa. Ūruvilvā)  
 — 60 ereti . . . or = sa. erayati (ā + √ir).  
 — 63 obhāsati . . . (cp. vijjotati.)  
 — 65 kaccha<sup>1</sup> . . . read: kakshya (instead of \*kākshya).  
 — — kañña, read: kaññā.  
 — 69 karaṇa<sup>1</sup> . . . (cp. \*dubbalīkaraṇa, mfn.)  
 — 73 [kāma] . . . naccitu-kāma, mfn. 50,85.  
 — — kāma-kāma . . . or, perhaps better, abl. sg. ("out of desire for sensual gratification", *Morris*, IPTS. 1891-93, p. 39-41)  
 — 78 kuñjara . . . nom. ~o, Dh. 324.  
 — 80 kūla . . . (cp. paṭi-kkūla, mfn.)  
 — 82 khamāpeti . . . to ask one's (acc.) pardon.  
 — — khaya, m. (instead of n.)  
 — 89 gāma . . . \*<sup>0</sup>-vara, m. (cp. vara, m.) . . . paṭṭana-<sup>0</sup>, m. (q. v.)  
 — 96 cāra(ka) . . . (cp. \*piṇḍacāra, m.)  
 — — citta<sup>1</sup> . . . (cp. sa-<sup>4</sup>, instead of sa-<sup>3</sup>.)  
 — 98 cha . . . (cp. saḷāyatana.)
- P. 98 jhāyati<sup>1</sup> . . . (cp. \*vijjhāpeti.)  
 — — jhāyati<sup>2</sup> . . . (cp. ajjhāya & mantajjhāyaka.)  
 — 107 <sup>0</sup>-tṭha . . . (cp. bhummatṭha, mfn.)  
 — — tam . . . loc. f. tassā, 2,26.  
 — 108 taṇhā . . . add <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, m. 66,15 (q. v.)  
 — 109 after tathā-rūpa insert: tathā-vādin, mfn., v. vādin  
 — 115 terasa . . . (cp. Franke, Pāli und Sanskrit, p. 104 (so).)  
 — 116 thera-vāda . . . abl. pl. 114,21 (instead of instr. pl.)  
 — 122 dugga . . . acc. ~am (palipatham, instead of saṃsārām.)  
 — 123 dubbuddhin, read: dubbuddhi.  
 — 124 dūra . . . read: (cp. vidūra) instead of (opp. vidūra.) — add: \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃkāra, mfn. (q. v.)  
 — 127 dhana . . . read: \*<sup>0</sup>-vassapanaka.  
 — 129 dhamma-pītin . . . (cp. pīti.)  
 — 140 [nibbāna] . . . (cp. F. Otto Schrader, On the problem of Nirvāṇa, IPTS. 1904-5, p. 157.)  
 — 146 \*pa<sup>1</sup> . . . read: (cp. la, instead of ḷa.)  
 — — pakati . . . (cp. pākata [pākata].)  
 — 149 pajāpati . . . Pajāpatī (= sa. prajāvatī, *Oldenberg*, Buddha, p. 112.)  
 — 151 paṭikkūla . . . instr. ~ena (if not, as suggested by *E. Olesen*, adv. = sa. pratikūlam, in inverted order, i. e. with the head turned downwards, head foremost?)  
 — 154 \*paṭisanthāra . . . read: (sa. \*<sup>0</sup>-vṛtti).  
 — 158 padeti . . . to be inserted below after paduma.  
 — 161 pabhāseti . . . (cp. vijjotati).

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| <p>P. 170 read: pavēni &amp; pavēni.<br/>         — 187 bāhira . . . (<i>cp.</i> santara-<br/>         bāhiram, <i>adv.</i>)<br/>         — 193 bhāga . . . (<i>cp.</i> sabhāga,<br/> <i>mfn.</i>)<br/>         — — *bhāṇavāra (instead of<br/>         bhāṇavāra).<br/>         — 200 mati . . . (<i>cp.</i> *sāra-mati(<i>n</i>))<br/>         — 202 madhuvā, <i>adv.</i> (or rather<br/> <i>adj. n.</i> instead of madhuvam<br/>         (an old error?) <i>cp.</i> bhadram,<br/>         Dh. 119.)<br/>         — — manuñña . . . read: <i>n.</i><br/>         (<i>adj.</i>) ~am.</p> | <p>P. 203 manta . . . <i>nom.</i> ~o, 32,9.<br/>         — 205 Mahāpajāpati Gotamī<br/>         (<i>fr. sa.</i> <sup>o</sup>prajāvatī, <i>Olden-</i><br/> <i>berg</i>, Buddha p. 112, <i>cp.</i> Sp.<br/> <i>Hardy</i>, Manual of Buddhism<br/>         p. 306.)<br/>         — 215 yojana . . . (= about 7½<br/>         miles, IRAS. 1902, p. 284<br/>         Note.)<br/>         — 245 sa<sup>-1</sup> . . . read: sātthaka<br/>         (instead of sātthika.)<br/>         — 246 samvāsa . . . <i>acc.</i> ~am<br/>         (piya<sup>o</sup>, vasimsu) 11,17.</p> |
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## PREFACE.

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In issuing the present part of the Pāli Reader I ought to express my sincere regret that various circumstances have so much retarded the final revision and printing of the glossary, the conclusion of which I know has been expected long ago by not a few scholars. As has been promised in the preface to Part I. this glossary includes the vocabulary of the whole text of Dhammapada, and I have upon the whole done my best to make it as complete as possible. It has been my aim by this to supply the young student with a sufficient help for the first years' study, until he will be able to work independently, and I have therefore above all striven to arrange the materials so that every passage in the texts which might be supposed to present even the slightest difficulty to the beginner should not be passed by in silence. Whether I have succeeded in my explanations in such cases, where I differ from the usual interpretation, I must leave to my critics to judge of. With regard to the lexicographical system introduced into this glossary I need not to say much; it is of course, as to the outer form, in many respects different from that of the Dictionary of *Childers*: in addition to the Indian order of the letters I have introduced all declinable words in their stems (only with a few exceptions, e. g. pronouns like ahaṃ, bhavaṃ, etc.); where the stems are ending in consonants these have been printed in Italics, the reason for which I hope will be understood: ghosavat, cetas, muddhan, gandhin, pitar (the latter I have considered more practical than pitu). The verbs ought in my opinion to be given in their present indicative (3. sing.), as has also been done by *Childers*, together with reference to the Sanskrit roots; so I have not paid any attention to roots or forms given by the native Pāli-grammarians, my task only

being to deal with the texts themselves, and nothing has been quoted, that cannot be traced in the literature. In many single cases I have had an indispensable support in the exhaustive lexicographical collections of *V. Trenckner* (now in the Copenhagen University Library), especially where my own collections were not sufficient to state a certain signification, form, or gender of a word; the abbreviation (Tr.) added here and there in the glossary will show that also on other accounts I have derived some benefit from suggestions of his accidentally occurring among the vast number of his quotations. With regard to typographical arrangements I beg to remark that asterisks have been put before those Pāli words to which no Sanskrit equivalents can be traced; likewise generally before compounds not found in the Sanskrit Dictionary of *Monier Williams*, the new edition of which has been of great help to me during the whole work; certain forms of the Pāli words are put within parentheses in order to show that they do not occur in the Reader or the *Dhpd.*, whilst brackets put to a heading-word (e. g. [samāsati]) denote that this particular form of the word is not traced. Of the English translations it ought to be observed that those within double inverted comma are simply quotations from my predecessors; other typographical indications, abbreviations, etc., I hope will easily be understood. Before using the book my readers are earnestly requested to insert the corrections and additions given on the last pages into the text of both parts.

In conclusion I wish to address my best thanks to my young friend *Mr. Joh. Eyser*, Assistant Librarian at our University Library, to whom I am indebted for his kind assistance in correcting the proofs.

Copenhagen, September 1907.

DINES ANDERSEN.



### A.

a<sup>-1</sup>, the base of *pron. gen.* *assa, assā, v. ayām.*

a<sup>-2</sup>, the *prp.* *ā-*, shortened before double cons. *v. akkamati, akkosati etc.*

a<sup>-3</sup>, the augment originally prefixed to the verbal root in the formation of the *impf., aor. & cond.* tenses, in most cases dropped after *mā (q. v.)* and generally omitted in ordinary prose. List of augmented forms occurring in the texts of the Reader & the Dhp.:

a-kā, a-karī, a-kāsi, a-kaṃsu, a-karamhase, *v. karoti.*

a-kārayi, *v. kāreti.*

a-gaṇchi, a-gamā, a-gamāsi, a-gamaṃsu, *v. gacchati.*

a-ggahi, a-ggahum, a-ggahesi, *v. gaṇhati.*

a-ghātayi, *v. ghātetī.*

a-cāri, *v. carati.*

a-cāvayi, *v. cāvetī.*

a-cchidda, a-cchindi, *v. chin-dati.*

a-jali, *v. jalati.*

a-jini, *v. jināti.*

a-tṭhā, a-tṭhāsi, a-tṭhaṃsu, *v. tiṭṭhati.*

a-tari, *v. tarati.*

a-dā, a-dāsi(m), a-daṃsu, *v. dadāti.*

a-desayi, *v. deseti.*

a-ddakkhi, *v. dakkhati.*

a-ddasa, a-ddasā, a-ddasāma, a-ddasāsum, *v. dissati.*

a-passi, *v. passati.*

a-pucchi, a-pucchimsu, *v. puc-chati.*

a-pūjesum, *v. pūjeti.*

a-plaviṃ, *v. p(a)lavati.*

a-bravi, a-bruvi, *v. brūti.*

a-bhavissa (*cond.*), *v. bhavati.*

a-bhassatha, *v. bhassati.*

a-bhāṇim, *v. bhaṇati.*

a-bhāsi, a-bhāsatha, *v. bhāsati.*

a-vaca(m), a-voca, a-vocum, *v. vadati.*

a-vadhi, *v. vadhati.*

a-vādesi, *v. vādeti.*

a-saṃsi, *v. saṃsati.*

a-sakkhi(m), *v. sakkoti.*

a-ssumha, *v. sunati.*

a-hāyatha, *v. hāyati.*

a-hāsi, *v. harati.*

a-hū, a-hum, a-huvā, a-huva-ttha, a-huvamhase, a-hosi(m),

a-hesum, *v. hoti.*

āsīm, *v. atthi.*

acc-a-gā, acc-a-gamā, *v. atti-gacchati.*

ajjh-a-gā, ajjh-a-gū, *v. adhi-gacchati.*

ajjh-a-bhāsi, *v. adhi-bhāsati.*

ajjh-a-vāsayi, *v. adhi-vāseti.*

anu-pariy-a-gā, *v. anu-pari-gacchati.*

anu-v-a-gā, *v. anu-gacchati.*

apā-nayi, *v. apa-neti.*

ud-a-pādi, *v. up-pajjati.*

upacc-a-gā, *v. (upāti-gacchati).*

upā-gami, *v. upa-gacchati.*

upâ-visi, *v.* upa-visati.  
 pacc-a-ssosi, pacc-a-ssosum,  
*v.* paṭi-sunāti.  
 pā-mado, *v.* pa-majjati.  
 pā-yāsi, pā-yimsu, *v.* pa-yāti.  
 pā-vassi, *v.* pa-vassati.  
 pā-visi, *v.* pa-visati.  
 pā-hesi, *v.* pahināti.  
 vyapâ-nudi, *v.* vyapa-nudati.

a<sup>4</sup>, negative particle, prefixed to the following words, 1) to nouns (*subst.*, *adj.*, *adv.*), 2) to verbal forms (mostly to *part.*, *grd.*, *ger.* or *inf.*, rarely to finite verbal forms). In *comp.* with words beginning originally with two consonants the first cons. is generally doubled (*v.* a-ppaṭivattiya, a-paccakkhāya), and before vowels it has always the form an- (*v.* below). As to the signification it is often *opp.* to sa- (*q. v.*) and *synom.* with the particles na-, nir-, vi- (vinā-?). Sometimes this particle is found repeated: an-a- (as a kind of stronger negation?), *cp.* an-abhāvakata [but an-a-kāma, not unwilling]. It is doubtful whether this particle is contained in *comp.* like phalāphala, maggāmagga *etc.* (*q. v.*). [*R. Otto Franke*: a-pacasi, ZDMG. XLVIII,<sup>84</sup> (*cp.* a-sakkoti, Dhpd. (1855) p. 102,<sup>14</sup>. a-sakkhi, Jāt. I, 382,<sup>24</sup>. an-abhirami, Jāt. III, 30,<sup>20</sup>). *G. Bühler*: ZDMG. XL, 544 (*cp.* Jāt. I, 171,<sup>17</sup>. 385,<sup>16</sup>)].  
 a-kakkasa, *mfn.* free from harshness. Dh. 408. (~am, *acc. m.*).  
 a-kata, a) *mfn.* not 'done, left undone, Dh. 50. 165. 314. b) *n.* the uncreated (o. Nibbāna): a-kataññu<sup>1</sup>. *mfn.* Dh. 97. 383. (~ū), knowing the uncreated.  
 a-kataññu<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* ungrateful, 14,<sup>1</sup>.  
 a-kattar, *m.* who does no good, 14,<sup>1</sup> (*acc.* -āram).  
 a-katvā, *v.* karoti.  
 a-katham-kathin, *mfn.* free from doubt (katham-kathā). Dh. 411. 414 (-ī, *m.*).  
 a-kathetvā, *v.* katheti.  
 a-karaṇa, *n.* omission, avoiding of, Dh. 183. 333.

a-karonta, *v.* karoti.  
 a-kāma, *mfn.* unwilling, reluctant, 104,<sup>10</sup>. (~assa, *m. gen.*).  
 a-kāraṇena, *instr. adv.* without (reasonable) cause, 34,<sup>17</sup>. 58,<sup>11</sup>. *v.* kāraṇa.  
 a-kāriya, *mfn.* not to be done, that may not be done, 106,<sup>15</sup> — Dh. 176. *v.* karoti.  
 a-kāla, *m.* wrong time, or *mfn.* unseasonable, 25,<sup>21</sup>. 37,<sup>16</sup>. *v.* kāla.  
 a-kicca, *mfn.* not to be done, Dh. 74. 293, *v.* karoti.  
 a-kiñcana, *mfn.* without anything, calling nothing his own, disinterested, Dh. 88. 221. 396 — 431.  
 a-kiñci, *adv.* not a little, Dh. 390. *v.* koci (*cp.* na).  
 a-kujjhitvā, *v.* kujjhati.  
 a-kutobhaya, *mfn.* (= sa, from kuto + bhaya, *q. v.*), knowing no fear, secure, Dh. 196 (~e, *acc. pl. m.*).  
 a-kuddha, *mfn.* not angry, 11,<sup>17</sup> (~assa, *gen.*), *v.* kujjhati.  
 a-kubbato, *gen. m.*, from *part.* kubham, (*v.* karoti), who does not act, Dh. 51, 124.  
 a-kulin, *mfn.* (*fr.* kula, *q. v.*), of base extraction, 102,<sup>4</sup> (~ino rājāno, *nom. pl. m.*).  
 a-kusala, *mfn.* evil, 75,<sup>24</sup> (yathā ~am, *acc. m.*); *n.* ~am, evil deed, demerit, 97,<sup>18</sup>. Dh. 281.  
 a-kkodha, *m.* mildness, 44,<sup>8</sup> — Dh. 223 (~ena, *instr.*), *v.* kodha.  
 a-kkodhana, *mfn.* free from anger, 104,<sup>24</sup>. Dh. 400. *v.* kodhana.  
 a-kkhara, *q. v.*  
 a-gaṇhantī, *v.* gaṇhati.  
 a-gata, *mfn.* not gone to, 48,<sup>11</sup>; not frequented, Dh. 323, *v.* gata.  
 a-gantvā, *v.* gacchati.  
 a-gandhaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* gandha, *q. v.*), without odour (*opp.* sa-gandhaka), Dh. 51 (~am puppham).  
 a-gahetvā, *v.* gaṇhati.  
 a-guṇa, *m.* fault, ~o, 43,<sup>4</sup>, ~am, 43,<sup>7</sup>. ~ā (*pl.*) 44,<sup>5</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-gavesaka, *mfn.* seeking his own faults, 43,<sup>16</sup> (~o); <sup>0</sup>-vādin, *mfn.* telling one of

- his faults,  $\sim\bar{i}$ ,  $\sim i\bar{m}$  (*nom. acc. m.*) 43,5. 43,6.
- a-caritvā, *v. carati.*
- a-carima, *mfn.* not subsequent, not last;  $\sim a\bar{m}$ , *adv.* 99,26 (*cp. a-pubba*).
- a-cala, *mfn.* immovable, firm, 110,7 ( $\sim\bar{a}$  bhūmi).
- a-cira, *mfn.* short, brief;  $\sim a\bar{m}$ , *adv.* soon, before long, 107,5 = Dh. 41;  $^0$ -ppakkanta, *mfn.* 70,13  $\sim e$ , *loc.* soon after he was gone (*cp. pakka-mati*).
- a-ccuta, *mfn.* not fallen, permanent, unchangeable, Dh. 225  $\sim a\bar{m}$   $\bar{t}h\bar{a}$ -na $\bar{m}$ , Nibbāna (*cp. cuta & cavati*).
- a-cchidda, *mfn.* uninjured, faultless, blameless;  $^0$ -vutti *adj. m.* Dh. 229 ( $\sim i\bar{m}$ , *acc.*) of blameless conduct.
- a-chinditvā, *v. chindati.*
- a-jañña, *mfn.* not to be produced (*v. jāyati*); *n.* a portent; purisā-jañño, *m.* Dh. 193, *q.v.*
- a-jānanta (*gen. a-jānato*), a-jā-nitvā, *v. jānāti.*
- a-jhāyato (*gen.*), *v. jhāyati.*
- a-ññāṇa, *n.* ignorance, 94,21 ( $\sim a\bar{m}$ , *acc.*), 94,24 ( $\sim\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ , *dat.*) (*cp. ññāṇa*).
- a-ññāta, *mfn.* unknown (*v. jānāti*),  $\sim a\bar{m}$ , *nom. n.* 92,25.  $\sim \bar{a}na\bar{m}$ , *gen. m. pl.* unknown persons, 90,32.
- a-ññātaka, *mfn.* (*aññāta w. suff. -ka*) *id.*  $^0$ -vesena, *instr.* in disguise 43,13 (*cp. vesa*).
- a- $\bar{t}t$ hāna, *n.* wrong place or wrong time (*v.  $\bar{t}h\bar{a}na$* ), 34,22 ( $\sim e$ , *loc*); an impossible thing, that cannot take place 76,26 ( $\sim a\bar{m}$ , *nom.*).
- a-takkāvacara, *mfn.* being beyond the sphere of thought, 94,25 (*takka + avacara, q.v.*).
- a-tandita, *mfn.* not slothful, unwearyed, Dh. 305. 366. 375.
- a-titta, *mfn.* unsatisfied, insatiate, 52,24  $\sim a\bar{m}$  (*acc. f.*) *kāmesu*, insatiate in pleasures; Dh. 48.
- a-tula, *mfn.* unequalled; *m. nom. pr. (q.v.)* Dh. 227.
- a-danda, *mfn.*  $^1$ ) without stick, 77, 13 ( $\sim ena$ , *instr.*) -  $^2$ ) exempt from punishment, innocent, Dh. 137 ( $\sim esu$ , *loc. pl.*).
- a-datvā, *v. dadāti.*
- a-dassana, *n.* not seeing (*w. gen.*); piyāna $\bar{m}$   $\sim a\bar{m}$ , 106,26 = Dh. 210;  $\sim ena$  (*instr.*) morassa, before the peacock had appeared, 18,32; Dh. 206;  $\sim a\bar{m}$  gacche, will not see, Dh. 46.
- \*a-dātukāmatā; *f. (fr. inf. dātum v. dadāti) + kāma w. suff. -tā*) unwillingness to give,  $\sim a\bar{m}$  (*acc.*) 16,14,  $\sim\bar{a}y\bar{a}$  (*instr.* „because you do not wish to give it“) 23,36.
- a-dinna, *mfn.* not given;  $\sim a\bar{m}$  ādiyati, to take what is not given, to steal, 97,10, Dh. 246. 409; a-dinnā-dāna, *n.* stealing, 81,22 ( $\sim\bar{a}$ , *abl.*); a-dinnapubba, *mfn.* not given before, 15,30 (*cp. pubba*).
- a-disvā, (*a*)-dissamāna, *v. dis-sati.*
- a-du $\bar{t}$ ṭṭha, *mfn.* not guilty, innocent, Dh. 399.
- \*a-dūbha, *mfn.* not treacherous (or *s. m. (?)* not deceiving) 111,29: a-dūbhatthāya (*dat. cp. attha*<sup>1</sup>) „in order that she might not prove herself treacherous“ (*cp. dūbhati*).
- a-ddhuva, *mfn.* not fixed, uncertain, 86,15 (*cp. dhuva*).
- a-dhamma, *m.* injustice, Dh. 248;  $\sim ena$  (*instr. adv.*) unjustly, Dh. 84.
- \*a-dhammika, *mfn.* unrighteous, impious,  $\sim\bar{a}$  (*m. pl.*) 102,6.
- \*a-dhammikata, *f.* unrighteousness,  $\sim\bar{a}y\bar{a}$  (*instr.*) 102,6.
- \*a-nikkasāva, *mfn.* not free from impurity, impure, Dh. 9 (*cp. ka-sāva & kāsāva*).
- a-nicca *mfn.* (*v. nicca $\bar{m}$* ) not eternal, transitory, impermanent, perishable,  $\sim\bar{a}$  saṃkhārā 80,28; 107,11 = Dh. 277; a-niccādi-vasena (*instr.*) 88,32 „on account of the instability etc. of this world“ (?) (*cp. ādi & vasa*).
- a-niccata, *f.* transient existence, instability, mortality,  $\sim\bar{a}$  (= a-niccata $\bar{y}a$ , *instr.*) 95,22.
- a-ni $\bar{t}$ ṭṭhita, *mfn.* not finished, not completed, 87,11.

- a-nindita, *mfn.* (*v.* nindati), not blamed, Dh. 227.
- \*a-nibbisam, *part. adv.* uselessly, fruitlessly, 108,16. Dh. 153. (*v.* nibbitṭha; SBE. X, 43.)
- a-nimitta, *mfn.* causeless, groundless, ~o vimokho (*q. v.*) — Nibbāna, Dh. 92. 93.
- \*a-nimisatā, *f.* not winking; ~āya (akkhīnam) 59,5 „on account of her not winking“.
- a-niyata, *mfn.* not fixed, uncertain, ~am jivitaṃ, 86,17.
- \*a-niyata-gatika, *mfn.* whose path (through the numerous forms of life, *v. gati*) is uncertain, ~ā, *f.* 87,22.
- \*a-niyyānika, *mfn.* unprofitable, 9,22.
- a-nivattana, *n.* not turning back, not fleeing: °-dhamma, *mfn.* having the nature of not fleeing, 39,10 ~ā mahāyodhā (*m. pl.*).
- a-nivesana, *mfn.* homeless; inaccessible to desire, free from attachment (?) Dh. 40. (*cp.* SBE. X, 14.)
- a-nissita, *mfn.* not dependent on, Dh. 93 āhāre ~o, „not absorbed in enjoyment“.
- \*a-nīgha, *mfn.* scatheless, harmless (?) Dh. 294. 295. (*Sa.* \*a-nighna, *Morris* JPTS. '91—93, p. 41 ff.; \*a-nyagha (= an-agma), sinless, *Fsb. cp.* SBE. X, 71 ff. The natives derive this word from \*nīgha „suffering“ and explain it by nid-dukkha; *cp.* also *sa.* an-ehaṣ (*√ib*)).
- a-paccakkhāya, *v.* paccakkhāti.
- a-pañña, *mfn.* not intelligent, Dh. 372.
- a-paṭikkamitvā, *v.* paṭikkamati.
- a-pada, *mfn.* footless *i. e.* having no footing in the existence (saṃsāra), Dh. 179. 180.
- \*a-pabbajana, *n.* 47,5: °-atthāya (*dat. v.* attha<sup>1</sup>) „to keep him from a religious life“.
- \*a-para-ppaccaya, *mfn.* not dependent of others, ~o sāsane (— „for the knowledge of the doctrine“) 69,14; aparappaccayā, *abl. adv.* ~nānam, intuitive knowledge, 96,14.
- a-pariggaha, *mfn.* unmarried, 56,4 (~ā, *f.*); °-bhāva, *m.* the unmarried state, 56,7 (*cp.* pariggaha).
- a-parighamsanta, *v.* parighamsati.
- \*a-parisuddha, *mfn.* dirty, 41,1.
- a-parihina-jhāna, *n.* uninterrupted meditation, 45,15 (*v.* parihāyati).
- a-passanta, a-passitvā, *v.* passati.
- a-pāra, *n.* not the opposite bank, Dh. 385 (*v.* pāra).
- a-puccha, *mfn.* not to be asked about, ~am (*acc. n.*) 91,13 (*v.* pucchati).
- a-pujja, *mfn.* not to be revered, not deserving homage, 30,21 (*v.* pūjeti).
- a-puñña, *n.* demerit, 76,3 °-lābha, *m.* acquisition of demerit, Dh. 309. 310.
- \*a-puthujjana-sevita, *mfn.* which common people cannot enjoy, Dh. 272 (*cp.* sevati).
- a-pubba, *mfn.* not first, unpreceeded (*opp.* a-carima); ~am, *adv.* 99,25: apubbam acarimam, „not before and not after“, „simultaneously“ (*Morris* JPTS. '87 p. 101; *Rhys Davids* SBE. XXXV p. 64).
- a-ppagabbha, *mfn.* not arrogant, modest, quiet, Dh. 245 (*v.* pagabbha).
- \*a-ppaticchanna, *mfn.* not covered, naked, 10,15 ~o ahoṣi, „he exposed himself“ (*v.* paticchanna).
- \*a-ppaṭipuggala, *mfn.* unequalled, 80,24 (*v.* paṭipuggala).
- a-ppaṭibaddha-citta, *mfn.* one whose mind is not turned to (*loc.*), kāmesu ~o, „not bewildered by love“, Dh. 218 (*v.* paṭibaddha).
- a-ppaṭivattiya, *mfn.* insubvertible, 110,7 ~ā (*f.* bhūmi). (*v.* paṭivatteti).
- \*a-ppatikāraka, *mfn.* ungrateful, 14,1: katassa ~am (*acc. m.*), one who does not return what has been done. (*v.* patikāraka).
- \*a-ppatissavāsa, *m.* anarchy, 10,31. (*v.* patissava).

a-ppatta, *mfn.* not having obtained (acc.) Dh. 272. (v. patta<sup>3</sup> cp. SBE. X, p. 67).

a-ppadutṭha, *mfn.* harmless. Dh. 125. (v. padutṭha, cp. dussati).

a-ppamatta, *mfn.* not slothful, earnest, zealous, strenuous, ~ā (*m. pl.*) 104,9. Dh. 21. (v. pamatta, pamajjati; cp. appa-matta).

a-ppamāda, *m.* earnestness, strenuousness, ~o Dh. 21; ~e & ~amhi (*loc.*) Dh. 22; ~ena sampādetha, „work out your salvation with diligence“ (*instr.*). <sup>0</sup>-rata, *mfn.* delighting in earnestness, Dh. 31. 327. <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the second chapter of Dh. <sup>0</sup>-vihārin, *mfn.* living strenuously, Dh. 57 (~inam, *gen. pl.*) (cp. pamāda & pamajjati).

a-ppameyya, *mfn.* immensurable, 95,13. (v. pameyya).

a-ppasanna, *mfn.* not quiet, unbelieving, without faith, 76,30. (cp. pasanna & pasidati).

a-ppiya, *mfn.* unpleasant, disagreeable; ~ehi (*instr. n. pl.*) 67,9. 106,35 = Dh. 210; ~ānam (*gen. n. pl.*) 106,36 = Dh. 210; *m.* ~o, an enemy, Dh. 77. (v. piya).

a-phala, *mfn.* without fruit, improfitable, vain, ~ā vācā Dh. 51. (opp. sa-phala, cp. phalāphala).

\*a-phāsuka, *mfn.* unpleasant, uneasy; *n.* sickness, 46,5. 49,24. 28. kiṃ te ~am, what ails you? 49,25.

a-bala, *mfn.* weak; \*a-bal<sup>2</sup>-assa, *m.* a weak horse, a hack (opp. sīghassa), Dh. 29.

a-bbana, *mfn.* having no wound (vaṇa, *q. v.*) Dh. 124.

a-bbata, *mfn.* undisciplined, not observing the religious duties (vata, *q. v.*) Dh. 264 (cp. subbata).

a-brahmacariya, *n.* unchastity, impurity, ~ā (*abl.*) 81,22.

a-bhabba, *mfn.* (v. bhabba & bhavati) unable, *w. inf.* 69,26: ~o Yaso kāme paribbuñjituṃ, „it is impossible that Y. should enjoy pleasures“; *w. dat.* ~o pariha-

nāya, „cannot fall away (from holiness)“, Dh. 32.

a-bhaya (*fr. bhaya, n.*) <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* free from fear, Dh. 258. <sup>2</sup> *n.* safety, security, immunity, ~am, *nom.* 7,6. acc. 6,18, ~e, *loc.* 7,14. Dh. 317. \*a-bhaya-laddhaka, *mfn.* 7,35, who has obtained immunity = \*laddhābhaya, *mfn.* 7,3 (cp. laddha). \*a-bhaya-dassin, *mfn.* seeing no danger, Dh. 317 (~ino, *m. pl.*).

a-bhāva, *m.* absence, non-existence, ~ā (*abl.*) 42,30. 63,31 & ~ena (*instr.*) 59,18. 88,31, on account of the absence of (*gen.*); an-abhāvakata, *q. v.*

a-bhāvita, *mfn.* (v. bhāveti) <sup>1</sup> not produced, not practised, not realized, ~ā (*f. maraṇasati*) 86,18. <sup>2</sup> not trained, not versed in religious practise, ~am (cittam) Dh. 13 „unreflecting“ (opp. su-bhāvita).

a-bhūta, *mfn.* that has not happened, ~am (*acc. n.*) 9,29. \*<sup>0</sup>-vādin, *mfn.* delighting in lie, ~ī (*nom. m.*) 74,1.

a-bhejja, *mfn.* unconquerable, <sup>0</sup>-varasūra-, 39,12.

a-magga, *m.* the evil path, Dh. 403 (maggāmagga).

a-maṅgala, *mfn.* unauspicious, ungracious, impolite (?), ~am (*n. paṭikkhipanam*) 56,23.

a-mata, *mfn.* immortal; *n.* the immortal (= Nibbāna), Dh. 374; ~am padaṃ (*n.*) Dh. 114 = a-matapada, *n.* Dh. 21, the immortal place, Nibbāna (opp. maccuno padaṃ). \*a-matogadha, *n.* (?) (cp. ogadha) the depth of Nibbāna, Dh. 411.

\*a-mattaññu, *mfn.* immoderate (*w. loc.*) Dh. 7.

a-madhura, *mfn.* not sweet, sour, bitter, <sup>0</sup>-saṃsaggena, „by the company of the sour (plant)“, 37,21.

a-manussa, *m.* not a human being, *pl.* ~ā, 68,3 (cp. a-mānusa).

a-mara, *mfn.* immortal, imperishable, *n.* ~am, 56,12; *f.* ~ā, *nom. pr.* = Amarādevī, *q. v.*

- a-mātu-hadaya, *n.* not a mother's heart, 59,12 (*v.* mātar).
- a-mānusa, *mfn.* not human, superhuman; *m.* ~o (saddo) 27,6; *f.* ~ī (ratī) Dh. 373 (*cp.* a-manussa).
- a-mārenta, *v.* māreti.
- a-mitta, *m.* an enemy, ~enēva, (*instr.*) Dh. 66. 207 („as with an enemy“, *cp.* iva).
- a-yasa, *m.* infamy, disgrace, *acc.* ~am 73,8.
- a-yutta, *mfn.* unfit, unright, wrong, *n.* ~am 38,19.
- a-yoga, *m.* not meditation, lack of devotion or religious exertion, *abl.* ~ā Dh. 282, *loc.* ~e Dh. 209.
- a-yojayam, *v.* yojeti.
- a-rakkhita, *mfn.* 9,10, = a-rakkhiya, *mfn.* 52,8, difficult to watch (*v.* rakkhati).
- a-rati, *f.* discontent, 103,25 (dutiya senā Mārassa).
- a-rājika, *mfn.* (*sa.* a-rājaka), having no king (*v.* rājan), *n.* ~am raṭṭham, 31,12.
- a-roga, *mfn.* free from disease, healthy, *m. pl.* ~ā, 105,5 (*cp.* ārogya).
- a-lajjitāya, *mfn.* what one ought not to be ashamed of, Dh. 316 (*v.* lajjati).
- a-laddhā, a-labhanta, a-labhantī, a-labhamāna, a-labhitvā *v.* labhati.
- a-lasa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) without energy, lazy, slothful, Dh. 280 (*cp.* ālasiya).
- \*a-līna, *mfn.* free from attachment, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 245 (*cp.* alliyati).
- a-lola, *mfn.* unagitated, not desirous, not wanton, *f.* ~ā (gopī) 104,33.
- \*a-vajja, *mfn.* to be avoided, *n.* sin, fault, *loc.* ~e Dh. 318; °-dassin, *mfn.* seeing no sin, *m. pl.* ~ino Dh. 318.
- a-vanna, *m.* blame; ~am uppādeti, to bring reproach on (*gen.*) 72,32.
- \*a-vatthu-kata, *mfn.* pulled out of the ground, tālā-° 95,11. *q. v.*
- a-vatvā, *v.* vadati.
- a-vassam, *adv.* necessarily, inevitably, 86,16 (*sa.* a-vaçyam, *cp.* vasa & vasi).
- a-vijānat, *v.* vijānāti.
- a-vijjamāna, *v.* vijjati.
- a-vijjā, *f.* ignorance, *gen.* ~āya 66,12; °-paccayā, 66,6. *q. v.*
- a-vijjhāpita, a-vijjhāpetvā, *v.* vijjhāpeti.
- a-vitiṇṇa-kamkha, *mfn.* who has not overcome desires, Dh. 141.
- a-vidūre, *adv.* not far off, near, 1,26; *prp. w. gen.* 5,30. 36,30. 75,17, *w. abl.* tato ~ 61,15 (*cp.* vidūra).
- a-viddasu, *mfn.* ignorant, Dh. 268.
- \*a-vināšana, *mfn.* imperishable, *m. acc.* ~am 110,1.
- \*a-vinipāta-dhamma, *mfn.* not liable to be born in a lower state of existence (*v.* vinipāta), 79,33.
- a-viruddha, *mfn.* compatible, tolerant, Dh. 406 (*w. loc.*).
- a-visahanta, *v.* visahati.
- a-vihañṇamāna, *v.* vihañṇati.
- \*a-vera, *n.* abstinence from hatred or anger, mildness, *instr.* ~ena 106,24 = Dh. 5.
- \*a-verin, *mfn.* free from hatred, *m.* ~ī Dh. 258. *pl.* ~ino Dh. 197.
- a-vyākata, *mfn.* not explained, not elucidated, 93,2 (*v.* vyākaroti).
- a-samvara, *m.* lack of self-restraint, *instr.* ~ena 85,19.
- a-samvuta, *mfn.* not controlled, intemperate, indriyesu ~am (*acc. m.*) „whose senses are not controlled“, Dh. 7.
- a-samsatṭha, *mfn.* not mixed with, who keeps aloof from (*instr.*), *acc. m.* ~am Dh. 404.
- \*a-samhira, *mfn.* not to be shaken, immovable, *m. pl.* ~ā 109,27.
- a-sakkonta, *v.* sakkoti.
- \*a-samkuppā, *mfn.* immovable, *m. pl.* ~ā 109,27.
- a-sajjamāna, *mfn.* not attached to (*loc.*), Dh. 221 (*cp.* sajjati, satta<sup>1</sup>).
- a-sajjhāya, *m.* (*sa.* a-svādhyāya)

- non-repetition; <sup>0</sup>-mala, *mfn.* Dh. 241 (*v. mala. n.*).
- a-saññata, *mfn.* unrestrained, in-temperate, 107,<sup>2</sup> = Dh. 308; *pl.* ~ā Dh. 248; *w. instr.* vācāya ~o, 84,<sup>29</sup>.
- a-saññā, *f.* non-perception, 80,<sup>8</sup> (*in comp.* neva-saññā-nāsaññā-<sup>o</sup>, *q. v.*).
- a-sat, *mfn.* (*cp.* a-santa) <sup>1</sup>) not being, not existing, false; *instr.* asatā socatī Dh. 367, *loc. abs.* sāmīkamhi asati 31,<sup>9</sup> (without husband). <sup>2</sup>) bad, *pl.* asant(o) Dh. 304 (bad people), *gen. pl.* asatañ Dh. 73. 77, ~ sannivāseṇa 37,<sup>35</sup> („by bad company“); a-sad-dhamma. *m.* bad quality, fault, *instr. pl.* ~ehi samannāgato 18,<sup>16</sup>; wickedness 51,<sup>26</sup> (asaddhamma-samannāgatā itthiyā); sexual intercourse 52,<sup>29</sup> (~am patisevi).
- a-satta, *mfn.* not clinging to the world, free from desires, Dh. 419 (*cp.* sajjati & saṅga).
- a-sattha, *mfn.* weaponless, unarmed, *instr. m.* ~ena 77,<sup>13</sup>.
- a-saddahitvā, *v.* saddahati.
- a-saddhamma, *v.* a-sat.
- \*a-santa, *mfn.* (*cp.* a-sat), not being, unreal, imaginary. — a-santapaggaha, *m.* taking or accepting for real what is only imaginary, ~am katvā 29,<sup>29</sup> („because he imagined himself saluted“); ~kāraṇa, *n. id.* (naiveté?) 29,<sup>27</sup>.
- \*a-santasana, *n.* intrepidity; ~bhāva, *mfn.* intrepid, *m. pl.* ~ā (mahāyodhā) 39,<sup>10</sup>.
- \*a-santāsin, *mfn.* who does not tremble, *m.* ~i, Dh. 351.
- a-sabbha. *mfn.* unfit, improper, *abl. n.* ~ā. Dh. 77.
- \*a-samāhita, *mfn.* not collected, whose mind is not composed (*opp.* jhāyin), Dh. 110.
- a-sampajanta, *v.* sampajjati.
- \*a-sampavedhin, *mfn.* not to be shaken, ~ī (= ~ino, *m. pl.* (khilā)) 105,<sup>17</sup>.
- a-sarīra, *mfn.* bodiless, incorporeal, ~am cittañ. Dh. 37.
- a-sallakkhetvā, *v.* sallakkheti.
- \*a-sallīna, *mfn.* not depressed, resolute, ~ena cittaṇa (*instr.* „with unshaken mind“) 80,<sup>34</sup>.
- a-sassata, *mfn.* not eternal, transient, ~o loko 89,<sup>26</sup>.
- a-sahanta, *v.* sahati.
- \*a-sāta, *mfn.* unpleasant, noxious, 37,<sup>21</sup> (<sup>0</sup>-amadhura-).
- a-sādhu, *mfn.* not good, bad, evil; *n. pl.* ~ūni, bad deeds, Dh. 163.
- a-sāra, *m.* (or *mfn.*) what is not essential, Dh. 11, 12 (*v. sāra*); a-sāradassin, *mfn.* considering anything as unessential, *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 11.
- a-sāhasa, *n.* non-violence; *instr. adv.* ~ena, not arbitrarily, Dh. 257 (*cp.* sahasā).
- a-suci, *mfn.* impure; *m.* impure matter, phlegm, semen etc. *instr.* ~inā 62,<sup>25</sup>.
- \*a-suddhin, *mfn.* impure, *nom. m.* ~ī Dh. 165 (*cp.* suddha).
- a-subha, *mfn.* not beautiful, disagreeable, inauspicious, bad, *n.* ~am Dh. 350, subhāsubham Dh. 409. .
- \*a-subhāsupassin, *mfn.* not looking for what is agreeable, *acc. m.* ~im Dh. 8.
- \*a-sūra, *m.* not a hero, na ~o „none but a hero“ 103,<sup>32</sup>.
- a-sesa, *mfn.* without remainder, perfect, complete; <sup>0</sup>-virāga-nirodhā (*abl.*), by a complete annihilation that leaves no track, 66,<sup>12</sup>. (*cp.* virāga).
- a-soka, *mfn.* free from sorrow, Dh. 28. 412.
- a-saddha, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) unbelieving, *m.* ~o 22,<sup>14</sup>, *pl.* ~ā 76,<sup>30</sup>. <sup>2</sup>) free from credulity, Dh. 97 (*v.* saddha & saddhā).
- a-hata, *mfn.* not beaten, uninjured; <sup>0</sup>-vatthāni (*n. pl.*) 27,<sup>18</sup>, <sup>0</sup>-vattha-61,<sup>28</sup>, new (unwashed or not worn out?) clothes.
- a-himsā, *f.* (= *sa. cp.* himsati) not injuring anything, harmlessness, com-

- passion or pity on all beings, Dh. 261;  $\sim\bar{a}$  (=  $\sim\bar{a}ya$ . *instr.*) Dh. 270;  $\sim\bar{a}ya$ . *loc.* Dh. 300. a-himsaka, *mfn.* not injuring, *m. pl.*  $\sim\bar{a}$ , Dh. 225.
- a-hita. *mfn.* not good, unadvantageous; *n.* disadvantage, damage,  $\sim\bar{a}ya$  (*dat.*) 90,27,  $\sim\bar{a}ni$  (*pl.*) „evil deeds“, Dh. 163.
- a-hirika or a-hirika, *mfn.* (*fr. hiri*, *q. v.*) shameless, *m. pl.*  $\sim\bar{a}$ , 54,12; *instr.*  $\sim\bar{e}na$  (*varr.* -hiri-, -hiri-) Dh. 244.
- a-hethayaṃ, *v.* hetheti.  
an- (only before vowels, = a-<sup>4</sup>) in the foll. *comp.*:
- an-akkosaṃ, *v.* akkosati.
- \*an-akkhāta, *mfn.* not described, ineffable; *n.* = Nibbāna,  $\sim\bar{e}$ , *loc.* Dh. 218.
- an-agāriyā, *f.* (*sa.* an-agārikā, *cp.* agāra) houseless life, *acc.*  $\sim\bar{a}ṃ$ . 68,4.
- an-aggha, *mfn.* priceless, invaluable, *m.*  $\sim\bar{o}$  (*manto*) 32,10; <sup>0</sup>-manto 53,14.
- \*an-aṅgana, *mfn.* free from lust, without sin, Dh. 125. 236. 351.
- an-atikkamanta, *v.* atikkamati.
- an-atta, *mfn.* (*v. attan*) destitute of a soul or a self; sabbe dhammā  $\sim\bar{a}$  (*m. pl.*) 107,15 = Dh. 279.
- \*an-attamana, *mfn.* (*fr. atta*<sup>1</sup> + *manas*, *q. v.*) displeased, *m.*  $\sim\bar{o}$ , 74,30.
- an-attha, <sup>1</sup> *m.* (*v. attha*<sup>1</sup>) non-value, harm, a bad or worthless thing; atthaṃ  $\sim\bar{a}ṃ$  ca (*acc.*) „right and wrong“ Dh. 256; *dat.*  $\sim\bar{a}ya$  „to harm“ Dh. 72; <sup>0</sup>-saṃhita, *mfn.* profitless, 66,27. <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* worthless, senseless; <sup>0</sup>-pada-saṃhita, *mfn.* „made up of senseless words“, Dh. 100.
- an-anta, *mfn.* endless, (*cp.* ānañca);  
\*<sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mfn.* whose sphere (of perception) is unlimited, Dh. 179 ( $\sim\bar{a}ṃ$  Buddhā).
- an-antara, *mfn.* having no interval, next following; <sup>0</sup>-gāthā, *f.* 26,7 ( $\sim\bar{a}ya$ , *instr.*); *cp.* ānantariya, samanantarā.
- an-antarahita, *mfn.* not concealed, open, bare; *loc. f.*  $\sim\bar{a}ya$  bhūmiyā, 83,19 (*v. antaradhāyati*).
- an-antavat, *mfn.* infinite; *nom. m.*  $\sim\bar{vā}$  loko, 89,28.
- \*an-anvāhata-cetasa, *mfn.* whose mind is not perplexed, Dh. 39 (*cp. cetasa*).
- an-apāyin, *mfn.* not going away. *f.*  $\sim\bar{a}ni$  (*chāyā*) Dh. 2.
- an-apekkhin, an-apekkin, *mfn.* without desire, regardless, indifferent, *m. pl.*  $\sim\bar{ino}$ , 47,28 = Dh. 346, 347 (-kh-).
- \*an-appaka, *mfn.* not a little, considerable, great, *f.*  $\sim\bar{a}$  (*lābhā*) 105,23; *n.*  $\sim\bar{a}ṃ$  (*dukkhaṃ*) Dh. 144.
- \*an-a-bhāva-kata, *mfn.* become not existent, annihilated, *n.*  $\sim\bar{a}ṃ$  (*rūpaṃ Tathāgatassa*). The often recurring phrase „anabhāvaṃ gameti“, to annihilate, seems to infer that we have to take an-a- in a negative sense, as a kind of stronger negation (*cp. Tr. PM.* 64,25, who considers <sup>0</sup>-kata an error for <sup>0</sup>-gata, due to the preceding tālavatthukata). In Prakṛit a similar use of ana- has been traced in not a few instances, (*cp. Pischel*, Gramm. d. Prakṛit-Spr. § 77). I should, however, be inclined to think that this phenomenon is only a secondary development, having no true base in the original language; thus *sa. ana-bhāvakṛta* would mean „made not non-existing“  $\because$  brought into a state in which it can neither be said to exist nor not to exist; in this case an-abhāva would be *adj.* „free from annihilation“ (a-bhāva being taken in a kind of positive value, as *Fausbøll* suggests), and <sup>0</sup>-kata would be correct. *cp. anamatagga*.
- \*an-abhirati, *f.* not delighting in, discontent (*v. loc.*), *acc.*  $\sim\bar{i}ṃ$ , 47,34 (*agāra-majjhe*).
- \*an-abhirata, *mfn.* not taking plea-



- sure in (*loc.*), *m.* ~o (*naccādisu*) 64,<sup>s2</sup> (*cp.* *abhiramati*).
- \**an-amatagga*, *mfn.* endless, *loc.* ~asmiñ *sāmsāre* „in the endless revolution of being“ 89,<sup>13</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-*kathā*, *f.* *acc.* ~am̐ *kathesi* „he instructed him about *Sāmsāra*“ 89,<sup>15</sup>. This word has generally been taken as = *Sa.* \**an-amṛta* + *agra* „which does not end in *Nibbāna*“ (*cp.* *amata* above), or \**ana-mata* (√*man*) + *agra*, „whose end is not known“ (*Alwis*, *Buddhist Nirv.* p. 21., *Tr. PM.*, p. 64, with the negative prefix doubled, like *ana-bhāva-kata*). *Weber*, *Ind. Str.* III p. 150 refers to *Sa.* *an-āmṛta*, „without end or beginning“ (*cp.* *an-āmatañ* „immortal“ *Jāt.* II 56, 2), but *Jacobi* and *Pischel* have shown that *anamatagga* must be identical with *Prākṛit:* *anavadagga* or *anavayagga* and have taken it = *Sa.* \**a-namad-agra* (√*nam*) „dessen Anfang sich nicht verändert, endlos“ (*Jacobi. Erzähl.* 33,<sup>17</sup>. *Pischel*, *Gramm.* §251. *cp.* *an-abhāvakata* above).
- an-ariya*, *mfn.* ignoble, low, *m.* ~o (*anto*) 66,<sup>27</sup>.
- an-alliyanta*, *v.* *alliyati*.
- an-avakāsa*, *mfn.* that cannot take place, impossible, not occurring, *m.* ~o *yo* . . (*w. pot.*) „it cannot occur that one should . . .“ 76,<sup>26</sup>.
- an-avatṭhita-citta*, *mfn.* unsteady-minded, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 38.
- \**an-avassuta-citta*, *mfn.* whose mind is free from lust, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 39. (*cp.* *avassuta*, *āsava*, *SBE.* X p. 13—14).
- an-āgata*, *mfn.* future. *acc. m.* ~am̐ (*attham̐*) 112,<sup>4</sup>; *loc. (adv.)* *atītānā-gate*, in the past and in the future, 56,<sup>11</sup>; ~*vamsa*, *q. v.*
- \**an-āgamana*, *n.* not coming, not returning; *pacchato kassaci* <sup>0</sup>-*bhāvañ nātva* „seeing no one pursuing“, 40,<sup>11</sup>; *asurānañ* <sup>0</sup>-*atthāya*, „to prevent the A's from coming back“, 60,<sup>26</sup>.
- an-āgāra*, *m.* houseless, a mendicant, *instr. pl.* ~*ehi* Dh. 40<sup>4</sup>.
- an-ācāra*, *m.* misconduct, immorality, *acc.* ~am̐ 9,<sup>15</sup>. 52.<sup>30</sup>.
- an-ācikkhitvā*, *v.* *ācikkhati*.
- an-ātura*, *mfn.* free from suffering, *m. pl.* ~ā Dh. 198.
- \**an-ādāna*, *mfn.* free from affection or desire, *m.* ~o Dh. 352, *acc.* ~am̐ Dh. 406 (*opp.* *sādāna*).
- an-āyanta*, *v.* *āyāti*.
- \**an-ālaya*, *m.* not desiring, aversion, doing away with, *nom.* ~o (*tañhāya*) 67,<sup>16</sup>.
- an-āvila*, *mfn.* clear, pure, undisturbed, *m.* ~o (*rahado*) Dh. 82, *acc.* ~am̐ Dh. 413.
- an-āsakā*, *f.* (*sa.* *anācaka*, *n.*) fasting, Dh. 141 (*cp.* *āsa*).
- \**an-āsava*, *mfn.* free from passions, *m. acc.* ~am̐ Dh. 386, *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 94, *pl.* ~ā Dh. 126.
- an-āhāra*, *mfn.* having or taking no food, being without nutriment, *m.* ~o (*aggi*) 95,<sup>8</sup>.
- an-ukkaṇṭhamāna*, *v.* *ukkaṇṭhati*.
- an-uṭṭhāna*, *v.* *uṭṭhahati*.
- an-uṭṭhāna*, *n.* the act of not rising, want of energy or firmness; <sup>0</sup>-*mala*, *mfn.* whose taint (fault) is bad repair, *pl.* ~ā *gharā* „houses are useless, if they are in bad repair“ Dh. 241 (*cp.* *mala*).
- an-uttara*, *mfn.* best, highest, unsurpassed, *m.* ~o (*silagandho*) Dh. 55, *acc.* ~am̐ (*yogakkhemañ*) Dh. 23.
- an-uddhata*, *mfn.* 'not lifted up', calm (in speech), *m.* ~o (*bhikkhu*) Dh. 363.
- \**an-upakkamena*, *adv.* not by attack (from external enemies) 76,<sup>37</sup> (*opp.* *parūpakkamena*, *v.* *upakkama*).
- an-upagata*, *an-upagamma*, *v.* *upagacchati*.
- an-upaghāta*, *m.* not striking, not abusing, *nom.* ~o Dh. 185.
- \**an-upaddava*, *mfn.* uninjured, safe, *loc. n.* ~e (*mūle*) Dh. 338.

- \*an-upadduta, *mfn.* not annoyed, not oppressed, *n.* idam̄ . . ~am̄ „here is no distress“, 68,14.
- \*an-upalitta, *mfn.* not besmeared, free from taint, *m.* ~o Dh. 353 (anū-).
- \*an-upavāda, *m.* not blaming, not abusing, ~o Dh. 185.
- \*an-upassaṭṭha, *mfn.* not afflicted, not plagued, *n.* idam̄ . . ~am̄ „here is no danger“, 68,14.
- \*an-upahāra, *m.* not presenting, aññassa ~ā (*abl.*) „because it can get no other (fuel)“ 95,8.
- an-upādā = an-upādāya. & an-upādiyāna, *v.* upādiyati.
- \*an-upāyena, *adv.* by misguided means, 34,17 (*v.* upāya).
- an-uppāda, *m.* not coming into existence; °dhamma, *mfn.* not liable to come into existence again, *n.* ~am̄ (rupam̄) 95,11 (*cp.* dhamma).
- an-usuyyam̄, *v.* usuyyati.
- an-ussuka, *mfn.* not eager, free from greed, *m. pl.* ~ā Dh. 199.
- \*an-ussuta, *mfn.* free from lust, *acc. m.* ~am̄ Dh. 400 (= an-ava-s-suta, *q. v.* (Fsb.); *fr. sa.* \*an-ud-sruta (Child)).
- an-ūpalitta = an-upalitta, *q. v.*
- an-ūhata, *mfn.* not destroyed, *loc.* ~e Dh. 338 (*v.* ūhaññati).
- an-eka, *mfn.* many; °ākāra, *mfn.* multiform: °vokāra, *mfn.* containing many disadvantages, *acc. m.* ~am̄ (ādinavam̄) 86,8; °ādīnava, *mfn.* full of dangers, *m.* ~o (samuddo) 23,7; °jāti-samsāra, *m.* a course of many births, *acc.* ~am̄ Dh. 153; °pariyāyena, *instr. adv.* in many ways, 69,18; °sūpa-vyañjana, *mfn.* richly supplied with sauce & condiments, *n.* ~am̄ (bahubhattam̄) 57,11.
- \*an-eja, *mfn.* free from lust (eja, *f. q. v.*) *m.* ~o (muni) 80,33, Dh. 414; *acc.* ~am̄ Dh. 422.
- an-enta, *v.* eti.
- an-oka, *m.* a houseless state, *acc.*

~am̄ (*adv.?*) Dh. 87; °sārīn, *mfn.* wandering about homeless, *acc. m.* ~sārīm Dh. 404.

an-okkanta, *v.* okkamati.

\*an-odaka, *mfn.* without water, dry, *f.* ~ā (nadi) 31,12.

aṁsa, *m.* (= sa.) <sup>1)</sup> a shoulder, *instr.* ~ena paṭicchitum̄ nāsakkhi „could not get hold of him by his shoulder“ (o: dropped him? or have we to take aṁsena — in part (*adv.*)? and translate „could not thoroughly get hold of him). <sup>2)</sup> (sa. aṁṣa) a part, portion; *v.* ekaṁsa, sukkaṁsa.

akka, *m.* (sa. arka) name of a plant (Calotropis gigantea, „swallow-wort“ (Child.); *gen.* ~assa (jiyā), made from that plant, 92,16.

akkamati, *vb.* (sa. ā-√kram), to tread upon (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā 3,21. akkamma (sa. ā-kramya) 108,29.

akkosa, *m.* (sa. ākroṣa) abuse, reproach. *acc.* ~am̄ Dh. 399.

akkosati, *vb.* (sa. ā-√kruṣ), to abuse (*acc.*) *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bhikkhū) 84,29; *part.* an-akkosam̄ (*m.* — ~anto, not abusing) 14,4. *m. pl.* ~antā, 73,34.

akkhā, *m.* (sa. aksha) an axle (of a chariot), *nom.* ~o 98,4.

akkhāra, *n. & m.* (sa. akshara, *n.*) a letter, *gen. pl.* ~anam̄ Dh. 352.

akkhātar, *m.* (sa. ākhyātr) a preacher, a teacher, *pl.* ~āro (Tathāgatā) „(only) preachers“, Dh. 276.

akkhāti, *vb.* (sa. ā-√khyā), to tell, communicate; *imp.* ~ahi (tam̄ me) 54,27; *pp.* akkhāta, *m.* ~o me maggo „the way was preached by me“, Dh. 275; sv-akkhāto dhammo „well taught is the doctrine“, 70,16 (*cp.* su-); samma-d-akkhāta Dh. 86. *v.* sammā; an-akkhāta *q. v.*

akkhi, *n.* (sa. akshi) the eye; *pl. nom.* ~īni 3,17; *abl.* ~ihi 5,14; *gen.* ~īnam̄ 59,5. mandakkhī, *adj. f.* 20,27. *v.* manda.

agāra (& āgāra), *n.* (= sa.) a house; *nom.* ~am̄ 106,31 = Dh. 14;

*pl.* ~āni Dh. 140. <sup>2</sup>) a household life, *acc.* ~am̐ 61,32, *abl.* ~ā 61,33, ~asmā (pabbajjā) 68,4; <sup>0</sup>-majjhe „amid a householders life“, 46,17. 47,24 (*v.* majjha). — bandhanāgāra, a prison, *v.* bandhana. — suññāgāra, an empty house, *v.* suñña. (*cp.* an-āgāra, an-agāriya).

\*agārika, *m.* (*fr.* agāra) a householder, a layman; <sup>0</sup>-bhūto, *m.* „while he lived in his house“, 69,28 (*cp.* bhavati).

agga, *mfn.* (*sa.* agra) <sup>1</sup>) foremost, first; ~am̐ saṃgahaṃ (*acc.*) „the first collection“ 109,29; agga-nikkhitakā (therā) „original depositaries (of Buddha's doctrine)“ 109,11; agga-vādo the first or original doctrine — theravādo, 109,30. — <sup>2</sup>) highest, topmost; agga-sākhā (*acc. f. pl.*) „the topmost branches“ 62,11. — <sup>3</sup>) excellent, best, chief, principal; *m.* ~o dhutavādānaṃ „the chief propounder of the Dhutanga“ 109,6; agga-dhamma, agga-mahesi, *q. v.*; agga-rasa-, *v.* nānā; agga-rāja „the chief King“ 98,13; agga-santike „from the first (among teachers)“ 109,28. — <sup>4</sup>) *subst. n.* top, tip, point; ~am̐ (*acc.*) „the best part“ 111,35; at the end of *comp.*: āragge (*loc.*) on the point of a needle (*v.* ārā) Dh. 401; kusaggena (*instr.*) „with the tip of a blade of Kusa-grass“, Dh. 70; kūpagge (*loc.*) on the top of the mast, 18,6; rukkhagge, 11,25; sākhagge, 13,22 and sākhaggesu (*loc. pl.*) 1,35 (*v.* sākhā); dumaggamhā (*abl.*) down from the top of the tree, 13,4; -vettaggam̐ 62,17 (*v.* vetta); lābhagga-yasagga-ppatta, *mfn.* having obtained the highest gain and glory, 18,16 (*cp.* patta<sup>3</sup>); rūpagga-ppatta, *mfn.* of extraordinary beauty, 49,12 (~āya, *gen. f.*) (*cp.* aijatagge, anamatagga.)

\*agga-tā, *f.* (*fr.* agga *v. suff.* -tā) superiority; guṇaggatam̐ (*acc.*) „the summit of perfection“ 109,3.

\*agga-dhamma, *mfn.* most excellent in the knowledge of the true

doctrine; ~ā tathāgatā (*pl.*) the T-s are the chiefs in the truth, 109,28.

agga-mahesi, *f.* (*sa.* agra-mahishi) a queen, the chief-queen, 19,7. 46,21; *gen.* ~iyā 38,9.

\*Aggālava, (*m.* or *n.*?) *nom. pr.* a sanctuary at Ālavī; *loc.* ~e cetiye 86,13; <sup>0</sup>-vihāram̐ (*acc.*) 87,4. Ā. seems to be a *comp.* agga + Ālavī (*q. v.*), but might possibly be a false etymology for \*Aggālaya (*sa.* agnyālaya<sup>2</sup>).

aggi, *m.* (*sa.* agni) <sup>1</sup>) fire; ~i 16,7. 95,3. Dh. 202. 251; aggiva 26,5. Dh. 31; *acc.* ~im̐ kareyyāsi „make a fire“ 35,8. ~im̐ jaletvā „to light a fire“ 100,24. ~im̐ datvā „to set light to“ 51,11; *instr.* ~inā 16,2. 35,4; padīpaggi, the fire of a lamp, 101,7. — <sup>2</sup>) a pyre, a funeral pile; ~im̐ pavisitvā 51,10 (as an ordeal). — <sup>3</sup>) the sacrificial fire; ~im̐ paricare „to worship Agni“ Dh. 107. — <sup>4</sup>) *metaph.* „passion“: dosaggi, mohaggi, rāgaggi (*q. v.*) „the fire of anger, ignorance & lust“.

\*aggikkhandha, *m.* (aggi + khandha) a great body of fire; ~o 26,3 (pajjalita-<sup>0</sup>).

aggidaddha, *mfn.* (aggi + daddha, *pp. v.* dahati) burnt by fire; ~o Dh. 136.

\*Aggimāla, *m.* (?) *nom. pr.* (aggi + māla = mālā?) name of an ocean; *acc.* ~am̐ 26,3. — \*Aggimāli(n), *m.* (?) *id.* (= „fire-garlanded“) 26,8.

\*Aggi-Vacchagotta-suttanta, *n.* the title of a dialogue between Buddha and Vacchagotta, MN. 72.

aggisikhā, *f.* (*sa.* agni-çikhā) a flame; <sup>0</sup>-sikh'ūpama, *mfn.* „like flaming fire“, ~o (ayogulo) 107,1 — Dh. 308 (*cp.* upama).

aggihutta, *n.* (*sa.* agni-hotra) oblation to Agni; *acc.* ~am̐ juhato, sacrificing to Agni, 103,8. — <sup>2</sup>) the sacrificial fire, Dh. 392.

aggha, *m.* (*sa.* argha) value, price; in *comp.* an-aggha, *mfn.* *q. v.* beyond

all price, invaluable; appaggha, *mfn.* of little value, 26,2; mahaggha (*v. mahā*) *mfn.* of great price, *n.* ~am 25,5.

\*agghati, *vb.* (*sa. √argh*), to be worth (*w. acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. na ~ati* (mama sāmikassa padarajam) 58,5; nāgghati (kalam solasim) Dh. 70. *caus.* agghāpeti, *q. v.*

\*agghanaka, *mfn.* (*fr. agghana, n. (√argh) valuation, w. suff. -ka*) worth; satasahassagghanakam (mut-tāhāram, *acc. m.*) worth 100,000, 64,25.

\*agghāpaniya, *m.* (*fr. agghāpana, n. (agghāpeti)*) a valuer; <sup>0</sup>-kamma, *n.* the office of a valuer, *loc.* ~e 24,18.

\*agghāpeti, *vb. caus.* (*fr. agghati*), to appraise; *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* 24,20 (*acc.*).

aṃka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a side, breast, hip; *instr. ~ena uddharī* (mam), lifted (me) up unto her hip, 20,35; dā-rake amkenādāya, with their child on their hips, 21,2; *loc. ~e nisinnaṃ puttam* „a baby boy“ 38,15.

aṃkura, *m.* (= *sa.*) a sprout, a shoot; <sup>0</sup>-nibbattana-tṭhāna, *n.* the place where the sprout develops, 37,5.

aṃkusa, *m.* (*sa. aṃkuṣa*) a hook to guide an elephant with, a goad; *instr. pl. ~ehi* 77,13. — aṃkusa-ggaha, *m.* (*sa. aṃkuṣa-graha*) an elephant-driver, Dh. 326.

aṅga, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a limb, member, a part of the body; uttamaṅga, the head, <sup>0</sup>-ruha, *mfn.* growing on the head, *pl. m. ~ā* (o: the hairs) 45,11; aṅgavijjā, *q. v.* — <sup>2</sup>) a part or portion; aṅga-sambhārā (*abl.*), bringing together the various parts, 98,30; sabbaṅga-sampanna, *mfn.* complete in every part, 110,13. — <sup>3</sup>) a point or a constituent part of a system of rules; uposathaṅgāni (*pl.*), the holy day vows, 61,7; bojhaṅga, sambodhi-aṅga, & Aṅguttara (*q. v.*). — <sup>4</sup>) a quality, attribute, *instr. pl. dasah(i) aṅgehi*, 82,14. — <sup>5</sup>) *comp. w. num.*

= -fold (*cp. aṅgika & aṅgin*), navāṅga, *mfn.* nine-fold, ~am Jinasāsanam' 109,32. — <sup>6</sup>) *comp. w. vb.*: aṅgī, *v.* sam-aṅgī-bhūta.

aṅgana, *n.* (*sa. aṅgana*) an open space before a house; rājaṅgana, the king's courtyard, *loc. ~e* 8,1. 42,30. — <sup>2</sup>) *metaph.* (only in *comp.* with the prefixes an-, nir-, sa-) the mean or vulgar life o: lust, sin; an-aṅgana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) [*cp. Bōhtlingk, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1898. p. 77; Rhys Davids, JRAS. 1898. p. 193 & 462.*].

aṅga-vijjā, *f.* (*sa. aṅga-vidyā*) the science of prognostication, chiromantia etc.; *loc. ~āya* 48,16.

aṅgāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) charcoal, burning coals, fire; *loc. ~e* 15,32; <sup>0</sup>-gabbhe, amid the fire, 15,33 (*v. gabbha*); <sup>0</sup>-rāsi, *m.* a heap of burning coals, *acc. ~im* 16,3.

aṅgika, *mfn.* (*sa. aṅgaka*) *comp. w. num. v. atṭhaṅgika, pañcaṅgika* (*cp. aṅga* <sup>5</sup>) & *next*).

aṅgin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) *comp. w. num. v. caturaṅgin* (*cp. aṅga* <sup>5</sup>) & *prec.*).

\*Aṅguttara-nikaya, *m. nom. pr.* (*fr. aṅga + uttara* o: one part more, „the add-one collection“, *cp. Morris, preliminary remarks, AN. vol. I. p. IX.*), name of a canonical Pāli-work, the fourth of the five Nikāyas; *comm. Manoratha-pūraṇī* (*q. v.*); ~o 102,14.

aṅgula, *m.* (= *sa.*) a finger, the measure of a finger's breadth, an inch; *v. catur-aṅgula, mfn.*

aṅguli, *f.* (= *sa.*) a finger; *v. pañcaṅgulika.*

\*Aciravatī, *f. nom. pr.* a river in India (Rapti); <sup>0</sup>-tīraṃ, *n.* the bank of A. 28,4.

accagamā & accagā, *v. ati-gacchati* (*cp. upaccagā*).

accanta, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + anta, sa. atyanta*), excessive, perpetual; *adv. ~am*, in perpetuity, absolutely: nācanta[m], not always, 5,21. — <sup>0</sup>-sukhumāla, *m.* „an exceedingly delicate

prince" 97,34. — <sup>0</sup>-dussilya, *n.* „very great wickedness" Dh. 162.

accaya, *m.* (*sa.* atyaya, *cp.* atigacchati). <sup>1</sup>) passing away, lapse (of time), end, death; *instr. adv.* ~ena „at the end of" (*w. gen. or in comp.*): pītu ~ena „when his father died" 24,13; mam' accayena 79,5; tassā rattiyā a-<sup>0</sup> „at the end of the night" 78,1; ekāha-dviha-<sup>0</sup> „in one or two days" 32,24; katipāha-<sup>0</sup> „a few days later" 49,23; satt'-atṭha-divas'-a<sup>0</sup> „seven or eight days later" 35,1; mā-saddhamāsa-<sup>0</sup> „at the end of one and a half month" 20,11. — <sup>2</sup>) transgression, sin; ~o māṃ accagamā „transgression has overcome me" 75,23; tassa me Bhagavā accayaṃ accayato paṭiṅaṇhātu „may Bh. accept the confession I make of my sin" 75,25; the words accayaṃ accayato (*acc. & abl.*) may originally be due to phrases like ~aṃ ~ato passati (Vin. I, 315) „to see the sin in its sinfulness", or ~aṃ ~ato deseti (SN. I, 239) „to confess, to apologize. — <sup>3</sup>) overcoming, conquering; dur-accaya, *mfn.* difficult to be conquered, *acc. f.* ~aṃ (tanhaṃ) 108,1.

ac ci, *f.* (*sa.* arci(s), *m. n.*), a flame; *nom. yā* acci 99,31.

acchati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ās) to sit, stay, remain; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti 76,29. The *pr.* acchati seems to be a later formation from aor. acchi (*sa.* \*ātsīt) *cp.* Tr. PM. 61,3; K. F. Johansson, Idg. F. III 205. (= *sa.* ṛcchati, *Pischel*, Gr. § 480.)

\*accharā, *f.* a snap with the fingers; <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* ~ena (*instr.*) „at the snapping of the fingers" 18,17.

acchariya, *mfn.* (*sa.* āccarya) marvellous, wonderful, astonishing; *f.* ~ā (Buddhānaṃ kathā) 86,24; *n.* ~aṃ (in exclamations) how wonderful! 79,25. 98,32; *s. n.* a wonder, a marvel; *acc.* ~aṃ 3,22. 5,19; *pl. acc.* ~āni 25,9. (*cp.* accheraka).

acchādāna, *n.* (*sa.* ācch-<sup>0</sup>) covering, clothes; ~aṃ 31,2-9. — sāmika-<sup>0</sup> the protection of a husband, ~aṃ (*acc.*) 31,7-8.

acchādeti, *vb. caus.* (*sa.* ā-√chad) to array in (*acc. & instr.*), to put on (clothes, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ dibbavatthehi) 20,8; ~ (ahatavatthāni) 33,3.

\*accheraka, *mfn.* (*fr.* acchariya *w. suff.* -ka). ati-acch-<sup>0</sup> *mfn.* admirable, extraordinary; *n.* ~aṃ 3,22.

aja, *m.* (= *sa.*) a goat, a ram; ~o 54,8; *voc.* aja, 54,12; *pl.* ~ā 54,12. — aja-rāja (*voc.*) 54,26. — ajikā, *f.* a she-goat; *acc.* ~aṃ 54,8. (*cp.* ajina).

Ajātasattu, *m. nom. pr.* (*sa.* Ajāta-çatru) : having no enemy a son of king Bimbisāra (*q. v.*) <sup>0</sup>ku-māra, *m.* the prince A. ~o 75,1; ~aṃ (*acc.*) 75,2.

ajikā, *v.* aja.

ajina, *n.* (= *sa.*) a skin (of a goat?) *esp.* of the black antelope, used by ascetics). <sup>0</sup>-sāti, *f.* a garment of skins; *instr.* ~iyā 106,10. = Dh. 394.

ajja, *adv.* (*sa.* adya) to-day, now, 2,30. 3,14; ajjāpi tāva „until this day" (*w. pr. of the verb*) 10,13; ajj'eva „this very day" 65,13; ajj'ahaṃ Dh. 326.

\*ajjatagge, *adv.* (*fr.* ajjato [*sa.* \*adya-tas] + agge, *v.* agga<sup>4</sup>) from this day forth, henceforth, 69,30. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. III. 150.).

ajjatana, *mfn.* (*sa.* adyatana) of to-day, modern (*opp.* porāna); *n.* ~aṃ Dh. 227 (*metri causa* ~āṃ). ~āya, *adv.* (*dat. or loc. f.?*) to-day 70,10.

ajjhagā, ajjhagu, *v.* adhi-gacchati.

ajjhatta, *n.* (*sa.* adhy-ātman) the soul, individual thought. <sup>0</sup>-samutṭhāna, *mfn.* originating from internal (intellectual) cultivation. *f.* ~ā (hiri) 10,16 (*opp.* bahiddhā-samutṭhāna). — <sup>0</sup>-rata, *mfn.* delighting inwardly, *m.* ~o Dh. 362.

ajjhattika, *mfn.* (*sa.* adhy-āt-mika), belonging to the soul or to the individual; *n. pl.* ~āni āyatanāni, the internal senses, 82,11.

ajjhabhāsi, *v.* adhi-bhāsati.

ajjhavāsaya, *v.* adhi-vāseti.

ajjhāya, *m.* (*sa. adhyāya*) reading, *v. sajjhāya.*

ajjhā-vasati, *vb.* (*sa. adhy-ā-√vas*) to inhabit (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg. ~issati* (agāram) „to live a household life“ 61,31.

\*ajjhāsaya, *m.* (*fr. sa. adhi + āçaya (√çī)*) meaning, intention; sabbesam<sup>0</sup>-gahaṇattham (*cp. attha*), in order to hear the meaning of the assembly, 11,4.

\*ajjhokāsa, *m.* (*fr. adhi + okāsa, q. v.*) the open air, an open place; *loc. ~e* (caṅkamati) 68,9.

\*ajjhottharati, *pr.* (*fr. \*adhi-ava-√str*) to strew about, to throw on the ground (*acc.*) *ger. ~itvā* (turiyāni) 65,3.

\*ajjhoharati, *vb.* (*fr. adhi-ava-√hr*) to eat, to swallow (*acc.*) *inf. ~itum* (ambaphalam) 37,25.

añjana, *n.* (= *sa.*) black pigment. <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* black-coloured, *gen. pl. ~ānam* (kesānam) 44,24.

añjali, *m.* (= *sa.*) the two palms joined; *acc. ~im paggayha*, raising (their) joined hands (as a mark of supplication) 22,4; *~im paggaṇhitvā, id.* (respectfully) 30,6; *~im paṇāmetvā, id.* 74,20.

añña, *pron.* (*sa. anya*) *m. ~o, f. ~ā, n. ~am, acc. mfn. ~am, instr. m. n. ~ena, gen. m. n. ~assa, f. ~issā; pl. m. ~e, instr. m. n. ~ehi, gen. m. n. ~esam, loc. m. n. ~esu.*  
<sup>1</sup>) other, another (not the same, different or similar) 6,25. 7,8. 61,28. 74,3; 7,9 (*~assa, opp. ekassa*), 99,2 (*~o, opp. so eva*); Dh. 158 (*~am, opp. attānam*), *cp.* Dh. 252. 355; añño pi, 5,31; *~assa purisassa* (a paramour) 9,13, *~am* (*sc. purisam, id.*) 9,28; *~ena pariyāyena*, 91,11 = *~enākārena*, 91,32 (in another way *o*: wrong); *comp. añña-purisam* 48,13. — <sup>2</sup>) another, a second, a new (by way of addition) 4,23. 18,9; *~ehi dvīhi* (still two) 34,9. — <sup>3</sup>) the rest, the others (*pl. & n. sg.*) 33,16. 34,24; *~esu divasesu* (on the preceding days) 13,10.

65,21; aññe sattā (other mortals) 62,25; *n. aññam* (everything else, *opp. idam eva*) 89,25. — <sup>4</sup>) with a negation: the only one, none but; *~o gamanamaggo n'atthi*, 3,14; *~ā patitthā n'atthi* (ṭhapetvā tīpi saraṇāni) 28,25. — <sup>5</sup>) pleonastically: *~am samvaccharam* (a whole year) 33,17; *~am aphāsukam n'atthi* (no sickness) 49,28. — <sup>6</sup>) repeated:

<sup>a</sup>) one, . . . another (in different way) 67,29. 67,30. 99,10; *~am jivam ~am sariram* (*opp. tam*) 89,28. *cp.* Dh. 75.

<sup>b</sup>) reciprocally: one-another (one towards or with another *etc.*) *~o ~am* Dh. 165; often *comp.*: aññamaññaṇi, *adv.* 11,20. 11,27. 19,14. 33,20-21. 74,5.

— <sup>7</sup>) combined with other *pron.*: yo añño (every other who) 34,24; *~am kiṃ* (anything further) 41,7; *na añño koci* (nobody else) 51,8; *~am kiñci kāthetvā* („told some lie“) 53,9; *mā ~am kiñci āsamkittha* („you ought not to suppose that there is anything behind this“) 7,11; *~am kiñca yathicchitam* („every other service according to your desire“) 111,28. — *cp. para, apara, itara, aññatara.*

\*añña-khantika, *m(fn).* (*fr. añña + khanti*) „belonging to another faith“; *instr. m. ~ena* (tayā) 94,26.

aññatara, *pron.* (*compar. fr. añña, sa. anyatara*). <sup>1</sup>) a certain, some; *m. ~o* 32,9; *acc. ~am* 3,30; *gen. ~assa* 9,9; *loc. ~asmim* 30,29; *acc. f. ~am* 30,28. — <sup>2</sup>) one of a certain number (*v. gen. of the numeral*) Dh. 137. 157. — <sup>3</sup>) another; *gen. m. ~assa purisassa* (another man's) 100,11; aññatara-vesena 55,29 („in disguise“ *cp. vesa*; perhaps we have to read: aññatata<sup>0</sup> as 43,19).

\*añña-titthiya, *m(fn).* (*sa. anya + tīrtha*), heretical; *pl. ~ā*, the heretics, 72,28; *instr. ~ehi* 74,9 *cp. titthiya*).

aññattha, *adv.* (*sa. anyatra*) elsewhere, to another place, 12,25. 49,15 (*cp. next*).

aññatra, <sup>1</sup>) *adv.* (= *prec.*) elsewhere, except, save; aññatra Tathāgatassa

(„save by the T.“, the *gen.* being due to the prec. tassa) 78,17. — <sup>2</sup>) *prp.* besides (*v. acc.*) 97,28. — \*aṅṅātra-yoga, *m(fn)*. having another discipline; *instr. m.* ~ena (tayā) 94,27. (*cp. yoga*).

aṅṅāthatta, *n.* (*sa. anyathātva cp. next*) variation, difference; ~am 114,22.

aṅṅāthā, *adv.* (*sa. anyathā*) otherwise. — \*aṅṅāthācariyaka, *m(fn)*. having another teacher (*cp. ācariya*); ~ena (tayā) 94,27.

\*aṅṅā-dit̥hika, *m(fn)*. belonging to another sect (*cp. dit̥hi*); ~ena (tayā) 94,28.

aṅṅāmaṅṅā, *adv. v.* aṅṅā<sup>6</sup>)

\*aṅṅā-rucika, *m(fn)*. having another inclination (*cp. ruci*); ~ena (tayā) 94,26-27.

aṅṅā, *f.* (*sa. ājñā*) knowledge. — samma-d-aṅṅā-vimutta, *mfn.* who has become free through perfect knowledge; *gen.* ~assa Dh. 96. *pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 57. (*cp. ājānāti*).

aṅṅāya, aṅṅāsi, *v.* ājānāti.

aṭṭa vi, *f.* (= *sa.*) a forest; *loc.* ~iyaṃ 30,30; ~i-mukhe „on the outskirts of a forest“ 30,29. (*cp. mukha*).

aṭṭa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. ārta, cp. aṭṭiyati, √ard.*) afflicted, pained, suffering. — aṭṭassara, *m.* a cry of pain or distress, ~am (*acc.*) 40,21 (*cp. sara*<sup>3</sup>). — vedanāṭṭa, *mfn.* oppressed by pain, *m.* ~o 50,20.

aṭṭa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa. artha, cp. attha<sup>1</sup> & attha<sup>2</sup>*), case, cause, lawsuit, litigation; *acc.* ~am 59,4; aṭṭatthāya (uparavo) on account of litigations 42,30. — kūtaṭṭa, false suit (*q. v.*).

aṭṭaka, *m.* (*dimin. fr. aṭṭa, a watch-tower, — sa.*) a tower, a platform; *acc.* ~am 73,22. *cp. Morris, JPTS.* '86,104.

\*aṭṭiyati, *vb.* (also written attiyati or addh<sup>0</sup>-, add<sup>0</sup>-, *denom. fr. aṭṭa<sup>1</sup>, cp. √ard & √rt*) to feel annoyed or bored, to be incommodated or tormented; *part. f.* ~mānā 50,1. [*cp. Morris, JPTS.* '86,104-05.].

aṭṭha<sup>1</sup>, *num.* (*sa. ashta-*) eight. <sup>1</sup>) *indecl.* 23,22. 82,12. — <sup>2</sup>) *comp.* aṭṭhū-sabha-matta, *mfn.* of a measure of 8 usabhas (*q. v.*) ~amṭhānaṃ 27,27 (*acc.*). — satt'-aṭṭha-divas'-accayena (seven or eight days) 35,1. (*cp. aṭṭhaṅgika, aṭṭhama, aṭṭhārasama*).

aṭṭha<sup>2</sup> = attha<sup>1</sup> (*q. v.*) in the *comp.* \*aṭṭha-kathā, *f.* a commentary, the commentary on the Buddhist holy scriptures; *nom.* ~ā (*opp. Pāli*) 113,28; *acc.* ~am 114,7; *instr.* ~āya 114,25. — *comp. w. the prefix sa-* (*adj.*): sātṭhakathā pāli (the text with the commentary) 102,3. — paritattṭhakathā (*acc.* a concise or compendious commentary) 113,24. — Sīhalatṭhakathā (the Sinhalese A.) 113,28; *acc. pl.* ~ā (sabbā) 114,27. (*cp. aṭṭa<sup>2</sup>*).

\*aṭṭhaṅgika, *mfn.* (*fr. aṭṭha<sup>1</sup> + aṅga w. pref. -ka, cp. sa. ashtāṅga*) consisting of 8 parts, eightfold; *m.* ~o (maggo) 67,3. 82,12. Dh. 273; *acc.* ~am (maggam) Dh. 191.

aṭṭhama, *mfn.* (*sa. ashtama*) the eighth; *m.* ~o 103,28 (o: aṭṭhami (*f.*) senā Mārassa).

aṭṭhārasa, *num.* (*sa. ashtādaça-*) eighteen. — aṭṭhārasama, *mfn.* (*sa. ashtādaça*) the eighteenth; *m.* ~o (Malavaggo) Dh. XVIII.

aṭṭhi, *n.* (*sa. asthi*) <sup>1</sup>) a bone; *nom.* ~i 13,11; *coll.* (bones) 82,3 = 97,20; *acc.* ~im 13,14; *pl.* ~ini Dh. 149; *gen.* ~inaṃ Dh. 150. — <sup>2</sup>) the stone of a fruit; ~i 37,6; *acc.* -im 36,35; *abl.* ~ito 37,5. — aṭṭhi-koṭi, *f.* the end of a bone; *acc.* ~im 13,20. — aṭṭhi-miṅṅā, *f.* (*q. v.*) (*cp. next*).

aṭṭhika, *n.* (*sa. asthika*) a bone; hanukatṭhikena (*instr.*) by the jawbone, 40,18 (*v. hanu(ka)*).

\*aṭṭhi-karoti, *vb.* (*perhaps fr. artha, cp. sa. kad-arthi-√kr, (Tr.)*) to attend, to pay attention to (*synon. w. manasi-karoti, q. v.*); *ger.* ~katvā 71,22. [*cp. Morris, JPTS.* '86,107; *Fausböll, Śn. vol. II,28 (fr. sa. ashti (√aç) „reaching“); Windisch, Māra, p. 100 (= sa. āsthāmkṛtvā „Acht geben“);*

Warren, Buddhism, p. 349 „to be convinced“].

\*aṭṭhi-miñjā, *f.* (*sa.* \*asthi-majjan) the marrow of bones, 82,3 = 97,30. [*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '85,29-30.]

aṭṭhūsabha-matta, *v.* aṭṭha<sup>1</sup>.

addha, *m. & n.* (also written ad-dha (*q. v.*), *sa.* ardha) a half. <sup>0</sup>-nālikamatta, *mfn.* of the measure of a half nālika (*q. v.*), *acc. m.* ~am (taṇḍulaṃ) 57,18. — <sup>0</sup>-ratta-samaye (*loc.*) at midnight, 40,8. *cp.* upaddha, diyaddha & next.

addhatiya, *mfn.* (a shortened form of addha-teyya, or from \*addha-tatiya with elision of -ta- (like viññāṇaṇca-, *q. v.*)) two and a half; *n. pl.* ~āni (purisa-satāni) 33,20. — addhatiya-sata, *mfn.* „250“; *m. acc. pl.* ~e (jane) 34,7.

addhateyya, *mfn.* (a prakritic formation from *sa.* ardha-trītiya) two and a half. — <sup>0</sup>-sata, *mfn.* „250“; *m. pl.* ~ā 21,31, *acc.* ~e 21,33.

anu (or anu) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fine, small (*opp.* thūla). \*anumthūla, (*mf*) *n.* small and large, Dh. 409; ~am (saññojanam) Dh. 31; *n. pl.* ~āni (pāṇāni) Dh. 265.

anumatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-mātra) small, atomic. *m.* ~o pi (vanatho) „even the smallest“ Dh. 284 [anu-]; *acc.* ~am (dubbhāsitaṃ padaṃ) 110,12; *instr. n.* ~ena (puññena) „even the least (good work)“ 103,14 [but here the Birman reading anumatto (*sc.* attho) ought to be preferred].

aṇḍa, *n.* (= *sa.*) an egg. <sup>0</sup>-bhūta, *mfn.* (*cp.* bhavati) fragile, weak; *f.* ~ā (bhatā bhariyā) „from her childhood“ 51,4. — Aṇḍabhūta-jātaka, *n.* 52,11. (*cp.* andha-bhūta).

ati, *indecl.* (before vowels usually *acc-*, *v.* *accanta*, *accaya etc.* = *sa.*) prefix<sup>1</sup>) to verbs, expressing „beyond, over“; <sup>2</sup>) to nouns „excessive(ly), extraordinary(-ily), too much“ (= *ati-viya*, *q. v.*).

\*ati-accheraka, *mfn.* ~am (*n.*) a very wonderful thing, 3,22.

\*ati-karuṇa, *mfn.* very pitiable or miserable; *m.* ~o (ravo) 60,10; <sup>0</sup>-sara, *m.* (*v.* sara<sup>3</sup>), *acc.* ~am 27,14.

atikkama, *m.* (*sa.* ati-krama) overcoming, conquering; *acc.* ~am (dukkhassa) „the destruction (of pain)“ 107,19 = Dh. 191.

atikkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* ati-√kram) <sup>1</sup>) to pass, cross. <sup>2</sup>) to surpass, overcome (*w. acc.*). *part. m. pl.* ~antā 26,32; an-atikkamanto (*m.*) not surpassing ∴ accompanying (gitassaram tantissarena) 19,33. *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (saññojanam sabbam) Dh. 221. *pp. n. pl.* atikkantāni (tīṇi samvaccharāni) 21,11. *ger.* ~itvā (samuddam) 26,2; (simam) 39,18; atikamma (Kāsiraṭṭham) „having left“ 38,21. *caus.* atikkameti (*q. v.*)

atikkamana, *n.* (*sa.* atikramaṇa) overstepping. — \*atikkamanaka, *mfn.* exceeding (*w. acc.*): pañṇasaññam <sup>0</sup>-migo, 8,10.

atikkameti, *pr.* (*caus.* atikkamati) to cause to pass or to be passed over; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (mayham vāram) 6,34. *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi (te vāram) 7,2.

\*ati-khīṇa, *mfn.* (*fr.* ati + khīṇa, *pp.* √kshi?) destroyed, broken; cāpātikhīṇa va (*m. pl.*) „like broken bows“ Dh. 156.

ati-ga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) overcoming, surmounting. *m.* pañca-saṅgātigo (bhikkhu) Dh. 370; *acc.* saṅgātigam, Dh. 397.

atigacchati, *pr.* (*sa.* ati-√gam & √gā) to overcome. *aor. 3. sg.* acca-gamā (mam) 75,23; *acc-a-gā* (mo-ham) Dh. 414.

ati-gāḷha, *mfn.* (*sa.* ati-gāḍha, *pp.* √gāh) very tight or close, intensive; *f.* ~ā (kappanā) 65,21.

\*ati-citra, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*ati + citra) excellent, brilliant; *n. pl.* ~āni (pañha-paṭibhānāni) 98,33.

\*ati-tutṭhi, *f.* (*fr.* *sa.* ati + tusṭhi) extreme joy; *instr.* ~iyā 10,13.

ati-dūra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) very di-



stant, too far; *loc. n. (adv.)* ~e 12,39. 83,2 (nâtidūre).

\**ati-dhona-cārin*, *mfn.* 'wandering in transgression', sinful; *acc. m.* ~inaṃ 106,30 = Dh. 240. (The etymology of this word is a little doubtful, but it seems to be preferable to take it — \**ati-dhāvana-cārin* (√dhāv<sup>1</sup>, to run). *Morris*. JPTS. '87,100 and *Franke*. WZ. 1901 derive it from \**dhona* (pure, √dhāv<sup>2</sup> to wash) *sa. dhauta* : „practising impurity, transgressing purity“, „der wider die Reinheit verstößt“).

*atipāta*, *m.* (= *sa.*) neglect, transgression, injuring. *pāṇātipāta*, destroying life (*q. v.*)

\**ati-bahala*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + bahala*) very thick; *f.* ~ā yāgu? „is the rice-gruel thick enough?“ 56,39 (the questioner seems to think that the rice-gruel is very thin or weak (nâtibahalā) and gets that enigmatical answer : *udakaṃ na laddhaṃ* „it has not got any water“).

\**ati-bhagini-putta*, *m.* (*fr. ati + bhagini-putta*, *q. v.*) a very dear nephew (ironically), ~o 5,5.

*atimaññati*, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√man*) to despise; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati Dh. 366; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya Dh. 365 (*w. acc. salābhaṃ*).

\**ati-manorama*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + mano-rama*, *q. v.*) very charming; *instr. n.* ~ena (*sirisobhaggena*) 64,10.

\**ati-mahanta*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + mahanta* (*sa. mahat*)) very great (big or large); *loc. m.* nâtimahante (*sare*) 3,32.

\**atimāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. \*ati-√mī* (*māpayati*)) to injure, to destroy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti Dh. 246 (*pāṇaṃ*).

\**ati-muduka*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + muduka*, *q. v.*) very soft, mild or feeble; *m.* ~o (*rājā*) 38,24.

*atirocati*, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√ruc*) to shine forth; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati Dh. 59.

*ativattati*, *vb.* (*sa. √vrt*) to overcome (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*ditthaṃ*) 3,37.

\**ati-vasa*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + vasa* (*sa. vaça*)) thoroughly subject to or dependent on (*gen.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (*mama*) Dh. 74.

\**ati-vākya*, *n.* (*fr. ati + vākya*, *cp. sa. ati-√vac*) abuse; *acc.* ~aṃ Dh. 320.

*ativiya*, *adv.* (*sa. ativa*) very, excessively; ~sūro hutvā 38,31; ~dhammiko rājā 39,8; ~pabbajjāya cittaṃ nami 65,12.

\**ati-sītala*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + sītala* (*sa. çītala*)) very cold; *m.* ~o (*aggi*) 16,10.

*atiharati*, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√hr*) to carry over, to bring; *aor. 3. sg.* ~ri (*dhuttaṃ mānavikāya santikaṃ*) 50,5.

*atita*, *mfn.* (*sa. pp. ati-√i*) <sup>1</sup> past, passed away, dead; *atita-jāti*, *f.* a former existence, *loc.* ~iyāṃ 85,12; \**atita-satthuka*, *mfn.* having no master more, *n.* ~aṃ pāvacaṇaṃ („the holy word has no announcer more“) 79,3; *khaṇātita*, *mfn.* who allows the right moment to pass, *m. pl.* ~ā 108,7 = Dh. 315. — <sup>2</sup> *act.* who has neglected or transgressed, *m. gen.* ~assa (*ekaṃ dhammaṃ*) 106,14 = Dh. 176. — <sup>3</sup> *subst. n.* the past, an event of the past, a tale; *loc. (adv.)* atīte, formerly, in the times of past, 1,2. 2,17 etc; *atitānāgate* (*opp. etarahi*) in the past and in the future, 56,11 (*cp. an-āgata*); *acc.* ~aṃ āhari (told a tale of the past) 28,17.

*Atula*, *m. nom. pr.* an Upāsaka; *voc.* ~a Dh. 227.

*atta*<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. ātta. pp. ā-√dā*) seized, *v.* *atta-daṇḍa*, *atta-mana*.

*atta*<sup>2</sup>, *in comp.* = *attan* („self“) *q. v. cp. sayāṃ*.

\**atta-kilamatha*, *m.* (*fr. atta*<sup>2</sup> + *kilamatha* (*sa. klamatha*)) mortification; <sup>0</sup> *ānu-yoga*, *mfn.* given to mortification, *m.* ~ 66,27 (*cp. anuyoga*).

\**atta-gutta*, *mfn.* (*fr. atta*<sup>2</sup> + *gutta* (*sa. gupta*, *pp. √gup*)) self-protected; *m.* ~o Dh. 379.

\**atta-ghañña*, *n.* (*fr. atta*<sup>2</sup> + *ghañña* (*cp. sa. ghānya*, √han)) de-

struction of one's self; *dat.*  $\sim$ āya „to his own destruction“ Dh. 164.

atta-ja, *mfn.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{ja}$ , *sa.* ātmaja) born from one's self; *n.*  $\sim$ am (pāpaṃ) Dh. 161.

\*atta-danda *mfn.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^1 + \text{danda}$ , *q. v.*) using the stick, violent (*opp.* nibbuta); *m. pl. loc.*  $\sim$ esu Dh. 406.

\*attadattha, *m.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{attha}^1$ , with *d* euphonically inserted) one's own advantage, what is useful to one's self (with regard to one's moral improvement or to the development of one's spiritual faculties; *opp.* parattha. *q. v.*); *acc.*  $\sim$ am Dh. 166 (*cp.* SBE. X 46). *cp.* sadattha-pasuta.

\*atta-danta, *mfn.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{danta}$ , *pp.*  $\sqrt{\text{dam}}$ ) having tamed one's self; *m.*  $\sim$ o Dh. 322; *gen.*  $\sim$ assa (posassa) Dh. 104.

attan (*in comp.*  $\text{atta-}$ ) *m. sg.* (*sa.* ātman) <sup>1)</sup> the individual soul, self, person, the Ego (the real existence of which is denied, *cp.* puggala, nāmarūpa, jīva); *nom.* attā 55,2. Dh. 62. 104. 160; 'attā me'ti „a so-called (imagined) myself“ or „thinking that I have a soul“ 96,13; *instr.* attanā Dh. 161; attanā sudantena „by his own welltamed self“ Dh. 160. 323; *abl.* attanā añño piyataro n'atthi 54,33. - <sup>2)</sup> *instr.* attanā is frequently used like *nom.* (in apposition to the grammatical subject) = „himself“ (*lit.* „by himself“): 34,16 (attanāpi) 34,23-25. 38,18. 42,1. 49,21. 54,8. Dh. 379. - <sup>3)</sup> *acc.* attānaṃ (contracted attam) and the other oblique cases (*esp. gen.* attano) are used as *pron. reflex.* referring to the gramm. subject in all persons, genders, and numbers = myself (ourselves), yourself ( $\sim$ selves), himself (herself, itself, one's self, themselves). attānaṃ : 3. *sg.* 12,27. 54,34. 55,1 (attam) Dh. 159. 355 (attanam metri causa) 379 (attam); 1. *sg.* 3,15. 27,22; 3. *pl.* 106,28 = Dh. 80. *instr.* attanā : 3. *sg.* 17,4 (kata-kammaṃ) 20,27 (maṃ uddhari); 1. *sg.* 29,2

(dinna-dāne). *gen.* attano : 3. *sg.* 2,14. 10,5. 52,32. Dh. 160; 2. *sg.* 9,23. 12,35; 1. *sg.* 7,9; 3. *pl.* 5,9. 73,24; 2. *pl.* 17,1. 41,22. attano attano („each . . . his own“) 14,11-14 (3. *pl.*); 41,23 (referring to the gramm. object). - atta-vetana-bhata, *mfn.* „supporting one's self by one's own earnings“ 105,5. - an-atta, *mfn.* destitute of a self (*q. v.*). - ojit-tatta, *mfn.* having secured one's self (*v. ojita*). - paccattam, *adv.* by one's self (*q. v.*). - pahitatta, *mfn.* whose mind is intent upon (*v. pahita*, *cp.* padhāna). - bhāvitatta, *mfn.* having trained one's self (*v. bhāveti*). - attakilamatha *etc.* (*qv.*). - Atta-vagga, *m.* name of a chapter of Dhammapada. Dh. XII.

atta-bhāva, *m.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{bhāva}$ , *sa.* ātmabhāva) <sup>1)</sup> proper or peculiar nature, body, figure; *acc.*  $\sim$ am 52,29. 64,16. - <sup>2)</sup> birth, existence; *nom.*  $\sim$ o (pañcasatimo) 17,8; pañcasu <sup>0-</sup>satesu „in 500 of my former existences“ 17,7.

atta-mana, *mfn.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^1 + \text{manas}$ , *sa.* āttamanas) joyful, delighted, happy; *m.*  $\sim$ o 93,18. Dh. 328, *f.*  $\sim$ ā 62,24. - an-attamana, *mfn.* displeased, *m.*  $\sim$ o 74,30.

atta-sambhava, *mfn.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{sambhava}$ , *sa.* ātmasambhava) originating from one's self; *n.*  $\sim$ am (pāpaṃ) Dh. 161.

\*atta-hetu, *adv.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{hetu}$  (*q. v.*)) for one's own sake. Dh. 84 (*opp.* parassahetu).

\*attānuyogin, *mfn.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{anuyogin}$ ) who exerts himself in meditation, Dh. 209 (*gen. pl.*  $\sim$ inaṃ).

attha<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* artha) <sup>1)</sup> aim, purpose, sake, reason; *instr.* yen' atthena idhāgato 103,13 („the reason for which you have come here“, corresponding to the foll. attho (?); but „yena“ is probably an error for sena (*sa.* svenārthena)); *dat.* atthāya and *acc.* attham are frequently used at the end of *comp.* (*adv.*) = „for the sake of, on account of, for“ : (*dat.*) 3.5.

9,11. 15,30. 16,12. 21,28. 28,5. 32,29. 41,3. 42,30. 47,5. 58,1. 60,26. 111,29. (acc.) 8,7. 11,4. 21,3. 31,11. 57,23. 61,13. 62,31. 91,25; kimatthāya („why“) 33,1. kimattham̐ (do.) 3,12. 15,10. 33,8; dat. atthāya also separately (*adv. v. gen.*): 49,14. 57,1. 60,14. 65,1. 108,21 (*cp.* <sup>3</sup>) below). — <sup>2</sup>) need, want, desire (*v. instr.*) *nom.* ~o 18,9. 22,17-20. 33,2. 35,3-4. 55,15. 83,25. 103,14. 104,31; usīrattha, *mfn.* „he who wants Usīra“ (*q. v.*) 108,4 (*m. ~o*); *cp.* atthika & atthin. — <sup>3</sup>) use, utility, advantage, gain, wealth; *acc.* ~am̐ icchati 34,20; ~am̐ karissam̐ 47,8; ~am̐ anāgatam̐ (pekkham̐) „foreseeing future advantage“ 112,4; bahūnam̐ ~āya (*dat.*) 108,21. — attha-sam̐hita, *mfn.* useful, *n.* ~am̐ 93,7; an-attha-sam̐hita, *mfn.* & an-attha, (*mfn.*) (*v. h.*); nir-attha-(ka), *mfn.* useless (*q. v.*); sattha (= sa + attha) *v.* appa-sattha & sātthaka. *cp.* attad-attha, *m.*, parattha, *m.* & sadattha-pasuta, *mfn.* — <sup>4</sup>) thing, object, matter; *acc.* imam attham̐ „this“ 2,8. 105,22; tam attham̐ „the matter“ 7,1. 13,14; *gen.* imassa ~assa 31,10; atthavasam̐ (*acc.*) „the meaning of this“ (*v. vasa*) Dh. 289. — uttam-attham̐ (*acc.*) a precious thing. 54,29, the best thing, Dh. 386 = 403. — <sup>5</sup>) — attha<sup>2</sup>, case, cause; *acc.* ~am̐ 101,9. Dh. 256; *loc.* ~amhi Dh. 331. — <sup>6</sup>) sense, meaning, signification; ~o 52,7. 85,10. 89,3; *acc.* ~am̐ 90,30. 113,11-15; *abl.* (*adv.*) ~to („according to the meaning“) 114,20. — attha-pada, *n.* a word of sense (*opp.* vācā anathapada-sam̐hitā) Dh. 100; anto-gadha-hetu-attha, *mfn.* containing a causative meaning, ~am̐ padam̐ 85,9; paramatthato, *adv.* (*abl.*) „in the absolute sense“ 98,27 (*cp.* Paramatthadipani). For the comp. attha-kathā (a commentary) *v.* attha<sup>2</sup>. — <sup>7</sup>) the right, the truth; *acc.* ~am̐ an-atthañ ca, right and wrong Dh. 256; ~am̐ hitvā, leaving the real (aim of life) Dh. 209; in this sense attha is often *opp.* dhamma („duty“): ~am̐ dham-

mañ ca, 11,13. Dh. 363, *cp.* 58,25; hence the name \*attha-dhammānusāsaka, *m.* of a royal counsellor or secretary (he must give the king information of what is ‘attha’ (o: the real state of the case) and advice concerning the ‘dhamma’ (o: what ought to be done)), a counsellor of right and justice, *nom.* ~o 37,26.

attha<sup>2</sup> *m.* (*sa. asta*) disappearance, destruction; attham̐ (*acc.*) gacchati, to disappear, to cease, to perish, Dh. 226. 293. 384; *loc.* suriye attham̐ gate, at sunset 32,29. (*cp.* next).

attha<sup>3</sup>, *pr.* 2. *pl.* *v.* atthi.

\*atthagama, *m.* (*fr.* attha<sup>2</sup> + gama) perishing, vanishing, destruction; rūpassa ~o 94,9.

\*atthaṅgama. *m.* (*fr.* attham̐, *acc.* attha<sup>2</sup> + gama) = *prec.*; *dat.* ~āya (dukkha-domanassānam̐) 90,13. atthato, *adv.* (*sa. arthatas*) *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (6).

\*attha-dhammānusāsaka, *m.* *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (7).

\*attha-pada, *n.* *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (6).

\*attha-vasa, *m.* (*sa. \*artha-vaṣa*) *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (4).

\*attha-sam̐hita, *mfn.* *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (3).

\*Atthasālinī, *f.* (*sa. \*artha-ṣālinī*) *nom. pr.* name of a commentary (by Buddhaghosa) on Dhamma-saṅgani, the first book of the Abhidhamma-Piṭaka; *acc.* ~im̐ 113,23.

atthi. *vb.* (*sa. √as, pr. asti*) to be, to exist; *pr.* 3. *sg.* atthi 2,22. 96,16; n’atthi 3,14. 87,22; atth’ 1,10. 43,26. 92,30. 2. *sg.* si 2,7-13. 3,12-13. 4,11. 98,13; asi 54,20. 88,9. 1. *sg.* amhi 12,11. 92,10; ’mhi 4,4. 28,14. 45,4. 88,10; asmi 16,12. 104,21; ’smi 7,13. 49,29. 98,3. 3. *pl.* santi 11,14. 110,32. 2. *pl.* attha 21,9. 73,5 (atthā ’ti). 1. *pl.* amha 21,3 (amhā ’ti). This verb is often used as copula with an *adj.* or *subst.* 2,7. 98,13, and esp. with a *pp.* 2,13. 12,11. 21,3-9. 92,10 etc. The 3. *sg.* atthi is frequently used in the sense of „to belong to“ (*gen.*): 12,1. 16,1-5. 105,11

(atthi *sc.* me), and this form may also be combined even with the *pl.* of the subject (= santi) : 3,25. 12,1. 18,5. 43,2. 53,31. 82,2. 105,11. 109,11. Dh. 255 etc. tassā kira taṃ divasaṃ maraṇato mutti nāma n'atthi, „she could not be delivered from death that day“ 87,32. — *imp.* 3. *sg.* atthu : namo ty-atthu „homage to thee“ (*voc.*) 13,26. 108,11; dhi-r-atthu „shame on“ 103,33 (*acc.* jīvitā), 63,13 (*gen.* jātiyā); astu (= *sa.* astu) 114,33. — *pot.* 3. *sg.* siyā (*sa.* syāt) 38,27. 79,16. 104,14; sakkā ~ „it would be possible“ 56,5; vattabam ~ „ought to have been said“ 88,6; in the phrase siyā kho pana (*w. pot.* of the foll. verb) we have siyā used adverbially like the Latin *forsitan* „it may be that“, 79,2-23. Besides siyā we often find an older form assa (*sa.* \*asyāt?) : tad assa (*w. dat.* dukkhāya) 90,26 = bhaveyya 91,17; avyākatam assa 92,6 foll. (*cp.* atha); suddho assa (sālarukkho) 95,24; Dh. 124 (nāssa), 260; *w. gen.* tumhākam evam assa, (perhaps) you will think, 79,3; tatr' assa „suppose there were (in that town)“ 90,32 (*cp.* seyyathā). *pot.* 3. *pl.* assu (*sa.* \*asyus) Dh. 74. — *aor.* (*impf.*) 1. *sg.* āsim 85,15. 85,17 („āsin“ti = ahosim), 108,24. — *part.* 1) sat, being; *loc.* sati (in *loc. abs.*) : ekamsena maritabbe sati (*n. sg.*), if (their) death is necessary 6,24; mahārājassa ruciyā sati, at the king's command 39,11; ditthiyā sati, if you hold that view, 92,27-30; niccam pajjalite sati, as (everything) is always burning, Dh. 146. 2) santa, *mf. n. m.* ~o 13,29. 94,25; *loc. n. sg.* evaṃ sante, in this case, 6,28. 99,7; evaṃ sante pi, yet, notwithstanding this, 37,38. 44,28. 62,30; *loc. m. pl.* ~esu (khandhesu) 98,31 („when the groups appear to view“). 3) samāna, *mf. n. m.* ~o (andho) 25,15. (manusabbhūto) 41,33. (puṭṭho) 90,4. (vutto) 98,16-17; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (matte) 59,26. The *part. fr.* atthi is frequently used as *adj.*, *v. sat.* santa<sup>3</sup> (santaka) &

samāna, (*cp.* a-sat, a-santa). — atthi-bhāva, atthitā & sotthi, *q. v.*

atthika, *mf. n.* (*fr.* attha<sup>1</sup>, *sa.* arthika) wanting anything; rajjatthika, *mf. n.* who covets the kingdom, *m. pl.* ~ā 39,17. (*cp.* atthin).

atthitā, *f.* (*fr.* atthi, *sa.* astitā) being, existence, reality (*opp.* natthitā); *acc.* ~añ c'eva natthitañ ca, to be and not to be, 96,7; (lokanirodham passato) yā loke ~ā sā na hoti, (to him) there is no reality in existence (the world) 96,10.

atthin, *mf. n.* (*fr.* attha<sup>1</sup>, *sa.* arthin) desirous, wanting anything; *v.* mantatthin, vādatthin. (*cp.* atthika).

\*atthi-bhāva, *m.* (*fr.* atthi + bhāva, *q. v.*) existence; *acc.* ~añ (sarassa) 4,12; ~añ natvā, having known this being the fact, 48,26; na no koci ~añ jānāti, nobody knows that we exist, 72,31.

atthu, *imp. v.* atthi.

atha, *indecl.* (= *sa.*)<sup>1</sup>) and, further, Dh. 55. 2) then, now (continuing the tale) 1,5. 3,15. 3,18 (ath'); atha kho 66,3-5 etc.; atha kena, why then? 54,27. 3) then (*corresp. w. a prec. yadā*), 66,21. 107,12-16 = Dh. 377-79. Dh. 69. 119-20. 384; (after *prec.* paṭhamam :) Dh. 158. 4) but, 107,25 = Dh. 387. Dh. 85. 136; atha kho [khv'] on the contrary 90,36. 91,4; atha ca pana, but on the other hand, 3,4 (*cp.* ca). *cp.* atho & next.

athavā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) or (*corresp. w. prec. vā, q. v.*) Dh. 140. 271.

atho, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) and, also, likewise, Dh. 151. 234. 332. 423.

adum, *pron. n.* (*sa.* adas) *v. asu.*

addha = addha, half (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-māsaccayena, at the end of a half month, 20,11; <sup>0</sup>-yojana, *n.* a half yojana (*q. v.*) 63,19.

addhagu, *m.* (*fr.* addhan + gu = ga, *sa.* adhva-ga) a traveller; *nom.* ~ū, Dh. 302 (*sg. & pl.?*)

addhan, *m.* (*sa.* adhan), a road, a journey, life-time, time; *acc.* ~ānam 44,21. 110,5. Dh. 207 (addhāna). —

\*addha-gata, *mfn.* one who has accomplished his journey ०: old, *m.* ~o 74, 21 = gataddhin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* addhika & *prec.*

addhā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) certainly, truly; probably, 3, 10. 60, 20.

\*addhika, *m(fn).* (*fr.* addhan) travelling, a traveller; *gen. pl. m.* kapanaddhikānaṃ, poor travellers, 38, 14 (*v.* kapaṇa).

adhama, *mfn.* (= *sa. superl. fr.* adho, *q. v.*) lowest, vilest; purisādhamē (*acc. m. pl.*) low people, Dh. 78. (*cp. next.*)

adhara, *mfn.* (= *sa. compar. fr.* adho, *q. v.*) lower. adharotṭhe (*loc.*) the lower jaw 13, 19 (*v.* otṭha. *cp. prec.*).

adhi, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs & nouns expressing 'above, over, on, at, to'; before vowels (except 'i<sup>u</sup>') it takes the form ajjh-, *e. g.* adhibhāsati, *aor.* ajjhabhāsi.

adhika, *mfn.* (*fr.* adhi, = *sa.*) exceeding, superior. — *compar.* adhikātara, *mfn. id.*; *n.* ~aṃ (assuṃ) *v. abl.* (catunnaṃ samuddānaṃ udakato) 89, 14.

adhigacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* adhi-√gam) 'to go to', to attain, obtain, find, understand (*w. acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (ratim) Dh. 187, (sumādhiṃ) Dh. 365; *3. pl.* ~anti (sāraṃ) Dh. 11-22; *pot. 3. sg.* adhigacche (padaṃ santam) Dh. 368, ~eyya (seyyaṃ, one who is better) Dh. 61; *aor. 3. sg.* (a)dbigā (attham). could not understand, 113, 15; *w. augm.* ajjhagā (taṇhānaṃ khayam) Dh. 154; *aor. 3. pl.* ajjhagū (= ~gu) (vyasanaṃ) 34, 21; *cond. 1. sg.* otāraṃ nādhigacchissam 'I should never find faults', 104, 12 (*cp.* upessaṃ, vicarissaṃ, *v.* upeti & vicarati; Pān. III, 2, 112 & the use of the Greek *ἐμελλον*).

adhigama, *m.* (= *sa.*) attainment, acquisition; *dat.* ~āya (*w. gen.* nāyassa) 90, 18.

\*adhi-citta, *n.* 'the higher thought', meditation; *loc.* ~e (āyogo) Dh. 185.

adhiṭṭhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* adhi-√sthā)

<sup>1</sup>) to stand (on); *ger.* ~āya 54, s. <sup>2</sup>) to practise, to perform, to devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (upāyupādānaṃ, *q. v.*) 96, 12; *ger.* ~āya (uposathaṅgāni) 61, 7.

adhiṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* adhiṭṭhāna) <sup>1</sup>) determination, resolution. <sup>2</sup>) adhering to, clinging to the world, *comp. w. the synon.* abhinivesa (being a paraphrase to upāyupādāna, *q. v.*): adhiṭṭhānābhinivesānusayaṃ (cetaso), that inclination (of the mind) which consists in clinging to the world, 96, 12 (*cp.* anusaya).

adhipa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a master, lord; *v.* ādhipacca.

\*adhipanna, *pp.* (adhi-√pad) assailed, seized; *gen. m.* ~assa (antakenā-<sup>0</sup> „whom death has seized“) Dh. 288.

\*adhippāya, *m.* (*fr.* adhi-pra-√i, *cp. sa.* abhi-prāya) intention, meaning; *nom.* ~o, 114, 6.

\*adhibhāsati, *vb.* (adhi-√bhās) to speak to, to address (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ajjhabhāsi 77, 2.

adhimutta, *pp.* (*sa.* adhi-mukta (√muc)) inclined to (*w. acc.* or *comp.*); *m.* vanādhimutto, who gives oneself to desires, Dh. 344 (*cp.* vana<sup>2</sup>); *gen. m. pl.* ~ānaṃ (nibbānaṃ) „who strive after Nibbāna“, Dh. 226.

adhivattha, *pp.* (*fr.* adhi-√vas) living, inhabiting (*loc.*); *f.* ~ā, 5, 19.

\*adhivāsana, *n.* (*fr.* adhivāseti) consent, acceptance of an invitation; *acc.* ~aṃ, 70, 11.

\*adhivāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* adhi-√vas) <sup>1</sup>) to wait, to wait for; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 53, 25; *2. pl.* ~etha, 33, 15; *ger.* ~etvā (*w. acc.* dve sāvanā) 11, 5. — <sup>2</sup>) to bear, endure (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (tayo pahāre) 55, 15; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (tā *sc.* vedanā) 78, 25 = ajjhavāsaya (vedanaṃ) 80, 24. — <sup>3</sup>) to consent; *aor.* ~esi, 70, 10 = 77, 29; *esp.* to accept an invitation to dinner (bhattam): *imp. 3. sg.* ~etu, 70, 9 = 77, 28. (*cp.* adhivāsana). — *caus. II:* adhivāsāpeti, to cause to wait; *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi, 33, 17.

adhiseti, *vb.* (*sa.* adhi-√ṣi) to

lie upon (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~sessati (paṭhavim) 107,5 — Dh. 41.

adhunā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) now. °-āgata, *mfn.* a new-comer; *m.* ~o (uyyānapālo) 37,15.

adho, *indecl.* (*sa.* adhas) down (*w. acc.*); adho Gaṅgam, down the river G. 14,24 (or perhaps better *comp.* adhogaṅgam, *adv.*?) — *compar.* adhara, *mfn.*, *superl.* adhama. *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

an-, ana-, negative prefix, *v. a-<sup>4</sup>.*

\*Anāgata-vamsa, *m.* 'history of the future', name of a non-canonical Pāli work („the Buddhist Apocalypse“), from which an extract is given 102,2-28.

Anāthapiṇḍika, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*) 'giver of food to the poor', name of a rich merchant; *gen.* ~assa, 71,20.

anika, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) an army. balānika, *mfn. q. v.*

anu<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) before vowels except „u“ usually 'anv-' (*v. anvāya etc.*), prefix to verbs and nouns, expressing 'after, along, near to, according to' etc. Inserted in a dvandva-comp. of the same word repeated, *v. khuddānukhuddaka (cp. paṭi).*

anu<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* — anu (*q. v.*) *cp.* anu-matta.

anukantati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√kṛt. 6.) to cut (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (hattham) Dh. 311.

anukampā, *f.* (= *sa.*) compassion; *instr.* ~āya (*w. gen. tava*) out of pity (for you) 55,4.

anukkama, *m.* (*sa.* anu-krama) succession, order; *instr. adv.* ~ena, gradually, 38,22. 48,9; ti ~ena „and so on by degrees“ 34,8. sahanukkama, *mfn. (q. v.).*

anukkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√kram) to follow, to go along (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~māno (-patham) 90,34.

anukhuddaka, *mfn. v.* khuddānukhuddaka.

anuga, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-ga) following; sattāmacca-satānuga, *mfn.* followed by 700 companions, 110,28 (*m. ~o*).

anugacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√gam) to follow (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~gamāsi (tam yeva) 68,38; *w. augm. anv-a-gā (tam)* 111,3.

anuggaha, *m.* (*sa.* anu-graha) favour, kindness, help, assistance; *acc.* ~am 6,36.

anucara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a companion, follower. — sānucara. *mfn. v.* sa<sup>1</sup>.

anucinna, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-cinna, *pp.* anu-√car) having attained (*acc.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (samādhihānam) 109,21.

\*anucchavika, *mfn.* (*fr.* anu + chavi) suitable, fit; *m. ~o (w. inf.)* 24,24; (*w. gen. pers.*) 25,3 (rañño).

anujānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√jñā). <sup>1</sup>) to permit, allow; *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (ekena (bhikkhunā) dve sāmānere upaṭṭhāpetum) 81,16. <sup>2</sup>) to prescribe (*acc.*) 81,30 (dasa sikkhāpadāni). (*cp. next.*)

anuññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* anujānāti, *sa.* anu-jñāta) permitted, allowed, having attained the permission of (*instr.*); *m. ~o (ñāti(i))* 11,11. 11,13-15; *m. pl.* ~ā (raññā) 73,24.

\*anuññātatta, *n.* (*sa.* \*anu-jñāta-tva) the being permitted; *abl.* ~ā, 11,12 („granting him leave to speak“).

anutappati, *vb. pass.* (*sa.* anutapyate, √tap) to suffer, to repent; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati Dh. 67. 314. (*cp. tapati<sup>2</sup>.*)

\*anutire, *adv.* (*fr.* anu<sup>1</sup> + tīra (*loc.*)) near the banks of a river (*gen.*) 104,21.

\*anutthunati, *vb.* (*fr.* \*anu-√stan) to deplore, bewail (*acc.*); *part. m. sg.* ~anaṃ (purānāni) Dh. 156 (= anutthunantā (*pl.*) Comm.). The discordance between the *sg.* anutthunam and the *pl.* of the verb is probably due to the fact that senti has been influenced by cāpā-'tikhīṇā (like jhāyanti in the preceding verse); *cp.* also the use of *sg.* anutappati Dh. 314.) *cp.* Tr. PM. 76,10.

\*anuddayā, *f.* compassion, mercy; in *comp.* this word generally takes the form anuddaya- (*cp. muttā*): khanti-

mettā-'nuddaya-sampanna, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) 7,12. 38,15. (*fr.* \*anu + dayā, although it is generally spelt with double 'd', perhaps from analogy with niddaya?).

\*anu-dhamma-cārin, *mfn.* living according to the law; *m.* ~ī Dh. 20 (*cp.* dhamma-cārin).

anudhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√dhāv<sup>1</sup>) to follow, pursue, seek (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (tīraṃ) Dh. 85; *aor.* 2. *sg.* anu-dhāvi (kālīkaṃ) 47,10.

anupakkamena, *v.* an- (*cp.* upakkama).

\*anupakhajja, *ger.* encroaching on (*acc.*) 83,33 (there bhikkhū). This word seems to be *ger. fr.* \*anu-pra-√skand (-skadya) = to enter together with, disrespectfully pushing oneself forward (= anu-pavisati, *comm.*). Hence the *vb. denom.* anupakhajjati (Vin. V 163,4). *Morris*, JPTS. '86,115. '89,201, derives it from √khād.

anupatatī, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√pat) to run after, to follow (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~anti (sotaṃ) Dh. 347; *pp.* ~ita, followed, *m.* dukkhānupatito. Dh. 302, *pl.* dukkhānupatit' (o: ~ā addhagū) *ib.*

anupari-gacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-pari-√gā) to walk (fly) round (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* anu-pariy-agā (pāsāṇaṃ) 104,13.

\*anupariyāya, *m.* (*fr.* anu-pari-√i) going round along; <sup>0</sup>patha. *m.* *acc.* ~aṃ 90,33 = anupariyāya-nā-makaṃ maggaṃ, 91,28 (the path round the town).

\*anupassin, *mfn.* (*fr.* anu-√paç) looking after, looking for; para-vajjā<sup>0</sup>, looking after the faults of others, Dh. 253 (*gen. m.* ~issa); śubhā<sup>0</sup>, looking for pleasures. Dh. 7 (*acc. m.* ~iṃ), Dh. 349 (*gen. m.* ~ino).

anupucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√prach) to inquire after (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi (jīvaṃ) 103,17.

anupubba, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-pūrva) regular; *instr. adv.* ~ena, gradually, by and by, in course of time, 18,11. 37,30. 42,24. 81,3. 87.4. Dh. 239.

\*anupubbikathā, *f.* (*fr. prec.*

+ kathā, *q. v.*) a regulated exposition; *acc.* ~aṃ kathesi „preached in due course“ 68,19.

anuppatta, *pp.* (*sa.* anu-prāpta, anu-pra-√āp) arrived to, having reached, having attained (*acc.*); *m.* ~o (vayo) 74,21. (Lañkaṃ) 110,23. *acc.* ~aṃ (uttamatthaṃ) Dh. 386. *loc.* ~e (Ālavīṃ).

anubandhati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√bandh) to follow, to pursue (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i 11,19. 12,28; 1. *sg.* ~iṃ 104,11; *ger.* ~itvā 33,18.

anubodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) comprehensio, understanding. — dur-anubodha, *mfn. q. v.*

\*anubrūheti, *vb.* (*sa.* \*anu-√vrñh) to 'increase', to devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye (vivekaṃ) Dh. 75 (*cp.* brūheti).

anubhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√bhū) to feel, to experience, to obtain (enjoy, suffer) (*v. acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (dukkhaṃ) 23,16; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (dibbasampattīṃ) 23,17; *inf.* ~itūṃ 23,25; *ger.* ~itvā 23,24; *part. ~anta, m.* ~o 63,18; *part. med. ~māna, f.* ~ā 61,6 („taking part in“, -kīlāṃ); *pp.* anubhūta : kiṃ me dukkhena ~ena (*instr.*) „why should I suffer this pain?“ 32,29.

\*anubhavana, *n.* (*fr.* anubhavati) partaking of (enjoying, suffering). — dukkhānubhavanatthāya 23,18 (in order to endure their punishment, *cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>); kamma-karaṇānubhavanatthānaṃ 23,27 (a place where one has to endure the results of his bad deeds).

anubhāva, *v.* ānubhāva.

anubhūta, *pp. v.* anubhavati.

anumatta, *mfn.* Dh. 284, *v.* anumatta.

anumodati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√mud) to rejoice in (*acc.*), to accept with joy, to thank; *part. med. ~māna, m.* ~o (dānaṃ) Dh. 177; *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi („I thank you“) 29,3.

anumodana, *n.* (= *sa.*) acceptance, benediction, thanks (*esp.* the words pronounced by the Buddhist priests at

the end of the meal, or after receiving gifts or offerings to the fraternity); *acc.* ~am karonto 86,15; ~am karis-sāmi 87,20; °-atthāya 87,18 (in order to hear the benediction). (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 168,7. foll.)

anuyuñjati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√yuj) to practise, to give oneself up to (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (bhāvanam) 97,9; 3. *pl.* ~anti Dh. 26 (pamādam), Dh. 247 (surā-meraya-pānam); *pot. med.* 3. *sg.* mā pamādam ~etha, Dh. 27. — *pp.* anuyutta, *m.* ~o „in the enjoyment of“ 74,22 (diṭṭha-dhamma-sukhavihāram *q. v.*).

anuyoga, *m.* (= *sa.*) study, meditation, application to. — kāmasukh<sup>1</sup>-alika-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* whose application is wholly concentrated in pleasure and lust, *m.* ~o (*sc. anto*) 66,26. — atta-kilamatha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. q. v.* (*cp. prec.*).

anuyogin, *mfn.* (*fr.* anuyoga), *v.* attānuyogin.

anurakkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√raksh), to guard, to watch (*acc.*); *imper.* 2. *pl.* ~atha (sacittam) Dh. 327.

\*anurakkhin, *mfn.* (*fr.* anurakkhati) watching. — vācā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. q. v.*

Anuruddha, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*) name of a cousin of Gotama Buddha, one of his great disciples; *nom.* ~o 80,30. 109,17 (mahāgaṇī). 109,8 (dibbacakkhumhi[aggo]); *acc.* ~am 80,11; *voc.* ~a, *ib.*

anurūpa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) conformable, adapted to, fit, suitable; *tad-anurūpa, mfn.* 57,21. *q. v.*

anulitta, *pp.* (*fr.* anu-√lip, *sa.* anulipta) anointed, scented. — nahātānulitta, 41,9. *v.* nahāta.

anuloma, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ‘with the hairs’, in natural order (*opp.* paṭiloma). — °paṭilomam (*adv.?*) „forward and back“ 66,8. (*cp.* loma).

anuvattin, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-vartin) following. — dhammānuvattino (*m. pl.*) following the law, Dh. 86.

anuvicarati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√vicar) to wander or roam through, to explore

(*acc. cp.* vicāreti); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (samuddatiram) 21,17; *ger.* ~itvā (thala-jala-patham) 19,22.

anuvicinteti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√vici) to meditate upon (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto (tam eva) 47,25; ~ayam (dhammam) Dh. 364.

anuvicca, *ger.* discovering, attending to, observing, examining(?) Dh. 229 (viññū pasamsanti). This word is generally explained in the commentaries by anuviditvā, jānitvā, etc.; it is perhaps *ger. fr.* anu-√vici (\*anuvicitya, \*anuviciya, *cp.* Sn. v. 530 and viceyya *ib.* v. 529) or *fr.* anu-√vid (= anu-vijja, Tr. MN. I 379,3 (Note p. 562) *cp.* Morris, JPTS. '86. p. 121.), but it can hardly be derived from anu-√vi or anu-√vṛt. *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 368.

anuvijja, anuvijjati, *v.* anuvicca.

anusañcarati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-sam-√car) to walk along (*acc.*); *part. med. m. pl.* ~mānā (kipillikā viya tham-bham) 60,2.

\*anusandhi, *m.* (*cp. sa.* anu-sandhāna) application, conclusion, connexion; *acc.* ~im ghaṭetvā („making the connexion“) 32,5. *cp.* Fausbøll, JRAS. '70, p. 8. Feer, JAs. '75. II p. 293.

anusaya, *m.* (*sa.* anu-çaya) inclination, attachment; *acc.* ~am 96,12 (*v.* adhiṭṭhāna). — taṇhānusaya, *v.* taṇhā. — mānānusaya. *v.* māna. *cp.* SBE. X p. 81.

anusāsaka, *m.* (*sa.* anu-çāsaka) a counsellor. — attha-dhammā-<sup>0</sup>. *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (7).

anusāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√çās)<sup>1</sup> to admonish, to instruct (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum 81,18; *grd. m.* ~itabbo 79,15; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya Dh. 77, 158. — <sup>2</sup> to give one (*gen.*) advice concerning (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~i (rañño atthañ ca dhammañ ca) 58,26 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup> (7)). — <sup>3</sup> to rule, to govern (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~i (vinicchayam „administered justice“) 42,27.



a nusikkhin, *mfn.* (sa. anu-çik-shin) studying, learning; ahorattānusikkhinam, *gen. pl.* Dh. 226 (studying day and night).

anussarati, *vb.* (sa. anu-√smṛ) to remember, to recollect; *aor.* √i 28,26 (guṇe); *gen.* √itvā 17,4 (attanā katakammam) 28,15 (Buddha-guṇe); *part. m.* √am (dhammam) Dh. 364; *m. pl.* √antā, 28,16.

Anotatta, *m.* (sa. An-avatapta) *nom. pr.* of a lake in Himavanta; 0-daham (*acc.*) 61,12.

anta<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (& *n.*) (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> end, term; *nom.* √o (phalānam) 1,15; *acc.* √am karissatha (dukkhassa) „make an end of“ Dh. 275; *comp. loc.* vijayante, immediately after the victory, 60,25; maraṇanta, *mfn. q. v.* - <sup>2</sup> limit, boundary, border, edge; *acc.* √am 83,21. *comp. loc.* velante 20,4 (*cp.* velā); vanante, Dh. 305, *v. vana*; accanta, santika, samanta, sāmanta, *q. v.* - <sup>3</sup> side; *acc. adv.* ekamantam. *q. v.* - <sup>4</sup> extreme; *pl. dve antā*, 66,25; *acc. pl.* ubho ante, 66,28. 96,17; eko . . . dutiyo anto, 96,16-17. *cp.* ekantam (*adv.*) Dh. 228, *q. v.* - <sup>5</sup> nearly pleonastically at the end of certain comp., kammanta (*m.*), suttanta (*n.*) *q. v.*

anta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (sa. antra) the intestines; √am 82,4. 97,21. anta-guṇa, *q. v.*

Antaka, *m.* (*fr.* anta<sup>1</sup>, = *sa.*) *nom. pr.* the king of death (Yama or Māra); *n.* √o Dh. 48; *instr.* √ena, Dh. 288.

anta-kara, *m(fn).* (= *sa.*) putting an end to (*gen.*); *m. pl.* √ā 105,26 (dukkhassa).

\*anta-kiriyā, *f.* (sa. \*anta-kriyā) extinction; *dat.* √āya 70,17.

\*anta-guṇa, *n.* (sa. \*antra-guṇa) mesentery (*Sp. Hardy*, Man. of Buddh. p. 400: „lower intestines“); √am 82,4. 97,22.

\*antamaso, *adv.* (sa. \*antama + ças) even; √añjalim paggahetvā ṭhite, even those who were standing with their joined hands raised, 22,7;

√biḷāra-nisakkana-mattam (pākāra-vivaram) even large enough that a cat can creep in, 90,25. (*cp.* antima).

antara, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> the interior part of a thing, interval; <sup>2</sup> as the first part of *comp.* (= anto, *v. below*), <sup>b</sup> at the end of *comp.*: kālantarena (*instr.*) „by progress of time“ 99,28; buddhantaram, a period between two Buddhas, 84,30; dant'antara-gato „having got in between the teeth“ 13,29; *pl. loc.* lomantaresu, in the coat, 16,5 (*v. loma*). uddhanantaresu, 9,24 (*v. uddhana*); *pl. abl.* sākhan-tarehi, amongst the branches, 62,11, pupphantarehi, 62,12. For antaram, antarā, antare *v. separately.* - <sup>2</sup> difference (at the end of *comp.* - other): purisantaram, another man, 48,11. (*cp.* antarikā, an-antara, santara).

antaram, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> *adv.* within; √katvā, having shut in (?) 23,10. - <sup>2</sup> *prp. v. gen.* raṁsinam ~ pavisitvā, 87,23.

antaradhāna, *n.* (sa. antar-dhāna) disappearance; pariyatti<sup>0</sup>, 102,2 (*q. v.*).

antaradhāyati, *vb.* (sa. antar-√dhā) to disappear; *aor. 3. sg.* √āyi, 24,7. 72,25; (*impf.*) 3. *sg. med.* √āyatha, 104,18 (*cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 110); *pp.* antarahita, *q. v.* - *caus.* antaradhāpeti. to cause to disappear (*acc.*); *pot. 1. pl.* √eyyāma (lābhasakkaram) 73,1.

\*antarantarā, *adv.* (antarā (*q. v.*) repeated) now and then, 35,1. 83,3.

\*antara-vithiyam, *adv.* (*fr.* antara + vithi, *loc.*) in the very streets, 39,6.

antarahita, *mfn.* (*pp.* antar-√dhā, *cp.* antaradhāyati) disappeared, hidden; *f.* √ā (pasādamattā) 94,23. - an-antarahita. *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

antarā, *adv. & prp.* (*abl. fr.* antara, = *sa.*) among, on the way, during; Dh. 237; *comp.* antarāmagge (*loc.*) on the way, 32,14. 85,2; repeated: antarantarā, *q. v.*

antarāya. *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) obstacle; *acc.* ~am akāsi, prevented, 68,8; *nom.* gaman'antarāyo. 65,33 (*v.* gamana). - <sup>2</sup>) death; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 286.

\*antarikā, *f.* (*fr.* antara) interval; - simantarikā, *f.* a boundary territory, *loc.* ~āya (dvinnam yakkhānam) 40,32.

antare. *prp.* (*loc. fr.* antara, - *sa.*) within, among, between, *w. gen.* 10,31. 30,5. 43,6. 62,9, or at the end of *comp.* 73,30 (mālā-kacavara<sup>0</sup>, „into the dust-heap“) *cp.* antara.

antalikkha, *n.* (*sa.* antariksha) the sky, the air; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 127.

antavat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) finite, limited; *m.* ~vā (loko) 89,28. - an-antavat, *mfn.* infinite, *ib.*

antika, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) near, bordering upon. - māranantika, *mfn. v.* māraṇa. (*cp.* santika).

antima, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) final, last; *m.* ~o (samussayo) 108,17 - Dh. 351. - \*antima-sarira, *mfn.* one who has received his last body, *m. nom.* ~o, Dh. 352, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 400.

antevāsika. *m.* (*fr.* ante - anto (*sa.* antar) + vāsika (√vas, to dwell)) a pupil; *acc.* ~am, 32,22; *acc. pl.* ~e, 16,24; ācariyantevāsike (*acc. pl.*) a teacher and his pupil, 32,21; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 102,9.

anto, *prp.* (*sa.* antar, in some *comp.* ante, *cp.* last) in, within (*opp.* bahi); *w. gen.* tassa ~ 61,15; attano nānājalassa ~ 86,28; *w. loc.* ~aṭaviyam 30,30; in *comp.* anto-nagaraṃ 43,8 = anto-nagare „inside the town“ 73,34 (*opp.* bahi-nagare); anto-gabbhe, within the chamber, 65,28; anto-jālam, into the net, 88,35. (*cp.* antara).

\*antogadha, *mfn.* (probably *fr.* anto + ogadha (*pp.* ava-√gāh) for ogāḥa) included, contained in. <sup>0</sup>-hetu-attha, *mfn.* containing a causative meaning, 85,9 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup> (6)).

\*anto-dāha, *m.* an internal flame; tassa ~o uppajji „he grew aflame within“ 45,1.

antopura, *n.* (often written ante-

pura, Tr. PM. 79,15, *sa.* antah-pura) a king's harem; *loc.* ~e 38,17.

\*antovalañjaka, *m. pl.* (*fr.* anto + valañja) in-door people; *gen.* ~ānam, 43,6 (*opp.* bahivalañjaka).

andha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) blind (also about mental blindness); *m.* ~o 25,15; *pl.* ~ā 88,27. - \*andha-bāla, *mfn.* blinded by folly; *voc. m.* ~a 38,19; *voc. f.* ~e 59,21. - \*andha-bhūta, *mfn.* mentally blinded; *m.* ~o 88,29 = paññācakkhuno abhāvena ~o, 88,31; *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Dh. 59. Andha-bhūta-jātaka. a later reading for Aṇḍabhūta. 52,11 (*cp.* 50,12-15).

andhaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) blind. \*andhaka-masakā, *m. pl.* gad-flies, 104,27.

andhakāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) darkness; *acc.* ~am 19,17; *loc.* ~e 69,17; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 146.

anna, *n.* (= *sa.*) food; *instr.* sā maṃ ~ena (*sc.* uddhari) 20,36.

annaya, *v.* dur-annaya (= an-vaya, *cp.* anveti).

anvāya. *ger. fr.* anu-√i, *v.* anveti. anvāhata, *pp.* (anu-ā-√han) struck, beaten, perplexed, *v.* an-anvāhata-cetasa.

anveti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√i) to follow, to reach, to affect or attack (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 106,22 = Dh. 71, Dh. 1. 2. 124; *ger.* ~āya (vuddhiṃ, full-grown) 2,18. 18,2.

apakkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√kram), to go away, to retire from (*abl.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~me (tambā) 14,4; *aor. 3. sg.* ~mi (etto) 104,15.

apagacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√gam) to go away; *pp.* apagata, departed, gone off; as the first part of *adj. comp.* : <sup>0</sup>-kāḷaka, <sup>0</sup>-tacapapaṭika. <sup>0</sup>-phegguka, <sup>0</sup>-vattha, <sup>0</sup>-sākhāpalāsa, *q. v.*; dvinnam iṭṭhakānam <sup>0</sup>-ṭṭhānam, the interval between two bricks, 91,29.

apacāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√cāy) to honour, to respect (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* (metri causa ~āyati) 30,9.

apacāyini, *mfn.* (*sa.* apa-cāyin, *fr. last*) rendering due respect; vad-

dhāpacāyin, *mfn.* „who reveres the aged“, *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 109.

apaciti, *f.* (= *sa.*) honour, respect; *acc.* ~im, 29,26. 30.4.

\*apajita, *n.* (*pp.* apa-√ji), what is lost, defeat; *acc.* ~am (*opp.* jitaṃ) Dh. 105.

Apaṇṇaka-jātaka, *n. nom. pr.*, the title of the first tale in the Jātaka-book, 102,20 [a-panṇaka, *mfn.* evident, certain, leading to salvation (*fr. sa.* a-parṇa, without leaves, *opp.* sa-panṇaka, but the semasiological process is unknown; Weber, Ind. Str. III, 150 and Kuhn, Beitr. p. 53 take it — \*a-praṇa-ka].

apattha, *mfn.* (*sa.* apāsta, *pp.* apa-√as<sup>2</sup>), thrown away; *n. pl.* ~āni (atṭhīni) Dh. 149.

apaneti, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√nī) to take away, to remove (*acc.*); *pot.* 1. *sg.* ~eyyaṃ (atṭhīm) 13,14; *aor.* 3. *sg.* apānayaī (putte) 13,4; *ger.* ~etvā, 44,12. 65,32; *pp.* apanīta, *n.* ~am etaṃ Tathāgatassa, T. is free from this, 94,7; *grd.* ~etabba, to be removed, °ākāra-ppattā (sātakā) „intolerable“, 45,1.

\*apabbūhati or apaviyūhati, *vb.* (*fr.* apa-vi-√ūh) to remove by digging up or scraping out (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* apabbūhi (paṃsum) 40,26. (*cp.* viyūhati).

apara, *pron.* (= *sa.*) another (by way of addition or progression in number, the original sense being „posterior, following“, whilst para (*q. v.*) denotes what is opposite or distant, *cp.* añña); *acc.* ~am (dīpaṃ) 23,21; aparaṃ pana ekadivasam „and again on a certain day“, 63,24-28; *n.* nāparaṃ, nothing more, 71,16; *instr.* ~ena samayena, afterwards, subsequently, 95,23. 101,16; *loc.* ~asmim (kanakavināne) 23,22; *m. pl.* ~e pi 'ssa tayo sabhāyā ahesum, further he had three friends, 14,9. — aparaṃ (*n.*) is often used adverbially, *esp.* aparam pi, besides that, also, too, 34,16. 54,21. — aparāparaṃ, *adv.* to and fro, from

side to side, 2,27. 40,24. — pubbā-para, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), aparajju, aparabhāge, *v. below.*

aparajju, *adv.* (*sa.* apare-dyus) on the following day; 101,27.

aparajjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√rādh) to offend against (*loc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (parassa vatthumhi) 58,13.

aparapaccaya, *v. a-* (p. 4).

aparādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) offence, fault; *acc.* ekāparādham, one such fault, 47,8. — nir-aparādha, *mfn.*, innocent, guiltless; *acc. m.* ~am, 39,29.

\*aparabhāge, *adv.* (*fr.* apara + bhāga, *loc.*) afterwards, later; 22,14. 24,13-16. 38,11.

\*aparopita, *mfn.* (apa + ropita, *pp.*) consumed (?). This word is only due to my own conjecture (see Note p. 126); the Colombo Edition reads āropita (*fr.* āropeti, *q. v.*) 87,11.

apaviddha, *mfn.* (= *sa.* *pp.* apa-√vyadh) flung, thrown away; neglected; *acc. m.* ~am, 34,15; *n.* ~am (kiccaṃ) Dh. 292.

\*apasādeti, *vb.* (*fr.* apa + sādeti, *caus.* √sad) to blame, to depreciate, disparage (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (maṃ) 74,29-30.

\*apassena, *n.* (*fr.* apā-√çri, *cp.* *sa.* apāçraya) a rest, a support; °-phalaka, *n.* a bolster-slab or head-rest; ~am 84,16. [*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84,71. — SBE, XX, 219.]

\*apābhata, *mfn.* (*pp.* apā-√bhr) brought away, stolen; *n.* ~am (rattibhattam) 15,19.

apāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) going away, loss; piyāpāyo, loss of the beloved, Dh. 211. — <sup>2</sup>) state of suffering (*esp.* dwelling in hell, or in the world of animals, petas and asuras); *acc.* sag-gāpāyam, heaven and hell, Dh. 423. — apāya-gāmin, *mfn.* going to an evil state; *m. pl.* ~ino 88,35 (*opp.* saggāya gacchati).

apāyin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) going away. — an-apāyin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

apāruta, *mfn.* (*sa.* apāvṛta, *fr.*

apâ-√vr) open. <sup>0</sup>-dvāra. *mfn.* with open doors; *loc.* ~e (nivesane) 39,28.

api. *adv.* (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) generally *enclit.* = pi (*q. v.*) or -âpi after *prec.* a, ā. - <sup>2</sup>) beginning a sentence (before a vowel sometimes app' or ap') <sup>3</sup>) even, Dh. 187. <sup>b</sup>) api ca . . vā . . vā, whether . . or, 96,31 (*w. foll.* api ca kho. nevertheless, 97,1); api ca, nevertheless, 101,13 (*cp.* kiñcāpi); api ca kho pana, but at all events, 32,25. <sup>c</sup>) app-eva nāma, perhaps (*w. foll. pot.*) 17,26. 69,5. <sup>d</sup>) particle of interrogation (*w. indic. or pot.*) 13,26. 69.4. 71,31. 104,14 (ap'); api nu, 73,4.

apekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√iksh) to look for (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med.* ~ate (kāme) 103,24.

apekkhā & apekhā, *f.* (*sa.* apekshā) desire, regard, care; Dh. 345 (-kh-, *w. loc.*).

apekkin & apekkin, *mfn.* (*sa.* apekshin) looking for, regardful of. — an-apekkin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

apeta, *mfn.* (= sa.; *pp. fr. next*) free from, deprived of (*w. instr. or comp.*); *m. ~o* (damasaccena) Dh. 9. — apeta-kaddama. *mfn.* without mud, *m. ~o* (rahado) Dh. 95. — <sup>0</sup>-viññāna, *mfn.* senseless, *m. ~o* (kāyo) 107,6 — Dh. 41.

apeti, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√i) to go away; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 50,1; *1. pl.* apema 104,16 (nibbijjāpema Gotamāṃ „being disgusted, we shall go away from Gotama“, *Fausböll*, SBE. X<sup>2</sup>, p. 71, who prefers the reading Gotamā, *cp.* SN. I, 124).

app', *v.* api.

appa. *mfn.* (*sa.* alpa) small, little; *m. ~o* 88,30 (only a few = kocid eva satto 89,1); *instr.* ~en' eva (trifling) 38,24; *n. ~am*, a little, a small portion, Dh. 20. 259, *loc.* ~asmi yācito, asked for little, Dh. 224. — appa-kilamathena āgato si „you had no mishap?“ 28,12 (*cp.* kilamatha).

appaka, *mfn.* (*fr. last, sa.* alpaka) small, little, trifling; *instr. n. ~en' eva,*

at a trifle, 52,8; *m. pl. ~ā* (few) Dh. 85. — an-appaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*appaggha. *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpārggha, *cp. aggha*) of little value; <sup>0</sup>-bhaṇḍam „wares of little value“ 26,2.

\*appabodhati, *vb.* (*fr.* appa (*sa.* alpa) + bodhati, a rare present formation of √budh, *cp.* bujjhati) to slight, disregard; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (nindaṃ) Dh. 143. (*Weber*, Ind. Str. I, 137; others (*Fausböll & Max Müller*) have taken it = a (o: na) + prabodhati (does not excite), or (*Childers & Subhūti*) — apa-bodhati (to ward off), *cp.* the readings ap(p)abodheti and *sa.* alpabuddhi. *mfn.*)

\*appamaññati, *vb.* (*fr.* appa + √man, *cp. last*) to despise, underrate (*w. gen.*); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (pāpassa, puññassa) Dh. 121. 122.

appamatta. *mfn.* (*sa.* alpa-mātra) little, slight, mean; *m. ~o* (gandho) Dh. 56. (*cp.* a-ppamatta, p. 5.)

\*appamattaka. *mfn.* (*fr. last*), of little importance; *m. ~o* (ārakkho) 17,16.

\*appalābha, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpa-lābha) receiving little; *m. ~o* (bhikkhu) Dh. 366.

\*appasattha, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpa-sārtha) having few companions; *m. ~o* (vāñijo) Dh. 123 (*cp.* sattha).

\*appasāda. *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpa-svāda) having a short taste; *m. pl. ~ā* (kāma) Dh. 186.

\*appasuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpa-ṣruta) having learnt little; *m. ~o* (puriso) Dh. 152.

appiccha, *mfn.* (*sa.* alpeccha) who has but few desires; *acc. m. ~am*. Dh. 404 (*cp.* icchā).

\*apposukka, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpa + autsukya. *cp.* ussuka) unconcerned, living at ease, with few wishes; *m. ~o* (vihāratu) 74,21. Dh. 330.

abbahati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vrh) to pull out (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* abbahe (sallam) 108,9.

abbuda, *n.* (*sa.* arbuda) the foetus

in the first or second month after conception; *gen.* ~assa 99,10.

abbha, *n.* (*sa.* abhra) cloud; *abl.* ~ā (mutto candimā) Dh. 172.

abbhakkhāna, *n.* (*sa.* abhy-ā-khyāna) false accusation, calumny; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 139.

abbhantara, *n.* (*sa.* abhy-antara) the inner part, interior, interval; ~am (*opp.* bāhiram) 106,11 = Dh. 394. — *loc. prp. v. gen.* ~e, in, with, within, 3,25 (tuyham), 38,22 (rañño).

abhuggacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhyud-√gam) to go out, to sally forth; *ger.* ~gantvā, 60,3.

abbhuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* adbhuta) wonderful, marvellous; *n.* ~am 79,27. 98,22. — *n.* (*subst.*) one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine (navāṅgam Sattusāsanaṃ) 109,34 (jā-tak'-abbhuta-vedallam).

abhi, *prp.* (= *sa.*) prefixed to verbs and nouns, expressing the direction „towards“ or superiority; before vowels it takes the form abbh- (*v. above*).

abhikamkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√kāṅksh) to desire, to wait for, to intend (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~māno (dalha-ppahāram) 30,13.

abhikirati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√kir, kir) to pour over, to overwhelm (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (ogho dipam) Dh. 25.

abhikkanta, *mfn.* (*sa.* abhikrānta, *pp.* abhi-√kram) advanced, excellent; *n.* ~am, 69,14 — 95,26.

abhijānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√jñā) to perceive, to know, to learn, to remember (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi, 27,23; *ger.* abhiññāya (attadattham) Dh. 166, sayam ~, Dh. 353 (as I am intelligent myself); *pp.* abhiññāta, *v. below*.

abhiññā, *f.* (*sa.* abhiññā) supernatural faculty or intuitive knowledge; *dat.* ~āya samvattati, conduces to knowledge, 66,30. 93,8; *instr.* ~āya (sāvakānam dhammam desemi) from my intuitive knowledge, 90,16. — °-vo-sita, *mfn.* perfect in knowledge, *m.*

~o, Dh. 423 (*v.* vosita). — cha-ḷ-abhiññā, *mfn.* having the six supernatural faculties, *m. pl.* ~ā, 109,30 (*cp.* cha). — jñānābhiññā, *f.* supernatural power attained by meditation (*v.* jhāna), *acc.* ~am, 47,23.

abhiññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* abhijānāti, *sa.* abhiññāta) known, distinguished; *m. pl.* bahu-abhiññātā, highly esteemed (sāvakā) 109,19.

abhittharati, *vb.* (probably an old error for abhi-tvarati or abhit-tarati, *sa.* abhi-√tvar) to make haste; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (kalyāne) „hasten towards the good“, Dh. 116. (*cp.* tarati).

abhidhamma, *m.* (*sa.* abhi-dharma) the higher dhamma or transcendental doctrine. — Abhidhamma-piṭaka, *n.* name of the third of the three great collections („baskets“, *cp.* piṭaka) of the Buddhist holy scriptures, comprising the following works: Dhammasaṅgani, Vibhaṅga, Kathāvatthu, Puggala-paññatti, Dhātukathā, Yamaka, Paṭṭhāna; *loc.* ~e 102,18; *gen.* ~assa 113,15.

abhidhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√dhāv) to run up towards, to rush towards; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (*metri causa* ~athā) 30,19 („haste to the rescue“); *aor. 3. sg.* ~vi, 76,22.

abhinandati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√nand) <sup>1)</sup> to rejoice at, to salute, to welcome (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (sakkāram) Dh. 75; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (purisam sotthim āgataṃ) Dh. 219. — <sup>2)</sup> to applaud, to assent, to approve (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~i (Bhagavato bhāsitaṃ) 93,19; *inf.* ~itaṃ (tad abhinanditum ti) 97,5.

abhinandin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) rejoicing at; *f.* tatra-tatrābhinandinī (taṇhā) finding its delight here and there, 67,13.

abhinava, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) quite new, modern; *loc. pl.* ~esu potthakesu, in modern manuscripts, 52,19 (*opp.* porāna-).

abhinikkhamana, *n.* going

forth, *esp.* retiring from the household life. — mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* „the great retirement“ ०: Buddha's leaving his house in order to become a monk; ~am nikkhamitum 65,1s.

abhinimmināti, *vb.* (*sa.* abhinir-√mā) to create, to assume another appearance (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (kassakavannaṃ, the appearance of a ploughman) 71,2s.

abhinivesa, *m.* (*sa.* abhiniveṇa), adhering to, inclination to; upāyupādāna-<sup>0</sup> 96,10 (*q.v.*); *comp.w.* the *synon.* adhiṭṭhāna (*v. h.*) 96,12.

\*abhippakiṇṇa, *pp.* (*sa.* \*abhipra-√kir) strewn with (*instr.*);<sup>0</sup>-sayana, *loc.* ~e (pupphānaṃ ammaṇamattena) 65,2s.

\*abhippahāraṇī, *f.* (*adj. fr.* \*abhi-pra-√hr, traced only in the foll. passage) ~ṇī (senā Kaṇhassa) the offensive (army of Kaṇha) 103,31.

abhibhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√bhū) to overcome, to overpower (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (paccāmitte) 3,24; *ger.* ~bhuyya (sabbāni parissayāni) Dh. 328; *pp.* ~bhūta, *m.* khuppipāsābhūto (peto), tormented by hunger and thirst, 84,3s.

abhibhū, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one who conquers or overcomes (at the end of *comp.*); sabbābhībhū, *m.* having conquered all, Dh. 353; sabbalokābhībhūm (vīraṃ, *acc. m.*) having conquered all the worlds, Dh. 418.

abhimatthati or abhimanthati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√math, manth) to crush (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (dummedham) Dh. 161.

abhimukha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) turned towards; *m. pl.* ~ā ahesum, they met with one another, 43,19; most frequently at the end of *comp.*: *m.* varānarukkhābhībhūmukho, 5,4; nagarābhībhūmukho, 43,14; *f.* Jetavanābhībhūmukhī, 73,13; *acc. m.* devalokābhībhūmukham (ratham akāsi) 60,19. — abhimukham, *adv.* 39,9-10 (matta-vāraṇe ~ āgacchante, *loc.* even if a furious elephant were going towards them).

abhirati, *f.* (= *sa.*) delighting in, pleasure; *acc.* tatra ~im iccheyya Dh. 88. — an-abhirati, *f.* discontent (*q. v.*).

abhiramati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√ram) to delight in, to take one's pleasure with; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (mayā saddhim) 46,21; 3. *pl.* ~anti (ubho) 50,6; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (tena saddhim) 20,11; *part. med. m.* ~māno (tāya saddhim) 19,19. — *pp.* abhirata, *v.* an-abhirata; \*abhiranta, only in *comp.* yathābhirantaṃ, *adv.* as long as you like or think fit 70,30 (*v.* yathā, *cp.* yathākāmaṃ). dur-abhirama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*abhiramāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II fr. last*) <sup>1</sup>) to cause one to take his pleasure with; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam (rājānaṃ mayā saddhim) 46,25. — <sup>2</sup>) to delight, to divert; *part. f. pl.* ~entiyo (itthiyo) 64,31.

abhirūpa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) handsome, beautiful, lovely; *m. ~o* (mahāsamaṇo) 76,31; *acc.* ~am (purisaṃ) 10,25; *f.* ~ā (hamsapotikā) 10,4.

abhirūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√ruh) to ascend, to mount (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (dantaṃ, *sc.* nāgaṃ) Dh. 321; *imp. 2. sg.* ~a (piṭṭhim me) 1,19; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 22,5; *aor.* 3. *sg.* 1,19, 25,19 (nāvaṃ); 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 22,6; *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) ~ruya, 20,18; <sup>b</sup>) ~rūhitvā, 21,10, 61,18 (pabbataṃ).

abhilakkhita, *mfn.* (*sa.* abhilakshita, *pp.* abhi-√laksh) fixed, determined for; *m. ~o* (mahā-uposathadivaso) 22,19.

abhivaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√vr̥dh) to increase; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (yaso) Dh. 24. — *pp.* abhivaddha, *n.* ~am bīraṇaṃ „the abounding Bīraṇa grass“, 107,32 = Dh. 335 (or have we to take this form as *part. pr.*? *Trenckner* takes it as *pp.* abhi-√vr̥sh, *cp.* the readings ~vatṭam & ~vuddham, *Morris*, *JPTS.* '86, p. 143).

abhivādāna, *n.* or \*abhivādānā, *f.* (*sa.* abhivādāna, *n.*) respectful salutation, reverence; ~ā (*w. loc.* ujjugatesu) Dh. 108. — \*abhivā-

dana-sīlī, *mfn.* (*cp. sa.* °-çīla) respectful; *gen. m.* ~issa, Dh. 109.

abhivādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* abhivādāti, *sa.* abhi-√vad) to salute respectfully (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (Bhagavantam) 68,17. 96,3.

abhisamkḥata, *mfn.* (*pp.* abhisamkharoti, *sa.* abhi-sam-s-√kr) prepared, cooked; *gen.* ~assa (sappimadhu-sakkarā-° pāyasassa) 61,26.

abhisamkhāra, (*sa.* abhisamskāra) <sup>1</sup> preparation. <sup>2</sup> development, exercise, practise; *acc.* ~am 68,36. 69,2. (iddhā-°, *v. next*).

\*abhisamkhāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* abhi-sam-s-√kr) <sup>1</sup> to prepare. <sup>2</sup> to exercise, practise, effect (*acc.*); *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam (iddhābhisamkhāram, „an exercise of miraculous power“ (*v. iddhi*) 68,36; *aur. 3. sg.* ~esi (*id.*) 69,2.

abhisajati or abhisajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√sañj) to offend; *pot. 3. sg.* ~saje (yāya na . . kañci, by words) Dh. 408.

\*abhisambujjhati (*sa.* \*abhisam-√budh) to gain perfect knowledge of; *pp.* ~buddha, *part.* ~budhāna, *v. below*.

\*abhisambujjhana, *n.* (*fr. last*) enlightenment, gaining the perfect knowledge (possessed of a Buddha); °-kāla, *m.* 63,7.

abhisambuddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* abhisambujjhati, *sa.* *id.*) having attained perfect knowledge; *m.* paṭhamābhisambuddho (Buddho) „having just attained the Buddhahood“, 66,3.

\*abhisambudhāna, *mfn.* (*part. fr.* abhisambujjhati, *cp. sa. part. aur.* budhāna) who has learnt, understood; *m.* °o (kāyam maricidhammam) Dh. 46.

\*abhisambhava, *m.* (*fr.* abhisambhavati, *sa.* abhi-sam-√bhū) reaching, attaining. — dur-abhisambhava, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

abhiseka, *m.* (*sa.* abhisheka) anointing, inauguration of a king; *acc.* ~am kāretvā „caused himself to be

anointed king“ 36,29; etassa imasmim rājābhisekakāle, now when he is being anointed king, 11,6.

abhisecana, *n.* (*sa.* abhishecana) — *prec.* ~am (ulūkassa) 11,16.

amacca, *m.* (*sa.* amātya) a companion or minister of a king, courtier; °o, 38,17; *pl.* ~ā, 40,9; *acc. pl.* ~e, 40,7; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 39,31. — °ādayo, the courtiers and others, 102,5 (*cp. ādi*). sesāmacce (*acc. pl.*), all his courtiers, 40,5 (*v. sesa*). mittāmaccā (*pl.*) friends and companions, 92,8. °brāhmaṇa-gahapatike (*acc. pl.*) °: all people of higher rank (*opp.* sabbasenīyo) 42,2 (*cp. Fick, Soc. Glied.* p. 93 & 164). °sahassena (*instr.*) a thousand courtiers, 39,26. 62,8. °parivuta, *mfn.* 40,30. °gana-parivuta, *mfn.* 39,38. °parivārita, *mfn.* 112,26. sattāmacca-satānuga, *mfn.* *v. anuga*. sāmacca, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

amuka, *mfn.* (*fr. the pron. base* amu-, = *sa. cp.* asu & asuka) this or that, such and such a person (or thing) referred to without name; *loc. m.* ~asmiṃ okāse, 75,6. (*cp.* ayam, 4.)

amba, *m.* (*sa.* āmra) the mango tree (Mangifera Indica); °o, 37,22; *gen.* ~assa, 37,1; *pl.* ~ā, 100,13; *acc. pl.* ~e, 100,14; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,10. — °pakka, *n.* (*sa.* \*āmra-pakva) a mango fruit; ~am, 36,31 = ambaphalam, 36,34. °panas-ādihī, 2,20 (*v. panasa & ādi*). °piṇḍi, *f.* (*sa.* \*āmrapīṇḍi) a bunch of mangos, *acc.* ~im, 15,2. °labujādīnam, 1,14 (*v. labuja*). °vana, a mango grove, *loc.* ~e, 77,20; 45,14 (Makhādeva-°, *q. v.*) 45,7 (Mūyyāne). °sāmika, *m.* the owner of a mango tree, °o, 100,12.

\*ambho, *indecl.* (*fr.* ham + bhos, *cp.* hambho & bho) <sup>1</sup> a voc. particle: Hallo! (*w. voc.*), ~sārathi, 43,21. <sup>2</sup> exclamation expressive of anger or indignation (*w. voc.*), ~duṭṭha-brāhmaṇa, 33,16; ~purisa, 101,18.

amma, *indecl.* (used in addressing a woman), *v. next*.

ammā, *f.* (*sa.* ambā) a mother;

*gen.* ~āya. 46,8; *voc.* amme is usually shortened to amma: <sup>1</sup>) used by children addressing their mother, 9,19. 22,17; <sup>2</sup>) by any person addressing one (or more) women, 49,32 (a maid to her lady); 87,10 (a father to his daughter).

ammaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* armaṇa ? *cp.* Childers *s. v.*) a certain measure of capacity, a trough, a canoe; <sup>0</sup>-mattena (*instr. v. matta* <sup>2</sup>) in a measure of an a- (pupphānaṃ ~ abhippakiṇṇa-sayana) 65,29.

amha, amhi, *v.* atthi.

amha(n), *n.* = asman (*sa.* açman) a stone; *instr.* ~anā. 104,6 (*cp.* Win-disch, Māra, p. 8 & 12). - amha-maya, *mfn.* (*sa.* açma-maya) made of stone, hard; *acc.* ~am (maṇim) Dh. 161.

amhākam, amhe, *etc.*, *v.* aham.

ayaṃ, *pron. m. & f.* (*sa.* ayam, *f. iyam*) *n.* idaṃ (*sa.* idam). The other forms are taken from the base ima- or a- : *nom. sg. m.* ayaṃ, 3,1. 6,3; by contraction with a preceding a-sound : cāyaṃ, 66,26; by elision : 'ayaṃ 17,28. 37,30; Dh. 56, or 'yaṃ, 108,17; before palatals : ayañ, 74,31. - *f.* ayaṃ, 21,17. 9,18 (ayañ ca). - *n.* idaṃ, 15,15; 'idaṃ, 67,3; imaṃ, 100,4. - *acc.* imaṃ 2,8 (*m.*); 3,25 (*f.*); 17,1; Dh. 196 (im') (*n.*). - *instr. m.* *n.* iminā, 3,22; 54,15. *f.* imāya, 42,18; 75,35. - *gen. (dat.) m. (n.)* imassa, 2,29; 4,31; assa. 1,5; 'ssa. 3,11; *f.* imissā, 3,3; 31,4; assā, 48,26; 73,23 (assa = assā ?); 87,10. - *abl. m.* asmā, Dh. 220. - *loc. m. (n.)* imasmiṃ, 1,13; 3,23; asmiṃ, Dh. 242. - *pl. nom. m.* ime, 4,6; 66,25 ('me); 60,17 (mā-y-ime). - *acc. m.* ime, 41,22; *f.* imā, 2,9; *n.* imāni, 81,27. - *instr. m.* imehi, 55,25. - *gen. m.* imesaṃ, 2,6; 14,26. - *loc. m. n.* imesu, 31,16; 81,27. - <sup>1</sup>) this, this here (*referring to a person or thing present or in question*) *opp.* para, Dh. 220. 410. - <sup>2</sup>) *referring to the preceding*, 67,5 (ayaṃ kho sā); 73,23 (ime divase, *acc. pl.* „the last few days“). - <sup>3</sup>) *referring to the following*, 67,3-10; 85,29. - <sup>4</sup>) - such, like

that, 31,6 (imaṃ acchādanam); 2,6 (imesaṃ sattānam, like us), 54,33 (id.); repeated : ayañ ca ayañ ca, 43,33; idañ c'idañ ca, 44,13 (*cp.* asuka, amuka). - <sup>5</sup>) *combined v. pron. relat. :* y'ayaṃ (= yo ayaṃ) Dh. 56; yāyaṃ (*f.*) 67,12; yad idaṃ, 97,2. - <sup>6</sup>) ayaṃ is sometimes used as *pron. 3. pers.*, *esp. the gen. sg.* assa, assā, *enclit.* = tassa. tassā (*v. ta-*). *cp.* eta- (esa).

ayana, *n.* (= *sa. cp. eti*) walking, road. - ekāyana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

ayas, *m.* (*comp. ayo. nom. ayo. sa. ayas, n.*) iron; *instr.* ayasā (= ayato, Comm.) 106,19 = Dh. 240. (*cp.* āyasa. *mfn.*)

ayo-guḷa, *m.* (*sa.* ayo-guḍa) an iron-ball; ~o, 107,1 = Dh. 308.

ayya, *mfn.* (*sa.* ārya, *cp.* arya) honorable, worthy; *m.* ~o Devadatto, 75,4. - The *voc.* ayya is frequently used in respectfully addressing a person : 2,29. 4,3 *etc.* 33,1 (ayyā 'ti); *pl.* ayyā (by addressing more persons) 21,10. 73,4; and even the *nom. sg.* ayyo is used as *voc. particle* (in both genders and numbers) : 18,8-21-25. (*cp.* ariya.)

ayya-putta, *m.* (*sa.* ārya-putra) the son of an honorable man, master; *nom.* ~o. 65,22; *voc.* ~a, 65,15 (designation of a master by his servant). ayyikā, (*fr.* ayya. *sa.* āryikā, āryakā) grandmother; ~ā, 108,15.

ayyo, *v.* ayya.

arañña, *n.* (*sa.* aranya) a forest; *acc.* ~am, 6,7; *abl.* ~ato, 6,15; *loc.* ~e, 5,30; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 99; *loc.* ~esu, 73,34. - \*<sup>0</sup>-āyatana, *n.* a forest haunt; *loc.* ~e, 1,4. 3,30. - \*<sup>0</sup>-tthāna, *n.* a place in a forest; *loc.* ~e, 32,14.

araha, *mfn.* (*sa.* arha) deserving, worthy; *m. pl.* ~ā („holy men“) 109,3. - pūjāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūjārha) deserving homage; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Dh. 195. - mahāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahārha), very valuable, precious, splendid; *m.* ~o (manto) 32,10; *acc.* ~am (uttamaratham) 63,4; (sayanam) 112,2; *n. pl.* ~āni (āsanāni) 61,25. (*cp.* next.)



arahat, *m.* (*sa.* arhat) a venerable person, a saint, an Arhat, who has reached the highest stage of sanctification from which he can enter Nirvāṇa; *nom. sg.* arahā (dasah' aṅgehi samannāgato) 82,14; *gen.* ~ato (Sam-māsambuddhassa) 81,5; *acc.* ~antaṃ, Dh. 420; *pl.* ~anto (satta) the first seven Arhats, viz. Buddha himself, the pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū (*q. v.*), and Yasa, 70,18; *gen. pl.* ~ataṃ, Dh. 164. (*cp.* arahatta.)

arahati, *vb.* (*sa.* √arh) <sup>1</sup>) to be worthy of (*acc.* or *inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (kāśāvam, metrically — arhati) Dh. 9; *2. sg.* ~asi (mama vijite vasitum) 38,20; *part.* arahat (*v. h.*) — <sup>2</sup>) to be obliged to, to be able to (*inf.*); ko taṃ ninditum ~ati, „who would dare to blame him?“ Dh. 230.

arahatta, *n.* (*sa.* arhatva) Arhatship (*cp.* arahat); *acc.* ~am, 89,16.

\*Arahanta-vagga, *m.* name of the seventh chapter of Dhammapada.

ariya, *mfn.* (*sa.* ārya, *cp.* ayya) honorable, noble; elect, holy; *m.* ~o, Dh. 270; *acc.* ~am (= āryam) Dh. 208; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (= āryanam) Dh. 22. 164. 206; *instr. pl.* ~ebhi, Dh. 162 bis; ~o atthaṅgiko maggo, 67,3. 108,14; *acc.* 107,20. — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppavedita, *mfn.* preached by the elect; *loc.* ~e (arya-, dhamme) Dh. 79. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhūmi, *f.* the world of the elect; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 236. — an-ariya, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

ariya-sacca, (*sa.* ārya-satya) sublime truth; ~am (dukkham) 67,3 (the sublime truth [concerning] the pain); 67,12 (dukkhasamudayam, *q. v.*); *pl.* ~āni (cattāri) 82,10. 107,18.

\*ariya-sāvaka, *m.* an elect or holy disciple; ~o, 28,3. 71,5; *acc. pl.* ~e, 73,32.

aru, *n.* (*sa.* aru) a wound; \*arukāya, *m.* a wounded body (or *mfn.* covered with wounds?) *acc.* ~am, Dh. 147.

aruṇa, *m.* (— *sa.*) the dawn, the

sun. — \*aruṇuggamana, *n.* sunrise; *abl.* ~ā, 12,18. — \*aruṇa-velā, *f.* (*id.*); *loc.* ~āya, in that very moment when the sun was rising, *ib.* (*cp.* velā).

arhati, *v.* arahati.

aḷa, *n.* (?) (*sa.* ala, *cp.* aḷa) the claw of a crab; *instr.* ~ena, 4,35; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (kammāra-saṇḍāsenaviya) 5,3.

alam, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) enough: <sup>1</sup>) *w. voc.* ~ Devadatta, 74,24; ~āvuso, 75,31. — <sup>2</sup>) *w. gen. pers.* ~mayham, I have had enough, 28,24. — <sup>3</sup>) *w. instr.* ~ (vo ratanehi) 27,39; sometimes denoting what a person don't care for: ~etehi ambehi, 2,10. — <sup>4</sup>) *w. dat. final.* ~hi te aññāṇāya ~sammohāya, no wonder that you feel ignorant and confused, 94,24.

alamkata, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next., sa.* alam-kṛta) adorned, decorated; *m.* ~o, 45,30. Dh. 142; <sup>0</sup>-sirigabbhe, 41,34 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-paṭiyatta, *mfn.* splendidly dressed or decorated (*q. v.*).

alamkaroti, *vb.* (*sa.* alam-√kr) <sup>1</sup>) to adorn; *ger.* ~itvā (*acc.*) 20,9. 58,19. 63,4. — <sup>2</sup>) to adorn oneself; ~itvā, 19,13. — *pp.* alamkata, *v.* above. — *caus.* ~kārāpeti, *q. v.*

alamkāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) ornament, decoration; *instr.* sabbālamkārena alamkaritvā, adorning it richly, 63,4; *instr. pl.* sabbālamkārehi, 58,18. — sabbālamkāra-paṭimaṇḍita, *mfn.* 64,29 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-vibhūṣita, *mfn.* 61,7 (*q. v.*).

\*alamkārapeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. alamkaroti) to cause to be decorated (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (maggam) 62,7.

alāpu, *n.* (*sa.* alābu) a gourd; *pl.* ~ūni, Dh. 149.

alika, *mfn.* (*sa.* alika) false, displeasing. — *n.* falsehood, untruth; ~am bhaṇam, speaking a falsehood, Dh. 264; na tassa ~am bhaṇitaṃ (*sc.* mayā) I did not tell him a lie, 108,30; ~am bhāsasi. 97,31 (= musāvāda). — alika-vādin, *mfn.* lying, speaking a falsehood; *acc. m.* ~inaṃ 44,9.

allāpa, *m.* (*sa.* ālāpa) speaking to; °sallāpa, *m.* conversation; ~am katvā, 56,22. *cp.* ālapati.

\*allika. *mfn.* (probably fr. ā-√lī. \*ālayaka-\*ālyaka) adhering, devoted to, *only comp. w.* sukha-, *v.* kāma-sukhallika-.

allīyati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√lī) to adhere; *part. m.* an-alliyanto, careless of (*w. acc.* kilesaratiṃ) 46,19.

ava, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns expressing „down, back, aside, away“. This prefix is very frequently contracted to „o“, both after another *prp.* (ajjh-o-harati) and before a single or double consonant (okāsa, okkamati); but after „vi“ we find it sometimes uncontracted (vavatthāpita, *cp.* vohāra etc.) and in *comp.* like an-avakāsa, likewise before vowels (avekkhati). *cp.* ora, orima.

avakāsa, *v.* okāsa.

avaca, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) low (*opp.* ucca) *v.* uccāvaca.

avacara, *m.* (— *sa.*) only at the end of *comp.* — the sphere or dominion of, *v.* a-takkāvacara.

\*avajalla, *v.* rajovajalla.

avajānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√jñā) to despise (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*metri causa*) 103,30.

avajiyati, *vb.* (*sa. pass.* ava-√ji) to be conquered; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 179.

avatthita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr.* avati-ṭṭhati, *sa.* ava-√sthā) firm, steady. — an-avatthita-citta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

avattharāna, *n.* (*sa.* avastarāna) spreading; deploying an army; rañño °bhāvam nātva. „when he saw that the king had deployed his forces“ 36,24 (*cp.* bhāva).

avattharati and ottharati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√str) to spread, scatter about, overturn; to overspread, overwhelm (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (bhata-pātiṃ) 34,13; (turiyabhandāni) 65,5; ottharitvā (*sc.* jālam, referred to the agens sākuṇikena) 88,34. — *pp.* otthata, overwhelmed, caught; *loc. pl.* ~esu

(Māra-jālena) when they have been caught in Māra's net, 88,35.

avadhāraṇa, *n.* (— *sa.*) ascertainment, emphasis; ~am, the signification of the particle „kho“, 85,34.

avasakkati, *v.* osakkati.

avasarati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√sr) to proceed towards, to come (down) to; *aor. 3. sg.* tad avasari, 77,19. 81,9.

avasāna, *n.* (— *sa.*) conclusion, termination, end; *loc. adv.* ~e, at last, 34,8; *comp.* bhattakiccā-° 86,15; gāthā-° 87,1; desanā-° 89,2. Contracted: osāna, °gāthā, *f.* a final stanza, *acc.* ~am, 27,21. *cp.* pariyo-sāna.

avasitṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* avaçiṣṭha, *pp.* ava-√çish) left, remaining; *n.* ~am (sūkaramaddavam) 78,14; ~am hoti (āyum) 44,28; *m. pl.* ~ā ahesum (dve janā) 33,21.

avasesa, *mfn.* (*sa.* avaçesha, *n.*) left, remaining; *m. pl.* ~ā, 7,14. 86,22 (*opp.* ekā); *gen. (dat.) pl.* ~ānam, 7,15. — avasesa-sigālā (*m. pl.*) 40,21.

\*avassuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* ava-sruta or \*ava-ā-sruta. √sru) 'rotten, leaky'; *metaph.* lustful (*cp.* Jāt. IV 20,22: an-avassutā nāvā (watertight) and SBE. X,19). — an-avassuta-citta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* an-ussuta & āsava.

avaharati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√hr) to take away (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (nāham ambe ~, I did not take away) 100,14; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (ambam) 100,13. — *pp.* avahaṭa, *m. pl.* ~ā, 100,13.

\*avāpurāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. avāpurati = *sa.* apā-√vr & apa-√vr) to cause to be opened; *ger.* ~etvā (nagaradvārāni) 39,25. *cp.* apāruta.

Avīci, *n.* (or *f.*) *nom. pr.* (— *sa. m.*) the last (lowest) of the eight great hells (*cp.* niraya); *loc.* ~imbi, 27,14.

avekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√iksh) to look at, to look down upon (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bāle) Dh. 28; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (attano katāni) Dh. 50; *part. acc. m.* ~antam (lokam) Dh. 170.

avhaya, *m.* (*sa. āhvaya*) appellation, name; only at the end of *adj. comp.*, *v. savhaya*.

asani, *f.* (*sa. aṣani*) a thunderbolt, lightning; *nom. sg. ~i* (*patitā*) 17,22; *loc. ~iyā* (*sīse patantiyā*) 39,10; <sup>0</sup>-vegena (*instr.*) hastily like a flash of lightning (*cp. vega*) 12,22.

asi<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. asi*) a sword; *acc. ~im*, 111,25; *instr. ~inā*, 33,17; *asi-satti-dhanu-ādini* (*āvudhāni*) 6,12; <sup>0</sup>-cammaṃ, *n.* sword and shield, 75,15.

asi<sup>2</sup>, *pr. 2. sg. atthi* (*q. v.*).

asīti, *num. (f.)* (*sa. aṣīti*) eighty; *caturāsīti* = 84 (*sa. catur-aṣīti*), <sup>0</sup>-vassa-sahassāni, 44,20. — \*asīti-koṭi-vibhava, *mfn.* very rich, *gen. m. ~assa* (*setṭhino*) 22,13. — <sup>0</sup>-sahassā, *m. pl.* (*bhikkhū*) 80,000, 97,4. *cp. āsītika*.

asu, *pron. mf.* (*sa. asau*) *n. aduṃ* (*sa. adas*) that; the other cases are formed on the base *amu-* (*cp. amuka*).

\*asuka, *mfn.* (*fr. last. cp. sa. amuka*) this or that, such and such a person (or thing); *loc. m. ~asmim* (*gāme*) 92,14. — *comp. <sup>0</sup>-kāle*, 88,23; <sup>0</sup>-gehe, 58,3. *cp. amuka* and *ayam*<sup>4</sup>).

asura, *m.* (= *sa.*) an evil spirit, demon; *pl.* the opponents of the gods; *nom. pl. ~ā*, 59,24; *acc. ~e*, 59,25; *gen. ~ānaṃ*, 60,14; *loc. ~esu*, 60,17. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kaññā, *f.* daughter of the Asuras, *acc. ~am* (*Sujam*) 54,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhava-naṃ, *n.* the world of the A. 59,27.

astu, *asmi. v. atthi*.

assa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. aṣva*) a horse; *acc. ~am*, 65,17; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 94; *acc. pl. ~e*, 44,11; *maṅgalasso*, a horse of state (*v. maṅgala*) 24,29; *valāhassa-*, a flying horse (*v. valāha*) 21,34 (<sup>0</sup>-yoni); *sīghasso* „a racer“ (*v. sīgha*) Dh. 29 (*opp. abalassa* „a hack“, *v. a-bala*). — <sup>0</sup>-dūta, *m.* a messenger on horseback, 68,31. — \*<sup>0</sup>-pota, *m.* a foal, 2,18 (<sup>0</sup>-ppamaṇa, *mfn.*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaṇḍaka, horse trappings (saddle and bridle) 65,17. — <sup>0</sup>-ratana, *n.* (*coll.*) valuable horses, 24,19. — <sup>0</sup>-rājan, *m.* 'king of horses' (*Kanthaka*) 65,19. — <sup>0</sup>-sālā, *f.* a stable for horses, 65,17. *cp. assatara* below.

assa<sup>2</sup>, *pot. 3. sg. v. atthi*.

assa<sup>3</sup>, *assā*, *pron. gen. v. ayam*.

assatara, *m.* (*sa. aṣvātara*) a mule; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 322.

assama, *m.* (*sa. ācrama*) the hut of an ascetic; *loc. ~e*, 36,6. — <sup>0</sup>-pada, *n.* a hermitage, a place where ascetics have made their huts; *acc. ~am*, 36,6.

assava, *mfn.* (*sa. ācraṇa*) compliant, obedient; *f. ~ā* (*gopī*) 104,33; *n. ~am* (*cittam*) 105,2; *pl. ~ā*, 105,25.

assāda, *m.* (*sa. āsvāda*) enjoyment, delight; a delicacy; *acc. ~am* 47,29 (*opp. ādinava*) 104,15.

\*assādanā, *f.* (*cp. sa. āsvādana*, *n.*) a delicacy, 104,14.

assāsa, *m.* (*sa. ācāvāsa*) breathing, inhaling; <sup>0</sup>-passāso, inhaling and breathing forth, 80,32.

assāseti, *vb.* (*sa. caus. ā-√cvas*) to cause to take breath, to comfort, to encourage (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā*, 20,6. 40,29.

assu, *n.* (*sa. aṣru*) a tear or *coll.* tears; *nom. sg. ~u*, 82,5. 97,23; ~uṃ, 89,14; *instr. ~unā* (*akkhīhi paggharantena*) 5,14. — <sup>0</sup>-mukha, *mfn.* with a tearful face, *m. ~o* (*rodam*) Dh. 67.

aha, *n.* (*sa. ahar & ahan*) a day. <sup>1</sup>) at the end of *comp. ekāhen'* (*instr.*) in the course of one day, 57,8; *ekāhadviha'-ccayena*, in a day or two, 32,24 (*cp. accaya*); *ekāhadviham* (*acc.*) one or two days, 50,6; *katipāham* (*q. v.*) a few days, 7,27 *etc.*; *dvīha-tīham*, two or three days, 36,6; *sattāham*, seven days, 23,16. 66,4. — In some few cases we find *-anha* (*fr. the weak stem ahan*) *v. pubbaṇha*, *sāyaṇha*. — <sup>2</sup>) as the first part of *comp. 'aho'* (*fr. sa. ahar*) *v. aho-ratta*, *aho-ratti*.

ahaṃ, *pron. 1. pers. (sa. aham)* 'I'; *nom. ahaṃ* (*aham, ahan*) 1,7. 2,2. 65,15; by contraction or elision: *āhaṃ*, 'ham, 1,21. 7,9. 104,21; after the verb: *jāneyyāham*, 94,31; *labhāmi'ham*, 108,25; *patāmi'ham*, 108,26. — *acc.* <sup>1</sup>) *mam*, 2,3. 13,15 (*man'ti*); <sup>2</sup>) *mamaṃ*, 16,2. 47,10 (*mamaṃ ca*). — *instr. (abl.)*

mayā, 3,14. 4,26. — *gen. (dat.)* <sup>1</sup>) mayham, 2,11-29. 3,9. 4,12 *etc.* <sup>2</sup>) mama, 1,17. 71,32 (mam<sup>1</sup>) 72,20 (mama-y-idaṃ). <sup>3</sup>) mamaṃ, 72,20. <sup>4</sup>) me, 1,19. 2,2. 112,20 (m<sup>1</sup>); this form is also often substituted for other cases: = *instr.* 4,23. 45,5. 66,23. 90,25. = *abl.* 72,1. — *loc.* mayi, 19,29. — *pl. nom.* <sup>1</sup>) mayam, 1,8. 56,32 (= *sg.*). <sup>2</sup>) amhe, 21,30. — *acc.* amhe, 4,19. 73,5. — *instr. (abl.)* amhehi, 6,15. 74,12. — *gen. (dat.)* <sup>1</sup>) amhākam, 1,24. 4,4. <sup>2</sup>) no, 11,3. 12,3. 56,33 (= *sg.*); substituted for *instr.* 54,15. — *loc.* amhesu, 4,11. — *Combined w. pron. demonstr.* es'āham, 69,19; *acc.* taṃ maṃ, 103,2; *gen.* tassa me, 103,23; *w. pron. rel. pl.* ye mayam, 105,23; *gen. (dat.)* yesaṃ no, Dh. 200. — Constructions to be noticed: na te ahaṃ, I am not among those, 72,22; tumhe maṃ . . . jānātha (*sc. pesakārasālam gacchamānaṃ*) 88,13; mama rattindivam . . . na jānāmi (*sc. maraṇabhāvam*) 88,22. *cp. next.*

\*ahimkāra, *m. (fr. ahaṃ & √kr, sa. ahaṃkāra)* the false view that there is an Ego, the first of the three anuśayas (*q. v.*), explained in the comm. by 'ditṭhi' (*q. v.*); 94,11: sabba-ahimkāra - mamimkāra - mānānusayānaṃ khayā. Some Mss. have here and in parallel passages the reading ahaṃkāra (= *sa. cp. SN. III 32,1-2 (vol. I p. 132)*), which generally means „selfishness, pride“.

aho, *indecl. (= sa.)* an exclamation (*w. nom. or a full sentence*) expressive of satisfaction or enjoyment, 42,17 (aho vata bho), 58,12 (~ puññānaṃ phalaṃ), 86,24 (~ Buddhānaṃ kathā nāma acchariyā), or of reproach, 59,21 (~ andhabālāsi).

ahoratta, *m. (sa. ahorātra)* day and night; <sup>0</sup>-ānusikkhin, *mfn.* studying day and night, *gen. pl.* ~inaṃ, Dh. 226. *cp. aha.*

\*ahoratti, *f. (sa. \*ahorātri)* = *prec.*; *acc.* sabbam ~im, through the whole day and night, 107,25 = Dh. 387.

## Ā.

ā, *prp. (= sa.)* near to, towards, until; generally prefixed to verbs and their derivatives, but shortened to 'a' before more consonants, *e. g.* acchādeti, assāseti, allāpa, *etc.*

ākāṃkhati, *vb. (sa. ā-√kāṅksh)* to wish, to desire (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (pacchāsamanam) 82,26; *part. med. m.* ~amāno, 79,11 („if it should so wish“); *ger.* ākāṃkha (virāgam) Dh. 343.

ākaddhati, *vb. (sa. ā-√krsh)* to draw to or away with one's self; *ger.* ~itvā (hanukatṭhikena, by the jawbone) 40,13; 59,8.

ākappa, *m. (sa. ākalpa)* gestures, manners; *instr.* ~ena, 49,8.

ākara, *m. (= sa.)* plenty, multitude; a mine; ganthākara, *q. v.*

ākāra, *m. (= sa.)* form, appearance, condition; sign, token, hint; manner, way; anekākāra, *mfn.* multiform (*v. an-eka*); apanetabbākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* intolerable (*v. apaneti*); patanākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* being on the point of falling out, 12,21; sabbākāra-paripunnā, *mfn.* altogether perfect, 10,26; sabbākāra-varūpeta, *mfn.* endowed with every grace, 81,4 (*cp. vara*); dvattimsākāra, *q. v.*; chātakākāra, sign of hunger, 41,8 (*v. h.*); olokītākārenēva (*instr.*), at the first sign of her being looked at (?) 87,25; āgamānākāra, 41,31 (how he had come back); aññenākārena (*instr.*) in another way (o: wrong) 91,32.

ākāsa, *m. (sa. ākāṣa)* the air, sky; space; *acc.* ~am, 14,16; *instr.* ~ena, through the air, 19,17. 36,10; *abl.* ~ā. 33,6. ~ato, 32,11; *loc.* ~e, 11,19. 17,25. Dh. 254-5 (*cp. bāhira & SBE. X, p. 64 Note*). — <sup>0</sup>-cārika, *mfn.* going through the air, 35,25 (*m. ~o*). — <sup>0</sup>-ānañcāyatana, *n.* 80,5 (*v. h.*).

ākīñcañña, *n. (sa. ākiñcanya, fr. a-kiñcana, q. v.)* want of any possession, nothingness. <sup>0</sup>-āyatana, *n.* the abode of nothingness, non-existence,

acc. ~am̄, 80,7; °-samāpatti, 80,8 (v. h.).

ākīrati, vb. (sa. ā-√kir) to scatter or sprinkle over (acc.); ger. ~itvā (paṃsum̄, filled them up with earth) 40,6; (pādapaṃsūni upari muddhani, the dust at his feet over its head) 77,8; pr. 3. sg. med. ~ate (rajam̄) Dh. 313.

\*akoṭeti, vb. (sa. \*ā-√kuṭ, caus. cp. koṭṭeti) to beat, to trample in (acc.); ger. ~etvā (paṃsum̄) 40,6.

āgacchati, vb. (sa. ā-√gam & gā) to go, come, approach, arrive; to return, come back; pr. 3. sg. ~ati, 12,2; 1. sg. ~āmi (pādena) 98,2; 1. pl. ~āma, 23,19; — imp. 3. sg. ~atu, 4,23; 2. sg. ~a, 75,7; 2. pl. ~atha, 75,9. 76,25; — pot. 3. pl. ~eyyūm̄, 101,9; — fut. 3. sg. āgacchissati, 15,6, and āgamissati, 22,27. Db. 121; 1. pl. āgamissāma, 23,19; — aor. 3. sg. āgamā, 18,34. āgami, 57,14. āgā, 114,2; 2. pl. āgamittha, 39,2; 3. pl. āgamiṃsu, 73,31; — part. m. āgacchanto (maggam̄) on the way, 28,12; 57,32; acc. ~antam̄, 2,31; acc. f. ~antiṃ, 49,4; — ger. āgantvā, 6,30. 7,5. 9,24. 10,8. 31,23; āgamma (sa. āgamyā) Dh. 87. 192 — 107,22. 61,19. 110,28; — pp. āgata. q. v.

āgata, mfn. (= sa. pp. fr. āgacchati) <sup>1</sup>) come, arrived, returned; m. ~o, 4,24. 16,12; acc. ~am̄, 9,22; frequently used as finite tense: 9,27 (~o), 57,33 etc. āgato'smi, 98,2; āgatam̄hi (f.) 73,18; — comp. mam̄ tava santi-kam̄ āgata-kāle gaṇhāhi (when I have returned) 3,17; °-velāya (loc.) when he returned, 20,10; āgatāgatā (m. pl. raṭṭhavāsino) who from time to time came, 18,5; °-bhāva, m. coming, arriving, coming near, acc. ~am̄, 40,17. 88,8; °-tṭhāna, n. — āgatabhāva (cp. tṭhāna) acc. ~am̄, 19,18; °-matta, mfn. at one's arrival, acc. m. tam̄ ~am̄, 33,28; adhunāgata, mfn. a new-comer, 37,15 (cp. adhunā); cirāgata, mfn. long absent, m. ~o (na cirāgato — adhunāgato?) 9,27. — <sup>2</sup>) occurred, related (in quotations):

Mahāpadāne °-nayena „in the manner related in M.<sup>4</sup> 63,12. — <sup>3</sup>) known; āgatāgama, mfn. (= sa.) acquainted with the āgamas (q. v.), m. pl. ~ā, 109,26. — an-āgata, q. v.

āgama, m. (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) arrival. <sup>2</sup>) knowledge, science, esp. a sacred work containing traditional doctrine, the five Nikāyas or Sutta-piṭaka thus called by the northern Buddhists (who, however, know only fragments thereof); °-piṭakam̄ (suttasammataṃ) 110,3 = Sutta-piṭaka. — āgatāgama, mfn. v. above.

āgamana, n. (= sa.) coming, arriving, returning; acc. ~am̄, 22,28. 33,29. 87,6-26; °-bhāva, m. the having arrived, acc. ~am̄, 9,14; °-ākāra, way of returning, 41,31 (q. v.).

āgāmin, mfn. (= sa.) coming, returning; v. sakad-āgāmin.

āgāra, n. (= sa.) a house, v. agāra, cp. an-āgāra.

āghāta, m. (= sa.) 'striking, killing'; ill-will, malice; ~o (Devadattassa Bhagavati) 74,32; °-matta, n. ~am̄ pi nākāsi „not so much as an angry thought“, 40,1 (cp. matta<sup>2</sup>).

ācariya, m. (sa. ācārya) a teacher; ~o, 16,23 (disāpāmoḁkho, brāhmaṇo); °-antevāsike (acc. pl.) a teacher and his pupil, 32,21. — \*acariya-bhāga, m. a teachers fee, 64,24 (~o). — \*ācariya-vāda, m. pl. ~ā, the doctrines of old teachers, 113,27. — cp. añña-thācariyaka.

ācāra, m. (= sa.) good conduct, morality; silācaro, „virtues“, 43,33; sila-guṇācāro, a holy life, 28,34. — \*ācara-kusala, mfn. perfect in behaviour, m. ~o, Dh. 376. — an-ācāra, q. v.

ācikkhati, vb. (sa. ā-√caksh) to tell, communicate, explain, point out (acc.); to instruct (gen.); pot. 3. sg. ~eyya (maggam̄ mūlhassa) 69,16; — aor. 3. sg. ~i (attham̄) 13,14; — fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi (cittarucitaṃ tumhākam̄) 55,27; — imp. 2. sg. ~a (maggam̄ no) 56,33; — part. m. ~an-

to (kāraṇam) 37,32; — *ger.* ~itvā, 53,13. 56,34. 58,3 (*w. gen.* -bhariyāya); an-ācikkhitvā (tesam) without telling them anything about it, 25,34.

ācinati & ācināti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ci, -cinoti) to gather, accumulate; *part. m.* ācinam (ācinanto) Dh. 121-22 (thokathokam).

āchanna, *mfn.* (*sa.* āchanna, *pp.* ā-√chad) = acchanna, *pp.* acchādeti (*q. v.*) covered; *m.* bhasmāchanno (pāvako) covered by ashes, 106,22 = Dh. 71.

\*ājāñña, *mfn.* (= ājāniya, *cp. sa.* ājāneya) of noble birth, *v.* purisājañña.

\*ājāna, *mfn.* only in the *comp.* dur-ājāna, *q. v.*

ājānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√jñā) to understand, to perceive; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (attham) 90,30; *aor. 3. sg.* aññāsi, 57,2. 65,21. 87,25; 68,21 (*w. double acc.*); *ger.* aññāya, Dh. 275. 411; *caus.* āñāpeti, *q. v.* — *cp.* aññā, *f.*, āñā, *f.*, dur-ājāna, *mfn.*

ājāniya, *mfn.* (*sa.* ājāneya) of noble birth, of good breed (as a horse); *m. pl.* ~ā sindhavā „noble Sindhu horses“, Dh. 322.

ājīva, *m.* (= *sa.*) livelihood; sammā-ājīvo, the right way of supporting life, 67,4. — suddhājīva, *mfn.* & suddhājīvin. *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āñā, *f.* (*sa.* ājñā) <sup>1</sup>) order, command; *acc.* ~am, 39,25; — \*<sup>0</sup>-samma, *mfn.* authoritative, *acc. m.* ~am (purisam) 10,26. — <sup>2</sup>) sentence of death, capital punishment; ~am katvā, having passed sentence on (*gen.*) 42,7. — *cp.* aññā, *f.*

āñāpeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* āñā, *cp. sa.* āñāpayati, *caus.* a-√jñā) to command, to give orders (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (purise) 75,3; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (manusse) 75,4.

\*ātappa, *n.* (*fr.* ā-√tap, *cp.* \*ātāpa, *m.* exertion) perseverance; ~am kiccām „you must make an effort“, Dh. 276. *cp.* ottappa, *n.*

ātāpin, *mfn.* (*fr.* ātāpa. *sa.* ātāpin)

ardent, strenuous; used in connection with jhāyin (*q. v.*), *gen. m.* ~ino (brāhmanassa) 66,20; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 143.

ātura, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) suffering, ailing; *acc. m.* ~am (arukāyam) Dh. 147; *loc. pl.* ~esu (manussesu) Dh. 198. — an-ātura, *q. v.*

ādāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) taking, seizing; ā-dinnādānā (*abl.*) from taking what is not given to you: stealing, 81,22. — <sup>2</sup>) affection, greed; <sup>0</sup>-paṭinissagga, *m.* abandonment of affection, Dh. 89. *cp.* an-ādāna, sādāna.

ādāya, *ger. v.* ādiyati.

ādi, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) beginning, starting-point; *nom.* tatrayam ādi bhavati, Dh. 375; ādimkatvā (dovārike, *acc. pl.*) from (doorkeepers) and upwards, 58,21 (*cp.* karoti); \*ādi-brahmacariyika, *mfn.* belonging to the principles or fundamentals of a religious life, *n.* ~am, 93,7-14. — <sup>2</sup>) This word is very often used as the last part of *comp.* expressing „et-cetera, and so on, and the like“. <sup>3</sup>) *subst. pl. n.* kasi-gorakkhādini, 21,3; naccādini, 65,1. *etc.* *instr.* <sup>0</sup>-ādihī, 18,28; 61,28 (aññehi); *loc.* <sup>0</sup>-ādisu, 64,29; rattin-divam-pubbapādisu, whether at night, day, morning or at other times, 88,23; *m. pl.* <sup>0</sup>-ādāyo, 6,11; amaccādāyo, 102,5; *f. gen. pl.* khattiyakaññādīnam, 47,15. Such *comp.* occur also as the first part of a greater *comp.*, 6,7 (muggarādi-), 47,13 (niluppalādi-), 65,22 (uyyānakilādi-), 88,22 (aniccādi-vasenā), 113,30 (Sāriputtādi-). — <sup>b</sup>) *adj. n. sg.* taṇḍulādi (nāvattam) 111,31; *n. pl.* <sup>0</sup>-ādini (āvudhāni) 6,13; (puññāni) 17,33; *instr. m. pl.* <sup>0</sup>-ādihī (phalarukkhehi) 2,20; *gen. n. pl.* <sup>0</sup>-ādīnam (phalānam) 1,14. — <sup>3</sup>) Similarly used, but uncompounded after „ti“ (or ti evam) 21,4. 73,30 (*n. pl.* ādini). In this way it is to be found even as *adj.*, (tam yeva) „sassato loko“ ti ādinā (*instr.*) nayena puttam pañham, the question asked in that way by the words „sasso loko“ *etc.*, 91,31.

ādicca, *m.* (*sa.* āditya) the sun; ~o, 107,38 = Dh. 387. — °-patha, *m.* the path of the sun, the sky, atmosphere; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 175. — °-bandhu, *m.* a member of the Ādicca-family, name of Gotama Buddha; *instr.* ~unā. Dh. p. 94, v. 3.

\*ādiṇṇavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*ā-dīrṇavat, *fr.* ā-√dr, to split) one who has torn asunder; *m.* ~vā (narindo) *v.* *acc.* (siham), 112,31.

āditta, *mfn.* (*sa.* ādipta, *pp.* ā-√dīp) set on fire, burning; *m.* ~o (cakkhusamphasso) 70,36; *n.* ~am, *ib.*; *m.* *pl.* ~ā (rasā) 70,32. — °-geha-sadisa, *mfn.* like a burning house, 65,11. (*m.* *pl.* ~ā). — °-paṇṇasālam (*acc.*) a burning hut of leaves, 44,29. — °-pariyāya, *n.* name of a chapter in Vinaya-Piṭaka, the Fire-Sermon, 71,18.

\*ādiyati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√dā) to take, seize; to accept, choose; to take along with, carry off (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (adinnam) 97,11. Dh. 246. 409 (ādiyate, *med.*); the formation ādiyati (ādeti is also to be found), which occurs only in *comp. v. prp.* ā, upā *etc.*, is possibly an old denominative form from *ger.* ādāya (or perhaps we have to suppose a weak form of the root; confusion *v.* *sa.* ādriyate may also be admitted in some instances) *cp.* dadāti & upādiyati. — *ger.* ādāya, often used almost like a *prp. v. acc.* = with, together with *etc.* 2,4. 6,7. 12,28-29. 32,18. 48,30. 101,3. 106,3 = Dh. 49. Dh. 287; varam ~, choosing the best, Dh. 268. — *pp.* atta (*sa.* ātta) *q. v.* [The passive form is always -diyati or -diyyati *etc.*]

ādīnava, *m.* (= *sa.*) distress, misery, evil result, disadvantage, danger; ~o, 67,31 (the evils of life); *acc.* ~am, 47,28-29 (*opp.* assāda); 68,20 (kāmanam); 86,3 (*opp.* ānisaṃsa). — \*anekādīnava, *mfn.* full of dangers, 23,7.

āhipacca, *n.* (*sa.* āhipatya, *fr.* adhipati) sovereignty, lordship;

sabbalokādhīpacca (*instr.*) „the lordship over all worlds“, Dh. 178.

ānañca, *n.* (*sa.* ānantya, *fr.* ananta, *q. v.*) infinity; ākāśānañca, the infinity of space, °-āyatana, *n.* the abode (state of mind) of the infinity of space, 80,5-6; viññānañca, the infinity of consciousness, 80,6-7. (contracted *fr.* viññāna + ānañca) *cp.* āyatana.

ānantarika or ānantariya, *mfn.* (or ānantariya, *n.* = *sa.* ānantariya, *n.*, immediate succession, *fr.* an-antara, *q. v.*) immediately following; \*°-kamma, *n.* a deed which will bring retribution immediately (in this life) (= anantare yeva attabhāve vipaccanakam kammaṃ, Ss.), ~am (paṭhamam Devadattena upacitam) 76,5. — pañcānantariya-kamma, *n.* *sg.* (*coll.*) the five crimes that constitute „proximate karma“, ~am (*acc.*) 97,12; such crimes are killing one's father or mother, an Arhat or a Buddha; *cp.* SBE, XX, 246.

ānanda, *m.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> joy, pleasure; ~o, Dh. 146. — <sup>2)</sup> Ananda, *m. nom. pr.* the (younger) cousin of Gotama Buddha, his favorite disciple; ~o (āyasmā) 77,17. 90,28; (bahussutaṇam [aggo]) 109,7; (bahussuto) 109,18; *voc.* ~a, *acc.* ~am, 77,16; *gen.* ~assa, 90,23; °-savhaya, *m.* (*q. v.*) Ā. by name, *acc.* ~am, 109,15. — <sup>3)</sup> \*Ānanda, *m. nom. pr.* of a mythical fish, the king of the fishes; *acc.* ~am nāma maccham, 10,28; °-maccham, 10,3.

\*ānāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II fr.* āneti, *q. v.*) to cause to be brought or fetched; *ger.* ~etvā (Bodhisattam) 45,25.

\*ānisaṃsa, *m.* (*fr.* \*ā-ni-√cam) blessings, profit, advantage; *acc.* ~am (*v. loc.* nekkhamme) 68,20; (vacīsu-caritapaṭisaṃyuttaṃ) 86,9 (*opp.* ādīnava). — silānisaṃsa-jātaka, the tale of the blessings of virtue, 28,1.

\*ānubhāva, *m.* (*fr.* anu-bhāva) power, extraordinary ability, *esp.* supernatural or magic power; *acc.*

~am̐, 37,13; *instr.* ~ena, 16,3; m̐ [ = me ] ~ena, 112,30; iddhānubhāv-ena, 27,26 (*v.* iddhi); devatā-<sup>0</sup>, 17,25; devā-<sup>0</sup>, by the power of the gods, 63,32. — mahānubhāva. *mfn.* of great might, ~o (Bhagavā) 75,30; *gen.* ~assa (rañño) 62,14. — <sup>0</sup>-sampanna, *mfn.* possessed of magic power; ~am̐ (maṇikkhandham) 35,23.

āneti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√nī) to bring, to bring back (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti, 6,19; 1. *pl.* ~ema, 55,24; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 111,30; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 16,26. 57,4; *pot.* 1. *sg.* ānaye (to recover) 31,35; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~esum̐, 24,21; ~ay-imsu, 24,29; 1. *pl.* ānāyimha (probably incorrect for ānayimha) 18,23; *inf.* ~etum̐, 49,34; *ger.* ~etvā. 4,17. 6,15. 20,30; *pp.* ānīta. *m.* ~o, 18,22. 22,29; *f.* ~ā, 112,14; *n.* ~am̐, 49,20; 113,26 (idhāntam̐ „extant here“); *caus.* ānāpeti, *q. v.*

āpajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√pad) to get in, to fall into (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*metri causa* ~ī) Dh. 309; *aor.* 2. *sg.* mā āpajji (*vissāsam̐* „do not trust“), 30,12; āpādi, Dh. 272 (*vissāsa-māpādi*); 1. *sg.* āpādim̐, 94,21 (aññānam̐ „I am at a loss“); 94,22 (saumohaṃ „I have become greatly confused“); *ger.* ~itvā (*saṃvegam̐* „in deep emotion“).

āpaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a shop; *abl.* ~ā, 49,5; *loc.* ~e, 30,10. — sabba-gandhāpaṇa, *m.*, a perfumery shop, *acc.* ~am̐, 48,31. — <sup>0</sup>-samīpena (*instr.*) near the shop, 49,3. — <sup>0</sup>-dvāram̐ (*acc.*) the entrance of the shop, 49,23.

āpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) misfortune. <sup>2</sup>) fault, transgression, offence; <sup>0</sup>-sā-mantā bhaṇamāno, *lit.* speaking from the neighbourhood of ~o: „when he is in danger of committing an offence by the words he says“, 83,4 (*cp.* sāmanta).

āpāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) drinking, banquet. <sup>0</sup>-maṇḍala, *n.* a banqueting pavillon, 62,14.

āpucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√prach) <sup>1</sup>) to ask, to offer (*cp.* pucchati). <sup>2</sup>) to take leave, to bid farewell (*w. acc.*

*pers.*); *ger.* ~itvā (rājānam̐) 6,17; (brāhmaṇam̐) 9,34.

ābādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) pain, sickness; ~o (kharo) 78,24; *acc.* ~am̐, 78,30. Dh. 138.

ābharaṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) decoration, ornament. — sabbābharaṇa-bhūsitā, *f.* (*adj.*) decorated with every kind of ornaments, 112,1.

ābhassara, *mfn.* (*sa.* ābhāsvara) shining, bright; *m. pl.* ~ā devā, name of a class of gods, Dh. 200.

ābhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√bhā) to shine; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~āti (rattim̐ candimā) 107,23 — Dh. 387.

\*āma<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (*cp. sa.* ām) yes; ~ deva, yes sire! 31,8; ~ bhante, 99,18; āmāti, 44,5. — After a negative question: no, 31,30 (āma na sakkomi).

āma<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* raw, uncooked, unbaked, unripe; *n.* ~am̐ (pattam̐) 104,6. — āmaku, *mfn. id.* (*v. next*).

\*āmaka-susāna, *n.* a cemetery where the dead bodies are left unburned; *nom.* ~am̐ 65,10; *acc.* ~am̐, 39,32.

āmanteti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√mantr) <sup>1</sup>) to address, to call, speak to, tell, command (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 32,34. 44,22. 66,24. 80,1; *ger.* ~etvā, 9,11. 53,1. 63,3. — <sup>2</sup>) to bid farewell, to take leave (*w. gen.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~ayāmi (vo) 80,1.

āmisa, *n.* (*sa.* āmisha) <sup>1</sup>) flesh, meat, food. — <sup>2</sup>) carnal lust. lokāmisa, *n.* „the baits of the world“; vanta-lokāmisa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āyatana, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) dwelling-place, home, abode; araññā-<sup>0</sup>, abode in a forest, *loc.* ~e, 1,4. 3,30. — <sup>2</sup>) the six senses (*v.* saḷāyatana) each of which containing <sup>3</sup>) the organ of sense (*viz.* cakkhu, sota, ghāna, jivhā, kāya, mano) <sup>b</sup>) the contact with the object of sense (*samphassa*) <sup>c</sup>) the perception by means of the consciousness (*viññāṇa*); cakkhu-samphassa-viññāṇāyatanaṃ, the sense of sight, 72,1; sota-s. *etc.* 72,9. 12. 15. 16. 17, the sense of hearing *etc.* — <sup>3</sup>) stage (state of mind) of ecstasy or religious



meditation; ākāsānañcā<sup>0</sup>, the abode of infinity of space, 80,5; viññānañcā<sup>0</sup>, the abode of infinity of consciousness (cp. ānañca) 80,6; ākiñcaññā<sup>0</sup> (q. v.), ~ of nothingness, 80,7; neva-saññānāsaññā<sup>0</sup> (q. v.), ~ of neither perception nor non-perception, 80,8.

āyati, f. (= sa.) the future; acc. adv. ~im, in the future, 75,26. 95,11.

āyasa, mfn. (= sa.) made of iron; n. ~am (bandhanam) Dh. 345. cp. ayas.

āyasmāt, m(fn). (sa. āyushmat) 'possessed of long life', used in addressing or mentioning an older venerable person, esp. an Arhat or Thera (q. v., cp. 79,10); m. nom. ~mā, 77,17. 96,2-24; voc. ~mā, 79,10; acc. ~mantam, 77,15-16; instr. ~atā, 96,25; gen. ~ato, 70,17 (tassa ~ato, without nom. pr.); cp. āyu.

āyāti, vb. (sa. ā-√yā) to come, to return; imp. 1. pl. āyāma, come! let us go (in summoning a single or more persons), 77,16 (āyām' Ānanda); part. āyanta: an-āyanta, mfn. not returning, loc. pl. ~esu, 111,15.

āyu, n. (sa. āyu & āyus) life, duration of life; nom. ~u, Dh. 109; ~um avasiṭṭham, the rest of his lifetime, 44,28; acc. ~um, Dh. 135. cp. āyasmāt & next.

\*āyuka, mfn. (fr. āyu) living (at the end of comp.). yāvatāyukam, adv. (q. v.).

āyudha, n. (= sa., cp. āvudha) a weapon. - naddha-pañcāyudha, mfn. „equipped with the 5 weapons of war“, m. ~o, 111,16.

āyoga, m. (= sa.) employment, occupation (w. loc.); ~o (adhicitte) Dh. 185. (cp. Fausböll, Bem. p. 36.)

āragga, v. ārā<sup>1</sup>.

ārakkha, m. (sa. āraksha) a guard, protection; ~o, 17,17; acc. ~am (te gahetvā, protecting you) 17,15; ~am (gāḷham) a close guard, 48,15; ~am thapesi, 60,26. - \*ārakkhitthi, f. a woman on guard, loc. ~iyā, 49,36. - \*<sup>0</sup>-manussa, m. a watchman, instr.

pl. ~ehi (nirokāse thāne) 41,29. - \*gahitārakkha, mfn. carefully guarded, loc. n. ~e (bhavane) 41,28; m. pl. ~ā (mayā) 42,6.

āraddha, mfn. (sa. ārabdha, pp. ārabhati, q. v.) begun, undertaken. - \*<sup>0</sup>-viriya, mfn. exerting one's strength, energetic; acc. m. ~am, Dh. 8; acc. pl. m. ~e (sāvake) 108,19.

ārabbha, ger. (fr. ārabhati, sa. ārabhya) having begun; generally used as prp. w. acc. = about, concerning, 28,3. 84,28; santim ~, keeping the tranquillity (of Nibbāna) in view.

ārabhati, vb. (sa. ā-√rabh) to begin, to undertake (w. inf.); aor. 3. sg. ~bhi, 10,16. 113,24; 3. pl. ~imsu, 28,9; - ger. ārabbhā (q. v.) - pp. āraddda, began, m. ~o, 17,21; f. ~ā, 51,19; - part. gen. m. ārabhato (viriyaṃ dāḷham) Dh. 112 (cp. āraddda-viriya).

ārammaṇa, n. (probably another form for ālambana, q. v.) base, support; object of sense or thought. - \*buddhārammaṇa, mfn. having its support in Buddha, f. ~ā pīti (q. v.), delightfully thinking on or putting confidence in B., 28,8; acc. ~am pītiṃ, 28,8-9.

ārā<sup>1</sup>, f. (= sa.) an awl, needle; āragga, n. (sa. ārāgra), the point of an awl or needle, loc. ~e, Dh. 401; abl. ~ā, Dh. 407. (cp. agga.)

ārā<sup>2</sup>, adv. (sa. ārāt) far, far off; Dh. 253 (w. abl. āsavakkhayā).

ārādheti, vb. (sa. ā-√rād. caus.)

<sup>1</sup>) to conciliate, propitiate (acc.); aor. 3. sg. ~esi (rañño cittaṃ, „won the heart of the king“) 96,27. - <sup>2</sup>) to gain, achieve (acc.); ellipt. to be done for; pot. 3. sg. ~aye (maggam) Dh. 281; ārādhe = ārādheyya (w. abl. kakkaṭakā) 5,22.

ārāma, m. (= sa.) a grove, a pleasure garden, a monastery; loc. ~e, (Anāthapindikassa) 71,21; <sup>0</sup>-rukkhacetyāni, „groves and sacred trees“, Dh. 188 (cp. cetiya). - titthiyārāma,

the heretics' grove, *acc.* ~am, 73,s. — paribhājakā<sup>0</sup>, the grove of the mendicant friars, *abl.* ~ā, 29,ss.

āriya. *mfn.* (Dh. 208) *v.* ariya.

ārūya, ārūḥa, *v.* ārohati.

ārogya, *n.* (= *sa. fr.* a-roga, *q. v.*) health; ārogya-paramā lābhā, health is the greatest profit, Dh. 204 (*cp.* lābha).

\*āroceti, *vb.* (*caus.* ā-√ruc) to tell, communicate, explain (*acc., gen. pers.*); to speak to, say to (*gen.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 6,ss. 7,4. 62,4; *3. pl.* ~esum, 8,2; ~ayimsu, 73,ss; — *imp. 3. sg.* ~etu, 79,ss; *2. sg.* ~ehi, 15,ss. 98,s (me ratham); — *ger.* ~etvā, 58,18; — *pp.* ārocita; tumhehi<sup>0</sup> saññāya, on account of your application to me, 25,18 (*cp.* saññā). — *caus. II.* \*ārocāpeti, to cause to be told or announced, to make known, publish; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āpesi (manussānam) 8,s; (Bhagavato kālam, announced the hour (for the meal)) 78,s; — *ger.* ~āpetvā (rañño) 37,11.

āropeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* ā-√ruh, *cp.* ārohati) <sup>1</sup>) to cause to ascend, to cause to be placed (*w. double acc.*), to put on board; *ger.* ~etvā (tam mama pitthim) 1,18; (tam [sc. nāvam]) 19,27. 29,4. (mañcakam [sc. nam]) 73,ss (having placed her on a handbarrow). — <sup>2</sup>) to cause to increase; *inf.* ~etum. *comp.* ~etu-kāma, *mfn., instr. pl.* ~ehi (avannaṃ Gotamassa, „wanting to bring disgrace upon G.“) 74,12. — *pp.* āropita, undertaken, begun(?), *m.* ~o (sāṭako) *var. lect.* (Colombo Ed.) 87,11.

ārohati & ārūhati (āruhati), *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ruh) to ascend, mount, to climb up on (*acc.*); *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) āruya (ratham) 7,5; (sayanam) 53,ss. <sup>b</sup>) ārohitvā (suvanna-pādukāyo „putting on his gilt slippers“) 68,2. — *pp.* ārūḥa, <sup>a</sup>) having ascended, *pl.* ~ā (manussā) 76,ss; *acc. m. sg.* ~am kathāmaggaṃ, the exposition of the doctrine contained in (*acc.* saṅgīti-tayam) 113,29. <sup>b</sup>) ascended (*pass.*);

tena <sup>0</sup>-nāvāya (*gen.*), a ship with him on board, 24,15. — *caus. II.* āropeti (*q. v.*).

ālapati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√lap) to address, to speak to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (theram) 85,ss; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu, 73,s. *cp.* allāpa.

ālambati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√lamb) to cling to, to lean upon, to support one's self on; *ger.* ~iya (pāṇinā bhūmim) 112,28.

ālambana, *n.* (= *sa., cp.* āramana) depending on, supporting; object of sense. \*ālambanī, *f. (adj.)*, hanging down; raju vāmbanī, like a rope for clinging to: a weak support, 47,27.

ālambara, *m.* (*sa.* ādambara) a sort of drum; *acc.* ~am, 67,29.

ālaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) house, dwelling. — <sup>2</sup>) longing, desire; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 411. — *an-ālaya, m. (q. v.).* — <sup>3</sup>) dissimulation, pretence; *acc.* gilān'-ālayam katvā, pretending to be ill, 49,22. — *cp.* alliyati.

Āḷavi, *f. (sa.* Āḷavi) *nom. pr.* of a town; *acc.* ~im, 86,14. <sup>0</sup>-vāsino (*pl.*) the inhabitants of Ā. (*cp.* vāsin).

ālasīya, *n. (sa.* ālasya) sloth, want of energy; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 280.

ālikhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√likh) to delineate, to paint; *ger.* ~itvā (sasalakkhaṇam) 16,17.

āliṅgati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ling) to embrace; *ger.* ~itvā (aṅṅamaññaṃ) 49,11.

āloka, *m.* (= *sa.*) light; *instr.* ~ena, 101,7; dipālokena, by the lamp-light, 41,27 (*cp.* dipa<sup>1</sup>). — \*āloka-sandhi, *m.* a window, casement; <sup>0</sup>-kannabhāgā, 84,19.

āloleti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√lud, *caus.*) to stir up, to agitate, shake (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (ghaṭam) 56,ss.

\*ālhā, *f. (?)* a rope or cord(?) *cp.* Mahratt. adhā (or ādhā); this word is probably akin to ālhaka (or ālha) *m.* (= *sa.* ādhaka), <sup>1</sup>) a post to which an animal is bound. <sup>2</sup>) a measure of capacity. — \*ālhā-baddha, *mfn.*

(or ālha + ābaddha?) secured to a post by a cord, „spell-bound“ (?), *m.* ~o (naro) 111,10.

āvajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vr̥j) <sup>1</sup>) to reflect, consider, to think about (*acc.*); *part. m. gen.* ~antassa, 44,32 (phalita-pātubbhāvam); *part. med. m.* ~amāno, 15,8. — <sup>2</sup>) to observe, maintain; *part.* ~anto (attano silam) 15,1. *caus. v. next.*

āvajjeti, *vb.* (*caus.* āvajjeti) to turn over (*acc.*); *fut. 2. pl.* ~essatha (imam) (dadhigataṃ) 35,18.

āvattati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vrt) to return; *ger.* ~itvā (hīnāyā<sup>0</sup>) returning to the world (*cp.* hīna) 69,27.

āvaha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bringing, producing; *sukhāvaha, mfn.* bringing happiness, *n.* ~am (cittam guttam) Dh. 35; \*hitāvaha, *mfn. id., f.* sabbaloka-hitāvahā, 113,33.

\*āvāṭa, *m.* (*cp. sa.* avāṭa) a hole in the ground; *acc. pl.* ~e (khanitvā) 39,32. <sup>0</sup>-mukha-vaṭṭiyam, 40,28 (*v.* vatti).

āvāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) dwelling, living; *gharāvāsa, the household life, acc.* ~am, 64,23; *pl. sattāvāsā* (nava) the 9 forms of existence, 82,13 (*v.* satta<sup>2</sup>). — <sup>2</sup>) intercourse; *manussāvāsakāraṇā* „because I have had to do with men“ 112,10. — <sup>3</sup>) a convent (vihāra), *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 73. — *durāvāsa* (*q. v.*).

āvāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) marriage, giving a son away in marriage (*opp.* vivāha, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 55,21. <sup>0</sup>-maṅgala, *n.* nuptial festival, *loc.* ~e, 112,15.

āvi-karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* āviś-√kr̥) to reveal, disclose; *part. m.* ~kubbam (rahokammaṃ) 54,17.

āvijjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vyadh) to encompass, to mark the boundary of (*acc.*); *ger.* (used adverbially *v. acc.* — all round) ~itvā (khettaṃ) 8,8.

āvila, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) turbid, not clear; *an-āvila, mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āvunāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ve, but confounded with ā-√vr̥) to string (as

beads); *ger.* ~itvā (macche vallyiā) 14,23.

āvudha, *n.* (*sa.* āyudha) weapon; *nom.* ~am, 112,20; *acc.* ~am, 36,27; *pl.* ~āni, 6,12. — <sup>0</sup>-hattha, *mfn.* armed, *m. pl.* ~ā, 6,7. — pañāvudha, the weapon of knowledge, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 40. A younger sanskritised form is āyudha (*q. v.*).

\*āvuso, *indecl. a voc.* particle used in addressing equals or inferiors: friend, brother! (also to more persons); 29,29. 75,6 (gacchāvuso). 80,12. 90,29. — \*āvusa-vāda, *m.* addressing a person by the word āvuso, *instr.* ~ena, 79,7-9. — āvuso is perhaps an old *voc. fr. sa.* āyushmat (\*āvusu *fr.* āyushman ? *Tr.*), *cp.* āyasmāt.

āsa, *m.* (*sa.* āça) food, eating; *pātarāsa, sāyamāsa* (*q. v.*) — *an-āsakā, f.* fasting (*q. v.*).

āsamkati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√çaṅk) to doubt, fear, suspect; *aor. 2. pl.* ~ittha (mā aññaṃ kiñci, *cp.* añña) 7,11.

āsamkā, *f.* (*sa.* āçaṅkā) suspicion; *kaham vo ~ā,* where does your suspicion point to? 73,22.

āsaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) clinging to, attachment; *uttarāsaṅga, m.* (*q. v.*).

āsajja, *ger. v.* āsīdati.

āsada, *m.* (= *sa.*) approaching, attack; *nāga-m-āsado,* approaching an elephant (with ‘m’ euphonicly inserted) 77,3. *cp.* āsīdati.

āsana, *n.* (= *sa.*) a seat; *acc.* ~am, 22,28; *instr.* ~ena, 83,24; *abl.* ~ā (utṭhāyā-) 70,12; *loc.* ~e (paññatte) 68,11; *pl.* ~āni, 61,25. — *cp.* ekāsana, pacchāsana, silāsana, senāsana (*q. v.*).

āsana, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp.* āsīdati, *q. v.*) near; *m.* ~o (kālo) 63,7. — *accāsanna, mfn.* too near (*opp.* atidūra, *v. ati*), *loc. (adv.)* ~e (gantabbaṃ) 83,2; *nātidūre naccāsanne gacchanto*, 12,29.

āsaya, *m.* (*sa.* āçraya or āçaya), <sup>1</sup>) refuge, shelter. <sup>2</sup>) meaning, intention. — *nirāsaya, mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āsava, *m.* (*sa.* āsrava) probably

'foam, dirt'; sin, passion, desire (*synon.* kilesa); *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 93. 253. 292; *abl. pl.* ~ehi, 69,23. \*<sup>0</sup>-kkhaya, *m.* destruction of passions, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 272; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 253. — *khīṇāsava. mfn.* having subdued the passions, *pl.* ~ā, 109,3. Dh. 89. — *anāsava, mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* SBE. X p. 13—14.

āsā, *f.* (*sa. ācā*) <sup>1</sup>) wish, desire; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 410. — *vantāsa, mfn.* having renounced desires, *m.* ~o, Dh. 97 (*cp.* vanta). — <sup>2</sup>) hope, expectation; <sup>0</sup>-chedam a-katvā, without relinquishing all hope, 42,13 (*cp.* cheda).

āsāḷha, *m.* (*sa. āshādha*) name of a month (June—July). — *uttarāsāḷha, m.* one of the 27 lunar mansions (the 15th, *cp.* nakkhatta); <sup>0</sup>-nakkhattena, at the moon's conjunction in the second half of the month *Āsāḷha. cp. next.*

āsāḷhi, *f.* (*sa. āshādhi*), the day of full moon in the month *Āsāḷha*. — <sup>0</sup>-nakkhattam, the midsummer festival (held on that day) 61,2.

āsimsati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√cam*) to hope, trust; to strive; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~eth(a), 42,16 (*opp.* nibbindati).

\*āsītika, *mfn.* (*fr. asiti*) being eighty years of age; *acc. f.* ~am (nārim) 47,21.

āsīdati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√sad*) to approach; to attack, to lay hands on (*acc.*); *ger. āsajja* (selam) 104,16. — *aor. 2. sg. āsado* (nāgam) 77,3. — *pp. āsanna* (*q. v.*) *cp.* āsada.

āsīna, *mfn.* (= *sa., part. √ās*, *cp. acchati*) sitting; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 227. 386 („settled“).

āsivisa, *m.* (*sa. ācivisha*) a venomous serpent; *acc.* ~am, 86,18.

āha, *vb. defect.* (= *sa., perf. √ah*) to say, speak (generally used in historical exposition with the signification of *pret.*); *3. sg. āha*, 75,5; *contracted*: 15,17 (evāha), 112,18 (āhādissamāne); = *pr. 3. sg. (says)* 74,1; *w. acc. gātham āha* 3,25; *w. acc. pers. 2,28. 14,17. — 3. pl. āhu* (panāhu, say)

64,3. Dh. 345; āhamsu, 4,19. 54,16 (bhastam bālo'ti).

āharaṇa, *n.* (— *sa.*) fetching; *dhanāharaṇatthāya*, in order to fetch the money, 32,17 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>).

āharati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√hr*) <sup>1</sup>) to bring, fetch, take along with (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 6,20; — *imp. 2. sg. ~a*, 36,12. 50,20 (te hattham); *2. pl. ~atha*, 41,16; — *pot. 2. sg. ~eyyāsi*, 87,12; — *aor. 3. sg. ~i*, 36,13; *1. sg. ~im*, 29,1; *3. pl. ~imsu*, 25,2; — *fut. 3. sg. ~issati*, 35,6; *1. sg. ~issāmi*, 48,16. 92,9 (take out); *3. pl. ~issanti*, 53,25; — *ger. ~itvā*, 15,2. 32,19. 33,23. 41,3; — *pp. āhata*; āhataḥatam, *n.* (everything) brought, 57,6; āhata-dhanam, the money brought along from home, 57,36; — *pass. part. āhariyamāna*, *loc. an-āhariyamāne* (tasare) 87,15. — <sup>2</sup>) to tell, recite; *aor. 3. sg. ~i* (atitam) 28,17; — *ger. ~itvā* (dhammadesanam) 29,16; *grd. āharitabba, n. ~am* (suttam) 31,14.

āhāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) food; *acc. ~am*, 15,11; *abl. ~ato* (tumhehi khādītabbā<sup>0</sup>) 14,19; *loc. ~e*, Dh. 93. — <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, for food, 15,30 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>). — *an-āhāra, mfn.* being without nutriment, ~o (aggi) 95,8. — *āhāra-tthitika, mfn.* living by food, *pl. ~ā* (sabbe sattā) 82,8.

\*āhīdati, *vb.* (*fr. ā-√hiṇḍ*, *cp. sa. āhīndaka*) to wander, roam through (*acc.*) (to search for); *imp. 2. pl. ~atha* (nagaram) 73,29. 74,11. — *part. ~anta, m. ~o* (pavādino, in search for disputants) 113,5.

āhita, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp. ā-√dhā*) put on, added; *m. ~o* (gini, „kindled“) 104,22.

## I.

\*iṅgha, *indecl.*, a particle of invitation or permission: well! come! etc.; 12,5.

icc' = iti (*q. v.*).

icchatī, *vb.* (*sa.* √ish) to wish, like, want; to seek for (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 34,20; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 31,16; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 50,11 (*w. inf.*) 62,4 (icchām'aham); — *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~e, Dh. 84; ~eyya, 79,14. Dh. 73; — *part. nom. m.* iccham (vānaro) 107,30; *part. med.* icchamāna, *pl.* ~ā, 35,18; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* icchi, 18,30. 58,6 (na icchi, refused); 1. *sg.* ~im, 42,16; — *ger.* ~itvā, 34,25; — *pp.* ~ita, yathicchitam, *adv.* according to one's desire, 111,28 (*cp.* yathā); icchicchitam, *acc. n.* „whatever she wants“, 88,4.

icchā, *f.* (= *sa.*) wish, desire, lust; Dh. 74; *acc.* ~am, 67,10. — <sup>0</sup>lobha-samāpanna, *mfn.* Dh. 264. — <sup>0</sup>dosa, *mfn.* „damaged by lust“, *f.* ~ā (pajā) Dh. 359 (*cp.* dosa<sup>1</sup>). — vigaticcha, *mfn.* free from lust, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 359 (*cp.* vigata). — appiccha, *mfn.*, yenicchakam, *adv.* (*q. v.*).

ijjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √rdh) to prosper, succeed; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (pañnavantānam kiriya) 57,6. *cp.* iddhi.

\*iñjita, *n.* (*cp. sa.* iñgita) motion, emotion; n'atthi Buddhānam ~am, Dh. 255.

iṭṭhakā, *f.* (*sa.* isṭhakā) a brick; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 91,29.

itara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> the other (of two); *m.* ~o, 24,7. 43,22. 101,17; *f.* ~ā, (of two women) 46,10. 59,1; (not of two women, but of two persons mentioned) 47,3. 57,15. — <sup>2</sup> second, next, following; *instr. m.* ~ena, 35,21; *pl. f. acc.* itarā (dve gāthā) 13,30. — <sup>3</sup> other, *pl.* the rest; *m.* ~o ('taro jano, other people) 106,34 = Dh. 222; *f.* ~ā pajā, Dh. 85; *pl. m.* acc. itare (tayo) 14,17. — *cp.* añña & apara (para).

itaritara, *mfn.* (*sa.* itarētara) whichsoever (whatsoever), the first comer; *instr. n.* (*adv.?*) ~ena (tutthī sukhā yā ~ „enjoyment is pleasant whatever be the cause“) Dh. 331; it is questionable whether this word, in

Pāli, can have the signification „mutual“ or *adv.* „mutually“, it seems everywhere to mean „whichsoever“; the *instr.* ~ena is probably governed by tutthī, *cp.* Sn. v. 42: santussamāno itaritarena.

iti, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) thus, in this manner (usually shortened to 'ti' by contraction or elision, and before vowels sometimes taking the form icc-) *v. ti.*

\*Itivuttaka, *n.* (*fr.* iti + vutta, *q. v.*) *nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli book, the fourth part of Khuddaka-Nikāya, thus named, because every chapter begins with the words 'vuttam hetam Bhagavatā'; 109,33 (gāth'udān'-itivuttakam) a part of 'navañgam Sattu-sāsanam'.

ito, *adv.* (*sa.* itas) <sup>1</sup> hence, from hence; 77,4 (~ param yato); 95,4 (~ katamam disam gato); ito c'ito ca „up and down“, 36,2. — <sup>2</sup> here, to this place, in this direction; 5,5. — <sup>3</sup> from this time, 33,14. 87,7; ~ paṭṭhāya, henceforth, 6,16; ~ dāni paṭṭhāya, *id.* 39,2. — itoparam, *adv.* later, afterwards (*opp.* ajja) 112,17. *cp.* tatoparam.

ittara, *mfn.* (*sa.* itvara, but often confounded with itara, *q. v.*) hasty, inconstant; low, vile. \*-dassana, *n.*, a hasty glance; *instr.* ~ena, at first sight, unconsiderately, 30,12.

\*itthatta, *n.* (*sa.* ittham + *suff.* -tva) this condition, the speaker's own existence; *dat.* ~āya (nāparam ~āyāti pajānāti, he understands that there is nothing more for him in this world, he has done with this world) 71,16.

itthī, *f.* (incidentally also 'thī, *sa. stri*) a woman; ~i(ekā) 31,2; *acc.* ~im, 31,23; *instr.* ~iyā, 48,25; *gen.* ~iyā, 31,9; *pl.* ~iyo, 46,9; *gen. pl.* ~inam, 46,9; thīnam, 51,31. — āra-kkhitthiyā, *loc.* a woman on guard, 49,36. — jānapaditthim, *acc.* a country-woman, 30,28. — duggatitthim, a poor woman, 48,16. — sabbitthiyo, *pl.* all

women, 48,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kicca, *n.* (*cp.* *sa. strī-kṛta*) sexual intercourse, ~aṃ (*acc.*) 111,38. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kutta- (*q. v.*) women's wiles, 21,18. — \*<sup>0</sup>-gabbha, *m.* a female child, 61,31. — <sup>0</sup>-lola, *mfn.* desirous of women, 50,16. — <sup>0</sup>-vesa, *m.* disguise of a woman, 58,31.

idaṃ, *pron. n.* (= *sa.*) *v. ayam.* idāni, *adv.* (*sa. idānim*) now; 3,1. 5,3. 29,8. 47,24. 65,2. — When used without emphasis, this word usually is shortened to 'dāni'; 2,18. 3,11. 35,35. 74,22. 80,1. Dh. 235; — *with a negation* = no more, no longer; 41,34 (na dān'); 108,18 (n'a-tthi dāni); *cp.* *ito dāni paṭṭhāya*, 39,2 (*v. ito*).

iddhi, *f.* (*sa. ṛddhi*) magic or supernatural power; *instr.* ~iyā, Dh. 175 (miraculously). — iddhānubhāva, *m. id., instr.* ~ena, 27,35. — iddhābhisamkhāra, *m.* an exercise of miraculous power, *acc.* ~aṃ, 68,35. *cp.* *ijjhati*.

\*iddhika, *mfn.* (*fr. iddhi*) only in *comp. v.* mahā : mahiddhiko, *m.* of great miraculous power, 75,30; *pl.* ~ā, 109,30.

iddhimat, *mfn.* (*sa. ṛddhi-mat*) possessed of magical power; *m. nom.* ~mā (viya, like a person endowed with magical power) 27,35.

idha, *adv.* (*sa. iha*, by contraction or elision : idhā-, -idha, idh', 'dha) <sup>1</sup>) here, in this place; 7,7. 35,35. 68,36. 85,32 (in the context); idh'eva, this very moment, 49,30. — <sup>2</sup>) in this world; 107,36 = Dh. 18. (*opp.* pecca); 103,33 (idha jivitaṃ); Dh. 402 (idh'eva, even in this existence). — <sup>3</sup>) here, to this place; idhāgata, *mfn.* 21,8. 103,13. — <sup>4</sup>) *unaccented* (sometimes without any pregnant meaning) 30,17 ('idha, voilà); 90,39 (idh'ekacce, 'occasionally'); 105,15; 106,6 = Dh. 267; tattha . . . idh'ānitā, brought thither 112,14; (tattha)idhāpi, accordingly (igitur), 112,15.

inda, *m.* (*sa. indra*) chief, lord, king; ~o (devānam = Śakka) 80,35.

— *comp.* : janinda, *m.*, a king, 55,1 (*voc.* ~a, *cp.* jana). — devinda, *m.* the lord of Devas (Śakka) 110,24 (*voc.*). — narinda, *m.* a king, 7,15 (*voc. cp.* nara). — vānarinda, *m.* a king of monkeys (= kapirājan); *voc.* ~a, 1,13; *gen.* ~assa, 2,29 (*cp.* vānara). — Mahinda, *m. nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

indakhīla, *m.* (*sa. indrakīla*) a threshold (ummāra); <sup>0</sup>-ūpama, *mfn.* like a threshold, *m.* ~o, Dh. 95. (*cp.* upama.)

indanīla, *m.* (*sa. indranīla*) a sapphire; <sup>0</sup>-maṇi, (*q. v.*) 28,39.

indriya, *n.* (= *sa.*) sense, organ of sense; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 94; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 7. <sup>0</sup>-guttī, *f.* „watchfulness over the senses“<sup>a</sup>, Dh. 375.

ima, base of the *pron. demonstr. v. ayam.*

iva, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) like, as if, as it were; <sup>a</sup>) with an euphonical letter inserted : kakkataḥkā-m-iva, 5,22; usabbo-r-iva, 105,19; *cp.* yad-iva, Dh. 195. <sup>b</sup>) contracted with a prec. a : macchassēva, 51,31 (<sup>0</sup>-ēvodake); bahutinassēva, 51,33; amittenēva, Dh. 66. 207. <sup>c</sup>) shortened to va (*q. v.*) <sup>d</sup>) by metathesis — viya (*q. v.*).

isi, *m.* (*sa. ṛshi*) a saint or sage, an ascetic or hermit; <sup>0</sup>-pabbajjāṃ pabbajitvā, 34,32 (having left the world and become hermit, *v. pabbajati*); <sup>0</sup>-ppavedita, *mfn.* taught by the wise, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (maggāṃ) Dh. 281. — mahesi (*q. v.*).

Isipatana, *n. nom. pr.* (*sa. ṛshi-patana*) a forest near Benares; *nom.* ~aṃ (migadāyo) 68,7; *loc.* ~e, 66,24.

issara, *m.* (*sa. iṣvara*) master, lord; ~o, 11,10.

issariya, *n.* (*sa. aiṣvarya*) lordship, sovereignty, empire; ~aṃ (*acc.*) 60,13. Dh. 73.

\*issukin, *mfn.* (*fr. issā = sa. irshā, irshyā*, by confusion *w. ussuka* (*q. v.*) *cp. sa. irshu, mfn.*) envious; *nom. m.* ~ī (naro) Dh. 262.

## I.

īdisa, *mfn.* (sa. īdṛṣa) such; *m.* ~o pati) 64,15.

īsā, *f.* (sa. īshā) the pole of a chariot or plough; 98,4-7. °mukhena, by means of the pole, 60,16 (*cp.* mukha).

## U.

ukkamsati, *vb.* (sa. ut-√krsh) to raise, elevate; to praise; exto!, exalt (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*opp.* apasādeti) 74,30.

ukkañṭhati, *vb.* (sa. utkañṭhate) to be distressed, weary or disgusted (sa. 'to raise the neck' — to long for, sorrow for etc.); *part. med.* an-ukkañṭhamāna, *m.* ~o, 23,19; *pp.* ~ita, *m.* ~o, 46,18.

ukkamana, *n.* (sa. utkramaṇa) going out, getting out; rathassa °-ṭṭhānaṃ, *n.* room for a carriage to pass another; 43,19.

\*ukkamāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. *fr.* sa. ut-√kram) to let (a carriage) drive out of the way; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (ratham) 43,30; *ger.* ~etvā, 43,34.

ukkalāpa, *v.* uklāpa.

ukkāra, *m.* (sa. utkāra, *cp.* utkara. uccāra & avaskara) faeces, dung; °-bhūmi, *f.* a dunghill, *loc.* ~iyam, 18,31.

\*ukkujjati, *vb.* (probably *denom.* *fr.* sa. kubja (*cp.* √ubj, √kuc, kuñc)) to set up what has been overturned, or, to straighten what has been crooked (?); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (nikkujjitaṃ, uparimukhaṃ kareyya, *Comm.*) 69,16. *cp.* nikkujjati.

ukkuṭika, *mfn.* (sa. utkuṭaka) sitting on the hams; °-ppadhāna, *n.* the sitting motionless (as a kind of ascetic exertion) ~am, Dh. 141 (*cp.* padhāna).

ukkhitta, *mfn.* (sa. utkshipta, *pp.* ukkhipati) raised, removed; °-pa-

liḡha, *mfn.* „who has destroyed all obstacles“; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 398.

ukkhipati, *vb.* (sa. ut-√kship) to lift up, raise, reach out, draw up (*acc.*); *part.* ~anta, *m.* ~o, 42,3; *pl.* ~ā (jālam) 36,32; — *inf.* ~itum (āvudham) 36,27; (hattam) 39,33; — *ger.* ~itvā, 5,6. 12,31. 17,20 (gīvam). 23,30 (supporting, khura-cakkaṃ). 40,28. 50,21. 61,10. 111,25 (asim). — *pp.* ukkhitta, *g. v.* — *caus.* II. \*ukkhīpāpeti, to cause to be lifted up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (deviṃ) 62,8; (Sundariṃ) 74,10.

\*ukklāpa, *mfn.* dirty; *m.* ~o (deso) 82,28; (sometimes written ukkalāpa).

uggacchati, *vb.* (sa. ud-√gam) to come forth, to rise; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 27,2 (udakam); — *pp.* uggata, uggatodakam, *n.* the water that rises, 27,2-3; *loc. f.* ~āya (ūmiyā) 27,4; — paṭhamuggata, *mfn.* newly come out, in spring, *m.* ~o (kaḷiro) 47,9. *cp.* uggamana.

uggaṇhāti, *vb.* (sa. ud-√grah) to lift up; to acquire, to study, learn (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~āti (sippam) 32,12; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (Pitakattayam) 113,18; — *ger.* ~itvā (sabbasippāni) 45,27; uggahetvāna (Jinasāsanaṃ) 109,28. *cp.* uggahaṇa.

uggamana, *n.* (sa. udgamaṇa) rising, sunrise; *abl.* aruṇ'-uggamanā, 12,18 (*v.* aruṇa); suriy'-uggamanakāle (*loc.*) at sunrise, 72,29.

uggahaṇa, *n.* (sa. udgrahaṇa) lifting up; \*°-rajjuka, *m.* a rope or string for lifting, *acc.* ~am, 14,32.

uggirati, *vb.* (sa. ud-√gr<sup>2</sup>) <sup>1)</sup> to spit out. <sup>2)</sup> to draw (a sword); *ger.* ~itvā (āvudhāni) 6,12.

ugghoseti, *vb.* (sa. ud-√ghush, *caus.*) to cry out, exclaim, declare aloud; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~ayi, 114,23.

ucca, *mfn.* (— sa.) high, lofty, tall; *loc. n.* ~e (ṭhāne „to a high position“) 76,11. — *compar.* uccatara, *mfn. m.* ~o, 3,1. — uccā, *adv.* as the first part of *comp. v.* below. — uccāvaca, *mfn. g. v.*

uccaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) gathering, accumulation; ~o (pāpassa) Dh. 117. *cp.* uccinati.

uccā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) high, above, upwards; as the first part of *comp.*: uccā-sayana, *n.* a high or honorable seat or couch; <sup>0</sup>-mahāsayanā veramaṇī, one of the ten precepts, 81,26.

uccāvaca, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *dvandva-comp.* of ucca & avaca) high and low, various; *acc. n.* ~am (na . . . dassayanti. „never appear elated or depressed“) Dh. 83.

uccinati, *vb.* (*sa.* uc-√ci) to gather, collect; to choose, select; *ger.* ~itvā (varam) 109,4. — uccaya, *m.* (*q. v.*).

ucchaṅga, *m.* (*sa.* utsaṅga) lap, bosom; embrace; *loc.* ~e (me putto) 31,34; *instr.* ~ena (paṇṇam ādāya) 57,12.

ucchindati, *vb.* (*sa.* uc-√chid) to cut out or off; *imp. 2. sg.* ~a (sineham) Dh. 285.

ucchinna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* ucchindati) cut off, extirpated; <sup>0</sup>-mūla, *mfn.* uprooted, *n.* ~am (rūpam Ta-thāgatassa) 95,11.

ucchu, *m.* (*sa.* ikshu) sugar-cane; *acc.* ~um, 100,23.

uju, *mfn.* (*sa.* rju) straight, upright; right; *acc. n.* ~um (karoti medhāvi) Dh. 33. — \*ujuka, *mfn. id.*, *acc. m.* ~am (matamanussam t̥apāpetvā) 41,17.

ujju, *mfn.* (= uju). — ujju-gata, *mfn.* righteous; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 108.

\*ujjhāna, *n.* (*fr.* ujjhāyati) complaining of, being offended; <sup>0</sup>-saññin, *mfn.* inclined to be offended, *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 253.

\*ujjhāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*ud-√dhyai) to be irritated or offended, to murmur, to complain of; *pr. 2. pl.* ~ath(a), 88,26; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~i, 88,2.

ujjhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; √ujjh) left, abandoned; *loc. n.* ~asmim (saṃkāradhānasmim) Dh. 58.

utthahati & utthāti, uttheti (uttiṭṭhati), *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√sthā) to stand

up, rise (from, *abl.*) to spring; to climb up (*acc.*); to rouse oneself, to make efforts; *aor. 3. sg.* utthāsi, 12,12; utthahi, 32,31. 50,20; 3. *pl.* ~imsu (Sinerum), 60,2; — *pot. 3. sg.* uttiṭṭhe, Dh. 168 (*opp.* pamajjeyya); — *imp. 2. sg.* utthehi, 7,13. — *pari. med.* utthahāna; an-utthahāno („who does not rouse himself“) Dh. 280; — *ger.* utthāya, 7,23. 61,5. 70,12 (āsanā); tad-utthāya, because it springs from it, 106,19 = Dh. 240; utthahitvā (tato) 10,22. — *pp.* utthita, *pl.* ~ā (asurā) 60,3; *loc. sg. m.* ~e (suriye) 42,1. — *caus.* utthāpeti, to cause to stand up, awaken; to erect, raise, construct; *ger.* ~etvā (nāvam) 23,4 (*var. lect.* for upatthāpetvā, *cp.* corrections from *q.* utthāna).

utthāna, *n.* (*sa.* utthāna) <sup>1</sup>) standing up, rising; <sup>0</sup>-kāla, *m.* time to rise, *loc.* ~amhi, Dh. 280. — <sup>2</sup>) yield, revenues; sata-sahasutthāna, *mfn.* yielding 100,000, *acc. m.* ~am (gā-mavaram) 45,3. — <sup>3</sup>) effort, exertion; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 25; an-utthāna (*q. v.*).

utthānavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* utthānavat) possessed of effort, zealous; *gen. m.* ~vato, Dh. 24.

\*utthitatta, *n.* (*fr.* utthita, *pp.* utthahati, *sa.* \*utthita + tva, *cp.* utthita-tā) the state of having risen; *abl.* ~ā (vijayante) 60,25.

uṇha, *mfn.* (*sa.* ushṇa) hot, warm; *n. acc.* ~am, 16,3. 83,26 (*sc.* udakam); *instr.* ~ena, *ib.*; *loc.* ~e „in a hot place“, 83,8-9; *loc. f.* ~āya (vālikāya) 97,35. — <sup>0</sup>-kāra, *m.* signs of heat, *acc.* ~am, 15,8.

utu, *m.* (*sa.* rtu) <sup>1</sup>) season. <sup>2</sup>) a woman's menstrual discharge, the mucus etc. secreted at a woman's delivery; *acc.* ~um (gāhāpesum) 62,32.

uttatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* ut-tapta) heated, glowing; shining; <sup>0</sup>-kanaka-sannibha, *mfn.* like shining gold, *m.* ~o (kāyo) 85,7. *cp.* ottappa.

uttama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) highest, extreme, principal; best, excellent; *m.* ~o, 25,15; *voc.* ~a, 108,11; *acc.*



*m. n.* ~am̐ (puccham̐) 91,15; (saranam̐) 107,21 = Dh. 192; (dhammam̐) Dh. 115; — *comp.* uttamattam̐ (*acc.*) 54,29 (an excellent thing), Dh. 386 („the highest end“); uttama-porisa, *m.* the best or greatest man, ~o, Dh. 97 = purisuttama, Dh. 78 (*acc. pl.* ~e); °-yobbana-vilāsa-, 47,14; °-ratham̐, 63,4; °-rūpa-dhara, *mfn.* 19,7; °-vedanam̐, 103,23. — uttamaṅga, *n.* (= *sa.*) the head; ~am̐, 47,7; ~ruha, *mfn.* (*v.* aṅga). — saṅgāmajuttama, *v.* saṅgāma. — Saṅgātuttama, *v.* saṅgānāta.

uttara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) upper, higher, superior; uttarotṭha, *m.* (*sa.* uttaroshṭha) the upper lip or jaw, *loc.* ~e, 13,19. — <sup>2</sup>) later, last (*opp.* pubba); °-āsaḥa, *m.* (*sa.* uttarāśadhā, *f.*) a lunar mansion, the last half of the month āsaḥa (*q. v.*). — <sup>3</sup>) northern; *acc.* ~am̐ (*disam̐*) 95,5; °-disato (*abl.* from the North) 61,18; °-dvāra, *n.* the northern door or gateway, *instr.* ~ena, 55,30; °-yavamajjhaka, *m. nom. pr.* of a village or a country district, *acc.* ~am̐, 55,30. — au-uttara, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* Aṅguttara & uttarāsaṅga.

uttarati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√tr) to step out (of the water), to disembark; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (nagarasamīpe) 21,18; *ger.* ~itvā, 84,2; *pp.* uttiṇṇa, °-padam̐ (*acc.*) footsteps of those who had gone out of the water (? perhaps an error instead of otinṇa-padam̐) 111,17.

uttarāsaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) the upper robe; *acc.* ~am̐, 74,19. 82,18; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 33,7.

\*uttarim̐, *adv.* (*cp.* uttara) further, again; 88,12-17-21.

\*uttari-bhāveti, *vb.* (*fr.* uttara + *caus.* √bhū) to devote oneself especially to, or (perhaps better) to subdue completely, *pot. 3. sg.* vuttari-bhāvaye (pañca) „rise above“ Dh. 370. *cp.* Morris, JPTS. '87,116.

uttarotṭha, *m. v.* uttara.

uttāna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) lying on

the back; °-seyyaka, *mfn. id.* (*cp. sa.* uttāna-ṣaya) *m.* ~o, 99,5.

uttiṇṇa, *mfn. pp.* uttarati, *q. v.* uttiṭṭhati, *v.* utṭahati.

\*Uttiya, *m. nom. pr.* of a wandering ascetic; ~o (paribbājako) 89,19; *voc.* ~a, 89,24; *acc.* ~am̐, 90,28; *gen.* ~assa, 90,27.

utrasta, *mfn.* (a sanskritised form for uttasita, *sa.* uttrasta, *fr.* ut-√tras) frightened, alarmed; *m.* ~o (*puriso*) 75,17; *acc.* ~am̐, 75,19.

ud-°, (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns (= up, out) variously assimilated with a following consonant, but before h sometimes taking the form ū (*v.* ūhaññati). *cp.* uttama, uttara.

uda, *n.* (= *sa.*) water (only in *comp.*): °-kumbho, *m.* a water-pot, Dh. 121. — °-bindu, *m.* a water-drop, 108,2; °-bindu-nipātena (*instr.*) by the falling of water-drops, Dh. 121.

udaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) water; *nom. acc.* ~am̐, 3,32. 5,18; *abl.* ~ā, 15,14; ~ato, 11,31. 89,14; *loc.* ~e, 1,20; 51,31 (macchassēvōdake); ~amhi, 28,6. — uggatodakam̐ „the water thus sucked away“, 27,3. — khīrodakena (*instr.*) with milk-water, 36,35. 38,3 (khīrodaka-). — gandhodaka-, scented water, 38,3. — dārūdaka-, wood and water, 20,12. — pādodakam̐, water for washing the feet, 83,5. — \*mahōdaka, *mfn.* abounding with water, deep, *f.* ~ikā (Gaṅgā) 1,16. — mukhodakam̐, water for rinsing the mouth, 82,18. — sakkharodaka-, sweet water, 38,3. — \*°-kīlā, *f.* 52,28 (*q. v.*). — °-dhārā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a gush or flow of water, *pl.* ~ā, 62,32. — \*°-pariyanta, *m.* the edge of the water, *loc.* ~e, 4,2. — \*°-ppamāna, *n.* the altitude of the water, ~am̐, 3,2. — \*°-sappa, *m.* a water-snake, *acc.* ~am̐, 52,28. — *cp.* odaka, vodaka, sa-uduka.

udagga, *mfn.* (*sa.* udagra) <sup>1</sup>) high, elevated. <sup>2</sup>) joyful, elated; *m.* ~o, 68,18. — °-citta, *mfn.* elated, *acc.* ~am̐, 68,22.

udapādi, *v.* uppajjati.

udaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) rising, origin;

<sup>0</sup>-vyayaṃ (*acc.*) origin and destruction, beginning and end, Dh. 113. 374. — *cp.* nāṇodaya.

udāra, *n.* (= *sa.*) belly, stomach; *acc.* ~aṃ, 41,26; *loc.* ~e, 1,34.

udariya, *n.* (*sa.* udarya) the stomach; ~aṃ, 82,4 — 97,23. *cp.* sodariya.

udāna, *n.* (= *sa. fr.* ud-√an) <sup>1</sup> 'breathing upwards', heart's joy, a song of joy, a solemn utterance; *nom.* ~aṃ, 65,12; *acc.* ~aṃ, 42,18. 64,13. 66,19. — <sup>0</sup>-vasena. 42,14 (*v.* vasa). — <sup>2</sup> *nom. pr.* of a buddhist canonical work, a part of 'navaṅgaṃ Satthusaṇaṃ', 109,33 (gāth'-udān'-itīvut-takaṃ).

udāneti, *vb.* (*sa.* udānayati, *denom. fr.* udāna) to disclose (the joy of one's heart); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (udānaṃ) 64,13. 66,19; — *ger.* ~etvā, 42,18.

udāhu, *adv. interr.* (*sa.* uta & utāho) or (*latin* 'an', at the beginning of the second part of a double interrogation), 59,12 (without interr. particle at the first part); 98,1 (kin nu . . . udāhu); 99,2 (so eva so, udāhu añño).

udīreti, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√ir, *caus.*) to utter, speak; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye (giraṃ saccaṃ) Dh. 408. *cp.* ereti.

udumbara, *m.* (*sa.* udumbara (udumbara)) name of a tree, Ficus Glomerata; ~o, 2,11; *acc.* ~aṃ, 1,26. — <sup>0</sup>-rukkha, *m. loc.* ~e, 2,5.

\*Udumbarā, *f. nom. pr.* name of a queen, the mother of Mahosadha (Bodhisatta), 55,20 (~devī).

udda, *m.* (*sa.* udra) a kind of aquatic animal, an otter; ~o, 14,10; *gen.* ~assa, 15,9.

uddāpa, *m.* (*sa.* udvāpa ?) the foundation of a wall; <sup>0</sup>-ādīni (*v.* ādi) 91,18. — dalhuddāpa, *mfn. n.* ~aṃ (nagaram) 90,31 = thira-pākāra-pādaṃ 91,20 (*cp.* dalha).

uddisati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√diç) <sup>1</sup> to show, point out, declare; *pot.* 1. *sg.* ~eyyaṃ (kam . . . , whom should I

indicate (as my teacher)“) Dh. 353. <sup>2</sup> to explain, teach (*cp.* next).

\*uddisāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* uddisati) to cause to teach or give instruction; *ger.* ~etabba, who is to be called upon to give instruction, *m.* ~o, 84,6. — *fut.* ~etum, *comp.* ~etukāma, *mfn.* wanting an occasion to give instruction, *m.* ~o, 84,6.

uddesa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> illustration, enunciation. <sup>2</sup> region, place. — uddesika, *mfn.* (at the end of *comp.*, *cp.* *sa.* uddesaka) : soḷasa-vass'-uddesikā, *f.* about sixteen years of age, 86,23.

uddham, *adv.* (*sa.* ūrdhvam) upwards; ~ullokētvā, 76,2. — uddham-sota, *mfn.* (*sa.* ūrdhva-srotas) whose stream of life tends upwards, *m.* ~o, Dh. 218.

uddhata, *mfn.* (= *sa. fr.* ud-√han) lifted up; *v.* an-uddhata.

uddhana, *n.* (*sa.* uddhāna, uddhmāna) an oven, a fireplace; <sup>0</sup>-antaresu (*loc. pl.*) „into the oven“, 9,24 (*cp.* antara).

uddharati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√hr) to take out or up, to lift up, gather; pull out, draw out, take away, remove (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~ath(a) (attānaṃ duggā) Dh. 327; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ud-dhāri (maṃ amkena) 20,25; — *ger.* ~itvā 14,33 (macche). 26,1. 34,6 (dārūni). 40,30. 44,26 (phalitaṃ); — *grd.* ~itabba, *n.* ~aṃ (āsanāṃ) 82,23. — *caus. v. next.*

uddharāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* uddharati) to raise, to cause to be pulled up (out); *ger.* ~etvā (mūlāni) 38,2.

uddhumāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√dhmā) to swell; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~āyi (galo) 13,11. unnadati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√nad) to cry out, roar, make a noise; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 8,24. — *caus. v. next.*

\*unnādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* unnadati) to cause to resound, echo, ring (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (vanāṃ) 34,26; — *part. med.* ~ayamaṇa, *f.* ~ā (devatā vanāṃ) 5,20.

\*unnala, *mfn.* evildoing, arrogant, insolent (?); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*opp.*

pamattānaṃ) Dh. 292 (*cp.* the expression „akiccaṃ pana kayirati“, *ib.*).

upa, *prp.* (= *sa.*) prefixed to verbs and nouns = near to, with (*opp.* apa).

upakaḍḍhati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√kr̥sh) to draw towards; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (nirayāya „leads to hell“) Dh. 311.

upakaraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) instrument, implement; *pl.* tunnavāya-upakaraṇāni, the implements of a tailor, 55,29.

upakāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) help, use; bahūpakāra, *mfn.* very useful, *m.* ~o (sakuṇo) 18,12; — nir-upakāra, *mfn.* useless, *m.* ~o (manusso) 35,29.

\*upakūḷita, *mfn.* (*fr.* *sa.* \*upa-√kūḍ (*cp.* √kūṭ, kuṇḍ)) half-burnt, almost burnt up; *m.* ~o, 9,32.

upakkama, *m.* (*sa.* upakrama) 1) beginning. 2) mode of proceeding. 3) treating, cure. 4) intervention, cooperation, influence, action. *v.* an-upakkamena, parūpakkamena.

upakkilesa, *m.* (*sa.* upakleṣa) a bad (depraving) quality, depravity; *acc. pl.* ~e (cetaso) 91,7.

upaga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) approaching; *m. pl.* jāti-jar'-ūpagā (narā) undergoing (again and again) birth and decay, Dh. 341.

upagacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√gam) to go near, to enter, approach (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~gañchi, 40,15. 62,18; upāgami, *v.* upāgacchati; — *inf.* ~gantum, 8,22; — *ger.* upagamma; an-upagamma, avoiding, 66,28 = 96,17; — *pp.* upagata, *m.* ~o (niddam, fell asleep) 65,2; an-upagato (ditthigatāni) has not adopted them, 93,33. — *cp.* upāgacchati.

upaghāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) stroke, violation, injury, damage; an-upaghāta, *m.* (*q. v.*).

upaghātina, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) injuring; parūpaghātina, *mfn.* who strikes others, *m.* ~ī, Dh. 184.

upacāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) proceeding, practice, custom; *m.* ~o (sippassa, „it is the way of the craft“) 55,7; *acc.*

~am karohi, „go through the usual custom“, 55,11.

upacita, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp.* upacinati, upa-√ci) heaped up, increased; *n.* ~am (kammaṃ) 76,6.

\*upaccagā, *aor.* 3. *sg.* (upāti-gacchati) (*sa.* \*upa + ati-√gā) = to escape, to pass, overcome (*acc.*); khaṇo mā ~ „no moment should escape“ 108,6; saṅgam ~ („has overcome, subdued“) Dh. 412.

upajjhāya, *m.* (*sa.* upādhyāya) a teacher, preceptor; ~o, 82,23. 97,16; *gen.* ~assa, 83,1; *loc.* ~amhi, 82,16.

upaṭṭhapeti & ~āpeti, *vb. caus.* (*sa.* upa-√sthā) 1) to procure, provide (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *pl.* ~apeyyum (bhisakkaṃ) 92,8; — *ger.* ~apetvā (dhitim) 41,27 („summoning his courage“); 23,4 *v.* corrections. — 2) to ordain (*acc.*); *inf.* ~āpetum, 81,17; — *grd.* ~āpetabba, *m. pl.* ~ā (sāmaṇerā) 81,14.

upaṭṭhahati & upaṭṭhāti (-tiṭṭhati), *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√sthā) to appear, to come near, to wait upon (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~tṭhahanto (Kosalārājānaṃ) 38,22; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* upaṭṭhāsi, appeared as, 23,28. 65,11; — *pp.* upaṭṭhitā, *m. pl.* (tam, have come near to thee) Dh. 235. *caus. v. above.*

\*upaṭṭhāka, *m.* (*cp. sa.* upasthātar) a servant; *acc. pl.* ~e, 73,25. — 0-kula, *n.* ~am (Sāriputtassa „a family devoted to the service of S.“) 81,11.

upaṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* upasthāna) attendance, waiting on, help, service; *acc.* ~am kurumānā, a waiting woman, 49,13; tesam ~am gacchanto, in order to help them, 35,2; — *instr.* ~ena (kim me evarūpena rājū~) „why should I serve such a king?“ 25,11.

upaṭṭhāpeti, *v.* upaṭṭhapeti. upaḍḍha, *mfn.* (*sa.* upārdha, *n.*) half; *m.* ~o (loko) 90,22. *cp.* addha. upatiṭṭhati, *v.* upaṭṭhahati. upatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* upāsta, up-√as<sup>2</sup>) cast down, thrown down; *v.* haritupatta.

upaddava, *m.* (*sa.* upadrava) attack; misfortune, calamity; *nom.* corupaddavo, attack from robbers, 42,5 (*cp.* cora). — an-upaddava, *mfn.* uninjured, Dh. 338 (*q. v.*). — nir-upaddava, *mfn.* without mishap, 25,20 (*q. v.*).

upadduta, *mfn.* (*sa.* upadruta, *pp.* upa-√dru) annoyed, oppressed; *m.* ~o (hatthihi) 35,11; *n.* ~am vata bho! „how oppressive is it all“, 65,11. — an-upadduta, *mfn.* not oppressed, 68,14 (*q. v.*). — *cp.* upaddava.

upadhāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) the act of placing upon; para-dukkh-ūpadhānena (*instr.*) „by causing pain to others“, Dh. 291.

upadhāreti, *vb.* (*sa. caus.* upa-√dhr) to consider, regard; to reflect or meditate on; *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~emi, 55,35; *part. m.* ~ento, 86,29.

upadhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) ‘adding, addition’ (increase, substance?); *pl.* passions, affections (technically: the four upadhis, *viz.* khandhā, kāma, kilesa, kamma, *cp.* SBE, X 95, Note); *pl.* ~ī, 105,39 (narassa nandanā). — nir-ūpadhi, *mfn.* „free from all germs (of renewed life)“, *acc. m.* ~im, Dh. 418.

upanayhati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√nah) to tie or bind to, to put on; *pr.* 3. *pl.* upanay(i)hanti (ye tam ~) „who harbour such thoughts“, Dh. 3—4.

upanāmeti, *vb.* (*sa. caus.* upa-√nam) to reach, hand to; to offer, present; *ger.* ~etvā (tassa bherim) 35,13; — *part. gen. f.* ~entiyā (tassā) 89,5; — *grd.* ~etabba, *m.* ~o, 83,13.

upanikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* upanih-√kship) to throw, cast down; to place (down before), to procure; *grd.* ~khipitabba, *n.* ~am, 83,6.

\*upanibha, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*upa + nibha, *cp.* sannibha) almost like; *f.* veḷuriya-vann-ūpanibhā (gīvā) resembling the colour of lapis-lazuli, 10,19.

upanisā, *f.* (*sa.* upanishad) the secret art of doing or obtaining some-

thing; lābhūpanisa, *mfn.* (?) „leading to wealth“, *f.* ~ā (*sc.* paṭipadā?) Dh. 75.

\*upanissāya, *prp.* (*ger. sa.* upani-√cri) near to (*acc.*); Rājagahaṃ ~, 84,26.

upanīta-vaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* upanīta (brought near, upa-√nī) + vayas) whose life has come to an end; *m.* ~o, Dh. 237 (*cp.* vayas).

upapajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√pad) to approach, obtain; to appear; to be produced, *esp.* to be born again; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 94,14; 3. *pl.* ~anti (*w. acc.* gabbhaṃ, nirayaṃ), Dh. 126; 3. *pl. med.* upapajjare (nirayaṃ) Dh. 307. — *pp.* upapanna, *q. v.*

upapatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) appearing, the being born again; *acc.* ~im (sattānam) Dh. 419.

upapanna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* upapajjati) having approached, reached, obtained; *acc. m.* jāti-mant-ūpapanam (brāhmaṇam) possessed of high birth and holy wisdom, 30,9.

upama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, at the end of *comp.*) like, resembling; aggi-sikh-ūpama. *m.* ~o (ayogulo) „like flaring fire“, 107,1 — Dh. 308; — indakhil-ūpama, Dh. 95; kumbh-ūpama. Dh. 40; nagar-ūpama, Dh. 40; phen-ūpama, Dh. 46; rājarath-ūpama, Dh. 171 (*v. h.*), *cp.* next.

upamā, *f.* (= *sa.*) resemblance, comparison; a simile, example; *acc.* ~am (te karissāmi) 90,29; attānam ~am katvā, supposing that it is your case, Dh. 129; — *loc.* ~āyam (bhāsītassa attham) 90,29. — At the end of *comp.*: upama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* opamma.

uparava, *m.* (= *sa.*) noise (or bustle); ~o (rājāgaṇe aṭṭatthāya) 42,30.

uparājan, *m.* (= *sa.*) a viceroy; *nom.* ~ā, 45,27. *cp.* oparajja, *n.*

upari, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> *prp.* = above, over, upon, against; <sup>2)</sup> *w. gen.* añhassa ~, 7,9; corarañño ~, 40,7; <sup>b)</sup> *w. loc.* ārakkhithiyā ~, 50,1;

~muddhani, 77,8. — <sup>2</sup>) *adv.* = further, moreover; 47,17. — <sup>3</sup>) *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-pāsāda-  
vara-tala-gatā, *f.* „having ascended  
to the roof of the palace“, 64,12; *cp.*  
*next* & *uparima*, *mfn.*

*uparibhāga*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the  
upper part or portion of something;  
*loc.* *uparibhāge* (*prp. w. gen.*) =  
above, 13,23 (tassa ~), *cp.* *uparima*.

\**uparima*, *mfn.* (*fr. upari*) upper-  
most, topmost; <sup>0</sup>-bhāga, *m.* = *upari-  
bhāga*; *loc. (prp. w. gen.)* ~e (rañño)  
above, 40,25.

*upaladdhi*, *f.* (*sa. upaladdhi*)  
supposition, false opinion; *sattūpa-  
laddhi* (*q. v.*) 91,13-32.

*upalabhati*, *vb.* (*sa. upa-√labh*)  
to find, to perceive; *pass.* *upalabbhati*,  
*pr. 3. sg.* „is to be found“, 97,3. (*u'upa-  
labhati*) 97,7. — *upaladdhi*, *f.* (*q. v.*).

*upalitta*, *mfn.* (*sa. upalīpta*, *pp.*  
*upa-√lip*) besmeared, anointed; *an-  
upalitta*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*upavana*, *n.* (= *sa.*) a small  
forest, a grove, garden; <sup>0</sup>-araññesu  
(*loc. pl. dvandva-comp.*) „in the parks  
and in the woods“, 73,34.

*upavisati*, (or *upāvisati*) *vb.* (*sa.*  
*upa-√viç*) to sit down; *aor. 3. sg.*  
*upāvisi* (*w. acc. rukkhamūlaṃ*) 110,29.

\**upasaṃvasati*, *vb.* (*sa. \*upa-  
sam-√vas*) to live together with, to  
keep company with (*acc.*); *pot. 2. sg.*  
~vase (Sākhāṃ) 7,33.

*upasaṃhita*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.*  
*upa-saṃ-√dhā*) connected with, ac-  
companied by; *sacc'-ūpasaṃhita*, *mfn.*  
*true*, *n.* ~aṃ, 9,31.

*upasagga*, *m.*, *v.* *upassagga*.

*upasaṃkamati*, *vb.* (*sa. upa-  
saṃ-√kram*) to go to, come near,  
approach (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti,  
21,2; — *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyaṃ, 71,27; —  
*aor.* ~i, 68,2; — *inf.* ~itum, 8,19; —  
*ger.* ~itvā, 6,14. 19,25; — *pp. m.*  
~kanto (*idh'*) 75,25.

*upasanta*, *mfn.* (*sa. upaçānta*,  
*pp. upa-√çam*, *cp. upa-sammati*)  
calm, tranquil; *m.* ~o, Dh. 201. 378;  
*gen.* ~assa, Dh. 96.

*upasama*, *m.* (= *sa.*) becoming  
quiet, tranquillity of mind; *gen.* ~assa,  
Dh. 205; *dat.* ~āya (*saṃvattati*)  
66,29. 93,8; *dukkh'-ūpasama-*, „quiet-  
ing of pain“, 107,20 = Dh. 191 (<sup>0</sup>-gā-  
mināṃ maggaṃ); *nekkhamm'-ūpa-  
sama*, *loc.* „in the repose of retirement  
(from this world)“, Dh. 181; *vitakk'-  
ūpasama*, *loc.* „in quieting doubts“,  
Dh. 350; *saṃkhār'-ūpasamaṃ*, *acc.*  
cessation of existence, Dh. 368.

\**upasampadā*, *f.* (*fr. upa-sam-  
√pad*) <sup>1</sup>) taking, acquiring; Dh. 183.  
<sup>2</sup>) acquiring a priest's order; ordination  
of a priest; 70,17. 97,16; *acc.* ~aṃ,  
70,15. — *laddha-pabbajj'-ūpasampada*,  
*mfn.* having obtained admission to the  
order and ordination, *m.* ~o, 89,16  
(*cp. pabbajjā*).

*upasammati*, *vb.* (*sa. upa-çām-  
yati*, *√çam*) to become quiet; *pr. 3. sg.*  
~ati, Dh. 4. (*tes'ūpasammati* = *tesaṃ  
upa-*<sup>0</sup>), Dh. 100; *pp.* *upasanta* (*q. v.*),  
*cp.* *upasama*.

*upasussati*, *vb.* (*sa. upa-√çush*)  
to dry up (by degress); *pot. 3. sg.*  
~aye (*n'ūpa-*<sup>0</sup>) 103,19.

*upasevati*, *vb.* (*sa. upa-√sev*)  
to frequent, visit; to serve, worship;  
to have sexual intercourse with (*acc.*);  
*pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, (*aññaṃ*) 9,33.

*upasevin*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) serving,  
worshipping; devoted to, coveting; *m.*  
*para-dārūpasevī*, „who covets his  
neighbours wife“, Dh. 309.

*upassagga*, *m.* (= *upasagga*,  
*sa. upasarga*) an accident, misfortune;  
*acc.* ~aṃ (*var. upasaggaṃ*) Dh. 139.

*upassatṭha*, *mfn.* (*sa. upasrṣṭa*,  
*pp. upa-√srj*) afflicted, plagued; *n.*  
~aṃ *vata bho!* „how stifling is it all!“  
65,12. 68,12. — *an-upassatṭha*, *mfn.*  
(*q. v.*).

*upahaññati*, *vb. pass.* (*sa. upa-  
√han*, *pass.*) to be afflicted, oppressed;  
*pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*cittam*) 97,36; *pp. v.*  
*next*.

*upahata*, *mfn.* (*sa. pp. upa-√han*)  
struck, beaten; injured, afflicted, pained;  
*m.* ~o (*kaṃso*, „broken“), Dh. 134.

upahāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) receiving, acquiring. <sup>2</sup>) offering; present, oblation; an-upahāra, *m.* (*q. v.*).

upāgacchati, *vb.* (*sa. upā-√gam*) to come near, approach (*acc.*); to return; *aor. 3. sg. ~gañchi*, 112,1; ~gami, 103,4. 112,24. 114,32; — *pp.* upāgata, *m.* ~o, „rushed at her“, 111,22.

upādāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) taking, grasping, clinging to existence, the 9th link of the paṭiccasamuppāda (*q. v.*), originating with tanhā, 66,9 (tanhā-paccayā ~am) and causing bhava (~paccayā bhavo, *ib.*). — pañc' upādāna-kkhandhā (*m. pl.*) „the fivefold clinging to existence“, 67,11 (*v. khandha*). — upādāna-nirodha, *m.* 66,16 (*cp.* corrections). — upāy'-upādāna, 96,10-11 (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) fuel; tiṇa-katṭh'-upādānam (*acc.*), the fuel of grass and wood, 94,36. *cp. next.*

upādiyati, *vb.* (*sa. upā-√dā*) <sup>1</sup>) to take with, include, comprise. <sup>2</sup>) to grasp at, cling to the world; *pr. 3. sg. ~diyati* (upāyupādānam, *q. v.*) 96,12; — *part. med.* upādiyāna, *m.* an-upādiyāno, „caring for nothing“ Dh. 20 (*cp.* SBE. X, 8.); — *ger.* upādāya [often used as *prp.* = including, on account of, in comparison with, *etc.*]: an-upādāya, having become free from attachment, 69,23; Dh. 89 (ratā), 414 (nibbuto); anupādāya is sometimes shortened to anupādā (*adv.*) = absolutely, completely, 94,12 (vimutto). [The passive form is upādiyati or upādiyyati, *cp.* ādiyati.]

upāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) means, expedient, way; ~o 1,10. 43,26; *instr.* ~ena, by some means or other, 25,35. 26,16. 33,23 = eken' upāyena, 4,1; iminā (eten') upāyena, by these means, 55,8. 58,23; ten'eva (eten'eva) upāyena, in the same way, 2,24. 23,22; yena tena upāyena, anyhow, at any prize, 1,9; an-upāyena, „by misguided means“, 34,17-20. — \*upāya-kusala, *mfn.* skilful, clever; *m.* ~o, 25,14. 40,16. — \*upāyupādāna, *n.* (& *m. pl.*) seems

to denote the coveting and grasping of (wordly things), *acc.* ~am (na upeti na upādiyati) 96,11; (upāyupādānā-bhinivesa-nibandho (*adj.* ayam loko yebhuyyena) 96,10 3: (upon the whole this existence is only) a chain of coveting, grasping, and clinging to (the world), *cp.* abhinivesa.

\*upāyāsa, *m.* (*cp. sa. āyāsa*) despair; *pl.* (*dvandva comp.*) ~ā, 66,11-17; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,30. — sa-upāyāsa, *mfn.* coupled with despair, *n.* ~am, 94,2.

Upāli, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a therā; <sup>0</sup>-paṇḍito (aggo vinaye) 109,7; *acc.* ~im, 109,15; <sup>0</sup>-thero satimā, 109,18.

upāvisi, *v.* upa-visati.

upāsaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a faithful layman, a lay disciple of Buddha; *voc.* ~a, 28,14; *acc.* ~am, 28,3. 69,20; *pl.* ~ā, 28,15.

upāhanā, *f.* (*sa. upānah*) a shoe, sandal; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 82,17.

upeta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. fr. next*) who has arrived at, entered into; possessed of, endowed with (*v. acc.* or *instr.* or at the end of *comp.*); *m.* ~o (ālasiyam, „full of sloth“) Dh. 280; (damasaccena) Dh. 10 (*opp.* apeto); — pāṇupeta, *mfn.* lifelong, *v.* pāṇa; vaṇṇa-gandha-ras'upeta, *mfn.* endowed with beauty, odour, and flavour, *m.* ~o (ambo) 37,30; sabbākāravār'upeta, *mfn.*, *v.* ākāra.

upeti, *vb.* (*sa. upa-√i*) to go to, approach, enter into (*acc.*); *abs.* to fit the case; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (nirayam) 74,1; (upāyupādānam) 96,12; (gab-bham, to the born) Dh. 325; na upeti, 94,14 („it would not fit the case“); *pr. 1. pl.* ~ema (saraṇam tam, take refuge in thee) 105,24; — *fut. 2. sg.* upehisi (jātijaram) Dh. 238 = 348; *1. sg.* upessaṃ (gabbhaseyyam) 105,20; — *ger.* upecca, 110,30; — *pp.* upeta, *q. v.* (*cp.* upāya).

uposatha, *m.* (*sa. upavasatha*) fast, fast-day; holy day, sabbath (occurring four times in the month), ~o,

14,17 — \*<sup>o</sup>-divaso, 14,16; mahā-<sup>o</sup>, 22,30; puṇṇamuposathadivaso, 22,19 (the fullmoon-holiday); *acc.* ~am, 22,30. \*<sup>o</sup>-kamma, *n.* the fast-day service, *nom. acc.* ~am, 14,13. 22,16. \*<sup>o</sup>-aṅgāni (*pl.*) the holy day vows, 61,7 (*cp. Sp. Hardy*, Eastern Monachism).

\*uposathika, *mfn.* (*fr.* uposatha) one who observes the sabbath, fasting; *m. pl.* ~ā, 14,18.

uppajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√pad) to arise, originate, begin, appear; to be produced, to be found; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 19,1 (yāva ~, until he appeared); 25,32; 27,4 (saddo); 35,12 (me dukkham, I am annoyed); 53,10 (me bhayam, I fear); 70,27 (-paccayā, from); 96,13; 99,2 (is born); *part. med.* ~māna, *n.* dukkham uppajjamānam uppajjati, whenever something arises, then it is pain that arises, 96,13; *aor. 3. sg.* udapādi, 8,9. 68,26. 78,31; uppajji, 25,21. 45,1. 78,24. 89,10; — *ger.* ~itvā, having been produced, 80,29; — *pp.* uppanna, *q. v.*; — *caus.* uppādeti, *q. v.* (*cp.* upapajjati & *next*).

uppatati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√pat) to fly up, leap up; to rise, ascend; *aor. 3. sg.* uppati (ākāse) 11,19; — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,5-21. 21,36. 35,24; — *pp.* ~ita, *m.* ~o, 3,30; *acc.* ~am (kodham) 106,33 — Dh. 222.

uppatti, *f.* (*sa.* utpatti; *fr.* uppajjati) arising, origin; thānuppatti, *q. v.*  
uppada, *m. v.* uppāda.

uppanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* uppajjati, *sa.* utpanna) arisen, produced, born; *m.* ~o, 1,23. 2,30 (dohaḷo); 42,5 (corupaddavo); 62,24 (putto); *loc. m.* ~e (lābhasakkāre) 72,28.

uppala, *n.* (*sa.* utpala) a lotus-flower, *esp.* the blue lotus; ~am, Dh. 55; nīluppālādi-kusuma-, 47,13.

\*Uppalavanna, *m.* (*sa.* \*Utpalavanna) *nom. pr.* of a deva in Sakka's heaven; *gen.* ~assa (devassa) 110,27.

uppāda, *m.* (*sa.* utpāda) arising, appearance, coming into existence,

birth; ~o (Buddhānam) Dh. 194; 182 (*metri causa* : uppādo); *abl.* ~ā (phalitass') 44,31; — \*uppāda-vayadhammin, *mfn.* subjected to genesis and destruction, *m. pl.* ~ino (samkhārā) 80,28. — anuppādadhamma, *mfn.* (*v.* an-uppāda. — Buddhuppāda, *m.* (*q. v.*).

uppādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* uppajjati, *sa.* utpādayati) to give rise to, to conceive, feel; to bring forward, produce, obtain, gain (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (rucim tayi, „fixed her choice on you“) 10,12; (visam satasahassam, „gained two millions“) 23,3; 57,9; (ruhiram, „made to bleed“) 76,1; 2. *sg.* ~esi (*id.*) 76,4; — *ger.* ~etvā (dohaḷam, having conceived a longing for (*loc.*)) 1,6. 2,28; (kāruṇṇam, „felt compassion with“ (*loc.*)) 16,31; (rucim pabbajjāya) 64,2; (avaṇṇam Gotamassa, „bringing reproach on G.“) 72,32; — *pp.* uppādita, *n.* ~am (ruhiram) 76,7; <sup>o</sup>-dhanam (*acc.*), the money which he had earned, 57,35.

ubbigga, *mfn.* (*sa.* udvigna; *pp.* ubbijjati, *sa.* ud-√vij) frightened, anxious; *m.* ~o, 75,17; *acc.* ~am, 75,18.

\*ubbedha, *m.* (*cp. sa.* udviddha, *mfn.* & vedha, *m.* depth) height; yojana-sahas'-ubbedha, *mfn.* 1000 leagues high, *m.* ~o, 60,24.

ubbhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* udbhṛta, *pp.* ud-√bhṛ) carried away or out, drawn up; *m.* ~, (vārijo okamokata) Dh. 34; *pl.* ~ā (macchā udakā thalam) 15,14 (*cp.* uddharitvā, 14,23).

ubbhijjati, *vb.* (*pass.* ubbhindati, *sa.* ud-√bhid) to break out, to sprout; *ger.* ubbhijja (tiṭṭhati „stands sprouting“ (*latā*)) Dh. 340.

ubhaya, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) both; *instr. m.* ~ena (saññamena, on account of both sorts of abstinence : abstinence and non-abstinence) 85,19; *n.* ~am, *adv.* both, Dh. 404 (c'ubhayam); *comp.* ubhaya-nagara-vāsīnam (*gen. pl.*) 62,9.

ubhayattha, *adv.* (*sa.* ubhayatra)

in both places, in both cases; 107,26 — Dh. 15—18.

ubho, *mfn. pl.* (*sa. ubhau*) both; *m. ubho pi*, 5,12. 43,18; *ubho pi te*, 74,2 = Dh. 306; *ubho (gihī pabbajitā)* Dh. 74; *n. ubho* „both sides“, Dh. 269; *acc. m. ubho (ante)* 66,28 = 96,17; *ubho saṅgaṃ (puṇṇaṃ ca pāpaṃ ca)* Dh. 412, *cp. saṅga* (Tr. P. M. p. 82); *ubho (atthaṃ anattaṃ ca)* Dh. 256; *instr. m. ubhohi (hatthehi)* 27,19; *gen. mn. ubhinnaṃ*. 43,39. 58,9; *loc. mn. ubhosu (passesu)* 40,5.

ummāra, *m.* (*sa. umbara*, *cp. mahraṭṭ. umbarā*) a threshold (*cp. indakhīla*); *loc. ~e*, 65,15.

ummujjati, *vb.* (*sa. ud-√majj*) to emerge; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 25,26. — *ummujja-nimujja*, *m(?)* emerging and diving; *acc. ~aṃ karonti (udake)* 25,23 (*cp. sa. unmriāvamriāv*).

uyyāti, *vb.* (*sa. ud-√yā*) to go out (away); *imp. 2. sg. ~yāhi (maggā, make way!)* 44,3-10.

uyyāna, *n.* (*sa. udyāna*) a park, a (royal) garden; *acc. ~aṃ*, 6,17; *gen. ~assa*, 37,18; *loc. ~e*, 6,4. 36,35; *Makhādev'-ambavan'-o*, 45,7. — *o-ābhimukha*, *mfn.* turned towards the garden, *m. ~o*, 63,6. — *\*o-kilā & -kilikā*, *q. v.* — *o-pāla*, *m.* a gardener, *~o*, 37,11; *acc. ~aṃ*, 37,8-17; *gen. ~assa*, 37,14. — *o-pālaka*, *m.* id. *gen. ~ass'*, 38,5. — *\*o-bhūmi*, *f.* the garden-ground, *acc. ~iṃ*, 63,2.

uyyuñjati, *vb.* (*sa. ud-√yuj*) to go away, depart, leave one's house and family; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (traced only once) Dh. 91. — *caus. uyyojeti (q. v.) cp. next.*

uyyoga, *m.* (*sa. udyoga*) departure; *o-mukhe*, at the threshold of death, Dh. 235 (*cp. mukha*).

uyyojeti, *vb.* (*caus. uyyuñjati, sa. udyojayati*), to send away, to send out for some purpose, to take leave of (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 19,22. 51,1. 59,22; — *ger. ~etvā*, 48,18.

ura & uras, *m.* (*sa. uras, n.*) the breast; *loc. ~e*, 23,31. 89,7. (*cp. orasa*.)  
uracchada, *m.* (*sa. uracchada*), a breastplate, armour; *o-pasādhanaṃ (q. v.)* a splendid armour, 23,32.

Uruvelā, *f.* (*sa. Uruvitvā*) *nom. pr.* of a town in the Magadha country, near the river Nerañjarā; *loc. ~āyaṃ*, 66,2.

uḷumpa, *m.* (*sa. uḍupa*) a raft, a float; *acc. ~aṃ*, 23,13.

ulūka, *m.* (= *sa.*) an owl; *~o*, 11,19; *acc. ~aṃ*, 11,2; *gen. ~assa*, 11,16. — *o-jātaka. n.* 10,35 ff.

\*ulloka, *m.* (*fr. next*) perceiving, observing, sight; *abl. ~ā paṭhamaṃ*, as soon as it is seen, 84,18.

\*ulloketai, *vb.* (*sa. \*ut + √lok*) to look at, look up; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi (ākāsaṃ)* 33,5; (Bhagavantam) 69,33; — *ger. ~etvā (uddham)* 76,2; — *pp. ~ita*, *loc. abs. ākāse ~e*, 32,11.

usabha<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. rshabha*) a bull; *~o*, 105,12-19; *acc. ~aṃ* („the manly“) Dh. 422.

\*usabha<sup>2</sup>, *n.*, a certain measure of length = 20 *yatthi (q. v.)*, about 70 meters; *aṭṭhūsabha-matta, mfn.*, *n. ~aṃ thānaṃ*, a space of eight *usabhas*, 27,27. (*cp. yojana*.)

usīra, *n.* (*sa. uḍira*) the root of a fragrant grass (*bīraṇa, q. v.*); *\*o-attha, mfn.* wanting *usīra, m. ~o*, 108,4 = Dh. 337. (*cp. attha<sup>1</sup> (2)*).

usu, *m(& f.) (sa. ishu)* an arrow. — *usu-kāra, m.* (*sa. ishu-kāra*) an arrow-maker, a fletcher; *~o*, Dh. 33; *pl. ~ā*, 106,27 = Dh. 80. 145.

usuyyati, *vb. denom.* (*sā. asūyati, fr. usūyā, usuyyā* (= *sa. asūyā*) envy, jealousy) to envy, to be jealous; *part. m. usuyyāṃ*, 14,4 (an-usuyyāṃ, not envying).

\*ussaṅkin, *mfn.* (*fr. sa. ut + √çamk*) distrustful, anxious; *m. ~ī*, 75,17; *acc. ~im*, 75,18.

\*ussada, *m.* (probably *fr. ut-√sad*) <sup>1</sup>) abundance, swelling, tumor. <sup>2</sup>) name of a certain hell; *o-nirayo*, 23,26. (*cp. sa. ud-√chad & next*).



ussanna, *mfn.* (*sa.* utsanna, *pp.* ut-√sad) extensive, abundant; *n.* ~am̄ (suvannam̄, „abundance of gold“) 26,9. (*cp.* *sa.* ucchanna).

ussava, *m.* (*sa.* utsava) feast, merriment; ~o mahā, 112,15.

ussahati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√sah) to be able to, to dare, venture (*v. inf.*); to bear, endure; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati 50,3. 81,17. 83,31.

ussāpeti, *vb.* (*sa.* ucchrāpayati, *caus.* ud-√çri) to raise, to lift up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (soḍam̄), 76,21.

ussāreti, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-sārayati, *caus.* ut-√sr) to cause to go away; *ger.* ~etvā (caturaṅgulam̄ kannam̄ ~etvā cīvaram̄ samharitabbam̄, the robe ought to be folded up so that a corner of four inches more is hanging over) 83,10 (*cp.* SBE. XIII. p. 156).

ussisaka, *n.* (*sa.* ucchirshaka) a head-pillow, a bed's head; *loc.* ~e, 41,16.

ussuka, *mfn.* (*sa.* utsuka) zealous, desirous, eager for, longing for, greedy; *loc. pl.* ~esu an-ussukā (*pl.*) „free from greed among the greedy“, Dh. 199; *n.* ~am̄ (na Tathāgatassa hoti, T. does not care about it, lays no stress upon that) 91,3. (*cp.* ossukka.)

\*ussuta, *mfn.* = avassuta (*q. v.*).  
— an-ussuta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

## Ū.

ūkā, *f.* (*sa.* yūkā) a louse; *acc. pl.* ~ā (vicinanti, rañño sise, being about to louse the king's head) 46,36.

ūna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wanting, deficient, less than, minus (*v. instr.*); *n.* ~am̄ (dvīhi ~am̄ purisa-sahassam̄ 3: 998 men = 500 + 250 + 125 + 62 + 31 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2, who had successively been killed by their comrades) 34,9; *loc. pl.* ~esu (eken' ūnesu pañcasu attabhāva-satesu, in 500 existences but one) 17,7; *comp.* ekūnavisati (*q. v.*).

ūmi, *f.* (& *m.*) (*sa.* ūrmi) a wave; *loc.* ~iyā uggaṭāya, when the wave rises, 27,3.

ūru, *m.* (= *sa.*) the thigh; *loc.* ~umhi, 29,37.

ūhaññati, *vb.* (*pass.* ūhanati, ūhanti, *sa.* ud-√han) to become destroyed, disordered, soiled; *aor.* 3. *sg.* mā vihāro rajena ūhaññi, „in order that the vihāra may not become dusty“, 84,23; — *pp.* ūhata, destroyed, *v.* an-ūhata (*cp.* (an-)uddhata).

## E.

eka, *mfn.* (*num.* & *pron. indef.* — *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> one; *n.* ~am̄, 56,15. 82,8 (ekan); *gen.* ~assa, 56,16; *instr. m.* ~ena, 81,14; eken' ūnesu, 17,7 (*v.* ūna). — <sup>2)</sup> only, single, that one only; *m.* ~o (eḷako) 30,5; *acc.* ~am̄ (dhammam̄) 106,14; (attānam̄, oneself only) 107,4; *gen.* ~assa (eḷakassa) 17,6; *n. acc.* ~am̄ (palitam̄) 46,27; — *comp.* ekāparādham̄, 47,8 (*v.* aparādha); eka-pānam̄, 27,33; eka-puttako, 23,6; eka-purisikā, *f.* (*v. separately*); ekamaccham pi na, not one single fish, 4,25; eka-vacanena (*instr.*), *lit.* at the word once spoken 3: directly, immediately, 57,31; — eka-ratti-vāsa, *mfn.* abiding for one night, *m.* ~o, 104,24; — eka-dvāra, *mfn.* having only one gateway, *n.* ~am̄ (nagaram̄) 90,31. 91,22; — eka-saṅgahīta, *mfn.* unified, *m. pl.* ~ā, 99,16. — <sup>3)</sup> united continual; *comp.* eka-pallaṅkena (*instr. v.* pallaṅkā) 66,4; eka-ppahāren'eva, with one blow, with one voice, 27,14. 40,10. 74,8 (*cp.* pahāra); eka-phāli-phullam̄, 62,11 (*v. h.*); eka-viravam̄, 60,11. — <sup>4)</sup> the same, one and the same; eka-divase (*loc.*) 45,24. — <sup>5)</sup> alone, solitary; *acc. m.* ~am̄, 106,13 = Dh. 395; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 330; ekacara (*q. v.*). — <sup>6)</sup> some (. . . or other), one or other, a certain; *pl.* some; *m.* ~o (upāyo) 1,10; (bako) 4,1; (Vijayo)

110,23; *acc.* ~am (udumbaram) 1,26; *instr.* ~ena (eken' upāyena) 46,24; *loc. m. n.* ~asmiṃ, 3,30. 8,20; ekasmiṃ samaye, once upon a time, 30,28 — ekām samayaṃ, 66,23; *comp.* ekadivasaṃ (*acc.*), one day, 6,31. 13,22; eka-bhikkhussa (*gen.*), 79,17; — *pl. m.* eke, 77,12. 104,1. — 7) *in the same sense used as an indefinite article* = a, an; *m.* ~o (suṃsumāro) 1,5; (dīpako) 2,19; *acc.* ~am (assam) 65,16; *gen. f.* ekissā, 6,32; *comp.* eka-palitaṃ, 46,23; eka-migaṃ (*acc.*) 6,19; eka-gandhakuṭiyaṃ (*loc.*) 73,14. — 8) *repeated or corresponding w. añña or dutiya* = the one . . . the other; *m.* eko . . . eko, 33,24-25; *instr.* ekena . . . ekena, 83,17; *comp.* eka-divasaṃ . . . eka-divasaṃ, 6,25-26; *gen.* ekassa . . . aññassa, 7,9; eko . . . dutiyo (anto) 96,16. (*cp.* an-eka, ekāmsa etc.)

ekāmsa, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa.* ekāṃṇa) 'with one shoulder, belonging to one shoulder', only constructed with cīvara or uttarāsaṅga, *acc. m.* ~am uttarāsaṅgam karitvā, arranging the upper robe over one shoulder, 74,19. 82,18. — 2) *m.* (*sa.* ekāmsa) one part, totality (?); *nom.* ~o (tava jīvitam „only one part of thee is life“ (*Fsb.*), but perhaps we have to read ekāṃse (*adv.*)) 103,6; *instr.* ekāmsena, *adv.* (& *loc.* ekāṃse, *adv.*) = in whole, upon the whole, entirely, totally, absolutely, undoubtedly, inevitably, 6,24. 86,3 (*cp.* aṃsa).

ekaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) single, alone, solitary; *m.* ~o va (quite alone) 33,31; *acc. m.* ~am, 22,28; *acc. f.* ekikaṃ, 31,20.

\*ekaghana, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*eka + ghana) compact, solid, hard; *m.* ~o (selo) 106,29 — Dh. 81.

ekacara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wandering or living alone, solitary; *m.* ~o, 2,19; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 37.

\*ekacariyā, *f.* (*sa.* \*eka + cariyā) walking alone; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 61 (metri causa read: ekacaryaṃ).

ekacca, *mfn.* (*fr. sa.* ekatara,

\*ekatra, \*ekatya, *cp.* Tr. PM, p. 56) one of two, a single; *pl.* some (. . . others); *m. pl.* ~e, 18,4 (vāñijā), 90,29 (viññū purisā); *repeated*: 22,5-6; *pl. f.* ~ā, 65,5-7.

ekato, *adv.* (*sa.* ekatas) <sup>1</sup>) on the one side (on the other side), 14,8. 27,4. — 2) together; at once, simultaneously; ~vasantā, 14,10; ~sannipatati, 14,12. 72,29; tena saddhiṃ ~, 45,25; kena saddhiṃ ~ hutvā (by help of whom?) 72,32; — tiṇi pi ~ madditvā, 57,28; vācayimsu potthakattayaṃ ~, 114,19.

ekantaṃ (& ekantena), *adv.* (*sa.* ekāntam) absolutely, exclusively, at any rate, always; ~nindito, Dh. 228. (*cp.* ekāmsena.)

\*eka-purisikā, *f.* (*adj.*) (*fr.* eka + purisa) true to one man; *acc.* ~am, 48,15; *instr.* ~āya (itthiyā), 48,25.

\*ekamantaṃ, *adv.* (*fr.* eka + anta) on one side, apart, aside; by one's side, near; ~nisidi, 28,11. 35,3. 68,17; ~ thatvā, 49,7; ~ atthāsi, 87,34; ~ karitvā (*acc.* laid aside) 75,20; ~ nikkhipitabbaṃ (cīvaraṃ) 83,29.

\*ekarajja, *n.* (*sa.* \*eka + rājya) sole sovereignty; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 178.

\*ekavāciya, *n.* (*sa.* \*eka + vāciya) a single remark or objection, private opinion; *acc.* ~am, 11,11.

ekavāram, *adv.* (= *sa.*) once; 50,16 (*cp.* vāra).

ekavisaṃ & ekavīsati, *num.* (*sa.* eka-viṃṇat[i]) twenty. — ekavīsatiṃ, *mfn.* (*sa.* ekaviṃṇatama) the 21th; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 305.

\*ekasādisa, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*eka + sadṛṇa) fully alike or resembling, identical; *pl.* ~ā (mātāputtā) 49,8.

\*ekaseyyā, *f.* (*sa.* \*eka + cāyyā) lying, sleeping alone; *acc.* (*adv.*) ~am (eko caraṃ) Dh. 305.

ekādasā, *num.* (*sa.* ekādaṇa) eleven. — ekādasama, *mfn.* (*sa.* ekādaṇama) the eleventh; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 156.

ekāyana, *n.* (= *sa.*) a narrow

way, the only way to salvation; *mfn.* leading to salvation, *m.* ~o (maggo) 113,19.

\*ekāsana, *n.* (sa. \*eka + āsana) sitting, living alone; *acc. (adv.)* ~am (eko caram) Dh. 305.

ekāha, *n.* (sa. ekāha[n]) one day, *v. aha*; *mfn.* lasting one day, *n.* ~am (jīvitam) Dh. 110.

ekikā, *f. v.* ekaka.

ekūnavīsati, *num.* (sa. ekona-  
viṃcati) nineteen. — ekūnavīsatiṃ, *mfn.* the 19th, *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 272.

ekeka, *mfn.* (sa. ekaika) one by one, several, each; *acc.* ~am, 4,8-24; *w. loc.* ~am (amhesu) 4,11.

ekekaso, *adv.* (sa. ekaikaṣas) one by one, severally, 111,14.

\*ejā, *f.* (fr. √ej) lust, desire, craving; *an-eja, mfn.* (q. v.).

etaṃ, *pron. demonstr. n. nom. acc.* (sa. etad), 8,27 etc.; etan, 1,21. 16,11; etad (the original form, used in some cases of Sandhi before a word beginning with a vowel) 3,3. 23,3. 64,19 (etad-ahosi), 68,13 (etad-avoca), 103,12 (etad-abravi), Dh. 390; — *m.* esa (sa. eshas) 1,8. 3,14; 5,1 etc. eso (with more emphasis) 59,2; 114,6; — *f.* esā (sa. eshā) 31,6. 87,28. 103,31; — *acc. m(f.)* etaṃ, 24,24 etc.; — *instr. m(n.)* etena, 4,24. 33,11 (eten'); — *gen. (dat.) m(n.)* etassa, 1,7. 11,5; *f.* etissā, 55,5; — *pl. n.* etāni, 2,1; *pl. m. (nom. acc.)* ete, 3,26. 5,9 etc.; *f.* etā, 21,31; — *gen. (dat.)* etesaṃ, 7,17. 60,13. 102,6; — *instr. (abl.)* etehi, 2,10. Otherwise the declension is that of taṃ (q. v.).

— <sup>1</sup>) this, this here (what is nearest to the speaker) 33,11. — <sup>2</sup>) referring to the preceding, 66,18. 103,31. 107,21. — <sup>3</sup>) referring to the following, 3,26. 23,3. — <sup>4</sup>) = such, like that, 31,5; no h'etaṃ „not so“, 70,2. — <sup>5</sup>) combined w. other pron. (with an emphasis): es'āhaṃ, 69,19; sometimes plainly constructed with the 1. pers. of the verb., esa te sīsaṃ chinditvā bhūmiyaṃ khipissāmi, 5,12; esa muñjaṃ

parihare, 103,33; — ete te ubho ante, 96,17. — esā yā rati, 47,27. — *cp.* ayaṃ (idaṃ), enaṃ.

etarahi, *adv.* (sa. etarhi) now, at present; 29,30. 30,24. 56,11 (*opp.* atitānāgate, *cp.* Dh. 228), 94,28. 99,5. — *cp.* tarahi, carahi.

etādisa, *mfn.* (sa. etādr̥ṣa) such, of this kind; *m.* ~o, 44,3. 80,24. 85,20. *cp.* tādisa.

eti, *vb.* (sa. ā-√i) to go, to come, go to, reach (*acc.*); to come back, return; *pr. 3. sg.* eti (*w. acc.* catubhāgam, is worth) Dh. 108; (paṭivātaṃ) Dh. 54; 1. *sg.* emi, 108,28; 3. *pl.* enti (return) 56,18; — *imp. 2. sg.* ehi, 1,19. 9,21. 57,31. 68,14. 108,28; 2. *pl.* etha, 21,30. 73,21; Dh. 171; — *fut. 3. sg.* essati, 56,20; Dh. 369; ehi, 12,6; 2. *sg.* essasi, 56,20; ehisi, Dh. 236. 369; 1. *sg.* essāmi, 56,20; 3. *pl.* essanti, Dh. 86; — *part. enta, loc. abs.* ente (udake), 56,21; *an-ente, id.* — *cp.* yāti.

etta, *mfn. v.* ettaka.

\*ettaka, *mfn.* (fr. \*etāvataka, *cp. sa.* iyattaka, Tr. PM. p. 80) so great, so much; *pl.* so many; *acc. m.* ~am (kālaṃ, all this time) 46,32; (allāpasallāpaṃ) 56,22; *n.* ettaṃ (contracted fr. ettakaṃ) Dh. 196 (im' ettaṃ puññaṃ); *instr. n.* ~enāpi, notwithstanding this, 39,4; *pl. m.* ~ā (tumhe, all of you) 88,25; (pāṇā) 90,35; *instr. n.* ~ehi (ratanehi) 27,29; *gen. m.* ~ānaṃ (all these) 10,12. 30,5. 54,14. *cp. next.*

\*ettāvata, *adv.* (fr. etta — ettaka, *cp.* kittaka & kittāvata) thus, so far, to that extent; ~ sammāditṭhi hoti, 96,15.

\*etto, *adv.* (fr. etaṃ, through \*etato? *cp.* ito, tato) from thence, hence; over there; 104,15; 87,28; 5,5 (*opp.* ito).

ettha, *adv.* (sa. atra > \*attha, phonetically influenced by etaṃ, *cp.* etta etc. above) <sup>1</sup>) here, in this place; 85,29. 88,29 — Dh. 174 (in this world); 104,1 (~ pagālhā o: saṅgāme;

*Fausbøll*, SBE, X<sup>2</sup> p. 70 : plunged into this world ?); *eth'eva* = this very moment, 46,3. 56,25. — <sup>2</sup>) there, in that place; 3,5-12-32. 65,14. 112,24; *etha ce te mano atthi*, 72,31 (*etha* refers both to *yaṃ vadanti* and to *ye vadanti* : if your mind inclines to that about which people say „it is mine“, or to those who say so, then you shall not escape me). — <sup>3</sup>) there, to that place; 2,3 (∼ *nehi maṃ*). — <sup>4</sup>) in this case, in this matter, in that particular; 37,7. 73,7. 79,30. 91,1. 94,21. 96,15. — If *attha* = *atra* can be traced in the Pāli texts (it is found in *Abhidhāna*), then we could possibly take *'ttha* in the phrase : *kāya nu'ttha bhikkhave etarahi kathāya sanninānā* in the sense of „here“; but *attha* is more likely *pr. 2. pl.* of the verb *atthi* (*q. v.*) 29,30. 31,23.

*etha*, *imp. 2. pl. v. eti.*

*edhati*, *vñ.* (*sa. √edh*) to prosper, to succeed in; *pr. 3. sg. ∼ati* (*sukham*) Dh. 193; *w. instr.* (*nikatyā sukham* ∼) 5,31.

*enaṃ*, *pron. demonstr.* (*sa. ena*, substituted for *etaṃ*, as *naṃ* (*q. v.*) for *taṃ*) this, that, it; *acc. m. tam enaṃ* („the same“, that person in question) 100,12; *acc. f. tam ena* (*metri causa* for *enaṃ*) 47,21; *acc. n. enaṃ*, Dh. 118. 313.

*enta*, *mfn. (part.) v. eti.*

*Erāvaṇa*, *m. nom. pr.* (*sa. Airāvaṇa*) name of Sakka's elephant; <sup>0</sup>-*paṭibhāga*, *mfn.* equal to *E.*, *gen. ∼assa*, 45,30.

*ereti*, *vñ.* (= *ireti*, *caus. √ir*, *sa. irayati*) to move, to raise one's voice; *pr. 2. sg. ∼esi* (*sace n'eresi attānaṃ*) Dh. 134 (*cp. Tr. PM.* p. 76; *Morris*, JPTS. '87. p. 146).

*elaka*, *m.* (*sa. edaka*) a ram, a goat; ∼o, 16,27. 29,26; *voc. ∼a*, 17,13; *acc. ∼aṃ*, 16,24; *instr. ∼ena*, 17,19; *gen. pl. ∼ānaṃ*, 29,34 (*cp. mēḍa*).

*eva*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) just, even, only (mostly used to strengthen or limit the idea of a preceding word

and consequently to be rendered differently according to its different constructions). Besides *eva* we find also the forms *yeva* and *ñeva*, but their use in the texts is not strictly conformable to phonetical principles. <sup>1</sup>) *eva* : *phalā-phalaṃ tam eva* (those fruits) 2,7; *sarīram eva* (it is true) 2,8; *attano . . . eva* (his own) 2,15; *āgacchantam eva* (as soon as) 2,31; *ten'eva* (the same) 2,24; *eten'eva*, 23,22; *so eva* (*id. opp. añño*) 99,2; *tass'eva*, 11,25 (*id.*); *tass'eva* (to him alone) 37,12; *tath'eva* (likewise) 2,25. 105,28; *tatth'eva* (on that very spot, that very moment) 3,6. 9,3 *etc.*; *aham eva* (just I) 29,19. 51,8; *imam eva* (*id.*) 65,30; *'ti . . . eva* (just therefore) 47,4; *ekam eva* (only) 12,20; *guṇakatham eva* (*id.*) 43,7, *cp.* 49,1; *ujjhāyath'eva* (*id.*) 88,26; *kocid-eva* (only few) 88,34, but 99,17 („ganz beliebig“); *yen' eva* (by which verily) 96,27; *ajj' eva* (this very day) 65,13; *aṭṭh' eva kahāpaṇe* (again, as before) 24,33, *cp.* 86,25-27 (constantly); = but, on the contrary : 96,13-15; 74,30 (*Sāriputta-Moggallānēva*); *eva . . . pana* (*μὲν-δέ*) 88,22-23. These examples, indiscriminately chosen, may easily be increased by others. — <sup>2</sup>) *yeva*, most frequently after words ending with palatal vowels (e, i, ī), but also often after *m̄* and even after *ā*, o, u. <sup>a</sup>) after e : 1,14. 7,16. 9,3. 12,8 *etc.* <sup>b</sup>) after i (ī) : 31,26. 39,7. 86,2; 55,20. <sup>c</sup>) after *m̄* : 10,21. 17,16-21. 23,20. 28,33. *etc.* <sup>d</sup>) after *ā* : 21,13. 43,25. 48,34. <sup>e</sup>) after o : 43,15. 50,31. 88,17. 97,30. <sup>f</sup>) after u : 22,7. — <sup>3</sup>) *ñeva*, only after words ending with *m̄*, which often, through assimilation, is altered to *n̄* : *tvaṃ ñeva*, 28,14. 54,32. 77,6; *itthiṃ ñeva*, 48,33; *passantānaṃ ñeva*, 54,14; *taṃ ñeva*, 5,10; *tasmīṃ ñeva*, 45,14; *ahaṃ ñeva*, 99,16. — <sup>4</sup>) After long vowels *eva* is very often (by elision of e) shortened to *va* (*v. h.*). — <sup>5</sup>) *eva-* as the first part of *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-*rūpa*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), identical with *evaṃ* (*v. next*).

evam, *adv.* (= *sa.*) thus, in this way; <sup>a</sup>) thus (as follows) : 1,13. 3,15 (evam āha); 66,23. 93,21 (evam me sutam „thus I have heard“); - <sup>b</sup>) thus (as mentioned before) : 3,28. 4,29. 6,28. 7,16 *etc.*; evam hoti, 66,11; evam passam, 71,4; yadi evam (if so) 5,15; evam jānāhi („thus I declare thee“) 72,23; evam bhante (yes) 76,14; evam eva (even so) 91,3. 68,25 (*corresp. v. seyyathā*); na evam (not so, *corresp. v. yathā*) 62,26; evam ete (only in this way and only those) 91,8; evam = therefore, referring to a *prec. part.* denoting the cause (ādīnavam sampassamāno. because you consider it dangerous) 93,32.

\*evam-gotta, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*evam + gotra) belonging to that family; *m.* ~o, 92,12.

evam-nāma, *mfn.* (*sa.* evam-nāman) having that name; *m.* ~, 92,12.

\*evam-ditṭhi, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*evam + dṛṣṭi) having that view; *m.* ~i, 93,27-31.

evarūpa, *mfn.* (*sa.* evamrūpa) <sup>1</sup>) such, like that; *n.* ~am 51,28; mā ~am karittha („do not do the like again“) 39,2; (mukham) 11,6; (pāpakamma) 51,7; *abl.* ~ā, 16,28; *loc. m.* ~e, 41,35; *instr. f.* ~āya ratiyā (in the dead of night) 41,28; *loc. f.* ~āyam (parisāyam) 87,25. - <sup>2</sup>) of such a form, beauty or virtue; *m.* ~o, (mānavo) 19,11; *acc.* ~am (mātugāmam) 51,20; ~am (attabhāvam, „such a handsome figure“) 64,16.

esa, *pron.* (*sa.* esha) this; *m.* esa & eso, *f.* esā, *v.* etaṁ.

esati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ish) to seek, search, to strive to obtain; *part. m. med.* esāno (sukham) Dh. 131. 132. *cp.* gavesati, gavesaka & next.

esin, *mfn.* (*sa.* eshin) seeking, desiring; *v.* dhanesin, sukhesin; *cp.* gavesin & *prec.*

essati, *fut. v.* eti.

ehi, ehiti, *etc. v.* eti.

## ○.

o, *indecl.* = ava (*q. v.*).

oka<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* oka, *m.* & okas, *n.*) house, dwelling-place, home, asylum; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 87; repeated : okam-okam (*acc.*) jahanti, „they leave their house and home“, Dh. 91 (*cp. next*). - an-oka, *q. v.*

oka<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (contracted *fr.* udaka or odaka, *q. v.*) water; okamokata ubbhato (vārijo) o: oka-m-okato, with m inserted, *abl.* „from his watery house“, Dh. 34 (*cp.* oka<sup>1</sup>).

\*okāra, *m.* (*fr.* ava-√kr) *cp.* sa. apakāra) worthlessness; *acc.* ~am (kāmānam „the vanity of desires“) 68,20. *cp.* vokāra.

okāsa (or avakāsa), *m.* (*sa.* avakāca) <sup>1</sup>) place, room; *acc.* ~am (dehi, give place) 43,24; *loc.* ~e, (amukasmim, at such and such a place) 75,6; yam' okāse (. . . tattha) 108,26. -

<sup>2</sup>) occasion, opportunity, permission; *acc.* ~am (dento) 40,17; ~am (labhati) 87,19; *loc. abs.* ~e laddhe, 87,20; - katokāsa, *mfn.* having got the opportunity or one's permission; *m. pl.* ~ā (mayā, „you have my leave“) 49,34; - hatāvakāsa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* an-avakāsa, nir-okāsa.

okkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√kram) to go down, to descend, to enter into; *aor. 3. sg.* okkami (niddam, fell asleep) 35,28; niddā okkami (Yasassa) *id.* 67,26; - *part. f. med.* ~mānā (niddam) 61,9; - *ger.* ~itvā (*id.*) 22,25; - *pp.* okkanta : an-okkanta-mattaṁ, *acc. m. adj.* (before he has passed (the boundary of the kingdom, rajja-simam)) 39,15.

ogadha, *mfn.* (= ogālha, *sa.* avagādha, *fr.* ava-√gāh, confounded with √gādh?) immersed, plunged into; antogadha (*q. v.*) & amatogadha (*v. a-mata*).

ogha, *m.* (= *sa.*) stream, torrent, flood; ~o, Dh. 25. *acc.* ~am (vineyya „having overcome the torrent of passions“) 104,20; - \*o-tiṇṇa, *mfn.* „saved

from the flood", *m.* ~o, Dh. 370; — mahogha, *m.* (*sa.* mahaugha, *mfn.*) a mighty flood, inundation; ~o, Dh. 47. 287; *acc.* ~am, 35,19; °-sadisa, *mfn.* like a mighty flood, *loc. m.* ~e (lābhasakkāre) 72,27.

ojita, *mfn.* (*sa.* ava-jita, *pp.* ava-√ji) won, conquered, recovered; \*ojitatta, *mfn.* (*fr.* attan) whose life is secured, *instr.* ~ena, 55,2. *cp.* avajiyati.

oṭṭha, *m.* (*sa.* oshṭha) a lip (or jaw); *loc.* adharoṭṭhe ca uttaroṭṭhe ca (between his lower and upper jaw) 13,19; — \*vaṅkotṭha, *mfn.* (*cp.* *sa.* vakrosṭhi) „whose jaw is wrenched“ *m.* ~o, 54,20 (*v.* vaṅka).

\*oddeti, *vb.* (*fr.* ava- or ud- + √dā (to bind) or √dhā?) to set up, arrange (as snares etc.); *ger.* ~etvā (pāsam) having laid a snare, 11,29.

oṇamati (or onamati), *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√naṁ) to bow down, bend down; *ger.* ~itvā, 62,18.

otata, *mfn.* (*sa.* avatata, *pp.* ava-√tan) overspread, covered; māluvā sālām iv'otataṁ (*acc. m.*) „as a creeper (does with) the tree which it surrounds“ Dh. 162.

otarati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√tr) to descend (from : *abl.*, upon : *acc.* or *loc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* otari (rukkhā) 12,32; (ukkārabhūmiyam, *loc.*) 18,31; (nadim) 28,6; (pāsādatalato) 65,34; — *part. m.* ~anto, 62,27; — *ger.* ~itvā (saram) 5,16; — *pp.* otinna, *m. pl.* ~ā (nāvāya bhūmim) „landed“, 112,27; — *caus.* otāreti (*q. v.*) *cp.* otāra.

otāpeti, *vb. caus.* (*sa.* ava-√tap) to dry, evaporate (as clothes); *grd.* ~etabba, *n.* ~am (cīvaram) 83,8.

otāra, *m.* (*sa.* avatāra) 'descent, point of attack (for temptations)', offence, fault; *acc.* ~am, 104,12.

otāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* otarati) <sup>1</sup> 'to cause to descend', take down, set down (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha, 41,22; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 56,24; — *ger.* ~etvā, 8,17. 33,33. 40,6. — <sup>2</sup> to lay down, expose, explain; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi

(sakam mataṁ) 113,12; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (sakam vādāṁ) 113,14.

\*ottappa, *n.* (*fr.* apa-√trap, *sa.* \*āpatrapya > apatrapā (Tr.)); this etymology must be preferred to that of Childers : \*auttappa > uttāpa, ut + √tap) tact, decency (in behaviour), conscientiousness; ~am (bahiddhāsamutṭhānam, *q. v.*) 10,17. — hirottappa, *n.* & bhinnahirottappa, *mfn. v. hiri.* *cp.* SBE. XI. p. 8 & Dhamma-Saṅgāṇi, transl. by Caroline Rhys Davids, p. 20.

ottharati, *vb.*, & otthaṭa, *pp. v.* avattharati.

odaka, *n.* (= udaka, *sa.* audaka, odaka, *mfn.*) water; ~am (sitam) 15,25. — an-odaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — khīrodaka, gandhodaka, etc. *v.* udaka.

odana, *m.* (& *n.*) (= *sa.*) rice, boiled rice; pakkodana, *mfn.* one who has his rice boiled, *m.* ~o, 104,21 (*cp.* pakka). Suddhodana, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

onaddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* ava-√nah, *sa.* avanaddha) covered, enveloped, surrounded; *m. pl.* ~ā, 37,21 (sākhāhi sakhā), Dh. 146 (andhakārena).

opamma, *n.* (*fr.* upamā, *sa.* aupama) a simile, an example; *acc.* ~am (karohi „give an illustration“) 99,3; paṇḍitabhāvassa °-attham, in order to give an example of prudence, 91,24.

oparajja, *n.* (*fr.* uparājan, *sa.* \*auparājya) viceroyalty; *acc.* ~am (katvā, ruling as viceroy) 44,21.

opāyika, *mfn.* *v.* tad-ūpika.

\*opāpeti, *vb.* (*fr.* ava-√pat) 'to throw down', to interpose, insert; na ... bhanamānassa antarantarā kathā opāpetabbā (*grd. f.*) let him not be interrupted, 83,4.

\*opunāti, *vb.* (= avāpurati, *fr.* *sa.* apā-√vr (?) but probably confounded with √pū) to uncover, lay bare (? *opp.* chādeti) or to scatter, disperse; *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (paresam vajjāni ~ yathā bhusam, the faults

of others like chaff) 106,17 = Dh. 252. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 63; *Childers*, JRAS. 1871; *Morris*, JPTS. '87. p. 153; *avāpurāpeti* & *āvunāti* above.

*obhagga*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *avabhagna*, *pp.* *ava-√bhañj*) broken, bent down; <sup>0</sup>*sarira*, *mfn.* 63,9 (*acc. m.* *~am*).

*obhāsa*, *m.* (*sa.* *avabhāsa*) splendour, radiance; *acc.* *~am* (*muñcanto*) 26,4.

*obhāsati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√bhās*)  
1) to shine forth, to gleam; *part. m.* *acc.* *~antaṃ*, 26,12; *part. med.* *~mānaṃ* (*samuddam*) 26,18. — 2) to light up, illuminate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med.* *~ate* (*sabbā disā*) 85,4 = *caus.* *obhāseti*, 85,8.

\**obhoga*, *m.* (*fr.* *ava-√bhuj*, \**avabhoga*) a curve or fold, the part of a cloth where it is folded (perhaps the inner side of the fold, *opp.* *bhoga*); *loc.* *~e.* 83,11. *cp.* *Morris*, Academy 1882 (July 8. p. 33) and SBE. XIII, p. 156.

*omasati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√mṛṣ*) to touch; to prick, pierce; to gnaw off, gnaw all over (eating only a little); *pr. 3. sg.* *~anti* (*gāvo bahutinassa varaṃ varaṃ*) 51,33; = *khādanti*, 52,3.

*omuñcati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√muc*) to loosen, take off (*acc.*); *ger.* *~itvā* (*muttābāraṃ*) 64,35; (*upāhanā*) 82,17.

*ora-*, (*sa.* *avara*, *fr.* *ava*) 'inferior', on this side; *v.* *orapāraṃ*, *orima* & *next*.

*orato*, *adv.* (*sa.* *avaratas*) on this side (turned towards the subject); 2,22 (*w. gen.* *dipakassa*); 21,16 (*opp.* *parato*); 83,21 (*opp.* *pārato*).

\**orapāraṃ*, *adv.* (*fr.* *sa.* *avara* + *pāra*) from one side to the other; 108,26. This word is *acc.* of the *dvandva-comp.* *ora-pāra*, *n.* = this and the further shore, and consequently it means „to both shores“ ∴ to and fro (*cp.* *aparāparaṃ*, *v.* *apara*).

*orasa*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *aurasa*, *fr.* *uras*) own, produced by one's self, legitimate; *acc. m.* *~am* (*puttaṃ*) 20,25.

\**orima*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *ora*) being on this side (nearest to the subject); <sup>0</sup>*tirato*, *abl.* from this bank (of the river) 2,21 (*v.* *tira*).

*oruyha*, *ger.* & *oropeti*, *caus. v. next*.

*orohati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√ruh*) to descend (from *abl.*); *pr. 3. sg.* *~ati* (*pāsādā*) 67,34; *ger.* *~itvā* (*caṅkamā* „left“) 68,10; (*suvaṇṇapādūkāhi* „put off“) 68,16; *oruyha* (*tato*) 61,18. — *caus. II.* *oropeti* (*sa.* *avaropayati*) to let down, to put away; *ger.* *~etvā* (*sondaṃ*) 76,35.

*olambati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√lamb*) to hang down, to be suspended, to hang (on, *loc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* *~anti* (*udumbare*) 2,2; *part. n.* *~antaṃ* (*sc.* *hadayaṃ*) 2,4.

\**olārika*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *ulāra*, *sa.* *udāra*, \**audārika*) large, gross; material, corporeal (of a rather considerable greatness?); *m. pl.* *~ā* (*pāṇā*) 91,1.

\**olubbha*, *ger.* (*sa.* \**avalabhya*, *√labh*, but *pr.* *olubbhati* (a younger formation) agrees with *ava-√lubh*) clutching, taking hold of, leaning on (*w. acc.* or *loc.*): *āvāṭa-mukhavatṭiyaṃ* ~, 40,38. *cp.* *Morris*, JPTS. '87. p. 156.

*oloketi*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√lok*) to look; to look at, regard, observe, watch; to look for, search for (*w. acc.*); *part. med.* *~ento*, 6,18. 12,25. 87,26; 54,5. 86,28 (*lokaṃ*, observing the world); 33,29 (waiting for); 36,3 (*olokento taṃ disvā*); *f.* *~entī*, 10,9; *pl. loc. m.* *~entesu* (*tumhesu*) 50,12; *part. med. pl.* *~ayamānā*, 11,2; — *pot. 2. pl.* *~eyyātha*, 9,13; — *fut. 1. sg.* *~essāmi*, 46,1; — *aor. 3. sg.* *~esi*, 19,14. 87,24; — *ger.* *~etvā*, 3,1. 14,16. 42,10. 65,31; — *pp.* *~ita*, *m. pl.* *~itā*, 11,7; <sup>0</sup>*ākārenēva*, 87,25 (*v.* *ākāra*); <sup>0</sup>*saññānenēva*, 87,33 (*v.* *saññāna*).

*ovadati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√vad*) to exhort, admonish (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg.* *~asi* (*maṃ*) 9,23; — *part. m.* *~anto* (*attānaṃ*) 46,31; *f.* *~antī* (*cp.* *cor-*

rections) 7,32; — *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 77; — *aor. 3. sg.* ovadi, 40,8; — *inf.* ~itum, 81,17; — *ger.* ~itvā, 8,11; — *grd.* m. ~itabbo, 79,15.

ovāda, *m.* (*sa.* avavāda) instruction, admonition; *nom.* ~o (Bodhisattato laddha-<sup>0</sup>) 8,11; *acc.* ~am dadamāno, 12,38; ~am datvā, 7,38. 44,13; ~am dento, 85,24; — ovāda-vasena „by way of admonition“, 14,13; — rājovāda-jātaka. 42,20.

osakkati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√srp) to draw back, give way; to go back = to be reduced; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*metri causa* : avasakkati, read : osakkati) 30,13; — *part. acc. m.* ~antam, 30,4; *part. med. acc. m.* ~mānam (vaṃsam) 45,17; — *aor. 3. sg.* osakki, 29,25. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 60.

osāna, *n.* (*sa.* avasāna) end; *v.* avasāna.

osidati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√sad) to sink (into, *loc.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~imṣu (udakamhi) 28,7; — *inf.* ~itum, 28,8; — *ger.* ~itvā, 36,25. — *caus. II.* osidāpeti, to cause to sink; *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (udake maṃ), 1,21; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 1,20; *fut. 3. pl.* ~essanti (nāvaṃ) 25,34.

ossukka, *n.* (*sa.* autsukya) eagerness, desire, longing for; appossukka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* ussuka.

\*ohārin, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*ava-hārin, *fr.* ava-√hr) dragging down; *n.* ~inam (bandhanam) Dh. 346. *cp.* avaharati.

ohāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* avaharati) to cause to be taken away, remove; *grd.* n. ~etabam, 84,18.

ohita, *mfn.* (*sa.* avahita, *pp.* ava-√dhā) put down, placed into; turned downwards, downcast; *m.* ~o, Dh. 150. — \*ohita-sota, *mfn.* „with attentive ears“, *m. pl.* ~ā (bhikkhū dhammam sunanti) 71,24. — \*ohitā-mukha, *mfn.* with downcast face, *m.* ~o, 54,20 (with ā *metri causa*, *cp.* Notes).

\*ohinaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* ohina, *sa.* avahina, *pp.* ava-√hā) remaining, left; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 22,10.

## K.

ka-, base of *pron. interr. m.* ko, *f.* kā *etc. v.* kim.

kāmsa, *m(& n.)* (*sa.* kāmsa & kāmsya) a basin made of bell-metal and used like a drum or gong; ~o (upahato) Dh. 134.

kakkataka, *m.* (*sa.* karkataka) a crab; ~o, 4,25; *voc.* ~a, 4,26; *abl.* ~ā, 5,22.

kakkasa, *mfn.* (*sa.* karkaṣa) rough, harsh, cruel, violent; a-kakkasa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*kakkāreti, *vb.* (*caus. sa.* khāt-√kr, *cp.* kāt-√kr) to cough up, hawk up; *ger.* ~etvā (ambaphalam) 37,25.

kakkhala, *mfn.* (*sa.* √kāksh) to doubt; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 96,14.

kāṃka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a certain bird, a heron (or a vulture, *Burnell*: Ind. Stud. XIII, 264); *gen.* ~assa, 92,20.

kāṃkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kāksh) to doubt; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 96,14.

kāṃkhā, *f.* (*sa.* kākshā) doubt; *nom. sg.* ~ā, 79,17; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 66,21.

\*kacavara, *m.* (*cp. sa.* kaccara & kavara, *mahratt.* kacarā) sweepings; *acc.* ~am, 50,2. — <sup>0</sup>chaddana-pacchi. *f.* a basket for removing of sweepings, 48,34. — māḷā-kacavara-, a dust-heap, 73,20 (<sup>0</sup>-antara).

Kaccāyana, *m.* (contracted : Kaccāna. *sa.* Kātyāyana) *nom. propr.* of a therā, one of Buddha's chief disciples; *voc.* ~a, 96,6; Kaccāno ([aggo] vibhajjanamhi) 109,10. — \*Kaccāyana-gotta, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-gotra) 'member of the K.-family', name of the same person, also often called Mahā-Kaccāyana; ~o (ayasmā) 96,2.

kacci, *indecl.* (*sa.* kac-cid) a particle of interrogation (*latin* : *num, nonne*) 28,13; often combined with *nu* and sometimes so that the old form *kaccid* is preserved by *sandhi* : *kaccin-*



nu, 9,28; kacci nu kho (should it really be ?) 3,5. *cp.* kiṃ, kiñci *etc.*

kaccha<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* kāccha, *fr.* kaccha, or = \*kākshya, *fr.* kaksha?) growing wild, or made of a plant that grows wild (Tr.), grown in the water, on marshy ground (?); *n.* ~aṃ (kaṇḍam) 92,18 (*opp.* ropima, *q. v.*) *cp.* next.

kaccha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* <sup>1</sup>) (*sa.* kaksha) arm-pit; *abl.* ~ā, 104,17; *loc.* ~e, 67,29. — <sup>2</sup>) (*sa.* kaccha) a meadow, swamp, fen, marshy ground; *loc.* ~e (rūlhatīe „abounding with grass“) 104,27.

kacchapa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tortoise; ~o, 11,28; *acc.* ~aṃ, 11,28; *voc.* ~a, 12,5; *instr.* ~ena, 12,20; *gen.* ~assa, 12,26. *cp.* kaccha<sup>2</sup>.

kañcana, *n.* (*sa.* kāñcana) gold; °-paṭṭa-sadisa, *mfn.* like a plate of gold, 46,31; — °-pallaṃke, *loc.* on a throne of gold, 42,9; — °-rūpaka-, a golden statue, 47,14.

kañña, *f.* (*sa.* kanyā) a girl, virgin; daughter; asura<sup>0</sup>, 54,7 (~aṃ, *acc.*); khattiya<sup>0</sup>, 64,11. 47,15; deva<sup>0</sup>, 64,30 (~ā, *pl.* „celestial nymphs“).

kaṭa — kata (*q. v.*).

kaṭacchu, *n.* (?) (*sa.* kaṭacchu, *f.* ?) a ladle, a spoon; suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>, a golden spoon, *acc.* ~uṃ, 53,22.

kaṭuka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bitter, of a sharp, unpleasant taste; °-pphala, <sup>1</sup>) *n.* a bitter fruit (or perhaps name of a certain plant) 73,11 (-kaṭuka-pphalādīni, *cp.* phala); <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* with bitter fruit, 37,31 (*m.* ~o ambo); Dh. 66 (*n.* ~aṃ, kammaṃ). — \*kaṭuka-pabbhedana, *adj.* having pungent juice (flowing from the temples, as elephants), *m.* ~o (kuñjaro) Dh. 324.

kaṭṭha, *n.* (*sa.* kāśṭha) a piece of wood, stick; wood in general; — tiṇa-kaṭṭh'-upādānaṃ, 94,28. — danta<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a small piece of wood for cleaning the teeth, a tooth-pick; ~aṃ, 82,18. — kaṭṭha-maya, *mfn.*, made of or consisting of wood, ~ā (vanā) 48,6, *cp.* vana, *n.*

kaṭṭhaka, *m.* (*sa.* kāśṭhaka,

*m.* & *n.*) a kind of plant (probably a certain reed); *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 164.

kaṭhala, *n.* (*sa.* kaṭhalya & kaṭhalla) gravel; sakkhara-kaṭhala-vālikā, *pl.* 97,25.

kaṭhalikā (or kathalika), *v.* (pāda-)kathalika.

kaṭhina, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) hard, cruel; *f. pl.* ~ā, 51,24; (= thaddha-hadayā, hardhearted) 52,5.

kaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √krsh, karshati) to draw, drag, pull (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (matamanussaṃ pāde gahetvā) 40,25; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* kaddhi (vemam) 89,7; 3. *pl.* ~iṃsu, 59,9; — *inf.* ~ituṃ, 59,8; — *ger.* ~itvā (lekham) 59,7; kaddhitvā kaddhitvā, by constantly sucking up, 27,1. — *pass.* kaddhiyati, *part. m.* ~iyamāno, 59,10. — *cp.* kasati, ā-kaddhati, upa-kaddhati & (sam)uk-kāmsati.

kaṇikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) 'a small particle', meal or flour (of rice)? *instr. pl.* ~āhi (pūvaṃ pacitvā) 57,21. *cp.* taṇḍula.

kaṇṭaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a thorn, a fish-bone; *instr.* maṇḍu-kaṇṭakena, 37,6 (*v.* maṇḍu); *acc. pl.* ~e, 4,22. — \*°-rāsi, 5,8 (*v. h.*).

kaṇṭha, *m.* (= *sa.*) the neck; *loc.* ~e, 16,25; *abl.* ~to, 64,25. — kāśāva<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 307 (*q. v.*).

kanda, *m.* & *n.* (*sa.* kāṇḍa & khaṇḍa) <sup>1</sup>) a part, portion (*esp.* of a book); *acc.* ~aṃ (Dhammasaṅganiyā, Atthasāliniṃ) 113,23. — <sup>2</sup>) an arrow or the shaft of an arrow; *acc.* ~aṃ, 92,18; *instr.* ~ena, 6,24.

kaṇṇa, *m.* (*sa.* karna) <sup>1</sup>) the ear; *acc.* ~aṃ, 22,24. — pahaṭṭha-kaṇṇa-vāla, *mfn.* 76,21 (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) a corner (of a room or of clothes); *acc.* ~aṃ (caturaṅgulaṃ) 83,10; gehassa kaṇṇa-kaṇṇehi (*abl. pl.*) „in the house from top to bottom“, 49,25; -kaṇṇa-bhāgā (*m. pl.*) „the corner of the room“, 84,19. — *cp.* kaṇṇikā, kālakāṇṇi.

kaṇṇakita, *mfn.* (*sa.* karnakita, *fr.* karnaka) dirty, musty (on account of mould or rust *etc.*); *f.* ~ā (bhitti)

84,20; (bhūmi) 84,21. *cp.* Vin. II, 115,1 fr. b. III, 198,5.

\*Kaṇṇamuṇḍa, *m. nom. pr.* of a certain (mythical) lake; °-daha, *m. abl.* ~to, 36,31.

kaṇṇikā, *f.* (as first part of *comp.* also kaṇṇika-, *sa.* kaṇṇikā) 'an earring'; the pericarp of a lotus; \*puppha-kaṇṇika-sadisa, *mfn.* „fair as the opening bud of a lotus“, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (puttaṃ) 7,29.

kaṇha<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛṣṇa) black, dark; *metaph.* bad; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (dhammaṃ, *opp.* sukka) Dh. 87.

Kaṇha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* Kṛṣṇa) *nom. pr.* a name of Māra (*q. v.*) „the black one“; *gen.* ~assa, 103,31.

kata, *mfn.* (sometimes also written kaṭa, *pp.* karoti; *sa.* kṛta, √kr) done, made, performed, prepared *etc.*; <sup>1</sup>) Used as finite tense: *m.* ~o, 11,10; 25,3 (ratho); *n.* ~aṃ, 1,24. 3,38. 107,27 = Dh. 18; Dh. 74 (kata = kataṃ). — <sup>2</sup>) *adj.* as the first part of *comp.* (*v. instr.* of the agens): kata-kammaṃ, 17,4. 85,3; kata-parakkamena, 12,3; kata-pāpaṃ, 17,17; kata-pāpakammaṃ, 73,27 *etc.* — <sup>3</sup>) *subst. n. gen.* ~assa a-ppatikāraṃ (*q. v.*) 14,1; katākataṃ, *n.* what has been committed and omitted, Dh. 50. — <sup>4</sup>) as the last part of *adj.-comp.*: an-a-bhāva-kata, a-vatthu-kata, *q. v.*; kāla-kata, dead, 22,15 (*v.* kāla, *cp.* kālaṃ karoti); kāla-vaṇṇa-kata, blacked, 84,21 (*opp.* a-kata, not prepared, not blacked, 84,22); citta-kata, variegated, Dh. 147 (*cp.* citta<sup>3</sup>); parikamma-kata, prepared: lākhā<sup>0</sup>, 5,38; geruka<sup>0</sup>, 84,30; vatta-kata, open, 5,13; sayāṃ-kata, made by one's self, Dh. 347; *cp.* a-kata, dukkata (or dukkaṭa), sukata (or sukkaṭa). — <sup>5</sup>) as the first part of *adj.-comp.*, *v.* kata-kicca *etc.* below.

kata-kicca, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛta-kṛtya) one who has done his duty, dutiful; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 386; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (therehi) 109,12.

kataññū, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛta-jña) grateful; a-kataññum (*acc. m.* [sc.

na seveyya] niratthā tassa sevanā) ingrate, 14,1.

kataññutā, *f.* (*sa.* kṛtajñatā) gratitude; 14,2.

kata-puñña, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛta-puṇya) one who has done good (meritorious) works, virtuous; *m.* ~o. 107,26 = Dh. 18; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 220.

katama, *mfn. pron. interr.* (= *sa.*; *fr.* the base ka-. *v.* kim) who, which (of two or many); *m.* ~o (ayaṃ samuddo) 25,27; ~o ettha Nāgaseno, 97,18; *acc.* ~aṃ (whom of three) 31,16; *m. pl.* ~e dve (antā) 66,35; — *f.* ~ā, 66,30; *acc.* ~aṃ disaṃ, in which direction, 95,4.

\*kata-maṅgala-sakkāra, *mfn.* festively prepared; *f. loc. sg.* ~āya (bhūmiyā) 61,35. *cp.* maṅgala, sakkāra.

kata-viriya, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛta-vīrya) energetic; *gen. m.* ~assa, 42,13.

kati, *pron. interr.* (= *sa.*; *nom. acc. mfn.* kati. *instr. abl.* ~ihi, *gen.* ~innaṃ) how many; ~ nu kho amhākam sikkhāpadāni (*n. pl.*) 81,19. *cp.* next.

katipaya, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) so many, a certain number, some (latin *aliquot*); *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (pahārehi) 55,7.

\*katipāham, *adv.* (*fr.* katipaya + *ahan.* by elision of y) a few days, 7,27. 36,15. 112,24 (vasitvā); 57,17 (vasi). — katipāhaccayena, a few days later, 49,22 (*v.* accaya).

\*katokāsa. *mfn.* [*sa.* \*kṛta + avakāṇa] who has got opportunity or permission, *v.* okāsa.

kattabba, *grd.*, *v.* karoti.

kattar, *m.* (*sa.* kartr) <sup>1</sup>) a doer, maker; *nom.* kattā (kammānaṃ) 97,13. — <sup>2</sup>) a benefactor; *v.* a-kattar.

kattarikā (or kattari), *f.* (*sa.* kartari, *f.*) scissors; *instr.* ~kāya, 5,17.

kattha, *adv. interr.* (by assimilation *fr.* kuttha, *sa.* kutra) where, where-in, where-to, wherefore? ~ aṃ-ehi sikkhitabbaṃ, 81,19 (in what

— kasmiṃ atthe); ~ gamissasi, 87,36  
— kahaṃ gacchasi, 88,5. — \*kaththavāsika, *mfn.* living where? *m. pl.* tumhe ~ā, 21,8. — *cp.* kuto.

kaththaci, *adv.* (*sa.* kutra-cid) somewhere; 52,12.

katvā, katvāna, *ger., v.* karoti.  
katham, *adv. interr.* (= *sa.*) how? 1,17. 4,28. 11,17 *etc.* katham nāma, how then? 41,30.

kathamkathā, *f.* (= *sa.*, *cp. sa.* kathamkathika, *fr.* katham) doubt, uncertainty. — vigata-kathamkatha, *mfn.* free from doubt; *m.* ~o, 69,18. — a-kathamkathin, *mfn. id.* (*v. h.*).

\*kathalika, *n.* (= kaṭhalikā *f.?*) probably a foot-stool, or another implement, used by washing the feet (a towel? *Rh. Davids & Oldenberg*, SBE. XIII, 92); *nom.* pāda-kathalikam, 83,6 (*cp.* the foll. quotation: imesaṃ yeva pādānaṃ candimasuriye pāda-kathalikam katvā nisidim, Ps. on MN. ch. 77; kaṭhalikam (*acc.*) *v.* Dhammapadatthakathā (Colombo '98) p. 161,5 *fr. b.*).

kathā, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) speech, talk, words; *nom.* ~ā, 24,33. 83,4. 86,24 (Buddhānaṃ acchariyā); *acc.* ~aṃ, 4,18. 33,4. 73,9. 89,20 (sammodaniyam, *q. v.*); — guṇa-kathā, *f.* praise; *loc.* ~āya, 31,23; — sārambha-kathā, *f.* angry speech, Dh. 133. — <sup>2</sup>) speaking about, conversation; *acc.* ~aṃ (samuttāpesum) 29,28; *loc.* ~āya, 29,31. 31,24; — \*kathā-sallāpa, *m.* conversation, *instr.* ~ena, 94,22; — \*<sup>0</sup>-samuttāpana, *n.* starting a conversation, 54,10 (<sup>0</sup>-attham). — <sup>3</sup>) exposition, explanation; dhammī kathā, a sermon, religious discourse, *instr.* dhammiyā ~āya, 71,22; — atṭha-kathā, anamatta-ga-kathā, anupubbi-kathā, dāna-<sup>0</sup>, sagga-<sup>0</sup>, sīla-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); *cp.* Dhātu-kathā & next.

\*kathā-magga, *m.* (*sa.* \*kathā + mārga) way or method of exposition, explanation; *acc.* ~aṃ, 113,30.

\*Kathā-vatthu, *n.* (*sa.* kathā + vastu) *nom. pr.*, name of a cano-

nical Pāli-book, the 5th part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; 102,12.

kathika, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) a speaker, narrator; dhamma-kathika, *q. v.*

kathita, *mfn.* (*pp.* katheti) spoken, told, answered, pointed out; *m.* ~o (pucchitapaṇho) 88,24; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (gātham) 102,24; *n.* ~aṃ, 88,26; *m. pl.* ~ā (guṇā) 44,5; — tāya kathita-maggena, 56,34.

\*kathin, *mfn.* (*fr.* kathā) at the end of *comp.* — kathika, *v.* vicitra-kathin.

katheti, *vb.* (*sa.* √kath, kathayati) to tell, say, speak of (*acc.*); to speak with (saddhim); to mean, refer to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 24,27. 31,7. 88,4; *2. sg.* ~esi, 49,26; *1. sg.* ~emi, 85,28; *3. pl.* ~enti, 9,30; — *part. m.* ~ento, 3,6; *instr.* ~entena, 1,24; *gen.* ~entassa(a), 20,28. 30,14; *part. med. f.* ~ayamānā (guṇam, praising) 29,9; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 54,22; — *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi, 49,28; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~esāmi, 25,33; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 12,19. 68,19 (anupubbikatham); — *inf.* ~etum, 49,27. 55,17; — *ger.* ~etvā (rañño gune) 42,4; a-kathetvā, 49,27; — *pp.* kathita (*q. v.*).

kadariya, *mfn.* (*sa.* kad-arya) 'not liberal', mean, niggardly, avaricious; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (dānena jine) 44,9 = Dh. 223; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 177.

kadali, *f.* (*sa.* kandalī & kadalī)  
<sup>1</sup>) a sort of deer; <sup>2</sup>) a flag, banner;  
<sup>3</sup>) the plantain or banana tree (*Musa sapientum*); <sup>0</sup>-punṇa-ghaṭa-, 62,6.

kadā, *adv. interr.* (= *sa.*) when? *cp.* next.

kadāci, *adv.* (*sa.* kadācid) <sup>1</sup>) sometimes, 6,19. <sup>2</sup>) perhaps, 55,24. *cp.* kudācanam.

kaddama, *m.* (*sa.* kardama) mud, mire, dirt; <sup>0</sup>-makkhita, *mfn.* mud-stained (~ehi pādehi) 71,29; apeta-kaddama, *mfn.* Dh. 95.

kanaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) gold; <sup>0</sup>-vimāna, *n.* a golden palace; ~aṃ, 61,15; *loc.* ~e, 23,23. — uttatta-kanaka-sannibha, *mfn.* 85,7.

kaniṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* kanishṭha) the youngest, younger born; *m.* a younger brother or the youngest son (*opp.* jetṭha(ka)); ~o, 35,21. 55,20; *gen.* ~assa, 35,15; — °bhātā, 9,7; — jetṭhaka-kaniṭṭhe (*acc. pl.*) an elder and a younger brother, 32,21. — kaniṭṭha-bhagini, *f.* a younger sister, *instr.* ~iyā, 56,36 (*cp.* bhagini).

kantati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kṛt, kṛnatti) to spin; *part. f.* ~antī (tāpasī) 111,6.

kantāra, *n.* (*& m.*) (*sa.* kāntāra) a forest, wilderness; a difficult road; ditṭhi-kantāraṃ, 94,1 (*q. v.*).

Kanṭhaka, *m.* (*sa.* Kanṭhaka) *nom. pr.* of the horse of Bodhisatta (Siddhattha); *acc.* ~aṃ, 65,19-20.

kandati, *vb.* (*sa.* √krand) to cry, weep; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 30,19; *aor. 2. sg.* mā kandī, Dh. 371; *ger.* ~itvā, 49,10 (~ roditvā).

kapaṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛpaṇa), miserable, poor; °-addhika, 38,14 (*q. v.*).

kapāla, *n.* (= *sa.*) a shell, the skull; a bowl or pan; tatta-kapāle, *loc.* „on a hot plate“, 11,7.

kapi, *m.* (= *sa.*) an ape, monkey; 108,24. — °-yoni, *f.* 1,3. 2,17 (*v. h.*). — °-rājan, *m.* 1,7 (*v. h.*).

kapila, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) brown, tawny, reddish; °-gāvi, 61,38.

Kapilavatthu, *n.* (*sa.* Kapilavastu) *nom. pr.* of a town in which Gotama Buddha was born (within the frontier of Nepal, *cp.* JRAS. 1897 & 1898); *abl.* ~uto, 62,5; *loc.* ~usmiṃ, 81,7; °-nagare, 61,2.

kappa, *m.* (*sa.* kalpa) <sup>1)</sup> age, any one of the ages of the world; *acc.* sakala-kappaṃ, throughout the whole kalpa, 16,15; *loc.* pathama-kappe, in remote antiquity, 10,2. — <sup>2)</sup> *mfn.* (at the end of *comp.*) almost like or equal to; *m. pl.* Satthu-kappā, similar to the Master, 109,27. — *cp.* kappatṭhiya, kappika.

kappaka, *m.* (*sa.* kalpaka) a barber; ~o, 44,33; *voc.* ~a, *acc.* ~aṃ, 44,22.

\*kappatṭhiya (& ~ika), *mfn.*

(*sa.* \*kalpa-sṭha, *v. suff.* -ka) lasting for a whole kalpa; °-rukka, 59,29.

kappanā, *f.* (*sa.* kalpanā) 'preparing, arranging', *esp.* caparisoning of a horse or an elephant, tightening of the saddle-girth; ~ā (atigāḷhā) 65,21-22.

kappara, *n.* (*sa.* kūrpara) the elbow, the forearm; *instr.* ~ena (*sise pahari*) 50,19. 51,1.

kappika, *mfn.* (*sa.* kalpaka, & ~ika) at the end of *comp.* = belonging to a certain kalpa: — pathama-kappikā, *m. pl.* the first people of this kalpa (*q. v.*) 10,25; pathama-kappikato, *abl. n.* (?) from the beginning of this world, 4,10.

kappūra, *m. & n.* (*sa.* karpūra) camphor; -kappūra-, 48,30. 73,11.

kappeti, *vb. caus.* (*sa.* √kḷp, kalpayati) <sup>1)</sup> to arrange, prepare; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (*assam* „saddle“) 65,17; — *inf.* ~etum (*id.*) 65,20; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*id.*) *ib.* (*cp.* kappanā); vāsam ~ („lived“) 1,4. 2,26 (*pr. 3. sg.* kappeti) 11,25. 35,27; *3. pl.* ~esum, 34,33; jivikaṃ ~esi („got livelihood“) 8,15; — seyyaṃ ~eti, to lie, to sleep, 46,22 (*ekako va*); — *pass. part. m.* ~iyamāno (*whilst he was being saddled*) 65,21. — <sup>2)</sup> to trim, to cut off; *part. m.* ~ento (*kattari-kāya kumudanalaṃ*) 5,18; — *ger.* ~etvā (*givaṃ*) *ib.* *cp.* kappaka, *m.*

kamati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kram) to walk, to go; *intens.* caṅkamati, *q. v.*

kabala, *m.* (*sa.* kavala) a mouthful, morsel; *acc.* ~aṃ (*na bhunṅati, kuṅjaro baddho*) Dh. 324.

kampati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kamp) to tremble; *part. m.* ~amāno, 36,2.

kambala, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a woollen cloth or blanket; °-ratana, *n.* „precious rug“, 25,5 (*acc.* ~aṃ mahagghaṃ). — ratta-<sup>0</sup>, scarlet cloth, 5,27. — paṇḍu-<sup>0</sup>, 15,8 (°-silāsanāṃ) *q. v.*

kamma (& kamman) *n.* (*sa.* karman), *nom. acc. sg.* ~aṃ & ~a. <sup>1)</sup> what has been done, deed, act; *nom.*

~am, Dh. 67; ~a, Dh. 96; *acc.* ~am, 51,19. 73,30. — raho-kammaṃ, 54,17 (what is to be done in secret). — <sup>2</sup>) doing, action, work, labour; 6,15; — \*kamma-ccheda, *m.* interruption of one's labour, 6,1; — karaṇa-kammaṃ, 9,13 (what she is doing); — pāṇa-vadha<sup>0</sup>, 60,13 (killing of living beings); — pāpa<sup>0</sup>, 9,18 (wickedness, *cp.* pāpa); — vicakkhu-kammāya, *dat.* in order to make (him) perplexed, 71,37; — mūlena ~am n'atthi, 57,4 („gratis“ or „there is no need of money“?); — duty, errand; Dh. 217; kena kamma (*instr.*) 21,8; uposa-tha<sup>0</sup>, 14,13 (*q. v.*); — business, occupation, vocation; kasi-kamma, agriculture, tillage, 8,15 (*instr.* ~ena); — tunna-kamma, trade of a tailor, 57,8; — niyyāmakā-kamma, a mariner's vocation, 24,14. — <sup>3</sup>) (in the dogmatics) good or bad deed, past deeds, *esp.* the influence of past deeds on one's future destiny = merit, deserts, karma; ~am, 24,1. 100,5; *instr.* ~ena, 100,6; *gen.* ~assa (vipākavasena) 84,32; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (pāpakehi) 100,8; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 97,13; attano pubba-kammaṃ, 16,37 = attanā kata-kammaṃ, 17,4 (his own past deeds); pāpa-kammā (*abl.*) Dh. 127; saka-kammāni (*n. pl.*) one's own deeds, 106,20 = Dh. 240; ānantarika<sup>0</sup>, 76,5 (*q. v.*); yathā-kammaṃ, *adv.* (*q. v.*); — \*kamma-kilīṭṭha, *n.* evil karma, *opp.* \*kamma-visuddhi, *f.* good karma, Dh. 15. 16; — kamma-patha, *m.* way of action, *acc. pl.* ~e (tayo) Dh. 281. — <sup>4</sup>) *mfn.* at the end of *comp.* nihīna-kamma, suci-kamma (*q. v.*). — daṇḍa-kamma, parikkammakata & next.

kamma-kara, *m.* (*sa.* karma-kara) a labourer, a servant; ~o (nāvikaṇaṃ) „a sailor's drudge“, 35,30.

\*kamma-karaṇā, *f.* (*cp.* *sa.* kāraṇā) punishment, pain, torture; <sup>0</sup>-anubhavanatṭhānaṃ, 23,37 (*v. h.*).

kamaja, *mfn.* (*sa.* karma-ja) 'caused by karma', inborn. — <sup>0</sup>-vātā, *m. pl.* pains, birth-throes; assā ~

calimsu (came upon her) 62,19. (*cp.* vāta).

kammanta, *m.* (*sa.* karmānta) action, work, business; sammā-kammanto, right conduct, 67,4.

kammāra, *m.* (*sa.* karmāra) a smith (blacksmith or goldsmith); ~o, Dh. 239; *gen.* ~assa, 78,29. — <sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* by family a smith, ~o, 77,20. — <sup>0</sup>-saṇḍāsa, *m.* a smith's tongs; *instr.* ~ena, 5,2.

kammīn, *mfn.* (*sa.* karmin) acting (only at the end of *comp.*); *m. pl.* pāpa-kammīno, evil-doers (upapajjanti nirayaṃ) Dh. 126.

kayirati, kayirā (kayrā) *etc.* *v.* karoti.

kara, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) doing, making; *v.* anta-kara, takkara, dukkara, pabbhā-kara, vacana-kara, su-kara.

karaṇa<sup>1</sup>, *mf(i)n.* (— *sa.*) making, effecting, causing; cakkhu-~ī (paṭipadā) leading to insight, 66,29; nāṇa-~ī (id.) leading to wisdom, *ib.*

karaṇa<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (= *sa.*) the act of making; <sup>0</sup>-kammaṃ, 9,13 (*v. h.*); a-karaṇa, *n.* avoiding (*q. v.*); *cp.* dvidhā<sup>0</sup>, vāk<sup>0</sup>, vohāra<sup>0</sup>.

karaṇā, *f.* (*cp.* *sa.* kāraṇā), *v.* karma-karaṇā.

karaṇīya, *n.* (*grd.* karoti, = *sa.*) 'to be done', duty, business; kataṃ ~am, „the duty is fulfilled“, 71,16; *instr.* kenacid-eva ~iyena „on some business“, 32,13.

karaṇḍaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a basket of hurdle-work; \*jāla-karaṇḍaka, *m.* probably a fence or enclosure of network, used as a sort of bathing-house in the river (Tr.), *loc.* ~e kilantassa, 36,30 („casting nets and weels in the river for sport“? *Fausbøll*, *Five Jāt.* p. 27).

karavīra, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a fragrant plant, Oleander; <sup>0</sup>-patta, *n.* name of a sort of arrow, ~am, 92,24 (*cp.* patta<sup>1</sup>).

karisa, *n.* (*sa.* karīsha) feces; ~am, 82,4 = 97,22.

karuṇa, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) miserable,

pitiable, *v.* ati-karuṇa. — <sup>2</sup>) compassionate; *acc. f.* ~am̄ (vācam̄), 103,4. *cp.* kārūṇā, nikkaruṇatā & next.

karuṇā, *f.* (= *sa.*) pity, compassion, mercy; *instr.* ~āya, 22,2.

karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* √kr̥) <sup>1</sup>) *w. acc.* to do, make, perform, accomplish, finish, *esp.* kālam̄ ~, to die (*q. v.*); to execute (vacanam̄); to effect, produce, 6,3. 47,4. 89,6. *etc.*, very often periphrastically: kopam̄ ~, 40,7 (to become angry); satim̄ ~, 63,18 (to think of); saññam̄ ~, 5,7 (to imagine) *etc.*; to put, place, direct, 6,10. 15,32. 60,19. 65,15. 71,28. 83,11-21; to treat, 57,26. — <sup>2</sup>) *w. double acc.* to make (*adj.*) 73,6; to elect (*subst.*) 10,2. — <sup>3</sup>) *w. adv.* to act, behave, 58,5; to manage, arrange, 12,2. — The usual present formation is karoti, but besides this we find kubbati (*1. sg.* also kummi), and even \*karati must be supposed as base for certain forms of *part.*, *imper.*, *pot.* (kayirati is found at the grammarians): *3. sg.* ~oti (tath' eva) 2,25; *2. sg.* ~osi (saññam̄) 5,7. (pāpakammam̄) 9,20; *1. sg.* ~omi (evarūpaṃ, = *fut.*) 51,28; na ~, 74,1 (I did not do it); *1. pl.* ~oma, 4,7. 60,13 (= *fut.*); — *pr. med.* *3. sg.* kurute (vasam̄, subdues) Dh. 48. (piyam̄) Dh. 217. — *part.* <sup>a</sup>) *m.* karonto (vohāram̄) 8,16. (sothim̄) 54,31; *loc.* ~e, 19,29. (viriyam̄ akaronte) 42,11; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,3; *gen. sg.* karoto, Dh. 116; *acc. f.* ~im̄ (anācāram̄) 52,31; *pl.* ~iyo (kalaham̄) 59,3. <sup>b</sup>) *gen. sg. m.* kubbato, 13,28. Dh. 51—52; *med.* <sup>1</sup>) kubbāna, *acc. m.* ~am̄, Dh. 217. <sup>2</sup>) kurumāna, *f.* ~ā, 49,13. 89,6; *pl. f.* ~ā, 51,28. <sup>c</sup>) *m.* karam̄, Dh. 136. — *imp.* <sup>a</sup>) *2. sg.* karohi, 19,28. 73,9. 86,1; *2. pl.* ~otha (mama vacanam̄) 32,25. 75,5. 108,6; *3. pl.* ~ontu, 8,7. <sup>b</sup>) *2. sg.* kara, 22,16. — *pot.* <sup>a</sup>) *3. sg.* kareyya (kālam̄) 92,6; *2. sg.* ~eyyāsi, 15,34. 35,8 (aggim̄). 86,3 (pāpaṃ); *1. sg.* ~eyyam̄, 15,12; *3. pl.* ~eyyum̄, 17,26; *2. pl.* ~eyyātha, 4,8. <sup>b</sup>) *3. sg.* kare, Dh. 42—43; *3.*

*pl.* (?) 48,7 (perhaps we have here an old form of *pr. 3. pl. med.*, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 94; but kare is also *pr. 1. sg. med.* = karomi, Jāt. II 138,13.) <sup>c</sup>) *3. sg.* kayirā (*fr.* \*karyāt), Dh. 42. 53. 105. 117. 159 (kayrā); *3. sg. med.* kayirātha, Dh. 25. 117. 313 (kayrātha). <sup>d</sup>) *2. pl.* kubbetha, 29,12. — *fut.* <sup>a</sup>) *3. sg.* karissati (mukham̄) 11,17. (satim̄) 63,18; *2. sg.* ~issasi, 15,31 (= *imper.*), 77,6 (id.), 54,32 (*cp.* the use of *fut. bhavissati, v. bhavati*); *1. sg.* ~issāmi, 9,21. 12,2. 47,4 (lobham̄ imassa); *3. pl.* ~issanti, 4,6. 7,15; *2. pl.* ~issatha, Dh. 275. <sup>b-c</sup>) kāhāmi & kassāmi *etc.*; *2. sg.* kāhasi, 103,7 (puññāni), Dh. 154 (geham̄). — *aor.* <sup>a</sup>) *3-2. sg.* akāsi, 19,33. 57,26. 60,19. 86,1; *1. sg.* akās' aham̄, 108,30; *3. pl.* akamsu (siham̄ rājanam̄) 10,2. 13,2. 21,22. 109,5. <sup>b</sup>) *3. sg.* akarī, 80,33. 85,5 (= akāsi, 85,13); *2. sg.* mā kari, 53,8; *1. sg.* karim̄, 47,4 (karin ti); *3. pl.* karimsu, 10,27. 24,12 (nāmam̄ assa) 58,5; *2. pl.* mā evarūpaṃ karittha, 39,2. <sup>c</sup>) *3. sg.* akā (Visuddhimaggam̄ nāma, composed) 114,12; *1. pl. med.* akarambase, 13,25. — *inf.* kātum̄, 11,8. 27,16. 51,14 *etc.* — *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) katvā, 4,26 (givaṃ sugahitam̄). 6,2-10. 40,24 (dalham̄ ~, with a strong grasp). 58,12 (kusalam̄ ~, *sc.* tayā). 65,15 (ummāre sisam̄). 82,21 (nicam̄ ~, holding down); a-katvā, 24,17. 34,3. 40,7. 42,13; ādim̄-katvā, *v. ādi.* <sup>b</sup>) katvāna, 112,5. <sup>c</sup>) karitvā, 42,18. 71,28 (naṅgalam̄ khandhe, „having shouldered“). 73,6. 74,19; vasiṃ ~, *q. v.* (*cp.* sakkaccam̄). — *pass.* kayirati, Dh. 292 (= kayrati). — *pp.* kata, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — *grd.* <sup>a</sup>) kattabba, *mfn.* what is to be done; *n.* ~am̄ (sahāyassa, „a friend's part“) 12,34. (viriyam̄) 42,13. 54,13. Dh. 53; <sup>0</sup>-kicca (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-yutta. *mfn.* what ought to be done, *n.* ~am̄, 54,32. <sup>b</sup>) kātabba. *mfn.*; *m.* ~o (saṃsaggo) 29,7; *n.* ~am̄ (kin nu kho ~) 11,32; *m.* ~o (brahmadāḍo. to be imposed) 79,13; <sup>0</sup>-yutakam̄ (etesam̄ karissanti, shall do

for them) 39,34. °) *kicca*, *mfn.* (*v.* separately). °) *kāriya*, *mfn.*; *a-kāriyam*, *n.* 106,15 — Dh. 176. °) *kayira*, *mfn.* (= *kāriya*, *fr. sa. kārya*); *n.* ~ *añ ce*, Dh. 313. °) *karāṇiya*, *mfn.* (*v.* separately). — *caus. kāreti* (*q. v.*). — *aṭṭhi*-<sup>0</sup>. *alaṃ*-<sup>0</sup>. *āvi*-<sup>0</sup>. *manasi*-<sup>0</sup>. *sacchi-karoti* (*v. h.*), *cp.* *kattar*, *kamma*, *kara*, *karāṇa*. *kāra*(*ka*), *kāraṇa*, *kārin*, *kiriya*.

\**Kalandaka-nivāpa*, *m. nom. pr.* of a garden at Veluvana near Rājagaha (*lit.* 'an offering to the squirrels', *Sp. H. Man.*<sup>2</sup> 198); *loc.* ~ *e*, 84,27.

*kalāla*, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the embryo a short time after conception; *gen.* ~ *assa*, 99,10. — <sup>2</sup>) *mud*, *mire*; *acc.* ~ *aṃ*, 46,33; *loc.* *kāma-kalale*, „in the mud of desire“, *ib.*; *gūtha-kalale* (*nimugga-gāmasūkarō*) in the dung-hill-pool, *ib.*

*kalaha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) *strife*, *quarrel*; *acc.* ~ *aṃ* (*karontiyo*) 59,3; ~ *aṃ* (*aññamaññaṃ karonti*) 74,5. — \*<sup>0</sup>-*sadda*, *m. brawl*, *acc.* ~ *aṃ*, 59,4.

*kalā*. *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a part, portion (*esp.* the sixteenth part of the moon's diameter), *acc.* ~ *aṃ* (*soḷasim*, a sixteenth part) Dh. 70. — <sup>2</sup>) any mechanical or fine art, 113,3 (*vijjā-sippa-kalā-vedī*).

*kalāpa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a bundle; *acc.* *dāru-kalāpaṃ* (*sīsena ādāya*) a bundle of fire-wood, 57,12. — <sup>2</sup>) a quiver; *acc.* *dhanu-kalāpaṃ*, bow and quiver, 75,15.

*kali*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the unlucky die, loss at game, misfortune; *sin*, *vice*; *n'atthi dosasamo* ~, Dh. 202 (= *sin?* *cp.* SBE. X, 55); *acc.* ~ *iṃ* (the bad die), 106,18 — Dh. 252 [*kali*, *opp.* *kaṭa* (*sa. kṛta*) *v. Jāt.* VI, 228,19. 282,17. 357,5].

\**kaliṅgara*, *m. & n.* (also spelt with *ḷ*, *Burm. read. kaliṅkara*) <sup>1</sup>) a log of wood (explained by *comm.* by *katthakhaṇḍa*, *khānu*); *n.* ~ *aṃ* (*nir-atthaṃ*) Dh. 41 (*cp.* *Thī.* 468, MN. I, 449,16). — <sup>2</sup>) (*sa. kaḍāṅgara & kaḍāṅkara*) *straw*, *chaff* (*Abidh.* 453).

*kaḷira*, *m.* (*sa. karīra*) the top-sprout of a plant; ~ *o* (*paṭhamuggato*) 47,9.

*kalyāṇa*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) *beautiful*, *good*; *loc. n.* ~ *e*, Dh. 116 (*opp. pāpa*); *acc. m. pl.* ~ *e* (*mitte*, *opp. pāpake mitte*) Dh. 78. 375. — \*<sup>0</sup>-*rūpa*, *mfn.* *beautiful*, *m.* ~ *o* (*catuppado*) 30,8.

*Kalyāṇī*, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a river in Ceylon; *acc.* ~ *im*, 21,16.

*kalla*, *mfn.* (*sa. kalya*) *healthy*, *salutary*; *able*, *clever*; *ready*, *prepared*, *perfect*; *n.* ~ *aṃ* (*kallan nu kho tad abhinanditum*) 97,5; *m.* *kallo si bhante*, 99,35. — \*<sup>0</sup>-*citta*, *mfn.* whose mind is prepared, *acc. m.* ~ *aṃ*, 68,21.

*kavāṭa*, *n.* (*sa. id. & kapāṭa*) a door (not the aperture, *dvāra*, *q. v.*, but that by which the aperture could be closed, *cp.* SBE. XX, 160). — \*<sup>0</sup>-*piṭṭha*, *n.* the backside of the door („door & doorpost“, SBE. XIII, 159), *acc.* ~ *aṃ*, 84,12 (*cp.* *piṭṭha & Vin.* I, 368,9; SBE. XX, 105).

*kaṣaṭa*, *mfn.* (probably by *metathesis fr. sa. sakāṭa*, which also is found in the mss., *cp. sa. ṣata & kaṣṭa*) *bad*, *vile*, *nasty*; a certain taste: *sour*, *bitter*, *acid*, *or: insipid*, *tasteless* = *niroja*, *niyyūsa*; *subst. m.* *fault*, *vice*; *bitter juice*, *sediment*, *dregs* (?); — *kaṣaṭa-phalāni* (*n. pl.*) 1,13; — *nimba-kaṣaṭam* (*acc.*) *bitter nimba-juice*, 37,25.

*kasati*, *vb.* (*sa. √kr̥sh*, *kr̥shati*, *cp. kadḍhati & (sam)ukkamsati*) to plough; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ *ati*, 56,16; *3. pl.* ~ *anti*, 30,29. *cp.* *kasi*, *kassaka & next*.

\**kasana*, *n.* (*fr. kasati*, *sa. kar-shaṇa*) the act of ploughing; ~ *aṃ*, 56,16. °-*ṭṭhānaṃ*, *n.* the place where one is ploughing, 56,1.

*kasā*, *f.* (*sa. kaṣā*) a whip; *acc. kasām-iva* (= *kasām viya*) Dh. 143; *acc. pl.* ~ *ā*, 55,14; *instr. pl.* ~ *āhi*, 77,12. — \*<sup>0</sup>-*niviṭṭha*, *mfn.* touched by the whip, *m.* ~ *o* (*asso*) Dh. 143<sup>b</sup>.

*kasāva*, *m. & n.* (*sa. kashāya*) *dirt*, *impurity*; *fault*, *sin*. — *vanta-*

kasāva, *mfn.* one who has thrown away sin, *m.* ~[o] Dh. 10. — a-nik-kasāva (*q. v.*), *cp.* kāsāva.

kasi, *f.* (*sa.* kṛshi) ploughing, agriculture; <sup>0</sup>-kamma, *n.* id; *instr.* ~ena, 8,15. — <sup>0</sup>-gorakkhādini, 21,8 (ploughing, tending cattle &).

kasmā, *adv.* why? (*pron. interr. abl.*) *v.* kim.

kassaka, *m.* (*sa.* karshaka & kṛshaka) a ploughman, farmer; *pl.* ~ā, 31,1. — <sup>0</sup>-kula, *n.* the family of a farmer, *loc.* ~e, 8,14. — <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *m.* the appearance of a ploughman, *acc.* ~am, 71,27.

Kassapa, *m.* (*sa.* Kācyapa) <sup>1</sup>) *nom. pr.* of the Buddha before Gotama; *gen.* ~assa (Bhagavato) 84,28. <sup>0</sup>-dasabala, *gen.* ~assa, 22,12. <sup>0</sup>-sammā-sambuddha, 28,18. — <sup>2</sup>) *nom. pr.* of a thera, one of Buddha's great disciples, president of the first council; ~o (dhutavādānaṃ aggo) 109,6; = Mahākassapathero, 109,17. — <sup>3</sup>) Kumāra-kassapa, *q. v.*

\*kahaṃ, *adv. interr.* (*cp.* kattha, kuhim & *sa.* kuha) where? whereto? 1,25 (~thapetha), 21,8 (gacchissatha), 34,10 (kahan nu kho), 49,6 (~gatāsi), 73,13 (gacchasi), 88,5 (id. = kattha gamissasi, 87,36).

kahāpaṇa, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* kārshāpaṇa) a certain weight of gold, silver or copper, a coin, a piece of money, money in general; *instr.* ~ena, 18,10; *acc. pl.* ~e (atṭha) 24,28; dhuttānaṃ ~e datvā, hiring some villains, 73,19; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (suram pivantā) 74,4. — <sup>0</sup>-vassa, *n.* a shower of money, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 186. — <sup>0</sup>-sataṃ, *n.* 100 k.s., 18,13. — <sup>0</sup>-sahassena (*instr. n.*) 1000 k.s., 57,32.

kā, *pron. interr. f.*, *v.* kim.

kāka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a crow; ~o, 11,5. 18,16; *acc.* ~am, 18,8. — <sup>0</sup>-sisa, *mfn.* having a head like a crow, *m.* ~o, 21,34. — <sup>0</sup>-sūra, *m.* „a crow hero“, designation of a cowardly or impudent fellow, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 244. — disākāka, *m.* *q. v.*

\*kākacchati, *vb. onomat.*, to snore; *part. f. pl.* ~antiyo, 65,6. This word is said to be akin to √kāś, to cough, *cp.* Fausbøll, Bem. 1888, p. 38 (44), but Kern and Trenckner derive it from √krath, *v.* Mil. 85,22 Note.

kākā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*), „caw, caw“, *onomat. fr.* the cawing of a crow, 18,30.

kāja, *m.* (*sa.* kāca) a yoke to support burdens; *v.* khāri-kāja.

kāṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one-eyed, blind of one eye; <sup>0</sup>-mahā-maccham, *acc. m.* 4,15.

kātabba, *grd.* & kātum, *inf.*, *v.* karoti.

kāpotaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* kāpota & kapotaka) pigeon-coloured, grey, white; *n. pl.* ~āni (atṭhini) Dh. 149.

kāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) wish, desire; most frequently *pl.* = desires, (sensual) pleasures, (sensual) love; *acc.* (*adv.*) ~am, *q. v.*; *abl.* ~ato (jāyati soko) Dh. 215; *pl.* ~ā, 20,17. 45,5 (mānusakā, *opp.* dibba-kāme, *acc.* (ib.)); 103,25 (te [Mārassa] paṭhamā senā); *acc. pl.* ~e, 46,18. 69,27. 103,24. Dh. 88. 383. 415; *instr.* sabba-kāmehi, 61,29; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 68,20; *loc.* ~esu, 47,29. 52,24 (atittam), Dh. 48 (id); 65,9 (viratto); 97,11 (micchā carati, „commits immorality“); Dh. 186 (titti) 218. 401. — <sup>0</sup>-kalala (*v. h.*). — <sup>0</sup>-taṇhā, thirst for pleasure, 67,14 (in the series : kāma-, bhava-, vibhava-). — \*kāma-rati (dvandva *comp.*), love and lust; <sup>0</sup>-santhava, *m.* familiarity with ~, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 27. — yattha-kāma(m), *q. v.* — kāma-kāma, *etc. v. below.* — <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* (at the end of *comp.*) desiring, longing for, intending; a-kāma, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); sukha-kāma, *mfn.* longing for happiness, *n. pl.* ~āni (bhūtāni) Dh. 131; very frequently *comp. w. inf.* in tu : āropetu-<sup>0</sup>, 74,12. uddisāpetu-<sup>0</sup>, 84,6. khādāpetu-<sup>0</sup>, 1,23. khāditu-<sup>0</sup>, 1,7. 4,11. gaṇhitu-<sup>0</sup>, 55,16. gantu-<sup>0</sup>, 4,18. 22,2. 50,9 (brāhmaṇam paharitvā ~o,



kāma- is here logically to be combined with paharivā). caritu-<sup>0</sup>, 36,10. jivitu-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 123. datṭhu-<sup>0</sup>, 19,12. (dātu-<sup>0</sup>, v. a-dātu-kāmata). nahāyitu-<sup>0</sup>, 83,24. nikkhamitu-<sup>0</sup>, 65,16. paripucchitu-<sup>0</sup>, 84,7. pavisitu-<sup>0</sup>, 82,24. 83,27. paharitu-<sup>0</sup>, 29,25. bhujjitu-<sup>0</sup>, 83,12. māretu-<sup>0</sup>, 9,20. vañcetu-<sup>0</sup>, 5,1. 51,16. sotu-<sup>0</sup>, 87,13.

kāmam, *adv.* (*acc. sg. fr. kāma, = sa.*) willingly, readily, with pleasure; ~ cajāma asuresu paṇam, 60,17.

kāma-kāma, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) desirous of lust, having desires; *m. pl.* na ~ā (lapayanti santo) Dh. 83.

\*kāma-gavesin, *mfn.* looking for pleasures; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 99.

kāma-guṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) passion, affection; object of sense, *pl.* the passions, taken as five different kinds, according to the five external senses; *acc. pl.* ~e. Dh. 371; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (pañcahi samappitassa) 67,25.

\*kāmatā, *f.* (*cp. kāma, 2*) inclination to; *comp. w. inf.* in tu-: kilītu-<sup>0</sup> (sālavana-kilām, deviyā udapādi) 62,15. *cp. a-dātu-kāmata*, 16,14.

\*kāma-bhava, *m., v.* kāmābhava.

\*kāma-sukha, *n.* sensual pleasure, the pleasure of love; *acc.* ~am (pahāya) 47,28 — Dh. 346—47. — \*kāmasukh'allika, *mfn.* (?), <sup>0</sup>-anuyoga, *mfn.* 66,26 (*v. h.*).

\*kāma-bhava, *m.* (= *kāma-bhava*, with a lengthened metri causa) <sup>1</sup>) sensual existence in one of the eleven Kāmalokas. <sup>2</sup>) rise or origin of lust; <sup>0</sup>-parikkhīna, *mfn.* one in whom lust can rise no more, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 415 („in whom all concupiscence is extinct“). *cp. tanhā-bhava*, nandībhava.

kāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) the body; ~o, 70,32. 107,5 = Dh. 41; *gen.* ~assa, 7,26; *instr.* ~ena (saññato) 84,29; (sañvuto) Dh. 231—234 (in the series: kāyena, vācāya, manasā); ~ena dhammam passati, „sees the law bodily“, Dh. 259 (*cp. SBE. X,*

65); *loc.* ~asmim, 71,10; *acc. pl.* ~e, 112,20. — aru-kāya, *m.* or *mfn.* (?) *v. h.* — santa-kāya, *mfn.* whose body is quieted, *m.* ~o, Dh. 378. — <sup>0</sup>-gatā, *adj. f.* directed to the body (sati, *g. v.*) Dh. 293. — <sup>0</sup>-duccarita, *n.* the bad deeds of the body, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 231. — <sup>0</sup>-ppakopa, *m.* bodily anger, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 231. — <sup>0</sup>-bandhana, *n.* a girdle, ~am, 82,25. — <sup>0</sup>-viññāna, *n.* body-consciousness, the sense of touch, ~am (dukkha-sahagatam, a painful perception) 98,1. — <sup>0</sup>-samphassa-viññānāyatana. *n.* the sense of touch, ~am, 72,16 (*cp. āyatana*).

kāyika, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) belonging to or concerning the body; *instr. m.* ~ena (saññamena, sañvarena) 85,17-18.

kāra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* andha-<sup>0</sup>, ahim-<sup>0</sup>, uṇha-<sup>0</sup>, usu-<sup>0</sup>, mamim-<sup>0</sup>, sādhu-<sup>0</sup>, *cp. purekkhāra*, sakkāra.

kāraka, *mfn.* doing, making; a maker, doer (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* kūṭaṭṭa-<sup>0</sup>, gaha-<sup>0</sup>, pesuñña-<sup>0</sup>, bhatta-<sup>0</sup>, sassa-<sup>0</sup>, sāsana-<sup>0</sup>.

kāraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) cause, reason, motive (means); *nom.* ~am, 3,1. 7,4. 29,1 (tam ~am, that is why). 37,7. pabbajjā-<sup>0</sup> (tumhākam), 45,9; *acc.* ~am (imam, the cause of that) 15,9. ~am katvā, giving as cause, 85,24; *instr.* kena ~ena, for what reason? 16,32. 100,17; kin te mama hasita-kāraṇena, „what is that to you why I laugh“, 53,24; a-kāraṇena, *g. v.*; *abl.* ~ā, often in *comp. w. kim-<sup>0</sup>*, why? 9,20. 28,24. 53,24; manussāvāsa-kāraṇā, „because I have had to do with men“, 112,10. — <sup>2</sup>) event, affair, the state of the case, circumstance, fact; *acc.* ~am (asalakkhetvā) 3,18; (sutvā) 24,28; (ñatvā) 35,1; kiñci ~am ajānanto, unsuspecting, 50,17. — <sup>3</sup>) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*; sometimes written -kāraṇa); asanta-paggaha-<sup>0</sup>, 29,27 (*v. a-santa*).

kāraṇā, *f.* (— *sa.*) punishment, pain, torture (in *comp.* often shortened to kāraṇa-); \*kāraṇa-ghara, *n. & m.* house of torment, *loc. ~e*, 21,15. *cp.* (kamma-) karaṇā.

kāriṇ, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*), *v. nisamma*<sup>0</sup>, *pāpa*<sup>0</sup>, *sātacca*<sup>0</sup>.

kāriya, *mfn.* (*sa. kārya*) *grd. v.* karoti & a-kāriya.

kāruṇā, *n.* (*fr. karuṇa, sa. kārunya*) compassion; *acc. ~am* (*w. loc. brāhmaṇe*) 16,31; *instr. ~ena* (*tayi*) 17,13. 58,14. *cp. karuṇā.*

kāretar, *m.* (*sa. kārayitr*) one who causes something to be done; *nom. sg. ~tā* (*kammānaṃ*) 97,13. *cp. kattar.*

kāreti, *vb.* (*caus. karoti, sa. kārayati*) to cause to do or to be done (*acc.*), to cause another (*acc.*) to be (*acc.*), to cause another (*acc.*) to perform (*acc.*); periphrastically : *rajjam ~*, to reign, to be king (*cp. karoti : rajjam karoṭha*, 42,6); *part. loc. m. ~ente* (*rajjam*) 1,2; *part. med. loc. m. kārayamāne* (*id.*) 5,24; — *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (*id.*) 47,10; — *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (*rajjam*) 19,6; (*maṅgalaṃ*) 58,20; *a-kārayi* (*yakkhiṃ sapaṭhaṃ*) 111,29; — *ger. ~etvā* (*dānasālā*) 38,13; (*purohitaṃ rājānaṃ*) 46,16; (*abhisekaṃ, q. v.*) 36,29. — *subst. kāretar, m. (v. h.); cp. kakkāreti.*

kāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) time, space or point of time, right or proper time; death (in the phrase : *kālaṃ karoti*, to die); *nom. ~o bhante!* the time has come, sir! 78,3; *abhisambujjhana-kālo*, 63,7; *nekkhama-kālo*, 45,6; *acc. ~am* (*ārocāpesi*) 78,3; *~am* (*akari, died*) 80,33; *~am* (*katvā*) 34,33. 84,30 (*cp. kāla-kata, kāla-kiriyā*); *gen. ~assa* (*ass'eva, betimes*) 82,17; *abl. ~ato, comp. tass' āgata-kālato paṭṭhāya*, „from the day of his coming“, 18,29; *Gotamassa uppanna-kālato paṭṭhāya*, 72,30; *tassa nikkhanta*<sup>0</sup>, 9,15; *loc. kāle* (*or kālamhi*) in time, seasonably (*opp. vikāle*) 9,12;

*kāle gacchante*, in the course of time, 14,15. 102,4; *tasmin kāle*, 2,26; *pacchime kāle*, in the hour of death, 86,18; *hemantike kāle*, in the winter-time, 100,24; very frequently in *comp. w. verbal nouns or pp.* : *rājābhiseka*<sup>0</sup>, 11,6; *suriyuggamana*<sup>0</sup>, 72,29; *mahājanassa nagaraṃ pavisana-kāle*, 73,12; *dhītu marana-kāle*, 89,13; *tava santikaṃ āgata-kāle* (*mam gaṇhāhi*) 3,17; *asuka-kāle*, 88,23 (*v. h.*); *utthānakālamhi* (*time to rise*) Dh. 280. — *kālantarena* (= *sa.*), *v. antara*. — *kālīka, mfn. (q. v.)*. — *a-kāla, m.* (= *sa.*) wrong time; \*<sup>0</sup>-*pupphāni* (*n. pl.*) flowers out of season, 37,16; \*<sup>0</sup>-*vātaṃ, n.* unseasonable wind (*contrary wind?*) 25,21.

kāla (*or kāla*), *mfn. (sa. kāla)* black; *m. ~o* (*puriso*) 92,13; *n. pl. ~āni* (*kesāni*) 47,1. — \*<sup>0</sup>-*pāsāna*-, a black rock, 24,31. — \*<sup>0</sup>-*vanna-kata, mfn.* blacked, *f. ~ā* (*bbūmi*) 84,21. *cp. next & kāla-kañṇi.*

kālaka, *mfn. (sa. kālaka)* black; *subst. n. (?)* dirt, speck, stain : \**apagata-kālaka, mfn.* free from dirt or black specks, *n. ~am* (*vatthaṃ suddhaṃ*) 68,25.

kāla-kañṇi, *f. (sa. kāla-karṇi)* ill luck, misfortune; a fatal or ill-boding person or thing, a fury; — \**~i-sakuṇa, m.* a bird of ill omen, *instr. ~ena*. 12,10; — \**~i-salākā, f.* the lot which points out the guilty or fatal person, 23,13.

\**kāla-kata, mfn. (= kata-kāla, sa. \*kāla-kṛta, cp. kāla-gata)* dead; *acc. m. ~am*, a dead person, 63,25; *loc. ~e* (*pitari*) 22,15.

kāla-kiriyā, *f. (sa. kāla-kriyā)* death; *puthujjana-kālakiriyāṃ* (*acc.*) *katvā*, having died like common people, 87,29.

kālā, *f. (sa. kālā)* name of a certain plant, a climbing or creeping plant (= *kālā-vallī*, *Comm.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-*pavāḷā, f.* a tender stalk (*said of a tender maiden*), 47,20.

kālīka. *mfn. (= sa.)* 'depending

on time', future ∴ which will not come before long (*opp.* sanditṭhika, MN. I 474,6. SN. I 117,26); *n.* mā ~aṃ anudhāvi, 47,10 (*cp.* bhavitabbam ev'etaṃ kathesi, 47,11).

kāsāva, *mfn.* (*sa.* kāshāya, *cp.* kasāva) yellow, dark-yellow; *n.* the yellow robe of the Buddhist monks; *acc.* ~aṃ (vatthaṃ), Dh. 9—10. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kaṇṭha, *mfn.* 'yellow-necked', wearing the yellow robe; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 307. (*cp.* SBE. X. 6 Note.)

Kāsi, *m. (pl.) (sa. Kāci) nom.* *pr.* of a country and its people, whose capital was Benares (Bārāṇasī, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-ratṭha, *n.* the kingdom of K., *acc.* ~aṃ, 38,21; *loc.* ~e, 34,31; <sup>0</sup>-ratṭhāvāsi-manusso, *m.* a man from K. 35,28.

Kāsika, *mfn.* (*sa.* Kācika) coming from Kāsi or Benares; <sup>0</sup>-vattha, *n.* Benares-cloth, a sort of fine cotton cloth; *loc.* ~e, 62,29 (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Glied. p. 176).

kiṃ<sup>1</sup>, *pron. interr. n.* (= *sa.*) what? *mf.* ko, kā, who? which? — kiṃ, <sup>a</sup> *nom. n.* 13,13 (~dukkhaṃ); 16,11 (kiṃ nāṃ' etaṃ); 93,9 (kiṃ ca, and what?); constructed *w. gen. pers. & instr. rei* = what is one (*gen.*) to do with (*instr.*) : 31,31 (kin te bhātarā); 32,32 (kim me dukkhena); 49,14. 53,34. 59,25. 79,31. 106,10 *etc.*, or only *w. instr.* 20,29. 111,20; — *comp.* \*kiṃsaddo nāṃ'esa, „what sort of noise is this“, 60,9; kiṃsaddo iti (apucchi) 112,8; kiṃkāraṇā (*abl.*) why? 9,20; kinnāma, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); kimatthaṃ & kimatthāya, *v. attha* <sup>4</sup>); — <sup>b</sup> *acc. n.* kiṃ (cintento) 4,3; (karissanti) 7,16; (karomi) 55,6; (maññasi) 69,34; kin'ti vyākareyyāsi, 95,6; — <sup>c</sup> kiṃ (*adv.*) *v. below.* — *m. nom.* ko (si tvaṃ) 3,12; (jānāti) 13,17; (ettha) 65,14; (pan' ettha Nāgaseno) 97,31; (~ nu dipo) 110,31; (~ nu hāso) Dh. 146; — *acc. kam,* 25,13. Dh. 353. — *f. nom. kā* (nāma tvaṃ) 56,10. — *instr. a*) (*m.*) *n. kena,* 16,33. 35,3. 70,28; <sup>b</sup> *adv.* why? 22,29. 54,27. — *instr. (etc.) f. kāya,* 29,30 (kathāya).

— *gen. m. a*) kassa, 98,13; <sup>b</sup>) kissa, 36,28 (phalaṃ, *scil.* rukkhassa). — *gen. n. (adv.) kissa,* why? 101,6. — *abl. n. (adv.) kasmā,* why? 7,7. 87,28. — As to the rest the declension is that of taṃ and other pronouns, *e. g. instr. pl. m. kehi,* 74,9. An old neuter form kad- has been preserved in kac-ci & kad-ariya (*q. v.*). — kiṃ carahi, ko carahi, *v. carahi.* — *cp.* kiñca, kiñcana, kiñcāpi, kiñci, koci *etc.*

kiṃ<sup>2</sup>, *adv. interr.* (= *prec.*; in its different meanings often combined with other particles). — <sup>1</sup>) = how? 1,8 (kin ti); 70,24 (kiṃ ca sabbaṃ ādittaṃ); 74,28 (kim pana, „how much less“); 86,29 (kin nu kho bhavissati, how is she now, I wonder?); 87,13 (kin nu kho); Dh. 146 (kim ānando). — <sup>2</sup>) = why? 1,14. 3,8. 85,32. 88,4 (kim nāma, why then?). — <sup>3</sup>) *interr. particle* (introductory of a full sentence) : <sup>a</sup>) = latin -*ne, num*; kiṃ jānāsi, do you know? 113,11; kiṃ so sabbarattīṃ dipeyya (*pot.*) 99,18; kiṃ bhavissati, Dh. 264; kin nu kho. 38,27 (*w. pot.* siyā, should he possibly be?); 89,22. 97,18; kiṃ pana (by putting forth a second question) 89,25. 97,26; kiṃ pana (expressive of astonishment) 44,4. — <sup>b</sup>) = latin *nonne* (*w. foll.* 'na'); kin te . . . na vaṭṭati, had you not better . . . ? 1,15; kiṃ na passasi, 111,19; kiṃ ca lohitaṃ n'ūpasussaye (*pot.*) 103,19. — <sup>c</sup>) kiṃ . . . na . . . (disjunctive, = *utrum . . . an*), 9,24 (kiṃ mātā vo anācāraṃ karoti na karotiti). — <sup>4</sup>) used as a mere interjection, by calling one's attention to a question (without full sentence) = now! look here! halloh! 3,11 (kiṃ bho vānarinda!); 73,16 (kiṃ Sundari, kahaṃ gatāsi).

kicca, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn. (grd. karoti, sa. krtya)* to be done or made; *n. ~aṃ* (ātappaṃ) Dh. 276; kiccaṃ, a-kiccaṃ, Dh. 292; kiccākicca, *loc. pl. ~esu,* Dh. 74. — <sup>2</sup>) *n. duty, service, kindness, business, purpose, cause, motive, use, need; nom. tumhākaṃ vināsenā ~aṃ n'atthi,* „there is no need for“ (*instr.*)

55,7; *acc.* ~am, 13,25 (service); *sakicca-ppasuta*, *mfn.* intent upon one's own business, *m. pl.* ~ā, 86,23; *kat-tabba-kicca*, *n. pl.* „the objects of one's mission“, *loc.* ~esu, 114,31. — *itthi*<sup>0</sup>, *kata*<sup>0</sup>, *kilamana*<sup>0</sup>, *bhatta*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

*kičcha*, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛcchra*) painful, attended with pain or labour; *m. ~o* (Buddhānam uppado) Dh. 182; *n. ~am* (saddhammasavanam) *ib.*

*kiñca*, *n. pron. indef.* (— *sa. cp. kiñci*) anything; *aññaṃ kiñca yathicchitam*, whatever else you might wish, 111,28.

*kiñcana(m)*, *n. pron. indef.* (*sa. kiñ-cana*) anything; *na ~am*, nothing, Dh. 200. 421. — *a-kiñcana*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — *cp. ākiñcañña*, *n. & sakīncana*, *mfn.*

*kiñcāpi*, *indecl.* (— *sā.*) certainly, although, in spite of; *~ na jānāti* (*w. foll. pana*) 63,31; *~ so evaṃ vadeyya*, 100,17 („in spite of what he might say“).

*kiñci*, <sup>1)</sup> *n. pron. indef.* (*sa. kiñcid*) something, anything (whatever); *w. foll. negation* = nothing; *nom. yaṃ kiñci . . . sabbaṃ taṃ* (whatever) 68,27; *adj. ~ ditthigataṃ*, 94,6; *acc. pi kiñci labhāse* (any reward) 13,26; *aññaṃ ~ (v. h.)* 7,11; *nā kiñci vadetha*, 55,26; *~ vattum na visahati*, 87,21; *adj. na kiñci pāpaṃ*, 104,34; *na . . . anumattaṃ ~ dubbhāsitaṃ padaṃ* (not even the smallest) 110,12; *instr. kenaci*, 73,4; *kenacid-eva* (*karaṇiyena*) 32,13; *loc. kismici*, Dh. 74. — <sup>2)</sup> *adv. altogether*, *w. foll. negation* — not at all; *sace kiñci āhāraṃ labheyyaṃ*, 15,11; *na kiñci abhaviṣṣa*, 42,11; *~ kāraṇaṃ a-jānanto*, 50,17. — *koci*, *m. (v. h.) cp. kacci & kiñca* above.

*kiṇāti*, *vb.* (*sa. √kri*) to buy; *pr. 1. sg. ~āmi* (*dadhim tava hatthato*) 101,29 (— I did not buy); *ger. kiṇitvā*, 101,26.

*kitava*, *m.* (— *sa.*) a gamester, gambler; *kitavāsatho*, a fraudulent

gambler, 106,18 — Dh. 252, which probably ought to be written *kitavā saṭho*, *kitavā* being *nom.* (— *sa. kitavaḥ*) after the analogy of words ending with *-vat* (*Tr. cp. Jāt. VI, 228,19: kitavā sikkhito yathā*, in both instances before 's'; *gen. ~assa*, SN. I, 24,4 — *Vin. III, 90.*) The Comm. takes *kitavā* = *kitavāya*, but *Weber* (*Ind. Str. I, 158*) and *Max Müller* (*SBE. X, 63*) take it for an *abl.* = *vor dem Spielgegner*, from the player.

\**kittaka*, *mfn.* (formed after the analogy of *ettaka etc.* *Tr. PM. p. 80, cp. sa. kiyat*), how much? how many? *n. ~am pacāmi*, how much have I to cook? 57,10. *cp. next.*

\**kittāvatā*, *adv.* (*cp. ettāvatā & prec.*), how far? to what extent? 96,5.

*kinnara*, *m.* (— *sa.*) a kind of mythical being, a male fairy, *f. ~i*; the *kinnaras* are of extraordinary beauty, celebrated dancers and musicians (*cp. Jāt. IV, 252 & 438*). — \**0-lilhā*, *f.* the grace of a *kinnara*, *instr. ~āya*, 49,12.

*kinnāma*, *mfn.* (*sa. kiñ-nāman*) having what name; *m. ~o si bhante*, what is your name? 96,28.

*kipillika*, *m.* (*sa. pipilika. cp. pipilikā*) an ant; *pl. ~ā*, 60,1.

*kimatthaṃ & kimatthāya*, *v. kim & attha* <sup>1)</sup>.

*kira*, *adv.* (*enclit. — sa. kila*) indeed, really, probably; namely, often to be rendered by „you know“, „you see“; „we hear“, „it is said“; or indicating what the subject concludes from facts mentioned or imagined; — 87,6; *evaṃ kir'*, 40,3. 51,26; *saccaṃ kir' evaṃ*, 54,16; *na kir'*, 31,6; expressive of astonishment: 54,13; in interrogative sentences: 51,7. 68,15. 69,7 (*kirāhaṃ*); after a question: 32,17. 87,28; — 3,2. 18,5. 23,26. 29,22. 32,9; — 8,8. 11,10. 31,8. 39,14. 54,12. 60,2. 61,2-9. 72,27; — *ayam pi kira rājā yeva*, 43,25.

*kiriya*, *f.* (*sa. kriyā*) doing; work, undertaking; *nom. ~ā* (*pañnavantā-*

nam ijjhati) 57,6. — anta<sup>0</sup>, kāla<sup>0</sup>, sacca<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

kilanta, *pp. v. next.*

kilamati, *vb. (sa. √klam)* to grow weary, to become tired, to be troubled or exhausted; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 6,31; *1. pl. kimattham ~āma* (why weary ourselves) 65,3; *imper. 3. pl. ~antu*, 60,12. — *pp. kilanta, m. pl. ~ā*, 112,38. *cp. next.*

kilamatha, *m. (sa. klamatha)* fatigue, exhaustion, suffering; *instr. appa-kilamathena*, 28,12 (*v. h.*). — \*atta<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*)

\*kilamana, *n. = prec. — 0-kiccam* (n'atthi aññesaṃ, „none shall suffer“) 39,16 (*cp. kicca*).

kiliṭṭha, *mfn. (pp. √kliṭ, sa. klišṭa)*, impure, dirty; *n. impurity*; \*kamma-kiliṭṭham, evil karma (*opp. 0-visuddhi*) Dh. 15. *cp. kilissati & kilesa*.

kilinna, *mfn. (pp. √klid, sa. klinna)*, moistened, wet; lālā-kilinnagatta, *adj.* 65,5.

kilissati, *vb. (sa. √kliṭ) 1)* to be tormented, feel pain, suffer; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya*, Dh. 158. — *2)* to be impure (through sin); *pp. kiliṭṭha (q. v.) cp. next.*

kilesa, *m. (sa. kleṣa)* pain; depravity, passion; *acc. pl. ~e (jahitum)* 44,31; *loc. pl. ~esu (virattamaṇasassa)* 64,19-22; sabba-kilesa-darathesu (*loc. pl.*) „all passions and torments“, 64,31; kilesa-vasena, „under the influence of passion“, passionately, 20,11; \*0-rati, *f. sensual pleasure, love, acc. ~im*, 46,18; *instr. ~iyā*, 53,34. 73,18. — \*citta-klesa, *m. (= 0-kilesa)*, depravity of mind, *abl. pl. ~ehi*, Dh. 88.

kiloma & kilomaka, *n. (sa. kloma & kloman)* any kind of membranaceous tissue, *esp. the peritoneum, abdomen or paunch; nom. ~kaṃ*, 82,3 — 97,21 (*cp. Jāt. IV, 292,18. III, 49,23-25*).

kisa, *mfn. (sa. kṛṣa)* lean, emaciated; *m. ~o (tvam asi)* 103,5; *acc. ~am*, 106,12 — Dh. 395.

\*Kisāgotamī, *f. nom. pr. of a therī*, a relative of Gotama; *nom. ~ī (khattiyakaññā)* 64,11; *gen. (dat.) ~iyā*, 64,25.

kismici, *loc. sg. n., v. kiñci*.

kissa, *1) gen. pron. interr. 2) adv. — why*, 101,6. *v. kiṃ*<sup>1</sup>.

kīdisa, *mfn. (sa. kīdṛṣa)* of what kind? what like? *m. ~o (silācāro)* 43,33; *n. ~am (kammaṃ)* 85,12.

kīlati, *vb. (sa. √kṛid)* to play, to sport, to amuse one's self in or by (*v. loc. or acc. of the name of the play, very often a comp. ending with -kīlā, q. v.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati (jūtaṃ T'ambārājena saddhim, plays at dice)* 19,10. 48,5; (nakkhattam, enjoys the festival) 61,3; *1. pl. ~āma*, 48,32; — *part. m. ~anto*, 48,5; *gen. ~antassa (v. loc. jāla-karaṇḍake, q. v.)* 36,30; *part. med. m. ~amāno*, 7,29; — *aor. 3. sg. kīli (raññā saddhim)* 48,21; (pokkharaniyam udaka-kīlam, amused himself in the lotus tank) 52,28; — *inf. ~itum (jūtaṃ)* 20,4; *comp. kilitukāmatā, f.* 62,15. — *caus. kīlāpeti (q. v.)*; *cp. next & kīlā, kīlikā*.

kīlana, *n. (sa. kṛidana)* playing; 0-kāle (ambakam pokkharaniyam) 53,6; jūta-kīlana-, playing at dice, 20,14.

kīlā, *f. (sa. kṛidā)*, play, sport, amusement; frequently last part of *comp.* (object of the verb kīlati): udaka-kīlam kīli (amused himself by bathing) 52,28; uyyāna-kīlādi-gamana, *n. riding in the park etc.* 65,22; kumāra-kīlam [*sc. kīlitvā*] 44,20 (*v. h.*); nakkhatta-kīlam (anubhavanānā, the festivities) 61,5; sālavana<sup>0</sup>, 62,15.

kīlāpeti, *vb. (caus. II. kīlati)* to cause to play, to play with (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā (tam, sc. dārakam)* 58,38.

\*kīlikā, *f. (dimin. fr. kīlā)* pleasure, excursion; *acc. uyyāna-kīlikam gacchanto* (taking a walk in the park) 52,18.

\*kīva, *indecl. (correl. of yāva, cp. sa. kiyat & ved. kivat)* how much? (*quanto*), *v. foll. pi = how much*

soever (quamvis); — <sup>0</sup>-mahanta, *mfn.* how great, *acc. n.* ~am pi (pāpakamam) 51,27.

ku-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix, implying deterioration, contempt etc. (originally pron. base, *cp.* kuto). — ku-samudda, *m.* the dreadful or fatal sea, ~o, 20,16. (*cp.* kiñ, kiñsadda).

kukkuṭa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cock; pañjare pakkhitta-kukkuṭo, a cock in a cage, 46,20.

kucchi, *m. & f.* (*sa.* kukshi, *m.*) the belly, womb, uterus; *acc.* ~iñ, 61,31; — *abl.* mātu-kucchito, 62,25; *abl. m.* ~imbā, 42,23; — *loc. m.* ~ismim, 38,9; ~imhi, 61,31; — *instr. f.* ~iyā (pariharitvā) 62,3; — *loc. f.* ~iyam (pakkhipitvā, „even if you had her inside you“) 50,34.

kujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √krudh) to become angry; *pot. 3. sg.* na kujjheyya, Dh. 224; *aor. 2. pl.* mā mayham ~ittha, 19,31; *ger.* ~itvā, 33,16; a-kujjhitvā, 57,25. — *pp.* kuddha (*q. v.*), *cp.* kujjhana, kodha.

\*kujjhana, *n.* becoming angry. — <sup>0</sup>-sila, *mfn.* prone to anger, irascible; *f. pl.* ~ā, 52,6.

kuñjara, *m.* (= *sa.*) an elephant; *voc.* ~a, 77,3-4; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 322.

kuṭi (& kuṭi), *f.* (*sa.* kuṭi) a hut, a house; *nom.* ~i (channā) 104,22-25; *loc.* ~iyam, 14,29; (eka-)gandha-kuṭiyam (*q. v.*) 73,17.

kuṭumba, *n.* (= *sa.*) household, family; *acc.* ~am (vicārenti) 22,15; (sañḥapetum) 56,6.

kuṭumbika, *m.* (= *sa.* *cp.* kuṭumbin) a householder, paterfamilias (*esp.* of the middle class, *cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. 166); \*nahāpita<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 28,19 (*v. h.*).

kuṇapa, *n.* (= *sa.*) a corpse, a dead body; vippavidhā-nānā-kuṇapabharita, *mfn.* 65,10.

kuṇḍala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a ring, ear-ring or bracelet; *loc. pl.* maṇi-kuṇḍalesu, precious stones and rings, Dh. 345.

kuṇḍikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) the water-pot of an ascetic; *loc.* ~āyam, 110,35.

kuto, *adv. interr.* (*sa.* kutas, *cp.* ku-) <sup>1</sup>) whence? from where? 21,3. 55,3. 59,2. 87,35. — <sup>2</sup>) how much less? (*latin* nedum): na soko kuto bhayaṃ (neither — nor) Dh. 212. — a-kuto-bhaya, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*kutta, *n.* (?) at the end of *comp.* — acting or performing the part of (?). — itthi-kutta- „women's wiles“, 21,13. (kutta is explained in the commentaries by -kataṃ or kiriyā, and is *synon. v.* kutti, *f.* (*sa.* kṛti?); accordingly it is possibly derived from *sa.* *suff.* krt).

kudācanaṃ, *adv.* (*sa.* kadā cana) ever, at any time; *v.* negation — never at any time; na ~, 106,23 — Dh. 5; mā ~, 106,25 — Dh. 210. *cp.* kadāci.

kuddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* krudhā, *pp.* √krudh, *v.* kujjhati) angry; *m.* ~o. 57,23; *instr.* ~ena, 11,7; *gen.* ~assa, 11,6. — a-kuddha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* kodha.

kupita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* kuppati, √kup) offended; angry; *m.* ~o, 74,30. *cp.* kopa.

kubbato, kubbānaṃ, kubbetha, *v.* karoti.

kumāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) a son, a young man, prince; \*<sup>0</sup>-kilaṃ [katvā] (having amused himself as prince, *cp.* kilā) 44,20; \*<sup>0</sup>-pañha, *n.* the novice's questions, 82,14; deva-kumāra, a son of a god, ~vaṇṇin, *mfn.* 45,26 (*v. h.*). — kumāra is often used as last part of a *nom. pr.* — younger, junior, *v.* Ajātasattu-, Brahmadata-, Siddhatta-, Silava-, Suppāraka-, Susima- *cp.* kumārī.

\*Kumara-kassapa, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; ~o (vicitrakathī) 109,9.

kumārī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a young girl; *acc.* ~iṃ (daharim) 47,19. *cp.* kumāra. — *dimin.* kumārikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *id.* ~ā, 86,26. 112,14; *voc.* ~e, 87,35; *acc.* ~am, 48,19; *instr.* ~āya, 86,30.

kumuda, *n.* (= *sa.*) the white lotus; *acc.* ~am (sāradikaṃ) Dh. 285. — \*<sup>0</sup>-nala, *m.* a lotus-stalk, *acc.* ~am,

5,18. — \*<sup>0</sup>patta-vanna, *mfn.* having the colour of the petals of the white lotus, *acc. pl.* ~e (maṅgala-sindhava) 63,4.

kumbha, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a jar, pitcher; \*<sup>0</sup>ūpama, *mfn.* like a jar (fragile), *acc.* ~aṃ (kāyaṃ) Dh. 40; — uda<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a water-pot, ~o, Dh. 121. <sup>2</sup>) one of the frontal globes of an elephant; *acc.* ~aṃ (hatthissa) 77,1.

kumbhīla, *m.* (*sa.* kumbhīra) a crocodile (of the Ganges); ~o, 2,36. 108,37 (ruddadassano); *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 3,17. — \*<sup>0</sup>rāja, *m.* 1,16 (*voc.*) *cp.* rājau.

kuruṅga, *m.* (*sa.* kuraṅga) a kind of antelope; \*<sup>0</sup>miga, *m.* the k-deer, ~o, 11,34; ~jātaka, p. 11—13.

kurute, kurumāna, *v.* karoti.

kula, *n.* (= *sa.*) a family, household; class or caste in general (*v.* Fick, Soc. Gl. 22, *cp.* jāti), and more especially designation of a family of the numerous castes of the middle class (merchants and tradesmen, *v.* kula-dhītar & <sup>0</sup>putta below); *nom.* taṃ kulaṃ, Dh. 193; jāti-gotta-kula-padesa, *m.* 43,30 (*v. h.*); para-kulesu (*loc. pl.*) „among other people“, Dh. 73; rāja-kula, *n.* the king's palace, *acc.* ~aṃ (pavisitvā) 58,17; *abl.* ~ato, 48,16; *loc.* ~e, 53,30. — kassaka<sup>0</sup>, 8,15; vāṇija<sup>0</sup>, 30,2; purāna-seṭṭhi<sup>0</sup>, 55,31 (*v. h.*). *cp.* upatṭhāka<sup>0</sup>, 81,11. *kulin, mfn.* (*q. v.*).

kula-dhītar, *f.* (*sa.* kula-duhitṛ) the daughter of a respectable family (*esp.* of the middle class); *acc.* ~aram, 87,18. *cp. next.*

kula-putta, *m.* (*sa.* kula-putra) a young man of respectable family (*esp.* of the middle class, *cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. 164); ~o (seṭṭhi-putto) 67,21; *acc.* ~aṃ, 68,10; *gen.* ~assa, 67,25.

\*kula-santaka, *mfn.* belonging to one's family; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (nagarāṃ), 62,4.

\*kulala, *m.* (*cp. sa.* kurara & krura) a hawk or falcon; *gen.* ~assa, 92,30.

kulāvaka, *n.* (*sa.* kulāya, *m.* + -ka) a nest; ~kā, *f.* (or *pl.*?) brood of birds (= supanna-potakā, Comm.) 60,16 (*cp.* SN. I, p. 8,1 ff.) — viku-lāva, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

kulin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) belonging to a noble family; \*a-kulin, of base extraction, 102,4 (*q. v.*).

\*Kuveṇī, *f. nom. pr.* of a female yakkha; ~ī nāma yakkhiṇī, 111,5.

kusa, *m.* (*sa.* kuṣa) the Kusa-grass (Poa Cynosuroides); ~o, 26,30; Dh. 311 (duggahito hatthaṃ anukantati); nīla-kusa-tiṇa, *n.* dark K.-grass, ~aṃ, 26,18.

kusagga, *n.* (*sa.* kuṣāgra) the sharp point of a blade of Kusa-grass; *instr.* ~ena (bhuñjetha bhojanaṃ, like an ascetic) Dh. 70.

\*Kusamāla, *m.* (?) *nom. pr.* of an ocean; *acc.* ~aṃ (nāma samuddaṃ) 26,19. = Kusamālin, *m.* (?), 26,32 (~māliti vuccati). *cp.* Aggimāla.

kusamudda, *m. v.* ku-.

kusala, *mfn.* (*sa.* kuṣala) good, right; clever, skilful; *m.* ~o, Dh. 44; *n.* ~aṃ, 4,32 (sace... , icc-etaṃ kusalaṃ); ācāra-kusala, *mfn.* perfect in behaviour, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376; parappavāda<sup>0</sup>, skilled in disputation, *m.* ~o, 110,9; *gen. pl.* kusalā-kusalānaṃ kammānaṃ, good and bad deeds, 97,18. — *subst. n.* a good thing, good things, good deeds, merit; *nom.* ~aṃ, 97,12; ~aṃ bahum, Dh. 53; *acc.* ~aṃ katvā, 58,12; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 173; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 183. — a-kusala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

Kusinārā, *f.* (*sa.* Kuṣinagara) *nom. pr.* of a town in Northern India, the capital of the Mallas, where Buddha died; ~ā, 78,27; *acc.* ~aṃ nagaraṃ, 78,32.

kusīta, *mfn.* (*sa.* kusīda) idle, lazy; *m.* ~o (*synon.* hinaviriyo) Dh. 112. 280; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 7. *cp.* kosajja.

kusuma, *n.* (= *sa.*) a flower; niluppālādi-kusuma-dāma-, 47,18.

\*kuhiṃ, *adv. interr.* (*cp.* kahaṃ

& *sa. kuha*) <sup>1</sup>) whereto? ~ *me puttāṃ nesi*, 59,1; ~ *gantvā*, 72,1. - <sup>2</sup>) where? 46,5 (~ *me mātā*); 94,18 (~ *upapajjati*).

\**kuhiñci*, *adv.* (*fr.* last, *cp. sa. kuhacid*) to any place; *na* ~, nowhere, Dh. 180.

*kūṭa*<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) false, deceitful. - \**kūṭaṭṭa*, *m.* false suit (*cp. aṭṭa*<sup>2</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-*kāraka*, *m.* a false suitor, *pl.* ~ā, 42,29.

*kūṭa*<sup>2</sup>, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) summit, peak; *kāla-pāsāna-kūṭa-vanna*, *mfn.* 24,21; *gaha-kūṭāṃ*, *n.* Dh. 154; *pabbata-kūṭā*, *m. pl.* 75,36. *cp.* Gijjhakūṭā.

*kūpa*<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a hole. - *lomakūpa*, *m.* a pore of the shin; <sup>0</sup>-*mattam pi*, 16,10 (*v. matta*<sup>2</sup>).

*kūpa*<sup>2</sup> & *kūpaka*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the mast of a ship; *kūpagge*, on the top of the mast, 18,6 (*v. agga*); *pl. kūpakā* (*tayo*) 28,29.

*kūla*, *n.* (= *sa.*) the bank of a river; *loc. nadi-kūle*, 108,24; *parakūle*, on the opposite bank, 108,29. - *paṃsu-kūla*, *n.* (*v. h.*).

*kedāra*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a field; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, 56,30.

*kevala*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) alone, only. <sup>2</sup>) whole, entire, all; *acc. m. ~aṃ* (*dhamaṃ*) 109,25; *gen. ~assa* (*dukkhakkhandassa*) 66,11-17.

*kevalaṃ*, *adv.* (= *sa.*) only, merely; *if only*; 88,26; 11,13.

*kesa*, *m. & n.* (*sa. keṣa m.*) the hair of the head; *acc. ~aṃ* (*ekaṃ*) 46,28; *pl. m. ~ā*, 63,11. 82,2. 97,18; *pl. n. ~āni* (*kālāni*) 47,1; *gen. ~ānaṃ*, 44,24; *loc. ~esu* (*gahetvā*, by the hair) 111,24. - *palita-kesa*, *mfn.* 63,9; *muñja-kesa*, *mfn.* 21,35; *haṭṭha-kesa*, *mfn.* 71,29 (*q. v.*) *cp. vi-kesika*.

*ko*, *pron. interr. m., v. kiñ.*

*koci*(d), *pron. indef. m. (subst. or adj. — sa. kaṅ-cid)* [*n. kiñci*, *q. v.*] some, any, anybody; *w. negation* = nobody; *koci* (*agunāvādī*) 43,5; *kocid eva*, only some few, 88,34;

*kocid eva satto*, id. 89,1; *kocid eva puriso*, some man or other, 99,17. 100,11; *koci* (*puriso*) few persons = nobody, Dh. 143; - *na koci*, nobody, 8,3. 72,31; *koci na*, 18,29; *mā koci*, 68,8; *koci kiñci vattum na visahati*, 87,21; - *acc. kañci* (*a-passitvā*, *a-disvā*) 13,5. 42,31. 43,6; *mā ~*, Dh. 133; - *instr. kenaci* (*asucinā*) *a-makkhito*, 62,29; ~ (*na sakkā puññaṃ samkhātum*) Dh. 196; - *gen. kassaci* (*pi na*) 17,18; ~ *an-āgamanabhāvaṃ*, 40,11; *na ~*, 65,25. 105,8; - *combined w. other pron.*: *na añño koci*, nobody else, 51,8. *yo koci* (*samaṇo*) which-soever, 110,8; *pl. ye keci pānā... te sabbe*, 91,1; *ye keci paṭhavithitā*, „any earthly being“, 110,11.

\**koñca*<sup>1</sup>, *m. or n.* (?) name of a certain sound, a cry, roar, *esp.* the roaring or trumpeting of an elephant (also written *kunca* (& *kuñja*) *cp. √kuc* & *√kūj* & *kuñjara*; Jāt. VI, 581,18. V, 49,15. VI, 538,8); *koñca-nāda*, *m.* the trumpeting of an elephant, *acc. ~aṃ naditvā*, 61,19.

*koñca*<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa. krauñca*) a kind of heron; *pl. jinṇa-koñcā*, old herons, Dh. 155.

*koṭi*, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) end, top, point; *loc. ~iyaṃ thito*, last, 17,8. - \**aṭṭhi-koṭi*, the end of a bone, *acc. ~iṃ*, 13,20. - *vema*<sup>0</sup>, the part of a loom that is moved, *loc. ~iyaṃ*, 89,6. - <sup>2</sup>) the highest number (10 millions); *asiti-koṭi-vibhava*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*koṭṭeti*, *vb.* (*sa. √kuṭṭi*) to crush, pound, grind; *ger. ~etvā* (*taṇḍule*) 57,20. (*cp. ākoteti*).

\**koṭṭha*(ka)<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (Birm. read. *koṭṭaka*, which is probably the true spelling, *cp. koṭṭeti*) a certain bird, a woodpecker, *v. rukkha-koṭṭhaka* (*cp. Jāt. VI, 539,9; Ind. Stud. III, 128; Five Jāt. p. 36*).

*koṭṭhaka*<sup>2</sup>, *m. n.* (*sa. koṣṭha*(ka)) a surrounding wall, any enclosed space, reservoir, receptacle for, store-room; *dvāra-koṭṭhaka*, 48,22 (*v. h.*).

\**koṭṭhāsa*, *m.* a part, portion;



*acc.* ~am̄ (ekam̄, one half part) 58,23; *pl.* ~ā (dve, two companies) 33,20; *ib.* so (= two portions); *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,18.

\*Kotṭhita, *m. nom. pr.* of a thera; ~o (paṭisambhidā [aggo]) 109,10.

kodaṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of bow; ~o, 92,15.

kodha, *m.* (*sa.* krodha) anger; *acc.* ~am̄, 44,8. 106,33 = Dh. 222. — a-kkodha, *m.* mildness (*q. v.*). — kodha-vagga, *m.* the XVIIth chapter of Dh. *cp.* kujjhati.

kodhana, *mfn.* (*sa.* krodhana) angry. — a-kkodhana, *mfn.* free from anger (*q. v.*).

kopa, *m.* (= *sa.*) anger; *acc.* ~am̄ akatvā, without getting angry (*opp.* mettā) 40,7. *cp.* kupita.

kolāhala, *m.* (= *sa.*) uproar, turmoil; *acc.* ~am̄ (katvā) 73,22.

kovida, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) skilled, learned in (*gen.* or *comp.*); *acc. m.* ~am̄ (maggāmaggassa) Dh. 403; Sambuddha-mata-<sup>o</sup> (saṃgham̄) experienced in the doctrines of Buddha, 114,13; nirutti-pada-kovida, Dh. 352. (*q. v.*).

kosajja, *n.* (*sa.* kausīdya; *cp.* kusīta) indolence, sloth; ~am̄, Dh. 241.

Kosala, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a people and its country (north of the Ganges). — <sup>o</sup>-raṭṭha, *n.* the kingdom of K. *loc.* ~e, 30,29. — <sup>o</sup>-rājā, *m.* the king of K. 43,15; *gen.* -rañño, 31,1. — <sup>o</sup>-rajja-sāniko, *id.* 43,23.

kosiya, *m.* (*sa.* kauṣika) an owl (= ulūka); ~o, 11,10.

klesa, *v.* kilesa.

## Kh.

khagga, *m.* (*sa.* khadga) a sword; *acc.* ~am̄ (gahetvā) 33,24; <sup>o</sup>-talena, with the flat of the sword, 41,26. — maṅgala-<sup>o</sup>, a sword of state, *acc.* ~am̄, 41,16.

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\*khajjopanaka, *m.* (akin to *sa.* khajyotis, khadyota *etc.*) a firefly; <sup>o</sup>-sadisā, *m. pl.* like fireflies, 72,29.

khaṇa, *m.* (*sa.* kshaṇa) <sup>1</sup>) an instant, moment, the right moment, ~o, 108,6 (*mā upaccagā*); *acc.* tam̄ khaṇam̄ yeva, just at that moment, instantly, 17,21. 32,30. 53,13; *loc.* tasmim̄ khaṇe, by this time, 12,20; khaṇe khaṇe, from time to time, Dh. 239; *comp. v. vb.* *nouns* or *part.*: vanditvā ṭhita-kkhane, 87,35; khaṇātita, *mfn.* who allows the right moment to pass, *pl.* ~ā, 108,7. — <sup>2</sup>) leisure, state of rest; *acc.* ~am̄ param̄, 110,18 (*synon.* santi).

khaṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* √khan) to dig, dig up; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (mūlam̄) Dh. 247; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (do.) 108,4; *ger.* ~itvā (āvāṭe) 39,22. This verb is sometimes written khaṇati, *cp.* Oldenberg, KZ. XXV (1881) p. 326.

khaṇḍa, <sup>1</sup>) *m. n.* (= *sa.*) a piece, fragment, section of a book; *n.* pūva-khaṇḍam̄, a morsel of cake, 53,18. — <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* broken; <sup>o</sup>-danta, *mfn.* „broken-toothed“, *acc. m.* ~am̄, 63,8.

khaṇḍeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr. prec.*, *sa.* khaṇḍayati) to break, to interrupt; — to renounce, to remit (*acc.*); *ger.* vetanam̄ ~etvā (in stead of), 19,25.

khattiya, *m. f.* (*subst. & adj.*, *sa.* kshatriya) one who belongs to the warrior (or royal) caste; ~o, 92,10. 107,24 = Dh. 387; rājāno khattiye (*acc. pl.*), „valiant kings“, Dh. 294. — <sup>o</sup>-kaññā, *f.* a maid of that caste, 64,11; ~ādinam̄, 47,15. — <sup>o</sup>-sukhumāla, *m.* „a delicate prince“, 97,33.

khattum̄, *indecl.* (*sa.* krtvas) a suffix of numeral adverbs, implying multiplication („times“); *v.* ti-kkhattum̄.

khanati, *vb.*, *v.* khaṇati.

khanti, *f.* (*sa.* kshānti) <sup>1</sup>) patience, forbearance, forgiveness; <sup>o</sup>-mettānudaya-sampanno, 7,12. 38,15; *nom.* khanti, Dh. 184. — <sup>o</sup>-bala, *mfn.* whose strength is patience, *acc. m.* ~am̄, Dh. 399. *cp.* khamati. — <sup>2</sup>)

acquiescing in, belief, faith, *v.* añña-khantika, *mfn.*

**khandha**, *m.* (*sa.* skandha) <sup>1</sup> the shoulder; *loc.* ~e (karitvā) 71,28; (-vāraṇassa) 45,31; hatthi<sup>0</sup>, on the back of an elephant, 102,28. — <sup>2</sup> a stem, a mass, multitude; *v.* aggi-kkhandha, maṇi-kkhandha. — <sup>3</sup> in the dogmatics: <sup>a</sup>) aggregation; dukkha-kkhandha. aggregation of misery, *acc.* ~aṃ, 108,22; *gen.* ~assa (samudayo, nirodho) 66,11-18; — <sup>b</sup>) *pl.* ~ā, the five constituent elements of a human being, viz. rūpa, vedanā, saññā, saṃkhārā, viññāna (*q. v.*) 94,8-10. 95,9. 15. 18. 19; 99,27 (in one *comp.*); pañc' upādāna-kkhandhā, „the fivefold clinging to existence“, 67,11. 82,10; *loc.* ~esu, 98,31 (santesu, *q. v.*); *gen.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 374 (udayavyayaṃ); — \*khandhā-disa, *mfn.* like the elements of the body, *pl.* ~ā (dukkhā, *q. v.*) Dh. 202.

**khāmati**, *vb.* (*sa.* √ksham) <sup>1</sup> to be patient, endure; to forgive anything (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* khama (ekāparādhā) 47,8. — <sup>2</sup> to be fit, to seem good to (*gen.*); yathā te khameyya (*pot.* 3. *sg.* „as may seem good to you“) 94,28. — *caus. v. next.* (*cp.* khanti, *f.*)

**khamāpeti**, *vb.* (*caus.* II. khamati) to propitiate, conciliate; to ask one's (*gen.*) pardon; *ger.* ~etvā (rājānaṃ) 41,36.

**khaya**, *n.* (*sa.* kshaya) loss, destruction, extinction; *acc.* ~aṃ (taṇhānaṃ) Dh. 154; *abl.* ~ā (sabbamaññitānaṃ etc.) 94,12. — āsavakkhaya, jāti<sup>0</sup>, jīvita<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); taṇhakkhaya (*v. taṇhā*) *cp.* khyati.

**khara**<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) hard, rough, sharp, painful; *m.* ~o (ābādho) 78,24; *f. pl.* ~ā (vedanā) 13,12; (sakkhara-kāthala-vālikā) 97,35.

**khara**<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a donkey (= gadrabha), a mule. — \*0-putta, *m.* a derisive name of a sindhava (*q. v.*), 54,19 (*voc.*); Khara-putta-jātaka, *n.* p. 52 ff.

**khālu**, *indecl.* (= *sa.*, generally contracted to kho, *q. v.*) indeed, surely; 111,18.

**khāṇu**(ka), *v.* khānuka.

**khādaka**, *m.* (= *sa.*) an eater, eating (at the end of *comp.*); *instr. pl.* lohita-mamsa-khādakehi, 41,34.

**khādati**, *vb.* (*sa.* √khād) <sup>1</sup> to eat. <sup>2</sup> to chew (*e. g.* tambūlaṃ), to gnaw (asunder), to grind one's teeth (dante). <sup>3</sup> to destroy. — *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 13,23 (vana-mahisaṃ); 106,19 = Dh. 240 (destroys); 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 13,16 (= *fut.*); 3. *pl.* ~anti (sassaṇi) 7,36; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* khāda (pūvaṃ) 57,26; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 6,16 (mamsaṃ), 21,5 (khādaniyaṃ); — *part. gen. m.* ~antassa, 53,18; *f. pl.* ~antiyo (dante) 65,6; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* ciraṃ khādeyya (might long have eaten) 9,1; 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 13,15; 2. *pl.* ~eyyātha, 14,20; — *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 4,2-12; 3. *pl.* ~issanti. 21,30; — *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~iṃsu, 22,11; — *inf.* ~itum, 1,16. 12,7 (camma-varattaṃ); — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,24 (phalāni); 41,14 (tambūlaṃ). — *grd.* <sup>a</sup>) khāditaḥ; tumhehi khāditaḥbāharato datvā, „giving food from your own table“, 14,19; <sup>b</sup>) khādaniya (*q. v.*); — *pp.* khādita (*q. v.*); — *caus.* khādāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* khādaka, *m.*

**khādaniya**, *n.* (*sa.* khādaniya, *grd. fr.* khādati) hard or solid food (*opp.* bhojaniya, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~aṃ (khādantassa) 53,17; 78,1; khādaniya-bhojaniyaṃ, 18,30.

**khādita**, *mfn.* (*pp.* khādati) eaten, gnawed asunder; *m. pl.* ~ā (macchā) 5,8; *f. pl.* ~ā (varattā) 12,20. — \*0-tthāna, *n.* eating-place, *acc.* ~aṃ, 52,2.

\*khānuka, *m.* (often written khānuka, *fr.* khāṇu or khānu (√kshan?) *cp.* Prakr. khāṇu, *sa.* sthāṇu, Tr. PM. 58. Note 6, *Pischel.* Gr. § 309.) a stump or trunk; *loc.* ~e, 12,25.

**khāyati**, *vb.* (*pass.* √khyā, *sa.* khyāyate) to seem to be (*nom.*), to have the aspect of, to appear as (*viya*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (uccataro) 3,1; *part.*

*med.* ~māna, *acc. m.* ~am̐ (veluva-nam̐ viya) 26,25; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (āditta-geha-sadisā viya) 65,11.

khāri, *f.* (= *sa.*) a certain measure of capacity (of grain *etc.*); the provisions of an ascetic, worn by means of a yoke (\*khāri-kāja, *m.* (or -kāca, *cp. sa. kāca*)) = \*khāri-bhāra, *m.* 30,17 (vaṭṭito ~o) *cp.* SBE. XIII, 132.

khitta, *mfn.* (*pp.* khipati, *sa. kshipta*) thrown, cast; *m. ~o* (rajo paṭivātam) Dh. 125. ratti-khitta, shot by night, *m. pl.* ~ā (sarā) Dh. 304.

khipati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kship) to throw, cast; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (pāsake) 48,8; (daḥam̐ daḥassa, to repel force by force) 44,1; - *fut. 1. sg.* issāmi (bhūmiyaṁ sīsam̐ te) 5,13; - *aor. 3. sg.* khipi (khuracakkam̐ tassa sīse) 24,4; 111,13-14; *3. pl.* ~imsu (tam̐ samudde) 23,14; - *ger.* ~itvā, 59,32; - *pp.* khitta (*q. v.*); - *caus.* khepeti & khipāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* khipana, khepa.

\*khipana, *n.* (*fr.* khipati) the act of throwing or the state of being thrown; raññā (*instr.*) pāsaka-khipana-kāle, when the king was throwing the dice, 48,28.

\*khipāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* khipati) to cause to be thrown or cast; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (asure Sineru-papāte) 59,26; *ger.* ~etvā (jālam̐, „lowered a net“) 26,1.

khippam̐, *adv.* (*sa.* kshipram) quickly; 27,17. Dh. 137.

khila, *m.* (= *sa.*) stubbornness, obduracy; vigata-khila, *mfn.* free from stubbornness, *m. ~o*, 104,34.

khīna, *mfn.* (*sa.* kshīna; *pp.* khiyati) destroyed; exhausted, subdued; *n. ~am̐* (mayham̐ kamam̐) 24,1; *f. ~ā* (jāti) 71,15. - khīnasava, *mfn.* having subdued the passions (*v. āsava*). - \*<sup>o</sup>-maccha, *mfn.* without fishes, *loc. n. ~e* (pallale) Dh. 155.

khīyati, *vb.* (*pass.* √kshi, *sa. kshiyate*) to perish, to waste away; *part. med.* ~māna, *loc. pl. n. ~esu*

(maṁsesu) 103,21; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (dhanam̐) 48,11. - *pp.* khīna, *v. above. subst. m.* khaya, *q. v.* (*cp.* khepeti).

khīra, *n.* (*sa.* kshīra) milk; *nom. acc. ~am̐*, 26,11-13; (*mātu ~*) 24,32; (*duyhamānam̐*) 99,28; 106,21 = Dh. 71; - \*duddha-khīra, *mfn.* one who has milked, 104,21 (*m. ~o*). - khiro-daka, *n.* milk-water (*v. udaka*). - \*<sup>o</sup>-ghaṭa, *m.* a pot of milk, *acc. ~am̐*, 101,26. - \*<sup>o</sup>-paka, *mfn.* drinking milk, sucking, *m. ~o* (vaccho mātari) Dh. 284 (*var.* khīra-pāno). <sup>o</sup>-paṇṇin, *m.* (*sa.* kshīra-parṇin) name of a tree whose leaves contain a milky sap, Calotropis gigantea, *gen. ~ino*, 92,17.

khīla, *m.* (*sa.* kīla & khīla) a pin, stake, post; *pl. ~ā* (nikhātā) 105,17. inda-khīla, *q. v.*

khudā, *f.* (*sa.* kshudh & kshudhā) hunger; *v.* khuppipāsā.

khudda & khuddaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* kshudra(ka)) small, little, low; trifling, insignificant; *gen. masc. ~kassa* (mātā, mother of the little child) 99,11. - *comp.* <sup>o</sup>-mañcaka, *m.* a small or low bed, *loc. ~e*, 42,1; repeated in a *dvandva-comp. w.* anu inserted: khuddānu-khuddakāni (*n. pl.*) sikkhāpadāni samūhantu (saṅgho), the order may in the course of time abolish some precepts or other that are of minor consequence, 79,12.

\*Khudda(ka)-Nikāya, *m.* name of a collection of canonical books (the fifth of the five Nikāyas) comprising the foll. books: Khuddaka-Pāṭha, Dhammapada, (Udāna), (Itivuttaka), Sutta-Nipāta, (Vimāna-Vatthu), (Peta-Vatthu) Thera-Gāthā, Theri-Gāthā, Jātaka, (Niddesa), (Paṭi-sambhidā-Magga), (Apadāna), (Buddha-Vaṁsa), Cariyā-Piṭaka. Specimens of these books are found in the Reader, except those put within parentheses. The name Khuddaka-Nikāya is probably due to the title of its first section, viz. Khuddaka-Pāṭha; *nom.* Khuddanikāyo, 102,16.

\*Khuddaka-Pāṭha, *m.* name

of the first section of Khuddaka-Nikāya; specimens thereof p. 82, 2-14.

khuppiṭṭāsā, *f.* (sa. kshut-pipāsā, *cp.* khudā) hunger and thirst; ~ā (tatiyā senā Mārassa) 103, 26. \*<sup>0</sup>-ābhībhūta, *mfn.*, *v.* abhībhavati.

khura, *m.* (sa. khura & kshura) 1) the hoof of an animal. 2) a razor; \*<sup>0</sup>-cakka, *n.* a wheel sharp as a razor, *nom. acc.* ~am, 23, 30-36; — \*khura-nāsa, *mfn.* (*cp.* sa. khura-ṇasa) having a nose like a razor, *m. pl.* ~ā (macchā) 25, 23; <sup>0</sup>-nāsika, *mfn.* *id. pl.* ~ā (manussā) 25, 26. *cp. next.*

khurappa, *m.* (sa. khurapra & kshurapra) a kind of arrow; *acc.* ~am, 92, 23.

\*Khuramāla, *m.* (?) name of an ocean; <sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* 25, 23 (*acc.* ~am). — \*Khuramāli(n), *m.* (?) *id.* 25, 31 (*cp.* Aggimāla).

khetta, *n.* (sa. kshetra) a field; ~am, 100, 37 (daddham); *acc.* ~am, 8, 7; 100, 36 (daheyya); *pl.* ~āni (tinadosāni) Dh. 356; *loc.* ~esu, 8, 9; sāli-yava-khettesu, 8, 18. — \*khettagopaka, *m.* a field-watcher; *gen.* ~assa, 14, 29. — khetta-pāla, *m. id. gen.* ~assa, 15, 19. — <sup>0</sup>-rakkhaka, *m.* (sa. kshetra-raksha) *id. pl.* ~ā, 8, 18. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sāmika, *m.* the owner of the field. ~o, 100, 26.

khēpa, *m.* (sa. kshepa, *cp.* khipati) 'throwing, casting'; loss; \*cittakkhepa, *m.* (*cp.* sa. manah-kshepa) loss of mind, perplexity; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 138.

khepeti, *vb.* (*caus.* khipati, √kship) 1) to throw away, to do away with (*acc.*). 2) to pass or while away (kālam, āyūm *etc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (dīgham addhānam), having grown old (?) or long time after, 44, 21-23. In this sense *Trenckner* takes it = *sa.* kshāpayati, √kshi, PM. 76, 28. (*cp.* khīyati.)

khēma, *mfn.* (sa. kshema) safe, giving tranquillity, security & happiness; *n.* ~am (saranam) 107, 21 = Dh. 189-92. — *subst. n.*, safety,

tranquillity, happiness (of Nibbāna); yoga-kkhema, *n.* (*v. h.*).

khemin, *mfn.* (sa. kshemin) enjoying security or peace; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 258.

khēla (or khela), *m.* (sa. kheṭa, *cp.* kshveda) phlegm, saliva; ~o, 82, 5 = 97, 23; *instr.* ~ena, 57, 24. — paggharita<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 'with trickling phlegm', *f. pl.* ~ā, 65, 5. — \*<sup>0</sup>-mal-laka, *m.* a spitting-box, ~o, 84, 15. — vi-kkhēlika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* lālā & *next.*

\*khēlāpaka, *m.* (*var.* khēlāsika, *fr.* khēla + √āp or ā-√pā) *lit.* 'whose teeth water', or 'eating spittle' o: a covetous person or a lick-spittle (?), used as a term of abuse of Devadatta; *gen.* ~assa, 74, 28. <sup>0</sup>-vāda, *m.* use of the abusive term khēlāpaka, calling one by that name; *instr.* ~ vādena, 74, 29. (*cp.* SBE. XX, 239; Dh. p. (1855) p. 143.)

kho, *adv.* (before vowels sometimes khv'-, *sa.* khalu) an enclitic particle of ascertainment or emphasis: indeed, verily, truly; kho 'ti avadhāraṇam, 85, 34; abhabbo ~, 69, 27; pasādā ~, 79, 29; avyākataṃ ~, 89, 23; — *after pron.*: mayham ~, 2, 29; ete ~, 66, 28; idam ~, 67, 8; so ca ~, 61, 31 (et quidem); yo ~ evam vadeyya, 92, 2; — *after a negation*: na ~, 28, 14; no ca khv'assa, 90, 35; mā ~, 32, 26; mā h'evam ~, 90, 24; — *combined w. foll.* pana: na sakkā kho pana, 7, 8; na ~ pana, 9, 31. 79, 4; api ca kho pana, 32, 25; yathā ~ pana, 79, 6; siyā ~ pana, 79, 3; — *following other particles* (atha, pi *etc.*) *esp.* in historical exposition = now, now further: atha kho, 66, 3. 76, 9. 89, 19; tatra kho, 66, 24; tāpi kho, 22, 10; te pi kho, 74, 4; Boddhisatto pi kho, 34, 1; api ca kho, 97, 1; evam bhante ti kho, 76, 14; — *in interr. sentences* (*after nu*): kin nu kho, 1, 31. 89, 22; kacci nu ~, 3, 5; atthi nu ~, 14, 26; kahan nu ~, 34, 11. (*cp.* khalu.)

## G.

ga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, only at the end of *comp.*) going; *v.* atiga, anuga, dugga, pāraga.

Gaṅgā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.*, the river Ganges; 1,16; *acc. ~am* (adho ~, *q. v.*) 14,24; *loc. ~āya*, 1,5; pāra-Gaṅgāya, on the other side of the G., 1,14; — \*<sup>0</sup>-nivattane, *loc.* in a curve of the river, 1,4.

gacchati, *vb.* (*sa. √gam*) to go, to move, start, go away; to go to (*w. acc. or adv. (tattha etc. or santikam w. gen.)*); gahetvā ~, to go away with; — *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 6,2 (migavam); 6,31 (gahetvā); 7,30 (santikam); 47,20 etc.; 2. *sg. ~asi*, 1,17 (= *fut.*); 88,14 (gacchasiti jānātha, you know where I am going); 1. *sg. ~āmi*, 1,32. 9,12. 69,19 (Bhagavantam saramam); 78,32 (~am'aham); 3. *pl. ~anti*, 19,24; 104,2 (yena, *sc. maggena*); 1. *pl. ~āma* (let us go) 39,14; — *part. m. ~anto*, 9,11. 34,4 (on his way); *acc. ~antam*, 2,27; *loc. ~ante (kāle)* 14,15. 102,4; *f. ~anti*, 49,8; *m. pl. ~antā*, 6,14; *gen. m. pl. ~antānam*; 9,16; *part. med. f. ~amānā*, 87,23; *f. pl. (id.)* 23,18; — *imp. 2. sg. \** gaccha, 2,13. 7,1 (~tvam); 75,6 (gacchāvuso); <sup>b</sup> gacchāhi, 4,19. 6,35; 2. *pl. ~atha*, 4,15. 8,3; — *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (nagarāṃ pattharivā „would spread through the town“) 65,24; parināmaṃ ~ (yassa), could be digested (by) 78,17; 2. *sg. ~eyyāsi*, 7,32; — *fut. \** 3. *sg. gamissati*, 58,14; 2. *sg. ~asi*, 7,26. 77,6. 87,36; 1. *sg. ~āmi*, 1,17. 4,36. 23,7 (~am'eva); 101,27 (sve gahetvā ~ „I will come to-morrow and take it“); 3. *pl. ~anti*, 104,10; 1. *pl. ~āma*, 6,33. 22,4; — <sup>b</sup> 2. *pl. gacchissatha*, 21,8; — *aor. \** 3. *sg. a-gamā* (nabhasā-) 111,1; — <sup>b</sup> 3. *sg. a-gamāsi*, 2,4. 87,24; 3. *pl. a-gamaṃsu*, 8,30. 23,30; — <sup>c</sup> 2. *sg. mā gami*, 23,7; 2. *pl. mā gamittha*, 39,17; — <sup>d</sup> 3. *sg. a-gañchi* (nāgañchi, 20,30, probably from ā-gacchati, *q. v.*) *cp.* Tr. PM.

p. 71—74; — *inf. gantum*, 35,36. 62,5; *comp. gantu-kāma, mfn.* desiring to go; *m. ~o*, 50,9 (*cp. kāma*); *pl. ~ā*, 4,18; — *ger. gantvā*, 1,13. 89,7 (moving); 104,10; a-gantvā (not going) 39,6. 42,27; — *grd. gantabba, mfn. ~am* (*n.*) 83,2; — *pp. gata* (*v. h.*) *cp. ga, gati, gama, gamana, gamika, gāmin.*

gaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a flock, company, multitude, number, (herd, swarm); mostly at the end of *comp. amacca*-<sup>0</sup>, 39,28; go-gane (*acc. pl.*) 21,4; dāsi-<sup>0</sup>, 21,1; deva-gaṇena (*instr.*) 60,23; dvija-gaṇā (*nom. pl.*) 7,20; — bhamara-gaṇā (*do.*) 62,12; miḡa-gaṇam (*acc.*) 6,11; sakuna-gaṇā (*pl.*) 10,7. *cp. next.*

gaṇin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one who has attendants; *m. mahā-gaṇi*, a great teacher, 109,17 (Anuruddho); *m. pl. gaṇi* (therā), teachers, 109,31.

gaṇeti, *vb.* (*sa. √gaṇ*) to count, number, reckon; *part. m. sg. gaṇayam* (gāvo) Dh. 19.

\*gaṇṭhikā, *f.* (*fr. sa. granthi, m.*) a knot, tie; *acc. ~am* (paṭimuñcitvā) 82,28. *cp. gaṇḍikā.*

gaṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> the cheek. <sup>2</sup> a boil, pimple; a bump; ~o (uṭṭhahi) 50,20.

\*gaṇḍikā, *f.* (or gaṇḍi, also written gaṇṭhi & gaṇṭhikā, *cp. sa. gaṇḍi* (kā)) a block; dhamma-gaṇḍikā, *f.* a block for execution, shambles; *loc. ~āya* (sīsam ṭhapetvā) 6,27; <sup>0</sup>-ṭṭhāna, *n.* the place of execution, *loc. ~e*, 6,25.

gaṇḥati (& gaṇḥāti), (*sa. √grah*) to take, seize (*acc.*); to catch, capture, 14,24. 32,20. 39,15; to acquire, obtain, get, 33,25. 52,17. 55,16; to take possession of, to conquer, win, 35,19. 39,8. 59,32; to keep, retain, 33,32. 49,21; to receive, adopt, 113,19; to assume, put on, 58,16; to follow, obey, 9,19. 52,33; to choose, 10,8-26; to take upon one's self, 7,10. 17,16. — *pr. 2. pl. gaṇḥatha*, 33,9; 1. *pl. ~āma* (let us capture) 39,15; — *part. m. gaṇḥanto* (macche) 14,24; (gocaram, seeking food) 52,17; *acc. f. ~antiṃ* (attano vacanam a-gaṇḥantiṃ, disobeying)

52,33; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* gaṇha, 1,9; gaṇhāhi, 3,17; 3. *sg.* ~atu, 10,8. 102,25; 2. *pl.* ~atha (mūlena, buy it) 18,10; 3. *pl.* ~antu, 39,17; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* gaṇheyya, 12,35; 1. *sg.* ~eyyam, 33,32; — *fut.* <sup>a</sup>) 1. *sg.* gaḥessāmi, 39,8; <sup>b</sup>) 3. *sg.* gaṇhissati, 55,8; 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 4,28. 22,32; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 2,31. 29,4. 39,14. 65,32; 1. *pl.* ~issāma, 6,8. 36,32; — *aur.* <sup>a</sup>) 3. *sg.* aggahi, 113,19; 3. *pl.* aggahum, 114,30; <sup>b</sup>) 3. *sg.* aggahesi, 62,19; <sup>c</sup>) 3. *sg.* gaṇhi (paṭisandhiṃ. was born) 5,25; (māṇavikaṃ hatthe) 51,21; 40,19. 59,2; 2. *sg.* gaṇhi, 59,30; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 18,26. 22,6. 33,8; 2. *pl.* ~ittha, 18,28. 33,1; — *inf.* <sup>a</sup>) gaḥetum (sa. grahitum) 4,34. 36,8; <sup>b</sup>) gaṇhitum, 1,9. 13,11 (gocaram, to eat); — *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) gaḥetvā (sa. grhitvā) 1,22. 4,8. 15. 28. 7,10 (tassā santakam maraṇam); 8,20 (nivāsam); 12,8; 17,16 (ārakkham te, *gen.*) to guard); 22,32; 24,27 (hatthim ~ āgate, those who had brought the elephant); <sup>b</sup>) gaṇhitvā, 4,19; — *pass.* (gayhati), *part.* gayhamāna; ~ka, *mfn.* being captured, *loc. pl.* ~esu (vaṭṭakesu) 88,34; — *pp.* gahita & gahita (v. h.). — *caus.* v. gaṇhāpeti & gāhāpeti. *cp.* gaha<sup>2</sup>, gahaṇa, gāha, gāhin.

gaṇhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. gaṇhati) to cause to be taken or seized; to procure (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (akāla-phalāni) 37,16; *ger.* ~etvā, 39,30. *cp.* gāhāpeti.

gata, *mfn.* (*pp.* gacchati) gone (away), arrived at, directed towards, fallen into (*acc.* or *comp.*), often used as finite tense = went, has gone; *m.* gato, 2,15. 3,38; *f.* ~ā (kaḥam gatāsi) 49,6; upari-pāsāda-vara-tala-gatā, ascended on, 64,12; *n.* ~am (patitvā ~, fell away) 13,20; *subst. n.* gataṃ = gamanam, 51,31. 52,1; *instr.* ~ena (kin te aññattha ~ „why go elsewhere for that?“) 49,15; *loc. m.* ~e (suriye attham) 32,29; *m. pl.* ~ā, 26,8. 109,3 (guṇaggatam, *q. v.*); *loc. pl.* ~esu (parinīṭhitim, fulfilled) 114,31; — gata-tṭhāna, *n.* = gata-

bhāva, 19,18 (v. tṭhāna); gata-gata-tṭhāne (*loc.*) wherever he went, 8,17; gata-gata-kāle, whenever he went, 20,4. — *comp. v.* addha-gata, 74,21 (*cp.* gataddhin below); ujju<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 108; kāya<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 293; ditṭhi<sup>0</sup>, 90,25; niṭṭhā-gata. Dh. 351 (v. niṭṭhā, *f.*); pāra<sup>0</sup>, 104,30; parami<sup>0</sup>, 109,21; Buddha<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 296; visamkhāra<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 154. — a-gata, *mfn.* not gone to, not yet frequented; *acc. f.* ~am disam (Nibbāna) Dh. 323; purisantaram a-gataṃ mātuḡāmaṃ „a maid that has not seen another man“, 48,11. *cp.* duggata, -saha-gata, su-gata, sugatin. <sup>a</sup>gataddhin, *mfn.* (*cp. sa. gatā-dhvan*) one who has finished his journey (= addha-gata. *v.* addhan); *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 90.

gati, *f.* (= *sa.*) going, moving; course, way, *esp.* the course of fate (the five gatis are the several modes of receiving existence after death, *viz.* in hell, among animals, petas, men, or devas, *cp. next*); *nom.* ~i (sakuntānaṃ ākāse) Dh. 92; attā hi attano gati, Dh. 380 (refuge); gatī pāpikā, the evil way (hell) Dh. 310; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 420. — a-gati, *f.* not admission; ~ tava tāttha, there you cannot come, 72,8. — vaṅka-gatī, *adj. f.* 48,6 (v. h.). *cp.* duggati, sugati (suggati).

gatika, *mfn.* (*sa. gatika, n.*) at the end of *comp.* = having a certain gati (*q. v.*); niyata<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* whose path is certain, *f.* ~ā, 87,30; a-niyata<sup>0</sup>, 87,29 (v. h.).

gatta, *n.* (*sa. gātra*) the body; *acc.* ~am, 84,2; *abl.* ~ato, 84,8. — lālā-kilinna<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 65,6 (v. h.).

gadra bha, *m.* (*sa. gardabha*) an ass, donkey; ~o. 8,24; *acc.* ~am, 8,17; *gen.* ~assa, *ib.*; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 113,11; — <sup>0</sup>-bhāraka, *m.* goods carried by a donkey; *instr.* ~ena, 8,16. — <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* the being an ass (*cp.* bhāva), *acc.* ~am, 8,25. — <sup>0</sup>-rava (or -rāva) *m.* the braying of an ass; *acc.* ~am, 8,25; *instr.* -rāvena, 113,10.

gantabba, gantu-, gantum, gantvā, *v.* gacchati.

gantha, *m.* (*sa.* grantha) <sup>1</sup>) a band, fetter; *pl.* ~ā, fetters (∴ desires) Dh. 211; sabba-gantha-ppahīna, *mfn.* „who has thrown off all fetters“, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 90. — <sup>2</sup>) composition, text, book; often *opp.* to attha: *abl.* ~ato atthato, 114,20 (*cp.* attha<sup>5</sup>).

\*Ganthākāra, *m.* (*sa.* \*grantha + ākāra, *lit.* a mine of books) *nom. pr.* of a vihāra at Anurādhapura in Ceylon. *loc.* ~e, 114,26.

gandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) odour, scent, perfume; ~o, 20,16; Dh. 56; *pl.* ~ā, 70,31; *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,5. 53,25; *instr.* ~ehi, 33,3; *loc.* ~esu, 71,9; — macchagandham (*acc.*) scent of fish, 14,25; catu-jāti-<sup>0</sup>, the four kinds of scent, 41,5; <sup>0</sup>-dhūpa-, 48,30; <sup>0</sup>-mālādīni, 49,14; <sup>0</sup>-cunnam, 53,26; māla-<sup>0</sup>, 61,4. 73,11; vanṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 106,2. 37,30; — \*(sabba-)gandh'āpaṇa, *m.* a perfumery shop, 48,31; — gandhōdaka, *n.* scented water, *instr.* ~ena, 20,8 (dibba-); 38,3; — <sup>0</sup>-kuṭi, *f. v. separately*; — <sup>0</sup>-jāta, *n.* a sort of perfume; *gen. pl.* ~ānam. Dh. 55; — <sup>0</sup>-tela, *n.* scented oil; *instr.* ~ena, 37,2; <sup>0</sup>-tela-ppadīpā, 65,2. — \*<sup>0</sup>-pañcaṅgulika (*v. h.*); — dibba-gandha-puppha, *n.* a flower of heavenly perfume; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 20,9. — puppha-<sup>0</sup>, sila-<sup>0</sup>, suci-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* su-gandha, a-gandhaka, sa-gandhaka & gandhin.

gandha-kuṭi, *f.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-kuṭi) 'a perfumed house or room', name of a room or house occupied by Buddha, *esp.* that made for him by Anāthapiṇḍika in Jetavana; Gotamassa ~samīpe, 73,20; Gotamena saddhim eka-gandha-kuṭiyam (*loc.*) vasitvā, dwelling in private with G., 73,14-17 (*cp.* eka<sup>4-5</sup>). (*cp.* Jāt. I, 92,23. Ind. Ant. XIV, 140. ZDMG. XL, 65.)

gandhabba, *m.* (*sa.* gandharva) <sup>1</sup>) a Gandharva or heavenly musician; ~o, Dh. 105; <sup>0</sup>-mānusā, *pl.* Gandharvas & men, Dh. 420. — <sup>2</sup>) a singer or musician in general; ~o, 19,20;

*acc.* ~am, 19,21. — <sup>3</sup>) *n.* (?) (*sa.* gāndharva) music, song; *acc.* ~am (karti) 19,26-28.

gandhin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fragrant, odoriferous; *f.* candana-gandhinī, having a scent of sandal wood, 20,24.

gabbha, *m.* (*sa.* garbha) <sup>1</sup>) embryo, foetus, child; ~o (kucchimhi patitthito) 61,31; itthi-gabbho, a female child, *ib.*; purisa-gabbho, a male child, *ib.*; paripuṇṇa-gabbhā, *adj. f.* ready to be delivered, 62,3; — \*gabbha-parihāra, *m.* 'protection of the embryo', a certain ceremony performed when a woman became pregnant; laddha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* duly protected while being in the womb, *m.* ~o, 42,22 (*cp.* pariharati); — \*gabbhavutthāna, *n.* delivery; ~am, 62,21. — <sup>2</sup>) the womb (*cp.* kucchi); *acc.* ~am (upeti, to be born) Dh. 325; (upa-pajjanti, are born again) Dh. 126; *abl.* ~ato (patthāya) 48,13. 50,32; — gabbha-seyyā, *f.* the womb, *acc.* ~am (upessam) 105,20. — <sup>3</sup>) the interior of anything; *loc.* gabbhe, at the end of *comp.*: aṅgāra-<sup>0</sup>, amid the flame, 15,33. — <sup>4</sup>) a bed-chamber, any interior chamber; *acc.* ~am, 53,3; *loc.* anto-gabbhe, 65,28; gabbha-dvāra, *n.* the door of the bed-chamber, ~am, 65,27; — sayana-<sup>0</sup>, siri-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp. next.*

gabbhinī, *f.* (*adj. sa.* garbhini) pregnant; *acc.* ~im (duggatitthim) 48,17; <sup>0</sup>-migī, *f.* 6,32.

gama, (at the end of *comp.* = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* going, able to go; *v.* dūraṅgama, mano-pubbaṅgama, vehāsaṅgama. <sup>2</sup>) *m.* going, course; *v.* atthagama, atthaṅgama.

gamana, *n.* (= *sa.*) going (to or away); ~am (= gatam) 52,1; *acc.* ~am (na labhāmi) 108,25; *instr.* ~ena (saggassa) Dh. 178; *loc.* uyyānakīlādi-gamane, 65,22; nibbāna-gamana, *mfn.* leading to Nibbāna, *acc. m.* ~am (maggaṃ) Dh. 289; — <sup>0</sup>-antarāya, *m.* ~o (me, hindrance to my departure) 65,33; — <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* the having departed, going away, *acc.* ~am (aṅ-

ñassa purisassa) 9,13; — \*<sup>0</sup>-magga, *m. way*; añño me ~o n'atthi, 3,14; *loc. tassa ~e*, along his way, 60,6.

gami, gamittha, gamissati, *etc. v. gacchati*.

gambhira, *mfn. (sa. gambhira & gambhira)* deep, profound; difficult to be perceived; *m. ~o (dhammo)* 94,24; (Tathāgato) 95,12; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ghosatta, *n. (sa. \*<sup>0</sup>-ghoshatva)* 'the having a deep voice', the being profound in predication; *abl. ~ā*, on account of his profundity (eloquence?) in preaching the law, 113,20; — \*<sup>0</sup>-pañña, *mfn. one whose knowledge is deep, acc. m. ~am*, Dh. 403.

gama, *mfn. (sa. grāmya, cp. gāma)* 'relating to villages', relating to common people or to sensual pleasures, mean, sensual; *m. ~o (anto)* 66,26.

Gayā, *f. (= sa.) nom. pr. of a city in Behar; loc. ~āyam (viharati)* 70,22.

Gayāsisa, *n. (sa. Gayācīrsha) nom. pr. of a mountain near Gayā; nom. ~am*, 70,21; *loc. ~e*, 70,22.

\*gayhamānaka, *mfn. v. gaṇhati, pass.*

garahati, *vb. (sa. √garh)* to reproach, blame; *pp. garahita, m. ~o (pamādo, is blamed)* Dh. 30 (garhito).

garu, *mfn. (sa. guru)* heavy; valuable; reverend; *m. pl. ~ū*, 109,27. *cp. gāraṇa & next.*

garuka, *mfn. (sa. guruka)* heavy, hard, serious; *acc. m. ~am (ābādham)* Dh. 138; (daṇḍam) Dh. 310.

garhita, *v. garahati*.

gala, *m. (= sa.)* the throat, neck; ~o, 13,11; *abl. ~ato (paṭṭhāya)* 85,30; *loc. ~e*, 13,11; — \*<sup>0</sup>-pariyosāna, *mfn. forming the end of the throat, n. ~am (mukhatuṇḍakam)* 18,7; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppamāna, *mfn. going up to the neck, acc. m. pl. ~e (āvāṭe)* 39,32.

galati, *vb. (sa. √gal)* to drip; \**part. galanta, mfn. dripping, n. ~am (lohitaṃ)* 23,32.

gava-, base of the subst. *m. f. go*, a bull, cow; sometimes used in *comp. (v. below)*.

gavampati, *m. (fr. go, gen. pl. + pati, sa. gavāmpati)* 'lord of cows', a bull; 105,12 (usabho ~pati).

\*gavesaka, *mfn. (fr. next)* seeking, searching; a-ḡaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. 43,16 (v. h.)*.

gavesati, *vb. (sa. gavesate)* to seek, search for (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto (nibbānam)* 64,22; Dh. 153; *fut. 2. pl. ~essatha*, Dh. 146; *inf. ~itum*, 64,24; *adj. gavesaka, gavesin (q. v.)*.

gavesin, *mfn. (sa. gaveshin)* seeking, looking for (at the end of *comp.*); kāma-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 99; pāra-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 355; suci-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 245.

gaha<sup>1</sup>, *n. (sa. grha, cp. geha & ghara)* a house; *loc. ~e* („the layman's life“) 47,26. — gaha-kāraka *etc. v. below; cp. gihin.*

gaha<sup>2</sup>, *mfn. (sa. graha)* seizing, holding (at the end of *comp.*), *v. am-kusa-ggaha*.

gaha-kāraka, *m. (sa. grha-kāraka)* 'a house builder', *metaph.* the cause of existence; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 153 (Comm. imassa attabhāva-gehassa kārakam taṇhāvaddhakim); *voc. ~a*, ib. 154. (*cp. SBE. X. p. 43.*)

\*gaha-kūṭa, *n. (sa. \*grha-kūṭa)* the peak of a house, roof, ridge; ~am, Dh. 154 („ridge-pole“, SBE. X, 42).

gahaṭṭha, *m. (sa. grha-stha)* a householder, one who leads a layman's life; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, Dh. 404 (*opp. an-āgāra*).

gahaṇa, *n. (sa. grahaṇa)* seizing, catching, getting; grip, hold; ~am (ambhākam su-gahaṇam, „we have got a very tight grip“) 4,25; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, 3,5 (*v. attha<sup>1</sup>*); ajjhāsaya-gahaṇattham, 11,4 (*v. h.*); — dārūdaka-<sup>0</sup>, 20,12; — nāma-gahaṇa-divase, 38,9; — maccha-<sup>0</sup>, 25,35; — hattha-<sup>0</sup>, 51,14.

gahana, *n. (= sa.)* an impervious wood or thicket, abyss; *metaph.* impurities; ~am (abbhantaran te) 106,11 = Dh. 394; ditṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, a jungle of



theories or heresy, 94,1; — \*<sup>o</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* a place or lair in the jungle, *abl.* ~ato, 6,12; *loc.* ~e, 33,34.

gahapati, *m.* (& gahapatika, *sa. gr̥hpati*) a householder, *esp.* designation of a man of higher rank within the third caste (*cp.* kuṭumbika); setṭhi ~, 68,31; *gen.* ~issa, 69,3; brāhmaṇa-gahapatikesu (*loc. pl. dvandva comp.*) 7,35; amacca-brāhmaṇa-gahapatike (*acc. pl. v. amacca*) 42,2. *cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 165.

gahita & gahita, *mfn.* (*pp.* gaṇhati, *sa. gr̥hita*) seized, taken, captured; *m.* ~o (hatthe) 23,9; *pl.* ~ā (-i) 111,18; *n. pl.* gahita-gahitāni turīyāni, the various instruments which they held in their hands, 65,3; — \*<sup>o</sup>-ārakkha, *mfn.* carefully guarded (*v. h.*); — *n.* a grasp, tug; \*<sup>o</sup>-nimittena, by a tug (*v. nimitta*) 89,7; — dalha<sup>o</sup>, duggahita, su-gahita (*q. v.*).

gahetum, gahetvā, gahessāmi, *v. gaṇhati.*

gāthā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a verse, stanza; ~ā (catuppādikā) 102,32; *acc.* ~am, 3,35; osāna<sup>o</sup>, the final stanza, 27,31; *instr.* ~āya, 42,18; anantara-gāthāya, in the stanza next following, 26,7; *pl.* ~ā (satam) Dh. 102; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 2,9. 103,11; ~āyo, 80,30; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 77,3; — *comp.* (also shortened to gātha-): \*<sup>o</sup>-āvasāne, after the stanza has been ended, 87,1; — \*<sup>o</sup>-pada, *n.* a word of a gāthā, ~am (ekam) Dh. 101; — gāth'-udān'-itivuttakam (parts of navaṅgam Sattu-sāsanam) 109,33; — \*gātha-dvayam, two gāthās, 47,23-29; 114,9 (gāthā-); — catuppādika-gātha-jānanaka, *m.* 102,17. — Thera<sup>o</sup>, Theri-gāthā (*q. v.*).

gāma (& gāmaka), *m.* (*sa. grāma(ka)*) a village; *acc.* ~am, 82,23; luddassa vasana<sup>o</sup>, 12,8; *gen.* ~assa, 95,31; *loc.* ~e, 57,7 (sakala-); 32,8 (gāmake); ~amhi, 111,4; — \*<sup>o</sup>-jana, *m.* the people of the *v.*, 101,5 (~o); — purāna-gāma-tṭhāna, *n.* a ruined *v.*, 35,22 (*loc.* ~e); — \*<sup>o</sup>-dārakā (*m. pl.*) the village boys, 52,17; — \*<sup>o</sup>-dvāre

(*loc.*) before a *v.*, 8,30; — \*<sup>o</sup>-vara, *m.* the best of villages, an excellent *v.*, *acc.* ~am datvā, 45,8; — \*<sup>o</sup>-vāsīn, *m.* the inhabitant of a *v.*, *pl.* ~ino, 8,23-29; — \*<sup>o</sup>-samīpe, near a *v.* 33,22; — \*<sup>o</sup>-sūkara, *m.* a village pig, ~o, 46,33 (gūtha-kalale nimugga-). — dvāra<sup>o</sup>, paccanta<sup>o</sup>, mātu<sup>o</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp.* gamma, nigama.

gāmika, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going, wandering, travelling; *m.* a traveller; *pl.* ~ā, (Jambudīpa-, „passengers for India<sup>a</sup>) 28,31.

gāmin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going, leading to; *acc. m.* ~inam (dukkh'-ūpasama<sup>o</sup>, maggam) 107,30 = Dh. 191; *f.* ~ini (dukkha-nirodha<sup>o</sup>, paṭipadā) 67,17. — apāya<sup>o</sup>, nibbāna<sup>o</sup>, pāra<sup>o</sup> (*q. v.*).

gāyati, *vb.* (*sa. √gai*) to sing; recite; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 77,11; *part. m.* ~anto, 48,8; *ger.* ~itvā, 48,23; *pp.* gīta (*q. v.*) *cp.* gāthā, geyya.

gārava, *m. & n.* (*fr. garu, sa. gaurava, n.*) venerableness; reverence, respect; Sattu-gāravena (*instr.*) out of respect to the teacher, 79,34.

gālha, *mfn.* (*sa. gādha, pp. √gāh*, as to the signification confounded with √gādh) tight, close, fast; *acc. m.* ~am (ārakkham) 48,15; \*<sup>o</sup>-palepana, *mfn.* thickly smeared, 92,7 (~ena sallena); — \*<sup>o</sup>-bandhana, *mfn.* firmly tied down, *acc. m.* ~am (bandhitvā) 39,31; — ati-gālha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) — gālham, gālhakam, *adv.* tightly, 49,6; 40,19.

\*gāvī, *f.* (a younger form of go, *pl.* gāvo) a cow; kapila-gāvī-dāna, *n.* a gift of tawny cows (to Brahmans), 61,28.

gāvuta, *n.* (*sa. gavyūta*) a measure of length, a quarter of a yojana (*q. v.*) = 80 usabhas (about 5,6 Kilometres); ti-gāvuta-ppamāṇa, *mfn.* having an extent of three gāvutas, *loc.* ~e (padese) 63,23.

gāvo, *v. go.*

gāha, *mfn.* (*e. s. sa. grāha*) seizing, holding; *v. rasmi-ggāha, m.* 106,34.

**gāhāpeti**, *vb.* (*caus. II. gaṇhati*) to cause to take; to cause to be taken, seized or fetched; to remove (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esum* (utum sarīre) 62,32; *ger. ~etvā*, 16,24. 21,1. 55,14; 59,8 (*dārakam mātarā pādesu*); *w. double acc. mahājanam tava katham ~etvā* (having caused people to believe your words) 73,9. *cp. gaṇhāpeti.*

**gāhin**, *mfn.* (*e. c. sa. grāhin*) grasping after; *m. piya-ggāhi*, Dh. 209.

**gijjha**, *m.* (*sa. gr̥dhra, cp. gr̥dhya*) a vulture; *gen. ~assa*, 92,19.

**Gijjhakūṭa**, *m.* (*sa. Gr̥dhra-kūṭa*) 'the Vulture's Peak', *nom. pr.* of a mountain near Rājagaha; *acc. ~am* (*pabbatam*) 75,34; *gen. ~assa*, 75,33; *loc. ~e* (*Rājagaha-samīpe*) 84,31.

**gini**, *m.* (= *aggi, sa. agni*) fire; *nom. ~i* (*āhito, nibbuto*) 104,32-35.

**gimha**, (*m.*) (*sa. gr̥shma*) the hot season, summer; *loc. pl. hemanta-gimhisu* (*metri causa for -gimhesu?*) in winter and summer; Dh. 286. *cp. next.*

**\*gimhika**, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) relating to the summer, made for the summer; *m. ~o* (*pāsādo*) 67,33.

**gira**, *n.* & **girā**, *f.* (*sa. gīr, f.*) speech, words; *nom. ~am* (*subhaṇam*) 9,31; *acc. f. ~am* (*saccam ... yāya*) Dh. 408.

**giri**, *m.* (= *sa.*) a mountain; *v. Nālagiri.*

**gilati**, *vb.* (*sa. √gī*) to swallow, devour; *aor. 2. sg. (mā) gīli* (*loha-gulam*) Dh. 371.

**gilāna**, *mfn.* (*sa. glāna*) sick, ill; *f. ~ā*, 46,5; *m. pl. ~ā*, 6,32; -<sup>0</sup>-*ālaya*, *m. (v. h.)*; -<sup>0</sup>-*paccaya-bhesajja*, medicine for the help of the sick, 97,8.

**gihin**, *m.* (*sa. gr̥hin*) a householder, one who leads a domestic life; *nom. pl. gīhi* (*laymen, opp. pabbajitā*) Dh. 74. *cp. gaha, geha.*

**gīta**, *mfn.* (= *sa., pp. gāyati, √gai*) sung, recited; *acc. m. ~am* (*kathāmaggaṃ, Sāriputtādi-<sup>0</sup>*, pronounced by S. and others) 113,30. -

*n. singing, song*; <sup>0</sup>-*rava*, *m. sound of song, acc. ~am*, 112,7; - <sup>0</sup>-*sadda*, *m. id. ~o* (*madhura-*) 23,33; - <sup>0</sup>-*ssara*, *m. id. acc. ~am*, 19,32; - *dvandva-comp. nacca-gīta-*, 64,29. 81,24. - *jūta-<sup>0</sup>*, 48,8 (*q. v.*).

**gīvā**, *f.* (*sa. grīvā*) the neck, throat; 10,19; *acc. ~am*, 4,33; (*ukkhīpitvā*) 40,17. 87,24; *loc. ~āya*, 14,32. 40,18. 111,23; 17,23 (*pasārīta-<sup>0</sup>*); - *maṇi-vanna-<sup>0</sup>*, *mfn.* „with a neck of jewelled sheen“, *acc. m. ~am* (*moram*) 10,9.

**guṇa**, *m.* (= *sa.*) kind, quality; good quality, advantage; virtue, merit; *~o*, 16,15; *acc. ~am*, 29,9. 30,6. 41,33; *abl. ~ato*, („as though they were virtues“) 43,34; *pl. ~ā*, 41,34; *acc. pl. ~e*, 42,4; *pabbajita-guṇe*, 63,32; *Buddha~*, 28,15; *loc. pl. ~esu* (*vat-tissāmi, to live a good life*) 43,4; - *silā-guṇācāro*, 28,34 (*q. v.*). - <sup>0</sup>-*kathā*, *f. praise*, 31,23 (*loc. ~āya*); 43,6 (*acc. ~am*); - *anta-<sup>0</sup>*, *kāma-<sup>0</sup>*, *mālā- (q. v.) cp. a-guṇa, sa-guṇa.*

**\*guṇaggatā**, *f.* (*sa. \*guṇāgratā*) the state of having the best qualities, perfection; *acc. ~am* (*gatā*) 109,3.

**gutta**, *mfn.* (*sa. gupta*) guarded, protected; *m. ~o* (*dhammassa = dhamma-gutto, law-protected, one who is well-guarded with respect to the law*) Dh. 257 (*cp. uratthikassa bhino, Jāt. I 317,31* and the curious reading *udarassa phāletvā, Jāt. III 297,27, 3: udaram assa (?)*). Otherwise *Fausbøll & M. Müller* who take *gutta = sa. goptṛ* („guardian of the law“). *n. ~am* (*cittam*) Dh. 36; (*nagamam*) Dh. 315. - *atta-<sup>0</sup>* (*q. v.*) *cp. gopeti & next.*

**gutti**, *f.* (*sa. gupti*) guarding, protecting, protection; *nom. indriya-gutti*, Dh. 375 (*v. h.*).

**gumba**, *m.* (*sa. gulma*) a bush; a thicket, jungle; the lair of an animal in a thicket; *rukkha-gumbādayo* (*pl. v. ādi*) 6,11; *loc. ~e*, 11,24. 15,4; *pāsānapittham nissāya jāta-<sup>0</sup>*, 17,30; *nivāsa-<sup>0</sup>*, *vasana-<sup>0</sup>*, *sayana-<sup>0</sup>*, the

thicket where one is dwelling, 14,15-27-33; vana<sup>0</sup>, 16,18.

guḷa, *m.* (*sa.* guḍa) a globe, ball; ayo-guḷo, 107,1 (*q. v.*) = loha<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 371; maṇi<sup>0</sup>, a jewel, pearl, 5,36. 18,7.

guhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a hiding-place, cave; the heart; <sup>0</sup>-saya, *mfn.* being hiding in the heart, *n.* ~aṃ (*cittaṃ*) Dh. 37. *cp.* Sattapanna-guha, 109,31.

gū, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going; *v.* addha-gū, pāra-gū.

gūṭha, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) faeces, dung; <sup>0</sup>-kalala, *n.* 46,33 (*q. v.*).

geyya, *n.* (*sa.* geya) a certain kind of the holy scriptures (*navāṅgaṃ Satthu-sāsanam*) mixed prose and verse; ~aṃ, 109,33.

geruka, *n.* & gerukā, *f.* (*sa.* gairika, ~kā) red chalk; <sup>0</sup>a-parikkammakata, *mfn.* „coated with red chalk“, *f.* ~ā (*bhitti*) 84,19.

geha, *n.* (= *sa.*) a house; *nom.* ~aṃ, 48,31; *acc.* ~aṃ (*home*) 8,22. 13,6; *abl.* ~ā, 35,29; ~ato (*pesakāra*<sup>0</sup>) 88,5; *loc.* ~e, 41,23; asuka<sup>0</sup>, 58,3; <sup>0</sup>-patana-, falling of the house, 19,16; āditta-geha-sadisa, *mfn.* 65,11 (*q. v.*) *cp.* gaha, gihin.

go, *m. f.* (= *sa.*) an ox, cow; *pl.* cattle; *gen.* gavassa, 92,31; *nom. pl.* gāvo, 51,33. 104,27; *instr.* gohi, 105,38; *gen.* gavaṃ, *v.* gavampati. *cp.* gave-sati, gāvī & next.

gogaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a herd of cattle; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,4.

gocara, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> pasture-ground, hunting-ground; pasture, food; *nom.* ~o (*mando*) 4,5; *acc.* ~aṃ, 13,11; Dh. 135; — <sup>0</sup>-ṭṭhāna, *n. id.* 14,11 (*loc.* ~e); — <sup>0</sup>-pasuta, *mfn.* intent on seeking food, *m.* ~o, 13,13; — jala<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 1,8 & thala<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. id.* (*q. v.*) — <sup>2</sup> sphere of perception, object of sense; ~o, Dh. 92; *loc.* ~e (*ariyānaṃ*) Dh. 22; — ananta<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 179 (*v.* an-anta); — micchā-saṃkappa<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* & sammā-saṃkappa<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 11—12 (*v. h.*).

Gotama, *m.* (*sa.* Gautama) *nom.*

*pr.* of Gotama Buddha, by non-Buddhists mentioned as samaṇo Gotamo, 71,35. 93,30 *etc.*, and addressed as bhavaṃ Gotamo (*nom.* in stead of the *pron.* of the second person) 93,27, or bho Gotama! (*voc.*) 89,22; *instr.* bhotā Gotamena, 90,15. His mother was Māyā: Māyā janayī Gotamaṃ, 108,21, his father Suddhodana (64,5), and his son Rāhula (64,7). — mahā-Gotama-buddho, 87,7. — \*Gotama-sāvaka, *m. pl.* the disciples of G. Dh. 296; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 74,13. *cp.* Bhagavat, Satthar, Sugata.

Gotamī, *f.* (*sa.* Gautamī) *nom. pr., v.* Mahāpajāpati.

gotta, *n.* (*sa.* gotra) family, race (more comprehensive than 'kula', but not so extensive as 'jāti'); *instr.* ~ena, by family, 106,8 = Dh. 393; 79,9 (by the family name); — evaṃ-gotta, *mfn.* 92,12 (*q. v.*); — jāti-gotta-kula, 43,30. — *cp.* Kaccāyana-gotta, Vaccha-gotta.

\*godharaṇī, *f.* (*adj.*) being able to be paired (said of a young cow) or: being with calf (?); *pl.* ~iyo (*pavēniyo*) 105,11-14.

godhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a kind of great lizard (which is eaten by poor people); *nom. sg.* ~ā, 15,20; *acc.* ~aṃ, 14,30-32.

gopa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cowherd, herdsman; ~o, 104,20; Dh. 19. *cp.* gopī, *f.*

gopaka, *m.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) a guardian; *v.* khetta-gopaka.

gopānasī, *f.* (= *sa.*) the wood of a thatch; <sup>0</sup>-bhogga-sama, *mfn.* „bent like rafter-tree“, *acc. f.* ~aṃ (*nāriṃ*) 47,32.

gopāla(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a cowherd; ~lo, Dh. 135; *gen.* ~lakassa, 101,25.

gopī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a herdsman's wife; 104,33. 105,25. *cp.* gopa, *m.*

gopeti, *vb.* (*sa.* gopayati) to guard, protect; *pot. 3. sg. (med. or imp. 2. pl.)* ~etha (*attānaṃ*) Dh. 315; *pp.* gopita, *mfn.* 58,13 (*rakkhita-gopita-vatthu*). *cp.* gutta.

\*gomika, *m.* (*cp. sa. gomin*) the owner of cows; ~o, 105,28.

gorakkhā, *f.* (*sa. gorakshā*) cow-keeping, tending cattle; kasi-gorakkhādini, 21,3.

## Gh.

ghacca (*grd. = sa. ghātya?*) to be killed or destructed; mūla-ghaccam, *adv.* (*q. v.*) *cp. ghātetī.*

\*ghañña, *n.* (*fr. sa. ghana, cp. hatya & ghānya*) killing, destruction; atta-ghañña (*q. v.*).

ghaṭa, *m.* (*= sa.*) a jar, pot; *acc. ~am*, 16,29; kadali-punṇa-ghaṭa-, plantaintrees set in pots, 62,6; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppamāna, *mfn.* as large as a waterpot; *n. ~am* (ambapakkaṃ) 36,33; khira-<sup>0</sup>, dadhi-<sup>0</sup>, yāgu-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

ghaṭeti, *vb.* (*sa. ghaṭayati, √ghaṭ*) to connect, unite; *ger. ~etvā* (anusandhim, *q. v.*) 32,5; ~etvā (vamsam osakkamānaṃ, to restore) 45,17.

ghata, *n.* (*sa. ghrta*) clarified butter; *acc. ~am*, 99,29.

ghana, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (*= sa.*) compact, hard, firm, dense, thick; *acc. ~am* (paṃsum ākoṭetvā) 40,6; <sup>0</sup>-sāṭaka, *m.* a thick cloth; *acc. ~am*, 50,13; ekaghana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup> *m.* (*= sa.*) the foetus at a certain stage (the last before birth?); *gen. ~assa*, 99,11.

ghara, *n.* (*sa. gṛha; cp. gaha & geha*) a house; *nom. ~am*, 101,5; *acc. ~am*, 55,28; *abl. ~ato*, 48,30; *loc. ~e*, 23,6. 48,12 (~e karissāmi, „to keep under lock in the house“); *pl. ~ā* (*= gharāni*) Dh. 241. 302; — <sup>0</sup>-dvāra, *n.* a house-door; *loc. ~e*, 27,27; — <sup>0</sup>-āvāsa, *m.* (*v. h.*). — kāraṇa-<sup>0</sup> (*v. kāraṇā*); — nāti-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.* — *cp. jantūghara, sayanighara; Mahā-padhāna-ghara.*

ghasa, *m.* (*= sa.*) an eater; *v. mahagghasa.*

ghāna, *v. ghāna.*

ghāta, *m.* (*= sa.*) killing, murder; pantha-ghāta, *m.* 32,15 (*q. v.*).

ghātaka, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) killing, murderer; manussa-<sup>0</sup>, 76,9 (*q. v.*).

\*ghātitatta, *n.* (*fr. ghātita, pp. ghātetī; sa. \*ghātitatva*) the having killed; *abl. ~ā* (because I had killed) 17,7.

ghātin, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) killing, murderer; pāna-ghāti, *m.* 17,29 (*q. v.*).

ghātetī, *vb.* (*caus. √han, ghā-tayati; cp. hanti*) to cause to be killed; to slay, kill, slaughter (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, Dh. 405; *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (yakkhe) 112,17; ghātaya, 112,19; *pot. 3. sg. ~aye*, Dh. 129; *1. sg. ~eyyam*, 33,28; *fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi*, 112,18; *3. pl. ~essanti*, 112,10; *aor. 3. sg. aghātayi*, 112,31; *3. pl. ghā-tayimsu* (aññamaññaṃ) 33,22; *ger. ~etvā*, 16,30; ghātiya (sabbe yakkhe ca ~) 112,9, is probably a modern formation (*cp. cintiya, fr. cinteti*) which however more likely ought to be corrected thus: sabbe yakkhā ca ghātiyā (*m. pl. grd., sa. ghātya*). *cp. ghacca, ghāta etc.*

ghāna, *n.* (*sa. ghrāna*) smelling, the nose (as the organ of smelling, *cp. nāsā*); ~am, 70,31; *instr. ~ena* (spelt ghānena) Dh. 360; *loc. ~asmim*, 71,8. — <sup>0</sup>-samphassa-viññānāyata-naṃ, the sense of smelling, 72,12 (*v. āyatana*).

ghāyati, *vb.* (*sa. √ghrā*) to smell, scent; *ger. ~itvā* (maccha-gandham) 14,25. ghāna, *n.* (*q. v.*).

ghuṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. ghushṭa, pp. √ghush; cp. ghoṣeti*) proclaimed; *n. ~am* (āsālhi-nakkhattam ~ ahosi) 61,2.

ghosa, *m.* (*sa. ghosha*) sound (of speech etc.) *v. Buddha-ghosa.*

\*ghosatta, *n.* (*fr. prec.; sa. \*ghoshatva; only e. c.*) the having a certain sound; gambhira-<sup>0</sup>, 113,20 (*v. h.*).

ghosavat, *mfn.* (*sa. ghoshavat*) sounding, roaring; *m. ~vā* (kusamuddo) 20,16.

ghoṣeti, *vb.* (*sa. ghoshayati, caus. √ghush*) to cry aloud, pro-

claim; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 28,31; *ger.* ~etvā (tikkhattum) 14,26. *cp.* ghuṭṭha, ghosa, etc.

### C.

c', <sup>1</sup>) = ti (after *prec.* -i and before a vowel; *sa.* -ty-) 74,1; - <sup>2</sup>) by elision = ca or ce (*v. h.*).

ca, *ind. enclit.* (= *sa.*), by elision and contraction before vowels: c' or cā-. <sup>1</sup>) and; also (connecting two words, whole sentences, or parts of sentences): atthañ anattañ ca, Dh. 256; after a *dvandva-comp.* pubbāparāni ca, Dh. 352; c'ettha, 3,32; c'assa, 5,26; only after the third or fourth word of a series: 2,10; 114,21; after the third and second word: 4,5; tato . . . ca (also) 102,5; in historical exposition: tadā ca, now at that time, 19,24. - <sup>2</sup>) ca . . . ca, both . . . and, 3,2. 7,13 etc.; c'eva . . . ca, 16,32. 18,14. 30,8. 63,10; 107,17 (thrice); connecting whole sentences (or parts of sentences): 'ti sampaticchitvā . . . 'ti ca vutte, 1,19; 42,12 etc.; yo cāyañ . . . yo cāyañ, 66,26; hoti ca na ca hoti, 89,30; api ca . . . api ca kho, 96,31 (*v. api*); anacoluthic ca . . . ca, 112,9 (but see corrections). - <sup>3</sup>) = but, 9,2. 18,34. 108,1 (yo c'etañ); often after a negation: 2,12. Dh. 54. 190. 256. - <sup>4</sup>) sometimes = ce, if (*q. v.*): 96,11 (tañ c'āyañ). *cp.* kiñca.

cakka, *n.* (*sa.* cakra) a wheel; *pl.* ~āni, 98,5. - khura<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*).

cakkavattin, *m.* (*sa.* cakravartin) a sovereign of the world, universal monarch; *nom. sg.* ~ī (rājā) 61,32.

cakkavāla. *m.* (*sa.* cakra-vāla & -vāḍa) a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the world; *pl.* worlds or spheres (thus encircled) of which an infinite number is supposed to exist through the space; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (aññehi, from other worlds) 60,20.

cakkhu, *n.* (*sa.* cakshus) the eye; sight, insight (*esp. e. c.*); *nom. sg.* ~um, 70,25. 71,32; *instr.* ~unā, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~usmim, 71,5; *pl.* ~ūni, 24,16; - dibba<sup>0</sup>, *n.* supernatural vision, *loc.* ~umhi, 109,8; - dhamma<sup>0</sup>, *n.* knowledge of the truth, *nom.* ~um, 68,26; - paññā<sup>0</sup>, *n.* intellectual faculty, *nom.* ~um, 88,27; *gen.* ~uno, 88,21; - \*<sup>0</sup>-karaṇī, *adj. f. v.* karana<sup>1</sup>; - \*<sup>0</sup>-viññāna, *n.* & \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃphassa, *m.* (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃphassa-viññānāyatanañ, the sense of sight, 72,1 (*cp.* āyatana). vicakkhu-kamma, *q. v.*

cakkhumat, *mfn.* (*sa.* cakshushmat) having eyes, seeing, clear-sighted; *m. sg.* ~mā, Dh. 273; *voc.* ~ma (Buddha) 105,24; *pl.* ~anto, 69,17. 88,28.

caṅkama, *m.* (*sa.* caṅkrama, *m.* & ~ā, *f.*) walking about; the place where one is walking, *esp.* a covered walk or portico; *abl.* ~ā (orohitvā) 68,10.

caṅkamati, *vb.* (*intens.* √kram, *sa.* caṅkramyate) to walk about, walk up and down; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 68,9. 75,33.

\*caṅgoṭa(ka), *m.* a casket, box; suvaṇṇa-caṅgoṭake, *loc.* in a golden casket, 102,24.

cajati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tyaj) to leave, abandon, give up, offer; *pr. 1. pl.* ~āma (asuresu paṇaṃ) 60,17; *pot. 3. sg.* caje (mattāsukhaṃ) Dh. 290. *cp.* cāga.

caṇḍa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fierce, violent, passionate; *m.* ~o (hatthī) 76,8.

catasso, *f. pl. v.* catu.

catu (in *comp.* also catur) base of the numeral *pl. m.* cattāro, caturō, *f.* catasso, *n.* cattāri (*sa.* catvāras (acc. caturas), catasras, catvāri) = four; *nom. m.* cattāro, 14,10; Dh. 109; caturō, 3,26; Dh. 273; *acc.* cattāro, 25,21. 45,15; *instr.* ~ūhi, 3,22; *gen.* ~unnañ, 89,14; - *f.* catasso, 38,13 (dānasālā); - *n.* cattāri, 61,6. 82,9; *loc.* ~ūsu, 38,12. 86,32. 91,7. The *instr.* & *loc.* ~ūhi, ~ūsu are very

frequently spelt ~uhi, ~usu; the base *catur* is *catur-* in *comp. w. foll. vowel*, before *cons.* the *r* drops through assimilation, e. g. *catuddasa* (*sa. catur-daṣa*) which generally (through elision of *t*) is shortened to *cuddasa* (*q. v.*) — *catu-jāti-gandha-*, the four kinds of scent, 41,5 (*cp. corrections*). — *catuttha*, *mfn.* (*v. h. etc.*).

*catuttha*, *mfn.* (*sa. caturtha*) the fourth; *m. loc. ~e* (*vāre*) 58,7; *f. ~ā & ~ī*; *nom. f. ~ī* (*senā*) 103,36; *acc. ~am* (*gātham*) 15,35; *n. ~am* (*adv. = the fourth time*) 88,35. — *°jjhāna*, 80,4 (*v. jhāna*).

*catuddisā*, *adv.* (*abl. loc. sg. = āya*, or *acc. pl. ? cp. sa. catur-diṣam*) in or towards the four quarters (of the horizon); 68,31 (*assadūte uyyojetvā*). *cp. disā*.

*catu-dvāra*, *mfn.* (*sa. caturdvāra*) having 4 doors or gates; *n. ~am* (*nagaram*) 23,36; *°jātaka*, p. 22.

\**catu-parisā*, *f.* (*sa. \*catush-parishad*) the fourfold assembly, *sc.* of male and female bhikkhus and *upāsakas*; *catuparisa-majjhe*, amidst of an assembly (thus compounded) 86,8.

*catuppada*, *m.* (*sa. catushpada*) a quadruped; *~o*, 30,8; *pl. ~ā*, 7,18.

*catuppādaka*, *mfn.* (*sa. catushpādaka*) consisting of four parts; *f. ~ikā gāthā*, a four-line stanza, 102,32; *catuppādika-gātha-jānanaka*, *m.* one who remembers one single four-line stanza (of the holy scriptures), *acc. ~am*, 102,27.

*catu-bhāga*, *m.* (*sa. caturbhāga*), the fourth part, quarter; *acc. ~am eti*, is worth a quarter, Dh. 108.

*catur-aṅgin*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) 'having four limbs', comprising four parts; *f. ~inī* (*senā*) an army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry, 36,23; *instr. ~iniyā senāya*, 35,14. (*cp. Jāt. VI, 275,25.*)

*catur-aṅgula*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) four fingers or four inches broad; *n. ~am kaṇṇam* (*ussāretvā, v. ussāreti*) 83,10.

*caturāsiti*, *num. f.* (*sa. caturāṣi*) = 84; *°vassa-sahassāni*, 84,000 years, 44,30. (*cp. asiti.*)

*catu-vīsati*, *num. f.* (*sa. caturviṃṣati*) = 24. — *catu-vīsatima*, *mfn.* the 24<sup>th</sup>; *m. ~o* (*vaggo*) Dh. XXIV.

*catu-saṭṭhi*, *num. f.* (*sa. catuḥshasṭhi*) = 64; *°matta*, *mfn.* (*sa. °mātra*) being 64 in number; *acc. m. pl. ~e*, 61,23.

*cattāri*, *cattāro*, *v. catu.*

*cana & canam*, *indecl.* (*sa. cana*) a suffix added to interrogatives, making them indefinite; *v. kiñcana*, *ku-dācanam*; shortened to *ca*, *v. kiñca*.

*canda*, *m.* (*sa. candra*) the moon; *acc. ~am*, 14,16; — *°maṇḍala*, *n.* the moon-disc; *~am*, 32,31; *loc. ~e*, 16,16; — *puṇṇa-°*, *m.* the full-moon; *acc. ~am*, 42,8; *°mukha*, *mfn.* with a face like the full-moon, *m. ~o* (*Gotamabuddho*) 87,8. *cp. candimā*.

*candana*, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) sandal-tree or -wood; *n. ~am*, Dh. 54—55; — *°gandhin*, *mfn.* having a scent of sandal wood; *f. ~inī*, 20,24; — *°vilepana*, *n.* perfumed powder of sandal wood, *~am*, 23,35. — *tagara-candanin*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*candimā*, *f.* (?) or *candimas*, *m.* (*sa. candramas*, *m. & candrimā*, *f. cp. pūrṇimā*) the moon; *nom. ~mā*, 107,35. Dh. 172. 208. 382. 387. *cp. canda*.

*capala*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) trembling, unsteady; *n. ~am* (*cittam*) Dh. 33.

*camara*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of ox, the Yak; *gen. ~assa* (*vāladhi*) 5,35.

*camma*, *n.* (*sa. carman*) <sup>1</sup> skin, leather; *nom. ~am*, 29,22; *siha-°*, a lion's skin, 8,30; *instr. ~ena*, 8,18; *°jātaka*, p. 8; — *°varatta*, *f.* a leather-thong, *acc. ~am*, 12,7; — *°sātaka*, *m.* an ascetic wearing clothes of skin; *acc. ~am* (*nāma paribbājakam*) 29,22; *°jātaka*, *ib.* — <sup>2</sup> a shield; *asi-cammaṃ*, sword and shield, 75,15.

*cara*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) going, wan-

dering; *v.* eka-cara, saddhiṃ-cara. (*cp.* gocara.)

carana, *n.* (= *sa.*) acting, behaviour; good conduct, virtue; sampanna-vijjā-carana, *mfn.* Dh. 144 (*v. h.*).

carati, *vb.* (*sa.* √car) <sup>1</sup>) to go, walk, wander about (*w. acc.* cārikam) travel; dwell, live. <sup>2</sup>) to behave, conduct one's self; to practise, exercise, commit (*acc.* dhammaṃ, anācāraṃ *etc.*). — *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (gocaraṃ gāhanta) 52,17; (viravanti) 53,21; (kāmesu micchā ~, commits immorality) 97,11; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 1,14; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (sabbaloke) 105,8; (gavesanto ~, I am looking for) 64,33; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 104,27; 1. *pl. med.* carāmaṃse, 105,25; — *part. m.* <sup>a</sup>) carāṃ (*nom.*) travelling, Dh. 61 (caraṇ ce); Dh. 305 (eko ~); *gen. m.* carato, 103,8; <sup>b</sup>) ~anto (dhammaṃ, walking in righteousness) 7,25; (samaṃ, *q. v.*) 7,26; (bhikkhāya ~, wandering about for alms) 29,24; *f. acc.* ~antiṃ, 47,22; *gen. pl.* ~antānaṃ (ambhākaṃ) 1,25; *part. med. m.* caramāno (cārikam, wandering) 81,8; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* cara (dhammaṃ) 7,24; 47,2 (carā, with ā metri causa); (brahmacariyaṃ, lead a holy life) 70,16; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) care (gāme, dwell) 106,3 = Dh. 49; (eko ~) Dh. 329; (nāññesaṃ pihayaṃ ~, let him not envy others) Dh. 365; (dhammaṃ sucariṃ ~, practise virtue) Dh. 168; (kāyena sucariṃ ~) Dh. 231; <sup>b</sup>) careyya (samaṃ) Dh. 142; Dh. 328; — *fut.* 1. *sg.* carissāmi, 92,8; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) a-cāri (cārikam) Dh. 326; <sup>b</sup>) cari (anācāraṃ) 9,15; — *inf.* carituṃ; *comp.* ~itu-kāma, *mfn.* wanting to go (*m.* ~o, ākāseṇa, through the air) 36,10; — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,32. 61,18. 86,5 (piṇḍāya); a-caritvā, Dh. 155; — *pp.* *v.* carita & ciṇṇa; — *caus. II.* carāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* cara, carana, cariyā; cāraka, cārikā, cāriṇ.

carahi, *indecl.* = tarahi (*sa.* tarhi) combined *esp. v.* interrogatives,

and also other *pron. & adv.* = then, in that case; kiñ ~, 90,15; ko ~, 97,7. The change of t into c is probably due to the frequent combination with interrogatives (analogy of kiñca, kiñci, koci *etc.*) *cp.* etarahi.

carāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* carati) to cause to move; bheriṃ ~, to beat the drum; *ger.* ~etvā, 42,2. 102,26.

carita, *n.* (= *sa.*; *fr.* carati) acting, behaviour, conduct; living; ekassa caritaṃ, living alone, Dh. 330. — ducarita, sucarita (*q. v.*).

carima, *mfn.* (*sa.* carama) subsequent, last (*opp.* pubba); a-carimā, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-pubba.

cariya, *n.* & cariyā, *f.* (mostly *e. c.*; *sa.* carya & caryā) wandering; conduct; — eka<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*v. h.*); — kapi-rāja<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a chapter of Cariyā-piṭaka (*q. v.*) 108,23; — nagga<sup>0</sup>, *f.* nakedness, Dh. 141; — brahma<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*), — sama<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*).

Cariyā-piṭaka, *n. nom. pr.* name of the last book of Khuddakanikāya; specimen thereof 108,23 ff.

cala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) moving, trembling, unsteady; a-cala, nic-cala (*v. h.*).

calati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cal) to be moved; to tremble, to be agitated, excited, confused, or frightened; *fut.* 3. *pl.* ~issanti (macchā) 19,29; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~iṃsu, 19,23; assā kammajavātā ~, 62,19 (came upon her). — cala, calana, cāla (*q. v.*).

calana, *n.* (= *sa.*) trembling, excitement; ~am (macchānam) 19,31.

cavati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cyu) to fall, fall away, disappear; to die, *esp.* to pass (through re-birth) from any existence into another; *ger.* ~itvā (tato) 84,31; *pp.* cuta (*q. v.*); *caus.* cāveti (*q. v.*) *cp.* cuti.

cāga, *m.* (*fr.* cajati; *sa.* tyāga) leaving, abandoning, giving up; resigning, devotedness, self-sacrifice; ~o (taṇhāya) 67,16; *abl.* ~ā, 94,12; *gen.* ~assa, 29,10.

\*cāṭī, *f.*, a vessel, jar, waterpot;

madhu-<sup>0</sup>, a honey-jar, 53,30. *cp.* Hindi cāṭā.

cāpa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a particular kind of bow (dhanu); *nom. m.* ~0, 92,15; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 320 (metri causa cāpāto); *pl.* cāpā (atikhiṇā, *q. v.*) Dh. 156.

cāra(ka) & cārika, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) wandering about; *v.* vana-cāra, ākāsa-cārika.

\*cārikā, *f.* (*fr.* √car) wandering; *acc.* ~am carati, to wander about (said of the mendicant friars) 81,8. Dh. 326; ~am pakkāmi (yena Gayā-sīsām tena, went forth to G.; otherwise *v. acc.* Vin. I, 80,2) 70,31.

cārin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) wandering, living; *v.* atidhona-<sup>0</sup>, anudhamma-<sup>0</sup>, dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, bāla-saṅgata-<sup>0</sup>, brahma-<sup>0</sup>, pamatta-<sup>0</sup>, saññata-<sup>0</sup>.

cāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) moving, trembling; *v.* bhūmi-<sup>0</sup>.

cāveti, *vb.* (*caus.* cavati; *sa.* cyāvayati) to cause to fall (*acc.*); to drive away from (*abl.*); *aor. 3. sg.* a-cāvayi (mā maṃ ṭhānā ~, that he may not drive me away from my place) 104,4.

ci, *ind.* (*sa.* cid) suffix to interrogatives, rendering them indefinite; *v.* kacci, kadāci, kiñci, koci; *cp.* ca, cana(m).

ciṇṇa, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (*pp.* carati; *sa.* cīrṇa) that has been wandered over; practised, performed; ciṇṇa-ṭṭhāne yeva, „in this old familiar place“, 1,14. — <sup>2</sup> *n.* deed, good deed; *v.* sam-mukha-<sup>0</sup>.

citaka, *m.* & citakā, *f.* (*sa.* citā, citikā) a heap, pile; a funeral pile, pyre; *acc.* ~am, 34,6. *cp.* cetiya, ciyati (√ci).

citta<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (= *sa.*) thinking, thought, intention; mind, heart; *nom.* ~am (pabbajjāya nami) 65,15; *acc.* ~am, 96,27; *instr.* ~ena (mettena) 76,34; 80,34; *pl.* ~āni, 71,18. Very often used at the end of *adj. comp.*, *v.* an-avaṭṭhita-<sup>0</sup>, an-avassuta-<sup>0</sup>, udagga-<sup>0</sup>, kalla-<sup>0</sup>, ṭhita-<sup>0</sup>, tuṭṭha-<sup>0</sup>,

duṭṭha-<sup>0</sup>, namita-<sup>0</sup>, nānā-<sup>0</sup>, paṭibad-dha-<sup>0</sup>, pamudita-<sup>0</sup>, pasanna-<sup>0</sup>, mudu-<sup>0</sup>, metta-<sup>0</sup>, vadhaka-<sup>0</sup>, vinīvarāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, vimutta-<sup>0</sup>, viratta-<sup>0</sup>, santa-<sup>0</sup>, su-paṭiṭṭhita-<sup>0</sup>, suddha-<sup>0</sup>; — sacitta, *n.* (*sa.* sva-citta) one's own thought or mind, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 327; <sup>0</sup>-pariyodapana, Dh. 183 (*v. h.*) *cp.* sa-<sup>3</sup>. — citta-k(i)lesa *etc.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* cinteti, cetas.

citta<sup>2</sup> & citra, *mfn.* (*sa.* citra) variegated, manifold; bright, brilliant, excellent; *acc. m.* ~am (imam lokam) Dh. 171; su-citta, *mfn.* very brilliant; *m. pl.* ~ā (rājarathā) Dh. 151; — \*citra-pekkhuna, *mfn.* having a variegated tail; *acc. m.* ~am (moram) 10,10. *cp.* ati-citra, vi-citra; citta-kata *etc.*

\*cittakata, *mfn.* (*fr.* citta<sup>2</sup> + kata) adorned, decorated, dressed up; *acc.* ~am (bimam) Dh. 147.

\*cittak(i)lesa, *m.* (*fr.* citta<sup>1</sup>) *v.* kilesa.

\*cittakkhepa, *m.* (*fr.* citta<sup>1</sup>) *v.* khepa.

\*Cittapāṭali, *f.* (*fr.* citta<sup>2</sup> + pāṭali) *nom. pr.* 'the pied trumpet-flower', name of a tree (kappaṭṭhiya-rukkha) in the world of Asuras, 59,29; *loc.* ~iyā, *ib.*

\*cittarucita, *mfn.* (*fr.* citta<sup>1</sup> + rucita) being after one's heart; *acc. m.* ~am (sāmikam) 10,5.

\*Cittalatā, *f.* (*fr.* citta<sup>2</sup> + latā) *nom. pr.* of Sakka's garden; <sup>0</sup>-vanasadisa, *mfn.* equal to the C.-grove in Sakka's heaven, 62,14.

\*cittavagga, *m.* (*fr.* citta<sup>1</sup> + vagga) name of the third chapter in Dhammapada.

citra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*), *v.* citta<sup>2</sup>.

cintana, *n.* (= *sa.*) thinking, reflecting; care. — \*cintanaka, *mfn.* thinking for, taking care of; macchānam <sup>0</sup>-bako, 4,10.

cinteti, *vb.* (*sa.* √cint.) to think, reflect; to care for (*gen.*); *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (amhākam) 4,4; *part. m.* ~ento (nisidi) 4,2; (tumhākam) 4,4; *aor.*



3. *sg.* ~esi, 3,3; 2. *sg.* mā cintayī (etaṃ nissāya) „don't worry yourself“, 49,31; 61,30 (be not anxious); 3. *pl.* ~esum, 6,3; *ger.* \*) ~etvā, 3,11; <sup>b</sup>) cintiya, 111,18. 112,11. — cintana (*q. v.*) *cp.* citta<sup>1</sup>, cetas.

cira, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) long, lasting a long time; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (addhānaṃ) 110,5; — *n. adv.* ciram, long, for a long time; 9,1; 23,34 (long enough); 59,33 (~jīva); Dh. 248; — *dat. adv.* cirāya, id. Dh. 342; — \*cirāgata, *mfn. v. āgata*; — cira-ppavāsīn, *mfn.* long absent; *acc. m.* ~vāsīm (purisaṃ), Dh. 219; — a-cira, *mfn. (q. v.) cp. next.*

cirassaṃ, *adv. (sa. cirasya, gen.)* after a long time, at last; ~vata bho nāgo nāgena saṃgāmessati, at last we shall see an elephant (*sc.* of men) that can fight a fight with (this) elephant! 76,33; na cirass'eva or nacirass'eva, shortly after, until in no long time, 23,3. 89,16.

ciyati, *vb. (pass. cināti, sa. √ci)* to be gathered, heaped up, acquired, constructed; *pres. 3. sg.* ciyate (= *sa.*) 103,9 (pahūtaṃ (te) ~ puññaṃ).

cīvara, *n. (= sa.)* the robe of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~aṃ, 83,8; *acc.* 83,30; patta-cīvaraṃ, bowl and robe, 76,16; cīvara-<sup>0</sup> 97,8; — \*<sup>0</sup>-raju, *f.* a rope for hanging up a robe, *acc.* ~um, 83,31; — \*<sup>0</sup>-vaṃsa, *m.* a bamboo peg for hanging up a robe, *acc.* ~aṃ, 83,30.

cunṇa, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn. (sa. cūrṇa)* pulverised, grinded, crushed; cunṇa-vicunṇa, *mfn.* severely hurted or injured, *n.* ~aṃ (hadayaṃ) 1,25. — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* aromatic powder; ~aṃ, 83,27; gandha-<sup>0</sup>, id. 53,26; gandha-dhūpa-cunṇa-, 48,30.

cuta, *mfn. (pp. cavati; sa. cyuta)* fallen; having died or passed from one existence into another; *m.* ~o (tato) 45,16. — a-cuto, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

cuti, *f. (sa. cyuti)* falling down; destruction; *acc.* ~īm (sattānaṃ) Dh. 419 (*opp.* upapatti).

cuddasa, *num. (contracted fr. catuddassa (v. catu); sa. catur-daṇḍa) = 14*; — cuddasama, *mfn.* the 14<sup>th</sup>, *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XIV.

\*Cunda, *m. nom. pr.* of a smith (kammāraputta) in Pāvā, whom Buddha visited before his death; *nom.* ~o, 77,20; *acc.* ~aṃ, 77,24; *gen.* ~assa, 77,20.

ce, *ind. (sa. ced)* if; most frequently combined with other particles (*v. sace, noce, yañce*) and never found at the beginning of a sentence; ettha ce te mano atthi, 72,31; taṃ c'āyaṃ, 96,11 (*cp. ca*); attha ce patthayasī, 104,22 *sq.*; puññaṃ ce puriso kayirā, Dh. 118; passe ce vipulaṃ sukhaṃ, Dh. 290; yaṃ ce viññu pasāmsanti... ko taṃ etc. (si quem... , quis eum...) Dh. 229; yaṃ ce = than if, 107,2. Dh. 106, *v. yañce*; — api ce or pi ce, even if; sakalo pi ce... (n'eva) 16,13; alaṃkato ce pi, Dh. 142 = alaṃkato pi ce or: sace alaṃkato pi; — ti ce (in commentaries = if you ask so) 85,32 (kiṃ idan ti ce ti āha = viz. with the following words; *cp.* corrections).

ceṭa & ceṭaka, *m. (= sa.)* a servant, slave; *acc. pl.* ~ke, 55,13.

cetas, *m. n. (?) (= sa.)* mind, thought; *instr.* ~asā (vippasanna) Dh. 79; *gen.* ~aso, 80,35. 91,6. 96,12; sabba-cetaso, *gen. adv.* with all one's mind, 71,23 (~samannāharitvā dhammaṃ suṇanti). — an-anvāhata-cetasā, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

Cetā, *m. pl. (sa. Cedi) nom. pr.* of a people and its country, south of the Ganges; ~ā, 34,31. *cp. next.*

Cetiya<sup>1</sup>-ratṭha, *n. (cp. sa. Cedika) = prec.*; *acc.* ~aṃ, 32,14.

cetiya<sup>2</sup>, *n. (sa. caitya)* a sepulchral monument, sanctuary, temple, place of worship; *loc.* ~e (Aggālave) 86,13; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 188 (ārāma-rukkha-<sup>0</sup>).

codeti, *vb. (sa. codayati, caus. √cud)* to exhort, correct, punish, reprove; to request, ask; *imp. 2. sg.* codaya, Dh. 379 (coday' attānaṃ,

*synon.* paṭimāse, *ib.* & saññāmaya, 380; *pp. m.* codito, 113,14.

*cora, m.* (*sa. cora* & *caura*) a thief, robber; *acc. ~am*, 36,22; *pl. ~ā*, 30,30; *acc. pl. ~e*, *ib.*; — *payut-taka-<sup>o</sup>*, *pesanaka-<sup>o</sup>* (*v. h.*). — *cora-rājan, m. gen. ~rañño* („the ruffianly king“) 39,35; — *corupaddava, m.* attack from robbers, ~o, 42,5.

*corī, f.* (*sa. corī* & *caurī*) a female thief; as *adj.* — thievish, deceitful; *pl. ~iyo*, 51,34. 52,4 (= prodigal, extravagant?); *gen. pl. ~inam* (thīnam) 51,30; — *dāraka-<sup>o</sup>*, *f.* a female kidnapper, *acc. ~im*, 59,15.

*colāka, m.* (*sa. coda(ka)* & *cola(ka)*) cloth, rag, *esp.* a rubbing-cloth or mop; *acc. ~am*, 84,20.

## Ch.

*cha, mfn. (nom. acc. pl.) num.* (*sa. shash* (shat)) = 6; 38,13. 82,11; the declination is: *instr. abl. chahi*, *gen. dat. channam*; *loc. chasu* or *chassu*. *cp. next* & *chattimsati*, *chabbanṇa*, *chabbīsati*, *chalaḥhiñṇa*, *saṭṭhi*, *solasa*.

*chaṭṭha, mfn. (sa. shashṭha)* the sixth; *f. ~ā* (*senā*) 103,27.

*chaṭṭhama, mfn. (sa. shashṭhama)* = *prec.*; *acc. f. ~am* (*gātham*) 54,35.

*chaddana, n. (sa. chardana)* throwing away, ejecting; *kacavara-<sup>o</sup>*, *v. h.*

*chaddāpeti, vb. (caus. II. √chrd)* to cause to be thrown away; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (*appagghabbandam*) cast overboard, 26,2.

*chaddeti, vb. (sa. chardayati, caus. √chrd)* to fling, throw away, eject, vomit; to leave, quit, expose, reject (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (*kacavaram*, *tassā upari*) 50,2; *part. m. pl. ~entā* (*matamanussam āmakasusāne*) 40,31; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 50,1; *3. pl. ~esum*, 40,32; *ger. ~etva*

(*brāhmanam magge*) 33,18; (*sirivi bhavam*) 47,32; 52,2-4 (rejecting); 64,23 (*gharāvāsam*); 86,21 (*āsivisam dandakena*); *grd. ~etabba, n. ~am* (*saṃkāram*) 84,24; <sup>o</sup>-*bhāvam pāpuṇi*, 42,32 („was deserted“, *cp. bhāva*). — *caus. II. chaddāpeti (q. v.) cp. chaddana, n.*

*chatta, n. (sa. chattra)* a parasol, umbrella, canopy (ensign of royal power); *gen. seta-cchattassa hetṭhā*, under a white canopy, 42,8. *cp. chādeti (√chad) etc.*

*chattimsati, f. num. (sa. shaṭ-trimṣat)* thirty-six; Dh. 339 (~ti sotā).

*chadana, n. (= sa.)* a thatch, roof; *loc. pl. ~esu* (*ārūhā*) 76,29.

*chadda, n. (sa. chadman?)* a thatch, roof (*Abhidhāna*.); only in the *comp. vivatta-cchadda (q. v.)*.

*chanda, m. (= sa.)* delight, wish, will, desire; *acc. ~am* (*na tamhi ~kayirātha*, let him not delight in it) Dh. 117; *chandādi-vasena*, according to one's will etc. (by *chandādi* is probably meant *chanda, dosa, moha, bhaya*, or the four wrong courses (modes of proceeding, *agati*)) 42,27 (*v. vasa*); — *\*chanda-jāta, mfn.* in whom desire has sprung up, *m. ~o* (*anak-khāte*) Dh. 218.

*channa<sup>1</sup>, mfn. (= sa., pp. √chad, cp. chādeti)* covered, thatched; *f. ~ā* (*kuṭi*) 104,22 (*opp. vivata*). — *ducchanna, mfn. & succhanna, mfn. (q. v.)*.

*\*Channa<sup>2</sup>, m. 1) nom. pr. of Buddha's servant*; ~o, 65,15; *acc. ~am*, 65,26. — 2) *nom. pr. of a certain bhikkhu*; ~o, 79,14; *gen. ~assa*, 79,12.

*\*chabbanṇa, mfn. (fr. cha + vanṇa; sa. \*shad-varṇa)* six-coloured; *gen. pl. ~ānam* (*raṃsinam*, the six-coloured rays of light emitted from Buddha's body) 87,33.

*chabbīsati, f. num. (sa. shaḍ-vimṣati)* = 26; ~ti *vaggā*, Dh. p. 94, v. 3. — *chabbīsati, mfn.* the 26<sup>th</sup>; ~o (*vaggo*) Dh. XXVI.

*chalaḥhiñṇa, mfn. (fr. cha +*

abhiññā, *sa.* shad-abhiññā) possessed of the six abhiññas, *v.* abhiññā.

chava, <sup>1</sup> *m. n.* (*sa.* çava) a corpse, dead body. — <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* low, vile, contemptible; *gen. m.* ~assa (kheḷāpakkassa) 74,28.

chavi, *f.* (= *sa.*) skin, colour, splendour; \*chavi-vanna, *m.* beauty; *acc.* ~am, 18,6; — \*chavi-saññāna, *n.* the appearance of the skin; *loc.* ~e, 85,28 (vannasaddo idha ~ va datṭhabbo, the word vanna is here to be understood as complexion); — mañgura-cchavi, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* anucchavika, *mfn.*

chāta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *cp. sa.* psāta) emaciated, hungry; *m. pl.* ~ā, 111,31 (*cp. Pischel*, Gr. d. Prakr. Spr. § 328 & next.)

\*chātaka, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) hunger; <sup>0</sup>-ākāra, *m.* sign of hunger; *acc.* ~am (dassesī, gave them to understand that he was hungry) 41,8.

chādeti, *vb.* (*sa.* chādayati, *caus.* √chad) to cover, hide (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (attano vajjāni) 106,18 = Dh. 252; *aor. 3. pl.* ~esum (devatā potṭhakam, rendered the book invisible) 114,16. *cp.* chatta, chadana, channa.

chāyā, *f.* (= *sa.*) shade, shadow; *nom.* ~ā (anapāyini) Dh. 2; *gen.* ~āya (abhāvena, on account of the absence of shadow (sign of being a Yakkha) 59,18; — \*sita-cchāya, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

chijjati, *vb.* (*pass.* chindati, √chid) to be cut off, to be split, torn, destroyed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (vanatho) Dh. 284; *3. pl.* ~anti (hatthapādā) 99,13; *ger.* ~itvā 17,22; repeated: 60,7 (being mowed down everywhere); *pp.* chinna (*q. v.*).

chidda, *n.* (*sa.* chidra) a hole, leak; fault, defect; acchiddavutti, *v.* a-cchidda, *mfn.*

chindati (& a-cchindati), *vb.* (*sa.* √chid & ā-√cchid) to cut off; to tear, split, cleave, destroy (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* chinda (pāsam) 12,1; 2. *pl.* ~atha, Dh. 283; — *pot. 3. sg.* chinde,

Dh. 370; — *fut. 3. sg.* checchati, Dh. 350 (*esa-cchecchati*, probably *fr.* a-cchindati); — *aor. 3. sg.* acchidda (= acchidā, B. acchindi, *fr.* chindati or a-cchindati) Dh. 351; — *inf.* chettum, 105,18; — *ger.* \*chinditvā (gīvam) 4,33; (sisam) 5,12; (dvidhā ~, to cut in two) 33,18; a-chinditvā (vissāsam, „in unbroken amity“) 13,7; — <sup>b</sup>) chetvā, 33,34. 105,19; Dh. 283. 369; — <sup>c</sup>) chetvāna, 47,28; Dh. 346; — *caus. II.* chindāpeti, *pass.* chijjati, *pp.* chinna (*q. v.*) *cp.* chidda, cheda.

\*chindāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* chindati) to cause to be cut off, to let be removed (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 36,19. 38,1.

chinna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* √chid) cut down, torn, split; *m.* ~o (rukkho) Dh. 338; *acc.* ~am, 34,5; *n.* ~am (mūsika-cchinnaṃ thānaṃ) 25,7; chinna-pasibbaka, 13,5; chinna-tata-, a sheer precipice, 27,3; chinna-tṭhāna, *n.* a crack, fissure, 91,30; vāta-cchinna, *mfn.* driven away by the wind, <sup>0</sup>-valāhaka, *m.* 40,28 (*v. h.*).

chuddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* kshubha, √kshubh) thrown away, rejected; *m.* ~o (kāyo) Dh. 41 (Comm. = apa-viddho; *cp.* Jāt. V, 302,4. 303,4 = chaddita). *Fausbøll* (Bem. p. 19) & *Trenckner* (Mil. p. 422—23) refer it to √kshiv = √shthiv; *cp. Pischel*, Gr. d. Prakr. Spr. § 66 & 120. *v.* niṭṭhubhati & nuṭṭhubhati below.

cheka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) clever, shrewd; skilful, skilled in (*loc.*); *instr. m.* ~ena (sākuṇikena) 88,33; *nom.* ~o (aṅga-vijjāya) 48,16.

checchati, chetvā, chetvāna, chettum, *v.* chindati.

cheda, *m.* (= *sa.*) cutting off; interruption, abandonment; āsā-ccheda, *m.*, kamma-<sup>0</sup>, *m.*, sandhi-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, sīsa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

## J.

ja, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) born; *v.* atta-ja, dāru-<sup>0</sup>, dviija (diija), pabba-<sup>0</sup>,

yonī<sup>0</sup>, vāri<sup>0</sup>, Sihabāhu-narinda<sup>0</sup>.  
*cp.* jāyati.

jagatī, *f.* (= *sa.*) the earth, world; \*jagati-ppadesa, *m.* a spot in the world, ~o, Dh. 127.

jaccā, *instr.* = jātiyā, *v.* jāti.

jaggati, *vb.* = jāgarati (*q. v.*).

jajjara, *mfn.* (*sa.* jarjara) infirm from age, decayed, old; jarā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* jara *etc.*

jañña, *mfn.* (*sa.* janya) 'to be born or produced', charming, excellent (? *cp.* MN. I p. 528, ad p. 29,19); *v.* a-jañña & purisajāñña.

jaññā, *pot. v.* jānāti.

jaṭā, *f.* (= *sa.*) the platted or matted hair (of an ascetic); Dh. 141; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 106,8 = Dh. 393. *cp. next.*

jaṭila, *m.* (= *sa.*) an ascetic (wearing matted hair); *instr. pl.* purāṇa-jaṭilehi (who had been Jaṭilas before) 70,22.

jana, *m.* (= *sa.*) people (*coll.* sometimes constructed *w. pl.* of the verb), *pl.* men, persons; *nom.* ~o, 106,34 = Dh. 222; Dh. 249 (*w. pl.* dadanti); bahu-jano, many people, a multitude of people, the vulgar, 88,32; bahujjano, *id.* Dh. 320; mahā-jano, *id.* 17,23; mahājana-majjhe, before all the people, 51,16; loka-mahājano = loko (*q. v.*) 88,31; *acc.* janam (añnam bahukam) 108,12; mahā-janam, 88,6; *gen.* janassa. 110,16; mahā-janassa, 73,12. 87,2; *loc.* mahā-jane (among men) 114,15; - *pl. dve* janā, 6,33. 37,15; *gen. pl.* tinnaṃ janānaṃ, 14,13; - gama-jana, puthujjana (*v. h.*) *cp.* janapada, janinda.

janana, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) producing, causing; bhaya<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* terrific; *m.* ~o (saddo) 27,4.

janapada, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) an inhabited country, the country (*opp.* the town), the continent; *acc.* ~am, 22,3 (*opp.* Tambapannadipa); 43,10 (*opp.* nagara); ratṭha-janapada-vāsino, *m. pl.* „the country people of

the kingdom“, 102,5. - <sup>2</sup>) a nation, tribe; subjects. *cp.* jānapada.

janinda, *m.* (*fr.* jana + inda; *sa.* janendra) a sovereign, king; *voc.* ~a, 47,10 (janindā'ti); 55,1.

janeti, *vb.* (*caus.* √jan, *sa.* janayati, *cp.* jāyati) to bear, bring forth (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* janayi (Māyā Gotamaṃ). 108,21. *cp.* jana, janana.

\*jantāghara, *n.* a bathing place for hot sitting baths; *nom. acc.* ~am, 83,27-31; *abl.* ~ā, 83,35; *loc.* ~e, 83,34; <sup>0</sup>-piṭha, *n.* the chair belonging to the jantāghara, *acc.* ~am, 83,28. The etymology of this word is not clear; Bühler (& Oldenberg) take it = *sa.* yantra-grha (an oil-mill) KZ. XXV (1881) p. 325, but the prakritizing of ya (into ja) is upon the whole very questionable and *esp.* in this case, because yanta (*sa.* yantra) frequently occurs in Pāli-texts. E. Hardy, (Deutsche Litt. Zeit. 1902 p. 339) refers to *sa.* jentāka (a dry hot bath) the etymology of which is likewise unknown. *cp.* SBE. XIII p. 157.

jantu, *m.* (= *sa.*) a creature, man, person; *nom.* ~u, Dh. 107; *acc.* ~um, 106,12 = Dh. 395; *gen.* ~uno, 106,14 = Dh. 176; Dh. 105. 341.

jambu, *f. n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) *f.* the rose apple tree (Eugenia). <sup>2</sup>) *n.* the fruit of the Jambu tree; *instr. pl.* ~ūhi, 2,10.

Jambudīpa, *m.* (*sa.* Jambudvīpa, the central one of the seven continents = the known world) *nom. pr.* of India (*sa.* Bharata-varsha); *acc.* ~am, 114,32; *loc.* sakala-Jambudīpe, 39,11. 98,12; \*<sup>0</sup>-gāmika, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

jambonada, *n.* (*sa.* jāmbūnada) a kind of gold (from the Jambū river); *gen.* ~assa (nekkham) Dh. 230.

jamma, *mfn.* (*sa.* jālma) <sup>1</sup>) contemptible, poor, miserable; *m.* ~o (gadrabho) 8,28. <sup>2</sup>) cruel, fierce; *f.* ~ī (taṇhā) 107,31; *acc.* ~im, 108,1.

jaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) victory; jaya-parājaya, *m.* victory and defeat, *acc.*

~am, Dh. 201. — jayam (Dh. 201) *part. m., v.* (jināti &) jeti.

jara, *mfn.* (only as first part of *comp.* = *sa. jarat*) old (an epithet implying contempt or vexation); jara-Sakko, 59,31. *cp.* jirati, jinna & next.

jarā, *f.* (= *sa.*) old age, decrepitude, decay; *nom.* ~ā, 63,13. 67,8; *instr.* ~āya, 70,29; — \*<sup>0</sup>-jajjara, *m.* a decrepit old man; *acc.* ~am, 63,8; — \*jarappatta (*sa. jarā-prāpta*) *mfn.* decrepit, decayed; *gen. f. pl.* ~ānam. 47,15; — <sup>0</sup>-maranam, *n.* old age and death, 66,10-16; — jāti-jarā, *f.*, jāti-jarūpaga, *mfn.*, yāva-jarā, *adv.* (*v. h.*). — Jarā-vagga, *m.* the 11<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.

jala, *n.* (= *sa.*) water; *instr.* ~ena, 110,33; *loc.* ~e (samattho. *q. v.*) 4,14; — \*<sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mfn.* living in the water; *m. pl.* ~ā, 1,8; — thala-jala-, 19,22, loṇa-jala-, 24,16 (*v. h.*).

jalati, *vb.* (*sa. √jval*) to burn, shine; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (aggi) 94,30; *part. loc. pl.* ~antesu (padipesu), 65,18; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 94,29; *aor. 3. sg. a-jali*, 95,7; *caus. jaleti & jāleti* (*q. v.*).

jaleti, *vb.* (*caus. fr. prec.*) to set on fire, light, kindle (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (aggim) 100,24. *cp.* jāleti.

java, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) quick; Java-sakuna-jātaka, *n.* (the tale of the dexterous bird) 13,8 (if not java is the name of a bird; *Trenckner* refers to *sa. cavyā* = *vacā*, but this seems not to agree with *rukkha-koṭṭhaka*, 13,10, which is = *sa. çatapattra*, *Jātakamālā* p. 235,20). — *m.* speed; *instr.* ~ena, quickly, 23,14.

jaha, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) leaving, abandoning; *v. sabbañjaha. cp. next.*

jahāti (& jahati), *vb.* (= *sa. √hā*) to leave, abandon (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (okamokam) Dh. 91; *pot. 3. sg. jahe*, Dh. 221. 370 (*cp. vippha-jaheyya*); *1. sg. jaheyyam* (rajjam) 8,3; *fut. 3. sg. jahissati* (attānam, will loose his life) 54,30; *inf. jahitum*, 44,31. 46,34; *ger. hitvā* (abalassam,

leaving behind) Dh. 29; (kāme) Dh. 88; Dh. 91. 231. 417; *pp. hina* (*v. h.*); *caus. hāpeti, pass. hāyati* (*q. v.*) *cp. jaha, mfn.*

jāgarati (& jaggati), *vb.* (*sa. √jāgr*) to be awake; *part. gen. m.* ~ato, 107,9 = Dh. 60; *part. med. jāgaramāna, gen. pl. ~ānam* (sadā ~, ever watchful) Dh. 226. *cp. paṭi-jaggati & bahujāgara.*

jāta, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa. pp. √jan, cp. jāyati & janeti*) born, grown, produced; become (in this sense often used as finite tense); *m. ~o*, 18,28. 34,34. 45,34. 113,2; *instr. ~ena* (maccena) Dh. 53; *gen. ~assa* („every one that is born“) 63,13; *loc. ~e* (varanarukkhe) 4,21; ~amhi (atthamhi) Dh. 331; *f. ~ā*, 28,8; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 340; *Yakkhinī jātāsi* (you have been born a Yakkhinī) 59,21; *n. ~am*, 31,21. 49,24; *m. pl. ~ā* (dantā) 12,21; *n. pl. ~āni* (kesāni, sisamhi) 47,1; *comp. pīti-somanassa-jātā, adj. f.* filled with pleasure and satisfaction, 64,13; *pāsānapitṭham nissāya jāta-* (gumbe) 17,20; — \*jāta-divasa, *m.* birthday, *loc. ~e*, 24,31. 45,21; — *chauda*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, *sayam*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup> *n.* a kind, sort; *gandha*<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp. jātarūpa & next.*

jātaka, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) born; *m.* a child; *nahāpitassa ~o*, 25,10 (a bastard). — <sup>2</sup> *n.* <sup>3</sup> *nom. pr.* name of a Pāli work, the 10<sup>th</sup> section of the *Khuddaka-nikāya*; *acc. ~am*, 102,16; *loc. ~e*, 102,20; *comp. jātak'-abbhuta-vedallam* (parts of the *navāṅgam Satthusāsanam*) 109,34. The *Jātaka* is the Book of Birth-Stories, containing 547 tales of the anterior existences of Gotama Buddha (*jātakāni*) and an introduction (*nidāna-kathā*) about the legendary history of the Buddhas; *cp. J. Feer, Étude sur les Jātakas, IAs. (1875) sér. 7. vol. V-VI*; a useful bibliography is given by *H. Wenzel, JRAS. 1893, p. 351*. Specimens are found p. 1-60, 72-74; of *Nidāna-kathā* p. 61-65. — <sup>b</sup> a tale of the

Jātaka-book, consisting of two chief parts, viz. paccuppanna-vatthu (story of the present) generally in prose only, and atīta-vatthu (story of the past) in mixed prose and verses (gāthā) together with a verbal commentary (atṭhavannaṇā or atṭhakathā); the tale concludes in a short summary (samodhāna, identification of the actors in the atīta-vatthu). Jātaka-tales are also found in Cariyā-piṭaka, Buddha-vaṃsa and passim in other holy scriptures (*cp. Rhys Davids*, Buddhist Birth Stories, *Introd.*), with the northern Buddhists in Mahā-vastu, Jātaka-mālā, Divyāvadāna, Avadāna-çataka *etc.*; numerous scenes of Jātaka-tales are figured on the Bharhut-Stūpa, Boro-Boedoer, and Mangala Cheti Daga-bā (*cp. the notes of Part I*). Specimens of Jātakas in their whole extent (without commentary) are found p. 28-32, a little proof of the verbal commentary p. 52,1-7. ~am̐ samodhānesi („identified the birth“) 29,16. 30,24. 32,5.

jātarūpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) gold; jātarūpa-rajata-paṭiggahaṇa, *n.* accepting gold and silver, *abl.* ~ā, 81,28.

jāti, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> birth, re-birth, (former) existence; *nom.* ~i, 66,10. 67,8; *instr.* ~iyā (or *jaccā*, *v. below*) 70,29; *gen.* ~iyā, 63,13; *loc.* ~iyam (atīta<sup>0</sup>) 85,12; — \*<sup>0</sup>-kkhaya, *m.* end of births, *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 423; — \*<sup>0</sup>-jarā, *f.* birth and decay, *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 238. 348; <sup>0</sup>-jar<sup>2</sup>-ūpaga, *mfn.* (*v. upaga*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* cessation of births, ~o, 66,16; *abl.* ~ā, *ib.*; — \*<sup>0</sup>-paccayā (*v. h.*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-maraṇa, *n.* birth and death, *gen.* ~assa, 105,26; — \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃsāra, *m.* the revolution of being, 108,18; — \*<sup>0</sup>-sambhava, *m.* existence, 17,28; — <sup>0</sup>-ssara- (*sa.* jāti-smara), remembering one's former existences; \*<sup>0</sup>-ñāna, *n.* the power of remembering one's former existences, *instr.* ~ena, 17,4; — pañca-jāti-satāni (*acc.* through 500 births = 500 times) 17,10. — <sup>2</sup>) age; *instr.* *jaccā* = jātiyā, by

age, 47,21. — <sup>3</sup>) caste; *acc.* ~im̐, 111,21 (mama jātin ti, my royal lineage); *instr.* *jaccā*, by caste, 106,8 — Dh. 393; — <sup>0</sup>-gotta-kula-padesa, *m.* position with regard to caste, race and family, *acc.* ~am̐, 43,30; — <sup>0</sup>-mant'-ūpanna, *mfn.* (*v. upanna*). *cp. Fick*, Soc. Glied. p. 22. — <sup>4</sup>) kind, sort; catu-jāti-gandha, *m.* (*v. catu*, *cp. jāta*, *n.*).

jātu, *adv.* (= *sa.*) at all, ever (generally explained by ekam̐se(na) or kadāci); tāsu ko ~ vissase, 51,4.

\*jānana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr. jānāti*) knowing, knowledge; <sup>0</sup>-manta, *m.* a spell of knowledge, *acc.* ~am̐, 53,26; sabba-ruta-jānana-manta, *m.* 53,14 (*v. ruta*).

\*jānanaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) knowing, a knower; catuppādika-gātha<sup>0</sup>, *v. catuppādaka*, 102,27.

jānapada, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) living in in the country; *m. pl.* country-people; *acc. pl.* ~e, 6,2 (negama<sup>0</sup>); — \*jānapaditthi, *f.* a country-woman, *acc.* ~im̐, 30,28.

jānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √jñā) to know, understand, learn (*acc.*); perceive, observe; recognize; be aware, find (find out); experience (suffer); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (ko ~ kiṃ karissati) 13,17; 30,6. 32,9. 72,24. 102,25; *2. sg.* ~āsi, 5,11; *1. sg.* ~āmi, 41,33. 51,10. 87,26. 92,10; *1. sg. med.* jāne, 113,12; *2. pl.* ~ātha, 59,15; *3. pl.* ~anti, 51,35. 59,30. 104,2; — *part. \** (jānam̐) *gen. m.* jānato, Dh. 384; a-jānato (te) 101,30; <sup>b</sup>) *m.* jānanto, 57,9; *pl.* ~ā (nāma nāhesuṃ, no one knew) 19,12; a-jānanto, not knowing, unaware, unsuspecting, 5,1. 50,17; *pl.* ~ā, 21,6; *f.* ~anti, 57,24; <sup>c</sup>) *med. pl. m.* jānamāna, 17,28; — *imp. 2. sg.* jānāhi, 46,8. 72,23 (evam̐); Dh. 248; *2. pl.* ~ātha (find out) 74,8; — *pot. \** *2. sg.* jāneyyāsi, 94,29; *1. sg.* jāneyya (~āham̐) 94,31; *3. pl.* ~eyyūṃ, 17,28; *2. pl.* ~eyyātha, 9,14; <sup>b</sup>) *3. sg.* jāññā, Dh. 157. 352; — *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 56,8; *2. sg.* ~issasi (tuyham̐ pattam̐,

suffer) 6,35; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (pacchā, see to it afterwards) 15,16; - *aor.* \*) 3. *sg.* aññasi, *v.* ajānāti; b) 3. *pl.* jānimsu (taṃ kāraṇaṃ) 37,8; - *ger.* \*) nātvā, 3,20. 8,25. 12,9-26. 33,5. 34,14 (sabbaṃ). Dh. 12. 22 etc.; b) jānitvā, 50,31; a-jānitvā, 53,1; - *pass.* nāyati, *pp.* nāta, *caus.* nāpeti & jānāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* nāna, nātaka, nāti, -ññū, & jānana(ka).

jānāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. jānāti) to let know, to inform any one (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (naṃ) 55,28; *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ) *ib.* *cp.* nāpeti.

jāni, *f.* (*sa.* jyāni; *fr.* jāpeti, √jyā) 1) loss (of property), amercement. 2) growing old, infirmity; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 138.

jāyati, *vb.* (- *sa.* √jan) to be born; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 193; ~ati, Dh. 212 foll. Dh. 282 foll. (birm. read. ~te); *pot.* 3. *sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 58; *aor.* 3. *sg.* jāyi, 45,22; *pp.* jāta, *grd.* jañña (*v. h.*); *caus.* janeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* jātaka, jāti, jana etc.

jāra, *m.* (- *sa.*) a paramour, lover; *acc.* ~aṃ, 51,1.

jāla, *n.* (- *sa.*) a net, snare; cob-web; wire-net, lattice; *acc.* ~aṃ (khipāpetvā) 26,1; Dh. 347 (cob-web); anto jālam, 88,35 (*v.* anto); suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>, a golden net, 62,22; *instr.* ~ena, 88,34; 62,22 (suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>); 88,35 (Māra<sup>0</sup>); *abl.* ~ato (muccati) 88,34; <sup>0</sup>-mutto (sakunto) 88,30; - \*nāṇa-jāla, *n.* the limits of one's perception; *gen.* ~assa (anto pavitṭhaṃ disvā, calling her into his mind) 86,28; - \*<sup>0</sup>-karaṇḍaka, *m.* (*v. h.*).

jālin, *mfn.* (- *sa.*) 'having a net', ensnaring, deceptive, fascinating; *f.* ~inī (tanhā) Dh. 180.

jāleti, *vb.* (*caus.* jalati) to cause to burn or shine (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~enti (dipaṃ) 37,2 (*cp.* jaleti).

ji, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.* jit) winning, victorious; *v.* saṅgāmaji (*cp.* jināti). jigacchā, *f.* (*sa.* jighatsā) hunger; Dh. 203 (*var.* B. digacchā).

jinṇa, *mfn.* (*pp.* jirati; *sa.* jirṇa)

old, decayed; *m.* ~o, 74,20; *acc.* ~aṃ (purisaṃ) 63,15; - <sup>0</sup>-koñcā, *m. pl.* Dh. 155. - mogha<sup>0</sup>, *m.* Dh. 260 (*v. h.*) *cp.* pariṇṇa.

jinṇaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* jirṇaka) old, worn out; *n. pl.* ~āni (pilotikāni) 57,5.

jita, *mfn.* (*pp.* jeti & jināti; = *sa.*) conquered; attā jitaṃ seyyo („one's own self conquered is better“) Dh. 104 (where jitaṃ is an old nasalized form instead of *m.* jito, *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 287; Kuhn, Beitr. p. 59); *acc.* ~aṃ (Māraṃ) Dh. 40; - *subst. n.* victory; Dh. 179; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 105 (*opp.* apajitaṃ).

Jina, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'victor', epithet of the Buddha; <sup>0</sup>-sāsana, *n.* the doctrine of Buddha; *acc.* ~aṃ (navaṅgaṃ) 109,22 (= Satthu-sāsanaṃ, 109,22); *loc.* ~e, 109,6.

jināti (& jeti, *q. v.*) *vb.* (*sa.* √jyā & √ji) to win; to conquer, overcome (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~nāti (niccaṃ) 48,9; Dh. 354 (sabbadānaṃ, exceeds); 103,22 (naṃ); - *pot.* 3. *sg.* jine (kodhaṃ) 44,8; 107,8 = Dh. 103; *aor.* 3. *sg.* a-jini, Dh. 3; *pass.* jiyati, *v.* parājīyati.

jiyā, *f.* (*sa.* jyā) a bow-string; *acc.* ~aṃ, 92,16.

jivhā, *f.* (*sa.* jihvā) the tongue; 70,31. Dh. 65; *instr.* ~āya, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~āya, 71,9; - <sup>0</sup>-samphassa-viññāyātanaṃ, 72,15, the sense of taste (*cp.* āyatana).

jīyati, *vb.* 1) = jirati (*q. v.*) - 2) *pass.* jināti & jeti, *v.* parājīyati.

jirati, *vb.* (*sa.* √jī, jīryati) to grow old, become decrepit; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 152; 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 151 (are destroyed); *pp.* jinṇa (*q. v.*) *cp.* jara, jarā, jajjara.

jīva, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) 1) *n.* life, soul; *nom.* ~aṃ, 89,28-29 (*opp.* sariraṃ); *acc.* ~aṃ, 103,17; - yāvajīvaṃ, *adv.* all the life long, 13,7. Dh. 64; - dujjīva, sujīva, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). - 2) *m.* a living being; <sup>0</sup>-loka, *m.* living beings; ~o, 47,17.

jīvati, *vb.* (*sa.* √jīv) to live; to live by, subsist on (*nissāya*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi, 13,29; 1. *sg. med.* (or *pot.*) jīve, 103,34; 1. *pl.* ~āma, Dh. 197; *part. m.* jīvam, 103,7; *f. med.* jīva-mānā, 31,17; *pot.* 3. *sg.* jīve, Dh. 110 (1. *sg.* 103,34 ?); *imp.* 2. *sg.* jīva (*ciram*) 59,23; jīva bho, 103,7; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (*rājānam nissāya* „in the king's service“) 24,18; *inf.* ~itum (*asakkonta*) 39,1; jīvitu-kāma, *mf.* loving life, *m.* ~o, Dh. 123. *cp.* jīva, jīvikā, jīvita, jīvin.

jīvikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) livelihood; *acc.* ~am (*kappesi, kasikammena*) 8,15.

jīvita, *n.* (= *sa.*) life; *nom.* ~am, 86,15; *acc.* ~am, 4,33; *abl.* ~ā, 75,3; -<sup>o</sup>-kkhaya, *m.*, death; *acc.* ~am, 4,22; -<sup>o</sup>-dāna, *n.* saving one's life; *acc.* ~am (*dassāmi*) 12,26; 42,12. -<sup>o</sup>-paṭilābha, *m.* rescue, escape, ~o, 42,10; -<sup>o</sup>-pariyosāna, *n.* the end of life, *loc.* ~e, 34,29; -<sup>o</sup>-saṃkhaya, *m.* = jīvita-kkhaya; *loc.* ~amhi, Dh. 331.

jīvin, *mf.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) living, *v.* dhamma-jīvin.

jūti, *f.* (*sa.* dyuti) splendour; -<sup>\*</sup>jutin-dhara, *mf.* bright, splendid; *m. pl.* ~ā (*pakkhī*) or *voc.* ~a (?) 11,14; - jutimat, *mf.* (= *sa.*) id., *m. pl.* ~manto, Dh. 89. *cp.* jotati.

jūhati & jūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √hu, juhōti) to offer; to sacrifice to, worship (*acc.*); *part. gen. m.* jūhato (*aggihuttam*) 103,8; *pp.* huta (*q. v.*).

jūta, *n.* (& *m.* ?) (*sa.* dyūta) game at dice; *acc.* ~am kīlati, plays at dice, 19,10. 48,5; -<sup>o</sup>-gīta, *n.* a verse sung for luck in game; *acc.* ~am (*gāyanto*) 48,8; 50,29; -<sup>o</sup>-maṇḍala, *n.* a game-chamber or dicing-table; *acc.* ~am, 19,13; 50,28.

jūhati, *vb.* = juhati (*q. v.*).

jeṭṭha, *mf(n).* (*sa.* jyesṭha) first, chief; first born, elder brother or sister; *m. gen. (dat.)* ~assa (*yakkhassa*) 112,13; *niyyāma*-<sup>o</sup>, 24,10; <sup>o</sup>-putta, *m. acc.* ~am, 45,3; <sup>o</sup>-bhātā, 34,33; <sup>o</sup>-yakkhinī, *f.* 21,21; <sup>o</sup>-vāṇija, *m. acc.* ~am; *ib.*

\*jeṭṭhaka, *mf(n).* = *prec.*; *m. niyyāma*-*jeṭṭhako*, 24,14; <sup>o</sup>-*kaniṭṭhe*, *acc. pl. m.* two brothers, 32,21 (*cp.* *kaniṭṭha*); <sup>o</sup>-*tāpasa*, *m. acc.* ~am, 35,2; <sup>o</sup>-*bhātika*, *m. acc.* ~am, 32,21.

Jetavana, *n. nom. pr.* of a garden near Sāvattī, bought from prince Jeta (a son of Pasenadi) by Anāthapiṇḍika, who built a monastery there and presented it to Buddha (*Jāt.* I p. 92. II, 216); *acc.* ~am, 86,26; *abl.* ~ā, 87,3; *loc.* ~e, 28,2; -<sup>o</sup>-ābhimukhī, *f.* 73,13 (*v.* *abhimukha*); -<sup>o</sup>-*magga*, *m.* the road from J., *acc.* ~am, 73,15.

jeti, *vb.* (*sa.* jayati, √ji; *cp.* jināti) to win; to conquer, overcome, exceed (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* jeti (*sādhum sādhunā*) „pays good with goodness“, 44,2; *part. m.* jayam (the victor) Dh. 201; *pot.* 3. *sg.* jeyya (*jeyya-m-attānam*, conquers himself) 107,4 = Dh. 103; *ger.* jētvā, 103,22; *pp.* jita (*v. h.*) *cp.* jaya, *m. ji, mf. & Jina, m.*

jotati, *vb.* (*sa.* dyotate, √dyut) to shine; *part. m.* ~anto (*maṇiratanam viya*) 62,30. *cp.* juti, *f.*

## Jh.

jhāna, *n.* (*sa.* dhyāna) abstract religious meditation, ecstasy, divided into four stages, through which the mind comes into a state of complete indifference; *nom.* ~am, Dh. 372; *acc.* paṭhama-, dutiya-, tatiya-, catuttha-jjhānam, 80,3-5; *abl.* ~ā, *ib.*; *loc.* a-parihina-jjhāne, 45,15; -<sup>\*</sup>jhānābhinnā, *f.* (*v.* *abhinā*); -<sup>o</sup>-pa-suta, *mf.* given to meditation, *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 181; -<sup>\*</sup>samādhi-jhāna, *n.* the ecstasy of self-concentration, *acc.* ~am, 109,21.

jhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* jhāyati<sup>1</sup>) to burn, set on fire (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~esi (*gāman*) 101,6; 1. *sg.* ~emi (*nāham khettaṃ* ~, I did not set the field on fire) 100,28; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya, 101,4; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (*ayam aggi*



mā maṃ ~) 51,18; *ger.* ~etvā, 34,6; *pp.* jhāpita, *m.* ~o (gāmo) 101,8.

jhāyati<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* kshāyati, √kshai) to burn (intr.); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 65,38; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 65,3; *part. med.* ~māna, *m.* ~o, *n.* ~am, 101,4. — <sup>2</sup>) to waste away, dry up, to be emaciated, perish; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 155. *cp.* Bollensen, ZDMG, XVIII, 834; Weber, Ind. Str. I, 143; Pischel, Gramm. § 326. Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 323 refers to √jyā, Trenckner to √dah (*cp.* PM. p. 65,28), but jhāma, *mfn.* (burnt, scorched) must be identical with *sa.* kshāma. — *caus.* jhāpeti (*sa.* kshāpayati) *v. h.*

jhāyati<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* dhyāyati, √dhyai) to contemplate, meditate; *part. m.* \*) *acc.* ~antaṃ, 103,3; 106,13 = Dh. 395; *gen.* ~ato, 66,30; a-jhāyato, Dh. 372; — <sup>b</sup>) *nom.* ~anto, Dh. 27; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* jhāya, Dh. 371. jhāna, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

jhāyin, *mfn.* (*sa.* dhyāyin) reflecting, thoughtful, absorbed in meditation; *nom. m.* ~ī (brāhmaṇo) 107,24 = Dh. 387; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 386; *gen.* ~ino, Dh. 110; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 23. 276.

### Ñ.

ñatta, *n.* (*sa.* jñātra) the intellectual faculty; *nom.* ~am (bālassa jāyati) Dh. 72. (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 262 = jānanabhāva; it can hardly be *sa.* jñapta, Max Müller, SBE. X, p. 22; ñatte (*loc.*) Jāt. V, 26,6 & 486,13 (= santike, near) stands for ñante. *sa.* ny-ante).

ñatva, *ger. v.* jānāti.

ñāṇa, *n.* (*sa.* jñāna) understanding, knowledge, intelligence; *nom.* ~am, 71,15; 79,30 (*opp.* pasāda); 90,35 (assa evaṃ ~ hoti, he reasons that); 96,14; *instr.* ~ena (sekkena) 69,34; jātis-sara<sup>0</sup>, 17,4; — <sup>0</sup>-karaṇa, *mfn.*, <sup>0</sup>-jāla, *n.* (*q. v.*); — <sup>0</sup>-sampaṇna, *mfn.* full

of intelligence, *m.* ~o, 24,14; — a-ññāna, *n.* (*v. h.*).

\*Ñāṇodaya, *m.* (\**sa.* jñāna + udaya) *nom. pr.* of a work by Buddhaghosa; *acc.* ~am (nāma pakaraṇam) 113,22.

ñāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* jānāti; *sa.* jñāta) known; *pl. m.* ~ā (guṇā) 41,34; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 90,33. a-ññāta & a-ññātaka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

\*ñātaka, *m.* (*fr.* \*ñātika, *cp.* *sa.* jānāti & next) a relative, kinsman; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 43; rāja<sup>0</sup>, 76,11. (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 76,1.)

ñāti, *m.* (*sa.* jānāti) a relative, kinsman; *pl. nom.* ~ī, Dh. 204; *instr.* ~īhi, 11,10; *gen.* ~īnaṃ, Dh. 139. 207; *loc.* ~īsu, Dh. 288; ñāti-mitta-*etc.* 47,31; ñāti-mittā, *m. pl.* kinsmen and friends, Dh. 219; — <sup>0</sup>-gharaṃ, „home to her relatives“, 62,3; — <sup>0</sup>-sā-lohitā, *m. pl.* 92,8 (*v. h.*).

ñāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* jānāti, *sa.* jānpayati) to make known, explain; *part. m.* ~ento (iti ~) 9,30. *cp.* jānāpeti.

ñāya, *m.* (*sa.* nyāya) <sup>1</sup>) method; <sup>2</sup>) right manner, fitness; the right path (= ariyo atthaṅgiko maggo, 67,3); *gen.* ~assa (adhigamāya) 90,18 (*cp.* Tr. PM. 58,15).

ñāyati, *vb.* (*pass.* jānāti) to be called, named; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (kathaṃ bhadanto ~) 96,29; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, (Ñāgaseno ti ~) 96,30.

ñeva, *indecl.* (after a nasal = yeva), *v. eva* <sup>3</sup>).

<sup>0</sup>-ññū, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* jña) knowing; *v.* a-kataññū, mattaññū; *cp.* viññū.

### Th.

ṭhatvā, *ger.*, *v.* tiṭṭhati.

ṭhapāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. tiṭṭhati) to cause to stand, to cause to be placed; *ger.* ~etvā (matamanussaṃ ujukaṃ, setting the dead body upright) 41,17; 102,34.

ṭhapita, *mfn.* (*pp.* ṭhapeti; *cp.* sa. sthāpita) placed; left at one's disposal, prepared for; mukhe ṭhapitamattā (yāgu, as soon as it had come into her mouth) 57,32 (*cp.* matta<sup>2</sup>); <sup>0</sup>vāsita-udakaṃ, 41,2; like ṭhita this word is often combined with a preceding *ger.*: saṃharitvā ṭhapite (sāṭake, *acc. m. pl.*, the clothes that were lying folded up) 41,4.

ṭhapeti, *vb.* (*caus.* tiṭṭhati; *sa.* sthāpayati) 'to cause to stand', to place, set, lay (*acc. & loc.*); to fix, make firm (*acc.*); to appoint (to any office, *loc.*); to place aside, save, except (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* kiṃ ṭhapesi (why do you except her?) 50,31; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 1,26; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 44,26; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 5,17. 75,8; 3. *pl.* ~esum, 16,27; — *inf.* ~etum (nīca-ṭhāniyam ucce ṭhāne) 76,11; — *ger.* ~etvā, <sup>1</sup>) 6,27. 9,10 (te putta-ṭṭhāne); 13,19; (pitu yāgum ~, having saved a portion for her father) 56,31; 57,33. 65,30-31; 87,27 (laid aside); (cittam idaṃ ~, making firm) Dh. 40; a-ṭhapetvā (hatthe) 56,27; — <sup>2</sup>) used like a *prp. w. acc.* (before or after) = except, but; ekam eva vaddhaṃ ~, 12,20; ~ maṃ (except me) 27,15; ~ mama mānavikaṃ, 48,24; tumhe ~, 51,9; Sāvatti-vāsino ~, 73,32; — *grd.* \*) ṭhapetabba, <sup>0</sup>yuttakaṃ (*acc. m., rāja-ṭṭhāne*) 11,1; — <sup>b</sup>) ṭhapaniyam (pañhaṃ, *acc. m.*, a question not to be asked) 91,31; — *pp.* ṭhapita (*q. v.*) *cp.* thapāpeti.

ṭhassati, *fut., v.* tiṭṭhati.

ṭhahati & ṭhāti, *vb.* = tiṭṭhati; *v.* utṭhahati, adhiṭṭhāti.

ṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* sthāna) <sup>1</sup>) place, spot, locality, dwelling-place; *nom.* ~aṃ, 25,7; *abl.* ~ā, 104,4; *loc.* ~e, 17,24; cinna-ṭṭhāne, 1,14 (*v. ḥ.*); phāsuka-<sup>0</sup>, 35,26; a-vijjamāna-<sup>0</sup>, 18,15 (*v. vijjati*) *loc. pl.* saka-saka-ṭṭhānesu, 22,9; pañcasu ~esu, 60,26; — *apagata-<sup>0</sup>*, 91,29 (*q. v.*); — *arañña-<sup>0</sup>*, 32,14; — *gata-<sup>0</sup>*, *gata-gata-<sup>0</sup>*, *gahana-<sup>0</sup>* (*q. v.*) — *chinna-<sup>0</sup>* (= vivara) 91,30;

— *dhamma-gaṇḍika-<sup>0</sup>*, 6,25 (*v. gaṇḍika*); — *nivesana-<sup>0</sup>*, 2,15; — *purāṇa-gāma-<sup>0</sup>*, 35,23 (*v. gāma*); — *yujjhana-<sup>0</sup>*, 29,24; — *vasana-<sup>0</sup>*, 2,24. 6,10. — <sup>2</sup>) place or room for; rathassa ukkamana-ṭṭhānaṃ, 43,19. — <sup>3</sup>) space, extent; *acc.* ~aṃ (yojanamattaṃ) 6,9; (aṭṭhū-sabhamattaṃ) 27,27. — <sup>4</sup>) case, circumstance, point, occasion; *loc. pl.* catūsu ~esu, 86,32. — <sup>5</sup>) state, condition (*e. c.* = bhāva); *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 137; *acc. pl.* ~āni (cattāri) Dh. 309; — *āgata-ṭṭhānaṃ vā gata-ṭṭhānaṃ vā* (her coming or going) 19,18; — *loc.* (*e. c.*) = instead of: putta-ṭṭhāne, 9,9. — <sup>6</sup>) position, office, rank; *loc.* rāja-ṭṭhāne, 11,1; ucce ṭhāne, 76,11 (*cp.* nīca-ṭhāniya, *mfn.*). — <sup>7</sup>) cause, object, thing, means (*e. c.* = things that serve to or cause); *instr. pl.* tihi ṭhānehi, Dh. 224. 391; <sup>0</sup>-pamāda-ṭṭhānā, *abl.* (veramaṇi, which cause indifference) 81,23; <sup>0</sup>-vibhūsana-ṭṭhānā (*id.* which serve to decoration *etc.*) 81,25. — a-ṭṭhāna, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

ṭhāniya (or ṭhāniya) *mfn.* (*sa.* sthānika & sthāniya) *e. c.* = having a certain position; *v.* nīca-ṭhāniya.

\*ṭhānuppatti(ka), *mfn.* (*fr.* ṭhāna + uppatti) 'arisen on the spot', immediate; (or: resulting from one's office (o: practice or competence?)); *instr. f.* ~iyā (medhāya samannāgato, comm. on 'medhāvī') 91,27. *cp.* Jāt. VI, 304,16 & 308,23.

ṭhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* tiṭṭhati; *sa.* sthita) standing; *m.* ~o (dipake) 2,22; (koṭiyam, *q. v.*) 17,8; kimattham ~o'si, why do you stand there? 15,11; *acc.* ~aṃ, 65,19; *loc.* ~e (saram nissāya) 3,31; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (mige) 6,8; often combined with a preceding *ger.* (*cp.* ṭhapita): nahātvā ~assa, *gen. m. sg.* (when he had finished his bathing) 41,3; nivāsetvā ~, 41,4 *etc.*; also *comp. w. kāle*, khaṇe: 41,7-14; 87,35; dāraḥkaṃ gahetvā ~ā, *f.* (she who has taken the child) 59,14; ~puriso, 86,21 (like a man who, having seen a snake from afar, has cast it away by

means of a stick). — \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* whose mind is firm or constant, *gen. m.* ~assa, 80,32; — paṭhavi<sup>0</sup>, yattha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*ṭhitaka, *mfn.* (= *prec.*) standing; *m.* ~o (pāde pasāretvā) 62,28; 65,31. ṭhiti, *f.* (*sa. sthiti*), 'standing, remaining'; continuance, steadfastness; Dh. 147.

\*ṭhitika, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *fr. prec.*) standing, remaining, lasting; existing or living by, depending on; *v.* āhāra<sup>0</sup>.  
<sup>0</sup>-ṭṭha, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa. stha*) standing; *v.* gahaṭṭha, dhamma<sup>0</sup>, nāva<sup>0</sup>, pabbata<sup>0</sup>, bhaya<sup>0</sup>, samīpa<sup>0</sup>. *cp.* kappatṭhiya.

## D.

ḍayhati, *vb.*, *pass. ḍahati* (*q. v.*). ḍasati. *vb.* (*sa. daḍati*, √daṃḥ) to bite; *part. acc. m.* (*med.*) ~mānam (*givāya*) 40,18; *inf.* ~itum, 40,17; *ger.* ~itvā, 4,38; 14,37 (*valliyam*); 35,34 (*manikkhandham mukhena*). *cp.* sandāsa.

ḍahati, *vb.* (*sa. dahati*, √dah) to burn (*trans.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*agārāni*) Dh. 140; *part. nom. m.* dham, Dh. 31; *nom. n.* ~antam (*pāpam kammaṃ*) 106,32 = Dh. 71; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*khettaṃ*) 100,38; *pp.* daddha (always spelt with initial 'd', which occurs also in the other forms) *v.* aggi-daddha; *pass. ḍayhati* (*sa. dahyate & ~ti*); *part. m.* ~māno, Dh. 371. *cp. next.* (*Pischel*, Gr. § 222.)

dāha, *m.* (*sa. dāha*) burning, heat; *v.* anto-dāha.

## T.

taṃ<sup>1</sup>, *pron. demonstr.* (*sa. tad*). *n.* taṃ, 13,29. 22,31 *etc.*; by sandhi: tam, 26,16 (*tam pi*); 97,29 (*tam aham*); tan t'āham, 85,25; tañ ñeva, 5,10;

the older form tad is also to be found before vowels: tad avasari, 81,9; tad eva, 91,10; tad abhinanditum, 97,5; tad ajj'aham (*cittam*) Dh. 326, and in some *comp.* (*v. below*; *cp.* takkara); — *m.* so or sa: 1,18. 2,4. 7,9 (*sv-āham* = so aham); 106,7. 107,4. 114,8 *etc.*; — *f.* sā: 2,27 *etc.*; — except the *nom. sg.* the declension is a regular *pron. inflexion* of the base ta-: *acc. m.* taṃ, 1,8. 5,1; *f.* taṃ, 58,17; — *instr. m. n.* tena, 1,9. 2,34 (*ten'eva*); 50,1; *f.* tāya, 19,19; — *gen. (dat.) m. n.* tassa, 1,8-11 *etc.*; *f.* tassā, 2,19. 7,10 *etc.*; — *abl. m. n.* tasmā, 17,11; tamhā, 14,4. 108,2; — *loc. m. n.* tasmim, 2,32 *etc.*; tamhi, Dh. 117; — *plur. m. nom. acc. te*, 3,34. 21,30 *etc.*; *f. nom. acc. tā*, 20,33. 59,3-4; — *instr. m. n.* tehi, 25,38; *f. tāhi*, 21,6; — *gen. m. n.* tesam, 4,17 *etc.* Dh. 4 (*tes'*); *f. tāsam*, 21,17; — *loc. m. n.* tesu, 14,31; *f. tāsu*, 51,4. — <sup>1</sup>) = it, that, this; *m.* he; *f.* she; (*subst. & adj.*): 25,27. 29,27. 58,17 *etc.* — <sup>2</sup>) corresponding *w. prec. pron. rel.* (*cp. yaṃ*): 68,33 (*yā . . . taṃ*); 84,7-8 (*yasmim . . . so*); 99,30; 107,4; and sometimes combined *w. pron. rel.* in the sense of a *pron. indef.* = whichever, whatsoever; *n.* yan taṃ, Dh. 42 (*quicquid*); *instr.* yena tena upāyena, 1,9; *pl. m. ye te manussā*, 76,30. — <sup>3</sup>) repeated: *acc. m.* taṃ taṃ (*bhaccam, each*) 112,23; *loc. m. pl.* tesu tesu (*kathentesu*, all of them constantly) 49,9; taṃ jīvaṃ taṃ sarīraṃ (= the same, *opp. aññaṃ . . . aññaṃ*) 89,28. — <sup>4</sup>) emphatically, <sup>a</sup>) before *subst. or nom. pr.*: tassa sā bhariyā, 2,27; ayam kho sā majjhimā paṭipadā, 67,5; so Kassapo, 109,6; — <sup>b</sup>) before *pron. 1. pers.*: sv'āham, 7,9; *acc. taṃ maṃ*, 103,2; *gen. tassa me*, 103,23; — <sup>c</sup>) before *pron. 2. pers.*: tassa te, 97,34; *cp.* so karohi, Dh. 236. — <sup>5</sup>) pleonastically: *m. pl. te* (*pamattā*) 77,5 (*or corr. w. a prec. ye that has dropped*). — <sup>6</sup>) several cases are used *adverbially*: taṃ (*acc. n.*), tena (*instr. n.*),

tasmā (*abl. n.*) *v. separately.* — 7) *comp. v. tad-*, takkara, tam-nāmaka.

tam<sup>2</sup>, *adv.* (by sandhi tad = tam<sup>1</sup>, *acc. n.*) <sup>1</sup>) = there, to that place: tad avasari (*corr. w. yena* = where) 77,19. 81,9. — <sup>2</sup>) = now, then, in that case; thereafter; tad eva (*corr. w. yad eva*) 91,10; tam kiṃ maññasi, 94,29. 99,4; tam aham, 97,29. 98,10; tam enaṃ, 47,21. 100,12. — <sup>3</sup>) therefore; tañ c'āyaṃ, 96,11.

tam<sup>3</sup>, *pron. 2. pers. acc.*; *v. tvam.* takka, *m.* (*sa. tarka*) reasoning, speculation; *v. a-takkāvacara*, *mfn.*

takkara, *mfn.* (*sa. tat-kara*) doing that; *m. ~o* (naro) Dh. 19.

Takkasilā, *f.* (*sā. Takshaçilā*) *nom. pr.* of a city in the Gandhāra-country (*Tāçilā* in Panjab); *acc. ~am*, 42,25; *loc. ~āya*, 45,26.

takkola (ka), *n.* (*sa. kakkola*, *cp. takkola*) a sort of perfume, Bdelium; tambūla-takkolakādīni, 49,16.

tagara, *n.* (= *sa.*) a kind of tree and a sort of perfume or fragrant powder prepared from it; ~am, Dh. 55; — \*<sup>0</sup>-candanin, *mfn.* prepared from Tagara and Candana (*q. v.*); *m. ~i* (gandho) Dh. 56; — \*<sup>0</sup>-mallikā, Tagara and Mallikā (*q. v.*) Dh. 54 (*cp. SBE. X p. 18*).

taca & tacas, *m. & n.* (*sa. tvac. tvacā, f. & tvaca* (*comp. -tvacas*) *n.*) <sup>1</sup>) skin; *nom. ~o*, 82,2 = 97,20. <sup>2</sup>) bark; \*<sup>0</sup>-papatikā, *pl. f.* „loose shreds of bark“, 95,22; apagata<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* free from that, *m. ~o* (sālarukkho) 95,23-24.

tacchaka, *m.* (*sa. takshaka*) a carpenter; *pl. ~ā*, 106,28 = Dh. 80.

tajjita, *mfn.* (*sa. tarjita, pp. tajjeti*) frightened; *m. pl. ~ā* (marana-bhayena, struck with horror of death) 6,21; marana-bhaya-tajjito, *m.* 5,14; bhaya-tajjitā, *m. pl.* („driven by fear“) Dh. 188.

tajjeti, *vb.* (*sa. tarjayati, √tarj*) to threaten, frighten, scare; *ger. ~etvā* (niraya-bhayena) 17,30.

taṭa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a shore, bank,

slope; precipice; chinna<sup>0</sup>, a sheer precipice; 27,3.

taṇḍula. *m.* (= *sa.*) rice-grain; *acc. ~am*, 57,18; *pl. ~ā*, 16,1; *acc. pl. ~e*, 33,25. 57,30; *instr. pl. mūla-taṇḍulehi*, the most coarse-grained rice, 57,30; majjhima<sup>0</sup>, the middle-sort of the rice, *ib.*, *opp. kaṇikā*, the finest grains or flour, 57,31; — taṇḍulādi, *adj. n.* (nāvattṥam) consisting of rice *etc.* 111,31; tila-taṇḍulādayo, 15,6.

taṇhā, *f.* (rarely tasiṇā, *sa. trṣṇā*) ‘thirst’, desire, craving; ~ā (vedanā-paccayā, originating from vedanā and causing upādāna, *q. v.*) 67,13; 107,29; Dh. 180; catutthī (senā Mārassa) 103,26; *acc. ~am*, 108,1; *gen. ~āya*, 67,15. 108,4; *abl. ~āya*, Dh. 216; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (khayaṃ) desires, Dh. 154; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ānusaṃsaya, *m.* the attachment to desires, *loc. ~e*, Dh. 338; — taṇhakkhaya, *m.* (taṇhā + khaya) destruction of desire, *loc. ~e*, Dh. 353; ~rata, *mfn.* delighting in that, *m. ~o*, Dh. 187; — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhava-, Dh. 416 (*cp. kāmābhava*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-vasika, *mfn.* being in the power of desires, enslaved by desire, *m. ~o*, 23,20; — \*<sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the XXIV<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.; — kāmā<sup>0</sup>, bhava<sup>0</sup>, vibhava-taṇhā, *f.* 67,14; hetu<sup>0</sup>, *f.* 108,13 (*v. h.*); — vīta-taṇha, *mfn.* who is without desire, Dh. 351-52 (*m. ~o*). *cp. pipāsā*.

tatiya, *mfn.* (*sa. tṛtiya*) the third; *acc. f. ~am*, 11,15; Dh. 309 (tatiyaṃ); *loc. m. ~e* (vāre, for the third time) 114,17; *acc. n. adv. ~am*, thirdly, for the third time, 74,25. 79,23 (~am pi kho); yāva-tatiyaṃ, up to the third time, 3,7 (*cp. 102,26*); — <sup>0</sup>-jjhāna, *n.* 80,4 (*v. jhāna*); — <sup>0</sup>-sāvanā, *f.* (*v. h.*) *cp. addhatiya, addhateyya, & ti<sup>2</sup> (tayo, tiṇi)*.

tato, *adv.* (*sa. tatas*) <sup>1</sup>) thence, from that place; 2,23. 3,21; ~ yeva, from the same source, 101,13. — <sup>2</sup>) there-upon, then, afterwards, further; 6,18 (~ paṭṥhāya, *q. v.*); 63,14 (~ va);

101,16. 103,16; Dh. 42 (pāpiyo ~); tato tato (*corr. w. yato yato*, as soon as, the more . . . the more) Dh. 390. — <sup>3</sup>) for that reason; 112,30 (*corr. w. yato*).

tatoparam, *adv.* (*sa. tatahparam* & tato 'param) then, afterwards, immediately after; 55,15 (*cp. itoparam, para & apara*).

tatta, *mfn.* (*sa. tapta; pp. tapati*) heated, hot, red-hot; *m. ~o* (ayogulo) 107,1 = Dh. 308; *loc. f. ~āya* (bhūmiyā) 97,34; — <sup>o</sup>-kapāla, *n.* (*v. h.*).

tattato, *adv.* (*sa. tattvatas, fr. tattva*) according to the truth, really, accurately; ~ ajānitvā, „not knowing the truth“, 53,1.

tattha (& tatra, *v. next*) *adv.* (*sa. tatra*) <sup>1</sup>) there, on that (this) place; 2,23-25, etc.; 108,27 (tatth'); tatth'eva, <sup>2</sup>) on the same place, 3,6. 12,24, <sup>3</sup>) on that very spot, straightway, 72,25. 104,18; — tattha tattha, here and there, 21,3; yattha . . . tattha, 72,7-8; tattha idhāpi, both there and here, 112,15; — very frequently used at the begin of commentaries: 85,6-17-27. — <sup>2</sup>) there, to that place; 1,15 (~ gantvā) 1,17. 2,4; 111,14; tatth'eva, to the same place, 58,15; tattha tatth'eva (bhijjissāma, in all directions) 11,8. — <sup>3</sup>) then, therefore, thence; Dh. 249; 112,16 (tattha saddo'yam).

tatra, *adv.* (— *prec.*) 110,21; tatr'assa, 73,23. 90,32; tatrāpi, 43,8-9; tatrāyam, 82,17; tatra kho, 66,24. 70,23; — tatra-tatrābhinandin, *mfn.* 67,13 (*v. abhinandin*).

tathā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) so, thus; tath'eva, in the same way, likewise, 2,25. 39,5. 105,28; 44,20 (id. without eva); tathā . . . c'eva . . . ca, 10,30; tathā . . . ca . . . na, nor, 113,27; often *corr. w. yathā*, so . . . that, 12,2-6; Dh. 282; yathā . . . tath'eva, as . . . so also, 5,8; *corr. w. yena*, so . . . that, 77,6. *comp., v. next.*

Tathā-gata, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'who comes and goes in the same way' [as

the Buddhas], probably orig. a designation of an Arhat, afterwards *esp.* of Gotama Buddha (as Sammāsambuddha, while still living as a human being, preaching the truth), used in the holy scriptures when Buddha is represented as speaking of himself in the third person; hence *pl. ~ā* appellatively = the Buddhas (*cp. the most important note by Rhys Davids & Oldenberg, SBE. XIII, p. 82; E. Sénart, JRAS. 1898 p. 865; R. Chalmers, ib. p. 103; Böhtlingk, Ber. d. Sächs. Ges. 1898 p. 78; Dhammasaṅgani, transl. p. 294.* — *nom. ~o*, 80,25. 94,10; hoti ~o parammaraṇā, does T. exist after death? 89,29; rūpasamkhāvimutto T-o, gambhiro appameyyo duppariyogāho seyyathā pi mahāsamuddo, 95,12; *acc. ~am*, 76,27; *instr. ~ena*, 66,29. 94,8; *gen. ~assa*, 76,4. 94,7. 110,26; *pl. ~ā* (anupakkamena ~ parinibbāyanti) 76,28; aggadhammā ~ā, 109,28 (*v. h.*, otherwise Geiger, Dipavaṃsa u. Mahāvaṃsa, 1905, p. 5); akkhātāro ~ā, Dh. 276 (the T.s are only preachers); nippapañcā ~ā, Dh. 254 („free from vanity“).

tathā-bhāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) the being so; *acc. ~am* (ñātvā) 3,20.

tathā-rūpa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) such, like that; pregnantly = so great, important, etc.; *acc. m. ~am*, 68,35 (*v. foll. yathā*); *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 105; *gen. f. ~āya* (parisāya) 87,31. (*cp. eva-rūpa*).

tad-, *pron. demonstr. n.*, used by sandhi instead of tam (*v. tam*<sup>1-2</sup>) & *comp.* (*v. tad-anurūpa, tad-uṭṭhāya, tad-ūpika*).

\*tad-anurūpa, *mfn.* conformable, suitable to that; *acc. n. ~am* (vyañjanaṃ) 57,21.

tadā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) at that time, then; 1,5; 29,18. 30,24 (*cp. tena samayena*, 32,6); tadāsi, 81,3 (= tadā asi).

tad-uṭṭhāya, (*fr. ger. uṭṭhahati*) = having sprung from that, 106,19 = Dh. 240; tad- stands possibly for

tat' (Comm. tato utṭhahitvā, Dhpd. (1855) p. 370).

\*tad-ūpika (or <sup>o</sup>-ūpiya) *mfn.* (fr. tad- + opāyika = *sa. aupāyika*) conformable, suitable to that, answering; *f. ~ā* (paññā) 2,13. (*Trenckner*, PM. p. 78, takes it = *sa. \*tadopya*, fr. ā + √vap).

tanaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a son; *nom. rāja-tanayo*, 112,4 (a prince).

tanu, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) thin, little, small; <sup>o</sup>-bhūta, *mfn. id.*; <sup>o</sup>-soka, *mfn.* whose mind has been relieved, light-hearted, comforted, *m. ~o*, 89,15. *cp. su-tanu.*

tanuka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *m. ~o* (tanuk' ettha vipassati, few only) 88,29 = Dh. 174; 88,32 (= na bahujaṇo).

tanti, *f.* (= *sa.*) a string (of a lute); <sup>o</sup>-ssara, *m.* the sound of the strings; *instr. ~ena*, 19,32 (*cp. sara*<sup>3</sup>).

tantu(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a thread; *tasara*<sup>o</sup> (*q. v.*, *cp. corrections*).

tandita, *mfn.* (*sa. tandrita*; fr. tandi, drowsiness, lassitude, sloth, = *sa. tandrā & tandrī*) only *comp. w.* the negative prefix a- (*v. h.*) *cp. dandha.*

tam-nāmika, *mfn.* (*sa. tan-nā-mika*) named thus; *f. ~ikā*, 56,11.

tapa, *m. & tapas*, *n.* (*sa. tapas*, *n.*) <sup>1</sup> religious austerities, penance, devotion; *nom. ~o* (sukho) Dh. 194; *~o* (paramaṃ) Dh. 184. - <sup>2</sup> virtue, chastity; *~o* (bhinno, māṇavikāya) 50,32; *gen. ~assa*, 50,29. *cp. tāpasa, tāpasī.*

tapati, *vb.* (*sa. √tap*) <sup>1</sup> to shine (as the sun), to be bright; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 107,23-24 = Dh. 387. - <sup>2</sup> to burn = to cause pain or repentance; *pacchā tapati dukkatam*, Dh. 314. - *pp. tatta*, *pass. tappati* (*q. v.*) *cp. tapa etc.*

tappati, *vb.* <sup>1</sup> (*pass. tapati*; *sa. tapyate*) to be burnt, tormented; to suffer; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, Dh. 17. 136 (sehi kammehi dummedho). - <sup>2</sup> (*sa.*

√trp) to be satisfied or weary; *pp. titta* (*v. h.*, *cp. titti.*)

tamba, *mfn.* (*sa. tāmra*) red, copper-coloured; <sup>o</sup>-bhūmi-, 112,29; -tamba-panṇi, 112,29, is probably a pun (= tamba-pāṇayo, *adj. m. pl.* with red hands, *cp. pāṇi*) in order to make the etymology of the *nom. pr.* Tambapaṇṇi to agree with the tale.

Tamba, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; *voc. ~a.* 20,17; ~rājā, 19,6; *instr. ~rājena*, 19,10.

Tambapaṇṇi, *f.* (*sa. Tāmraparṇi*) *nom. pr.* of a city in Ceylon and of the island itself, 112,30; *acc. ~im* = <sup>o</sup>-nagaram, 112,24-25; -<sup>o</sup>i-dīpa, *m.* the island C., *loc. ~e*, 20,32; -<sup>o</sup>i-sara, *m. n.* a lake in C., *loc. ~e*, 21,36. *cp. Laṅkā.*

tambūla, *n.* (*sa. tām̐būla*) betel or betel-leaves (to chew after the meal); *acc. ~am*, 41,14; <sup>o</sup>-takkolakādīni, 49,16; -<sup>o</sup>-pasibbaka, *m.* a betel-sack; *loc. ~e*, 57,33.

taya, *n.* (*sa. traya*) a triad; *e. c. -ttaya*, *v. Piṭaka*<sup>o</sup>, *potthaka*<sup>o</sup>, *Saṅgīti*<sup>o</sup>.

tayo, *num. mf.* (*sa. trayas*) *v. ti*<sup>2</sup>.

tarati, *vb.* <sup>1</sup> (*sa. √tī*, tarati) to cross over (*acc.*); *aor. 2. sg. atari* (samuddam) 20,19; *pp. tinna* (*q. v.*) *cp. su-duttara*, *mfn.* - <sup>2</sup> (*sa. √tvar*) to make haste; *v. abhi-ttharati.*

tarahi, *adv.* (*sa. tarhi*) then, at that time; 74,31; *cp. carahi & etarahi.*

taruṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) young, tender; new, fresh; *m. ~o*, 46,32. 99,4; *f. ~i* (darikā) 101,19; taruṇakāle yeva, while (they were) yet quite young, 9,8; <sup>o</sup>-dabba-tiṇa, *n.* young Kusa-grass, 16,17.

'taro, *v. itara.*

tala, *n.* (= *sa.*) level, surface, bottom; side, end, flat, roof etc.; *loc. imasmim* ~e, on this side, 35,15; *pathavi*<sup>o</sup>, 28,7; *pāsāṇa*<sup>o</sup>, 10,7; *bheri*<sup>o</sup>, 35,21; *Manosilā*<sup>o</sup>, 61,11; *mahī*<sup>o</sup>, 113,21; *heṭṭhima*<sup>o</sup>, on the lowest level, 59,27; - *instr. khagga-talena*, with the flat of the sword, 41,36; -

*abl.* pāsāda-talato, down from the palace, 65,34; — pāsādavara-tala-, the roof of the palace, 64,12; — mahā-tala, *n.* (*v. h.*).

*tasa*, *mfn.* (*sa. trasa*) moving, trembling; feeble; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*bhūtesu*) Dh. 405 (*opp. thāvāra*).

*tasati*, *vb.* (*sa. √tras*) to tremble, to be afraid of (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~anti (*daṇḍassa*) Dh. 129; *tasa*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*tasara*, *m.* (*sa. id. & trasara*) a shuttle; *acc.* ~am (*vaddhetvā*) 87,12; — \*<sup>0</sup>-tantuka, *m.* 87,11 (*v. corrections*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-pacchi, *f.* a basket or box with a shuttle, 89,5; *acc.* ~im, 87,27. 89,3.

*tasinā*, *f.* (= *tanhā*, *q. v.*; *sa. trṣṇā*) *acc.* ~am, Dh. 343; *instr.* ~āya, *ib.*

*tasita*, *mfn.* (*pp. tasati*; *sa. trasta*) trembling, frightened; *m. pl.* bhīta-tasitā, 27,5.

*tasmā*, *adv.* (*abl. n. pron. tam*; *sa. tasmāt*) on that account, therefore; 12,35. 86,22. 110,25. Dh. 211 *etc.*; ~hi, Dh. 356; — *tasmā ti ha*, 'therefore just so', accordingly (pointing to the following) 93,2.

\**tahim* (or \**tahaṃ*), *adv.* (formed after the analogy of *kuhim*, *kahaṃ*) = there, thither; 112,25 (~ *vasi*); 114,18 (~ *saṅghapesuṃ*).

*tāna*, *n.* (*sa. trāṇa*) protection; *dat.* ~āya (*na santi puttā*, 'are no help') Dh. 288.

\**tānatā*, *f.* (*fr. tāna w. suff. -tā*) protection; Dh. 288.

*tāta*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a father; *voc. tāta & pl. tātā* is very frequently used as a term of affection to one or more persons (*esp.* to younger or inferior persons) = friend, my dear *etc.*; *tāta*, 9,21. 15,32. 69,31 (*tāta Yasa*); to two persons: 9,12; — *tātā*, 16,24. 25,18. 38,33.

*tādi*, *adj. m.* (*sa. tādr̥ṣ*) such, like that; often pregnantly said of Buddha's holy disciples ('like him') and even of the Buddha himself; *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 94. 95. 96; 80,32.

*tādīsa*, *mfn.* (*sa. tādr̥ṣa*) such, like that; *m.* ~o, 7,12. 55,1; 85,16

(*vaṇṇo*); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 76. 208; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Dh. 196. *cp. etādīsa.*

*tāpasa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a hermit, ascetic; ~o, 35,6; *paṇḍuroga*-<sup>0</sup>, 35,4 (*v. h.*); *acc. jetṭhaka-tāpasam*, 35,2; *gen.* ~assa, 36,7.

*tāpasi*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female ascetic; 111,6; *acc.* ~im, 111,7.

*tāla*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the Palmyra or fan-palm; <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṭa, *n.* (*sa. <sup>0</sup>-vṛṇṭa*), the leaf of P. used as a fan; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*maṇi-*, 'upon jewelled fans') 41,6; — <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.* (= *sa.*) a grove of P.-trees; *acc.* ~am, 60,7; — \**tālāvatthukata*, *mfn.* (= *tāla* + *a-vatthukata*) 'pulled out of the ground like a P.', *n.* ~am (*rūpaṃ Tathāgatassa*) 95,11.

*tāleti*, *vb.* (*sa. tāḍayati*, *√tad*) to beat, strike (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 61,21.

*tāva*, *adv.* (before vowels sometimes *tāvad-*; *sa. tāvat*) <sup>1</sup>) so much (before *adj.*); ~ mahato, 10,14. — <sup>2</sup>, <sup>a</sup>) so long, until; *pāto va* ~, until to-morrow, 15,16; *ajjāpi* ~ na, never before to-day, 10,18; often *corr. w. yāva*: 33,21; 102,3. Dh. 284; na ~, ... *yāva* na, not ... until, 92,2. — <sup>b</sup>) meanwhile, 37,22. — <sup>c</sup>) now, first (*w. fut.*): *vimaṃsissāmi* ~, 3,6. 38,31; 41,2. 65,26; likewise *w. pr. 1. sg.* 55,25. — <sup>d</sup>) *tāvad-eva*, at once, immediately, straightway; 7,5. 23,14. 33,5. 62,19. 64,29. 105,21. — <sup>3</sup>) well, indeed, really; well and good, be it then (often *w. imp.* or *fut.*) 7,18-21. 44,6; *w. foll. paṇa*: *ahaṃ* ~ ... *ayam paṇa* (*quidem, μὲν*) 17,10; — *yasmā tayā* ~ *ditṭham*, *tasmā* .. 85,31; *yakkhinī* ~ *jānāti*, 111,21. — <sup>4</sup>) *emphatically* in exhortations (*w. imp.*): *ehi* ~, 9,22; *tiṭṭha* ~, 11,5; *gaccha* ~, 19,21; *taṃ tāva me detha*, 22,21; *adhivāsehi* ~, 53,25; *kathehi* ~, 54,22. *cp. next.*

\**tāvataka*, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) so much; *pl.* so many; *acc. pl. m.* ~e (*corr. w. yāvatake*) 81,18.

*tāvātā*, *adv.* (= *sa. tāvatā*, *instr.*) <sup>1</sup>) so long; 110,5 (*corr. w. yāva*). —

<sup>2</sup>) on that account, for that reason; 106,<sup>5</sup> (na tāvatā, *scil.* yāvata bhikhate pare = Dh. 266).

tāvatiṃsa-<sup>0</sup>, <sup>1</sup>) *num.* (sa. traysatrimṇat) 33, only at the beginning of *comp.* = the 33 gods, whose chief is Sakka (while the *num.* 33 always is tettiṃsa); \*<sup>0</sup>-bhavana, *n.* Sakka's devaloka on the mount Sineru (Meru), *loc.* ~e, 59,<sup>24</sup>; — \*<sup>0</sup>-devaloka-ppamāna, *mfn.* „equal in extent to the realm of the Thirty-tree“, *n.* ~am, 59,<sup>28</sup>. — <sup>2</sup>) *mfn. id.*, frequently *m. pl.* ~ā (devā). *cp.* *Pischel*, Gr. § 254 & tiṃsa below.

ti<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (sa. iti) thus, so; besides ti we also meet with the full form iti which is contracted to -iti with a *prec.* i, 1,16-17, and before a vowel is changed into icc', 4,<sup>32</sup>; but generally the first i drops by elision, and a *prec.* short vowel (a, u) is lengthened, 1,9-18-19 *etc.*, while *prec.* m̄ is changed into n, 1,8-21. 3,<sup>1</sup> *etc.*; instead of the final i we find also y : ty'āha, 111,<sup>30</sup> (= c' after *prec.* i : na karomi c'āha, 74,<sup>1</sup> = Dh. 306) and even v : tv'eva, 42,<sup>24</sup>. 60,<sup>25</sup>, or the i drops before e : t'eva, 32,<sup>18</sup>. — <sup>1</sup>) The full form iti is used <sup>2</sup>) at the beginning of a sentence = thus, in this manner (as told before) 30,<sup>28</sup>. 47,<sup>28</sup>. 88,<sup>2</sup>. 110,<sup>33</sup>. 112,<sup>11</sup>. Dh. 62. 74. 186. 286; diṭṭham h'etam Tathāgatena : iti rūpam *etc.*, thus (is) form = this is the nature of form, 94,<sup>8</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) after evam, 47,<sup>26</sup>, *cp.* evamgotto iti, 92,<sup>13</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) after another (i)ti : mogham aññan ti iti putṭho (iti perhaps = *etc.*, *cp.* <sup>5</sup>) below) 90,<sup>4</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) in the apodosis : sace . . . icc'etaṃ kusalam, 4,<sup>32</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) metri causa like the ordinary ti : 98,<sup>30</sup>. 111,<sup>4</sup>. 112,<sup>31</sup> (*v. below*). — <sup>2</sup>) ti (iti) is most frequently used by quoting in oratio directa one's words uttered or the contents of one's thoughts, emotions, or judgements, preceded or followed by a verbum sentiendi et declarandi : 1,8-16 (after āha); 3,5 (after ten'assa etad ahoṣi); 1,18 (ti

sampaticchitvā); 1,19 (ti vutte); 1,21 (ti āha); 3,1 (ti cintesi), but also without a such word preceding or following : 3,6-9-12. 35,<sup>29</sup>. *etc. etc.* Of such quotations we find often one included within another : ti saññi ahoṣi, 2,8 *etc.* Verses quoted end always with ti which stands without the metre : 2,13. 3,<sup>27</sup> *etc.*, but in poetic style it is often omitted, 103,<sup>10</sup> (followed by imā gāthā bhaṇam); 104,<sup>16</sup> *etc.* (*cp.* 111,<sup>4</sup>. 113,<sup>17</sup>, where iti forms the half of the last foot), and even in prose ti may be omitted by very short sentences (questions and answers) and generally before maññe (*q. v.*) 3,<sup>25</sup>. 5,7. 35,<sup>35</sup> (*cp.* 50,<sup>33</sup>. Dh. 74). Useful examples illustrative of the use of ti are also found on p. 88. — <sup>3</sup>) ti after single words or names (in *nom.*) : mātā ti, such a thing as a mother, 99,7; pitā ti, 99,8; diṭṭhigatan ti. 94,7; saddo ratho iti, the sound (word) 'ratha', 98,<sup>30</sup>; satto ti sammuti, the phrase 'a living being' 98,<sup>31</sup>; Nāgaseno ti, 96,<sup>29</sup> *etc.*; bālo ti vuccati, Dh. 63. *cp.* Dh. 218. 257. 367. 370. 388; likewise by glosses in commentaries : 'me' ti mayham, 85,<sup>20</sup>; 'tan' ti tasmā, 85,<sup>27</sup> *etc.*; *cp.* above under iti <sup>1</sup>). — <sup>4</sup>) ti is sometimes used to connect two sentences (coordinate) = in this way, by means of, for this reason, *etc.* : atth'eko upāyo ti khādāpessāmi taṃ . . . , 1,10; abhirūpā ahoṣiti so tassā varam adāsi, 10,<sup>4</sup>; puñnam me katan ti nandati, 107,<sup>27</sup> = Dh. 18; so sīham ādiṇṇavā iti Sīhalo, for that reason (he was called) Sīhala, 112,<sup>31</sup>. — <sup>5</sup>) = and, and so on (*w. foll.* ādi) : 73,<sup>30</sup> (*cp.* ādi <sup>3</sup>)); ti anukkamena, and so on by degrees, 34,<sup>8</sup>; ti iti, 90,<sup>4</sup>. *v. above* <sup>1,c</sup>). — <sup>6</sup>) ti is sometimes strengthened by a *foll.* eva or evam : 32,<sup>18</sup>. 42,<sup>24</sup>. 60,<sup>25</sup>; 86,17. — <sup>7</sup>) *emphatically* after other *adv.* : kin ti, how? 1,8 (= kim<sup>2</sup>); tasmā ti ha, accordingly, 92,<sup>2</sup> (*v. tasmā*). *cp.* *Franke*, ZDMG, vol. 48, p. 87.



ti<sup>2</sup>, *num.* (*sa. tri*) three; *n. tīni*, *nom.* 21,11. 82,9; *acc.* 28,25 (*saraṇāni*); 57,28. 86,26; — *m. tayo*, *nom.* 14,9 (*sahāyā*); 65,11 (*bhāvā*); *acc.* 6,21 (*pahāre*); — *f. tisso*, *nom.* 82,9 (*vedanā*); *acc.* 20,21 (*gāthā*); — *instr. tīhi*, Dh. 224. 391; — *gen. tinnaṃ*, 14,18. 28,26 (*ratanānaṃ*); Dh. 157; — *loc. tīsu*, 31,16. 114,22. — *comp. v. ti-kkhattum* *etc.*, *tīha*, *te-piṭaka*, *etc.*, *cp. tatiya*, *taya*, *tāvatiṃsa* (*tettiṃsa*), *tiṃsa*, *terasa*.

tiṃsa (& tiṃsati), *num.* (*nom.* *tiṃsaṃ* or *tiṃsā*; *sa. triṃcat*) thirty; *tiṃsa-yojana-maggam*, *acc.* (*āgato*) 87,19. *cp. tāvatīṃsa* (*tettiṃsa*), *dvatīṃsa* & *chattīṃsati*.

ti-kkhattum, *adv.* (*sa. tri-kṛtvas*) three times; 11,4.

tikhīṇa, *mfn.*, *v. tiṇha*.

ti-gāvuta, *v. gāvuta*.

tiṭṭhāti (& ṭhāti, *comp. v. prp.* also ṭhahati; *sa. tiṣṭhāti*, √*sthā*), to stand; to stay, remain, stop; to be present, be alive; to abide by, acquiesce in, *etc.*; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 102,3 (*pāli*, is extant); 103,22 (*bhiyyo ~*, "gets more steadfast"); 110,5. Dh. 340; 2. *sg. ~asi*, Dh. 235; 3. *pl. ~anti*, 110,4; — *part. med. gen. f. tiṭṭhamānāya* (*sākhāṃ gahetvā*) 62,20; — *imp. 2. sg. tiṭṭha*, 11,5. 16,18. 111,10; — *pot. 3. sg. tiṭṭheyya*, 98,28; — *fut. 2. pl. ṭhassatha* (*mama vinicchaye*) 59,6; 1. *pl. ~āma*, *ib.*; — *aor. 3. sg. a) aṭṭhā*, 103,11, *b) aṭṭhāsi*, 3,22. 15,10. 26,4. 41,20; *pharitvā ~*, pervaded, 57,23; 3. *pl. ~aṃsu*, 22,7. 87,18; — *ger. ṭhatvā*, 3,6. 8,13 (*Bodhisattassa ovāde*); 17,23 (*id.*) 34,29 (*yāvātāyukam*); 36,20. 46,1. 108,26; — *pp. ṭhita*; *caus. ṭhapeti* & *ṭhapāpeti* (*v. h.*) *cp. -ṭṭha*, *mfn.*, *ṭhāna*, *n.*, *ṭṭiti*, *f. etc.*

tiṇa, *n.* (*sa. tṛṇa*) grass, straw (of a thatch); herb, weed; *acc. ~am* (the thatch) 101,4; *gen. bahu-tiṇassa*, 51,23. 52,2; *pl. ~āni*, 15,5; *comp. tiṇa<sup>0</sup>*, 94,26; *tiṇa-dosa*, *mfn.* "damaged by weeds", *n. pl. ~āni* (*khettāni*)

Dh. 356; *dabba<sup>0</sup>*, *nivāpa<sup>0</sup>*, *nīla-kusa<sup>0</sup>*, *rūlha<sup>0</sup>* (*v. h.*).

tiṇṇa, *mfn.* (*pp. tarati*, *sa. tīrṇa*) who has crossed, gone through, passed over to, overcome; *m. ~o* ("I have passed over to Nibbāna") 104,20; \**o-vicikiccha*, *mfn.* having overcome uncertainty, *m. ~o*, 69,13; \**o-soka-pariddava*, *mfn.* "who has crossed the flood of sorrow", *acc. m. pl. ~e*, Dh. 195; *ogha<sup>0</sup>* (*q. v.*).

tiṇṇam, *gen. pl.*, *v. ti<sup>2</sup>*.

tiṇha, *mfn.* (generally *tikhīṇa*, *sa. tīkshna*) sharp; *instr. m. ~ena* (*asinā*) 33,17.

titikkhati, *vb.* (*sa. titikshate*, *desid. √tij*) to bear, endure (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*ativākyam*, *akkosam*) Dh. 321. 399; *cond. 1. sg. ~issam* (I had to endure) Dh. 320 (*cp. adhi-gacchissam*, *sandhāvissam etc.*).

titikkhā, *f.* (*sa. titikshā*) endurance, forgiveness, long-suffering; Dh. 184 (*synon. khanti*).

titta, *mfn.* (*pp. tappati<sup>2</sup>*; *sa. trpta*) satisfied; *v. a-titta*, *cp. titti*.

tittaka, *mfn.* (*sa. tiktaka*) bitter; \**o-bhāva*. *m.* a bitter flavour, *acc. ~am*, 37,9.

titti, *f.* (*sa. trpti*) satisfaction; Dh. 186 (*kāmesu*).

tiṭṭha, *n.* (& rarely *m.*) (*sa. tīrtha*) a landing-place (on the shore of a river), a bathing-place; a ferry or harbour, *metaph.* religious persuasion; *loc. ~e*, on the shore, 28,5. — \**pāṇiya<sup>0</sup>*, a watering-place; *loc. ~e*, 11,28. *cp. next*.

tiṭṭhiya, *m.* (*sa. tīrthya* & *tīrthika*) an adherent of another sect, a heretic; *pl. ~ā*, 73,21; *gen. ~ānaṃ*, 19,4. — \**aṇṇa<sup>0</sup>*, *v. h.* — \**tiṭṭhiyārāma*, *m.*, *v. ārāma*.

ti-piṭaka, *n.* (*sa. tri-piṭaka*) 'the three baskets', the three collections of the Buddhist sacred books (*cp. piṭaka etc.*). — *tepiṭaka*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

tibba, *mfn.* (*sa. tīvra*) sharp, strong, violent; \**o-rāga*, *mfn.* full of strong passions, *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 349.

ti-bhāga, *m.* (*sa.* tri-bhāga) the third part; 0, 90, 22.

\*ti-maṇḍala, *n.* (*sa.* \*tri-maṇḍala) 'the three circles', *vis.* the navel and the two knees; *acc.* ~am, 82, 27 (*cp.* SBE. XIII, 155).

timīra, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a tree; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (gandho) 20, 16.

\*ti-yojana-satika, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*tri-yojana-çataka) 300 yojanas long (*cp.* yojana); *gen. n.* ~assa (rajassa) 43, 31.

tila, *m.* (= *sa.*) sesame, sesame seed; *pl.* ~ā (tatta-kapāle pakkhitta-<sup>0</sup>) 11, 7; <sup>0</sup>-taṇḍulādayo, 15, 6. *cp.* tela.

tisso, *tīni*, *v.* ti<sup>2</sup>.

tira, *n.* (= *sa.*) a shore, bank; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 85 (anudhāvati, "runs up and down the shore", *i. e.* without reaching the other shore (Nibbāna)); 4, 20 (sara-<sup>0</sup>); 21, 17 (samudda-<sup>0</sup>); 28, 4 (Aciravatī-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, 66, 3; 1, 12 (Gaṅgā-<sup>0</sup>); 2, 19 (nadi-<sup>0</sup>); 3, 21 (para-<sup>0</sup>, on the opposite bank); *abl.* orimatirato (*v. h.*) *cp.* anutire.

tīha, *n.* (*sa.* tryaha) three days; *dviha-tīham*, two or three days, 36, 6 (*cp.* aha).

tīhi, *instr.*, *v.* ti<sup>2</sup>.

tuccha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) empty; <sup>0</sup>-pātim (*acc.*) the empty bowl, 56, 27.

tutṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* tussati; *sa.* tushṭa) pleased, satisfied; *m.* ~o, 24, 28; \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* id.; *m.* ~o, 32, 1; *pl.* ~ā, 41, 21; - \*<sup>0</sup>-mānasa, *mfn.* id.; *m.* ~o, 65, 23; *f.* ~ā, 87, 7; - \*<sup>0</sup>-hatṭha, *mfn.* pleased and rejoicing, *m.* ~o (saṅgho), 114, 23.

tutṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* tushṭi) joy, enjoyment; *nom.* tutṭhi, Dh. 331; *acc.* ~im ("the glad news") 64, 6; *instr.* ati-tutṭhiyā ("by his extreme joy") 10, 13.

tunḍa, *n.* (= *sa.*) a beak; *instr.* ~ena, 4, 21. - \*tunḍaka, *n.* (?) id.; mukha-<sup>0</sup>, 4, 8. 18, 7.

tunḥī, *indecl.* (*sa.* tūshṇīm) silently; ~ ahosi (Bhagavā, remained silent) 90, 23; ~ abesum, 79, 21; by sandhi :

tunḥīm āsinam, Dh. 227; - *comp.* tunḥī-bhāva, *m.* the being silent; *instr.* ~ena (adhivāsesi Bhagavā) 70, 11 = 77, 20; - tunḥī-bhūta, *mfn.* silent; *m.* ~o (nisīdi) 87, 30; *acc.* ~am, 87, 21.

tudati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tud) to strike, torment; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (mam, kāmā) 20, 17; *pp. v.* next.

tunna, *mfn.* (*pp.* tudati) struck, hurt; *gen. pl.* vyādhi-marāṇa-tunnānam, suffering from disease and death, 108, 22.

\*tunna-kamma, *n.* the trade of a tailor; *acc.* ~am, 57, 8.

tunna-vāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tailor; ~o, 57, 3; <sup>0</sup>-upakaraṇāni, *n. pl.* 55, 29 (*v.* upakaraṇa); <sup>0</sup>-vesam gahetvā, in the disguise of a tailor, 58, 16.

tumhe, *pron. pl.* & tuyham, *gen. sg.*, *v.* tvam.

turiya, *n.* (*sa.* tūrya) any musical instrument; *pl.* ~āni (gahita-gahitāni) 65, 2; nānā-<sup>0</sup>, all kinds of musical instruments, 64, 30; *instr.* ~ehi (nippurisehi) 67, 23; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaṇḍāni, *n. pl.* musical instruments or implements, 65, 4; \*<sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* sound of music, *acc.* ~am, 112, 7.

tulā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a balance; *acc.* ~am va paggayha ("as with a balance") Dh. 268; a-tula, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

tuvaṃ, *pron.* in the gāthās = tvam, 47, 9. 54, 19. 105, 24.

Tusita, *m. nom. pr.* (*sa.* Tushita) *pl.* ~ā (devā) a class of celestial beings; <sup>0</sup>-vimāna, *n.* the residence of the T.-angels (the fourth devaloka), *loc.* ~e, 87, 31.

tussati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tush) to be satisfied or pleased; *ger.* ~itvā, 24, 33. 55, 3; *pp.* tutṭha (*v. h.*) *cp.* tutṭhi, *f.*

te, *pron.* 1) *gen. sg.*, *v.* tvam; 2) *m. pl.*, *v.* tam<sup>1</sup>.

teja & tejas, *m(n).* (*sa.* tejas) splendour; power, efficacy; *instr.* ~asā (tapati Buddho) 107, 25 = Dh. 387; ~ena, 15, 7 (silā-<sup>0</sup>); 111, 11 (paritta-sutta-<sup>0</sup>).

tejana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an arrow; *acc.* ~am, 106,27 = Dh. 80. 145.

tena, *adv.* (*instr. fr. tam*<sup>1</sup>; = *sa.*)  
<sup>1</sup>) in that direction, there (*corr. w. yena*): 68,2 (*yena nivesanadvāraṃ ten' upasaṃkami*); 68,5 *etc.* 74,20.  
<sup>2</sup>) for that reason, therefore, now then (in this sense often *comb. w. hi*): 3,2. 7,12. 54,20. 106,4; *tena hi*: 1,10-19. 2,2. 19,21. 22,20. 41,21. 113,14.

\*tepiṭaka, *mfn.* (*fr. tipīṭaka*) belonging to 'the three baskets' (*cp. piṭaka*); *n. loc.* ~e Buddhavacane, the word of the Buddha contained in the holy scriptures, 102,2.

\*temeti, *vb.* (*caus. √tim*) to wet, moisten; *grd.* temetabba, *f.* ~ā (*matikā*) 83,22.

terasa, *num.* (*sa. trayodaça*) 13; terasama, *mfn.* the 13<sup>th</sup>; *m.* ~o (*vaggo*) Dh. XIII.

tela, *n.* (*sa. taila*) oil (prepared from the seeds of the sesame plant); *acc.* ~am, 50,24; *instr.* ~ena (*gandha*<sup>0</sup>, with scented oil) 37,2; -<sup>0</sup>-ppadīpa, *m.* an oil-lamp; ~o, 67,27; *pl.* ~ā (*gandha*<sup>0</sup>) 65,2; -<sup>0</sup>-pajjota, *m.* id. *acc.* ~am, 69,17. *cp.* tila.

\*tevācika, *mfn.* (*sa. \*traivācika*, *cp. trivācika*) effected by the three words or the triple formula, *viz.* Buddhāṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi *etc.* (*v. saraṇa*); *m.* ~o (*upāsako*, a lay-disciple by the triple formula) 69,21.

tevisati, *num.* (*sa. trayoviṃçati*) 23; ~ima, *mfn.* the 23<sup>th</sup>; *m.* ~o (*vaggo*) Dh. XXIII.

torana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an arch, portal, gateway; *dalha-pākāra*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 90,21 (*n. ~am, nagaram*); 91,21 (*dalha-toranaṃ = thira-piṭṭhasaṃghāṭakaṃ*).

ty', <sup>1</sup>) = ti<sup>1</sup> (*iti*), 111,20; *cp.* c'; 74,1. - <sup>2</sup>) = te (*gen. tvam*) 13,26.

tv', = ti<sup>1</sup> (*iti*); 42,24. 60,25. 64,9.

tvam, *pron. 2. pers.* (= *sa.*) thou; *nom.* <sup>a</sup>) tvam (*taṃ*) 1,14. 3,12 (*tvan ti*); <sup>b</sup>) tuvaṃ, 47,9. 54,19. 105,24; - *acc.* taṃ (*tvam*) 1,11-17-21. 2,2. 4,27 (*tam pi*); 5,10 (*tañ ñeva*); 94,27 (*taṃ yev'*); 94,22. 105,24; - *instr.* (*abl.*)

tayā, 4,29. 5,9; - *gen. dat.* <sup>a</sup>) tuyhaṃ, 3,16. 3,25 (~ *abbhantare*); 7,12; <sup>b</sup>) tava, 1,22. 3,16 (~ *santikaṃ*); 12,1. 55,4; <sup>c</sup>) te, 1,15 (*vaṭṭati*); 2,2 (*das-sāmi*); 2,2 (*atthi*); 7,12 (*pasanno*); 13,26 (*ty' atthu*); 78,12. 85,4 *etc.*; te may also be used for *instr.* (and *acc.*): *kathentena te sundaraṃ kataṃ*, 1,24; 78,7 (?); *cp.* t'āhaṃ = te ahaṃ (*acc.?*) 85,27 [*Pischel*, GGA. 1877, p. 1066; ZDMG. 35, p. 714]. - *loc.* tayi, 10,12. 17,14; - *pl. nom.* tumhe, 1,26; to a single person: 25,17. 35,18; - *acc.* tumhe, 4,11. 12,22; 27,15; - *instr.* tumhehi, 12,22; - *gen. dat.* <sup>a</sup>) tumhākaṃ. 4,4. 6,15. 35,12. 97,7; <sup>b</sup>) vo, 9,25. 108,2; *dat. ethicus*: 42,16; 47,19 (*id. or gen. partitivus*); vo may also be used for *acc.* 4,2. 108,5; - *loc.* tumhesu (= *sg.*) 50,10.

## Th.

thaṇḍila, *n.* (*sa. sthaṇḍila*) an open place, bare ground; <sup>0</sup>-sāyikā, *f.* the act of lying on the bare ground (as a penance), Dh. 141.

thaddha, *mfn.* (*sa. stabdha*) firm, hard; *m.* ~o (*pahāro*) 50,22 (*opp. muduko*); - <sup>0</sup>-hadaya, *mfn.* hard-hearted; *f. pl.* ~ā (*comm. on kaṭṭhinā*) 52,5.

thambha, *m.* (*sa. stambha*) a post, pillar; *metaph.* insensibility, stupor; ~o, 103,22; *acc.* ~am, 60,2.

tharana, *n.* (*sa. starana*) the act of spreading, *v. bhumba-ttharana*, which is probably <sup>0</sup>-attharana (*sa. āstarana, ā + √str*) = a carpet, 84,17.

thala, *n.* (*sa. sthala*) the land, dry land, firm earth; *acc.* ~am, 15,14. 105,21 (*opp. ninnam*); *loc.* ~e (*opp. jale*) 4,14; 27,27. 52,16; Dh. 98 (*opp. ninne*); <sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mfn.* living on land, *m.* ~o, 1,8; - <sup>0</sup>-patha, *m.* a road by land; *acc.* <sup>0</sup>-jala-pathaṃ, everywhere by land and water, 19,22.

\*thavikā, *f.* a purse; *acc.* sahassthavikaṃ, a purse containing a 1000 pieces of money, 102,24.

thavira, *v.* therā.

thāma, *m.* (sa. sthāman, *n.*) strength, power; \*<sup>0</sup>-sampaṇṇa, *mfn.* strong; *m.* ~o, 1, s. 40,27.

thāvāra, *mfn.* (sa. sthāvāra) immoveable, firm, strong; *loc. pl.* ~esu (bhūtesu) Dh. 405 (*opp.* tasa).

thira, *mfn.* (sa. sthira) firm, bard, solid, strong; *n. pl.* ~āni (uddāpādīni) 91,18 (*opp.* dubbalāni); \*thirapākāra- *etc. mfn.* 91,20-21 (*comm.* on dalha<sup>0</sup>).

thī, *f.* (sa. strī) = itthī, a woman (*v. h.*); *gen. pl.* thīnaṃ, 51,31.

thīna, *n.* (sa. styāna) sloth, indifference; \*<sup>0</sup>-middha, *n.* "sloth and drowsiness" (pañcamī senā Mārassa), 103,27.

thūla (& thulla), *mfn.* (sa. sthūla) large, thick, coarse; *v.* anuṃthūla.

thera, *m.* & (~ī) *f.* (sa. sthavira) old, venerable; an 'Elder' (said of venerable bhikkhus); *m. nom.* ~o, 81,12. Dh. 260; Dh. 261 (to be scanned thaviro); mahā-thero, 113,8; *instr.* ~ena, 85,13; *pl.* ~ā, 109,22; mahā<sup>0</sup>, 109,11; *acc.* ~e (bhikkhū) 83,33; *instr.* ~ehi, 109,12; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 109,5; added to a *nom. pr.*: Upāli<sup>0</sup>, 109,18; Mahākassapa<sup>0</sup>, 109,17; -dhamma-kathika<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*) - *compar.* theratara, *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,10; *instr.* ~ena, 79,8. *cp. next.*

Thera-gāthā, *f. pl.* name of a canonical book, a section of the Khud-daka-Nikāya; specimen thereof: 107,28 *seqv.*

\*thera-vāda, *m.* the doctrine of the Theras, the orthodox Buddhist doctrine; ~o, 109,14 (therehi kata-saṃgaho); = aggavādo, 109,30; *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,5; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 114,21.

\*theriya, *mfn.* (*fr.* therā) belonging to the theras; *m. pl.* <sup>0</sup>-ācariyā, the old teachers or, the propounders of the therā-vāda, 114,30.

Therī-gāthā, *f. pl.* name of a

canonical book, a section of the Khud-daka-Nikāya; specimen thereof: 108,10 *seqv.*

thoka, *mfn.* (sa. stoka) little, small, short; *acc.* ~aṃ (*adv.*) a little: ~ netvā, 1,20; ~ gantvā, 36,11; ~ sayitvā, 12,11; ~ kilāpetvā, 58,33; *f.* ~ā (yāgu) 57,1; - \*thoka-thokaṃ, *adv.* little by little, Dh. 121—22 (~am pi); Dh. 239.

\*thokaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) small, short; *f.* ~ikā (ratī, a short pleasure) Dh. 310.

thometi, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* \*thoma, sa. stoma, stomayati) to praise (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (paṇḍitaṃ) 59,33.

## D.

-d-, sandhi-consonant, inserted in attadattha, sadattha-pasuta (*q. v.*); likewise in samma-d-eva *etc.* (*v.* sammā). On account of sandhi an old 'd' is often preserved in some *pron.*: tad-, yad- (*v.* taṃ, yaṃ), koci- (= koci) *etc.* [*Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 62—63; Tr. PM. p. 82; *Windisch*, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1893. p. 228 *seqv.*]

\*dakkhati & dakkhiti, *vb.* (√dr̥c) to see, perceive; *pr. (fut.)* 2. *sg.* ~asi (na me maggāṃ ~, "the path I tread you never can find") 72,22; 3. *pl.* ~inti, 69,18 (cakkhumanto rūpāni ~); - *aor.* addakkhi, 3. *sg.* 77,8; 2. *sg.* 20,19. Formally dakkhati & dakkhiti look like *fut. fr.* √dr̥c (sa. drakshyati), but really these forms may have sprung either from *aor.* addakkhi (sa. adrākshīt) or from an old base \*dr̥ksh<sup>0</sup> [*Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 116; Tr. PM. p. 61; *Pischel*, Gr. § 554] *cp. dissati.*

dakkhiṇa, *mfn.* (sa. dakshina) 1) right, on the right hand; *instr. m.* ~ena (hatthena) 77,1. 111,24 (*opp.* vāma-hatthena); <sup>0</sup>-passaṃ, the right side. 61,21. - 2) southern; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (disaṃ) 95,5; <sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.*

the southern sea, *gen.* ~assa, 60,4. *cp.* padakkhiṇa.

dajjā, *pot.*, *v.* dadāti.

daṭṭhabba, *grd.* & daṭṭhum, *inf.*, *v.* dissati.

daddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* dahati, *q. v.*) burnt; *n.* ~aṃ (khettaṃ) 100,27; aggi<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

daṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a stick, staff; a handle; *acc.* ~aṃ (gahetvā, "staff in hand") 47,22; *instr.* ~ena, 77,12; *loc.* ~e (the handle) 35,5; — <sup>0</sup>-hattha, *mfn.* leaning on a staff; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 63,9; — a-daṇḍa, *attadanda* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) punishment; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 310. 405; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 131; purisa-vadha<sup>0</sup>, punishment for murder, 74,14; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 129; — <sup>0</sup>-kamma, *n.* fine, mulct, penalty; idam me ~aṃ, "in this way I make amends", 53,12; — \*0-ppatta, *mfn.* liable to punishment; *m.* ~o, 100,15; — paṭidaṇḍa, brahma-daṇḍa (*q. v.*). — Daṇḍa-vagga, *m.* the 10<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.

daṇḍaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a stick, staff; *acc.* ~aṃ, 13,19; 36,1 (a twig from a tree); *instr.* ~ena, 86,21; — \*ratha<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

datta, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*; *pp.* dadāti, *cp.* dinna) *v.* Devadatta, Brahmadata. *cp.* atta<sup>1</sup>.

datvā, *ger.*, *v.* next.

dadāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √dā) <sup>1</sup>) to give (*w. gen. pers. & acc. rei.*) 29,3. 31,16 etc.; to hand, deliver, give in charge, pay (do.) 82,18; 31,2; 39,20. 111,12; 37,18; 102,8; to offer (an oblation, *acc.*) 17,8 (eḷakam); — <sup>2</sup>) variously constructed *w. acc.*: okāsaṃ ~, to give an opportunity to (*inf.*) 40,17; ovādaṃ, to admonish, 85,24; dānaṃ, to make gifts, give alms, 14,12. 86,14; jīvita-dānaṃ, to spare one's life, 12,26; paṭivacanaṃ, to answer, 3,9; phalaṃ, to bear fruit, 36,36; maggaṃ, to give place to, 44,12; matakabhaddaṃ, to offer an oblation to the dead, 16,23; saññaṃ, to make a sign, communicate, 55,29; sādhu-kāraṃ, to applaud, 5,19;

— <sup>3</sup>) to permit, allow (*acc. & inf.*) 5,10. 12,17. 17,19. 39,24. 48,19. 52,20; — <sup>4</sup>) constructed *w. ger.* of another verb = to do that to any one: dāruṇi āharitvā . . . dassati, 35,9; rajjaṃ gahetvā dātuṃ. 35,19; āharitvā adāṃsu, 41,4; vibhajitvā adāsi. 41,19. — <sup>5</sup>) *pr.* 1. *sg.* dadāmi, 10,20; 3. *pl.* dadanti, Dh. 249; *part. gen. m.* dadato, Dh. 242; *part. med. m.* dadamāno, 12,28; *f.* ~ā, 5,20; *pot.* 3. *sg.* <sup>1</sup>) dadeyya, 98,24; 2. *sg.* ~āsi, 53,15; 1. *sg.* ~aṃ, 33,13. 41,1; <sup>2</sup>) 3. *sg.* dajjā, Dh. 224; — <sup>b</sup>) *pr.* 1. *sg.* dammi, 7,14. 15,24. 29,3; — <sup>c</sup>) *pr.* 3. *sg.* deṭi, 12,17. 28,24. 98,8; 2. *sg.* deṣi, 3,9; 1. *sg.* demi. 31,16; 3. *pl.* deṭi, 37,2; 2. *pl.* deṭha, 18,11. 52,20; 1. *pl.* dema, 18,11. 39,24. 114,10 (demā'ti); *imp.* 3. *sg.* detu. 36,21. 39,20; 2. *sg.* dehi, 5,15. 69,22. 101,28. 111,27 (read: jivitaṃ dehi); 2. *pl.* deṭha, 18,9. 31,2. 114,8; *part. m.* dento, 40,17. 85,24; — [<sup>d</sup>] rare or fictitious present-formations are: dajjati (*cp. pot.* dajjā) & dāti]; — *fut.* 3. *sg.* dassati, 3,8. 30,13; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 2,2; 1. *sg.* 2,4. 5,10; 15,12 etc.; 1. *pl.* ~āma, 17,19. 60,14; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* \* adāsi, 3,11. 6,18. 36,36; dāsi, 114,9; 1. *sg.* adāsim, 17,6. 42,12; 3. *pl.* adāṃsu, 4,15. 31,2. 41,4 etc.; <sup>b</sup>) adā (3. *sg.*) 111,12 (nādā), 114,25; — *inf.* dātuṃ, 15,5. 31,20. 102,8; a-dātu-kāmatā. *f.* (*q. v.*); — *ger.* datvā. 7,28. 16,26; a-datvā, 48,19. 55,29; — *grd.* <sup>a</sup>) dātabba, *n.* ~aṃ. 14,12. 82,18; <sup>b</sup>) deyya, *n.* ~aṃ. 112,9; — *pp.* dinna (& datta, *e. c.*) *v. h.*; — [*pass.* diyati, *cp.* ā-diyati]; — *caus.* dāpeti (*v. h.*) *cp.* dāna, dāya, dāyaka.

dadhī, *n.* (= *sa.*) sour milk, curd; *nom.* dadhi, 99,28-30. 101,27; dadhiṃ, 26,13; *acc.* ~iṃ, 26,11. 35,22. 101,28; *instr.* ~inā, 35,17; *loc.* ~imhi, 36,25; — \*0-ghaṭa, *m.* a milkbowl, *acc.* ~aṃ, 35,17; — \*0-māla, *m. n.* *pr.* of an ocean; *acc.* ~aṃ, 26,12; <sup>0</sup>-mālin, *id.* 26,15 (<sup>0</sup>-māli) *cp.* Aggimāla; — \*0-vāraka, *m.* a pot of milk-curd, *acc.* ~aṃ, 14,20; *gen.* ~assa, 14,31; —

<sup>0</sup>vāhana, *m. n. pr.* of a king; ~o nāma rājā, 36,29; <sup>0</sup>jātaka, *n.* 34,30.

danta<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tooth; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 12,1. 82,2 = 97,20; *acc. pl.* ~e, 65,6; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 12,5; khaṇḍa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); dantantara-gata, *v.* antara; -<sup>0</sup>kaṭṭha, *n.* (*v. h.*).

danta<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* √dam, *sa.* dānta) tamed, subdued; tame, mild, patient; *m.* ~o, 77,10-13; Dh. 321; *acc. m.* ~am, *ib.*; *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 35; *pl. m.* ~ā. Dh. 322; -<sup>\*</sup>attadanta, *mfn.* & sudanta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* dameti.

<sup>\*</sup>dandha, *mfn.* slow, slothful, indocible; ~am, *adv.* slothfully, Dh. 116. The etymology of this word is doubtful; *Fausbøll & Weber*, ZDMG. 14. p. 48 refer to *sa.* <sup>\*</sup>tandra (*cp.* a-tandra); *Trenckner*, PM. p. 65 to dṛḍha (& dhandha), but *cp.* tandita & dālha. According to *Müller*, PGr. p. 22 we ought to look for something like <sup>\*</sup>dardhra or dṛdhra (*cp.* *Lüders*, ZDMG. 58 p. 700).

dabba (& dabbha), *m.* (*sa.* dar-bha) the Kuça-grass; -<sup>\*</sup>tiṇa, *n.* a lair of K.-grass, *abl.* ~to, 16,4.

dabbi & dabbī, *f.* (*sa.* darvi & ~ī) a ladle, spoon; *nom.* ~ī, Dh. 64.

dama, *m.* (= *sa.*) moderation, self-command (*synon.* saññama); ~o, Dh. 261; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 25; <sup>0</sup>-sacca, *n.* temperance and truth, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 9; duddama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

damatha, *m.* (= *sa.*) self-command; ~o (cittassa) Dh. 35.

dameti (& damayati), *vb.* (*sa.* damayati, *caus.* √dam) to tame, subdue; to convert (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* damayanti (daṇḍena) 77,12; (attānaṃ paṇḍitā) 106,28 = Dh. 80; *part. nom. m.* damayaṃ (attānaṃ) Dh. 305; *inf.* dametuṃ (vaṭṭati, *q. v.*) to convert, 113,9; *cp.* danta & *prec.* dammi, *pr.* 1. *sg.*, *v.* dadāti.

dara, *m.* (= *sa.*) fear; *v.* niddara & vīta-ddara.

daratha, *m.* (= *sa.*) pain, suffering; *loc. pl.* sabba-kilesa-darathesu, 64,21.

darī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a cave, hole, cleft; <sup>\*</sup>0-saya, *m.* a lair in a hole or cleft, *loc.* ~e, 108,24 (if not to be corrected into darīsayo (*mfn.*) 'having my lair in a hole on the bank of a river', *cp.* Jāt. I. p. 18. v. 106, & daricara, *mfn.* Jāt. V. p. 70,15).

dālha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dṛḍha) firm, hard, strong, fast; *f.* ~ā (bhūmi) 110,7; *n.* ~am (viriyam) Dh. 112; ~am dalhassa khipati (*v. h.*) 44,1; <sup>0</sup>-ppahāra, *m.* a violent stroke, *acc.* ~am, 30,13; -<sup>\*</sup>0-parakkama, *mfn.* undaunted, firm, energetic; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 23; *acc.* ~e, 108,19; -<sup>\*</sup>0-pā-kāra-toraṇa, *mfn.* having strong walls *etc.*, strongly fortified; *n.* ~am (nagaraṃ), 90,31. 91,21; -<sup>\*</sup>0-uddāpa, *mfn.* having a strong foundation; *n.* ~am, 90,31. 91,20. - dālham, *adv.* firmly, strongly; Dh. 61. 313; ~am katvā (gahita-sigāle) with a fast hold, 40,24; dālha-gahita-, 40,20. (*cp.* dandha).

dasa<sup>1</sup>, *num.* (*sa.* daṇa) ten; 31,13 (bhātaro); 81,21 (sikkhāpadāni); <sup>0</sup>-māse (*acc.*) 62,2; *instr.* dasahi. 18,16. 82,14; *gen.* dasannaṃ, Dh. 137 (dasann'). At the end of *comp. num.* 'd' is often changed into 'r' (or ḷ) *cp.* aṭṭhārasa, ekādasa, cuddasa, terasa, pannarasa, soḷasa.

dasa<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* dṛṇa), *v.* duddasa, sududdasa. (*cp.* dassa).

dasabala, *m.* (*sa.* daṇa-bala) 'possessing 10 powers' = Buddha; Kassapa-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

dasama, *mfn.* (*sa.* daṇama) the 10<sup>th</sup>; ~o (vaggo) Dh. X.

dassa, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* darṇa), *v.* sudassa. (*cp.* dasa<sup>2</sup>).

dassati, *fut.*, *v.* dadāti.

dassana, *n.* (*sa.* darṇana) seeing, looking; perception, intelligence, insight; religious persuasion; ~am (appiyānaṃ, to see what is unpleasant) 106,26 = Dh. 210; (ariyānaṃ, 'the

sight of the elect") Dh. 206; *instr.* ~ena (sekkena) insight, 69,35; ittara-<sup>0</sup>, 30,12 (*v. h.*); *abl.* ~ā (<sup>0</sup>-visūka-, seeing spectacles etc.) 81,24; *gen.* ~assa (visuddhi) Dh. 274; — sila-dassana-sampanna, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* a-dassana.

dassaniya, *mfn.* (*sa.* darṇaniya) visible, fair to see, beautiful; *m.* ~o (rājā) 47,9.

dassayati, *vb.*, *v.* dasseti.

dassin, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* darṇin) seeing, finding; *v.* bhaya-<sup>0</sup>, vajja-<sup>0</sup>.

dassivas, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* darṇivas) seeing; *v.* bhaya-<sup>0</sup>.

dasseti, *vb.* (*caus.* √ṛṣ, *cp.* dissati) to cause to be seen or to appear, to show, point out, produce, manifest, give to understand (*acc.*); to show to, present to, to bring before (*acc. & gen.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (mayham apacitū) 29,36; 3. *pl.* ~enti, 21,4; dassayanti (uccāvacaṃ, *q. v.*) Dh. 83; *part. m.* dassento, 2,1; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 114,10; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 24,22; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya, 100,12; *fut.* 1. *pl.* ~essāma (pubbanimittam) 63,8; *aor.* 3. *sg.* \* ~esi (attānam) 12,27; (uṇhakarām) 15,8; (chātakākārām) 41,8; (pahārām, *q. v.*) 52,33; (soṇirūpena, *scil.* attānam, presented herself) 111,2; <sup>b</sup>) dassayi, 113,13. 3. *pl.* ~esum, (core rañño) 38,33. 74,8; 63,10; *inf.* dassetum, 91,25; *ger.* ~etvā. 4,16. 36,9.

daha, *m.* (*sa.* draha, by metathesis = hrada) a lake, pond; *acc.* Anotatta-daham, 61,12; *abl.* Kaṇṇamuṇḍadahato, 36,31.

dahati, *vb.* <sup>1</sup>) (*sa.* dadhāti, √dhā) to put, hold, consider; *pp.* hita (*q. v.*) *cp.* dheyya; antaradhāyati, pidahati, saṃvidahati, saddahati, sandahati. — <sup>2</sup>) = dahati (*q. v.*).

dahara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) young; *m.* ~o, 46,22. 99,4; (bhikkhu) Dh. 382; *pl.* ~ā (pakkhī) 11,14; *f.* ~ī (dārikā) 101,19; *acc.* ~im, 101,15; 47,19 (kumārīm); — dahariththī, a young wife, *gen.* ~iyā, 49,13; — *compar.* dahara-

tara, *mfn.* the younger of two, *gen.* *m.* ~assa, 43,26.

dātabba, dātum, *v.* dadāti.

dāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) giving, gift, *esp.* alms, almsgiving, liberality; *nom.* ~am (dātabbam) 14,12; Dh. 177; dinna-<sup>0</sup>, almsgiving, 14,12; *acc.* ~am, 86,14 (Satthari Aḷaviṃ anupatte nimanatetvā ~ adamsu); mahā-<sup>0</sup>, 61,6; *instr.* ~ena, 16,13. *loc.* ~e (attanā dinna-<sup>0</sup>) 29,2; — dānādini puññāni, 17,33; dānādīhi, 22,17; — \*dāna-kathā, *f.* talking about (the duty and profits of) almsgiving, *acc.* ~am (pakāsesi) 68,19; — <sup>0</sup>-sālā, *f.*, a hall for almsgiving, *pl.* ~ā, 38,13; — jivita-<sup>0</sup>, dhamma-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*).

dāni, *adv.* = idāni (*q. v.*).

dāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* dadāti, *sa.* dāpayati) to cause or order to be given (*acc. & gen.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (tassa aṭṭha kahāpaṇe) 24,28; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~essāmi, 43,27; *pp.* dāpita, *n.* ~am (aggam) 111,35.

dāma, *n. & m.* (*sa.* dāman, *n.*) a rope, cord; a chain, wreath; *m. pl.* ~ā (muñjamayā) 105,17; *n. pl.* ~āni (mālā-<sup>0</sup>) 37,2; kusuma-dāma-sadisa-, *mfn.* 47,13; rajata-dāma-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* 61,19 (*v. h.*).

dāya<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a gift, donation; ~o, 25,10; nahāpita-<sup>0</sup>, *ib.* (a barber's fee).

dāya<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dāva) a forest, grove; *v.* miga-dāya.

dāyaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) giving; *v.* paccaya-dāyaka.

dāra, *m. sg.* (*sa.* dāra, *m. pl.*) a wife; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 345; para-<sup>0</sup>, another man's wife, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 246; paradārūpasevin, *mfn.* one who covets another man's wife, *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 309; puttadāra, *m. sg.* wife and children, *acc.* ~am, 38,20.

dāraka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a child, son, boy; ~o, 58,22; *acc.* ~am, 58,20. 81,11; *loc.* ~e, 59,12; *pl.* ~ā (gāma-<sup>0</sup>) 52,17; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,1; \*<sup>0</sup>-corī, *f.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-mātar. *f. nom.* ~ā, the child's mother, 59,22.

dārikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a daughter, girl, young maid; ~ā, 101,19; *acc.* ~am, 55,27. 101,15.

dāru, *n.* (= *sa.*) wood, timber; a stick, log of wood, *pl.* fire-wood; *acc.* ~um, 106,28 = Dh. 80; *pl. acc.* ~ūni, 15,32. 35,6. 57,13; *instr.* ~ūhi, 35,7; \**u*-kalāpa, *m.* (*q. v.*); \**o*-rāsi, *m.* (*q. v.*); dārūdaka-, 20,12 (fire-wood and water).

dāruja, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) made of wood; *n.* ~am (bandhanam) Dh. 345.

dāruṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) horrible, dreadful; *acc. n.* ~am (abbhakkhānam) Dh. 139.

dāleti, *vb.* (*sa.* dālayati, √dal) to cause to burst, to break through (*acc.*); *ger.* dālayitvā (pūtilataṃ), 105,19.

dāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a slave, servant; ~o, 5,7.

dāsī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female servant or slave; *voc.* ~i (term of abuse) 111,25; dāsi-gaṇa-, 21,1 (a troop of ~).

di<sup>o</sup>, at the beginning of *comp.* = *dvi* (two, double), *v.* dija, dipada, diyaddha.

digacchā = jigacchā (*q. v.*).

dija, *m.* (*sa.* dvija) a bird; *pl.* ~ā, 60,17. *cp.* dvija.

diṭṭha<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* dissati, √dṛṣ; *sa.* dṛṣṭa<sup>1</sup>) seen, perceived; *m.* ~o, 12,14. 108,17; *n.* ~am, 85,25; *instr.* ~ena (iminā, what we have seen here) 54,15; <sup>o</sup>-pubba, *mfn.*; yathā<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); — <sup>2</sup>) known, understood; *n.* ~am (h'etam Tathāgatena) 94,8; — <sup>3</sup>) belonging to this world (*cp.* diṭṭha-dhamma below); *loc.* ~e va dhamme, in the present life, 92,22. dud-diṭṭha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

diṭṭha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dviṣṭa, *mfn.*) an enemy; *acc.* ~am, 3,27.

diṭṭha-dhamma, (*sa.* dṛṣṭa-dharma) <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* having seen the truth; *m.* ~o, 69,12. — <sup>2</sup>) *m.* this world, the present life; <sup>o</sup>-sukhavihāram anuyutto, "in the enjoyment of happiness reached even in this world", 74,22; *cp.* dhamma & diṭṭha<sup>1</sup> above.

diṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* dṛṣṭi) view, belief, doctrine, theory, *esp.* false theory; *acc.* ~im (pāpikam) 91,16. Dh. 164; *loc.* (i)ti diṭṭhiyā sati, even if we suppose that, 92,27; — <sup>o</sup>-gata, *n.* (false) theory or doctrine; ~am (pāpakam) 90,24; (sasso loko ti) 93,22; (uppanna<sup>o</sup>) 91,17; 94,7 (apanitam etaṃ Tathāgatassa); *pl.* ~āni, 93,22; — <sup>o</sup>-gahana, -kantāra, -visūka. -vipphandita, -saṃyojana (*v. h.*) 94,1-2; — sammā<sup>o</sup>, *f.* right belief, right views, 67,4. 96,5; — micchā<sup>o</sup>, *f.* false doctrine, *acc.* ~im, Dh. 167; <sup>o</sup>-samādāna, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) Dh. 316. — *cp.* evaṃ-diṭṭhi, *mfn.* & añña-diṭṭhika, *mfn.*

\*dinna, *mfn.* (*pp.* dadāti) given, presented; *n.* ~am, 21,6 (tāhi); 49,21 (mūlam); Dh. 356 (vitarāgesu, a gift bestowed on . . .); as finite tense: *m.* ~o, 8,2; *f.* ~ā, 57,1; *n.* ~am, 7,7; — <sup>o</sup>-dāna, *n.* almsgiving, 14,18; <sup>o</sup>-suṅkā, *f.* (mayā) 101,21 (*v.* suṅkā). *cp.* a-dinna.

dipada, *m.* (*sa.* dvipada) a biped, a man; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Dh. 273.

dibba, *mfn.* (*sa.* divya) heavenly, divine; charming, beautiful; *acc. m.* ~am (yogaṃ) Dh. 417; *f.* ~am (ariyabhūmiṃ) Dh. 236; *loc. pl. m.* ~esu (kāmesu) Dh. 187; *comp.* dibba-kāme (*acc. pl. m.*) 45,5; <sup>o</sup>-gandha-, 20,8-9; -cakkhumbhi (*loc.*) 109,8; -pānaṃ, 59,25; -pupphāni, 61,14; -bhōjanam, 20,7; -vattha, *n.* 20,8. 61,13; -sampatti, 23,17; -sayana, *n.* 20,9. 61,16.

diyaddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dvyardha) <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; <sup>o</sup>-yojana-satika, *mfn.* 150 yojanas long, *instr. m.* ~ena, 60,4. *cp.* addha.

divasa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a day; *nom. m.* ~o (uposatha<sup>o</sup>, fastday) 14,16; *acc.* ~am, by day, in the course of the day, 2,22; tam ~am, on that day, 87,21; ~am pi, 'all day long', 42,20; ~am pi sapattham kurumānā nānācittā va honti, even on that same day they will change their minds and take their oath . . ., 51,22; eka<sup>o</sup>, one



day, 13,22. 63,2; *instr.* ~ena (eka<sup>0</sup>, on one and the same day) 64,8; *abl.* ~ato (sattama<sup>0</sup> paṭṭhāya) 61,8; (dhammadesanaṃ suta<sup>0</sup>, from the day on which she had heard) 86,30; *loc.* ~e (puna<sup>0</sup>, next day) 2,25; (jāta<sup>0</sup>, on his birthday) 24,31. 45,21; (eka<sup>0</sup>, on the same day) 45,24; *acc. pl. m.* ime ~e, "the last few days", 73,23; *n.* ~āni. 25,30; *loc.* ~esu (aññesu, *q. v.*) 3,10. 65,21. *cp.* devasikaṃ, *adv. & next.*

divā. *adv.* (= *sa.*) by day; ~ tapati ādicco, 107,28 = Dh. 387; rattim pi divāpi, night and day, 9,16; ~ vā rattim vā, Dh. 249; ~ ca ratto ca, Dh. 296. *cp.* rattindivāṃ, *adv.* 86,25.

disa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*e. c.*; *sa.* dr̥ṣa) like that; *v.* idisa, etā<sup>0</sup>, kī<sup>0</sup>, tā<sup>0</sup>, sa<sup>0</sup>; khandhā-disa, *v.* khandha. *cp.* dasa<sup>2</sup>.

disa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dvisha) an enemy; ~o, Dh. 162; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 42.

disā, *f.* (*sa.* diṣ & diṣā) quarter, direction; region, country; *acc.* ~aṃ (katamaṃ, in which direction) 95,8; (agataṃ ~, "the untrodden country" = Nibbāna) Dh. 323; *abl.* ~ato (uttara<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 61,18; *acc. pl.* ~ā (sabbā) 85,4. Dh. 54; *loc. pl.* ~āsu (sabbā<sup>0</sup>, in each direction) 63,19. *cp.* catuddisā & next.

\*disā-kāka, *m.* a crow kept on board ships in order to search for land; *acc.* ~aṃ, 18,4. (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 173; E. Hardy, Buddha, p. 18.)

\*disā-pāṃokkha, *mfn.* world-famed, very celebrated; *m.* ~o (āca-riyo) 16,23.

\*disvā, \*disvāna, *ger., v. next.*

dissati, *vb.* (*sa.* √dr̥ṣ, *pass. dr̥ṣyate*) <sup>1</sup> *pass.* to be seen, appear; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 44,25. 52,11; *na* ~ati (has disappeared) 68,30; *3. pl.* ~anti (na, are not seen, *opp.* pakāsentī) Dh. 304; 104,1 (ettha [*soil.* saṅgāme] na ~, don't devote themselves to this battle, *cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 27; the 'na' is perhaps interpolated); *part.* dissamāna, *acc. pl. m.* ~e (= a-

dissamāne, invisible) 112,18; *pp.* ditṭha, seen (*v. h.*); *grd.* datṭhabba, *mfn.* to be regarded or understood, *m.* ~o (attho) 85,10-28, *n.* ~aṃ, 79,4. - <sup>2</sup> *act.* to see, regard, understand (*acc.*) (the suppletive verb is passati, *q. v.*); *aor. 3. sg.* \*) addasa, 4,25 (nāddasa); 23,16; addasā, 75,18. 76,30 (~ā kho); *2. sg.* addasa or addasā, 71,31 (addasā ti); *3. pl.* addasāsūṃ, 76,18; *1. pl.* addasāma, 105,28; <sup>b</sup>) ad-dakkhi, *v.* dakkhati; *fut. v.* dakkhati; *inf.* datṭhum, 48,19. 87,9; *comp.* datṭhu-kāma, *mfn.* wishing to see, *f.* ~ā (taṃ) 19,12; *ger.* \*) disvā, 1,8 etc.; <sup>b</sup>) disvāna, 67,31. 68,10. 76,19 (at the beginning of a sentence). *cp.* dasa<sup>2</sup>, dassa etc.; ditṭhi, disa<sup>1</sup>.

dīgha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dīrgha) long; *m.* ~o (puriso, tall) 92,18 (*opp.* rasso); *f.* ~ā, 107,9 = Dh. 60; *n.* ~aṃ, Dh. 409; *acc.* ~aṃ (addhānaṃ) 44,21; (pācanayaṭṭhiṃ) 71,29.

\*Dīgha-nikāya, *m.* name of a Pāli work, the first of the 5 Nikāyas (*q. v.*); ~o, 102,15. Specimens thereof: p. 77,14-81,4.

\*Dīgha-bhāṇaka, *m.* a repeater (expounder or follower) of Dīgha-nikāya; *pl.* ~ā, 64,2.

dīgha-rattam, *adv.* (*sa.* dīrgha-rātram) for a long time; 90,27. 104,33.

dīpa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a lamp; *acc.* ~aṃ, 37,2; dīpālokena, 41,27 (*v.* āloka). *cp.* paḍīpa.

dīpa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* dvīpa) <sup>1</sup>) an island; land, continent; ~o, 110,31. 112,30; *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,2; *loc.* ~e, 19,9; sabba-dīpamhi (over all Jambudīpa) 113,5. - <sup>2</sup>) *metaph.* a support, refuge; karohi dīpam attano, Dh. 236. *cp.* Jambu-dīpa, Nāga<sup>0</sup>, Laṅkā<sup>0</sup>, Seruma<sup>0</sup>, *n. pr.*

\*dīpaka, *m.* (*fr. prec.*) a little island; ~o, 2,30; *gen.* ~assa, 2,22; *abl.* ~ā, 3,20; ~ato, 2,31; *loc.* ~e, 2,23.

dīpana, *mf(āi)n.* (= *sa.*) explaining, illustrating; *v.* Paramattha-dīpanī.

\*Dīpavaṃsa, *m.* (*fr.* dīpa<sup>2</sup>)

name of a Pāli work, the oldest chronicle of Ceylon; Specimen thereof: p. 109-110,16.

dīpin, *m.* (sa. dvīpin) a panther or leopard; *gen.* ~ino, 8,27.

dīpeti, *vb.* (caus. √dip) <sup>1</sup>) to illustrate, explain, teach (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (atthaṃ dhammaṃ ca) Dh. 363; — <sup>2</sup>) *intr.* to emit light, shine; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (sabbarattim) 99,18.

du-, *indecl.* (sa. dus-) prefix to nouns (*subst.* & *adj.*) implying 'evil, bad, difficult' (*opp.* su-). Before vowels the old form dur- is preserved, *e. g.* dur-accaya, *etc.* before consonants du- with the *fol.* cons. doubled, *e. g.* dukkata, ducchanna, dummana, *etc.* (v becomes bb: dubbaca, dubbanna), except before r, where the u is lengthened, *e. g.* dū-rakkha. By vṛddhi we have do-<sup>0</sup>, *e. g.* domanassa (*cp.* dohala).

dukkata & dukkata, *n.* (sa. dush-kṛta), evil deed, sin, offending; ~aṃ (akataṃ) Dh. 314; (-t-, manasā) Dh. 391; sukata-dukkata, *mfn.* good and evil, *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (kammānaṃ) 97,14.

dukkara, *mfn.* (sa. dush-kara) difficult to do, difficult; *m.* ~o (maggo padhānāya) 103,10; *n.* parama-dukkaraṃ, very d. Dh. 163.

dukkha, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (sa. dukkha) unpleasant, painful (*opp.* sukha); *m.* ~o, 66,27. 67,10. Dh. 117; *f.* ~ā, 67,8; *n.* ~aṃ, 67,9; 70,27; a-dukkham-asukhaṃ, neither pleasant nor painful, 70,27; — dukkham, *adv.* Dh. 201 (~seti, "is unhappy"). — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* (sometimes written dukha metri causa, Dh. 83. 203) pain, misery; grief, suffering; *nom.* ~aṃ, 35,12. 77,3; kin te ~, "what ails you?" 13,13; dukkh', 17,28; ~ ariyasaccaṃ (*q. v.*) 67,8; sabba-<sup>0</sup>, 108,13; *acc.* ~aṃ, 16,30. 23,16. 107,19; (maraṇa-<sup>0</sup>) 7,9; (sīśaccheda-<sup>0</sup>) 17,13; *instr.* ~ena (-kh-) Dh. 83; *dat.* ~āya, Dh. 248; *gen.* ~assa, 70,17. 107,19; *abl.* <sup>a</sup>) ~ā, 16,28. 107,22 =

Dh. 192 (sabba-<sup>0</sup>); <sup>b</sup>) ~ato, 31,20; *loc.* ~e, 107,13 — Dh. 277; *pl.* ~ā (- ~āni, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 72) Dh. 202. 203 (-kh-). 221; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,30; — *comp.* \*dukkhānupatita, *mfn.* "beset with pain", Dh. 302; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ānubhavana-, 23,18 (*v.* anubhavana); — \*<sup>0</sup>-ūpadhāna, *n.* causing pain; Dh. 291 (para-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* upadhāna); — \*<sup>0</sup>-ūpasama-gāmin, *mfn.* leading to quieting of pain, *acc. m.* ~inaṃ (maggaṃ) 107,20 — Dh. 191 (*v.* upasama); — \*<sup>0</sup>-kkhandha, *m.* (*v.* khandha); — <sup>0</sup>-domanassa, *n. pl.* (*dvandva comp.*) 90,18; — \*<sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* cessation or destruction of misery; ~aṃ (ariyasaccaṃ [*q. v.*] *adj. n.*, a scholastic expression — concerning the cessation of misery) 67,15; <sup>0</sup>-nirodha-gāminī (*adj. f.* leading to that) 67,17; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* afflicted by pain, *m.* ~o, 59,10; — \*<sup>0</sup>-samudaya, *m.* (*v. h.*); ~aṃ (*adj. n. cp.* dukkha-nirodha above) 67,12; — \*<sup>0</sup>-samuppāda, *m.* 107,19 (*v. h.*) *cp.* sa-dukkha, *mfn.* & *next.*

dukkhin, *mfn.* (sa. dukkhin) pained, afflicted, sorrowful; *m.* ~ī. 2,14. 72,25.

dukha, *n.* — dukkha.

dugga, *mfn.* (sa. dur-ga) difficult, impassable; painful, evil; *m.* ~o (maggo) 103,10; *acc.* ~aṃ (saṃsāraṃ), Dh. 414; *abl. n.* ~ā ("out of the evil way") Dh. 327.

duggata, *mfn.* (sa. dur-gata) unfortunate, miserable, poor; <sup>0</sup>-itthī, *f.* a poor woman, *acc.* ~im, 48,16; — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* poverty; *acc.* ~aṃ, 57,2.

duggati, *f.* (sa. dur-gati) 'evil path', hell, unfortunate existence; *acc.* ~im. Dh. 17; 106,20 — Dh. 240. (*cp.* suggati).

\*duggahita, *mfn.* badly grasped; *m.* ~o (kuso) Dh. 311.

duccarita, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (sa. duḥ-carita) evil; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (dhammaṃ, — sin) Dh. 169; — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* ill-conduct, sin; kāya-<sup>0</sup>, mano-<sup>0</sup>, vacī-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*).

\**ducchanna*, *mfn.* ill-thatched; *n.* ~am (agāram) Dh. 13.

\**dujjāna*, *mfn.* (*cp. sa. dur-jñāna & jñāna* above) difficult to be understood; *m.* ~o (dhammo, tayā) 94,36.

*dujjīva*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-jīva*) difficult to live; *n.* ~am (jīvitam) Dh. 245 (*v. instr.*).

*duṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*sa. dushṭa*) bad, evil, malignant; *f. pl.* ~ā, 52,6; \**brāhmaṇa*, *voc.* 33,16; \**o-citta*, *mfn.* evil-minded, with evil intention; *m.* ~o, 75,24. *cp. a-duṭṭha, paduṭṭha & dussati.*

*dutiya*, *mfn.* (*sa. dvitiya*) the second (*cp. añña, itara*) *acc. m.* ~am, 35,10; *f. ~am* (gātham) 8,31; \**jjhāna*, *n.* (*v. jhāna*); — *dutyam*, *adv.* for the second time, ~am pi (kho) 74,25. 79,21. 88,17; yāva ~am pi, up to the second time, 102,26. *cp. dvi* (dva).

*duttara*, *mfn.* (*sa. dus-tara*) difficult to be passed; *v. su-duttara.*

*duddama*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-dama*) difficult to be subdued; *m.* ~o (attā) Dh. 159.

*duddasa*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-dṛca*) difficult to be seen; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,25; *n.* ~am, 106,16 = Dh. 252 (*opp. su-dassa*); *su-duddasam*, Dh. 36.

*duddiṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-dṛshṭa*) confused, misguided; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 339.

*duddha*, *mfn.* (*pp. dohati, duhati* (-ū-); *sa. dugdha*, √duh) milked; \**o-khira*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp. duyhati, pass.*

*dundubhi*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kettle-drum; *deva*-<sup>o</sup>, *m.* & *f.* thunder, *pl.* ~iyo (*f.*) 80,30.

*dunniggaha*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-nigraha*) difficult to be restrained; *gen. n.* ~assa (cittassa), Dh. 35.

*dunnivāraya*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-nivārya*) difficult to be kept back or restrained; *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 33; *m.* ~o (kuñjaro) Dh. 324. *cp. nivāreti.*

*duppañña*, *mfn.* (*sa. dush-prajña*)

stupid, foolish, ignorant; *m.* ~o, Dh. 111. 140.

\**duppabbajja*, *n.* the painful life of a pabbajita (*q. v.*); *nom. ~am* (durabhiramaṃ) Dh. 302 (differently *Max Müller*, SBE. X. 73). *cp. pabbajjā, f.*

\**duppamuñca*, *mfn.* difficult to be loosened; *n.* ~am (bandhanaṃ) Dh. 346. (*cp. pamuñcati*).

\**dupparāmaṭṭha*, *mfn.* badly practised; *n.* ~am (sāmaññaṃ) Dh. 311. (*cp. parāmasati*).

\**duppariyogāha*, *mfn.* difficult to get at the bottom of, unfathomable; *m.* ~o (Tathāgato) 95,13. (*cp. pariyogāha*).

*dubbaca*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-vacas*) abusive, unruly; difficult to reason with, self-willed; \**o-bhāva*, *m.* self-will, *instr.* ~ena, 34,16. (*cp. vacas*).

*dubbaṇṇa*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-varṇa*) of a bad colour, ill-favoured; *m.* ~o, 103,5.

*dubbala*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-bala*) weak, feeble; *m.* ~o, 12,27; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 7; *n. pl.* ~āni (uddāpādini) 91,19.

\**dubbalatta*, *n.* (*sa. \*dur-balatva*) weakness; *abl.* ~ā, 12,24.

\**dubbali-karaṇa*, *mfn.* who causes weakness; *acc. pl. n.* ~e (*v. gen. paññāya, scil. pañca nivarane*) 91,7.

*dubbuddhin*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-buddhi*) foolish, without insight; *m. pl.* ~ino, 76,30.

*dubbhati*, *vb.* (*sa. √druh, druhayati*) to be hostile to, plot against (*loc.*); *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi* (tayi) 41,35. *cp. dūbha.*

*dubbhāsita*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-bhāshita*) badly spoken; *n.* ~am (padaṃ) 110,12.

*duma*, *m.* (*sa. drumā*) a tree; *dumagga*, *n.* the top of a tree, *abl.* ~amhā, 13,4 (*cp. agga*<sup>4</sup>).

*dummati*, *m.* (*sa. dur-mati*) a fool; *nom. ~i* (aham) 30,22.

*dummana*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-manas*)

dejected, in bad spirits; *m.* ~o, 2,14. 72,25. 104,18.

dummedha, *m.* (*sa.* dur-medha) a fool; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 136; *voc.* ~a, 106,10 = Dh. 394. *cp.* next.

\*dummedhin, *mfn.* foolish, stupid; *m. pl.* ~ino (janā) Dh. 26.

duyhati, *vb.* (*pass.* dohati, √duh) to be milked; *part. n.* ~ mānam (khīram) new milk, 99,28; *pp.* duddha (*q. v.*).

duraccaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* dur-atyaya) difficult to be conquered; *acc. f.* ~am (tanham) 108,1 = Dh. 336.

duranubodha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) difficult to be comprehended; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,25.

durannaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* dur-anvaya) difficult to be fathomed; *f.* ~ā (gati) Dh. 92.

\*durabhiraṃsa, *mfn.* difficult to be enjoyed; *n.* ~am (duppabbajam) Dh. 302.

durabhisambhava, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) difficult to reach or enter upon; *m.* ~o (maggo) 103,10.

\*durajāna, *mfn.* difficult to be understood; *m.* ~o (bhāvo thīnam) 51,31.

\*durāvāsa, *mfn.* difficult to dwell in, d. to be lived or led; *pl. (n.)* ~ā (gharā, the household life) Dh. 302.

dullabha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dur-labha) difficult to be found or obtained; *m.* ~o, 31,18. Dh. 193; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 160; *n.* su-dullabham (saccam) 51,30; -<sup>o</sup>-manussattam, *n.* the state of man which is one difficult to obtain, 22,15.

dussa, 15,19, according to the *Comm. gen. pron. demonstr.* = amussa (*cp.* asu, amuka), but this can hardly be correct; the reading dussam which, in spite of the *Comm.*, has been maintained by the Cingalese *Mss.*, ought no doubt to be preferred; dussa, *n.* (*sa.* dūshya, dūcya or dūrca) a kind of woven stuff, occurs frequently in the Pāli texts; hence \*dussika, *m.* a manufacturer of that stuff, or a cloth-seller (*Jāt.* VI, 276,25. *Mil.* 262,14. 333,19);

but I think that in this case dussa must be *adj.* = *sa.* dūshya, corruptible, easily to be spoiled or damaged, *n.* ~am (khettapālassa rattibhattam). *Francis & Neil*, *Jāt.* III. p. 16, translate "wrongfully" (dussam, *adv.*, *cp.* dussati below) and it is perhaps in order to avoid this interpretation (which does not agree with the tendency of the prose tale) that the *Comm.* has taken it for *gen. pron.* *Trenckner* accepts the *gen.* dussa (= amussa) although that form is not found elsewhere. *Henry* (*Précis de gramm. Pālie*, p. 94) corrects dussa into amussa.

dussati, *vb.* (*sa.* dushyati, √dush) to sin, offend (against, *gen.* or *loc. pers.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (appadutthassa) Dh. 125; (appadutthesu) Dh. 137; *pp.* dutṭha (*v. h.*); *caus.* dūseti (*q. v.*) *cp.* dussa above.

dussīla, *mfn.* (*sa.* duh-çīla) ill-natured, bad, wicked, vicious; *m.* ~o, 107,2 = Dh. 308; Dh. 110. 320; *f.* ~ā, 9,11; *instr. f.* ~āya, 20,29.

\*dussīlya, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) wickedness; *nom.* ~am (accanta-<sup>o</sup>) Dh. 162. duhati, *vb.*, *v.* dohati (dūhati).

dūta, *n.* (= *sa.*) a messenger; *pl.* ~ā (deva-<sup>o</sup>) 45,12; *acc. pl.* ~e (assa-<sup>o</sup>) 68,31.

\*dūbha, *m.* (*fr.* dubbhati, √druh; base of dūbhati, *vb.* = dubbhati; *cp.* *sa.* droha) malice, perfidy, treachery; only in *comp.* a-dūbha (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-dūbhāya (*dat.*) *Jāt.* I, 180,22; a-drūbhāya, *Vin.* I, 347,2 fr. b.

dūra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) distant, far (*opp.* vidūra); - dūram, *adv.* far away, 12,29; dūrañ-gama, *mfn.* going far away, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 37; - dūrato (*abl.*) *adv.* from afar, 68,10. 76,20. 86,20. Dh. 219; - dūre (*loc.*) *adv.* & *prp. w. abl.*, far, far away; ~ thito, 56,8; ~ pakāsenti, Dh. 304; dumag-gambā ~, 13,4; ~ito, 20,17; *cp.* atidūra.

dūrakkha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dū-rakshya) difficult to be guarded; *n.* ~am (cit-tam) Dh. 33.

dūraṅgama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) *v.* dūra.

\*dūrama, *mfn.* difficult to be enjoyed; yattha ~am̄ (*n.*), where enjoyment is difficult.

dūseti, *vb.* (*caus.* dussati, *sa.* dūshayati) to spoil, destroy, infest (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* dūsayi, 9,2 (without *obj.* = spoiled the game; = attānaṃ dūsayi, *Comm.*).

deti, *vb.* & deyya, *grd.*, *v.* dadāti.

deva, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> a god, deity; mostly *pl.* the gods, *esp.* the Devas (*opp.* Asuras) or inhabitants of the Devaloka, whose chief is Sakka; *nom.* ~o, 110,11; *Dh.* 105; *gen.* ~assa, 110,27; *pl.* ~ā, *Dh.* 94. 181. 230. 366. 420; ~ā ābhassarā (*v. h.*) *Dh.* 200; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 59,28. 80,26; *Dh.* 30. 224 (devāna); *loc.* ~esu, *Dh.* 56; — *comp.* (often implying the sense of 'celestial, superhuman', *etc.*): \*devānubhāvena (*instr.*) by the power of the gods, 63,32 (*v. ānubhāva*); devinda, *m.* the lord of the Devas (Sakka), 110,24-26; <sup>0</sup>-kaññā, *f.* a celestial nymph, *pl.* ~ā, 64,30; <sup>0</sup>-kumāra, *m.* a son of a god, <sup>0</sup>-vannin, *mfn.* beautiful like that, *pl. m.* ~ino, 45,26 (*cp.* <sup>0</sup>-putta); <sup>0</sup>-gaṇa, *m.* a class or troop of gods, *instr.* ~ena, 60,23; <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* place or seat in heaven, 16,18; <sup>0</sup>-nagara, *n.* = <sup>0</sup>-pura, *n.* the city of the Devas, 17,34. 59,32; 27,31; <sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* (= <sup>0</sup>-kumāra) *acc.* ~am̄, 63,8 (*cp.* putta); <sup>0</sup>-rājan, *m.* (= devinda), *nom.* ~ā, 45,30; <sup>0</sup>-loka, *m.* the world of the Devas or any superior world, heaven, *nom.* ~o, 59,30; *acc.* ~am̄, *Dh.* 177; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 59,30; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*dvīsu, viz.* Sakka's and Brahma's worlds) 60,23; <sup>0</sup>-ābhimukha, *mfn.* (*v.* abhimukha); tāvatimsa-<sup>0</sup>, 59,28 (*v. h.*); — <sup>0</sup>-vimāna, *n.* the palace of the gods, <sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* like that, *acc. m.* ~am̄ (ratham̄) 63,6; — <sup>0</sup>-saṃkhalikā, *f.* a magic chain, *instr.* ~āya, 21,14. — <sup>2</sup> the sky, atmosphere; the rain-god; ~o (na vassati) 102,6; *voc.* ~a, 104,22; *gen.* ~assa (vassato) 105,22; <sup>0</sup>-dun-dubhi (*v. h.*). — <sup>3</sup> the god of death;

deva-dūta, *m.* a messenger of death; *pl.* ~ā (uttamaṅgaruhā) 45,12. — <sup>4</sup> a lord, *voc.* deva frequently used in addressing a king ('sire, your majesty') 6,14. 31,9-19. 65,17; Makhādeva, *m. nom. pr.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* dibba, *mfn.*, devī, *f.*, sadevaka, *mfn.* & next.

devatā, *f.* (& *m.*), (= *sa.*) a god, deity; a spirit, ghost; in *sg.* often used instead of deva (*cp.* deva-putta); *nom.* ~ā (varanarukkhe adhivatthā) 5,19; *pl.* ~ā, 63,7. 65,24. 114,15; *instr.* ~āhi, 63,20; *loc.* ~āsu, 34,26; — rukkha-<sup>0</sup>, a dryad, 3,31; — samudda-<sup>0</sup>, a spirit of the sea, 28,23; — devatānubhāvena, *instr.* 17,25 (*v. ānubhāva*); — <sup>0</sup>-paribhoga, *mfn.* fit to be enjoyed by the gods, *n.* ~am̄ (ambapakkam̄) 36,31; — <sup>0</sup>-sannipāta, *m.* an assembly of gods, *loc.* ~amhi, 110,20.

Devadatta, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a relative (cousin) and enemy of Gotama Buddha; ~o, 74,19, *seqv.*

\*Devadaha, *n. nom. pr.* of a town, near the Lumbini-Grove, belonging to the family of Gotama Buddha's mother; <sup>0</sup>-nagaraṃ, 62,5-6. [*cp. Lassen, IA. II. p. 66 & XXXIII.*]

\*devasikam̄, *adv.* (*fr.* divasa, *cp. sa.* daivasaka, *mfn.*) daily, every day; 6,2.

devī, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> a goddess; *pl.* ~iyo, 61,12. — <sup>2</sup> a queen; *nom.* ~ī, 61,23; *voc.* devī, 55,26; *acc.* ~im̄, 19,14; *gen.* ~iyā, 19,21. 61,30; *comp. w. nom. pr.* Amarā-<sup>0</sup>, the wife of Mahosadha, 55,32. 56,22; = Amarā, 56,12; — Udumbarā-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

desa, *m.* (*sa.* deça) region, place, country; part, portion; *nom.* ~o, 82,23. 112,30; *acc.* ~am̄, 31,25; *loc.* ~e (majjhima-<sup>0</sup>) 91,18. *cp.* padesa, vi-desā.

desanā, *f.* (*sa.* deçanā) a sermon, discourse, lesson; *nom.* ~ā, 86,9. 87,2; *acc.* ~am̄, 30,24; <sup>0</sup>-āvasāne, at the end of the discourse, 89,2; — dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, *f. id.*; instruction in the sacred doctrine; 68,23 (buddhānaṃ); *acc.*

~am̄, 17,31. 29,16; — saddhamma-<sup>0</sup>, f. id. Dh. 194.

desita, *mfn.* (*pp.* deseti, *sa.* deçita) shown, set forth, taught; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 79,5; *n.* ~am̄ (nibbānam) Dh. 285; *acc. m.* ~am̄ (Buddha-<sup>0</sup>, taught by the B.) 109,25; (Sammā-sambuddha-<sup>0</sup>, kathāmaggaṃ) 113,29; *m. pl.* ~ā (vaggā) Dh. p. 94. v. 3. su-desita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

deseti, *vb.* (*sa.* deçayati, *caus.* √dic) to show, set forth, teach, preach (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~emi (dhammaṃ) 90,17; *part. m.* ~ento (dhammaṃ) 17,27. 47,18. 74,18; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 17,30; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 68,15; *ger.* ~etvā, 7,27; *part. pass.* desiyamāna, *loc. m.* ~e (dhamme) 69,22; *pp.* desita (*q. v.*), *cp.* desanā.

deha, *m.* (= *sa.*) the body; *nom.* ~o, 85,6 (*comm.* on kāya).

domanassa, *n.* (*sa.* daurmanasya) dejectedness, despair; grief; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,30; *gen. pl.* ~ānam̄ (dukkha-<sup>0</sup> dvandva-*comp.*) 90,18; 66,10-17 (do.); <sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* sorrowful, *m.* ~o, 13,6. *cp.* dummana, *mfn.*

dovārika, *m.* (*sa.* dauvārika) a door-keeper, porter; ~o, 90,32; *acc.* ~am̄, 91,25; *gen.* ~assa, 58,1; *acc. pl.* ~e, 58,21 (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 102); *instr. pl.* ~ehi (paṇḍita-<sup>0</sup>) 91,25. *cp.* dvāra.

dosa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dosha) fault, guilt; ~o, 74,13; *e. c. mfn.* (damaged by) v. icchā, tīna, dosa<sup>2</sup>, moha, rāga.

dosa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dvesha) hatred; *acc.* ~am̄, Dh. 20 (in the series: rāga, dosa, moha); <sup>0</sup>-aggi, *m.* the fire of hatred, 64,20 (do.); <sup>0</sup>-dosa, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*dvesha-dosha) damaged by hatred, f. ~ā (ayam̄ pajā) Dh. 357; <sup>0</sup>-sama, *mfn.* like hatred, *m.* ~o (kali) Dh. 202; vanta-<sup>0</sup>, vita-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* free from hatred, Dh. 263. 357. (*cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 129).

dohati (& duhati) *vb.* (*sa.* √duh) to milk; *pass.* duyhati, *pp.* duddha (*q. v.*).

dohaḷa, *m.* (*sa.* dohada, *m.*, *cp.*

*sa.* daurhṛda, *m.*) wish, desire, *esp.* the morbid longing of pregnant women (*w. loc.*); *nom.* ~o, 1,22; *acc.* ~am̄, 1,6 (hadayamaṃse); hence the frequently occurring *adj. f.* dohaḷiṇī, <sup>1</sup>) pregnant, <sup>2</sup>) desiring, longing for (*w. loc.* or *comp.*): Jāt. IV, 334,21. VI, 484,26; III, 27,22. VI, 326,13 etc. The sanskritic etymology dohada = daurhṛda has been called in question by Lüders (Gött. Nachr. 1898, 1: fr. \*dvihṛd); likewise Jolly, Idg. Forsch. X, 213 and Pischel, Gr. § 436; but Böhtlingk, ZDMG. Vol. 55,98 takes it = doha-da ("das Verlangen nach dem, was Milch erzeugt", *scil.* kāma?) dva-, dvā-, in *comp.* = 2; *v. next* (*cp.* dvi (dve)).

dvattimsa, *num.* (*sa.* dvātrīṃ-çat) 32; 23,25 (petiyo); <sup>0</sup>-ākāra, *n.* name of a chapter of Khuddakapāṭha (the 32 parts of the body) 82,6.

\*dvattikkhattum̄, *adv.* (*sa.* \*dvā-tri-kṛtvas) for a second and third time; 114,16. *cp.* khattum̄ & tikkhattum̄.

dvaya, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) twofold, double; *loc. pl.* ~esu (dhammesu) Dh. 384. — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* a pair, couple; two (opposite) things; *acc.* ~am̄ (nissito loko) 96,6; gātha-dvayam̄, two gāthās, 47,25. 114,9; potthaka-<sup>0</sup>, 114,18 (two copies).

dvādasā, *num.* (*sa.* dvādaça) twelve; dvādasama, *mfn.* the twelfth, *m.* ~o, Dh. XII.

dvāra, *n.* (= *sa.*) door, gate, entrance; *nom.* ~am̄ (nivesana-<sup>0</sup>, nagara-<sup>0</sup>) 68,2-5; *acc.* ~am̄, 6,5. 68,3; *instr.* ~ena, by the door or gateway, 12,10 (pure-<sup>0</sup>, the front door); 12,13. 57,13 (pacchima-<sup>0</sup>, the back door); 55,30 (uttara-<sup>0</sup>, the northern gateway); 59,3 (sāla-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *loc.* ~e, 57,13 (pure-<sup>0</sup>); often *e. c.* = at, before: gāma-<sup>0</sup>, 8,30; ghara-<sup>0</sup>, 27,27; *acc. pl.* ~āni (nagara-<sup>0</sup>) 39,25; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 38,13. 43,9; *comp.* gabbha-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-samīpaṃ (*v. h.*); — dvāra-koṭṭhaka, *m.* a gateway; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 48,22;

satta-dvāra-kotṭhaka, *mfn.* having 7 gateways, *acc.* ~aṃ (gehaṃ) *ib.*; — \*dvāra-gāma, *m.* a suburb; *abl.* ~ato, 19,33; °-gāmaka, *m.* *id.*, *acc. pl.* ~e, 43,9; — apāruta-dvāra, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); eka-dvāra, *mfn.* (*v. eka*<sup>2</sup>); catu-<sup>0</sup>, pihita-<sup>0</sup>, bahu-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dovārika.

dvāvīsati, *num.* (*sa. dvāvimcati*) 22; dvāvīsatima, *mfn.* the 22<sup>th</sup>; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XXII.

dvi-, (= *sa.*) base of the *num.* dve (*nom. acc. mfn.*) = two; *nom.* 6,33 (janā); dve pi, both, 19,14; 24,16 (cakkhūni); *acc.* 6,18 (mige); 62,38 (hatthe); ekaṃ dve karoti (= kasati) 56,15; *instr.* dvīhi, 7,14; 12,3; *gen.* dvinnam, 12,33; 40,31; *loc.* dvisu, 60,22. *cp.* di- (*dija, dipada, diyaddha*); dutiya, *mfn.*; dva-, dvā-, dvaya, *mfn.* & *next.*

dviya, *m.* (= *sa.*; *cp.* dija) a bird; \*<sup>0</sup>-gana, *m.* a flock of birds; *pl.* ~ā. 7,20.

dvidhā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) twofold, divided in two; 33,18 (chinditvā); 58,22 (bhinditvā); — °-karana, *n.* the dividing in two (= kasana), 56,16. *cp.* dvedhā.

dvīha, *n.* (*sa. dvy-aha, m.*) a period of two days; *v. aha, cp.* tiha.

dve, *num. nom. acc., v. dvi.*

dvedhā, *adv.* (= *sa.*; *cp.* dvidhā) twofold, divided in two; \*<sup>0</sup>-patha, *m.* a double path, cross-way; doubt; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 282.

## Dh.

dhamśin, *mfn.* (rather = *sa. dharśin* than *sa. dhvaśin* (Tr.)); *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 372-3) audacious, obtrusive, importunate; *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 244 (*cp.* MN. I p. 236,1).

dhaja, *m.* (*sa. dhvaja*) a banner, flag or standard; °-patākādihi, 62,7.

dhajini, *f.* (*sa. dhvajini*) an army (arrayed); *acc.* ~im, 104,3.

dhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) wealth, property; money; *nom.* ~am, 23, e. 48,11; *acc.* ~am, 29,6. 38,20. 48,18; *gen.* ~assa, 52,5; — °āharanattāya, 32,17 (*v. āharana*); dhanattāya, 32,29 (*v. attha*<sup>1</sup>); °-lobha, *m.* desire of money; *instr.* ~ena, 22,23; \*<sup>0</sup>-vassa, *n.* & \*<sup>0</sup>-vasāpanaka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); °-santike, 33,28 (*q. v.*); — mahad-dhana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* nid-dhana, sa-dhana & dhanesin.

\*Dhanapālaka, *m. nom. pr.* of an elephant (said to be identical with Nālāgiri, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~o nāma kuñjaro, Dh. 324 (*cp.* Jāt. V, 337,1).

\*Dhaniya, *m. nom. pr.* of a herdsman; ~o (gopo) 104,20.

dhanu, *n.* (& *m.* ?) (*sa. dhanus & dhanu, m.*) a bow; *acc.* ~um, 61,20. 92,15; asi-satti-dhanu-ādini (āvudhāni) 6,12; dhanu-kalāpa, (*m.* ?) bow and quiver, 75,15.

dhanesin, *mfn.* (*sa. dhanaisin*) longing for riches; *gen. pl.* ~inam (vānijānam) 20,22 = 25,30.

dhamani, *f.* (= *sa.*) a vein, nerve; °-santhata, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) covered with veins (said of an emaciated person); *n.* ~am (jantum kisaṃ) 106,12 = Dh. 395 (*cp.* Weber, Bhag. II. 289,2-3).

dhameti, *vb.* (*caus. dhamati*, to blow; *sa. √dhmā*) to blow (any instrument, *acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~entā (saṃkhe) 8,23.

dhamma<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (rarely *n.*) (*sa. dharma*) <sup>1</sup>) ordinance, law; right, duty; *nom.* ~o (sanantano) 106,24 = Dh. 5; *acc.* ~am (ekam) 106,14 = Dh. 176; (*vissam*, the whole law) 106,5 = Dh. 266; *gen.* ~assa (anudhammacārī, *q. v.*) Dh. 20; *n. pl.* ~āni, Dh. 82; samaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, priestly duties, 15,12; often *opp.* attha (*v. h.*). — <sup>2</sup>) righteousness, morality; virtue, good quality; ~o, 106,9 = Dh. 393; 3,27; Dh. 261; ~am (cara) 7,24, *cp.* Dh. 169; *instr.* ~ena, righteously, 36,29. 42,26. Dh. 257; ~assa (gutto, *q. v.*) Dh. 257; *loc.* ~e (with honourable intentions) 1,21; *pl.* ~ā (caturo)

3,26; (cattāro) Dh. 109; (pāpakā, sins) Dh. 242; *instr.* ~ehi, 3,24; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 273. *cp.* a-dhamma, *m.* - <sup>a</sup>) "the truth"; <sup>a</sup>) any religious doctrine or philosophical system, *esp.* that taught by Buddha (the Four Truths *etc.*); preaching of that doctrine; ~o, 94,25; ~aṃ (sunāhi) 22,17; (soṣṣāmi) 87,16; (deseti) 7,27. 51,5; (uttamaṃ) Dh. 115; (kaṇhaṃ, *q. v.*) Dh. 87; vara-<sup>o</sup>, 87,9; Satthu ~aṃ, 87,13; *loc.* ~e (desiyamāne) 69,22; - <sup>b</sup>) the second great collection of the Buddhist sacred books (tipitaka, also named sutta-pitaka) *opp.* vinaya (*q. v.*, *cp.* abhidhamma) : ~o ca vinayo ca, 79,5; ~aṃ, 109,15; <sup>o</sup>-vinaya-saṃgaha, *m.* 109,13; - <sup>o</sup>) *in the triple formula* : Buddha, dhamma, saṃgaha, 69,19. 107,17 = Dh. 190 (*cp.* tevācika & saraṇa). - *cp.* sad-dhamma, a-sad-dhamma (*v.* a-saḥ); at the end of *adj. comp. v.* agga-dhamma, diṭṭha-<sup>o</sup>, patta-<sup>o</sup>, pariyogāḷha-<sup>o</sup>, vidita-<sup>o</sup>, saṃkhata-<sup>o</sup>. - <sup>4</sup>) *In the psychology* = nature, character; condition of being, condition of life; thing; in *pl.* dhammā is often = mental objects in general, phenomena (just as rūpā are the objects of sense to the eye, 70,25), sometimes taken as identical with saṃkhārā (*q. v.*); *loc.* diṭṭhe va dhamme, in this world, in the present life, 92,22 (*cp.* diṭṭha-dhamma); sahetu-dhamma, *m.* the effect together with its cause, *acc.* ~aṃ, 66,21; *pl.* ~ā, 66,20; 70,22; sabbe ~ā anattā, 107,15 = Dh. 279; manopubbaṅgamā ~ā, the states of mind are the result of thought (?) Dh. 1 (*cp.* manas); *loc. pl.* ~esu (sabbesu) Dh. 353; dvayesu ~esu (in two things; *i. e.* samatha & vipassanā, *Comm.*) Dh. 384. - The denotation of "nature, state, condition" may be seen in many *comp.* (*subst. & adj.*) : mitta-dhamma, *m.* friendship, 14,3; methuna-<sup>o</sup>, *m.* love, 54,11; more frequently at the end of *adj. comp.* = having the nature of, being subject to : a-nivattana-dhamma, a-vinipāta-<sup>o</sup>,

an-uppāda-<sup>o</sup>, nirodha-<sup>o</sup>, pāpa-<sup>o</sup>, marīci-<sup>o</sup>, vāya-<sup>o</sup>, samudaya-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). As to the different explanations of the meaning of the word dhamma *cp.* Max Müller, SBE. X. p. 3-4; Caroline Rhys Davids, Transl. of Dhamma-Saṅgaṇi, Introd. p. XXXII seqv., p. XLI. *cp. next. etc.*

dhamma<sup>a</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. dhārma*) belonging to dhamma<sup>a</sup>; *instr. f.* ~iyā (kathāya, by a sermon or religious discourse) 71,22 = 77,25.

dhamma-kathika, *m.* (*sa. dharma-kathaka*) a preacher or propounder of the dhamma; ~o, 22,22. 62,27; *instr.* ~ena, 22,20; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 109,9; <sup>o</sup>-thera, *m.* the elder who preaches the dhamma, *acc.* ~aṃ, 22,27.

\*dhamma-gaṇḍikā, *f.* a block for execution; 6,25-27 (*v. gaṇḍikā*).

\*dhamma-gata, *mfn.* directed to the law; *f.* ~ā (sati) Dh. 297.

dhamma-cakkhu, *n.* (*sa. dharma-cakshus*) the eye of the truth; *nom.* ~uṃ (udapādi, Yasassa) 68,26.

dhamma-cārin, *mfn.* (*sa. dharma-cārin*) observing the law, virtuous, dutiful; *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 168 (*cp.* anudhammacārin).

\*dhamma-jivin, *mfn.* virtuous, dutiful; *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 24; *gen. pl.* ~inaṃ, Dh. 164.

dhamma-ṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. dharma-stha*) just; *m.* ~o, Dh. 256. 257; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 217. - <sup>o</sup>-vagga, *m.* Dh. ch. XIX.

dhammatā, *f.* (*sa. dharmatā*) inherent nature; manners, practice, habit; 21,17. *cp.* su-dhammatā, *f.*

dhamma-dāna, *n.* (*sa. dharmadāna*) the gift of the law (or the truth); Dh. 354.

dhamma-desanā, *f.* (*sa. dharmadeśanā*) instruction in the truth (or in the four truths); a sermon, religious discourse; ~ā (Buddhānaṃ) 68,22; *acc.* ~aṃ, 17,31.

dhamma-dhara, *m.* (*sa. dharmadhara*) 'a supporter of the dhamma',



one who knows the sacred doctrine; ~o, Dh. 259; *pl.* ~ā, 109,26.

\**dhamma-pada*, *n.* a word or verse of the sacred doctrine, also *nom. pr.* of a canonical book, being a collection of moral sentences; *nom. & acc.* ~am, Dh. 102; 44. 45 (sudesitam); *ekam pi* ~am, one single word of the sacred doctrine, 22,23. *cp.* Max Müller, SBE. X, Introd. p. LIII; Weber, Ind. Str. I, 125; Franke, ZDMG. XLVI, 734. Specimens thereof p. 106-107. — *Dhammapadaṭṭhakathā*, *f.* the Commentary on Dh.; specimen p. 86,12-89,17.

\**dhamma-pitin*, *mfn.* drinking in the law; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 79. — <sup>o</sup>-*rasa*, *m.* the sweetness of drinking in the law; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 205.

*dhamma-rata*, *mfn.* (sa. dharma-rata) delighting in the dhamma, virtuous; *m.* ~o, Dh. 364.

*dhamma-rati*, *f.* (sa. dharma-rati) delight in the dhamma; *nom.* ~ī, Dh. 354.

\**dhamma-rasa*, *m.* the sweetness of the dhamma; ~o, Dh. 354.

*dhamma-rāja*(*n*), *m.* (sa. dharma-rāja) a righteously ruling king; 'the king of truth' (epithet of Buddha); *nom.* ~ā, 38,12; Buddho ~ā, 19,1.

\**dhamma-vinicchaya*, *m.* investigation of what is right, righteous decision; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 144.

*dhamma-saṅgaha*, *m.* (sa. dharma-saṅgraha) the collection of sacred books, called Dhamma-, or Sutta-piṭaka; *acc.* ~am, 109,16. — *dhamma-vinaya-saṅgaho*, the collection of Dhamma & Vinaya, 109,13. *cp.* dhamma<sup>3</sup>.

\**Dhamma-saṅgaṇi*, *f. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pālibook, the first part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka, being a compendium of psychology; 102,12; *gen.* ~iyā, 113,23 (commentary thereon: Atthasālinī, *q. v.*).

\**dhamma-santati*, *f.*, the continuity or serial succession of the living beings, 99,25 (~ sandahati).

*dhamma-sabbhā*, *f.* (sa. dharma-sabbhā) a place or hall of religious meeting; *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 29,28.

*dhamma-savana*, *n.* (sa. dharma-çravana) the hearing of a sermon, attending divine service; <sup>o</sup>-*atthāya* (gate), in order to attend service, 28,5.

*dhammassāmi*(*n*), *m.* (sa. dharma-svāmin) 'lord of Dhamma', *i. e.* Buddha; *gen.* ~issa, 114,6.

\**dhammānuvattin*, *mfn.*, following the law (*cp.* anuvattin); *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 86.

\**dhammārāma*, *mfn.* 'one who has Dhamma for his pleasure garden', dwelling in the law; *m.* ~o, Dh. 364 (*cp.* ārāma).

*dhammāsana*, *n.* (sa. dharmāsana) a cathedra, preaching-seat; *abl.* ~ato, 62,27.

*dhammika*, *mfn.* (sa. dhārmika) righteous, pious, religious; *m.* ~o (dhammarājā) 38,12; 39,8. *cp.* a-dhammika, a-dhammikata.

<sup>o</sup>*dhammin*, *mfn.* (sa. dharmin) having the nature of, subject to; uppāda-vaya<sup>o</sup> (*v.* uppāda, *cp.* dhamma<sup>1</sup>), 80,28.

*dhammī*, *adj. f., v.* dhamma<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>o</sup>*dhara*, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) holding, wearing; possessing; *jutin*<sup>o</sup> (*v.* juti); dhamma<sup>o</sup>, paṃsukūla<sup>o</sup>, vinaya<sup>o</sup> (*q. v.*); uttama-rūpa<sup>o</sup> (*v.* rūpa) *cp.* dhāreti.

*dharaṇī*, *f.* (= *sa.*) earth, land, kingdom (*orig. adj. f.* bearing, supporting); *godharaṇī*, *f.* (*v. h.*).

*dhāti*, *f.* (sa. dhātri) a nurse; *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 45,25.

*dhātu*, *f.* (& *m.*), (= *sa.* dhātu, *m.*) a primary element (*e. g.* a verbal root); the property of a primary element (colour, *etc.*); any constituent part (*esp.* of the body); a sacred relic; \**pācīna-loka*<sup>o</sup>, the eastern quarter (or horizon), *abl.* ~to, 32,30.

<sup>o</sup>*dhātuka*, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) having the qualities of, affected with; paṇḍuroga<sup>o</sup>, having jaundice, *m.* ~o,

35,16; — *vāmanaka*<sup>0</sup>, “having the qualities of one that is deformed”, *m.* ~o (*pacchā*<sup>0</sup>) 24,24.

*Dhātukathā*, *f.* *nom. pr.* of a canonical book, the third part of the *Abhidhamma-Piṭaka*; 102,12.

*dhāna*, *n.* (= *sa.*), only *e. c.* = a receptacle for, a heap of, *v. saṃkāra*<sup>0</sup>.

*dhāraṇa*, *n.* (= *sa.*) holding, wearing (of ornaments); *mālā-gandhāvilepana*<sup>0</sup>, 81,25.

*dhārā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) stream, current; *udaka*<sup>0</sup>, 62,32 (*q. v.*).

*dhāreti*, *vb.* (*caus.* √*dhṛ*; *sa.* *dhārayati*) <sup>1</sup> to hold, bear, wear; carry, bring (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~*eyya* (*andhakāre telapajjotaṃ*) 69,17; *pp.* ~*ita*, *n.* ~*am* (*padumaṃ*) 23,35. — <sup>2</sup> to hold back, restrain (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* *dhāraye* (*kodhaṃ*) 106,33 = Dh. 222. — <sup>3</sup> to bear in mind, remember (by tradition); to hold, consider, understand (*acc.* or *acc. & ubl.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~*esum* (*Jinasāsanam*) 109,33; *fut. 3. pl.* ~*ayissanti* (*Jātakam*) 102,17-21; *inf.* ~*ayitum*, 102,18; — *imp. 2. pl.* ~*etha* (*vyākatam me vyākatato*, consider only that elucidated what has been elucidated by me) 93,2-3. — <sup>4</sup> to admit, receive, take up, sustain (*a cause, acc.*); *imp. 3. sg.* ~*etu* (*upāsakam maṃ*) 69,20; *pot. 2. sg.* ~*eyyāsi* (*kassa attham*) 101,9. *cp.* *dhara*, *dhāraṇa*, *etc.*; *dhiti*.

*dhāvati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √*dhāv*) to run; *pr. 3. sg.* ~*ati* (*vanam, q. v.*) Dh. 344; *part. gen. f.* *dhāvantiyā* (*pathe*) 31,34; *ger.* ~*itvā*, 59,1.

*dhi* (or *dhī*), *indecl.* (*sa.* *dhik*) *interj.* of reproach or displeasure: fie! shame on, woe upon (commonly *w. acc.* or *gen.*); *dhī* (*brāhmaṇassa hantāram*) Dh. 389; *dhī* (*y’assa muñcati*) *ib.*; very often combined with *imp. atthu* before which an euphonic ‘r’ is inserted: *dhi-r-atthu* (*idha jīvitam*) 103,33; ~ (*jā-tiyā*) 63,13.

*dhiti*, *f.* (*sa.* *dhṛti*) firmness, for-

titude, courage; *nom.* ~*i*, 3,27; *acc.* ~*im* (*upaṭṭhapetvā*) 41,27.

*dhir-* & *dhī*, *v.* *dhi*.

*dhitar*, *f.* (*sa.* *duhitṛ*) a daughter; *nom.* *dhītā*, 10,4; 10,11 (*rāja*<sup>0</sup>); 86,24 (*pesakāra*<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~*aram*, 10,9; 86,13; *gen.* *dhītu* (later *dhītāya*, *v. below.*) 57,1; *pl.* ~*aro*, 32,30 (*mātu*<sup>0</sup>, *i. e.* mother and daughter). Besides *dhitar* we find also the base *dhītā* (*esp.* in younger texts & at the end of *comp.*): *gen.* ~*āya* (*pesakāra*<sup>0</sup>) 89,17; *loc. pl.* ~*āsu* (*putta*<sup>0</sup>, *dvandva-comp.*) 7,25. — *kula-dhitar*, *f.* (*v. h.*).

*dhira*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) constant, firm, energetic; wise, thoughtful; *m.* ~o (*i. e.* Buddha) 78,30; Dh. 28 *etc.* *m. pl.* ~*ā*, 47,28. 109,20; Dh. 23 *etc.*

*dhuta*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *dhuta* & *dhūta*, ‘shaken’) ‘one who has shaken off his sins’, dutiful (?) *cp.* Vin. II. 197,1; *dhuta*, *n.* = *dhutaṅga*, *n.* is a designation of certain priestly duties; hence *dhutavāda*, *m.*, <sup>1</sup> the doctrine of *Dhutaṅga*, the *Dhutaṅga* precepts, *cp.* Dh. (1855) p. 259,7; <sup>2</sup> a teacher or propounder of those precepts (= *dhutavādi(n)*, Jāt. I. 130,22), *gen. pl.* ~*ānam* (*aggo, Kassapo*) 109,6, *cp.* AN. I. p. 23; <sup>3</sup> *adj.* = *dhuta* (Mil. 380,20, “pure in speech”) *cp.* *dhona below.*

*dhutta*, *m.* (*sa.* *dhūrta*) a fraudulent fellow, gamester; scoundrel, villain; scamp, rogue; ~o, 49,22; *acc.* ~*am*, 48,27; *gen.* ~*assa*, 49,3; *pl.* ~*ā*, 74,4; *acc.* ~*e*, 74,7; *gen.* ~*ānam*, 73,19.

*dhura*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the foremost or chief part of anything, a yoke, the fore end of a ship; *loc.* ~*e* (*navāya*), 18,19. 27,19. *cp.* *dhorayha*.

*dhuva*, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (*sa.* *dhruva*) fixed, permanent, certain; *n.* ~*am* (*maranam*), 86,16. *a-ddhuva*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) <sup>2</sup> *n.* permanence, durability; ~*am*, Dh. 147.

*dhūpa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) incense; *gan-dha-dhūpa*<sup>0</sup> *etc.* (*dvandva comp.*) 48,30.

dhenu, *f.* (= *sa.*) a milk-cow; \*miga<sup>0</sup>, a female deer, hind, doe; 7,29.

\*dhenupa, *m.* a calf; *pl.* ~ā, 105,11.

<sup>0</sup>dheyya, *n.* (*sa.* dheya) realm, region; *v.* Maccu<sup>0</sup>, Māra<sup>0</sup>.

\*dhona, *mfn.* (probably = dhota, *pp.* dhovati, to wash; *sa.* dhauta, √dhāv<sup>2</sup>) pure, purified from sin. The commentators agree in explaining this word by dhuta-pāpa (*v.* dhuta, √dhu, dhunāti) or by dhuta-kilesa = bud-dha (Pj. ad Sn. v. 834 & Ps. ad MN. ch. 56). *Fausbøll*, Gloss. Sn. p. 203 refers it to √dhu, to shake, which after all may be closely related to dhovati; but it is questionable whether this word is contained in the *comp.* ati-dhona-cārin (*q. v.* Dh. 240). I think it better to take atidhona = *sa.* atidhāvana *fr. vb.* atidhāvati, to transgress. A *subst. n.* dhona is mentioned in the Comm. on Dh. v. 240 (= the 4 paccayas, *v.* Childers) and on MN. ch. 56 (= nāna; hence dhona, *mfn.* 'tena samāgato').

\*dhorayha, *m.* (*fr.* \*dhorvayha, *sa.* \*dhaurvayha, *abstr. fr.* dhūrvaha) a beast of burden. — <sup>0</sup>sila, *mfn.* having the virtue of a (good) draught-cattle, "much enduring"; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 208.

dhovati, *vb.* (*sa.* dhāvati, √dhāv<sup>2</sup>) to wash, to clean by rinsing or rubbing (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* dhovi (pāde) 57,16; *ger.* ~itvā, 22,25 (mukham); 41,19 (khaggaṃ); 82,21 (bhājanam); a-dhovitvā (pātim) 56,25; *pp.* dhota or (more rarely) dhovita : hatthe dhovita-kāle ("when he was washing his hands") 41,13. *cp.* dhona & next.

dhovana, *n.* (*sa.* dhāvana) washing; mukha-dhovanatthāya gantvā ("when he went to wash his face") 21,28; hattha<sup>0</sup>, 56,25 (washing the hands, or : water for washing?).

## N.

na, *adv.* (= *sa.*) not; before vowels 'a' may be dropped (n'atthi, 1,15; n'etaṃ, 8,27) or contracted with a *fol.* 'a' (nāhaṃ, 1,21); before 'i' we find sometimes 'y' inserted (na-y-idaṃ, 23,35). — <sup>1</sup>) na is the usual negation before verbs : 1,9. 18. *etc.*, but it occurs also often before other words : na Sākhaṃ upasaṃvase, 7,33 (*cp.* mā); na gahe rame, 47,26; nātidūre, 83,2; na tāvatā, 106,5, and especially at the beginning of a sentence : nāhaṃ, 1,21; na koci, 8,3 *etc.* — <sup>2</sup>) in questions, used like the English 'not' : a) kiṃ na passasi (have you not seen?) 111,19; kaccin nu . . . na, 9,28; b) in disjunctive questions : kiṃ . . . karoti na karoti (= or not) 9,25. — <sup>3</sup>) repeated : a) n' . . . na . . . na (neither . . . nor . . . nor) 8,27. 94,3. Dh. 127; n'eva . . . na, 3,3. 10,16. 74,12 (id.); n'eva upapajjati na na upapajjati, 89,31. 94,18; *cp.* neva-saññā-nāsaññāyatana; na ca . . . na ca (id.) 99,3; b) na kiñci na (all, every) 51,35, *cp.* na . . . akiñci ("not a little") Dh. 390. — <sup>4</sup>) *comb. w. other particles* : a) n'eva, not for all that (after 'pi ce') 16,14; n'eva . . . na (*v. above*); b) na kho (pana), verily not, 9,31. 93,27; c) na ca = than, 8,3 (rajjam jaheyyam na ca tam paṭiññāṃ); ca na ca (both . . . and not) 89,30. 94,16; na ca . . . na ca (neither . . . nor, *v. above*); d) na hi (non enim) Dh. 5; in answers = no, nay verily, 97,19. — <sup>5</sup>) *negative prefix in comp.* = a- (*cp.* nir-, vi-) *v.* na-cira, na-nikāma-seyyā (natthitā, *f.* (*q. v.*) is *abstr. fr.* the phrase n'atthi). *cp.* nanu, nūna, no & mā.

\*naṃ, *pron. demonstr.* (in several cases besides *nom.* substituted (enclitically) for taṃ, *cp.* enaṃ & the base ana-, *sa. instr.* anena *etc.*) him, her, it; *acc. mfn.* naṃ : *m.* 4,33. 7,30. 16,15 *etc.* 103,32. 113,20; nan (ti) 3,6. 12,28; *f.* 55,16. 88,2; nan, 9,18; *n.* 94,28; — *acc. pl.* ne, 74,8; *gen. pl.* nesam,

8,10. 73,1. — *naṃ* is also sometimes pleonastically inserted, *e. g.* 73,18 (*cp.* *taṃ*, 9,1; Cinghalese reading: *naṃ*). In such cases the commentaries explain it as a particle (*nipāta*) or as a shortened form of *nāma* (?); *cp.* *Pischel*, Gr. § 150. (431).

*nakkhatta*, *n.* (*sa.* *nakshatra*)  
 1) an asterism or constellation, a conjunction of stars (*esp.* that of the moon with any constellation, a lunar mansion); *acc.* *~aṃ* (*oloketi*, to read the stars) 32,31; — <sup>0</sup>*yoga*, *m.* *id.*, *loc.* *~e* *laddhe*, (“at a certain conjunction of the planets”) 32,10. — 2) a festival; *~aṃ* (*kīlati*, to enjoy the festival) 61,3; — <sup>0</sup>*kīlā*, *f.* “the festivities” (*v. h.*) 61,5; <sup>0</sup>*patha*, *m.* ‘starry path’, the starry sky, *acc.* *~aṃ*, Dh. 208. — *āsālhi*<sup>0</sup>, 61,2 (*v. h.*) *cp.* *āsālha*.

*nakha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a nail; *pl.* *~ā*, 82,2 = 97,30.

*nagara*, *n.* (= *sa.*) a town, city; a fortress; *nom.* *~aṃ* (*yakkha*<sup>0</sup>) 20,32; (*aṭṭhināṃ*, “a stronghold of the bones”) Dh. 150; *acc.* *~aṃ*, 58,24 (the inhabitants of the city); *anto*<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); *saka*<sup>0</sup>, to his own city, 44,16; *loc.* *~e*, 19,15; 61,2 (*Kapilavatthu*<sup>0</sup>); 77,15 (*Bhoga*<sup>0</sup>); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>*ābhimukha*, *mfn.* (*v.* *abhimukha*); *nagarūpama*, *mfn.* like a fortress, *n.* *~aṃ*, Dh. 40 (*cp.* *upama*). <sup>0</sup>*dvāra* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>*samīpe*, 21,18; <sup>0</sup>*vīthīsu*, 73,29; <sup>0</sup>*vāsīn*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); — <sup>0</sup>*deva*<sup>0</sup> = *deva-pura*, *n.* (*q. v.*); *anto-nagare* & *bahi-nagare* (inside & outside the town) *q. v.* *cp.* *nāgara*.

*nagga*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nagna*) naked; *f.* *~ā*, 31,10-13; *n.* *~aṃ*, 31,12. — <sup>0</sup>*cariyā*, *f.* going naked; Dh. 141.

*naṅgala*, *n.* (*sa.* *lāṅgala*) a plough; *acc.* *~aṃ* (*mahantaṃ*) 71,28.

*nacira*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) not of long duration; *nacirass'eva* (*adv.*) *v.* *cirassam*.

*nacca*, *n.* (*sa.* *nṛtya*) dancing; *instr.* *~ena*, 10,30; <sup>0</sup>*jātaka*, *n.* 10,1;

*dvandva-comp.* *~āḍīni*, *~āḍisu*, 65,1. 64,32; <sup>0</sup>*gīta*-, 64,29. 81,34.

*naccati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *nṛtyati*,  $\sqrt{\text{nṛt}}$ ) to dance; *pr.* 3. *sg.* *~ati*, 18,18; *part. m.* *~anto*, 10,15; *imp.* 2. *sg.* *~assu*, 50,11; *fut.* 1. *sg.* *~issāmi*, 50,13; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *nacci*, 18,20; *inf.* *~itum*, 10,15; *comp.* *naccitu-kāma*, *mfn.* wishing to dance, 50,35 (<sup>0</sup>*kām'amhi*, I (*f.*) wish to dance). *cp.* *nacca* & *nātaka*.

*naṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *nassati*; *sa.* *nasṭa*) lost, perished; *acc. m.* *~aṃ* (*yasam*) 42,13.

*nattar*, *m.* (*sa.* *napṭṛ*) a grandson; *gen.* *nattu*, 64,9.

*natthitā*, *f.* (*sa.* *nāstitā*; *fr.* *n'atthi*) non-existence, non-reality; *acc.* *~aṃ*, 96,7 (*cp.* *atthitā*).

*nadati*, *vb.* (*sa.*  $\sqrt{\text{nad}}$ ) to cry, roar; to make a noise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* *~ati*, 8,28; *part. m. pl.* *~antā* (*mahānādam*) 6,13; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *nadi* (*sihanādam*) 16,14; *gen.* *~itvā* (*koṅca-nādam*) 61,20; *pp.* *nadita* (*v. next*); *cp.* *nāda*.

*nādita*, *n.* (*pp. fr. prec.*; *cp. sa.* *nādita*) roar, noise; *~aṃ* (*sihassa*) 8,27.

*nadī*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a river; *nom.* *~ī*, 14,9; 35,18 (*mahā*<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* *~im*, 16,25. 103,2; *instr.* *~iyā* (“upstream”) 29,5; *gen.* *~iyā*, 2,19-21; *tassā nadiyā vasati*, 2,26 (*tassā* must here be taken as *loc. f.*, *cp.* *Jāt. I.* 170,11; *MN. I.* 385,9); *loc.* *~iyam* (*mahā*<sup>0</sup>) 36,30; *gen. pl.* *~inam*, 103,18; 72,27 (*mahā*<sup>0</sup>); — <sup>0</sup>*kūla*, *n.* = <sup>0</sup>*tīra*, *n.* the bank of a river, *loc.* *~e*, 2,19. 108,24; — <sup>0</sup>*pāre*, on the opposite side of the river, 56,21; — <sup>0</sup>*majjhe*, in the middle of the river, 2,22.

*naddha*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *nayhati* (*nandhati*); *sa.* *naddha*,  $\sqrt{\text{nah}}$ ) tied, bound, put on; <sup>0</sup>*pañcāyudha*, *mfn.* 111,16 (*v.* *āyudha*). *cp.* *onaddha*, *sannaddha*.

<sup>\*</sup>*nanikāma*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *nikāma*, *m.*) disagreeable; <sup>0</sup>*seyyā*, *f.* “an uncomfortable bed”, Dh. 309 (*acc.* *~am*).

*nanu*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> particle of interrogation (*latin*: *nonne*); *~*

mayā tuyhaṃ abhayaṃ dinnāṃ, 7,6;  
 ~ brahmacariyassa te kālo, 46,34;  
 ~ so mutto bhavissati, 100,7. — <sup>2</sup>)  
 particle of affirmation : surely, cer-  
 tainly; ~ na sakkā, 91,16.

nandati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nand) to re-  
 joice; to delight in, to be glad of  
 (*instr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (puttehi)  
 105,28; 107,26 = Dh. 18. *cp.* next.

nandanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) delight;  
 105,29. — rāja-nandana, *m.* a prince  
 (poetically); *acc.* ~aṃ, 112,11.

nandi<sup>1</sup>, *m.* & nandī, *f.* (*sa.* nandi,  
*m.*) joy, pleasure; <sup>0</sup>-rāga-, pleasure  
 and lust, 67,13 (-sahagata); \*nandī-  
 bhava, *m.* rise of pleasure; <sup>0</sup>-parik-  
 khīna, *mfn.* "in whom all gaiety is  
 extinct", Dh. 413 (*acc. m.* ~aṃ) *cp.*  
 kāmābhava. — nandi<sup>2</sup>, *f.*, *v.* next.

nandhi, *f.* (*sa.* naddhī) a leathern  
 strap or thong (often spelt nandi);  
*acc.* ~iṃ (chetvā) Dh. 398.

nabha(s), *n.* (*sa.* nabhas) sky,  
 atmosphere; *instr.* ~asā (<sup>0</sup>-āgamā,  
 "departed through the air") 111,1.

namati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nam) to bend  
 or bow to (*intr.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* nami  
 (cittam, pabbajjāya) 65,13; *pp.* na-  
 mita, bent; <sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* 46,18 (*m.*  
 ~o, pabbajjāya, one whose mind has  
 turned to retiring from the world). —  
*caus.* namayati (& nāmeti), to bend  
 (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, 106,27 =  
 Dh. 80. *cp.* an-amatagga.

namassati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* na-  
 mas (*v.* namo below); *sa.* namasyati)  
 to pay honour to (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.*  
 ~ati (apujjāṃ) 30,21; *pot.* 3. *sg.*  
 ~eyya, Dh. 392.

namita, *mfn.* (*pp.* namati, *q. v.*).  
 Namuci, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of  
 a demon (identical with Māra, *q. v.*);  
*nom.* ~ī, 103,4; *voc.* ~i, 103,31.

namo, *indecl.* (*sa.* namas, *n.*) an  
 exclamation of adoration or homage  
 (*v. gen. pers.*); also often combined  
 with verbs, as karoti, dadāti); ~  
 ty'atthu ("homage to thee") 13,26.  
 108,11; ~ tassa Bhagavato Arahato  
 Sammāsambuddhassa, 81,5 (the usual

formula at the beginning of a Pāli  
 book).

naya, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'leading', in-  
 struction, plan, method; way, manner;  
*instr.* ~ena (Mahāpadāne āgata<sup>0</sup>,  
 "in the manner related in M.") 63,12;  
 'ti ādinā ~, 91,31 (*v.* ādi<sup>3</sup>); purima-  
 nayen'eva, in the same manner as  
 before, 26,10. 63,21; hetthāvutta<sup>0</sup>, id.  
 63,22.

nayati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nī) *v.* neti.

nayhati (or nandhati), *vb.* (*sa.*  
 √nah) to bind, tie; only *comp. v.*  
*prep.*, *v.* upa-nayhati, pilandhati;  
*pp.* naddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* nandhi (nan-  
 di) *f.*

nara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man; *nom.*  
 ~o, 111,10; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 47; *gen.*  
 ~assa, 105,29; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 47,20.  
 — *f.* nārī (*v. h.*) — narinda, *m.* (*sa.*  
 narendra) 'man-lord', king; ~o, 112,31;  
*voc.* ~a, 7,15; Sihabāhu-narinda-ja,  
*m.* son of S. (Vijaya) 110,22 (*nom.*  
 ~jo).

nala or naḷa, *m.* (*sa.* id. & naḍa)  
 name of a species of reed; a reed or  
 stalk in general; *nom.* ~o, 26,27;  
*acc.* ~aṃ (-l-) 108,5 = Dh. 337;  
 5,18 (kumuda<sup>0</sup>); — <sup>0</sup>-vana. *n.* a  
 thicket of reeds, 26,25. *cp.* nāḷikā, *f.*

Nalamāla, *m.* (*sa.* Naḷamālin)  
 'reed-garlanded', *nom. pr.* of an ocean;  
*acc.* ~aṃ, 26,25. — Nalamāli(n), *m.*  
 id. 26,30.

nalāṭa, *n.* (*sa.* lalāṭa) the forehead;  
*loc.* ~e (sedā muccimsu) 46,31.

nava<sup>1</sup>, *num.* (= *sa.*) nine; 82,13.  
 — \*navaṅga, *mfn.* ninefold (*v.* aṅga).  
 navama, *mfn.* the ninth, *m.* ~o (vaggo)  
 Dh. IX. *cp.* navuti, nāvutika.

nava<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) new, young;  
*m. pl.* ~ā (dāmā) 105,17; (bhikkhū)  
 83,33. *cp.* abhinava & next.

navaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) new, young;  
*compar.* ~tara, younger (*opp.* thera-  
 tara), *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,8; *instr.*  
 ~ena, 79,9.

navanīta, *n.* (= *sa.*) fresh butter;  
*nom.* ~aṃ, 99,29; *abl.* ~ato, id.

navuti, *num.* (*sa.* navati) 90; *v.* nāvutika, *mfn.*

nassati, *vb.* (*sa.* naçyati, √naç) to perish, to be destroyed; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~anti, 6,24; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu (tassa cakkhūni ~, "lost their sight") 24,16; *cond.* 3. *sg.* nassissa, 29,8 (he would have perished); *pp.* natṭha & *caus.* nāseti (*q. v.*) *cp.* nāsa, *m.*

nahāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* nahāyati, *q. v.*)

nahātaka, *m.* (*sa.* snātaka) 'one who has bathed', a Brahman who has finished his studies; *acc.* ~am (metrically = nhātakam) Dh. 422 ("accomplished", SBE. X, 96). *cp.* MN. I, 280,19 & Sn. v. 521 (who has washed away all sins).

nahāna, *n.* (*sa.* snāna) bathing, bath; ~am, 83,25; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya (rañño, for the king's bath) 41,3.

nahāpita, *m.* (*sa.* nāpita) a barber; *gen.* ~assa (jātako, "a barber's brat", *i. e.* bastard) 25,10; — <sup>0</sup>-kutumbika, *m.* & <sup>0</sup>-dāya, *m.* (*v. h.*) — In the ancient times the barbers belonged to the lowest castes (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 211); there cannot in my opinion be doubt about the identity of *sa.* nāpita and nahāpita, but if the latter is not a mere literary form (it is not rarely spelt nhāpita and even nāpita), then it must be derived from nahāpeti (*v. next*) through \*nahāpitar (as salla-katta from çalya-karṭr). *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 210.

nahāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* nahāyati; *sa.* snāpayati) to cause to bathe, to wash; *ger.* ~etvā (eḷakam) 16,25.

nahāyati (or nhāyati), *vb.* (*sa.* snāyati, √snā) to bathe; *imp.* 2. *sg.* nahāya, 111,30; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 41,1; *inf.* ~itum, 58,30; nahāyitukāma, *mfn.* wishing to bathe, *m.* ~o, 83,24; *ger.* nahātvā, 41,3. 53,23. 111,8; nahāyitvā, 57,34. 61,6; *pp.* nahāta, one who has bathed, *instr.* *m.* ~ena, 84,1; *dvandva-comp.* <sup>0</sup>-ānulitto, 41,9 (bathed and scented); *caus.* *v.* nahā-

peti, *cp.* nahātaka, nahāna & nahāpita.

nahāru, *m.* (& *n. coll.?*) (*sa.* snāyu, *f. n.* Pischel, Gr. § 255) a sinew, tendon; ~u, 82,3 = 97,30; *instr.* ~unā, 92,31; *gen.* ~ussa, 92,17.

nāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a Nāga or serpent-demon; <sup>0</sup>-bhavana, *n.* (*sa.* nāgaloka) the world of serpents; *abl.* ~ā, 52,16; — <sup>0</sup>-mānavaka, *m.*, a young Nāga; *pl.* ~ā, 53,10; *acc. pl.* ~e, 53,1; — <sup>0</sup>-mānavikā, *f.*, a Nāga girl; 52,27 *etc.*; — <sup>0</sup>-rāja(*n.*), *m.*, a serpent-king; *nom.* ~ā, 28,27. 52,10; *instr.* ~ena, 52,15. — <sup>2</sup>) an elephant (with the Buddhists the emblem of endurance); *metaph.* a preeminent man; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 320; 105,19; *acc.* ~am, 77,3; *instr.* ~ena, 76,31; — \*nāga-m-āsada, *m.* attacking an elephant, 77,3 (*v.* āsada); — <sup>0</sup>-bala, *mfn.*, strong as an elephant; *m.* ~o, 1,3; *instr.* ~ena (raññā) 40,19; — <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the 23<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dhpd.; — <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.* the elephant grove, *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 324; — nāga-hata, *m.* "he who strikes the elephant (of men, *i. e.* Buddha)" = \*hata-nāga; *gen.* ~assa, 77,4. *cp.* mahā-nāga, hatthi-nāga. (*Rhys Davids*, Buddhist India, p. 220).

Nāgadīpa, *m.* (*sa.* Nāgadvīpa) *nom. pr.* of an island (*i. e.* the north-western part of Ceylon?); ~o, 19,3 (formerly called Seruma-dīpa. *q. v.*) *cp.* Lassen, IA. I. <sup>2</sup> p. 241; Tennent, Ceylon I. p. 331.

nāgara, *m.* (*fr.* nagara; = *sa.*) a citizen; *acc. pl.* ~e, 6,7.

Nāgasena, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a Buddhist sage (thera), in the philosophical work Milinda-pañha disputing with King Milinda (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o (āyasmā) 96,24; *voc.* ~a, 98,22. *etc. cp.* SBE. vol. XXXV. p. xxv.

nāṭaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a play or drama; *acc. pl.* ~āni, 63,17.

nātha, *m.* (= *sa.*) refuge; protector, lord; ~o, (attā hi attano ~) Dh. 160. 380.

nāda, *m.* (= *sa.*) roaring, crying,

noise; *acc.* ~am̄ (mahā<sup>0</sup>) 6,13; — koñca<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (v. h.).

nānā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) separately, differently, variously; this word is mostly used at the beginning of *subst.* or *adj. comp.*, where it may be translated by 'different, divers, various, many' etc.; before double *cons.* the final ā is shortened: \*nānaggarasa, *m.* (or *mfn.*) (= nānā + agga-rasa) all the choicest delicacies (of food): *acc. pl.* ~e, 57,14; <sup>0</sup>bhojanaṃ, 41,10; — nānappakāra, *mfn.* various, of all kinds (*cp.* pakāra); *m. pl.* ~ā (sakuna-saṃghā) 62,12; *n. pl.* ~āni (phalāni) 2,33; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (phalarukkhehi) 2,30; — \*nānā-kunapa, *n.* (v. h.); \*nānā-citta, *mfn.* of different mind, false-hearted; *pl. f.* ~ā (itthiyo) 51,39; — \*nānā-turiyāni, *n. pl.* 64,30 (v. turiya); — \*nānā-pupphāni, *n. pl.* flowers of divers kinds, 41,6. 49,16; — \*nānāvudha, *n.* 6,7 (muggarādi<sup>0</sup>) v. āvudha.

nāma<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (*fr.* next; = *sa.*)  
 1) by name (after *nom. pr.* or in interrogative sentences): Tambarājā ~, 19,6; *cp.* 44,13. 102,2; nāmena N. nāma, 5,30; kissa phalaṃ ~, 36,34; kā ~ tvaṃ (what is your name?) 56,10; kimsaddo nām' esa, 60,9; ko nām' esa puriso, 63,11 (who is this man?). — 2) particle of affirmation or emphasis after *subst.* (*adj.*) *pron.* etc. = just, indeed, certainly; 2,6. 4,10. 9,29. 88,23 etc.; tvaṃ ~, 9,21; ekan ~, 82,8; — app'eva nāma (perhaps, v. api) 17,26. 69,5; seyyathā pi ~ (just as) 68,24. — 3) in exclamations: aho puññānaṃ phalaṃ ~, 58,12; 86,24, *cp.* 63,13. — 4) after *interr.* = 'then'; kathaṃ ~ (how then?) 41,30; kiṃ ~, 4,6. 16,11. 88,4. — 5) in answers: imāya ~, 29,31. 31,24. — 6) with negation = not at all; ... nāma n'atthi, 4,23. 8,10. 10,31. 18,5 (*cp.* 18,24). 19,31 (*cp.* 19,19). 87,32.

nāma<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* nāman) name, appellation; *nom.* ~am̄. 9,7. 98,24; *acc.* ~am̄ (akāmsu, called) 38,10. 60,25; 96,31; (the old *acc.* nāma is used

adverbially, v. above); *instr.* nāmena, 7 by name (often combined with nāma, before the *nom. pr.* or after nāma, 5,30) 112,13; — nāma is often *opp.* to rūpa (*q. v.*) *cp.* nāmarūpa below; — *comp.*: <sup>0</sup>gahaṇa-divasa, *m.* name-day, *loc.* ~e, 38,9; <sup>0</sup>matta, *n.* a mere name (*cp.* matta<sup>2</sup>) ~am̄, 97,2; — evaṃ-nāma, kin-nāma, taṃ-nāmika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); sa-nāma, *n.* (his name) 111,32, v. sa<sup>4</sup>. *cp.* next.

nāmaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) named, called (*e. c.*); anupariyāya<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) 91,23 (~am̄ maggam). *cp.* taṃ-nāmika.

nāma-rūpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) 'name and form' = individual being; *nom.* ~am̄, 66,7 (viññāna-paccayā, originating from viññāna and causing saḷāyatanam̄); 100,3; *loc.* ~asmim̄, Dh. 367 ("mind and body", *cp.* SBE. X. p. 87); <sup>0</sup>nirodha, *m.* 66,13 (v. h.).

nāyaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a leader, chief, lord; loka<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 'lord of the world', *i. e.* Buddha, ~o, 110,19.

Nārada, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of several persons; *nom.* ~o (āyasmā, a thera living at Gijjhakūṭa) 84,34; *voc.* ~a, 85,16.

nārāca, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of arrow, an iron arrow; *acc.* ~am̄, 92,24; — \*o-valaya, *m. n.* an iron ring or collar, *instr.* ~ena, 111,33.

nārī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a woman; *nom.* ~ī, 64,15; *acc.* ~im̄, 47,31; *loc. pl.* ~isu, Dh. 284. *cp.* nara.

Nālāgiri, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of an elephant; *nom.* ~i (nāma hatthi) 76,8; *acc.* ~im̄, 76,13; *gen.* ~issa, 77,1. *cp.* Dhanapālaka.

nālikā, *f.* (*sa.* nālikā & nādikā)  
 1) a small tube or pipe, a hollow stalk or stick; 2) a small measure (of capacity): addha-nālika-matta, *mfn.* containing as much as a half nālikā, *acc. m.* ~am̄ (taṇḍulaṃ) 57,18.

\*nāvāṭṭha, *n.* (*sa.* \*nāva-stha) "articles from ships", ~am̄, 111,33. (*cp.* Vin. III 49,11.)

nāvā, *f.* (*sa.* nau & nāvā) a ship,

boat; *nom.* ~ā, 23,10; *acc.* ~am, 19,27; Dh. 369 (*metaph.* = the human body); *instr. gen. abl. loc.* ~āya, 18,4; 19, 25-27; 23,5; 112,27; 20,1; 25,19; 24,15 (ārūḥa<sup>0</sup>, *v.* ārohati); — bhinnanāva, *mfn.* shipwrecked (*v. h.*) *cp.* next & nāvattḥa.

nāvika, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a mariner, sailor; *gen.* ~assa, 27,27; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 35,30. — <sup>2</sup>) a ferryman; *loc.* ~e, 28,5.

\*nāvutika, *mfn.* (*fr.* navuti) 90 years old; *acc. f.* ~am (nārim) 47,21.

nāsa, *m.* (*sa.* nāṣa) destruction, ruin, death; *acc.* ~am (mahā<sup>0</sup> pāpuṇissanti) 34,18.

nāsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) the nose; \*<sup>0</sup>-vāta, *m.* the breath from the nostrils, *instr.* ~ena, 53,2; — khura-nāsa, *mfn.* & <sup>0</sup>-nāsika, *mfn.* (*v.* khura).

nāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* nassati, *sa.* nāṣayati) to destroy, spoil; to kill (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (mama taṇḍule) 57,24; *2. pl.* ~etha (amhākaṃ kammaṃ) 6,15; 63,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 37,9; *inf.* ~etum (attānaṃ) 54,34.

ni-, *indecl.* <sup>1</sup>) (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying 'in, into; down', sometimes confounded with next. — <sup>2</sup>) before double *cons.* — nir-, nī- (*sa.* nis (nir-)) prefix implying 'out, away', *v. below.*

nikati, *f.* (*sa.* nikṛti) wickedness, fraud; *instr.* ~iyā (metri causa : nikatyā) 5,21; — <sup>0</sup>-ppañña, *mfn.* versed in fraud; *m.* ~o, 5,21.

nikāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) desire, pleasure; *v.* nanikāma, *mfn.*

nikāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a collection of Buddhist Suttas, name of the 5 sections of the Sutta or Suttanta Piṭaka, *viz.* Dīgha<sup>0</sup>, Majjhima<sup>0</sup>, Saṃyutta<sup>0</sup>, Aṅguttara<sup>0</sup>, Khudda(ka)<sup>0</sup>, 102,14-16 (*q. v.*).

niketa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a house, abode; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 91.

nikkaḍḍhati, *vb.* (*sa.* nish-√krsh) to drive out, expel; *pp.* ~ito, *m.* (gehā) 35,29.

nikkaruṇatā, *f.* (*sa.* nish-karu-

ṇatā) unmercifulness, hardheartedness; *instr.* ~āya, 59,18.

nikkasāva, *mfn.* (*sa.* nish-kashāya) free from dirt or sin; *v.* a-nikkasāva.

\*nikkujjati, *vb.* (*fr.* ni + kubja? *opp.* ukkujjati, *q. v.*) to overturn; *pp. n.* ~itaṃ, 53,20. 69,15 (Comm. adhomukha-tṭhapitaṃ hetṭhāmukha-jātaṃ).

nikkhanta, *mfn.* (*pp.* nikkhamati, *q. v.*).

nikkhamati, *vb.* (*sa.* nish-√kram) to go out, go away, depart, get out, issue (*v. abl.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (mātukucchito) 62,26; 90,36 (nagaraṃ pavisanti vā ~ vā); *part. m.* ~anto (mukhato) 13,21; *acc.* ~antaṃ (pure-dvārena) 12,10; *instr.* ~antaṃ, 12,14. 83,35; *pl. m.* ~antā, 62,25; — *aor. 3. sg.* nikkhami, 12,8. 36,25; *3. pl.* ~imṣu, 19,16; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 12,15; *3. sg.* ~issati, 12,13; — *ger. \**) nikkhamma (agārā, leave the household life) 61,38. 64,23; <sup>b</sup>) nikkhamitvā, 13,21. 40,29. 45,2 (to retire from the world); 86,26 (tato). 114,1 (id.); — *inf.* ~itum, 12,17. 36,25; 65,18 (mahābhinnikkhamanaṃ, *v.* abhinikkhamana); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>~itu-kāma, *mfn.* 65,16 (*m.* ~o, id.) — *grd.* ~itabbaṃ, *n.* 83,36; — *pp.* nikkhanta, *m.* ~o, 5,25. 12,12; <sup>0</sup>-kāḷato, 9,15 (*v.* kāḷa); — *caus.* nikkhameti (& ~āmeti, *v. h.*) *cp.* next & nekkhamma.

nikkhamana, *n.* (*sa.* nish-kramaṇa) going out, departing; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* 12,9 (*v. h.*).

nikkhameti (& nikkhāmeti), *vb.* (*caus.* nikkhamati; *sa.* nish-kramayati) to cause to go out, to bring forth or away (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~āmesum, 39,36; *ger.* ~etvā (ubho pi jane samuddā, "conveyed them oversea") 29,4.

\*nikkhittaka, *m(fn).* (*fr.* nikkhitta, *pp.* nikkhipati, *q. v.*) one to whose charge anything has been committed; *m. pl.* agga-nikkhittakā (therā) 109,11 (*v.* agga).

nikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√kship)



to throw, lay down or away, loose, drop (*acc.*); to give in charge of (*acc. loc.*); *part. instr. m.* ~antena, 83,17; - *aor. 3. sg.* nikkhipi (nahāpitam upāsakassa hatthe) 28,21; 36,27; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 73,28; - *fut. 3. pl.* ~isanti (samussayaṃ) 80,28; - *ger.* ~itvā, 57,18. 73,20. 75,21. 101,26; - *grd.* ~itabbaṃ, *n.* 83,16; ~o, *m.* 83,18; - *pp.* nikkhitta, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (maṅgalakhaggam, ussīsake, lying) 41,15; *comp.* °-maṇiratanam (Kāsikavatthe) 62,29. *cp.* nikkhittaka & *next.*

nikkhepa, *m.* (sa. ni-kshepa)  
 1) throwing away, laying down; 2) mark, footprint; *acc.* ~aṃ (suvanna-pādukānaṃ) 68,28.

nikhānati, *vb.* (sa. ni-√khan) to dig into, bury (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~āhi (taṃ sobbhe) 78,14; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 39,28; *ger.* ~itvā, 78,19; *pp.* nikhāta, rammed down, *m. pl.* ~ā (khilā) 105,17.

nigacchati, *vb.* (sa. ni-√gam) to enter, undergo, come to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (dukkham, suffers) Dh. 69; (dasann' aññataram ṭhānam) Dh. 137.

nigama, *m.* (= sa.) a little town, or market-place; *gen.* ~assa, 95,21; *loc.* ~e, 92,14. *cp.* negama. (*Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 104.*)

nigala, *m. n.* (sa. nigāḍa) an (iron) chain for the feet; loha-nigala-sadisa, *mfn.* 11,29 (*v. h.*).

nigūhati, *vb.* (sa. ni-√guh) to hide, conceal (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (itthiyo rahassaṃ na ~) 46,9.

niggaṇhati, *vb.* (sa. ni-√grah) to hold back, restrain; *fut. 1. sg.* ~gahessāmi (cittam) Dh. 326; *grd.* niggayha (sa. ni-gr̥hya) *v. next*; *cp.* dunnigaha, *mfn.*

\*niggayha-vādi(n). *mfn.* (*fr.* sa. nigrhya, *grd.* ni-√grah) 'resenting what is to be blamed', censuring, re-proving; *acc. m.* ~im, Dh. 76.

nigrodha, *m.* (sa. nyagrodha) the Banyan-tree, Ficus Indica; °-rukha, *m.* 20,2 (*gen.* ~assa). - Nigro-

dha, *m. nom. pr.* of a deer; *acc.* ~aṃ, 7,28; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 7,24; = °-miga-rājā, 5,30.

nighāta, *m.* (= sa.) striking down, suppression, destroying, extinction; *acc.* ~aṃ (yes[aṃ] *i. e.* jāti, jarā, maraṇam, etc.) 92,22.

niccaṃ, *adv.* (sa. nityam) always, constantly; ~ luddāni kubbato, 13,28; ~ candanagandhini, 20,24; ~ jināti, 48,9. a-nicca, *mfn.* & a-niccata, *f.* (*q. v.*).

\*niccamma, *mfn.* (sa. \*niç-carma) excoriated, scoured; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (piṭṭhim kāretvā, "flogging the skin of her back") 55,17.

niccala, *mfn.* (sa. niç-cala) immovable; *f.* ~ā (nāvā aṭṭhāsi) 23,11.

nicchāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* niccharati; sa. niç-√car) to cause to issue or come forth; *ger.* ~etvā (madhurassaraṃ) 18,20.

[nicchinati], *vb.* (sa. niç-√ci) to decide, fix upon; to discriminate (*acc.*); to persuade oneself, be convinced, consider (*w. prec.* 'ti'); *pot. 3. sg.* niccheyya (atthaṃ anattaṃ ca) Dh. 256; *ger.* nicchiya (ti ~) convinced, 114,8; *pp.* nicchita, do. 111,21 (*m.* ~o).

niṭṭhā, *f.* (sa. nishṭhā) firm persuasion; completion, perfection; conclusion, end; niṭṭhāṅgata, *mfn.* (sa. nishṭhā-gata) who has reached perfection, *m.* ~o, Dh. 351.

\*niṭṭhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* niṭṭhāti, niṭṭhāyati, sa. ni-√sthā) to accomplish, complete, finish, make ready; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 48,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (ābataḥaṭam) 57,8; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 87,11-12. *cp. next.*

niṭṭhita, *mfn.* (sa. nishṭhita, *pp.* ni-√sthā, *cp. prec.*) finished, come at an end; completed, ready, prepared; *n.* ~aṃ (jātakam etc.) 52,11. 71,18; (bhattam) 78,3; *loc.* ~e (bhatte) 33,22. a-niṭṭhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* pari-niṭṭhiti, *f.*

niṭṭhubhati & nuṭṭhubhati, *vb.* (sa. \*niḥ + √stubbh, but as to the

signification equal to *sa. niḥ-shṭhiv*<sup>0</sup>) to spit out; *aor. 3. sg. nuṭṭhubhi* (kakkāretvā ~) 37,35; *ger. niṭṭhubhitvā* (yāgum) 57,35. [*Pischel*, Gr. § 120.] *cp. chuddha.*

*nidḍa* (& other varr. *niḍḍa*, *niḍḍa*, *niḍa* = *nīḷa*, *sa. nīḍa*) *n.*, a nest; place, seat; *roga-niddam* (*idaṃ rūpaṃ*, "full of sickness") 107,7 = Dh. 148.

*nidahati*, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√dhā*) to lay down, deposit; to lay aside; *grd. ~itabbaṃ*, *n.* (*cīvaraṃ*, *unhe*) 83,9; *ger. nidhāya* (*daṇḍam* (*q. v.*) *sabbesu bhūtesu*, "without hurting any creatures") Dh. 142. 405. *cp. nidhi.*

*nidāgha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) heat; ~0 (*mahanto*) 4,5. \*<sup>0</sup>-*samaya*, *m.* the hot season, *loc. ~e*, 3,32.

*niddara*, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-dara*) free from fear; *m. ~o*, Dh. 205. *cp. dara & vīta-ddara.*

*niddā*, *f.* (*sa. nidrā*) sleep; ~ā (*Yasassa okkami*) 67,36; *acc. ~am* (gate, being asleep) 21,23; (*okkamitvā* (*okkami*) fell asleep) 22,24. 64,32; (*upagato*, *id.*) 65,2. *cp. next.*

*niddāyati*, *vb.* (*sa. ni-drāyate*, *√drā*) to sleep; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 41,25. 65,30; *part. m. acc. ~antam*, 35,32; *gen. ~antassa*, 41,26; *f. pl. ~antiyo* (*itthiyo*) 65,5; *aor. 3. sg. niddāyi*, 89,4.

\**niddāyitar*, *m.* (*fr. prec.*) a sleepy person; *nom. ~tā*, Dh. 325.

*niddhana*, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-dhana*) without property, poor; *acc. m. ~am*, 52,4.

*niddhanta*, *mfn.* (*pp. niddhamati*, *q. v.*) blown off, driven out; \*<sup>0</sup>-*mala*, *mfn.* one whose impurities are blown away, free from sin; *m. ~o*, Dh. 236. 238 (*synon. an-aṅgana*).

*niddhamati*, *vb.* (*sa. nir-√dhmā*) to blow off; to drive out, expel, remove (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. niddhame* (*malam*) Dh. 239; *pp. niddhanta* (*v. h.*).

*nidhāya*, *ger. nidahati* (*q. v.*).

*nidhi*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a treasure; *gen. pl. ~inam*, Dh. 76.

*nindati*, *vb.* (= *sa. √nind*) to blame (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (*bahubhāninaṃ*) Dh. 227; *inf. ~itum*, Dh. 230; *pp. ~ita*, *mfn.* blamed, *m. ~o* (*poso*) Dh. 228; *a-nindita*, *mfn.* Dh. 227; *cp. next.*

*nindā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) blame, reproach, reproof; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 143. 309; \*<sup>0</sup>-*pasamsāsu* (*loc. pl.*) blame and praise, 106,30 = Dh. 81.

*ninna*, *mfn.* (*sa. nimna*) deep; *loc. m. ~e* (*sakata-magge*, a sunken road, defile) 43,18. — *n.* low ground, depth (of the sea); *acc. ~am* (*opp. thala*) 105,21; *loc. ~e* (*do.*, "on sea") Dh. 98.

\**nipaka*, *mfn.* (*sa. \*nipaka*) intelligent, prudent; *acc. m. ~am* (*sa-hāyam*) Dh. 328.

*nipajjati*, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√pad*) to lie down; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 6,30; *imp. 3. sg. ~atu*, 6,32; *aor. 3. sg. nipajji*, 2,31. 3,19. 12,24. 30,16; *3. pl. \** ~imsu, 65,3; <sup>b</sup> ~isum, 112,6; *ger. ~itvā*, 42,1; *pp. nipanna* (*q. v.*); *caus. v. next.*

\**nipajjāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. nipajjati*) to cause to lie down, lay down, deposit (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esum*, 32,30. 61,16; *ger. ~etvā*, 13,17. 16,18. 20,7. 41,36. 59,7.

*nipatati*, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√pat*) to fly down, descend on, fall down on (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 2,32; *ger. ~itvā* (*Bhagavato pādesu sirasā*, "falling at his feet") 75,22. *cp. nipāta etc.*

*nipanna*, *mfn.* (*pp. nipajjati*) lying; *m. ~o*, 3,5-13. 7,4. 35,31 (*phalake*, floating on a plank); 65,15 (*sleeping*); 110,19; *comp. tassa ~tthānam* (*where he was lying*) 49,24; \*<sup>0</sup>-*kāle* (*while he was sleeping*) 53,3.

\**nipannaka*, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) lying; *acc. m. ~am*, 6,31.

*nipāta*, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> falling; *instr. udabindu-nipātena*, "by falling of waterdrops", Dh. 121. — <sup>2</sup> a particle or indeclinable word; *nom. ~o* ('*mā'ti*') 85,33. — <sup>3</sup> a section of a book (*esp. of Jātaka or Aṅguttara*

Nik., whose single books are arranged according to their length or number of stanzas); Sutta<sup>0</sup>, *m. nom. pr. (v. h.) cp. next.*

\*nīpātaka, *mfn. (fr. nīpāta<sup>3</sup>)* divided into nīpātas (as Aṅguttara-Nikāya); *acc. m. ~am (saddhammāṃ pavibhajja)* 110,2.

nīpātin, *mfn. (= sa.)* flying or falling down; yattha-kāma<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* "rushing wherever it listeth", *acc. n. ~inam (cittam)*, Dh. 36; *gen. ~ino (cittassa)* Dh. 35.

nīpuṇa, *mfn. (= sa.)* clever, skilful; fine, subtle; *m. ~o (dhammo)* 94,25; su-nīpuṇa, *mfn. (q. v.) cp. nepuṇṇa.*

nīppapañca, *mfn. (sa. nish-prapañca)* free from diffuseness, calm, undisturbed; *m. pl. ~ā (Tathāgatā)* Dh. 254.

nīppabha, *mfn. (sa. nish-prabha)* without splendour; *m. pl. ~ā (aññatitthiyā)* 72,29; *cp. pabhā, f.*

nīppāpa, *mfn. (sa. nish-pāpa)* free from sin; *m. ~o*, Dh. 205.

nīppīleti, *vb. (sa. nish-pīdayati, √pid)* to press, squeeze (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi (tassa gīvam)* 5,13.

nīppurisa, *mfn. (sa. nish-purusha)* without men, female; *instr. n. pl. ~ehi (turiyehi, "a female orchestra")* 67,23 (*cp. Speyer, Rem. on Divyāvadhāna, Wien. Zeitschr. XVI p. 105.*)

nīpphatti, *f. (sa. nishpatti)* completion, perfection; *acc. ~im (niyyāmakasippe)* "complete mastery", 24,13.

nībaddha, *mfn. (pp. nibandhati; = sa.)* <sup>1</sup> bound (on or to), fixed; \*~am, *adv. constantly*, 6,14. - <sup>2</sup> asked, pressed; *m. ~o (punappuna, "being asked again and again")* 53,35.

nībandha, *m. (= sa.)* binding, chain, attachment to; continuance, continuity; upāyupādānābhinivesa<sup>0</sup>, 96,10 (*q. v.*).

nībandhati, *vb. (sa. ni-√bandh)* <sup>1</sup> to bind on; <sup>2</sup> to press, urge, importune; *aor. 3. sg. nībandhi*, 54,1; *pp. nībaddha (q. v.) cp. nībandha.*

nībattati, *vb. (sa. nir-√vṛt)* to become, come forth, be born (again), sprout up; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati (dukkham)* Dh. 338; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati (Tusitavimāne)* 87,31; *2. sg. ~issasi*, 88,15; *1. sg. ~issāmi*, 88,16; *aor. 3. sg. nībatti (rukkhadevatā hutvā)* 3,31; *ger. ~itvā (kapiyoniyam)* 1,3; (rukho) 36,36; *pp. nībatta, m. ~o*, 17,24. 28,27. 84,30 (niraye). 101,11 (aggi); *nībatt'amhi*, 88,10; *f. nībattāsi*, 88,9. *caus. nībatteti (q. v.)*.

nībattana, *n. (sa. nirvartana)* the coming forth, being born, growing, sprouting; rukkhā-nībattana-bhayaena, for fear that a tree would grow up, 37,5; amkura<sup>0</sup>-tthāna, *n. (q. v.)*.

nībatteti, *vb. (caus. nībattati)* to bring forth, produce, complete, perform; *ger. ~etvā (jhānābhīṇam)* 47,35.

nībbāna, *mfn. (sa. nir-vana)* <sup>1</sup> without forest, woodless (Jāt. II, 358,8). - <sup>2</sup> free from desires; *m. pl. ~ā*, Dh. 283 (*cp. vana*<sup>2</sup>).

\*nībbanatha, *mfn. (fr. nir + vanatha, q. v.)* free from lust; *m. ~o (synon. vana-mutto)* Dh. 344.

nībbāna, *n. (sa. nirvāṇa)* <sup>1</sup> extinction, the being extinguished (as a fire or a lamp); ~am (pajjotassa) 80,35 (*cp. Jāt. I, 212,8*). - <sup>2</sup> the Buddhist Nirvāṇa: <sup>a</sup>) absolute extinction of all desires and passions, complete sanctification or Arhatship (*cp. arahat*); <sup>b</sup>) absolute annihilation of individual existence (*i. e. in the Saṃsāra*), release from every conceivable attribute of being (*cp. an-abhāvakata*), the eternal happiness attained after death by an Arhat or a Buddha (tathāgata), whereafter he shall not be born or die again; ~am (Sugatena desitam) Dh. 285; *acc. ~am*, 64,23. 89,2. Dh. 23. 134. 184. 203. 226. 369; *dat. ~āya (saṃvattati)* 66,30; *gen. ~assa (sacchikiriyāya)* 90,18; ~ass'eva santike, near to N., Dh. 32 = <sup>0</sup>-santike, Dh. 372; - <sup>0</sup>-gamana, *mfn.* leading to N., *acc. m. ~am*

(maggaṃ) Dh. 289; \**gāmin*, *mfn.* id., *f.* *~inī* (*scil.* paṭipadā) Dh. 75; \**paṭisaṃyutta*, *mfn.* 71,22 (*v. h.*); — magga-phala-nibbānāni (*n. pl.*, *dvandva-comp.*) “the paths, the fruits, and the N.”, 97,10; — The transition into N. is described as vimokho cetaso, 80,35, which is compared with the extinction of a lamp (pajjotassēva nibbānaṃ, *cp.* AN. I, p. 236; epithets of N. are a-kata, a-mata, pāra *etc.* *cp.* nibbāyati, nibbuta, parinibbāna. [*D’Alwis*, *Buddhist Nirvāna*; a review of Max Müller’s *Dhammapada*. Colombo 1871; *Childers*, *Dictionary* (sub voce) 1875; *Dahlmann*, *Nirvāna*. Berlin 1896; *Eklund*, *Nirvāna*. Upsala 1899; *Pfungst*, *Was ist das buddhistische Nirvāna in Wirklichkeit?* (Aus der indischen Kulturwelt. Stuttgart 1904, p. 56); *Oldenberg*, *Buddha*, 3. Aufl. p. 310; *Trenckner*, *Mil.* p. 424.]

nibbāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. fr.* next; *sa.* nir-vāpayati) to extinguish, annihilate; to cool, refresh; *imp. 2. pl.* *~etha* (*sokaṃ me*) 89,12; *inf.* *~etum* (*do.*) 89,10.

nibbāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* nir-√vā) to be blown out or extinguished; to be refreshed, to feel happy, attain the Nirvāna; *pr. 3. sg.* *~ati* (*māhuhadayaṃ*) 64,17; *pot. 3. sg.* *~eyya* (*aggi*) 95,1; *caus.* nibbāpeti (*q. v.*); *pp. v.* nibbuta, *cp.* nibbāna.

nibbijja, *ger.* (*fr.* nibbindati; *sa.* nir-vidya) having become despondent, depressed, or disgusted with (*abl.* or *acc.*); *ger.* nibbijjāpema (*Gotamaṃ, cp. apeti, vb.*) 104,16 [or have we to take nibbijjāpema as *pr. 1. pl.* from \*nibbijjāpeti, to give up (on account of despondency)? *cp.* \*nibbejaniyā, *f. pl.* or *gen. sg.* nir-*vi*<sup>0</sup>?] SN. I, p. 124,3.]

nibbiṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* nibbisati; *sa.* nir-*vi*ṣṭa) gained, earned; *instr.* *n. ~ena* (*carāmi*, “with what I have gained I wander about”) 105,8.

nibbida, *m.* (or nibbidā, *f.* (?);

*sa.* nirvid, *f.* & nirveda, *m.*, *cp.* Jāt. IV, 471,35. 473,3) aversion, disgust, weariness; *dat.* *~āya* (*cittaṃ saṅṭhāsi*, “his mind became weary”) 67,31; *~āya* (*saṃvattati*) 93,7 (*cp.* *Kuhn*, *Beitr.* p. 70).

nibbindati, *vb.* (*sa.* nir-√vid, nirvindati & *pass.* nirvidyate) to be indifferent, to become weary of or disgusted with (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* *~ati* (*rūpesu*) 71,5-14; (*dukkhe*) 107,12 = Dh. 277 (*metri causa ~ati*); *part. m.* *~am*, 71,14; *pot. 3. sg.* *~eyya* (*opp. āsimssetha*) 42,16; *ger.* nibbijja (*v. h.*); *cp.* nibbida.

nibbisati, *vb.* (*sa.* nir-√viç) *lit.* ‘to enter into’; to earn, gain; *part. m.* nibbisam, *v.* a-nibbisam.

nibbuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-√vṛta) <sup>1)</sup> happy, content, free from passions; <sup>2)</sup> extinguished (through false etymology combined with nibbāyati, nibbāna); *m. ~o* (*pitā*) 64,14; (*gini, i. e.* the fire of passions) 104,35; (*anupādāya*) Dh. 414; *acc.* *~am* (*opp. attadāṇḍa*; “mild”) Dh. 406; *acc. pl.* *~e*, Dh. 196; *f.* *~ā* (*mātā*) 64,14; *loc. n.* *kasmim nu kho ~e hadayaṃ ~am nāma hoti*, after what having become extinguished does the heart feel happy? 64,18.

nimanteti, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√mantr) to invite; *aor. 3. sg.* *~esi*, 56,23; *3. pl.* *~ayimsu*, 87,5; *ger.* *~etvā* (*dānam adāmsu*) 86,14.

Nimi, *n. nom. pr.* of a king (= *sa.*); *~ nāma rājā* (*Mithilāyam*) 45,16.

nimitta, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> sign, omen; *pl.* *~āni* (*cattāri*) 64,3; *pubba*<sup>0</sup>, id. *acc.* *~am*, 63,7; *pl.* *~āni*, 63,1. — <sup>2)</sup> cause, reason; *gahita-nimittena, instr.* ‘on account of his having taken hold of it’, *i. e.* by a tug, 89,7; *a-nimitta, mfn.* (*v. h.*).

nimisa, *m.* (*sa.* *nimisha*) winking or twinkling of the eye; *a-nimisa, mfn.* not winking; *subst. f.* *a-nimisaṭā* (*v. h.*).

nimilati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√mil) *intr.*

to shut, close (as the eyes); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (akkhīni, kumbhīlānaṃ mukhavivate) 3,18; *caus.* nimīleti. to close (the eyes, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (akkhīni) 3,19.

nimugga, *mfn.* (*pp.* nimujjati; *sa.* ni-magna) sunk or plunged in (*loc.*); gūthakalale <sup>0</sup>-gāmasūkarō, 46,ss.

nimujjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√majj) to sink, dive in (*loc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 25,ss; *ger.* ~itvā (kāmakalale) 46,ss; *pp.* nimugga (*q. v.*); *caus. II.* nimujjāpeti, to cause to sink (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (nāvāṃ) 27,12; ummujja-nimujja, *m.* (*v.* ummujjati).

nimba, *m.* (= *sa.*) the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica (with bitter fruits); *pl.* ~ā, 37,30; *acc. pl.* ~e, 38,19 = pucimanda, 37,ss. 38,1. — <sup>0</sup>-kasāṭa, *n.* (*v. h.*). — <sup>0</sup>-paṇṇa-sadisā-rasa, *mfn.* having a (bitter) taste like the leaves of a Nimb tree, *m.* ~o, 37,22.

nimmakkhika, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-makshika) free from flies; <sup>0</sup>-madhupaṭala-<sup>0</sup>, 38,ss (*v. h.*).

nimmala, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-mala) spotless, taintless, sinless; *m. pl.* ~ā (bhikkhavo) Dh. 243.

nimmita, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-mita, √mā) constructed, built, fashioned, created; *acc. n.* ~aṃ (uyyānaṃ devatāhi) 63,20.

niyata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; √yam) <sup>1</sup> held back, restrained; *m.* ~o (*synon.* danto) Dh. 142; — <sup>2</sup> fixed, certain; sure, insured; limited; *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,34; *n.* ~aṃ (maraṇaṃ) 86,17; <sup>0</sup>-gatika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); a-niyata, *mfn.* uncertain, unlimited (*v. h.*).

niyāma, *m.* (*sa.* niyama & niyāma) <sup>1</sup> restraining, determination *etc.* — <sup>2</sup> practice, way, method; *instr.* ~ena (iminā) 2,25; maccha-gahaṇa-<sup>0</sup> ("as if to catch fish") 25,35.

niyyāti, *vb.* (*sa.* nir-√yā) to go out, depart; to get out (*esp.* from the sāmsāra); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (lokamhā) 91,6; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āsi, 39,9; *3. pl.*

~imsu, 91,5; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 90,22; *3. pl.* ~issanti, 91,6.

niyyādeti, *vb.* (also niyyātetī; *sa.* nir-√yat, *caus.* niryātayati) to deliver, to give anything (*acc.*) into one's charge (*gen.*); *pr. 1. pl.* ~ema (-mige rañño) 6,5; *ger.* ~etvā (brāhmaṇiṃ amhākaṃ) 9,18; 38,5.

niyyānika, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-yānika) conducing to blessing, salutary, profitable; <sup>\*</sup>a-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

niyyāma (ka), *m.* (*sa.* nir-yāma- (ka)) a navigator, master, mate; ~ko, 25,16; *acc.* ~kaṃ, 25,18; <sup>\*</sup>niyyāmaka-kamma, *n.* "the mariner's calling", *acc.* ~aṃ, 24,14; <sup>0</sup>-jeṭṭha, *m.* "master mariner", *gen.* ~assa, 24,10; <sup>0</sup>-jeṭṭhaka, *m. id.*, ~ko, 24,14; <sup>0</sup>-sippa, *n.* "the art of seamanship", *loc.* ~e, 24,18; <sup>0</sup>-sutta, *n.* "mariner's lore", *instr.* ~ena, 25,28.

nir- (before vowels) *indecl. prefix* (*sa.* nis) to verbs or nouns, implying "out, away", or "without, free from" (*cp.* a-, an-, na-, vi-); before *cons.* it is always shortened to ni- (*v. h.*) and the *folll. cons.* is doubled (nikkaddhati *etc.*; nuṭṭhubhati), but before r, h it is lengthened to nī- (niroga, niharati, *cp.* nibbana, nīvaraṇa).

niramkaroti (or nirākaroti) *vb.* (*sa.* nir-ā-√kr) to throw away, repudiate; to ruin, destroy; *ger.* ~atvā (attaṃ) 55,1.

nirattha, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-artha) useless, vain; *f.* ~ā (tassa sevanā) 14,3; *n.* ~aṃ (kalingaram) 107,6 = Dh. 41. — niratthaka, *mfn. id.* (*sa.* nir-arthaka); <sup>0</sup>-lapana, *n.* 52,6 (*v. h.*).  
niraparādha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) unoffending, guiltless; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 39,29.

niraya, *m.* (= *sa.*) hell; *acc.* ~aṃ, 58,14. 74,1; *dat.* ~āya (upakkaddhati) Dh. 311; *loc.* ~e (nibbatto) 84,30; ~amhi, 108,7; ussada-<sup>0</sup>, 23,26 (*q. v.*); — <sup>0</sup>-bhaya, *n.* fear for hell, *instr.* ~ena, 17,30; <sup>0</sup>-bhaya-bhīta, *mfn.* fearing hell, *m. pl.* ~ā, 17,31;

\**vagga*, *m.* name of the ch. XXII of Dh. (*cp.* *nerayika*).

\**nirāsamkatā*, *f.* (*cp. sa. nir-ācaṅka*, *mfn.*) the not hesitating; *instr. n. āya*, 59,18 (*cp. āsaṅkā*, *f.*).

*nirāsaya*, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-açraya*) standing alone, supportless, who has no inclinations; *acc. m. am*, Dh. 410 (*cp. āsaya*).

*nirujjhati*, *vb.* (*pass., sa. ni-√rudh*) to cease, end, to be dissolved; *pr. 3. pl. anti*, 66,17. 80,29; *part. māna*, *n. am* (*dukkham nirujjhati*, *opp. uppajjati*, (*q. v.*)) 96,13. (*cp. nirodha*).

*nirutti*, *f.* (*sa. nirukti*) grammatical analysis, etymology; pronunciation, diction, dialect; *instr.* (or *abl.*?) *iyā* (*Māgadhānam*) 113,32; (*Māgadhāya*) 114,28; °*pada-kovida*, *mfn.* skilled in the [interpretation of] words of the *nirutti*, *i. e.* the old dialect or the original language of the holy scriptures, *m. o*, Dh. 352. (*cp. SBE. X. p. 84.*)

\**nirupakāra*, *mfn.* (*cp. sa. nir-upakārin*) useless; *m. o*, 35,28.

*nirupaddava*, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-upadrava*) without affliction or mishap, happy, secure; *f. ā* (*nāvā*) 25,20.

*nirumbhati*, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√rudh*) to stop, suppress; to hush, silence (*acc.*); *ger. itvā* (*saddam*) 65,25. (*cp. Tr. PM. p. 59.*)

*nirūpadhi*, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-upadhi*, with *u* lengthened *metri causa* (?), *cp. Fausbøll*, Dhpd. (1855) p. 433 & *Tr. PM. p. 78*) free from passions; 105,29. Dh. 418 (*v. upadhi*).

*nirokāsa*, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-avakāça*) inaccessible, impossible, inconvenient; *loc. n. e* (*thāne*) 41,29 (*cp. an-avakāsa & okāsa*).

*nirodha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) cessation, destruction; *nom. o*, 66,18. 108,14 (*scil. sabba-dukkhassa*); *saṅkhāra*° etc. 96,12 etc. (*v. h.*); *a-sesa-virāga*° 67,15 (*v. h.*); *acc. am* (*saññā-vedayita*°) 80,10; *dat. āya*, 93,8; *abl. ā*, 94,12; \**-dukkha*°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*);

– \**o-dhamma*, *mfn.* subject to destruction, *n. am*, 68,27 (*cp. dhamma* °).

*nilīna*, *mfn.* (*pp. niliyati*; = *sa.*) sitting on (*loc.*); hidden, concealed; *m. o* (*sākhāya*) 13,15; *loc. e*, 50,23.

*niliyati*, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√li*) to sit down (*esp. in order to hide one's self*); *pr. 3. sg. ati*, 50,7; *aor. 3. sg. niliyi* (*sākhagge, loc.*) 13,22; 50,23; *ger. itvā* (*rukkhe*) 4,21; – *caus. II. \*niliyāpeti*, to cause one to hide one's self, to conceal (*acc.*); *ger. etvā* (*dhuttam*) 50,9.

*nivattana*, *n.* (*sa. nivartana*) turning back, fleeing; a bend or curve of a river; *loc. e* (*Gaṅgā*°) 1,4. – *a-nivattana*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*nivattati*, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√vrt*) to turn back, return; to flee, disappear, vanish; *pr. 3. sg. ati* (*himsa-mano*) Dh. 390; *part. instr. m. antena*, 83,5; *imp. 3. sg. atu* (*sotthim nāvā*, “return to safety”) 27,24; *aor. 3. sg. nivatti* (*nagarābhimukho*) 43,15; *inf. itum*, 27,11; *ger. itvā*, 5,16. 12,11; *pp. nivatta*, *m. o* (*bhavissati*) 60,21. – *caus. nivatteti & nivattayati*, to turn, lead back; *part. acc. m. aya-mānam*, 60,19; *imp. 2. sg. aya* (*nivattay'etam ratham*) 60,14; *ger. etvā*, 60,18.

*nivattha*, *mfn.* (*pp. nivasati*; *sa. nivasita*) <sup>1</sup>) dwelling, living, inhabiting; <sup>2</sup>) clothed, dressed in, wearing (*acc. or e. c.*); *f. ā* (*sātakam*) 31,10; *m. o* (*sāna-sāti*°) 71,29; *su-nivattha*, *mfn.* carefully dressed; *acc. m. am* (*pabbajitam*) 63,30.

*nivāta*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) sheltered from the wind, low (*opp. pavāta*, *sa. pravāta*); – \**nivāta(ka)*, *n.* a place sheltered from the wind, calm, stillness; *loc. e* (*labbhamāne*) 48,7 must be understood in the sense of “opportunity”, if we have not here an old error for *nimantaka*, *m.* (*sa. nimantraka*, *cp. nimanteti*) an inviter, *i. e.* a wooer or seducer, *cp. the comm. Jāt. V, 437,18* (*raho nimantake paribhedake*) & *Mil. p. 205.*

nivāpa, *m.* (= *sa.*) seed; food, a portion of food, gift of food; *acc.* ~am (vapitvā, migānam) 6,4; — \*<sup>0</sup>-tīna, *n.* "grass to eat", *acc.* ~am (ropetvā) 6,6; \*<sup>0</sup>-puṭṭha, *mfn.* "fed on grains", *m.* ~o (mahā-varāho), Dh. 325.

\*nivāretar, *m.* (*sa.* \*nivārayitṛ) one who holds back, who refuses to admit any person; *nom.* ~ā (a-ññā-tānam) 90,32 (*opp.* pavesetar).

nivāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* ni-√vr̥, *sa.* nivārayati) to keep back or away from (*abl.*); to prohibit, forbid; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~āraye (asabbhā) Dh. 77; (pāpā cittam) Dh. 116; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 39,17-19; *grd.* ~etabba, *m.* ~o, 83,4; nivāretar, *m.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dun-nivāraya.

nivāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, abode; *acc.* ~am (gahetvā, "stopped") 8,30. — pubbe<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

nivāsana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an undergarment; *nom.* ~am (*opp.* pārupanam) 29,33; 82,34 (*cp.* paṭṭinivāsana).

\*nivāsāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. ni-√vas, *cp.* next) to cause to be dressed (with double *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (mam ahatavatthāni) 27,18; (devim dibbavattham) 61,13.

nivāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* ni-√vas, *sa.* nivāsayati) to put on (clothes, *acc.*), to dress one's self; *ger.* ~etvā (te, *scil.* sātake) 41,4; 76,16. 78,4 (having dressed himself); parimaṇḍalam ~, 82,27 (*q. v.*) *cp.* nivāsana & *prec.*

niviṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* nivisati, *sa.* ni-√viṭ, nivisṭa) entered, settled down, founded, situated; married; kasā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* touched by the whip, *m.* ~o (asso) Dh. 143<sup>b</sup> (lit. "married to the whip"?).

nivedeti, *vb.* (*caus.* ni-√vid, *sa.* nivedayati) to communicate, report, announce, proclaim (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (tuṭṭhim) 64,6; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~ayimsu, 31,6.

nivesana, *n.* (*sa.* niveçana) <sup>1</sup> 'entering', dwelling, mansion, house, home; *nom.* ~am, 78,5; *acc.* ~am (gantvā, "went home") 51,6; *loc.* ~e (sake) 78,1; — \*<sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* id. 2,15;

— <sup>0</sup>-dvāra, *n.* the entrance or gate of a house, 68,2. 73,31; *loc.* ~e, 38,13; — rāja<sup>0</sup>, the king's palace, *abl.* ~ā, 19,16. — <sup>2</sup> *metaph.* attachment of mind or false opinion (Comm. = ditṭhi), *v.* a-nivesana, *mfn.* Dh. 40.

niveseti, *vb.* (*caus.* ni-√viṭ, *sa.* niveçayati) to cause to enter; attānam ~, to place or direct one's self; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye, Dh. 158; ~eyya, Dh. 282. *cp.* niviṭṭha, nivesana.

nisammā, *indecl.* (*ger.* nisāmeti, to observe, attend to; *sa.* ni-çāmya, √çam) carefully, considerately; \*<sup>0</sup>-kārin, *mfn.* acting considerately; *gen.* *m.* ~ino, Dh. 24.

nisiñcati, *vb.* (ni-√sic, *sa.* nishiñcati) to sprinkle, besprinkle (*acc.*); *ger.* ~iya (te jalena) 110,33.

nisinna, *mfn.* (*pp.* nisidati; *sa.* nishanna) seated, sitting; *m.* ~o (dhanasantike) 33,26; *acc.* ~am (kūpagge) 18,6; *gen.* ~assa, 86,6; *pl.* ~ā (assembled) 109,32; *gen.* *pl.* ~ānam, 61,25; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-kāle, while sitting, 1,12; <sup>0</sup>-pallaṅkato, 65,27 (*q. v.*); rukkhe <sup>0</sup>-puriso, 36,3; as finite tense: nisinnos'i (cintento), 4,3. *cp.* sannisinna. — nisinnaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* nishannaka) id., *m.* ~o (va niddāyi) 89,4.

nisīdati, *vb.* (ni-√sad, *sa.* nishīdati) to sit, be seated, sit down; to dwell; *part.* *m.* ~anto (ekato), 45,38; *imp.* 2. *sg.* nisīda (dvāre) 57,39; *aor.* 3. *sg.* nisīdi, 11,26 (rukkhagge); 12,13. 66,4; 3. *pl.* <sup>a</sup>) ~imsu (tassā gūṇakathāya, were lauding) 31,23; <sup>b</sup>) ~isum, 112,38; *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) nisīditvā (rukkhe) 2,5; 42,31. 87,34; <sup>b</sup>) nisajja, 78,6; *pp.* nisinna (*q. v.*); *grd.* nisīditabba, *n.* ~am, 83,33; *caus.* nisīdāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

\*nisīdana, *n.*, a mat to sit on; <sup>0</sup>-paccattharanam, 84,10 (*v. h.*).

\*nisīdāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. nisīdati) to cause to sit down or take place, to cause to remain, leave; *ger.* ~etvā (Bodhisattam hatthipiṭṭhe) 45,32; 58,2-19.

nishedha, *m.* (*sa.* nishedha) keeping off, holding back, restraining, prohibition; ~o (manaso piyehi, "holding the mind back from the pleasures of life") Dh. 390; — \*hiri-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* restrained by shame, *m.* ~o (puriso) Dh. 143.

nishedheti, *vb.* (*caus.* ni-√sidh, *sa.* nishedhayati) to keep off, restrain, prohibit, warn (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (paribbājakaṃ) 30,10.

nisevati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√sev, nishivate) to attend, follow, practise, cultivate; (*acc.*) *pr. 3. pl. med.* nisevare (sākhā sākhā, wind round one another) 37,34.

nissamsayaṃ, *adv.* (*sa.* nih-samçayam) undoubtedly, surely; 114,34. (*cp.* samśaya).

\*nissakkana, *n.* (*fr.* nissakkati, *sa.* nih-√srp) creeping out; bilāra-nissakkana-matta, *mfn.* 90,35 (*v. h.*).

nissajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* nih-√srj) to let loose; give up, give over (*acc.*); *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu (mama bhikkhusamghaṃ) 74,33; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyaṃ, 74,27.

nissadda, *mfn.* (*sa.* nih-çabda) noiseless, silent; *acc. m.* ~am (mahā-janaṃ) 88,6.

\*nissāya, *prp. w. acc. (ger. nis-sayati, sa. \*niçrāya, √çri, lit. 'leaning on')* <sup>1</sup>) near to; padumasāraṃ ~, 3,31; pāsānapitṭhaṃ, 17,30; — <sup>2</sup>) by means of, by one's support; tumhe ~, 12,33; rājānaṃ ~ ("in the king's service") 24,18; taṃ ekikaṃ ~, 31,30; taṃ ~, 87,2; imaṃ kāyaṃ ~, "through connection with", 99,16; — <sup>3</sup>) because of, by the reason of, for sake of; Mitta-vindakam ~, 23,11-13; dhanam ~, 33,36; maṃ ~, 39,16; etaṃ ~, 49,31; amhe ~, 60,13; issariyaṃ ~, 60,13; ditṭhiṃ ~ pāpikaṃ, Dh. 164. *cp. next.*

\*nissita, *mfn.* (*pp.* ni-√çri; *cp. sa. ā-çrita*) depending on, devoted to (*acc. or comp.*); *m.* ~o (dvayaṃ, ayaṃ loko) 96,6; rāga-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* devoted

to passions, *m. pl.* ~ā (samkappā) Dh. 339. *cp.* a-nissita, san-nissita.

nissenī (or ~ī), *f.* (*sa.* nih-çrenī) a ladder, stairs; *abl.* ~ito (otaranto) 62,37.

nihata, *mfn.* (= *sa., pp.* ni-√han) 'slain', dejected; humiliated, humble; *m.* ~o (seti) 30,31; \*<sup>o</sup>-māna, *mfn.* whose pride is defeated, humble; ~māna-bhāva, *m.* humility, *acc.* ~am, 57,30.

nihāna, *mfn.* (= *sa., pp.* ni-√hā) low, vile, mean; \*<sup>o</sup>-kamma, *mfn., pl. m.* ~ā (manujā) "men of evil deeds", 74,2.

\*nīgha (or nigha), *m.* (*cp. sa. nigha, sin*) suffering, pain; \*a-nīgha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

nīca, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) low (*opp. ucca*); *acc. m. n.* ~am (katvā, "holding it down, turning it downwards") 82,31. 84,11; \*<sup>o</sup>-thāniya, *mfn.* occupying a low position, *acc. m.* ~am (ucce thāne ṭhapetuṃ) 76,11.

nīta, *mfn.* (= *sa.; pp.* neti) led, brought; *acc. pl. m.* ~e (attano santikaṃ) 38,30.

nīyati, nīyamāna, *pass. v.* neti.

nīroga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) free from sickness; *m.* ~o (siho) 13,32.

nīla, *n.* (*sa.* nīḍa) a nest; *v. nidda.*

nīla, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) dark, blue, green; <sup>o</sup>-vanna, *mfn. id. acc. m.* ~am (samuddaṃ) 26,18; — nil'uppala-, 47,13 (*v. uppala*); — <sup>o</sup>-kusa-tīna, *n.* 26,18 (*v. kusa*); — <sup>o</sup>-maṇi & inda-nīla (*v. h.*).

nīvaraṇa, *n.* (& *m.?*) (*sa. nīvaraṇa & nivāraṇa, n.*) an obstacle, hindrance; *acc. pl.* pañca ~e, 91,6 (the five obstacles to a religious life, *i. e.* lust, malice, sloth, pride, and doubt, *v. Childers, Dict.*); vi-nīvaraṇa-citta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* nivāraṇa, *n. fr. nivāreti (q. v.).*

nīharati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-√hr*) to take out, to pull or drive out (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* nīhari (kacchapaṃ) 12,32;



50,25; *ger.* ~itvā (migaganam̄ gahanatthānato) 6,12; 14,26; 37,17. 57,33. 84,9.

nu, *indecl.* (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) a particle combined with interrogatives, very frequently followed by kho (*q. v.*); kin nu kho, 1,21. 86,29 *etc.* (*v. kiṃ*<sup>2</sup>); kin nu kāraṇam̄, 3,1; kacci ~ kho, 3,5; kaccin nu, 9,28; kāya nu ... kathāya, 29,30; ko nu dīpo, 110,31; kahan ~ kho, 34,11; katham̄ ~ kho, 81,15; kati ~ kho, 81,19; api nu, 73,4. — <sup>2</sup>) particle of interrogation (generally = *ne, num*); atthi nu kho, 14,26; bhabbo nu kho, 70,1; saddo yeva nu kho Nāgaseno (“is N. anything but a mere sound”) (= *nonne*) 97,30; sometimes pleonastically inserted after a relative before the following interrogative sentence: yan nu aham̄ bālo, atha kena ... 54,26; yo nu kho evam̄ vadeyya ... , sammā nu kho so vadeyya, 99,29-31. — <sup>3</sup>) particle of asseveration; at the end of a sentence: nū ‘ti cintiya (certainly, surely) 111,18. *cp.* nanu & nūna.

nuṭṭhubhati, *vb.* = niṭṭhubhati (*q. v.*).

nudati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nud) to push, drive away (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (pamādam̄) Dh. 28.

nūna, *indecl.* (*sa.* nūnam̄) <sup>1</sup>) *interrogative* (*comb. w. yaṃ*): yan nūna, “what if?” (*w. pot.*) 6,4. 33,27. 46,33. 68,35. — <sup>2</sup>) *affirmative*: certainly, surely; na nūna visahati, 90,26; nibbutā nūna sā mātā, 64,14. *cp.* nu.

nekkha, *m.* (or nikkha; *sa.* nishka) a golden ornament; a certain coin of gold; *acc.* ~am̄ (jambonadassa) Dh. 230.

nekkhamma, *n.* (*sa.* naishkramya, *fr.* nish-√kram, *cp.* nikkhamati) renunciation of the world, abandonment of desires; *loc.* ~e, 68,20; <sup>0</sup>-kālo, 45,6; <sup>0</sup>-sukham̄, Dh. 272, “the happiness of release”, *cp.* SBE. X, 67; <sup>0</sup>-ūpasama, *m.* (*v.* upasama) Dh. 181. As nekkhamma frequently occurs in the phrase ~am̄ nikkhamati and the

Burmese often write nikkhamma, it seems to be advisable to derive it from *sa.* naishkramya. The northern Buddhists write generally naishkarmya (*fr.* karman), but this is surely due to false etymology; nekkhamma is often *opp.* to kāma, wherefore *Rhys Davids & Oldenberg* (SBE. XIII, 104) have preferred to derive it from *sa.* \*naish-kāmya. *cp.* abhinikkhamana.

negama, *m.* (= sa.) a citizen, townsman (*opp.* jānapada); <sup>0</sup>-jānapadā, *m. pl.* “townsmen and country-folk”, *acc.* ~e, 6,2; *loc.* ~esu, 7,35. *cp.* nigama.

neti (& nayati), *vb.* (*sa.* √nī) <sup>1</sup>) to lead, guide; to bring, carry off, take, take with (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* nesi, 5,5; 101,18 (tava bhariyam̄); 1. *sg.* nemi, 101,19; 3. *sg.* ~ati (*metri causa*: ~ati) Dh. 257; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 106,20-27 = Dh. 240; 80; *imp.* 2. *sg.* nehi (mam̄) 2,3; 2. *pl.* netha, 19,26. 58,15; *pot.* 3. *sg.* naye (attham̄ sahasā, “to carry a matter with violence”) Dh. 256; *fut.* 1. *sg.* nessāmi, 1,18; 2. *pl.* nesatha, Dh. 179-80; *aor.* 3. *sg.* nayi (sā nayi, perhaps = sānayaī, *fr.* āneti) 111,30; 3. *pl.* nayimsu, 24,33; *inf.* netave (= netum̄) Dh. 180; — *pass.* niyati, 3. *pl.* ~anti (lokambā, *abl.*) Dh. 175; *part. loc. pl.* niyamānesu, 40,2; *pp.* nīta (*q. v.*) *cp.* naya, nāyaka & next.

\*nettika, *m.* (*fr.* sa. netra) one who makes conducts for watering; *pl.* ~ā (udakam̄ nayanti) 106,27 = Dh. 80.

nepuñña, *n.* (*sa.* naipunya, *fr.* nipuṇa) experience, skill, wisdom; *acc.* ~am̄, 114,15.

Nerañjarā, *f.* (*sa.* Nairañjanā) *nom. pr.* of a river in Magadha, near Uruvelā; *acc.* ~am̄, 103,2; *gen.* ~āya, 66,2.

nerayika, *mfn.* (*sa.* nairayika, *fr.* niraya) belonging to hell, suffering in hell; <sup>0</sup>-satta, *m.* an inhabitant of hell or condemned to hell; *nom.* ~o, 24,1; *gen.* *pl.* ~ānam̄, 23,27.

neva, *indecl.* (sa. naiva, fr. na + eva) *v.* na<sup>3-4</sup>.

neva-saññā-nāsaññā, *f.* (sa. naiva-saññā-nāsaññā) neither perception nor not perception, only *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-āyatana, *n.* 80,8-9 (*v. h.*).

no<sup>1</sup>, *gen. pl. pron., v.* ahaṃ.

no<sup>2</sup>, *adv.* (= sa.) a negative particle, equal to 'na', but with more emphasis: <sup>1</sup>) not (*non*) 10,30. Dh. 95; no h'etaṃ, "certainly not so", 70,2 (*cp. h.*); no ca kho, "and certainly not", 90,35 (followed by *atha kho*); 'ti evaṃ no, "in this way you cannot reason", 92,38; 'ti evaṃ pi no, "nor so", 92,39; no yāti koci, Db. 179 (*Comm.* = na uyyāti?); - <sup>2</sup>) and not (*neque*): saṃsādeti no vissajjeti, 90,26. *cp. next.*

noce, *adv.* (fr. no + ce. *q. v.*; sa. no ced) if not (*opp. sace*); 4,33. 56,30 (*w. foll. fut.*); no ce pāragave-sino (*v. h.*) Dh. 355.

## P.

\*pa<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation = etc., sometimes used instead of *pe* (*q. v.*); 102,19 (*cp. la*).

pa-<sup>2</sup>, *indecl.* (sa. pra) prefix to nouns and verbs, sometimes implying 'on, forth, away', otherwise giving the verbs a certain perfective meaning or making them inchoative (*cp. parodati*) or intensive (*cp. pamodati*); in *comp.* after vowels the *p* is sometimes doubled, *e. g.* a-ppamāda *etc.*

-pa<sup>3</sup>, *mfn.* (= sa.) only *e. c.* <sup>1</sup>) drinking; *v.* dhenu-pa; <sup>2</sup>) guarding, protecting; *v.* gopa.

paṃsu, *m. & n.* (sa. pāmsu, *m.*) soil, dust, earth; *nom. m.* ~u (*sithilo*) 40,24; *acc.* ~um (*madhuram*) 38,2-3; *gen.* ~uno, 40,26; *n. pl.* ~ūni (*acc. pāda*<sup>0</sup>, "the dust at his feet") 77,7. - <sup>0</sup>-kūla, *n.* 'a dust-heap', a certain ascetic dress made of rags; <sup>0</sup>-kūla-dhara, *mfn.* "wearing dirty raiments", *acc. m.* ~am, 106,12 = Dh. 395.

pakati, *f.* (sa. prakṛti) nature, natural state; at the beginning of *comp.* = natural, real; usual, ordinary; what has been hitherto, former; <sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* (*opp.* the mythical or supernatural ocean) 25,21; <sup>0</sup>-uyyānapālaka, *m.* ("his former gardener") *gen.* ~assa, 38,5.

pakaraṇa, *n.* (sa. prakaraṇa) 'production', a literary work, book, treatise; Nānodayaṃ nāma ~am, 113,22; Mahā<sup>0</sup>, (*v. h.*).

pakāra, *m.* (sa. prakāra) kind, sort; nāna-ppakāra, *mfn.* (*v. nāna*).

pakāseti, *vb.* (*caus. pra-√kāç*, sa. prakāçayati) <sup>1</sup>) to illustrate, explain, declare, preach, make known (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (*imam atthaṃ*) 2,9; 30,16. 43,35. 47,24; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*saccāni*) 52,9; (*ānisaṃsam*) 68,21; *inf.* ~etum, 11,9. 114,15; *ger.* ~etvā, 29,16. 47,30; *pp.* pakāsita, *m.* ~o (*dharmo*) 69,18. - <sup>2</sup>) *intr.* to shine; *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (*dūre santo*, *opp. na dissanti*) Dh. 304.

pakinnaka, *mfn.* (sa. prakirṇaka) mixed, miscellaneous; <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the XXI<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.

pakopa, *m.* (sa. prakopa) anger, rage; \*kāya-ppakopa, \*mano<sup>0</sup>, \*vacī<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 231-33 (*v. h.*).

pakka, *mfn.* (sa. pakva) <sup>1</sup>) boiled, roasted; *acc. m.* ~am (*agginā*) 16,2; *loc. n.* ~e (*sarire*) 15,33; \*pakkodana, *mfn.* (*v. odana*). - <sup>2</sup>) ripe, mature; pakka-phala-, 2,1; *n.* ~am, fruit (= phala); amba<sup>0</sup>, mango fruit, 15,25 (*ambapakk*); 36,31. *cp.* paripakka.

pakkamati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√kram) to go forth, go away; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 42,32; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 100,25; *aor. 3. sg.* pakkāmi, 9,4. 59,23; cārikāṃ ~, 70,21 (*v. cārikā*); *3. pl.* pakkamiṃsu, 6,17; *pp.* pakkanta, *f.* ~ā, went away, 73,10; *loc. m.* acira-ppakkante, 70,13 (*v. a-cira*).

pakkosati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√kruç) to call, call upon, invite (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* pakkosi (*nahāpitam*) 28,33; *ger.* ~itvā, 9,22. 19,28. - *caus. II.*

\*pakkosāpeti, to send for (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (dhitarām) 10,9; *ger.* ~etvā, 6,23; *pp.* *m.* ~ito (tena), 37,12.  
pakkha, *m.* (*sa.* paksha) a wing; *acc. pl.* ~e (pasāretvā) 10,14; (*vidhūnitvā*) 18,19. *cp.* pakkhin & pek-khūṇa.

pakkhandati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√skand) to make off, spring forth (out) or over (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* pakkhandi (nāvāya samuddam, went to sea) 23,10; (nāvā samuddam ~) 23,14; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 25,30; *ger.* ~itvā (ṭhānam) 27,27; *pp.* pakkhanta, *m.* ~o (Simbalivanam) 60,6; *f.* ~ā (videsam) 27,25. *cp. next.*

pakkhandikā, *f.* (*sa.* praskan-dikā) diarrhoea; *v.* lohita<sup>0</sup>.

pakkhandin, *mfn.* (*sa.* praskan-din) 'springing forth', attacking, insulting; *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 244.

pakkhitta, *mfn.* (*pp.* pakkhipati; *sa.* prakshipta) thrown, cast or put on (into); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-tilā (tattakapāle) 11,7; <sup>0</sup>-kukkuṭo (pañjare) 46,30.

pakkhin, *m.* (*sa.* pakshin; *fr.* pakkha) a bird; *nom. pl.* ~ī, 11,14.

pakkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√kship) to throw, cast, place (*acc.*) on or into (*loc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (te kāraṇa-ghare) 21,15; *aor.* 3. *sg.* pakkhipi, 9,34; *inf.* ~itum (maranadukkham aññassa upari) 7,9; *ger.* ~itvā, 4,21. 18,14. 39,33 (paṃsum); 40,18. 50,34. - *caus.* II. \*pakkhipāpeti, to cause to put into; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (taṃ nāvāya) 26,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 38,3.

pagabbha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pragalbha) bold, arrogant; *m. instr.* ~ena, Dh. 244. - a-ppagabbha, *mfn.* (*v.* h.).

pagāḷha, *mfn.* (*pp.* pra-√gāh; *sa.* pragāḍha) sunk or plunged into, devoted to; *m. pl.* ~ā (ettha, *v.* h.) 104,1.

paggaṇhati (or ~āti), *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√grah) to stretch out, raise, lift up; to take, seize *etc.* (*acc.*); *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) paggayha (añjalim) 22,4; (bāhā) 30,19; (tulam) Dh. 268; - <sup>b</sup>) pagga-hetvā (añjalim) 22,6; - <sup>c</sup>) paggaṇ-hitvā (añjalim) 30,6. *cp.* paggaha.

paggayha, *ger.*; *v. prec.*

\*paggava, *m.* a kind of creeping (bitter) plant (probably = phaggava, "a sort of pot herb", Abhidhānap., *cp.* Vin. I 201,14 & 381,17 (pakkavan ti latājāti)); *acc. pl.* ~e, 38,1. - <sup>0</sup>-vallī, *f.* id.; *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 37,19.

paggaha, *m.* (*sa.* pragraha) 'stretching forth, seizing', assuming, accepting, friendly reception; \*asanta<sup>0</sup>, *v.* a-santa.

pagga-hetvā, *ger.*, *v.* paggaṇhati.  
paggharati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√ghr) to flow, trickle or ooze forth; *part. instr. n.* ~antena (assunā) 5,14; *pp.* ~ita, *n.* ~am (assum) 89,13; <sup>0</sup>-kheḷa, *mfn.* 65,5 (*v.* h.).

paṃka, *m(ē n).* (= *sa.*) mud, clay; dirt, sin; *loc.* ~e (sanno) Dh. 327; <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭhe, on the mud (*v.* piṭṭha) 5,17; *pl.* ~ā (dirt) Dh. 141.

pacati, *vb.* (*sa.* √pac) <sup>1</sup>) to cook (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (kittakam) 57,10; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~āhi, 57,19; *aor.* 3. *sg.* paci, 57,11; *inf.* ~itum, 57,24; *ger.* ~itvā, 28,23. - <sup>2</sup>) *intr.* to burn, to be tormented (in hell); *ger.* ~itvā (*cp.* *pass.* paccati, *q. v.*) 84,30. - *caus.* II. \*pacāpeti, to cause to be cooked (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (pātarāsam) 8,30; *inf.* ~etum (bhattam) 33,25. *cp.* pakka.

pacināti, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√ci) to collect, pluck (*acc.*); *part. acc. m.* ~antam (pupphāni) Dh. 47-48; *fut.* 3. *sg.* paccessati (puppham iva-ppa-cessati) Dh. 44.

paccakkhato, *adv.* (*abl. fr.* paccakkha, *mfn.* visible, perceptible; *sa.* pratyakshatas) before the eyes, visibly; attanā ~ ṇatvā, 38,18; ~ passasi, 85,21.

paccakkhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* praty-ā-√khyā) to refuse, deny, abandon (*acc.*); *ger.* ~āya (purimam ambam a-paccakkhāya, not being able to deny the first mango) 100,18.

paccati, *vb.* (*pass.* pacati); <sup>1</sup>) to be cooked, ripen (*metaph.* of actions which are ripe for retribution); *pr.* 3.

*sg. ~ati* (pāpaṃ) Dh. 69. 119. — <sup>2</sup>) to burn, be tormented (in hell); *part. paccamāna*, *acc. m. ~aṃ* (nerayika-sattam) 23,30; *m. pl. ~ā* (sattā, Avicimhi) 27,14.

*paccattam, adv. (sa. praty-ātman)* singly, by one's self; *suddhī asuddhī ~*, "one is pure or impure by himself", Dh. 165.

\**paccattharaṇa*, *n. (fr. praty-ā-√str, cp. sa. āstarana)* a carpet or sheet (to lay on a bed); *nisīdana*<sup>0</sup> *~aṃ*, 84,10 ("the mat and the sheet").

*paccanta*, *mfn. (sa. pratyanta)* bordering on; *n. ~aṃ* (nagaraṃ, "frontier fort") Dh. 315; *comp.*<sup>0</sup> *gāma*, *m. & 0-gāmaka*, *m.* a border-village, 38,29. 14,9; *0-bhūmi*, *f.* a bordering country, *acc. ~im*, 43,13; *0-sīmato*, *abl.* from the frontier, 43,14. (*cp. sīmā*, *f.*)

*paccantima*, *mfn. (sa. pratyantima)* = *prec.*; *n. ~aṃ* (nagaraṃ) 90,31.

*paccaya*, *m. (sa. pratyaya)* 1) belief, trust, confidence; <sup>2</sup>) requisite, means, help, reliance; *acc. pl. ~e*, 102,8; *gilāna*<sup>0</sup> -*bhesajja*, 97,8 (*v. h.*); *0-dāyaka*, *m.* "one who gives the reliances (to the priests)", *pl. ~ā*, 102,8; <sup>3</sup>) cause or concurrent occasion (*cp. hetu*); *vināsa*<sup>0</sup>, 34,24 (*q. v.*); *abl. paccayā* (*e. c.*) = depending on, on account of, *avijjā*<sup>0</sup> [*etc.*] 66,6 *etc.*, *cakkhu-samphassa*<sup>0</sup>, 70,27 (*q. v.*); *a-para-ppaccaya*, *mfn. (v. h.) cp. paṭicca*; *Waddell*, *Lamaism*, p. 118.

*paccavekkhati*, *vb. (sa. pratyava-√iksh)* to look at, consider, contemplate; *part. gen. m. ~antassa* (*yathāviditaṃ bhūmim*) 69,23.

*paccassosuṃ*, *aor. 3. pl.*, *v. paṭisuṇāti*.

*paccāgacchati*, *vb. (sa. pratyā-√gam)* to come back again, return; *aor. 3. sg. ~āgami*, 25,12; *3. pl. ~āgamimsu*, 40,12. 45,27. *cp. next*.

*paccāgamana*, *n. (sa. pratyāgamana)* coming back; *na 0-ṭṭhānaṃ*,

the place from where one does not return, 56,18.

*paccāmitta*, *m. (sa. praty-amitra)* an enemy, adversary; *pl. ~ā*, 35,14; *acc. pl. ~e*, 3,24. On account of false etymology the 'a' has been lengthened, as it were derived from *paccā* (*sa. praty-ā*) + *mitta* (*sa. mitra*), *cp. mitta & a-mitta*.

*paccāsimsati*, *vb. (sa. praty-ā-√cam)* to expect (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*wamāgamanam*) 87,26-27.

*paccuggacchati*, *vb. (sa. pratyud-√gam)* to go out (towards), go to meet; *pr. 1. sg. ~āmi* (*v. dat. yuddhāya*, to battle) 104,4; *ger. ~gantvā*, 83,6.

*paccuṭṭheti* [or *paccuṭṭhāti*], *vb. (sa. praty-ut-√sthā)* to rise, arise; *ger. ~ṭṭhāya*, 68,9.

*paccūsa*, *m. (sa. pratyūsha)* dawn, daybreak; *0-kāle* (*loc.*) at dawn, 12,8; *0-samayaṃ* (*acc.*) & *0-samaye* (*loc.*) *id.* 68,8. 86,27.

*pacceti*, *vb. (sa. praty-(ā-)√i)* to go back, return; to fall back (upon, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (pāpaṃ; to be scanned: *paṭi-eti*) Dh. 125.

\**pacchato*, *adv. (& prp. v. gen.) (abl. fr. sa. paṇḍa)*; behind; 83,32 (*opp. purato*); Dh. 348 (*opp. pure*); *tesaṃ ~ agamāsi*, 33,7; *~ nisinnaṃ*, 46,2; *~ kassaci anāgamanabhāvaṃ nātva*, "having observed that nobody pursued them", 40,11. *cp. next*.

*pacchā*, *adv. (sa. paṇḍā)* <sup>1</sup>) behind; Dh. 421 (*opp. pure*); *cp. pacchābāhaṃ. etc.*; — <sup>2</sup>) afterwards; *~ jānisāmi*, 15,27; *~ pivissāmi*, 22,32; 35,36; 55,2; 113,19; *pacchā-bhattam* (*v. h.*), *cp. pacchima*.

\**pacchā-bāhaṃ*, *adv. (fr. bāhā* or = *pacchā-baddham*?) with the hands tied behind the back; *~ bandhitvā*, 39,31.

\**pacchā-bhattam*, *adv.*, after the meal, in the afternoon; 86,5.

\**pacchā-vāmanaka-dhātuka*, *mfn.* deformed behind; *m. ~o*, 24,24 (*cp. dhātu & dhātuka*).

\**pacchā-vippaṭisārin*, *mfn.*

feeling regret or remorse afterwards; *m. pl.* ~ino, 79,18.

pacchāyā, *f.* (sa. pracchāya, *n.*? *cp.* chāyā) a shadowy place; *loc.* ~āyam, 75,33.

\*pacchāsana, *n.* a back seat (on an elephant); *loc.* ~e (hatthipitthe) 45,32.

pacchā-samaṇa, *m.* (sa. paṇḍita-chramaṇa) a junior Buddhist monk who accompanies a senior monk, walking behind him at some distance; an attendant priest; *acc.* ~am, 82,36; *instr.* ~ena, 70,10. 83,1.

\*pacchi, *f.* (*cp.* sa. praṇa, *m.* (?) & pastya (Tr.); Prākṛ. pacchi. *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 293) a basket; *loc.* ~iyam, 50,35; puppha-<sup>0</sup>, flower-basket, *instr.* ~iyā, 49,36; *loc.* 50,4. — kacavara-chaddana-<sup>0</sup>, 48,34 (*v.* kacavara). — tasara-<sup>0</sup>, 87,37 (*v.* h.).

pacchindati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√chid) to cut off, break off, discontinue, leave (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (āhāram) 46,4. — *pass.* pacchijjati, to cease; *aor. 3. sg.* pacchijji, 42,30.

pacchima, *mfn.* (sa. paṇḍita, *cp.* pacchā) <sup>1</sup>) being behind or at the back of; <sup>0</sup>-gehe (*loc.*) behind the house, 12,13; <sup>0</sup>-dvārena (*instr.*), by the back-door, *ib.*; <sup>0</sup>-pādehi (*instr. pl.*) "in his hind feet", 24,36. — <sup>2</sup>) last, latest; *f.* ~ā (vācā Tathāgatassa) 80,3; *loc. m.* ~e (kāle) 86,18; (yāme) 99,33; <sup>0</sup>-viññāna-saṅgaha (*q. v.*) 99,36. — <sup>3</sup>) western; *acc. f.* ~am (disam) 95,5.

\*pacchimaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) back, last; *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,33.

pajahāti, *vb.* (sa. pra-√hā) to leave, abandon, give up, eschew (*acc.*); *fut. 2. pl.* pahassatha (*metri causa* ~ā, B. jahissatha) to get rid of, overcome (dukkham) Dh. 144; *inf. \** pahātuṃ (yasam) 54,35; <sup>b</sup>) pahātave (in order to escape, māradheyyam) Dh. 34; *ger. \** pahāya, 9,4 (tam); 43,4; 91,6 (pañca nivarane); Dh. 329; <sup>b</sup>) pahatvāna, Dh. 243. 415; *pp.* pahāna (*v. h.*) *cp.* pahāna.

pajā, *f.* (sa. prajā) offspring, race;

creatures, men; people; *nom.* ~ā, Dh. 85. 254. 342; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 28; *loc.* ~āya, 78,16. *cp.* pajāpati.

\*pajāna, *mfn.* (*nom. ag. fr. next*) possessed of knowledge; sammappa-jāna, *mfn.* Dh. 20 (*v. h.*) *cp.* pañña.

pajānāti, *vb.* (sa. pra-√jñā) to know, understand, perceive (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (sahetudhammam) 66,21; 71,16; Dh. 402 (dukkhassa khayam); *pass.* paññāyati, *caus.* paññāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* pajāna, pañña, pañña *etc.*

pajāpati, *m.* (*f.* ~i) (sa. prajāpati) lord, husband (*f.* lady, wife); ~i-hadayam, the heart of a wife, 64,18; — sa-pajāpatika, *mfn.* being together with one's wife or husband; *m.* ~o (kumbhilo) 2,26. — Pajāpati, *f. nom. pr., v.* Mahāpajāpati Gotami.

pajjalita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pajjalati, pra-√jval, sa. prajvalita) flaming, blazing, burning; *loc.* ~e sati (niccam, "as [this world] is always burning") Dh. 146; <sup>0</sup>-aggikkhandha, *m.* 26,3 (*v. h.*).

pajjota, *m.* (sa. pradyota) light, flame, fire; *gen.* ~assēva nibbānam, 80,35 ("even as a flame dies away"); tela-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

pajjhāyati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√dhyai, *cp.* jhāyati<sup>2</sup>) to muse, mourn, to be afflicted; *part. m.* ~anto (parājito viya dukkhī dummano) 2,14.

pañca, *num.* (= sa.) five; *nom. acc.* ~a, 82,10; 67,11 (pañc' upādā-nakkhandhā); 91,6 (~ nivarane); ~ (*scil. saṅge*) Dh. 370 (*cp.* pañca-saṅgātiga); *instr. (abl.)* ~ahi (kāma-guṇehi) 67,35; *gen. (dat.)* ~annaṃ (mahānadinaṃ) 72,37; (bhikkhu-satānaṃ, *cp.* pañcasata) 79,33; *loc.* ~asu (silesu, *q. v.*) 7,34; (ṭhānesu) 60,36; — *comp.* pañca-vanna-, of five colours, 4,9. 62,12; <sup>0</sup>-sugandhika-parivāra, *mfn.* 41,13 (*v. h.*) *cp.* next *etc.*, paññāsa, paṇṇarasa & pannarasa.

pañcaṅgika, *mfn.* (= sa.) having five parts, five-fold; <sup>0</sup>-bandhana, *n.* 23,31.

\*pañcaṅgulika (or pañcaṅgula,

~li), *n.* (*cp. sa. pañcāngula & ~li*) 'a mark of five fingers', \*) an ornament in the shape of a spread hand used as a symbol to avert misfortune; *gandha-pañcāngulikam̐* (*acc.*) "perfumed garlands with five sprays", 37,1 (*cp. Jāt. III 303,21; III 23,30 & 160,3; IV 153,27; Vin. II 123,18*); — *b*) an inaugural mark (consisting of perfumed garlands) to be placed on the neck of the victim; *acc. ~am̐*, 16,25 (*cp. Jāt. I 192,3*). [*Morris, JPTS. 1884 p. 84; Jāt. transl. by Rouse, II p. 72; SBE. XX p. 116.*]

pañcama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) the fifth; *acc. f. ~am̐* (*gātham̐*) 54,28; *nom. f. ~ī* (*senā*) 103,27; *loc. ~e* (*i. e.* in the fifth chapter of *Upāsaka-vagga* of the AN) 91,13; *veyyaggha*-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 295 (*v. h.*).

\*pañca-vaggiya, *mfn.* (*cp. sa. pañca-varga*) belonging to a group of five; *acc. m. pl. ~e* (*bhikkhū*) the five monks (*i. e. Kondañña, Vappa, Bhaddiya, Mahānāma & Assaji*, *Vin. I 12-13; Jāt. I p. 82*) 66,24.

pañca-visati, *num.* (*sa. pañca-vim̐cati*) 25; <sup>0</sup>-visatima, *mfn.* the 25<sup>th</sup>, *m. ~o* (*vaggo*) Dh. XXV.

\*pañca-saṅgātiga, *mfn.*, "escaped from the five fetters", *m. ~o*, Dh. 370; *v. saṅga & atiga*.

pañca-sata, *num., mfn. pl.* (*sa. pañca-çata*) 500; *m. pl. ~ā*, 21,18, 32,15; *acc. ~e*, 21,22; *f. ~ā*, 21,21; *instr. ~ehi* (*therehi*) 109,12; *gen. ~ānam̐*, 109,5; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-miga-parivāra, *mfn.* 5,29; *sata* is often separated from *pañca*, forming the last part of a *subst. comp.*, *pañca-jāti-satāni* (*n. pl.*) 17,10; *pañcasu atabhāva-satesu* (*loc.*) 17,7; *pañcannam̐ bhikkhu-satānam̐* (*gen.*) 79,33. — *pañca-satima*, *mfn.* the 500<sup>th</sup>; *m. ~o*, 17,8.

\*pañcānantariya-kamma, *n.*, *v. ānantariya*.

pañcāyudha, *n.* (= *sa.*) five sorts of weapon; *naddha*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, *v. āyudha*.

pañjara, *n. (& m.)* (= *sa.*) a cage;

*loc. ~e*, 18,26, 46,20; 18,14 (*suvanna*-<sup>0</sup>); — *\*ratha*-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* the body of a chariot, *~am̐*, 98,5; — *\*siha*-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a window, *loc. ~e*, 46,1.

pañña, *mfn.* (*sa. prajñā*) wise, prudent, intelligent; *acc. m. ~am̐*, Dh. 208; *nikati*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. (q. v.) cp. a-pañña, duppañña & paññā, f.*

paññatta, *mfn. (pp. paññāpeti, sa. prajñāpta, caus. pra-√jñā)* made known, ordered, appointed; prepared, arranged, laid down; *m. ~o* (*dhammo ca vinayo ca desito ~*) 79,5; *n. ~am̐* (*sikkhāpadam̐*) 81,13; *loc. ~e* (*āsane*) 68,11; *yathapaññattam̐* (*bhummattharanam̐*) 84,17 ("how it was spread out").

paññatti, *f. (sa. prajñāpti)* <sup>1</sup>) declaration, ordinance; <sup>2</sup>) name, designation; *nom. ~i* (*synon. vohāro*) 97,2. — *puggala*-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*).

paññāpeti, *vb.* = *paññāpeti* (*q. v.*).

paññavat & paññavanta, *mfn. v. paññāvat*.

paññā, *f. (sa. prajñā)* wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, understanding; *nom. ~ā*, 2,8, 103,16; Dh. 372; *instr. ~āya*, 91,24, 104,6, 107,11 = Dh. 277; *gen. ~āya*, 91,7, Dh. 280 (*maggam̐*, "the way to knowledge"); — <sup>0</sup>-cakkhu, *n. (q. v.)*. — <sup>0</sup>-pāsāda, *m.* 'palace of wisdom', *acc. ~am̐* (*āruyha*, "climbing the terraced heights of wisdom") Dh. 28; — <sup>0</sup>-āvudha, *n. (v. āvudha)*; — <sup>0</sup>-sīla-samāhita, *mfn.* rich in knowledge and virtue, *acc. m. ~am̐*, Dh. 229; — <sup>0</sup>-saṁkhāta, *mfn.* named pañña, *instr. f. ~āya* (*medhāya*) 91,27. — *gambhīra-pañña, mahā-pañña, mfn. (q. v.)*, *sammappaññā, f. (v. sammā) cp. pañña, mfn. etc.*

paññāpeti (& paññāpeti) *vb.* (*caus. pajānāti, pra-√jñā, sa. prajñāpayati & prajñāpayati*) to make known, declare, prescribe; designate, predicate; to prepare, arrange, lay down (*acc. as a seat, carpet etc.*); *pr. 1. sg. ~apemi* (*nighātam̐, q. v.*) 92,22; *yena rūpena Tathāgataṁ ~āpaya-*

māno (*part. med. m.*) paññāpeyya (*pot. 3. sg.*) "all form by which one could predicate the existence of the saint", 95,10; *ger.* ~etvā (āsanam) 22,28; (dibbasayanam) 61,16; *grd. n.* ~etabbam (āsanam) 82,19; *pp.* paññatta (*q. v.*).

paññāyati, *vb.* (*pass. pajānāti*)<sup>1</sup>) to be known or seen, to be visible, appear, look like; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (mahā hutvā) 3,4; (mahāsobbho viya) 27,23; *3. pl.* ~anti (sise me palitāni) 46,23; — <sup>2</sup>) to be, exist, be found; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (rājā) 10,30; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (jarā, "old age must come") 63,13.

paññāvati (or pañnavati) & paññāvanta (or pañnavanta), *mfn.* (*sa. prajñāvati*) wise, intelligent; *nom. m.* ~vā (-a-) 99,9; *pl. m.* ~anto (pakkhī) 11,14; — *gen. m.* ~antassa, Dh. 111; *gen. pl.* ~antānam, 57,6.

paññāsa(m), *num.* (*sa. pañcācat*) 50; *n.* a collection of 50 suttas in the Majjhima-Nikāya; paññāsaka, *mfn.* (*sa. pañcācaka*) divided into paññāsas (as M. N.); vagga-paññāsakam (saddhammam, *acc.*) according to vaggas and paññāsas, 110,2.

pañha, *m. & n.* (*sa. praçna, m.*) a question; *nom.* ~o (mayā pucchita<sup>o</sup>) 88,11; *acc.* ~am (puttho) 90,26; *acc. pl.* ~e (cattāro) 86,32; *n.* kumara<sup>o</sup> (*v. h.*); \*<sup>o</sup>-paṭibhāna, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* Milinda<sup>o</sup>.

paṭa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a sort of cloth, dress; \*<sup>o</sup>-sāṇi, *f.* a curtain, veil or screen of fine cloth, *instr.* ~iyā (parikkhepo pan'assa ~ ahosi) 37,3. *cp.* paṭṭa.

paṭala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a layer, cover, membrane; a heap, mass; madhu<sup>o</sup>, a honey-comb, 38,24 (nimmakkhikamadhupaṭala-sadisam).

paṭi, *indecl.* (= *pati, q. v.*; *sa. prati*) *prp.* (*w. acc., cp. paṭi-lomam, paṭi-vātam*) & prefix to verbs and nouns implying 'towards, near to, against, back, in return' etc.; it is also used distributively, *esp.* inserted in

*dvandva comp.* like vatta-paṭivatta (*q. v. cp. anu*). Before the vowels a, u, e, o it is always contracted to pacc- (*v. above*), which still sometimes may be metrically equivalent to paṭi, Dh. 125 : pacceti = pati-eti.

\*paṭikujjeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr. \*paṭikujja, mfn.* (*sa. \*prati-kubja*) lying flat with the face downwards, Jāt. I 456,26; V 145,27) to cover (*acc.*, as a bowl or a dish); *ger.* ~etvā (-pātiyo) 61,27; *cp.* ukkujjati, nikkujjati; *Pischel, Gr. § 206.*

\*paṭikuṭati, *vb.* (*sa. \*prati + √kuṭ*) to bow, bend (towards or back); *pp.* ~ita, bowing, *m.* ~o (paṭisakki) 77,8; (*cp. Mil. 297,15 : paṭikuṭati*).

paṭikkamati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√kram*) to retire, turn back; *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu, 76,25; *aor. 3. sg.* ~ami, 29,26. 62,20; *ger.* a-paṭikkamitvā, 30,5; *pp. m.* paṭikkanto (piṇḍapāta<sup>o</sup>, *q. v.*) 86,6.

paṭikkūla (& paṭikūla) *mfn.* (*sa. pratikūla*) 'against the bank', contrary, disagreeable; *instr. n.* ~ena (a-sucinā) 62,25. The form with 'kk' relates to *sa. \*prati-kūla, cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 19, d.*

\*paṭikkosati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√kruç*) to contradict, reject (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (sāsanam arahatam) Dh. 164.

paṭikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√kship*) to refuse, reject, repulse; *ger.* ~itvā, 46,15; *pp.* paṭikkhitta, *f.* ~ā (pi puna nibandhi) 54,1. *cp. next.*

\*paṭikkhipana, *n.* (*cp. sa. pratikshepana*) refusing, rejection; *nom.* ~am, 56,23.

\*paṭigacca, *indecl.*, only in the phrase paṭigacc'eva, previously, 67,26 (*i. e.* "sooner than usual"); paṭigacca (*ger.*) derives from *sa. pratikaroti* (√kr; the Birman spelling is often paṭikacc'eva) = 'to provide against future events', Tr. Mil. p. 421-22.

paṭiḅaṅhāti (& -gaṅhāti), *vb.* (*sa. prati-√grah*) to take, receive, accept (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (pati<sup>o</sup>,

C; paṭi-<sup>0</sup> B.) Dh. 220; *imp. 3. sg.* ~ātu (accayaṃ accayato, *v. accaya*) 75,35; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (rajanam) 68,35; *ger. paṭiggahetvā* (with the 'g' doubled before the weak form of the root) 82,21. 109,34; *grd. n.* ~ggahe-tabbam, 82,24. *cp. next.*

paṭiggahaṇa, *n.* (sa. pratigrahaṇa) accepting; *abl.* ~ā (jātarūpa-rajata-<sup>0</sup>) 81,26.

paṭicodeti, *vb.* (sa. prati-√cud, *caus.* ~codayati) to exhort, admonish, reprove (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (manusse) 73,36.

paṭicca, *prp.* (*orig. ger.* from prati-√i) resulting from, depending on, on account of (*w. acc.*); *kim* ~, 94,33; *isam* [etc.] . . paṭicca . . ratho ti . . nāmaṃ pavattati, "the word 'ratha' is but a name for pole" [etc.] 98,22. — <sup>0</sup>-samuppāda, *m.* 'origination by dependence', the Buddhist chain of causation, or the formula explaining the twelve causes of existence, beginning with a-vijjā (*v.* 66,6 *etc.*); *acc.* ~am, 66,5. *cp. paccaya.*

paṭicchati, *vb.* (sa. prati-√ish) to take, receive (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum (etaṃ, aṃsena, *v.* aṃsa) 24,25; *caus. v.* paṭicchāpeti.

paṭicchanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* paṭicchādeti; *sa.* praticchanna) covered, hidden, concealed; protected; *n.* ~am, what has been hidden, 69,16; *loc.* ~e (thāne, a secluded or private place) 33,34; paṭicchanna-tthāne, 36,14. 54,13; a-ppaṭicchanna, su-paṭicchanna, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

paṭicchādeti, *vb.* (sa. prati-√chad, ~cchādayati) to cover, conceal (*acc.*), to hid or cover one's self; *part. instr. m.* ~entena (timaṇḍalam) 82,27; *fut. 1. pl.* ~essāma (-pāpakammaṃ) 73,27; *ger.* ~etvā (rohita-macche vālikāya) 14,34; 20,10. 83,32.

\*paṭicchāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* paṭicchati) to deliver over, to charge with, intrust to (*w. double acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (brāhmaṇiṃ sukapotake, "leaving his wife in charge of the young parrots")

9,14; (rājānaṃ rajjam) 42,5. 47,31; (amacce rajjam) 43,11.

paṭijaggati, *vb.* (sa. prati-√jāgr) to watch over, take care of, look after; to feed (*acc.*); *intr.* to be awake, be watchful; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (uyyānaṃ) 37,15; *part. med. f.* ~mānā. 20,10; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 157 (*intr.*); *aor. 3. sg.* paṭijaggi, 9,10; *3. pl.* ~imsu (taṃ, phalāphalena) 18,15. — *caus. II.* \*paṭijaggāpeti, to cause to be carefully tended (or fed; *acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (gandhodakehi ambaṃ) 38,4. *cp. next.*

paṭijaggana, *n.* (sa. pratijāgarāṇa) watching over, attending to; \*sarīra-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* care of the body (washing one's self, etc., *cp. sa. çarīra-cintā*) *acc.* ~am (katvā) 85,1.

\*paṭijānāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* paṭijānāti, *sa.* prati-√jñā) to cause to consent (promise or believe, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (rājānaṃ, "make him believe it") 46,24 (*cp. Dhpd.* (1855) p. 164,3 *fr. b.*).

paṭiññā, *f.* (sa. pratijñā) promise, agreement; *acc.* ~am, 8,3.

paṭidaṇḍa, *m.* (sa. prati-daṇḍa, *mfn.*) retribution; *pl.* ~ā ("blows for blows") Dh. 133.

paṭinivattati, *vb.* (sa. prati-ni-√vrt) to return; *aor. 3. sg.* ~vatti, 63,15; *ger.* ~itvā, 63,14.

paṭinivāsana, *n.* (sa. pratinivāsana) a kind of garment, a second under-garment (used only as a house-dress); *acc.* ~am, 82,24 (*cp. SBE.* XIII, p. 155).

paṭinissagga, *m.* (sa. prati-nihsarga) giving up, abandonment, doing away with; *nom.* ~o (tanhāya) 67,16; *abl.* ~ā, 94,12; ādāna-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

paṭipajjati, *vb.* (sa. prati-√pad, ~padyate) <sup>1</sup> to go to, arrive at, reach; to walk on a path (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~pajji (tam eva maggaṃ) 56,2; 76,17; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (etaṃ maggaṃ) Dh. 274; *pp. m.* paṭipanno (imaṃ racchaṃ) 76,13; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 275. — <sup>2</sup> to undertake, take upon one's self (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* paṭipajja (rajjam) 45,6. —



°) to proceed or deal with (*loc.*); to behave; *ger.* ~itvā (bhatte pi tath'eva) 57,27; *grd. n.* ~itabbaṃ (kathaṃ nu kho mayā ~, "now what am I to do?") 81,15. — *caus.* paṭipādeti (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

paṭipadā, *f.* (*sa.* pratipadā) the path to be walked; *nom.* ~ā (majjhimā, the middle path) 66,29; (dukkhanirodhagāmini, *q. v.*) 67,17; *loc.* ~āya, 79,18 (the right path, the right course of conduct, *synon. v.* magga (?) or = the first steps on the right path (?)).

paṭipanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* prati-√pad) *v.* paṭipajjati.

\*paṭipāṭi, *f.* (*sa.* \*prati-pāṭi, *cp.* paripāṭi) order, row; *instr.* (or *loc.*) ~iyā, "in a row", 34,32.

\*paṭipāda(ka), *m.* (*sa.* \*prati-pāda) that which supports the bedstead; mañca-paṭipādakā, *pl.* ("supporters of the bed") 84,14.

paṭipādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* paṭipajjati, *sa.* pratipādayati) to cause one (*acc.*) to go on a road or in a certain direction (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (hatthim, imam-racchaṃ) 76,14; *aor. 3. pl.* ~esuṃ, 76,19.

\*paṭipuggala, *m.* (*sa.* \*prati-pudgala) one who is equal to another, a rival; a-ppaṭipuggala, *mfn.* unequalled, 80,24.

paṭipucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√prach) to inquire, ask in return (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (taṃ yeva) 94,28; *inf.* ~itum (Bhagavantam) 79,20.

\*paṭippassambhati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*prati-pra-√crambh) to cease, to be dissolved or dispersed; *caus.* ~eti, to cause to cease, put an end to (*acc.*); *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyaṃ (iddhābhisamkhāraṃ) 69,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 69,30.

paṭibaddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pratibaddha, *pp.* prati-√bandh) bound to; °-citta, *mfn.* whose mind is turned to, fallen in love (with *loc.*), *m.* ~o (mayi) 64,26; *pl.* ~ā (aññamaññaṃ) 19,14; — \*°-mana, *mfn.* whose mind is bound, *m.* ~o, Dh. 284.

paṭibala, *mfn.* (*sa.* pratibala) able to (*inf.*), competent; *m. pl.* ~ā, 76,11; *m. instr.* ~ena (bhikkhunā) 81,16.

\*paṭibāheti, *vb.* (*caus.* \*paṭibāhati; *sa.* prati-√vrh, *cp.* prati-√bād) to repel, dislodge (*acc.*); *grd. m. pl.* ~etabbā (navā bhikkhū; āsanena, with regard to their seats) 83,34.

paṭibujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√budh) to awake; *ger.* ~itvā, 67,28.

\*paṭibhāga, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*prati-bhāga) like, equal to; *m.* pendant, counterpart; Eṛāvaṇa-°, *mfn.* equal to E., *gen. m.* ~assa, 45,31; kañcana-rūpaka-°, *mfn.* like a golden statue, *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 47,14.

paṭibhāna, *n.* (*sa.* pratibhāna) intelligence, sagacity, presence of mind, readiness of speech; \*pañha-°, *n.* a difficult or intricate question, *pl.* ~āni, 98,33.

paṭibhānavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* pratibhānavat) endowed with intelligence & presence of mind, quick-witted; *m.* ~vā (Vaṅgiso) 109,8.

paṭimaṇḍita, *mfn.* (*sa.* prati-ṇḍita) decorated, adorned; *f. pl.* ~ā (sabbālaṃkāra-°) 64,29.

\*paṭimasati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*prati-√mṛc, *cp.* pari-√mṛc) to examine, explore; *pot. 2. (3.) sg. (?)* paṭimāse (*sa.* \*prati-marçes > °mṛçes) Dh. 379; *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 486 (samphāse); Dhpd. (1855) p. 424; Childers & Ed. Müller take it for *imp. 2. sg.* from *caus.* \*paṭimāseti (not yet traced in Pāli).

paṭimuñcati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√muc) to put on (clothes, *acc.*); to tie; *ger.* ~itvā (gaṇṭhikaṃ) 83,1.

paṭiyatta, *mfn.* (*pp.* prati-√yat, *cp. next*) made ready, prepared; adorned, decorated; *n.* ~am (sūkaramaddavaṃ) 78,8; alaṃkata-°, *mfn.* splendidly dressed (or decorated), *acc. m. & n.* ~am, 39,29. 61,8. 65,9; *f. pl.* ~ā. 21,1.

paṭiyādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√yat, *pratiyādayati*) to prepare, make

ready (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (bhojaniyam) 22,28; *grd. n.* ~etabbaṃ (nahānam) 83,25; — *caus. II.* \*paṭiyādāpeti, to cause to be prepared (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 78,2.

paṭilabhati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√labh*) <sup>1</sup>) to receive back, recover (*acc.*); *aor. 1. sg.* ~labhim (natṭhaṃ yasam) 42,12; — <sup>2</sup>) to take, form (as a dislike, or a resolution); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (pāpakaṃ ditṭhigataṃ) 90,25. *cp. next.*

paṭilābha, *m.* (*sa. pratilābha*) recovering, obtaining, attainment; *nom. ~o* (paññāya) Dh. 333; *jīvita*-<sup>0</sup>, 42,10; *manussa*-<sup>0</sup> (the conception of men) Dh. 182.

paṭilomaṃ, *adv.* (*sa. prati-loma*) 'against the hairs', contrarily, obstinately; in reverse order, backwards; *anuloma*-<sup>0</sup>, 66,8 (*v. h.*).

paṭivacana, *n.* (*sa. prativacana*) answer; *acc. ~am* (alabhanto) 3,7; 73,4.

paṭivatta, *v. vatta* <sup>1</sup>.

paṭivatteti, *vb.* (*caus. prati-√vrt*) to overturn, subvert; *inf. ~etum*, 110,10; *grd. paṭivattiya, v. a-ppaṭivattiya, mfn.*

paṭivadati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√vad*) to answer, reply; *pot. 3. pl. ~eyyu* (taṃ, 'will answer thee in the same way') Dh. 133.

paṭivasati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√vas*) to live, dwell; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 59,24.

paṭivātaṃ, *adv.* (*sa. prativātam*) against the wind; *~am* (khitto) Dh. 125; *~am* (eti) Dh. 54.

paṭivedeti, *vb.* (*caus. prati-√vid*) to make known, announce; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (Bodhisattassa) 63,5.

paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.* (*sa. prati-saṃ-yukta*) connected with, concerning; resulting from; *instr. f. ~āya* (nibbāna-<sup>0</sup>) 71,22; *acc. m. ~am* (vacīsurarita-<sup>0</sup>) 86,8

paṭisaṃvedin, *mfn.* (*sa. prati-saṃvedin*) feeling, experiencing; *nom. m. ~ī* (vimutti-sukha-<sup>0</sup>, "experiencing the bliss of emancipation") 66,4.

paṭisakkati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√srp*) to go back, retire; *aor. 3. sg. paṭisakki*, 77,8.

paṭisattu, *m.* (*sa. prati-√atru*) an enemy, adversary; *acc. ~um*, 39,27.

\*paṭisanthāra, *m.* (*sa. \*prati-saṃsthāra, √str*) friendly greeting, conversation; *acc. ~am* (karonti) 21,7; 28,11. — <sup>0</sup>-vutti, *mfn.* (*sa. \*<sup>0</sup>-vrṭṭi*) friendly, kind; <sup>0</sup>-vutt'assa (*varr. <sup>0</sup>-vuttyassa, -vuttissa*) "let him live in charity", Dh. 376.

paṭisandahati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-saṃ-√dhā*) to be re-born (into a new existence); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 100,2-5; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya*, 100,9. *cp. sandahati & next.*

paṭisandhi, *m. & f.* (*sa. prati-saṃdhi, m.*) re-birth, transmigration; *acc. ~im* (ganhi) 5,25; 42,22; *loc. ~ismim*, 101,12.

\*paṭisambhidā, *f.* (*cp. sa. pratisamvid, f.*) analytical science; *loc. ~ā* (*i. e. ~āya*) 109,10; *patta*-<sup>0</sup>, *adj. pl. m.*, possessed of analytical knowledge, 109,20. The four paṭisambhidās are : *attha*-<sup>0</sup>, *dhamma*-<sup>0</sup>, *nirutti*-<sup>0</sup>, *paṭibhāna*-<sup>0</sup>, *i. e.* expertness in the Buddhist theory and practice, etymology, and dialectics, Mil. 339,7-8; *cp. Childers* sub voce.

paṭisammodati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-saṃ-√mud*) to exchange friendly greetings, to return one's greeting; *aor. 3. sg. ~modi*, 96,27.

paṭisāmeti, *vb.* (*caus. prati-√cam*) to arrange, put in order; to put by, keep safe, lay away (*acc.*); *grd. n. ~etabbaṃ*, 82,22.

paṭisuṇāti, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√cru*) to promise, assent (*gen.*); *aor. 3. sg. paccassosi* (Bhagavato), 77,18; *3. pl. ~osum* (Devadattassa) 76,15; *ger. \**) paṭissutvā, 78,10-18; <sup>b</sup>) paṭisuṇitvā (sādhū'ti) 16,26. 63,3; *pp. n. paṭisutaṃ* (tumhehi mayhaṃ saḥassaṃ) 22,31.

paṭisedha, *m.* (*sa. pratishedha*) prohibition, denial; *loc. ~e* (nipāto,

“mā”ti, a particle implying prohibition) 85,33.

paṭisedhana, *n.* (*sa.* pratisedhana) warding off, warning against; phala-paṭisedhana-mukhena pi hetum eva paṭisedheti, by warning against the results he even warns against the cause, 86,4.

paṭisedheti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√sidh) to prevent, prohibit, warn against (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (hetum) 86,4. *cp.* paṭisedha, ~sedhana.

paṭisevati (& patisevati, *q. v.*) *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√sev) to practise, pursue; feel, undergo, suffer (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (vipākam) Dh. 67.

paṭissutvā, *ger., v.* paṭisunāti. paṭihaññati, *vb.* (*pass.* paṭihanti, *sa.* prati-√han) to knock together, strike against (*loc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (vemakoṭiyam), 89,8.

paṭṭa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a tablet or plate (of gold *etc.* for writing or painting upon); kañcana-paṭṭa-sadisa, *mfn.* 46,31 (*q. v.*) - <sup>2</sup>) a strip or slip of cloth (*cp.* paṭa); sumana-paṭṭa-vitāna, *mn.* 65,18 (*q. v.*).

paṭṭana, *n.* (*sa.* paṭṭana & pattana) a port, seaport; *acc.* ~am (Bharukaccha-<sup>0</sup>) 25,12; <sup>0</sup>-gāma, *m.* a seaport-town, ~o, 24,10.

paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* prasthāna) <sup>1</sup>) origin, cause; \*sati-paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*v. h.*) - <sup>2</sup>) *nom. pr.* name of the seventh (last) book (pakaraṇa) of Abhidhammapiṭaka, also called Mahāpakaraṇa, 102,11.

paṭṭhāya, *prp.* (*ger.* patiṭṭhati, *sa.* prasthāya) beginning from, from (*v. abl.*); <sup>a</sup>) dvāra-gāmato p., 19,33; sisato p., 57,29; mūlato p., 62,10; galato p., 85,30; - <sup>b</sup>) paṭhamakappikato p., 4,10; tassa nikkhanta-kālato p., 9,15; dhammadesanam suta-divasato p., 86,30; ito p., henceforth, 6,16; ito dāni p., id. 39,2; tato p., thenceforth, 6,18.

paṭhama, *mfn.* (*sa.* prathama) <sup>1</sup>) foremost, first, former (*cp.* purima); *f.* ~ā (senā) 103,25; *acc. f.* ~am

(gātham) 8,26; paṭhama-jjhāna, *n.* 80,3 (*opp.* dutiya *etc.*); paṭhamakappa & -kappika (*v. h.*); paṭhamagahitā (*m. pl.*) “others already caught”, 21,14-19; - *acc. n.* ~am (*adv.*) at first, for the first time, 4,19. 12,12. 15,9. 18,22. 69,21. 102,14. Dh. 158; ~am eva (*opp.* pacchā) 35,36; 102,11 (first of all). - <sup>2</sup>) *comp.* = just, newly; \*paṭhamābhisambuddha, *mfn.* having just attained Buddhahship, *m.* ~o, 66,3; \*paṭhamuggata, *mfn.*, newly-blown, *m.* ~o (kaḷiro) 47,9.

paṭhamaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* prathamaka) = *prec.*; <sup>0</sup>-bhānavāra, *n.* (*v. h.*) Dh. I-XIV.

paṭhamataram, *adv.* (*sa.* prathamataram) before, first (of two) 83,5 = 84,1-4.

pathavi (or pathavi [puthuvī, ~avi]), *f.* (*sa.* pṛthivi) the earth; *acc.* ~im (maddanto) 28,14; ~im (adhi-sessati) 107,5 = Dh. 41; *gen.* (or *loc.*) ~iyā, Dh. 178 (pathavyā); paṭhavi-tale (on dry land) 28,7; \*paṭhavi-tṭhita, *mfn.* living on the earth, *m. pl.* ~ā (earthly beings) 110,11; \*paṭhavi-sama, *mfn.* like the earth, *m.* ~o, Dh. 95.

paṇāmeti, *vb.* (*caus.* pra-√nam) to bend forwards, stretch out (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (añjalim) 74,20.

paṇihita, *mfn.* (*sa.* pra-ṇihita, *pp.* pra-ṇi-√dhā) laid on, applied; micchā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* wrongly directed, *n.* ~am (cittam), Dh. 42; sammā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* well-directed, Dh. 43.

paṇita, *mfn.* (*pp.* paṇeti, *sa.* praṇita) ‘performed, finished’; excellent; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,25; *n.* ~am (khādaniyam) 78,1.

paṇeti (& paneti), *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√ni) ‘to lead to’, perform, execute, apply (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (daṇḍam garukam) Dh. 310; *pp.* paṇita (*v. h.*).

paṇḍara, *mfn.* (*sa.* pāṇḍara) white, pale; *instr. pl. n.* ~ehi (-ke-sehi) 47,13.

paṇḍicca, *n.* (*sa.* pāṇḍitya) erudi-

tion; cleverness, skill; *instr.* ~ena, 91,26.

paṇḍita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wise, intelligent, clever; *m.* ~o, 57,35; *gen.* ~assa, 24,22; *m. pl.* ~ā, 9,22; (*w. loc.* appamādamhi) Dh. 22; *f.* ~ā, 56,8; often *e. c.* : sasa-paṇḍito, 14,12; Suppāraka-<sup>o</sup>, 25,14; Upāli-<sup>o</sup>, 109,7; -<sup>o</sup>dovārika, *m.* 91,23 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>o</sup>bhāva, *m.* cleverness, skill, *gen.* ~assa, 91,24; <sup>o</sup>-mānina, *mfn.* one who thinks himself wise, *m.* ~ī (bālo) Dh. 63; \*<sup>o</sup>vagga, *m.* the sixth chapter of Dh.; \*<sup>o</sup>-vedaniya, *mfn.* "intelligible only to the wise", *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,26; \*<sup>o</sup>-saṃsagga, *m.* company or intercourse with wise men, *gen.* ~assa, 29,8.

paṇḍu, *mfn.* (*sa.* paṇḍu) yellow, pale, white; <sup>o</sup>-kambala, *m.* a white woollen blanket : <sup>o</sup>-silāsanaṃ, 15,8 (*v. h.*); <sup>o</sup>-palāsa, *m.* a withered leaf, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 235; <sup>o</sup>-roga, *m.* jaundice : <sup>o</sup>-tāpaso, *m.* 35,4, \*<sup>o</sup>-dhātuka, *mfn.* suffering from jaundice, 35,16.

paṇṇa, *n.* (*sa.* parṇa) <sup>1</sup>) a leaf (*esp.* betel leaf); *acc. pl.* ~āni, 17,21; nimba-paṇṇa-<sup>o</sup>, 37,22 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>o</sup>-saññā, *f.* a mark of leaves (tied up in order to indicate the boundary of a field), *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,8; \*paṇṇa-bandhana-saññā, *n.* (= paṇṇa-saññā-bandhana?) tying up leaves, *nom.* ~aṃ, 8,9; paṇṇa-sālā, *f.* a hut of leaves and grass, hermitage, *acc.* ~aṃ (āditta-<sup>o</sup>) 44,30; *loc.* ~āya (by the hut) 35,11; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 34,23. Satta-<sup>o</sup>, *nom. pr.* (*v. h.*) - <sup>2</sup>) a leaf for writing upon, a letter; a bond, deed of gift, donation; *acc.* ~aṃ (pāhesi) 36,22 (*cp. next*). - <sup>3</sup>) a feather, wing (only *e. c.*) *v.* supaṇṇa.

\*paṇṇākāra, *m.*, a present, donation; *acc.* ~aṃ, 58,21-24; *acc. pl.* ~e, 58,22. *cp.* paṇṇa <sup>2</sup>) & ākāra.

Patañjali, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a philosopher (propounder of the Yoga philosophy); *v.* Pātañjali-

patati, *vb.* (*sa.* vpat) to fly, jump, fall; to fall down (upon, *loc.* or *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (dīpake) 2,23; *1. sg.* ~āmi (yamh'okāse thatvā orapāraṃ

patām'ahaṃ, standing where I use to jump over, *cp.* orapāraṃ) 108,26; *part. m.* ~anto (nāvāya) 20,1; *loc. f.* ~antiyā (asaniyā) 39,10; *part. med.* ~māna, *loc. n.* ~e (piṭṭhiyaṃ pahārasate) 55,12; - *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 53,26; 112,20 (tesaṃ kāye, *acc. pl.*); *1. sg.* ~issāmi (aṅgāragabbhe) 15,23; - *aor. 3. sg.* pati, 16,7. 89,6; (tassa hatthe, fell to his share) 23,12; *3. pl.* ~iṃsu (poured down) 33,6; - *perf. 3. sg.* papāta (kālaṃ katvā) 89,8 [but here the reading of the Colombo edition : papatā, *aor. 3. sg.* (from papatati, *q. v.*) undoubtedly ought to be preferred, because this formation is generally found elsewhere, *e. g.* Jāt. VI, 566,8 (= patitā); Vin. III, 17,23 (*cp.* II, 126,3)]; - *ger.* ~itvā, 13,20. 49,5. 89,9; - *pp.* ~ita, *f.* ~ā (asani), 17,22; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (cāpāto saraṃ, "sent from the bow") Dh. 320; - *caus. pāteti* (*q. v.*) *cp.* patana, pāta.

patana, *n.* (= *sa.*) falling, ruin; \*<sup>o</sup>-ākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* being on the point of falling out, *m. pl.* ~ā (dantā) 12,21; *n. pl.* ~āni (akkhīni) 50,19; - geha-<sup>o</sup>, 19,16 (*q. v.*).

patākā (& paṭākā), *f.* (= *sa.*) a flag, banner; dhaja-patākādīhi, 62,7 (*cp. ādi*).

pati<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) husband; lord, master; *nom.* ~i, 31,24. 64,15; *comp. v.* gavampati, gūhapati, Sahampati.

pati<sup>2</sup>, *indecl.* (*sa.* prati) <sup>1</sup>) *prp. w. acc.* near to, towards; nadiṃ Nerañjaram ~, 103,2; <sup>2</sup>) prefix to verbs & nouns, generally spelt paṭi- (*q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

patikāra, *m.* (*sa.* pratikāra) reward, return, retribution; \*a-ppatikāraka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

patiṭṭhati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√sthā) to depart from, originate; *ger.* paṭṭhāya (*prp. w. abl.*) *v. h.*; *caus.* paṭṭhapeti, to set forth, propound, explain; *cp.* paṭṭhāna, *n.*

patiṭṭhahati & patiṭṭhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√sthā) to stand firm,

to be established; *aor. 3. sg.* ~tthahi (sotāpattiphale) 89,3; (sakadāgāmi-phale) 29,17; *1. sg.* ~tthahim (parakūle) 108,29; - *fut. 3. sg.* \* ~tthahissati, 87,2; <sup>b)</sup> ~tthissati (Laṅkāyaṃ mama sāsanaṃ) 110,24; - *ger.* ~tthāya (sīle, "standing fast in moral practice") 14,18; (rajje, "became king") 42,26; - *pp.* ~tthita, *m.* ~o, 38,11 (rajje), 61,31 (gabbho kucchimhi), 95,24 (sāre, "standing in its strength"); *su-pati-tthita*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) - *caus.* patitthāpeti, to set or lay down, establish (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (phalitāṃ rañño pāṇimhi) 44,27; *ger.* ~etvā, 22,9. 29,6; (rājānaṃ pañcasu silesu) 7,24; 17,32. 59,22.

patitthā, *f.* (*sa. pratishthā*) <sup>1)</sup> resting-place, support; *acc.* ~aṃ (labhitvā, to get footing) 28,13-16; - <sup>2)</sup> security, refuge; *nom.* ~ā, 28,25.

patidissati, *vb.* (*pass.* patipas-sati; *sa. prati-√ḍṣ*) to appear (as), to look like; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (yathā aggīva suriyo va) 26,5 *etc.*

patimāneti, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√man*, *caus.*) to honour; to await, wait for (*acc.*); *part. f.* ~enti (tassāgamaṇaṃ) 22,28.

patirūpa, *mfn.* (*sa. pratirūpa*) like, similar; suitable, fit; *loc. n.* ~e ("what is proper") Dh. 158.

patisevati (& patisevati, *q. v.*) *vb.* (*sa. prati-√sev*) to practise, pursue (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (methuna-dhammaṃ, making love) 54,11; *aor. 3. sg.* ~sevi (asaddhammaṃ, id.) 52,29.

\*patissata, *mfn.* (*sa. \*prati-smṛta*) recollecting, thoughtful; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 144.

patissaya, *m.* <sup>1)</sup> (*sa. pratiṣṭaya*) refuge, house; <sup>2)</sup> (*sa. praṣṭaya*) obedience, respect; *v. next.*

patissava, *m.* (*sa. pratiṣṭava*, √ṣṭu) obedience, respect; \*a-ppatisava, *mfn.* (also spelt a-ppatissaya and sometimes shortened to a-ppatissa) disrespectful; hence \*a-ppatissavāsa, *m.* anarchy, 10,31.

patīta, *mfn.* (*sa. pratīta*, *pp.*

*prati-√i*) pleased, glad; *m.* ~o (*synon.* sumano) Dh. 68.

patoda, *m.* (*sa. pratoda*) a goad; *cp.* <sup>0</sup>-patodaṃ (*n.*, "pole, axle [*etc.*] and goad unitedly") 98,7; <sup>0</sup>-latthi, *f.* (*sa. pratoda-yashti*) "the goading-stick", 98,6.

patta<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa. pattra*) a wing, feather; a leaf; karavira<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*), *instr. pl.* ~ehi (vājitaṃ, kaṇḍaṃ) 92,19; kumuda-patta-vanna, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); pokkhara<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a lotus leaf, *loc.* ~e, Dh. 401.

patta<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa. pātra*, *n.*) a vessel, pot, bowl, *esp.* the alms-bowl of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~o, 82,28; *acc.* ~aṃ, 87,18; (āmaṃ) 104,6; *instr.* ~ena, 62,2; - <sup>0</sup>-civara, *n.* bowl and robe, 76,18. 83,7; - <sup>0</sup>-pariyāpanna, *n.* (*v. h.*).

patta<sup>3</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* pāpuṇāti; *sa. prāpta*) <sup>1)</sup> *pass.* attained, reached, acquired; <sup>2)</sup> *act.* one who has attained to, reached, *etc.* (*w. acc.* or *e. c.*, also used as finite tense); *m.* ~o (jātik-khayaṃ) Dh. 423; patto si nibbānaṃ, Dh. 134; *f.* ~ā (Khuramāla-sam-uddaṃ) 25,22; *n.* ~aṃ (vināsaṃ) 34,9; tuyhaṃ pattaṃ (*pass.* "the consequences of your own fortune") 6,35; *gen. m.* ~assa' (uttama-vedanaṃ) 103,22; *acc. pl. m.* patte (jīvitakkha-yaṃ) 34,8; - *comp. (mfn.)* apaneta-bbākāra-ppatta, 45,1; jara<sup>0</sup>, 47,15 (*v. jarā*); daṇḍa<sup>0</sup>, 100,15; dukkha<sup>0</sup>, 59,10; domanassa<sup>0</sup>, 13,6; patanā-kāra<sup>0</sup>, 12,21; bala<sup>0</sup>, 80,25; rūpa<sup>0</sup>, 64,30; rūpagga<sup>0</sup>, 49,12; lābhagga-yasagga<sup>0</sup>, 18,16; vajjha<sup>0</sup>, 40,14; vaya<sup>0</sup>, 8,15; vāra<sup>0</sup>, 6,27; vesārajja<sup>0</sup>, 69,13; vyaśana<sup>0</sup>, 8,30; saṃvega<sup>0</sup>, 53,11; santāsa<sup>0</sup>, 86,19; somanassa<sup>0</sup>, 15,22; hattha<sup>0</sup>, 67,30; - \*patta-dhamma, *mfn.* "having mastered the truth", *m.* ~o, 69,12; <sup>0</sup>-paṭisambhīdā, 109,20 (*v. h.*); a-ppatta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

patti, *f.* (*sa. prāpti*) acquiring, gain; share, part, portion; *acc.* ~im (attanā... bhāvita-bhāvanāya, etassa dammi) 29,3; *dat.* ~iyā (yogakkhe-

massa, "for the sake of acquiring") 103,8.

patthaddha, *mfn.* (sa. prastab-dha) stark, stiff (as a pillar); *instr.* m. ~ena (kāyena) 75,17.

patthayati, *vb.* (sa. prārthayate) to wish, desire (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi (atha ce ~asī, if you like) 104,22 etc.; *part. med. m.* ~māno (tava hadayamaṁsam) 3,13; *pl.* ~mānā (vaḍḍhim) "seeking gain", 34,18.

pattharati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√str) to spread, extend (*trans. & intr.*, w. *acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (sakalanagaraṁ, "through the whole town") 65,24.

patvā, *ger.*, v. pāpuṇāti.

patha (or pantha, *q. v.*), *m.* (= sa.) road, path, way; *loc.* ~e, 31,34; mahā-<sup>0</sup> ("on the highway") Dh. 58; *comp. v.* \*anupariyāya-<sup>0</sup>, ādicca-<sup>0</sup>, kamma-<sup>0</sup>, thala-jala-<sup>0</sup>, \*dvedhā-<sup>0</sup>, nakkhatta-<sup>0</sup>, sagga-<sup>0</sup>, \*hattha-<sup>0</sup>. *cp.* pada, palipatha, pātheyya.

pathavī, *f.* (= paṭhavī, *q. v.*) the earth; *gen.* ~vyā, Dh. 178.

pada, *m. & n.* (= sa., *cp.* pāda) 1) foot; *v.* catuppada, *m.*, dipada, *m.* - 2) step, footstep, trace, track; *acc.* ~aṁ (vañceti, *q. v.*) 12,30; uttinna-<sup>0</sup>, 111,17 (*v. h.*); padā padaṁ (*abl. & acc.*) "step by step", 104,11; *instr.* ~ena (kena, "by what track") Dh. 179; \*<sup>0</sup>-valañja, *m.* footprint, *acc.* ~aṁ, 11,28. - 3) way, path; position, stand-point; place, abode, home; *nom.* (n.) ~aṁ (maccuno) Dh. 21; Dh. 93. 254; *acc.* ~aṁ (santaṁ = Nibbāna) Dh. 368 = amataṁ padaṁ, Dh. 114, *cp.* amata-pada (*v.* a-mata) & a-pada, *mfn.*; assama-<sup>0</sup>, *n.*, jana-<sup>0</sup>, *m.*, sagga-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*cp.* sagga-patha) *q. v.* - 4) a word, verse (or quarter of a verse), sentence; *n.* idaṁ ~aṁ, 85,9; *acc.* ~aṁ (dub-bhāsitaṁ) 110,12; *m. pl.* ~ā (caturo, saaccānaṁ *i. e.* cattāri ariyasaccāni) Dh. 273; attha-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*); \*gātha-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. gāthā*); \*dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, *n.*, nirutti-pada-kovida, *mfn.*, \*sampunṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, sikkhā-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*).

padakkhiṇa, *mfn.* (sa. pradak-

shiṇa) 'moving to the right'; clever, good, auspicious; ~aṁ, *indecl. (constr. v. karoti*, to walk round persons or objects, keeping the right side towards them as token of respect, to salute respectfully (*acc.*); to go round (a city, *acc.*) in procession; ~aṁ katvā (mātu sayanaṁ) 61,31; (Bhagavantaṁ abhivādetvā) 70,12; ~aṁ kurumā-nassa (nagaraṁ) 64,12; ~aṁ akāsi (do.) 45,32.

padadāti, *v.* padeti.

padara, *mn.* (sa. pradara) 1) *m.* 'splitting', a cleft (in the earth); - 2) *n.* a piece of wood, a plank; *nom. pl.* ~āni, 28,30.

padeti (padāti & padadāti) *vb.* (sa. pra-√dā) to give away (*acc.*); *fut.* 3. *sg.* padassati (uttamatthaṁ bhariyā) 54,22.

padīpa, *m.* (sa. pradīpa) a lamp, light; *nom.* ~o, 99,22; 101,3; *acc.* ~aṁ, 99,18; <sup>0</sup>-aggi, *m. & tela-<sup>0</sup>, m. (v. h.)*.

padīpeti, *vb.* (*caus. sa.* pra-dī-payati) to light, kindle (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (padīpaṁ) 99,18; *pp.* padīpita, *mfn.* burning, shining; *m.* ~o (sabbarattiṁ) 99,24.

paduṭṭha, *mfn.* (sa. pradusṭha) corrupt, wicked, malignant; *instr.* ~ena (manasā) Dh. 1 (*opp.* pasahna); a-ppaduṭṭha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dussati. \*padubbhati, *vb.* (sa. \*pra-√druh) to do wrong, offend, commit treachery; *ger.* ~itvā (antopure) 38,17 (*cp.* dubbhati).

paduma, *n.* (& *m.*) (sa. padma) a lotus; *nom.* ~aṁ (hutvā) like a lotus, 23,31; 23,34; *acc.* ~aṁ (seta-<sup>0</sup>, a white lotus) 61,19; pañca-vanna-<sup>0</sup> (of five different colours) 4,9; \*<sup>0</sup>-puñja, *m.* a cluster of lotuses, *loc.* ~e, 16,6; <sup>0</sup>-sara, *mn.* a lotus-lake, *acc.* ~aṁ, 3,30.

padesa, *m.* (sa. pradeṣa) 1) spot, place, region, district; *nom.* ~o (jagati-ppadeso) Dh. 127; *acc.* ~aṁ, 43,18. Dh. 303; *loc.* ~e, 22,24; (Himavanta-<sup>0</sup>) 1,3. 13,9; - 2) extent,

distance; *loc.* ~e (tigāvuta-ppamāne, yojana-ppamāne) 63,23-28; yathāpadese, *adv.* (*cp. sa. yathā-pradeṣam*) all over, at all sides, 47,1; -<sup>3</sup>) position, rank, order (?); *acc.* ~am (jāti-gotta-kula-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 43,30; samānabal(ādi)-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* having equal position with regard to military force *etc.*, *m. pl.* ~ā, 43,31. *cp. next.*

\*padesika, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) 'being in the region', in the neighbourhood of (only *e. c.*); soḷasa-vassa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* about 16 years old, *m.* ~o, 38,10. *cp. uddeśika.*

padhāna, *n.* (*sa. pradhāna*, as to the meaning = *sa. pra-ṇi-dhāna*, *cp. also buddh. sa. prahāna*) exertion, profound religious meditation; *instr.* ~ena (kiṃ kāhasi, "what do you want with exertion?") 103,9; *dat.* ~āya, 103,10; \*ukkuṭika-ppadhāna, *n.* Dh. 141 (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-pahitatta, *mfn.* whose mind is intent upon meditation, *acc. m.* ~am, 103,9; \*<sup>0</sup>-sutta, *n. nom. pr.* of a chapter of Sutta-nipāta, p. 103-04; *cp. Mahāpadhāna-ghara.*

pana, *indecl.* (the enclit. form of 'puna', *q. v.*; *sa. punar*)<sup>1</sup>) now! well! (in the continuation of a tale): 2,19; 2,26 (tasmiṃ ~ kāle, "now, at that time"); 10,3 *etc.* -<sup>2</sup>) but (adversative, often combined with other particles): 1,22. 4,12. 8,8 (the preceding sentence negative); 5,5. 50,22. 65,25 *etc.* Dh. 252. 292; ca pana (but) 7,35. 71,17; atha ca ~ (nevertheless) 3,4; na kho pana (but certainly not) 7,8. 9,31; eva pana (on the contrary) 5,10; corresponding with a preceding eva (it is true, no doubt . . . but, *cp. greek μέν . . . δε*): maraṇabhāvan eva jānāmi [maraṇadivasam] pana na jānāmi, 88,22-23; sometimes repeated in both sentences: eva pana . . . pana na, 2,8; - vā pana (or else) 81,17; *cp.* Dh. 42 (verivā pana = veri vā pana?); -<sup>3</sup>) then! (in interrogative sentences, often expressive of surprise): kahaṃ ~, 1,26; kiṃ ~, 44,4; aḡuṇā pana kīdisā, 44,5; katamo ~, 79,13;

in a second question: kiṃ ~, 89,25; ko ~ ettha N., 97,31; after a negative sentence: kiṃ ~ (how much less) 74,38. *cp. Pischel*, Gr. § 342.

panasa, *m.* (= *sa.*) the bread-fruit tree; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,10; ambapanasādhi, 2,20.

panudati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√nud*) to drive away (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* panuda (kāme) Dh. 383.

paneti, *vb.*, *var. lect.* for paṇeti, Dh. 310 (*v. h.*).

panta, *mfn.* (*sa. prānta*) distant, secluded, solitary; *n.* ~am (sayanāsanam, "sleeping and sitting alone") Dh. 185.

pantha, *m.* (= patha; *cp. sa. panthan*) way, road; \*<sup>0</sup>-ghāta, *m.* murder and robbery of highwaymen, brigandage; *acc.* ~am (karonti) 32,15.

panna, *mfn.* (= *sa., pp.* <sup>0</sup>-pajjati, √pad) fallen, gone; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāra, *mfn.* "who has put down his burden", *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 402.

pannarasa, *num.* (sometimes written paṇnarasa = pañcadasa, *sa. pañcadaṣa*) fifteen; ~ma, *mfn.* the fifteenth, Dh. XV.

papañca, *m.* (*sa. prapañca*) abundance, diffuseness, error, vanity; this word may also often be translated by 'detriment, decay; delay, omission, waste of time' *etc.*; it is generally explained in the commentaries by tanhā-ditṭhi-māna-<sup>0</sup>; \*<sup>0</sup>-ābhirata, *mfn.* "delighting in vanity", *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 254; \*<sup>0</sup>-samatikkanta, *mfn.* "who has overcome the host of evils", *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Dh. 195. - \*Papañca-sūdanī, *f. nom. pr.* of a commentary on Majjhima-nikāya by Buddhaghosa; specimen p. 61.

\*papaṭikā, *f.* (rarely papatikā)<sup>1</sup>) a splinter, piece, fragment; *nom.* ~ā (-t-) 76,1; -<sup>2</sup>) the outer dry bark of a tree, falling off in loose shreds; taca-<sup>0</sup>, 95,22-23 (*v. h.*).

papatati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√pat*) to fall off; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (sokā tamhā)

108,2; *aor. 3. sg. papatā* (Ed. papāta) 89,8 (*v. patati*).

\*papatikā, *f., v. papatikā*.

papāta<sup>1</sup>, *pf. (fr. patati, to be corrected to papatā, 89,8) v. papatati*.

papāta<sup>2</sup>, *m. (sa. prapāta) a steep rock, precipice; 0, 27,7; loc. 0e (Sineru-0) 59,26; 0-sadisa, mfn. like a wall, n. 0am, 27,4.*

\*papupphaka, *n. (sa. \*pra-pushaka) 'flower-pointed', pl. the flower-arrows of Māra; pl. acc. 0āni, Dh. 46 (ἀπαξ λεγ.)*.

pappoṭheti (or pappoṭeti), *vb. (caus. pra-√sphuṭ) to beat, slap, shake (as clothes, in order to dust them, acc.); to flap the wings (acc.); ger. 0etvā (pakkhe) 12,9.*

pappoti, *vb., v. pāpunāti*.

papphāsa, *n. (sa. pupphusa, m. & phupphusa, n.) the lungs; nom. 0am, 82,4. 97,21.*

\*pabāḷha, *mfn. (cp. sa. bādha, √baḥh) strong, sharp; f. 0ā (vyādhi) 78,21; pl. 0ā (vedanā) 78,24; acc. m. 0am (ābādham) 78,30.*

pabujjhati, *vb. (sa. pra-√budh) to wake up, awake (intr.); pr. 3. pl. 0anti, Dh. 296; fut. 3. sg. 0issati, 65,32; ger. 0itvā, 36,1. 65,4. 89,6; pp. pabuddha, f. 0ā (devī, awoke) 61,23. cp. su-pabuddham, adv.*

pabbaja, *m. (= babbaja, sa. balbaja) a sort of coarse grass; \*pabbaja, mfn. (= pabbaja-maya) made of grass (hemp), n. 0am (bandhanam) Dh. 345. cp. Weber, Ind. Str. III, 394.*

pabbajati, *vb. (sa. pra-√vraj) 'to go forth', esp. to leave the world in order to become a hermit, or to enter the order of Buddhist monks; fut. 3. sg. 0issati (agārā nikkhamma) 61,33; 63,16; inf. 0itum, 45,2; comp. 0itu-kāma, mfn. "bent on retiring from the world", acc. m. 0am, 45,8; ger. a) pabbajja, 113,17; b) pabbajitvā (v. acc. isi-pabbajjam) 34,32. 45,13; 64,24 (nikkhamma); 113,18; - pp. pabbajita (m.) q. v. - caus. pabbājeti (q. v.) cp. next & \*duppabbaja.*

pabbajana, *n. (sa. pravrajana) passing over to a religious life; a-pabbajanatthāya, 47,5 (v. a-pabbajana).*

pabbajita, *m. (pp. pabbajati) a monk (or hermit); 0, 63,32; Dh. 184; acc. 0am, 63,30; instr. 0ena, 66,25; pl. 0ā, Dh. 74; 0-guṇa, m. (q. v.).*

pabbajjā, *f. (sa. pravrajyā) retiring from the world, the ordination of a layman wishing to become a Buddhist monk; acc. 0am (labhēyyāham) 70,15; (yācitvā) 89,15; (isi-0, q. v.) 34,32. 45,13; gen. (dat. & abl.) 0āya (namitacitto) 46,18; (satim na karissati) 63,18; (cittam nami) 65,19; (antarāyam, agārasmā anagāriyam) 68,4; - 0-kāraṇa, n. & 0-samaya, m. 45,9-12 (v. h.); laddha-pabbajjūpasampada, mfn. (v. upasampadā).*

pabbata, *m. (sa. parvata) a mountain, hill, rock; nom. 0 (Himavanto) Dh. 304; acc. 0am, 16,16; gen. 0assa, 75,33; pl. 0āni (with neuter termination by attraction to the foll. vanāni (?)) or adj. n. = sa. pārvatāni (?) Dh. 188; gen. pl. 0ānam, Dh. 127; - \*0-kūṭa, m. a mountain-peak, pl. 0ā, 75,36; - \*0-pāda, m. the foot of a mountain, 0, 14,9; loc. 0e, 84,31; - \*0-rasa, m. "the essence of the mountain", acc. 0am, 16,16; Rajata-0, Suvanna-0, m. nom. pr. (q. v.).*

pabbata-tṭha, *mfn. (sā. parvata-stha) standing on a mountain; m. 0, Dh. 28 (opp. bhumatṭha).*

pabbājeti, *vb. (caus. pabbajati; sa. pravrajayati) 1) to send or drive away (acc.) (from, abl.); part. nom. m. 0ājayam (attano malam) Dh. 388; aor. 3. sg. 0esi (raṭṭhā). - 2) to ordain (acc.), admit to the Buddhist monastic order (through the pabbajjā, q. v.); imp. 3. sg. 0etu (imam dā-rakam) 81,12.*

pabhamkara, *m., v. pabbhā.*

pabhaṅguṇa (& pabhaṅgu), *mfn.*



(*sa. prabhaṅgura?*) fragile, brittle; frail; *n. ~am* (idam rūpaṃ, *var. ~guraṃ*) 107,7 = Dh. 148; - \**prabhaṅguna*, *n. subst.* fragility; destroying, destruction, *~am* (bhogaṇaṃ) Dh. 139.

*pabhā*, *f. (sa. prabhā)* light, splendour; *instr. ~āya*, 85,7; - *pabhāṅkara*, *m. (sa. prabhāṅkara)* 'light-maker', the sun; epithet of Buddha; *~o* (Buddho dhammarāja) 19,1; - *nippabha*, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

*pabhāta*, *mfn. (sa. prabhāta)* begun to become light, *loc. f. ~āya* (*rattiyā*) "at daybreak", 42,1. - *subst. n. = daybreak, morning.*

*pabhāseti*, *vb. (caus., sa. pra-√bhās)* to illuminate, enlighten (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (*sabbā disā*; *tassa pabhāya = attano pabhāya?*) 85,8; (*imaṃ lokam*) Dh. 172.

*pabhinna*, *mfn. (sa. prabhinna, pp. pra-√bhid)* 'burst open', flowing with juice, *esp. m. said of an elephant in rut*; \**hatthi-prabhinna*, *m. a furious elephant, acc. ~am*, Dh. 326. *cp. next.*

*pabhedana*, *n. (sa. prabhedana, cp. prabheda)* the flowing of juice from the temples of an elephant; \**kaṭuka-pp<sup>o</sup>*, *mfn.* Dh. 324 (*v. h.*).

*pamajjati*<sup>1</sup>, *vb. (sa. pra-√mad)* to be careless, negligent, or idle; *trans. to neglect (acc.)*; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*na-pp<sup>o</sup>*) Dh. 172. 259; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (*do.*) Dh. 168; *ger. ~itvā*, Dh. 172; *aor. 2. sg. pāmado* (*mā ~*) 77,5 (*cp. Notes*); Dh. 371; *pp. pamatta* (*q. v.*) *cp. pamāda, m.*

*pamajjati*<sup>2</sup>, *vb. (sa. pra-√mrj)* to sweep, rub, scour, wipe off (*acc.*); to stroke (along with the hand); *ger. ~itvā* (*hatthena civaravaṃsaṃ*) 83,21; *grd. n. ~itabbam* (*udakam gattato*) 84,3; *f. ~ā* (*bhitti*) 84,30; *m. pl. ~ā* (*-kannabhāgā*) 84,19.

*pamatta*, *mfn. (pp. pamajjati*<sup>1</sup>; *sa. pramatta)* careless, inattentive, negligent, thoughtless, indolent; *m. ~o*, Dh. 19. 309; *gen. ~assa*, 41,25; *pl. ~ā*, 77,5. Dh. 21; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ*,

Dh. 292; \**o-bandhu*, *m. "friend of the indolent"* (*i. e. Māra*) 103,13 (*voc.*). - \**o-cārin*, *mfn. (cp. sa. pramāda-cārin)* acting in a careless manner, *gen. m. ~ino*, 107,29 = Dh. 334. - *a-ppamatta*, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

*pamathita*, *mfn. (pp. pra-√math)* agitated; \**vitakka<sup>o</sup>*, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

*pamāṇa*, *n. (sa. pramāṇa)* measure, size, extent, length, *etc.*; *e. c. (mfn.)*: equal in extent to; *nom. ~am* (*n'atthi gacchantānaṃ*, "there was no end to them") 9,16; *acc. ~am* (*attano, na jānāsi*, "you don't know your measure") 9,23; *instr. ~ena* (*tesaṃ*, in proportion to them) 57,11; *comp. udaka-ppamāṇa*, *n. 3,3*; *pāsāṇa<sup>o</sup>*, *n. ib.*; - *assa-potaka<sup>o</sup>*, *mfn.*, *gala<sup>o</sup>*, *mfn.*, *ghaṭa<sup>o</sup>*, *mfn.*, *tāvatiṃsa-devaloka<sup>o</sup>*, *mfn.*, *ti-gāvuta<sup>o</sup>*, *mfn.* & *yojana<sup>o</sup>*, *mfn. (v. h.)*.

*pamāda*, *m. (sa. pramāda)* negligence, carelessness, indolence; *nom. ~o* (*maccuno padaṃ*) Dh. 21; *~o rajo sabbadā*, *~ānupatito rajo*, indolence is always dirt (*i. e. moral defilement*), dirt is the result of it (*v. anupatati*), 108,3; *instr. ~ena*, Dh. 167; *<sup>o</sup>pamāda-ṭṭhānā* (*abl.*) 81,23 (*v. ṭṭhāna*<sup>7</sup>).

*pamāreti*, *vb. (sa. pra-mārayati, caus. pra-√mrj)* to strike one dead, to maltreat, hurt severely (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (*maṃ*) 87,15.

*pamukha*, *mfn. (sa. pramukha)* being at the head of, chief (*e. c.*); *Vijaya-ppamukhā*, *m. pl.* "with V. at their head", 110,30. 112,27. *cp. pāmokkha.*

*pamuccati*, *vb. (pass. pamuñcati, q. v.)*.

*pamuñcati*, *vb. (sa. pra-√muc)* to liberate, send away, shake off (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*pupphāni*, "sheds the flowers") Dh. 377; - *pass. pamuccati*, to be delivered (from, *abl.*), Dh. 189. 192 = 107,22 (*sabbadukkhā*); *fut. pamokkhati*, *3. pl. ~anti* (*Māra-bandhanā*) Dh. 276; - *caus. pamoceti*, to deliver (*acc.*) from (*abl.*); *aor.*

2. & 3. *sg.* ~esi (mañ dukkhā) 108,19.  
- *cp.* duppamuñca, *mfn.*

pamudita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pamodati; *sa.* pramudita) greatly delighted, pleased; \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* greatly delighted in his mind, *m.* ~o, 16,7.

pameyya, *mfn.* (*sa.* prameya) measurable; *v.* a-ppameyya, *mfn.*

pamokkhati, *fut. pass.*, *v.* pamuñcati.

pamoceti, *vb.* (*caus.* pamuñcati, *g. v.*)

pamodati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√mud) to be delighted, to rejoice greatly; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 16; *pp.* pamudita (*g. v.*); *cp.* pāmojja.

pamohana, *n.* (*sa.* pramohana, *mfn.*) bewilderment, delusion; *nom.* ~aṃ (Mārassa) Dh. 274.

payāti, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√yā) to go forth, set out, advance, proceed; *aor. 3. sg.* pāyāsi (*v. augm.*) 5,4. 34,4. 54,4; *3. pl.* pāyimsu (*do.*) 33,7; *pp.* payāta, *loc. fem.* ~āya (sukha-<sup>0</sup>, navāya, "when the ship was fairly off") 19,27; *gen. pl. m.* ~ānaṃ (vānijaṇaṃ, Bharukacchā, who have come from Bh.) 25,30; Bharukacchapaṭānaṃ (*do.*) 20,22.

payirupāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pary-upa-√ās) to sit beside, attend on (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (metrically = payrupāsati) Dh. 64-65 (paṇḍitaṃ).

\*payuttaka, *mfn.* (*fr. sa.* prayukta, *cp. next*) hired, bribed, suborned; *m.* ~o, 38,28; <sup>0</sup>-coro, 38,27; <sup>0</sup>-dhuttā, *m. pl.* 49,7.

payojeti, *vb.* (*caus.* payuñjati; *sa.* pra-yojayati, √yuj) to use, employ; direct; practise (*acc.*); *pr. 1. pl.* payojayāma (naccādīni) 65,1; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (purise, "directed some men") 74,4; *3. pl.* ~ayimsu (naccagītavādītāni) 64,31.

para, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) other, different (*opp.* attan, *cp.* añña, apara); *m.* ko . . . paro ("who else?") Dh. 160; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 184; (lokaṃ) Dh. 220; *gen.* ~assa, 58,13; parassahetu, "for the sake of others", Dh.

84 (*opp.* attahetu); *loc.* ~amhi (loke, *opp.* asmiṃ) Dh. 168; - *instr. n.* (*adv.*) parena (= aparena samayena) afterwards, later on, 47,21; - *m. pl. nom.* pare (others, other people; sometimes pregnantly = bad or impious people) Dh. 6; *acc.* pare, 103,30. 106,4. Dh. 257; *gen.* paresaṃ, 8,5; 34,25 (*opp.* attana, *cp.* aññesaṃ, 34,24); 41,33 (paresaṃ (= *instr.*) tava guṇā nātā); - *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-santaka, *mfn.* (*g. v.*, *cp.* corrections); - <sup>0</sup>-kula, *n.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-kūla, *n.* = <sup>0</sup>-tira, *n.* (*g. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-dukkh'ūpadhāna, *v.* upadhāna; <sup>0</sup>-loka, *m.* another world, 106,15 (vitinna-<sup>0</sup>, *g. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-vajjānupassin, *v.* anupassin (*cp.* vajja); para-paccaya, *v.* a-para-paccaya; \*para-ppavāda etc., *v.* below; in *comp.* with words beginning with u the final a drops and the u is lengthened, *v.* parūpakkama, parūpaghātin. - <sup>2</sup>) higher, superior; highest, supreme; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (khaṇaṃ) 110,18; santipara, *mfn.* "higher than rest", *n.* ~aṃ (sukhaṃ) Dh. 202. - paraṃ, *indecl.* (*v. next*). - *superl.* parama (*g. v.*). - *cp.* parato, parattha, pārā, pārato etc.

paraṃ, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) afterwards, after (*v. abl.*); ito-paraṃ, tato-paraṃ (*v. h.*); param-maraṇā, after death, 89,20.

parakkama, *m.* (*sa.* parākrama) exertion, effort; *acc.* ~aṃ (karonto) 34,23; *instr.* ~ena (kata-<sup>0</sup>, "when we do our best") 12,3; \*dalha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

parakkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* parā-√kram) to advance, attack (*acc.*); to show courage etc.; *pot. 3. sg.* parakkame (dalham enaṃ) Dh. 313; *ger.* ~kamma, "valiantly", Dh. 383.

parato, *adv.* (*sa.* paratas) <sup>1</sup>) afterwards, further; 26,3. 34,7 (gacchanto). - <sup>2</sup>) on the other side; 21,16 (*opp.* orato) *cp.* pārato.

parattha<sup>1</sup>, *adv.* (*sa.* paratra) in another place, in the other world; 74,2 (~ā'ti); Dh. 177.

parattha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* parārtha) the

advantage or interest of others; *instr.* (for the sake of) ~ena, Dh. 166 (*opp.* attadattha, *q. v.*).

\*parappavāda, *m.* (*cp. sa. para-*pravādin) disputation; <sup>0</sup>kusala, *mfn.* 110,<sup>9</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp. pavādin, mfn.*

parama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) highest, best (or worst); *f. ~ā* (rogā) Dh. 203; *n. ~am* (sukham) *ib. & 184*; *n. pl. ~ā* (dukhā, *v. dukkha*) *ib.*; *abl. n. paramā va seyyo* (better than the best) 55,<sup>2</sup>; — *comp. \*ārogya-*parama, *mfn.* having health for its best, *f. ~ā* (lābhā, *v. ārogya*) Dh. 204; \*vissāsa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. ib. (q. v.)*. — <sup>0</sup>duk-kara, *mfn. (q. v.)*; <sup>0</sup>-attha, *m.* the best sense, the whole truth (*v. next*); *abl. paramatthato (adv.) v. attha* <sup>6</sup>).

\*Paramattha-dīpanī, *f. nom. pr.* of a commentary, by Dhammapāla, on several books of the Khuddaka-Nikāya; specimen of the comm. on Petavatthu p. 84,<sup>25</sup>—86,<sup>10</sup>.

parājaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) defeat; jaya-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* victory and defeat, *acc. ~am*, Dh. 201.

parājita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. parā-*vji [& jyā]) defeated, conquered; one who has lost (in game, *w. acc.*); *m. ~o* (sahassam) 2,<sup>14</sup>; 50,<sup>31</sup> (as finite tense, "he lost"); 60,<sup>4</sup> (tehi ~o).

parājīyati, *vb.* (*pass. parājeti* [& -jināti]; *sa. parā-vji* [& jyā]) to be overcome, defeated; to lose (in game); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati (opp. jināti)* 48,<sup>9</sup>.

parāmasati, *vb.* (*sa. parā-√mr̥ṣ*) to touch, feel, stroke (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (hatthissa kumbham) 77,<sup>1</sup>; *ger. ~itvā* ([tam] hatthena) 24,<sup>30</sup>. 25,<sup>2</sup>; *pp. parāmattha, v. dupparā-*mattha.

parāyana, *n.* (*sa. parāyaṇa*) aim; refuge, resort; *e. c. mfn.* = destined for, resorting to; \*Brahmaloka-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 47,<sup>33</sup>; \*sambodhi-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 79,<sup>34</sup> (*q. v.*).

pari-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying 'round, around; richly, fully, completely' etc.; before vowels it takes the form pariy-

(*v. below*), but before u also payir- (metathesis, *v. payirupāsati*); it is sometimes changed into paḷi- (*q. v.*).

parikamma, *n.* (*sa. parikarman*) <sup>1</sup>) attendance, waiting upon; ~am (kātabbam, *w. gen.*) 84,<sup>1</sup>. — <sup>2</sup>) preparation, treatment (as painting, cleansing, dressing etc.); <sup>0</sup>-kata, *mfn.* prepared, treated (*e. c.*): geruka-<sup>0</sup>, 84,<sup>19</sup>; lākhā-<sup>0</sup>, 5,<sup>28</sup> (*v. h.*).

parikkhaya, *m.* (*sa. parikkshaya*) destruction, ruin, loss; *acc. ~am* (gacchati, to be lost) 48,<sup>10</sup>; (nātinam etc.) Dh. 139. *cp. parikkhina.*

parikkhāra, *m.* (*sa. parishkāra*) provisions, utensils, esp. the priestly requisites (civara etc.); *acc. (e. c.) ~am*, 97,<sup>8</sup>.

parikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√ksh*) to put, hang, or wind around, to surround (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (mālādāmāni) 37,<sup>2</sup>; *aor. 3. pl. ~imsu*, 6,<sup>10</sup>; *ger. a) ~itvā* (thānam) 6,<sup>9</sup>; (mālam kanthe) 16,<sup>35</sup>; (assā sānim) 62,<sup>30</sup>; <sup>b</sup>) ~itvāna, 112,<sup>6</sup>; — *pp. parikkhitta, m. ~o* (rajjuyā, tied with ropes) 54,<sup>30</sup>; *n. ~am* (nahārunā, kaṇḍam, "wound round with sinews") 92,<sup>31</sup>; pākāra-<sup>0</sup>, 23,<sup>36</sup> (*v. h.*); suparikkhittam (sayanam) 112,<sup>3</sup> (sāniyā). *cp. parikkhepa.*

parikkhīna, *mfn.* (*pp. parikkhi-*yati; *sa. parikshīna, pari-√kshi*) vanished, disappeared, extinct; *m. pl. ~ā* (āsavā) Dh. 93; \*kāmbhava-<sup>0</sup>, \*tanbābhava-<sup>0</sup>, \*nandībhava-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp. parikkhaya.*

parikkhepa, *m.* (*sa. parikshepa*) throwing about, surrounding, that by which anything is surrounded; ~o, 37,<sup>8</sup>.

parigaṇḥati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√grah*) <sup>1</sup>) to embrace (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto*, 21,<sup>36</sup>; *ger. pariggahetvā* (bāhāhi) 20,<sup>6</sup>; — <sup>2</sup>) to examine, search (through); to try, test (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (bahivalaṅjanake) 43,<sup>8</sup>; 43,<sup>5-28</sup>; 38,<sup>18</sup>; 57,<sup>16</sup> (taṁ, in order to test her); *part. med. m. ~amāno*, 43,<sup>12</sup>; *aor. 3. sg. ~i* (antonagaram) 43,<sup>9</sup>; *fut.*

1. *sg.* ~issāmi (janapadam) 43,11; *ger.* ~ggahetvā (do.) 44,15. — *caus.* II. pariganhāpeti, to cause to be examined; *part. m.* ~ento, 48,26. *cp. next.*

pariggaha, *m.* (*sa.* parigraha) 'belonging to, dependent', family, wife, property, etc.; a-pariggaha, *mfn.* (unmarried) *v. h.*, *opp.* sa-pariggaha, *mfn.* 56,4-7.

pariggahetvā, *ger.*, *v.* pariganhāti.

parighamsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√ghṛsh) to rub, scrub; *part. instr. m.* a-parighamsantena (*sc.* bhājanam, without rubbing) 82,21.

paricarati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√car) 'to go round', to attend, wait on; to serve, worship (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~care (aggin) Dh. 107. — *caus.* paricāreti (*v. h.*) *cp. next.*

paricārikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female attendant, waiting woman; *nom.* ~ā (itthi) 49,2; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 19,13; pāda<sup>0</sup>, *f. id. & wife, instr.* ~āya, 56,11; *pl.* ~ā, 21,12; \*~ika-yakkhinī, *f.* a menial Y., 111,2.

paricāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* paricarati; *sa.* paricārayati) to surround (*acc.*); *pass. part. m.* paricāriyamāno (nippurisehi turiyehi, "surrounded by") 67,24.

pariccajati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tyaj) to abandon, give up, sacrifice (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (attānam tuyham) 3,16; *ger.* ~itvā (attānam) 15,33; (jīvitam) 60,14. *cp. next.*

pariccāga, *m.* (*sa.* parityāga) leaving, abandoning, giving up; *abl.* ~ā (mattāsukha<sup>0</sup>) "by leaving (a small pleasure)" Dh. 290.

parijana, *m.* (= *sa.*) surrounding or attending people, servants; *acc.* ~am, 67,28; *gen.* ~assa, 67,26.

parijñña, *mfn.* (*pp.* parijiyati; *sa.* parijñña, √jñ) worn out, decayed, exhausted; *n.* ~am (purānasetthikulam, impoverished, reduced) 55,31; (idam rūpaṃ) 107,7 = Dh. 148.

pariññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* parijānāti;

*sa.* pariññāta, √jñā) thoroughly known; *n.* ~am (sabbadukkhāṃ, *sc.* mayā) 108,13; \*0-bhojana, *mfn.* "living on recognized food", *i. e.* one who has the right view of the food he eats (who exactly knows the substance of which it consists, that it is only vile and impure matter, and that there is no pleasure in eating it) *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 92 (*cp.* Dh. (1855) p. 281; *Childers* Dict. pariññā).

pariṇamati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√nam) to bend, change (*intr.*); to develop, ripen, become old, be digested (as food); *part. loc.* ~ante (vaye, "as age ripens") 47,12. *cp. next.*

pariṇāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) change, development; digestion; sammā-pariṇāmam (*acc.*) gaccheyya, 78,16 (can be fully digested).

paritassati (& paritasati), *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tras) to be frightened or alarmed, to tremble; *pr. 3. sg.* na ~ati (sabbasamyojanam chetvā) Dh. 397 ("after cutting all fetters he does not tremble"); but we had perhaps better to translate "he does not feel any desire", and take paritassati = *sa.* pari-√trsh, to be afflicted by thirst, *metaph.* to feel desire or longing; the explanation Dhpd. (1855) p. 428: tañhāya na bhāyati (he does not fear on account of thirst) and on several other passages in the commentaries is probably due to a confusion of those two verbs, of which *pp.* paritasita (*cp.* tasita) frequently occurs; paritassanā, *f.* seems to have both significations: fear & longing; *cp.* Mil. p. 253,26 (goṇo chāto paritasito), *Rhys Davids*, *Dial. of the Buddha* (1899) p. 53.

paritoseṭi, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tush, *caus.* paritoshayati) to satisfy completely, to appease (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~ayamāno (amke nisinnam putam) 38,15 ("cherishing").

paritta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* paritta) limited, small, little; *n.* ~am (udakam) 4,5; parittatthakathā, *f.* a concise commentary, *acc.* ~am, 113,24.

\*paritta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*cp. sa. paritrāna*, *fr. pari-√trā*) protection, an amulet; <sup>0</sup>sutta, *n.* a thread for defence, a charming thread, 111,11 (<sup>0</sup>-tejena).

paridahati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√dhā*) to put on (clothes, *acc.*); *fut. 3. sg. ~dahessati* (kāśāvaṃ vatthaṃ) Dh. 9.

parideva, *m.* (= *sa.*) lamentation; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, 70,23; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (soka-<sup>0</sup>) 90,17; soka-<sup>0</sup> (*āvandva comp.*) 66,10-17. *cp. pariddava.*

paridevati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√div*) to lament, cry, groan; *part. m. ~anto*, 30,23; *f. ~anti*, 31,3; *gen. pl. ~antānaṃ*, 47,31; *part. med. m. ~māno*, 30,15; *aor. 3. sg. paridevi*, 24,7. *parideva, m. & paridevana, n. (q. v.).*

paridevana, *n.* (= *sa.*) lamentation, groaning; <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* "the sound of groaning", *nom. ~o*, 23,33. *cp. parideva & next.*

\*pariddava, *m.* (*sa. \*paridrava*, *√dru*; this word is formed after the analogy of upaddava (*q. v.*) and may probably be due to an old confusion with parideva (*v. above*), by which it is generally explained in the commentaries (Tr.); it is only found in *comp.* with soka-<sup>0</sup>) lamentation; *tiṇṇa-soka-<sup>0</sup>, mfn.* "who has crossed the flood of sorrow"? Dh. 195.

\*pariniṭṭhiti, *f.* (*fr. pari-ni-√sthā, cp. niṭṭhita*) completion, accomplishment; *acc. ~im* (gatesu, fulfilled) 114,31.

parinibbāti, *vb., v. parinibbāyati.*

parinibbāna, *n.* (*sa. parinirvāna*) complete extinction of individuality, so that one shall not be born again; attainment of Nirvāna; *abl. ~ā*, 80,19; <sup>0</sup>-mañcamhi nipanno, 110,19.

parinibbāyati & parinibbāti, (*sa. parinirvāti, √vā*) to be extinguished, to attain Nirvāna; *pr. 3. pl. ~āyanti* (Tathāgatā) 76,28; *~anti*, Dh. 126; *aor. 3. sg. ~āyi*, 29,18; 80,19 (Bhagavā); *pp. v. parinibbuta, cp. parinibbāna, n.*

parinibbuta, *mfn.* (*pp. sa. parinirvṛta, √vr*, but as to the signification belonging to parinir-√vā, *v. parinibbāyati, cp. nibbuta*) completely extinguished or liberated (from the saṃsāra); *m. ~o*, 80,11; *loc. ~e*, 80,19; *pl. m. ~ā* (loke, "even in this world") Dh. 89.

paripakka, *mfn.* (*sa. paripakva*) completely cooked; quite ripe, accomplished; *m. ~o* (vayo) Dh. 260.

paripucchati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√prach*) to put questions to (*acc.*); *inf. ~itum, comp. <sup>0</sup>-kāma, mfn.* who wishes that questions shall be put to himself, *m. ~o*, 84,7; *grd. m. ~itabbo, ib.*

paripuṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. pari-pūrṇa*) quite full; accomplished, perfect; *n. ~am* (candamaṇḍalaṃ, "the full moon") 32,30; \*sabbākāra-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* altogether perfect, *acc. m. ~am* (purisaṃ) 10,26; \*<sup>0</sup>-gabbhā, *f. adj. (v. gabbha).*

paripūrati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√pṛ*) *intr.* to become full (completely); to become perfect; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (paññā) Dh. 38; *pp. paripuṇṇa (q. v.).*

paripphoseti, *vb.* (*caus. pari-√prush*) to besprinkle, water (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* ([bhūmim] udakena) 84,22.

pariplava, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) swimming round; unsteady; \*<sup>0</sup>-pasāda, *mfn.* "whose peace of mind is troubled", *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 38.

pariphandati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√spand*) to tremble all over; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (idam cittam) Dh. 34 (*cp. phandana*).

paribbajati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√vraja*) to wander about (*esp. as a religious mendicant, cp. paribbāja(ka)*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (etam [bandhanaṃ] chetvāna) Dh. 346; *pot. 3. sg. paribbaje* (kāme pahatvāna anāgāro) Dh. 415.

paribbaya, *m.* (*sa. parivyaya*) payment, salary; travelling expenses or travelling cash; *acc. ~am*, 18,23; 48,18.

paribbājaka, *m.* (& *paribbāja*;

*sa.* parivrāja(ka) a religious mendicant, ascetic; *nom.* ~o (Uttiyo) 89,19; *acc.* ~am, 29,22; <sup>0</sup>-ārāma, *m.* (*v. h.*). — <sup>0</sup>-vesena, in the character of a p. 110,29.

paribhāvita, *mfn.* (*pp.* paribhāveti; = *sa.*, *caus.* pari-√bhū) prepared, treated; *n.* ~am (cittam, “highly cultivated”) 105,2; *acc. f.* ~am (mānusiṅgācam, karuṇāya, “filled with compassion”) 22,8.

paribhāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√bhāsh) to blame, censure, abuse (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bhikkhū) 84,29.

paribhuñjati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√bhuj) to eat, enjoy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (dadhim) 35,22; 97,9 (“makes use of it”); *3. pl.* ~anti, 21,6; *inf.* ~itum (kāme) 69,27; *ger.* ~itvā, 36,35; *pp.* paribhutta, *n.* ~am (yassa, “when he has eaten it”) 78,16. *cp. next.*

paribhoga, *m.* (= *sa.*) enjoyment, use; \*devatā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 36,31. (*v. h.*).

parimajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√mrj) to cleanse, wipe; to touch, stroke (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg.* ~asi (bāhiram) 106,11 = Dh. 394; *part. f.* ~anti (piṭṭhim) 46,8.

parimaṇḍala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) round, circular; *n.* ~am, 36,33, *adv.* ~am, all around, 82,27; \*su-parimaṇḍalam, *adv.* completely, 113,7.

parimaddati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√mrd) to rub, stroke (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (hathena tassa sarīram, “passed his hand over”) 24,23.

parimāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) circumference, extent; *acc.* ~am (rajja-<sup>0</sup>) 43,29.

pariyatti, *f.* (*sa.* paryāpti) learning, esp. study of the holy texts; the texts themselves handed down through oral tradition (= tipīṭaka); *nom.* ~i, 102,10; <sup>0</sup>-antaradhāna, *n.* ‘the disappearance of learning’, name of a chapter of Anāgata-vaṃsa (*q. v.*) 102,2.

pariyanta, *mfn.* (*sa.* paryanta) ended, ceased; far, remote; — *m.* end, circumference, edge, border, outskirts;

*acc.* ~am (parisa-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* parisā) 87,23; *loc.* ~e (udaka-<sup>0</sup>) 4,2; (sara-<sup>0</sup>) 5,17; *pl.* hattha-pāda-pariyantā (the hoofs) 5,27.

pariyāti, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√yā) to go round (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (rājanivesanam) 31,8.

pariyādāna, *n.* (*buddh. sa.* paryādāna) consuming, consumption, exhaustion, destruction, end; *abl.* ~ā (tassa, “when that has been consumed”) 95,8.

\*pariyāpanna, *mfn.* (*fr.* pari-√pad) included, contained in; patta-pariyāpannam, *n.* “what has been put in the bowl”, 83,2.

pariyāya, *m. & n.* (*sa.* paryāya) ‘going round’, encompassing (also a synonym); turn, succession, series, enumeration (also a religious discourse in general, *opp.* nippariyāya, a discourse delivered on some particular occasion); way, manner, order, method, precision; view or point of view; *nom. n.* āditta-pariyāyam (“the sermon of the burning”) 71,18; *instr.* ~ena (aññena = aññenākārena, in another way, from a different point of view: wrongly?) 91,11-22; aneka-pariyāyena, *adv.* in many ways, 69,18.

pariyesati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√ish) to seek or search for, inquire, investigate (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (gocaram) 14,29; (phalāphalāni) 35,22; *part. med. m. pl.* ~mānā (mige, in order to find) 6,8; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 14,22; (dibbakāme) 45,5; *inf.* ~itum, 43,2; *ger.* ~itvā (core) 30,20.

\*pariyogāḥa, *mfn.* (*pp.* pariyogāhati, to inquire into, penetrate; *sa.* \*paryava-√gāh, *cp.* ava-gāḍha); <sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mfn.* who has penetrated the truth, *m.* ~o, 69,13. *cp. next.*

\*pariyogāha, *m.* (*fr.* pari-ava-√gāh) inquiring into, penetrating; \*duppariyogāha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*pariyodapana, *n.* (*fr. next*) cleansing, purification; sacitta-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 183 (*v. citta*<sup>1</sup>).

\*pariyodapeti, *vb.* (*caus.* pari-

ava-√dai) to cleanse, purify (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* √eyya (metrically = paryodapeyya, attānaṃ) Dh. 88.

pariyosāna, *n.* (*sa.* paryavasāna) end, conclusion; *loc.* √e, 29,17 (sacca<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); 34,29 (jīvita<sup>0</sup>); *e. c. mfn.* = ending with: gala<sup>0</sup>, 18,7; maraṇa<sup>0</sup>, 86,16; vipatti<sup>0</sup>, 47,16 (*v. h.*).

parilāha, *m.* (*sa.* paridāha) burning, heat; pain, suffering, sorrow; *nom.* √o, Dh. 90; sa-parilāha, *mfn.* filled with pain, *n.* √aṃ, 94,2.

parivajjeti (& parivajjayati) *vb.* (*sa.* parivarjayati, *caus.* pari-√vrj) to avoid (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* √eti (pāpāni) Dh. 269; *imp. 2. sg. (med.)* √ayassu (kulāvakā (*acc. f. or n. pl.?*) "dont disturb the birds' nests") 60,16; *pot. 3. sg.* √aye, Dh. 123.

parivattati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√vrt) to turn, change (*intr.*), to change into (*nom.*); *pot. 3. sg.* √eyya (khiram, dadhi √) 99,28; *ger.* √itvā, 47,12; - *caus. v. next.*

parivatteti, *vb.* (*sa.* parivartayati, *caus.* pari-√vrt) <sup>1</sup>) to overthrow, turn topsy-turvy; also *intr.* to rush, hurtle (on account of confusion): *part. m. pl.* √entā, 60,8. - <sup>2</sup>) to repeat, rehearse, recite (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* √eti (Pātañjali-mataṃ) 113,7; *pot. 2. sg.* √eyyāsi (mantaṃ) 52,26; *ger.* √etvā, 32,10. - <sup>3</sup>) to translate (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* √ehi (taṃ, Māgadhānaṃ niruttiyā) 113,22; *aor. 3. sg.* √esi, 114,27.

parivāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) suite, retinue, followers; *e. c. mfn.*, surrounded by; *instr.* √ena (mahantena) 7,5. 62,8; pañcasata-bhikkhu<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 87,3; pañcasata-miga<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 5,29; pañcasugandhika<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* prepared with five kinds of fragrant substances, *n.* √aṃ (tambūlaṃ) 41,13; sa-parivāra, *mfn.* together with the retinue, *acc. m.* √aṃ, 110,25.

parivāreti, *vb.* (*sa.* parivārayati, *caus.* pari-√vr) to surround, encompass (*acc.*); *without obj.* to stand around; *aor. 3. sg.* √esi, 36,23; *fut. 3. pl.* √essanti, 35,15; *ger.* √etvā

(ambarukkhaṃ, "round the Mango tree") 37,19; *pp. m.* parivārito (amacca<sup>0</sup>) 112,26. *cp.* parivāra, *m.* & parivuta, *mfn.*

\*parivitakketi, *vb.* (*fr.* pari-√tark) to reflect, ponder; *aor. 3. sg.* √esi, 53,22.

parivisati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√vish, but as to the formation confounded with pari-√viç) to serve, wait on (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* parivisa (maṃ tena, "serve me with it") 78,8; *aor. 3. sg.* parivisi, 78,11; *ger.* √itvā, 87,17; *part. f.* √anti (rājānaṃ, suvaṇṇa-kaṭacchuṃ gahetvā) 53,22.

parivuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* parivrta, *pp.* pari-√vr) surrounded by (*instr. or e. c.*); *m.* √o (deva-gaṇena) 60,22; 36,28; 74,17; 7,28 (miga-gaṇa<sup>0</sup>); *acc. m.* √aṃ (amacca-gaṇa<sup>0</sup>) 39,28; *f. pl.* √ā (dāsi-gaṇa<sup>0</sup>) 21,1.

\*parisaṃvuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*parisamvrta) covered, hidden, guarded; restrained, controlled; su-parisaṃvuta, Dh. 234 (*q. v.*).

parisappati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√srp) to run about; *pr. 3. pl.* √anti, Dh. 342. The common form of this verb is pari-sakkati, *cp.* osakkati, nissakkana *etc.*

parisā, *f.* (*sa.* parishad) an assembly; multitude, group, crowd; *nom.* √ā (assa, "his followers") 40,3; *acc.* √aṃ, 88,25; *instr.* √āya, 74,17; *gen. dat.* √āya, 6,22; 86,10 (sampatta<sup>0</sup>, the assembly present); *loc.* √āyaṃ, 87,25; *comp.* catu<sup>0</sup>, *f. (v. h.)*; at the beginning of *comp.* generally shortened to parisa-, 87,23 (<sup>0</sup>-pariyantaṃ); <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 10,21. 42,4. 51,15.

parisuddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pariçudha, √çudh) clean, pure; a-parisuddha, *mfn.* 41,1 (*q. v.*).

parissaya, *n.* (& *m.*) (*sa.* parigraya, *m. (?)* Weber, Ind. Str. III, 395; as to the signification nearly agreeing with parissama (*sa.* parigrama) by which it is sometimes replaced in the manuscripts; Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 407 & Gloss. Sn.,

derives it from *sa.* \*parimaya, √smi, which can hardly be possible) danger; pain, trouble, annoyance; *n. pl.* ~āni (sabbāni) Dh. 328. [Physically parissaya seems to mean 'the internal heat of the body', as it is sometimes in the comm. explained by kammaja-tejo; perhaps it ought to be derived from pari + √cri = √çrā (or √çram), *cp.* utu-parissaya-vinodana, MN. I p. 10,17.]

pariharati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√hr) <sup>1</sup>) to carry (round), to wear (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg. med.* ~hare (muñjaṃ, *q. v.*) 103,33; *ger.* ~itvā (kucchiyā Bodhisattam) 62,3. - <sup>2</sup>) to protect, take care of, be the leader of; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (bhikkhu-saṅgham) 74,23; *inf.* ~itum, 74,24; *cp.* parihāra.

parihāna, *n.* (*sa.* parihāna) the being deprived of, falling away from; *dat.* ~āya (abhabbo) Dh. 32.

parihāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√hīyate, *pass.* pari-√hā, *cp.* jahāti) to be deprived of; to fall away from (*abl.*), disappear, vanish, decrease, etc.; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (saddhammā) Dh. 364; *aor. 3. sg.* ~hāyi, 18,29; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 102,10; - *pp.* parihīna, *loc. m.* ~e, 102,10; *n.* ~am n'atthi (*w. abl.* 'has not been neglected') 37,27; *a-parihīna*, *mfn.* unbroken (*v. h.*).

parihāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'carrying round', protection, taking care of, the making much of anything; *abl.* ~ato (poranaka<sup>0</sup>, as hitherto) 37,27; \*gab-bha<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*) 42,22 (laddha<sup>0</sup>).

parihīna, *mfn.* (*pp.* parihāyati, *q. v.*).

\*parūpakkama, *m.* (*fr.* para + upakkama) approaching or attack of others (external enemies); *instr.* ~ena, 76,27 (*cp.* an-upakkamena).

\*parūpaghātin, *mfn.* (*fr.* para + upaghātin) who strikes or injures others; *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 184.

pareta, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp.* parā + √i) reached, approached; *c. c.* = followed by, overcome with; \*soka<sup>0</sup>,

*mfn.* overcome with sorrow, *gen. m.* ~assa, 104,17.

parodati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√rud) to begin to weep or lament; *aor. 3. sg.* parodi (mahantena saddena) 16,31.

pary-, *v.* pary-.

palavati (or pilavati, plavati), *vb.* (*sa.* plavati, √plu) to float, swim; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (hurāhuram) 107,30 = Dh. 334 (metri causa ~ati); *aor.* <sup>1</sup> *sg.* a-plaviṃ (phalakena) 20,23.

\*palāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* palāyati, *q. v.*) to drive away (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (te) 35,12; <sup>2</sup> *pl.* ~etha, 52,20; *aor.* ~esi, *ib.*; *inf.* ~etum, 8,1.

palāyati (& paleti), *vb.* (*sa.* palāyati) to flee or fly away, escape; *pr. 3. sg.* paleti, 106,3 = Dh. 49; <sup>2</sup> *sg.* ~āyasi, 54,21; <sup>3</sup> *pl.* ~āyanti, 6,21; <sup>1</sup> *pl.* ~āyāma (let us escape), 21,30; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āyi, 10,23; <sup>3</sup> *pl.* ~āyimsu, 30,30; *fut. 3. pl.* ~issanti, 35,14; <sup>1</sup> *pl.* ~issāma, 21,32; *inf.* ~itum, 21,27; *ger.* ~itvā, 60,21; - *caus.* \*palāpeti (*v. h.*).

palāsa, *m. & n.* (*sa.* palāça) <sup>1</sup> *m.* a leaf; pandu-palāso, Dh. 235 (*q. v.*). - <sup>2</sup> *n.* (*coll.*) leaves, foliage; sākḥā-palāsam, 95,22 (*q. v.*); apagata<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 95,23.

pali- or pali-, *prp.* = pari- (*q. v.*) *cp.* next etc.

paligha, *m.* (*sa.* parigha [ & paligha]) a bolt or bar of a door; an obstacle, hindrance; \*ukkhitta<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 398 (*v. h.*).

palita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, but often spelled with ph through confusion with phalita, *q. v.*); <sup>1</sup> grey, greyhaired; *n.* ~am (siro) Dh. 260 (ph<sup>0</sup>); \*kesa, *mfn.* greyhaired, *acc. m.* ~am, 63,9. - <sup>2</sup> *n.* grey hair (*sg. & pl.*); *nom. sg.* ~am (ekam) 44,25 (ph<sup>0</sup>); 46,24 (eka-p<sup>0</sup>); 46,27 (ekam p<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~āni, 46,23; 44,22 (ph<sup>0</sup>); - \*phalita-pātubhāva, *m.* 44,22 (*v. pātubhāva*).

\*palipatha, *m.* (read : pali<sup>0</sup>; *fr.* pra-√lip. *w. suff.* -atha) mud, mire; *acc.* ~am (duggam) Dh. 414 (this miry road, which is difficult to pass?)



*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 80–81 Notes; JPTS. '84, p. 86. Childers & Fausbøll derive it from pari-patha (-pantha), "adversary".

palibuddha, *mfn.* (probably identical with *sa. pari-ruddha*, through dissimilation (?) or from \*pra-vi-ruddha by metathesis; in palibodha, *m.* hindrance, we could suppose influence from *sa. pari-√bādh* (Tr. PM. p. 66) or *pari-√bandh* (Leumann); from palibuddha we have verb. denom. palibuddhati, to check, restrain; to urge, dun; to seize upon, usurp) checked, restrained; *m. pl. √ā* (titthiyā, 'there was put a stop to their mischief') 74,14. (*cp.* also *sa. pary-ava-rodha.*)

palujjati, *vb.* (*pass. sa. pra-√ruj*) to be broken, destroyed; to fall off; *pot. 3. sg. √eyya* (sākhāpalāsaṃ), 95,32; *3. pl. √eyyūm* (tacapapaṭikā) *ib.*

paleti, *vb.* = palāyati (*q. v.*).

palepana, *n.* (*sa. pralepana*) the act of smearing; \*gālha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 92,7 (*v. h.*).

palobhetti, *vb.* (*sa. pralobhayati, caus. pra-√lubh*) to allure, seduce (*acc.*); *ger. √etvā* (vāṇije) 21,13.

pallaṃka, *m.* (*sa. paryaṅka & palyaṅka*) a couch or sofa; a throne or palanquin; the sitting cross-legged (as in meditation), in the phrase: pal-lāṃkena (*instr.*) or √e (*loc.*) nisīdati, 17,35. 65,4. 66,4 (eka<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); 53,23 (*loc.*); <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 39,36 ("on the royal throne"); kaṅcana<sup>0</sup>, 42,9 (*v. h.*); nisinna-pallaṃkato, *abl.* "from the couch on which he was sitting", 65,37 (vutṭhāya).

pallala, *n.* (*sa. palvala*) a small pond or lake; *acc. √am*, Dh. 91; *loc. √e*, 21,36.

pavaḍḍhati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vṛdh*) to grow up, increase; *pr. 3. sg. √ati*, Dh. 282; *3. pl. √anti*, 107,32 = Dh. 335.

pavattati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vṛt*) <sup>1</sup> to arise, set out, break forth; *aor. 3. sg. pavatti* (mahānadi) 36,35; (udā-

naṃ) 65,12. — <sup>2</sup> to become, appear; to be, exist; *pr. 3. sg. √ati* (ratho'ti nāmaṃ) 98,34; (Sihalesu √ati, "is extant among the S.") 113,31; *fut. 3. sg. √issati* (manussesu catuppādikā gāthā) 102,22. *caus. v. pavatteti*; *cp. next.*

pavattar, *m.* (rather fr. *sa. pra-vaktṛ* than fr. *pra-vartitṛ*, *cp. next*) one who tells or relates, expounder, teacher; *acc. √āraṃ* (nidhīnaṃ, "who tells of hidden treasures") Dh. 76.

pavatti, *f.* (*sa. pravṛtti*) appearance, what appears or happens, news, tidings, etc.; *acc. √im* (ārocesi) 6,32; tatr'assa √im na jānāma, "we dont know what happened afterwards", 73,23.

pavatteti, *vb.* (*caus. pavattati, sa. pravartayati*) to cause to arise, send forth (*acc.*); *ger. √etvā* (mahoghaṃ) 35,19.

pavara, *mfn.* (*sa. pravara*) the choicest, best; noble, excellent; *acc. m. √am*, Dh. 422.

pavassati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vṛsh*) to rain, begin to rain; *imp. 2. sg. pavassa* (deva!) 104,22; *aor. 3. sg. pāvassi* (mahāmegho) 105,21.

pavāti (& pavāyati), *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vā*) to blow through, pervade (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. √āti* (sabbā disā) Dh. 54.

pavādin, *m.* (*sa. pravādin*) a disputer, polemic; *acc. pl. √ino* (āhindanto) 113,5. *cp. parappavāda.*

pavāḷa (& pavāla), *m. n.* (*sa. pravāḍa & pravāla*) <sup>1</sup> coral; *comp. -ppavāḷa-*, 27,38; <sup>2</sup> a sprout, a young leaf or branch; kāḷā<sup>0</sup>, 47,20 (*q. v.*).

pavāsa, *m.* (*sa. pravāsa*) absence from home, departure; *abl. √ā* (āgato) 9,27. *cp. cira-ppavāsīn*, *mfn.*

pavijjhati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vyadh*) to hurl or cast down (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. pavijjhi* (mahantaṃ silaṃ) 75,35.

paviṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. pavisati, sa. pra-visṭa*) entered, one who has entered or come into (*acc. or abl.*); *m. √o* (himagabbhaṃ) 16,9; *acc. √am* (ādittapaṇṇasālaṃ) 44,20; mukhe

~am̄ (ambaphalam̄) 37,24; (ñāna ā-lassa anto ~) 86,28; *comp.* kucchiṃ pavitṭha-sadiso, 61,21; gahanatṭhāna-pavitṭha-maggam̄, "the path by which they had turned into the jungle", 34,11.

pavibhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-*vi-*√bhaj) to divide, distribute, arrange (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~ajjimsu (Satthūsāsanam̄) 109,22 (incorrect spelling instead of pavibhajimsu); *ger.* ~ajja, 110,1. *cp.* vibhajana.

paviveka, *m.* (*sa.* praviveka) solitude; \*<sup>0</sup>-rasa, *m.* "the sweetness of solitude", Dh. 205 (*acc.* ~am̄).

pavisati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-*vi-*√viç) to enter, go to, come into (*acc.* [or *loc.*]); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (nagaram̄) 90,26; (antojālam̄) 88,25; *part. m. instr.* ~antena, 83,21; *imp.* 2. *sg.* pavisa (udakam̄, dive into) 13,1; (aggim̄) 51,12; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (aggim̄, i. e. I will pay with my life for it) 54,4; *aor.* <sup>a</sup> (*w. augm.*) 3. *sg.* pāvisi, 13,2 (~ī, metri causa), 33,25; <sup>b</sup> 3. *pl.* pavisimsu, 53,4. 60,22; 2. *pl.* ~ittha (mā) 27,20; *inf.* ~itum̄, 13,15; *comp.* ~itu-kāma, *mfn.* 82,24. 83,27 (*m.* ~o, *w. acc.*); *ger.* <sup>a</sup> pavissa, Dh. 127; <sup>b</sup> ~itvā, 6,7. 14,15. 37,12; *grd.* ~itabam̄, *n.* 83,21; *pp.* pavitṭha (*q. v.*); *caus.* paveseti & pavesāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

\*pavisana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr.* pavisati, *cp.* pavesana) entering, coming in; <sup>0</sup>-kāle (*w. acc.* aggim̄) 51,14; 73,12 (do. nagaram̄); <sup>0</sup>-velāyam̄ (tesam̄, "as they came in") 53,4.

pavuccati, *vb.* (*pass.* pra-*√*vac) to be called; *pr.* 3. *sg.* dhammatṭho 'ti ~ati, Dh. 257; taṇhā ~ati, 103,26.

pavedeti (~ayati), *vb.* (*caus.* pra-*√*vid, *sa.* pravedayati) to communicate, relate, teach (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti (*sc.* dhammam̄) Dh. 151; *pp.* pavedita, taught; *acc. m.* ~am̄ (*isi-pp*<sup>0</sup>, maggam̄) Dh. 281; *loc. m.* ~e (*ariya*<sup>0</sup>, dhamme) Dh. 79.

pavedhati, *vb.* (*fr. sa.* pra-*√*vyath, but arisen as a new simplex to *caus.* \*pra-*vyā*thayati > pavedheti;

*cp. Tr. PM.* 76,25) to tremble, quiver; *part. med. acc. m. f.* ~mānam̄, 47,22. 63,9.

paveṇi & paveni (or ~ī), *f.* (*sa.* praveṇi) 'a long braid of hair', hence <sup>1</sup>) race, lineage, *esp.* breed of cattle, cattle for breeding; *pl.* ~iyo (godharaniyo, *q. v.*) 105,11-14. (Comm. on Sn. v. 26 : vayappattā balivaddehi saddhīm methunapattana - gāvo); <sup>2</sup>) tradition, traditional custom or doctrine (also = the holy scriptures) *cp. Tr. PM.* p. 69,7-44.

\*pavellati, *vb.* (*fr.* pra-*√*vell) to shake or swing to and fro, to sway; *part. med. f.* ~mānā, 47,20.

pavesana, *n.* (*sa.* praveçana) <sup>1</sup>) entering (*cp.* pavisana); <sup>2</sup>) placing or putting on, application; daṇḍe pavesana-vasena (*v. vasa*) "according as you fit it to the handle", 35,5.

\*pavesāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* pavisati) to cause one (*acc.*) to enter (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (mātugāmam̄ aggim̄) 51,20.

\*pavesetar, *m.* (*nom. agentis fr. next*) one who allows to enter, who gives admittance; *nom.* ~ā (nātānam̄) 90,22.

paveseti, *vb.* (*caus.* pavisati; *sa.* praveçayati) to cause or allow to enter (*acc.*) into (*acc.* or *loc.*), to put on, introduce; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~enti, 49,1; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~essati, 102,27; *ger.* ~etvā (bahumige uyyāne) 6,5; (migaganam̄ uyyānam̄) 6,12; (uggahaṇa-rajjukam̄ givāya) 14,22; (nagaram̄) 73,26; *caus. II.* pavesāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* pavesana, *n.*, pavesetar, *m.*

pasamsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-*√*çam̄s) to praise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (appamādam̄) Dh. 30; Dh. 229. 366; na-ppasamsanti, Dh. 177; *ger.* ~itvā. 3,22; *pp.* pasamsita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 228-30. *cp. next.*

pasamsā, *f.* (*sa.* praçam̄sā) praise; nindā-pasamsāsu, *loc. pl.* (blame and praise) 106,20 = Dh. 81.

pasanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* pasidati; *sa.* prasanna) <sup>1</sup>) clear, bright; placid,

tranquil; pleased, happy (*w. gen. or loc.*); *m.* ~o, (te) 7,13; (tassā) 31,14; (Buddhasāsane) Dh. 368; 114,1; *instr.* ~ena, 8,2; Dh. 2 (manasā). — <sup>2</sup> who is clear in his persuasion, believing, full of faith or devotion, pious; *m.* ~o, 28,3. 102,23; evaṃ ~o ahaṃ, 79,27; *pl.* ~ā, 76,22 (*opp.* a-ppasanna, *q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* with a pious mind, believing, *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 68,22.

pasavati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sū*) to procreate, produce (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (veraṃ) Dh. 201; *pp.* pasūta (*q. v.*).

pasahati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sah*) to conquer, overcome (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (metri causa ~ati) Dh. 7 (taṃ); Dh. 8 (na-ppasahati); 104,5 (taṃ senaṃ); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (na-pp<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 128.

pasāda, *m.* (*sa. prasāda*) <sup>1</sup>) brightness, purity; <sup>2</sup>) favour, kindness (*opp.* kopa); <sup>3</sup>) conviction, persuasion, faith (*opp.* nāṇa); *abl.* ~ā, 79,22; \*<sup>0</sup>-mattā, *f.* a minute portion of faith (Gota-massa, "on G.") 94,23; \*pariplava-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 38 (*v. h.*).

pasādana, *n.* (*sa. prasādana*) <sup>1</sup>) clearing, calming, propitiating; <sup>2</sup>) = *prec.* \*yathā-pasādanam, *adv.* according to one's favour, pleasure, or faith, Dh. 249.

pasādhana, *n.* (*sa. prasādhana*) decoration, vesture; ~aṃ (uracchada-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 23,22; (yakkharāja-<sup>0</sup>) 112,22; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 112,23.

pasādheti, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sādh*) to adorn, decorate, array (*acc.*); *uor. 3. sg.* ~ayi (bhaccam, pasādhanehi) 112,22; *pp.* pasādhita, *m.* ~o (maṇḍita-<sup>0</sup>, "dressed and arrayed") 41,10. *cp. prec.*

pasāreti, *vb.* (*sa. prasārayati, caus. pra-√sr*) to stretch or spread out, to open (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (āpanam, "opened a shop") 48,31; *ger.* ~etvā (pakkhe) 10,14; (hattham) 62,18; *pp.* pasārita, outstretched, <sup>0</sup>-gīvā, *f.* 17,22 (*v. h.*).

pasibbaka, *m.* (*sa. prasevaka,*

*cp. Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 268; fr. \*pra-sivvaka (?) Childers*) a bag, sack, purse; *acc.* ~am, 12,31; 13,5 (chinna-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, 12,24; tambūla-<sup>0</sup>, 57,22 (*q. v.*).

pasīdati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sad*) to become clear, tranquil, or pleased (*w. gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (cittaṃ) 103,31; *ger.* ~itvā (tassa) 37,17; *pp.* pasanna (*q. v.*) *cp.* pasāda & pasādana.

pasu, *m.* (*sa. paṇu*) cattle; puttapasu-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 287 (children and cattle).

pasuta, *mfn.* (*sa. prasuta, pp. pra-√sā, sī*) intent upon, devoted to (*gen. or loc., or e. c.*); *m.* ~o (migavadha-<sup>0</sup>) 5,22; (gocara-<sup>0</sup>) 13,13; (sad-attha-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 166; *pl.* ~ā (sa-kicca-<sup>0</sup>) 86,23; (jhāna-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 181.

pasūta, *mfn.* (*pp. pasavati, sa. prasūta, √sū*) procreated, brought forth; *n.* ~am (bahum apuñnam) 76,3.

passa, *n.* (*sa. pārṇva*) side; *instr.* ~ena (nipajjāpetvā, "upon his side") 13,17; *loc.* ~e (piṭṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, brāhmaṇassa, "behind") 50,18; *loc. pl.* ~esu (ubhosu) 40,5; — \*sammattā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 47,19 (*v. h.*).

passati, *vb.* (*sa. √paṇ*) to see, look at, consider, perceive, notice, find out (*acc.*) *cp.* dissati <sup>2</sup>); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (paññāya, understands) 107,11 = Dh. 277; (rājānam, comes to see, visits) 52,24; *2. sg.* ~asi, 10,13. 73,6. 85,16. 111,19; *1. sg.* ~āmi, 31,35. 97,20; 42,17 (~ vo'ham attānam, 'an example thereof I am myself?'); *3. pl.* ~anti, 63,10. 110,12 (find); *1. pl.* ~āma, 73,22; *part. m.* <sup>a</sup>) passam (evaṃ, 'considering this') 71,4; a-passam, Dh. 114; <sup>b</sup>) passanto, 14,27. 46,4 (a-<sup>0</sup>, not seeing); *gen.* <sup>a</sup>) passato, 96,8. Dh. 114; <sup>b</sup>) passantassa (*gen. abs.*) 17,24; *instr.* passatā (intelligent) Dh. 245; *pl.* a-passantā, 30,31; *f.* a-passanti, 68,22; *gen.* ~antiyā, 64,17; — *imp. 2. sg.* passa, 2,1. 5,7 (pass'); 11,17. 19,22. 103,24; *2. pl.* ~atha, 18,6. 51,19. 88,3; — *pot. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) passe, Dh. 76. 170; <sup>b</sup>) passeyya, 16,14 (find); 69,1; 90,34 (look for); — *fut. 1. sg.*

~issāmi, 65,26; - aor. 3. sg. passi, 28,8. 36,7. 54,8 (mahājano mā ~); a-passi, 111,17; 3. pl. ~imsu, 27,1; 1. pl. ~imha, 54,13; - inf. passitum, 4,13; - ger. a-passitvā (not seeing) 13,5; - pass. v. dissati<sup>1</sup>); - caus. v. dasseti.

passāsa, m. (sa. praçvāsa) breathing in, inhaling; nom. ~o (assāsa-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.) 80,32.

pahāmsati<sup>1</sup>, vb. (sa. pra-√ghrsh) to rub, stroke (acc.); ger. ~itvā (pharasum hatthena) 35,8. cp. pari-ghāmsati.

[pahāmsati<sup>2</sup>] vb. (sa. pra-√hrsh) to rejoice, be glad; pp. v. pahaṭṭha.

pahaṭa, mfn. (pp. paharati, q. v.).

pahaṭṭha, mfn. (sa. prahrshṭa, pp. pra-√hrsh) erect (as the hairs of the body etc.); delighted, glad, pleased; <sup>0</sup>-kaṇṇa-vāla, mfn. with the tail and ears erect, m. ~o, 76,21.

pahata, mfn. (sa. prahata, √han; sometimes confounded with pahaṭa, sa. prahrta, v. paharati) beaten, killed, severely hurt; m. ~o, 30,22. cp. next.

pahatvāna, ger. v. pajahāti (Dh. 243. 415-16 = Sn. 639-40; the Birm. reading is always pahantvāna, fr. pra-√han).

paharati, vb. (sa. pra-√hr) to beat, strike, cut; to strike at, hit, attack (w. acc., or rarely w. loc. or gen.); pr. 3. sg. ~ati (kaṇṇam, "reaches his ear") 22,24; part. m. pl. ~antā (bhūmim, muggarehi) 6,11; imp. 2. sg. ~āhi, 50,17; pot. 3. sg. ~eyya (brāhmaṇassa, B. has hareyya) Dh. 389; aor. 3. sg. pahari (taṃ mukhe) 12,10; 13,20. 50,19 (sise kapparena); 89,8; 1. sg. ~im, 51,8; 3. pl. ~imsu, 52,18; inf. ~itum, 7,36; comp. ~itukāma, mfn. desiring to beat, m. ~o, 29,25 ("to butt"); f. ~ā, 50,18; ger. ~itvā; 13,21. 23,9. 36,3. 41,18. 50,9; - caus. II. \*paharēpeti, to let strike; imp. 2. sg. ~ehi (etaṃ katipayehi pahārehi) 55,8; aor. 3. sg. ~esi (ubhosu passesu) 55,14; ger. ~etvā (jāraṃ tava sise) 51,1; - pp. pahaṭa, m.

~o, 12,11; n. pl. ~āni (loṇajala-<sup>0</sup>, cakkhūni, "injured") 24,16; cp. pahata, pahāra.

pahassatha, pahātave, pahātum, v. pajahāti.

pahāna, n. (sa. prahāna) abandoning, giving up; nom. ~am (sabassa dukkhassa) Dh. 331.

pahāya, ger., v. pajahāti.

pahāra, m. (sa. prahāra<sup>1</sup>) a stroke, blow; nom. ~o (thaddho) 50,22; acc. pl. ~e, 55,15; instr. pl. ~ehi, 55,8; pahāra-sate (loc.) 55,12 (a hundred stripes); eka-ppahāren'eva (instr.) v. eka<sup>2</sup>); daḷha-pahāraṃ (acc.) 30,13 = su-ppahāraṃ, ib.; pāṇi-ppahāra-saddena (instr.) "at the clapping of the hands", 18,18. - <sup>2</sup>) the mark of a blow, wound; acc. ~am, 50,24. 52,33; acc. pl. ~e, 6,21.

pahināti (& ~ati) vb. (sa. pra-√hi) to send, send away (acc.); aor. <sup>a</sup>) (augm.) 3. sg. pāhesi (paṇṇam) 36,22; (dārakam) 81,12 [hence we have by false analogy a new verb pāheti, pr. 3. sg.]; <sup>b</sup>) 3. sg. pahini, 48,22; 64,6 (sāsanam); 3. pl. pahinimsu (paṇṇākāre) 58,22; pp. v. next.

pahita, mfn. (pp. pahināti, sa. prahita) sent, directed towards; acc. m. ~am (paṇṇākāraṃ) 58,22; - pahitatta, mfn. (sa. prahitātman, cp. attan) whose mind is intent upon, energetic, resolute; acc. m. ~am, 103,17; padhāna-<sup>0</sup>, 103,2 (v. h.); pl. m. ~ā, 104,9; acc. pl. ~e, 108,19 (sāvake).

pahina, mfn. (pp. pajahāti; sa. prahina, √hā) thrown off, abandoned, ceased; n. ~am (taṃ rūpaṃ Tathāgatassa) 95,10; \*puñña-pāpa-<sup>0</sup>, mfn. "who has ceased to think of good and evil", gen. m. ~assa, Dh. 39; \*sabba-gantha-<sup>0</sup>, mfn. Dh. 90 (v. gantha); <sup>0</sup>-māna, mfn. free from pride, gen. m. ~assa, Dh. 94.

pahūta, mfn. (sa. prabhūta, pp. pra-√bhū) much, abundant; n. ~am (sūkaramaddavaṃ) 78,2; (puñṇam) 103,9.

pākāṭa (or pākata) *mfn.* (*fr.* pakati, *q. v.*; *sa.* prākṛta, *cp. sa.* prākāṭa) 'natural', vulgar, universal; known, widely known, famous; *m. ~o* (sakalakappam) 16,15; 38,17; *n. ~am* (bhikkhusaṅghe) 29,28; *comp. °-bībhaccha-sambādha-tṭhānā* (disclosed) 65,7.

pākāra, *m.* (& *n.?*) (*sa.* prākāra) a wall, rampart; *~am* (*n.?* perhaps we have to read: sabbaso vā pana tesam pākāro na hoti, "or else [because] those [towns] have no fortification at all") 91,19; thira-<sup>o</sup>, & dāha-<sup>o</sup> (*v. h.*); - <sup>o</sup>parikkhitta, *mfn.* surrounded by a wall, *n. ~am* (nagaram) 23,26; <sup>o</sup>vivara, *n. acc. ~am*, 90,34 = pākārassa chinnaṭṭhānam, 91,30; <sup>o</sup>sandhi, *f., acc. ~im*, 90,34 = dvinaṃ itṭhakānam apagataṭṭhānam, 91,29.

pācana (rarely pājana) *n.* (*sa.* prājana) a goad; <sup>o</sup>yatṭhi, *f.* 71,29 (= patoda-latṭhi, 98,6) *v. yatṭhi. cp. pāceti.*

pācīna, *mfn.* (*sa.* prācīna) eastern; <sup>o</sup>loka-dhātu, 32,30 (*v. h.*); <sup>o</sup>sisaka, *mfn.* with the head turned towards the east, *n. ~am* (dibbasayanam) 61,16.

\*pāceti (& pājeti) *vb.* (*sa.* \*prā-√aj, *caus.*) to drive (as cattle, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (gāvo) Dh. 135. *cp. pācana.*

pāṭali, *f.* (= *sa.*) the trumpet flower tree (Bignonia suaveolens); \*Citta-<sup>o</sup>, *f.* 59,29 (*q. v.*).

pāṭha, *m.* (= *sa.*) reading, lecture; the text of a book, passage, lectio varians; Khuddaka-<sup>o</sup>, *m. nom. pr. (q. v.).*

pāna, *m.* (& rarely *n. pl.* (*sa.* prāna) breath, life; a living being; *pl. & sg. coll.* living beings; *nom. ~o*, 17,29; *acc. ~am*, 60,17 (= jivitam, 60,14); eka-pānam, 27,23; *coll.* 97,10. Dh. 246; *n. pl. ~āni*, Dh. 270; *gen. pl. ~ānam* (sabba-<sup>o</sup>) *ib.*; <sup>o</sup>va-dhakamma, *n.* destroying life, *acc. ~am*, 60,13. *cp. next etc.*

pāṇaka, *m.* (*sa.* prāṇaka) a little animal, a worm or insect; *pl. ~ā*, 16,5.

\*pāṇaghātin, *m(fn).* (*cp. sa.* prāna-ghātaka) one who kills or murders; *m. nom. ~ī*, 17,29.

pāṇātipāta, *m.* (*sa.* prāṇātipāta) destroying life, taking animal life; *nom. ~o*, 97,15; *acc. ~am*, 15,31. 17,26; *abl. ~ā*, 17,31; 81,22 (veramaṇi). *cp. pānam atimāpeti*, Dh. 246.

pāṇi, *m.* (= *sa.*) the hand; *instr. ~inā*, 112,28; Dh. 285; *loc. ~imhi*, 44,26; *comp. °ppahāra-saddena*, 18,18 (*v. h.*) *cp. tamba-panṇi* (*v. tamba*).

pāṇin, *mfn.* (*sa.* prāṇin) living; *subst. m.* a living being; *acc. ~inam*, 17,29; *gen. pl. ~inam* (= pāṇinam) Dh. 135 (*cp. Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 81).

pāṇupeta, *mfn.* (*sa.* prāṇōpeta) living, "while one's life lasts"; *acc. m. ~am* (mam, saramam gataṃ) 69,20 (*cp. upeta*).

pāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) falling (down or into); *v. piṇḍapāta*, *m.* 83,13.

\*Pātañjali-mata, *n.* the doctrine of Patañjali (*q. v.*); *acc. ~am* 113,6. (Pātañjali- must either be *adj.* = \*Pātañjaliya or *subst.* = Patañjali; *cp. sa.* Pātañjala, *mfn.* & Pātañjali = Patañjali.)

pātarāsa, *m.* (*sa.* prātar-āca) morning meal, breakfast; *acc. ~am*, 8,20; <sup>o</sup>bhattam, 57,9 (*id.*); bhutta-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* one who has eaten his breakfast, *m. ~o*, 22,22. *cp. pāto.*

pāti, *f.* (*sa.* pātri) a cup, bowl; *acc. ~im*, 56,25; tuccha-<sup>o</sup>, 56,27; punna-<sup>o</sup>, 27,18; bhatta-<sup>o</sup>, 34,13; *loc. ~iyā*, 56,26; *pl. ~iyo* (suvanna-rajata-<sup>o</sup>) 61,27; *instr. ~ihi* (*id.*) *ib.*

pātimokkha, *n.* (*buddh. sa.* prātimoksha, *m., fr. prati-√muc, cp. SBE. XIII. p. xxvi*) the moral law, the title of the oldest collection of moral precepts of the Buddhists; *loc. ~e* (saṃvaro, "living restrained under the law") Dh. 185. 375 (*cp. SBE. X. p. 51 Note; Hardy, Eastern Monachism p. 8; a translation of the Pāti-*

mokkha-precepts is given by *Rhys Davids & Oldenberg*, SBE. XIII. p. 1-69.)

pātu-, *indecl.* (before vowels: pātur-; *sa.* prādur) forth, in sight (only prefixed to the verbs karoti & bhavati and their derivatives) *v. below.*

pātuṃ, *inf., v. pivati.*

pātu-bhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* prādur-√bhū) to become visible or clear, appear; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 66,20; *aor. 3. sg.* pātur-ahosi, 67,31; *pp.* pātu-bhūta, *n.* ~aṃ, 45,4. *cp. next.*

pātu-bhāva, *m.* (*sa.* prādur-bhāva) becoming visible, manifestation, appearance; *acc.* ~aṃ (phalita<sup>0</sup>) 44,32.

pāteti, *vb.* (*caus.* patati; *sa.* pātayati) to cause to fall, let fall, drop, loose, throw down (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (daṇḍakam) 13,21; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 29,27. 36,1; *fut. 2. sg.* ~es-sasi, 4,29; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,22. 12,31. 23,9; *pp.* pātita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 407.

pāto, *adv.* (*sa.* prātar, *cp.* pātarāsa above) in the early morning; ~va (nikkhamitvā) "quite early in the morning", 14,21; ~va tāva hotu, "let it be till to-morrow", 15,16.

pātheyya, *n.* (*sa.* pātheya; *cp.* pātha) provisions for a journey, viaticum; ~aṃ, Dh. 235.

pāda, *m.* (= *sa.*; *cp.* pada) <sup>1)</sup> the foot or leg (of a person or an animal), the foot (of a mountain, tree etc.), basis, foundation (?); *nom.* ~o (pabbata<sup>0</sup>) 14,9; *instr.* ~ena (gacchantassa) 97,35; *loc.* ~e, 76,1; *pl.* ~ā, 97,36; hattha<sup>0</sup>, 99,13 (hands and feet) *comp.* 5,27; *acc. pl.* ~e, 49,5. 57,16. 62,28; *instr.* ~ehi, 40,25; pacchima<sup>0</sup>, 24,26 (hind feet); *loc.* ~esu, 59,8. 75,22 (sirasā nipatitvā) *cp.* pāda-mūle (*loc.*) "at one's feet", 49,5. 36,27; - pādodaka, *n.*, \*<sup>0</sup>-kathalika, *n.*, \*<sup>0</sup>-pamsu, *n.* = <sup>0</sup>-raja, *n.*, <sup>0</sup>-paricarikā, *f.*, <sup>0</sup>-pītha, *m.*, <sup>0</sup>-saññata, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). - \*thira-pākāra-pāda, *mfn.* whose fortifications have a strong foundation; *n.* ~aṃ, 91,30 (comment

on daḷhuddāpaṃ). - <sup>2)</sup> the fourth part of a verse; *abl. pl.* ~ehi, 114,21. *cp.* catuppādika, *mfn.*

pādaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having feet (*e. c.*); \*sarabha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 42,9 (*q. v.*)

pādūkā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a shoe, slipper; *acc. pl.* ~āyo (suvanṇa<sup>0</sup>, "gilt slippers") 68,2; *abl. pl.* ~āhi (do.) 68,16.

pāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) drinking, a drink; *instr.* ~ena (*opp.* anna) 20,26; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-bhojana, *n.* (drink and food) *loc.* ~e, Dh. 249; dibba<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 59,25 (*i. e.* the liquor of the Devas); surā<sup>0</sup>, surā-meraya<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*)

pānaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a drink, beverage; \*sakkharā-pānakādihi (*instr. pl.*) "sugar-water and the like", 18,27.

pāniya (or pāniya), *n.* (= *sa.*) a drink, *esp.* water, drinking water; *acc.* ~aṃ, 1,12; *instr.* pāniyena, 83,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-tittha, *n.* a watering-place, 11,22 (*loc.* ~e); vāsita<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 41,11 (*q. v.*)

pāpa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bad, evil, wicked; *m.* ~o, Dh. 119 (*opp.* bhadra); *n. subst.* evil-doing, sin, crime (often *esp.* of sexual intercourse); *nom.* ~aṃ (mayā kata<sup>0</sup>) 17,17; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 117 (*opp.* puñña); 48,7 (unchastity); 59,21; 85,26 (mukhasā); 104,24; *gen.* ~assa (phalaṃ) 17,26; Dh. 183 (sabbā<sup>0</sup>); *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 116; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, *ib.*; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 119. 265; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 265. 333 (pāpān<sup>0</sup>); - *cp.* nippāpa, *mfn.*, bhāhita<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); puñña-pāpa-pahīna, *mfn.* (*v. pahīna*); <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the 9<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh. - *compar.* ~iyo (or ~iya) *v. h. cp. next etc.*

pāpaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bad, evil, wicked; *f.* ~ikā (gati) Dh. 310; *acc.* ~ikaṃ (diṭṭhim) 91,16. Dh. 164; *n.* ~aṃ (diṭṭhigataṃ) 90,24; (kammaṃ) 100,6; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (kammehi) 100,8; *n. subst.* ~aṃ, evil-doing, 59,21.

pāpa-kamma, *n.* (*sa.* pāpa-karman) wickedness, sin, crime; *nom.* ~aṃ, 51,7; *acc.* ~aṃ (vācāya) 85,24; 99,13. (Satthārā kata<sup>0</sup>) 73,27; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 127.

pāpa-kamma, *mfn.* (*sa.* pāpa-

karmin) evil-doing; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 126.

pāpa-kārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 15.

pāpimat, *mfn.* (*sa.* pāpman) wicked, sinful; *m. subst.* 'the wicked one', *i. e.* Māra; *nom.* ~mā, 71,27 (Māro); *gen.* ~mato (Mārassa) 71,24; *voc.* ~ma, 71,31.

pāpiya(s), *compar. fr.* pāpa (*sa.* pāpiyas) worse; [*m.* ~o; *n.* ~am & pāyiyo, Dh. 42. 76 (*opp.* seyyo).

pāpuṇāti (& pappoti) *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√āp) to arrive at, attain to, reach, obtain (*acc.* or *gen. (dat.)*); *pr. 3. sg.* pappoti (sukham) Dh. 27; *3. pl.* pāpuṇanti (maraṇam) 6,32; *imp. 3. sg.* ~ṇātu (vāro, mama parisāya (*gen. dat.*) *cp.* 6,32) 6,26; *3. sg.* ~ṇe, Dh. 138; *aor. 3. sg.* ~ṇi, 6,32 (*v. gen. dat.*); 20,3 (rukkhassa santi-kam); 42,32; 89,16; *1. sg.* ~ṇim, 17,7; *fut. 3. pl.* ~ṇissanti, 34,19; *2. pl.* ~ṇissatha (vināsam) 32,28; *ger. patvā*, 17,11 (dukkham); 23,21 (dīpam); 30,4. 38,11. 45,29. 87,22. 110,18; *pp.* patta (*q. v.*) as finite tense: *m.* ~o, 30,23; *n.* ~am, 43,2 (= pāpuni); *caus. v. next. cp.* patti, *f.*

pāpeti, *vb. (caus. pāpuṇāti; sa. prāpayati)* to cause one (*acc.*) to reach or attain (*acc.* or *gen. dat.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (nāvam vināsam) 27,12; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (vāram aññassa) 7,8; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi (taṃ vināsam) 5,10; *inf.* ~etum (vāram aññesam) 6,25; *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ jīvitak-khayam) 4,22.

pāmado, *aor. 2. sg. (v. pamaj-jati.)*

\*pāmokkha, *mfn. (fr. pamukha, q. v.)* eminent, famous; chief, principal; *disā*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. (v. h.)*; brāhmaṇa-pāmokkhe (*acc. pl.* the most eminent among the Br.) 61,24; Mahākassapa-pāmokkhā therā, the Theras whose chief was M., 110,15.

\*pāmojja, *n. (fr. pamodati; cp. sa. pramoda)* joy, delight; *acc.* ~am (pīti<sup>0</sup>, "happiness and joy") Dh. 374;

<sup>0</sup>-bahula, *mfn.* full of delight, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376.

pāyāsa, *m. n. (sa. pāyasa)* rice boiled in milk, milk-porridge; *gen.* ~assa (vara<sup>0</sup>, excellent milk-porridge) 61,26.

pāyāsi, pāyimsu, *aor., v. payāti. pāyeti, vb. (caus. pivati; sa. pāyayati)* to give to drink (*v. double acc.*), to give suck (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~emi (naṃ) 58,22; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, *ib.*; *ger.* ~etvā (asure dibbapānam) 59,25.

pāra, *n. (= sa.)* the opposite bank or shore, the other side; the highest end, *metaph.* = Nibbāna; ~am (*prp. v. gen.*) on the other side, beyond; 2,11 (samuddassa); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-Gaṅgāya (*loc.*), on the other side of the Ganges, 1,14; nadi-pāre (*loc.*) 56,21; *acc.* ~am (essanti) Dh. 86 (perhaps to be taken as one word: pāram-essanti, "will pass over", SBE. X. p. 25); *abl. (adv.)* pārato, *v. below*; pāram a-pāram vā, 'neither the further nor the hither shore', Dh. 385, & pārāpāram, 'both shores', *ib.* seem to be used *metaph.* in the sense of 'this and the future existence, the whole existence' (?) *cp.* orapāram, *adv.* 108,22 (*v. h.*).

pāra-ga, *mfn. (= sa.)* going to the opposite shore, crossing over, who has overcome or mastered, knowing thoroughly, versed in (*gen. or loc.*); *m.* ~o (tisu vedesu) 113,2; *pl.* ~ā (jāti-maraṇassa) 105,26. *cp.* pāra-gū.

pāra-gata, *mfn. (= sa.)* who has reached the opposite shore (*i. e.* Nibbāna); *m.* ~o, Dh. 414.

\*pāra-gavesin, *mfn.*, looking for the other shore; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 355.

pāra-gāmin, *mfn. (= sa.)* passing over to the opposite shore; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 85.

pāra-gū, *mfn. (= pāra-ga, q. v.) nom. sg. m. ~ū* (tinnaṃ vedānam, brāhmaṇo) 16,22; (bhavassa) Dh. 348; (dvayesu dhammesu) Dh. 384.

pārato, *adv.* (sa. pāratas; *abl. fr. pāra, q. v.*) on or to the further side; 83,31 (*opp. orato*).

\*pāramī, *f.* (& pāramitā, *f.*; *buddh. sa. id.*) perfection, accomplishment; virtue (*esp. pl. ~iyo*, the ten virtues: dāna, sīla, nekkhamma, khanti, mettā, paññā, viriya, sacca, adhiṭṭhāna, upekkhā); sacca-<sup>0</sup>; 108,31; — pāramigata, *mfn.* having attained to perfection; *m. pl. ~ā (w. loc. saddhamme)* 109,31.

\*Pāricchattaka, *m.* (*cp. sa. pārijātaka*) *nom. pr.* of a tree in Devaloka, under which Sakka's throne (paṇḍukambalasilāsana) is placed; ~o, 59,38.

pāruta, *mfn.* (sa. prāvṛta, *pp. prā-√vr̥*) covered, dressed; put on; *m. ~o (sihacamma)* 8,38; su-pāruta, *mfn.* duly dressed (*i. e. according to the rules of the order*) *acc. m. ~am̄ (pabbajitam̄)* 63,30. *cp. next.*

pārupati, *vb.* (sa. prā-√vr̥) to cover, dress; put on (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā (gadrabham̄ sihacamma)* 8,18; (saṃghāṭiyo) 82,28; *pp. pāruta (q. v.) cp. pārupana, n.* [Tr. PM. p. 63; *cp. apāruta & avāpurāpeti.*]

pārupana (or pāpuraṇa) *n.* (sa. prāvarana) an upper garment; *nom. ~am̄*, 29,33 (*cp. nivāsana*).

pāla(ka), *m.* (= sa.) guard, protector keeper (*c. c.*); *v. uyyāna-<sup>0</sup>, khetta-<sup>0</sup>, & gopāla(ka), v. Dhana-pālaka & Saṃghapāla, m. nom. pr.*

pāli (often written pāli) *f.* (= sa.) a line, row, series; a holy text, reading or passage of the holy text; *nom. sātṭhakathā pāli* (the text together with the commentary) 102,3; *acc. ~im̄ (viya, "as the text itself")* 114,30; ~im̄ (abhidhammassa, "a passage from the A.") 113,15; *pl. abl. ~ihi* (the verses?) 114,31; pāli-mattam̄, the text alone without the Comm. 113,36. [Tr. PM. p. 69; Franke, Anzeige, BB. XXII. 296.]

pāvaka, *m.* (= sa.) fire; *nom. ~o (bhasmāchanno)* 106,32 = Dh.

71; *aggi ~o*, Dh. 140 ("lightning-fire"?)

pāvacana, *n.* (sa. pravacana) speaking, recitation, discourse, *esp.* the words of Buddha, the holy scriptures (the suttas); *nom. ~am̄ (atīta-satthukam̄)* 79,3; ~am̄ (Gotamassa) 95,25.

Pāvā, *f. nom. pr.* of a city of the Mallas (near Vesālī); *nom. ~ā*, 77,16; *acc. ~am̄*, 77,31; *loc. ~āyam̄*, 77,19.

pāvīsi, *aor., v. pavisati.*

pāsa, *m.* (sa. pāca) <sup>1)</sup> a snare, trap; *acc. ~am̄ (oddetvā)* 11,29; *loc. ~e*, 11,30. — <sup>2)</sup> = pāsaka (*v. next*).

pāsaka, *m.* (sa. pācaka, *cp. prāsaka*) a die; *acc. pl. ~ake (suvanna-<sup>0</sup>, khipati)* 48,8; pāse = pāsake, 50,29; <sup>0</sup>-khipana, *n.* throwing the dice, 48,23.

pāsāna, *m.* (sa. pāshāna) a stone, rock; *nom. ~o*, 3,1; *voc. ~a*, 3,7; *acc. ~am̄*, 2,32. 104,18; *instr. ~ena*, 3,6; kāla-<sup>0</sup>, a black rock, 24,31; \*piṭṭhi-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-tale, 10,7; <sup>0</sup>-ppamāna, *n.* 3,2; <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭha, *n.* 17,20; <sup>0</sup>-sakalikā, *f.* 17,22 (*q. v.*).

pāsāda, *m.* (sa. prāsāda) a platform or terrace, the upper story of a house, a lofty building, palace; *nom. ~o (Vejayanta-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.)* 60,24; *acc. ~am̄*, 63,14; *abl. ~ā*, 67,24; *loc. ~e*, 50,6; *pl. ~ā*, 67,22; *loc. pl. ~esu*, 76,29; <sup>0</sup>-talato, 65,34 (*v. tala*); upari-<sup>0</sup>, 64,18 (*v. h.*); *metaph. paññā-<sup>0</sup>*, Dh. 28 (*v. h.*).

pāsādika, *mfn.* (sa. prāsādika; *cp. pasāda*) kind, amiable; graceful, beautiful; *m. ~o*, 24,11.

pāhesi, *aor., v. pahiṇāti.*

pi, *indecl. (enclit. form of api. q. v.)* <sup>1)</sup> and, also; 2,25 (punadivase pi); 4,26 (tam pi); 5,31 (aṅṅo pi); 5,32 (so pi); 6,33 (aham pi); 7,17 (etesam pi); 26,10 (tato pi); 29,32 (pubbe pi) etc.; *w. negation*: nāpi, 16,1 (*neque*); 97,15 (*nor*). — <sup>2)</sup> *emphatically*: very, even, although; 9,1 (ciram pi); 7,13 (manussesu pi); 27,27; 53,16; 68,24 (seyyathā pi nāma);



106,<sup>2</sup> (yathāpi); 112,<sup>15</sup> (idhāpi, *cp.* idha); - 20,<sup>29</sup> 22,<sup>18</sup> 24,<sup>17</sup> 31,<sup>13</sup> 41,<sup>33</sup> 57,<sup>3</sup> *etc.*; *pleonast. repeated* 114,<sup>22</sup> (potthakesu pi tisu pi); *w. negation* : 4,<sup>25</sup> (eka-maccham pi na); 16,<sup>10</sup> 17,<sup>18</sup> 18,<sup>30</sup> 27,<sup>23</sup>. (*cp.* kiñcāpi). - <sup>3</sup>) Similarly used after word expressing 'quantity' (numerals *etc.*) implying the notion of totality : sabbe pi, 3,<sup>24</sup>; ubho pi, 5,<sup>12</sup>; tayo pi, 11,<sup>36</sup> (*cp.* te pi tayo, 13,<sup>8</sup>); dvīhi pi, 12,<sup>2</sup>; cattāro pi, 14,<sup>10</sup>; sakalo pi, 16,<sup>13</sup> *etc.* - <sup>4</sup>) but (*vero*); after a new subject at the beginning of a sentence) : 9,<sup>3</sup> 10,<sup>28</sup> 13,<sup>6</sup> 23,<sup>15</sup> 79,<sup>24</sup> (but then). - <sup>5</sup>) perhaps, probably, may be (*w. foll. fut. or pot.*) : 7,<sup>16</sup> 35,<sup>19</sup>; 13,<sup>15</sup> 87,<sup>15</sup>. - <sup>6</sup>) *repeated* : <sup>a</sup>) both - - and; 4,<sup>14</sup> (jale pi thale pi); 9,<sup>16</sup> 67,<sup>8</sup> 76,<sup>12</sup>; <sup>b</sup>) either - - or : 6,<sup>22</sup> 35,<sup>5</sup>; 17,<sup>14</sup> (whether - - or). - <sup>7</sup>) *prp.* (prefix to verbs) *v.* pidahati (pithiyati), pilandhati (āpeti).

piṃsati, *vb.* (*sa.* √pish, pinashti) to crush, pound; to hurt, injure (*acc.*); *part. med. n.* ~ mānaṃ (tassa matthakaṃ) 24,<sup>5</sup>.

piṭaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a basket; a collection of sacred books ('a basket of oral tradition', *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 67-68). The Buddhist canonical works are divided in 3 great collections : ti-piṭaka, *n.* (*q. v.*, *cp.* tepiṭaka) *viz.* <sup>a</sup>) Vinaya-piṭaka, 102,<sup>16-17</sup>; <sup>b</sup>) (Sutta-) or Suttanta-p. 102,<sup>13</sup> (which is also named āgama-p. 110,<sup>3</sup>); <sup>c</sup>) Abhidhamma-p. 102,<sup>13</sup> (*cp.* dhamma<sup>3b</sup>). The term piṭaka is also applied to the last book of the Sutta-piṭaka : Cariyā-piṭaka (*q. v.*) - \*Piṭaka-ttaya, *n.* = ti-piṭaka, *acc.* ~aṃ, 113,<sup>18</sup> 114,<sup>11</sup>; *loc.* ~e, 114,<sup>25</sup>.

piṭṭha, *n.* (& piṭṭhi, *f.*, *v. next*) (*sa.* prshṭha) the back; the binder part or upper side of anything, top, surface; pāsāna<sup>0</sup>, *n.* the top of a rock, *acc.* ~aṃ, 17,<sup>30</sup>; kavāta<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 84,<sup>12</sup> (*v. h.* in this *comp.* and in piṭṭha-saṃghāṭa(ka) *n.* 91,<sup>21</sup> (*comm.* on toraṇa) piṭṭha seems to have the signification of 'post, door-post'; *cp.*

sayana-piṭṭhaṃ, 'bed-side', 41,<sup>30</sup>; *instr. & loc.* (at the end of *comp.*) are often used prepositionally = along, over; beside, on *etc.*; *instr.* ~ena (samudda<sup>0</sup> gacchanto, "passing the ocean") 23,<sup>21</sup> 60,<sup>6</sup>; (udaka<sup>0</sup>) 28,<sup>10</sup>; *loc.* piṭṭhe, 5,<sup>17</sup> (paṃka<sup>0</sup>); 16,<sup>18</sup> (taruṇa-dabbatīna<sup>0</sup>); 20,<sup>7</sup> 41,<sup>35</sup> 65,<sup>4</sup> (sayana<sup>0</sup>); 23,<sup>11</sup> 59,<sup>32</sup> (samudda<sup>0</sup>); 45,<sup>32</sup> (hatthi<sup>0</sup>). *cp.* SBE. XX. 105.

piṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* prshṭha & prshṭhi) = piṭṭha [*CP.* Tr. PM. p. 55; *Frankel*, Anzeiger, BB. XX. 287]; *nom.* ~i (rucirā) 10,<sup>19</sup>; *acc.* ~iṃ, 1,<sup>17</sup> 46,<sup>8</sup>; *abl.* ~ito, 2,<sup>5</sup> 8,<sup>17</sup>; *adv.* ~ito ~ito (upajjhāyassa, 'hot-foot upon') 83,<sup>28</sup>; *loc.* ~iyāṃ, 52,<sup>33</sup> 55,<sup>12</sup>; \*<sup>0</sup>-passe, behind (*w. gen.*) 50,<sup>18</sup> (*v.* passa); \*~pāsāna, *m.* a rock in the surface of the water, or a flat rock, a bare rocky ground; ~o, 2,<sup>22</sup>; *loc.* ~e, 2,<sup>31</sup> 10,<sup>29</sup> (*cp.* pāsāna-piṭṭha, 17,<sup>30</sup>).

piṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a lump of food, alms of food (received by the Buddhist monks in their alms-bowl); *acc.* ~aṃ (ratṭha<sup>0</sup>, "the charity of the land") 107,<sup>2</sup> = Dh. 308; *dat.* ~āya (for alms) 76,<sup>17</sup> 86,<sup>5</sup>. - \*piṇḍa-cāra, *m.* wandering about for alms, 85,<sup>2</sup> (<sup>0</sup>-atthāya). - piṇḍa-pāta, *m.* the food received in the alms-bowl, 83,<sup>12</sup> 97,<sup>8</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-paṭikkanta, *m.* one who has returned from seeking alms, 86,<sup>5</sup> (~o). *cp. next.*

piṇḍi, *f.* (*sa.* piṇḍi) a ball, lump; a cluster or bunch of fruits; *acc.* ~iṃ (amba<sup>0</sup>) 15,<sup>2</sup>; *comp.* pakka-phala<sup>0</sup>, 2,<sup>1</sup>.

pitara, *m.* (*sa.* pitra) father; *nom.* pitā, 87,<sup>10</sup> 108,<sup>15</sup>; (*acc.* ~aram, *loc.* ~ari) the weak stem is pitu (or piti), hence *gen.* (*dat.*) *sg.* pitu, 24,<sup>13</sup> 56,<sup>31</sup> 87,<sup>14</sup> & pituno, 69,<sup>22</sup> (after the analogy of u-stems); *pl. nom. acc.* ~aro, 22,<sup>13</sup> (mātā<sup>0</sup>, parents); *gen.* ~unnaṃ (do.) 31,<sup>18</sup>; *loc.* ~ūsu (do.) 7,<sup>24</sup>; pitā-putte, *acc. pl.* a father and a son, 32,<sup>18</sup>; pitu-hadayaṃ, a father's heart, 64,<sup>17</sup>. *cp.* petteyyatā, *f.*

pitta, *n.* (= *sa.*) bile; *nom.* ~aṃ, 82,<sup>4</sup> = 97,<sup>22</sup>; 103,<sup>30</sup>.

pithiyati, *vb.* (*pass.* pidahati; *sa.* (a)pi-√dhā; the Burmese write pidhiyati, v. Tr. PM. p. 62(17) to be covered or shut; to shut, close (*intr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 173; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu (akkhini) 3,19.

pidahati, *vb.* (*sa.* (a)pi-√dhā) to cover, conceal; to shut, close (*acc.*); *part. med. f.* ~mānā (tassa akkhini) 50,14; *inf.* ~itum (mukham) 13,18; *ger.* pidhāya (dvāram) 6,14; *pass.* pithiyati, *pp.* pihita (*q. v.*).

pipati, *vb.*, v. pivati.

pipāsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) thirst; v. khu-ppipāsā.

pipilikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) an ant; *nom.* ~ā (ekā) 53,19; *pl.* ~ā, 53,30; *gen.* *pl.* ~ānam, 53,16. *cp.* kipillikā.

piya, *mfn.* (*sa.* priya) beloved, dear; pleasant, agreeable; *n.* ~am, 55,1; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 212 ("from pleasure"); *n. pl.* ~āni (beloved objects or pleasures) 55,1; piyā = piyāni, 55,2; *instr. abl.* ~ehi, 67,10. 106,25 = Dh. 210; *gen.* ~ān[am] 106,26; - *subst. m.* = friend, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 220; - *comp.* piyāpāya, *m.* (v. apāya); piyāppiyam, *n.* pleasant and unpleasant, Dh. 211 (*cp.* a-ppiya, *mfn.*); piya-ggāhin, *mfn.* grasping at pleasure, *m.* ~ī, Dh. 209; °bhaṇḍa, 54,34; °mā-tulaka, 5,5; °samvāsa, 11,27 (v. h.); Piya-vagga, *m.* the XVI<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh. - *compar.* piyatara, *mfn.* 54,33 (*m.* ~o) *cp.* next.

piyāyati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* piya; *sa.* priyāyate) to be fond of, love, fondle; *part. med. f.* ~mānā, 9,22.

\*pilandhati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* pilandha = *sa.* pi-naddha, api-√nah) to dress, deck, decorate (*v. double acc.*); to deck oneself with (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (pupphāni) 41,7. - *caus.* \*pilandhāpeti; *ger.* ~etvā (mam pupphāni) 33,3. *cp.* onaddha, upa-nayhati, san-nayhati. (Tr. PM. p. 55.)

pilavati, *vb.*, v. palavati.

\*pilotikā, *f.* (rarely *n.*) cloth, stuff (made of hair, worn by poor people; felt?) *n. pl.* ~āni (jinnakāni)

57,5. If this word is not a loanword [*Trenckner* refers to Syriac *piloto fr.* Greek *πλωτος* (?)] then it is probably derived from *sa.* plota = *prota, mn.*

pivati (or pipati) *vb.* (*sa.* √pā, pibati) to drink; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (majjam) 97,11; 2. *sg.* ~asi (suram) 74,7; *part. nom. m.* a) pivam, Dh. 205; b) pivanto, 45,28; *pl.* ~antā, 74,4; *imp.* 2. *sg.* piva, 22,30. 111,30; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 21,5; *fut.* 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 56,22; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 22,32; *inf.* pātum, 11,30; *ger.* a) pitvā, Dh. 205; b) pivitvā, 1,12 etc.; *pp.* pīta (*q. v.*); *caus.* pāyati (*q. v.*) *cp.* pāna, pāniya, pīti, pipāsā.

pihaka, *n.* (*sa.* plihan, *m.*) the spleen; *nom.* ~am, 82,3 = 97,21.

pihita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pidahati; *sa.* pihita) covered, shut, closed; \*°dvāra, *mfn.* whose doors are barred, *loc. n.* ~e (bhavane) 41,22.

piheti (or pihayati) *vb.* (*sa.* √sprh, sprhayati) to desire (*acc.* or *gen.*); to envy (*gen. pers.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (pihet'attānuyoginam, *gen. pl.*) Dh. 209; 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, Dh. 94; Dh. 181 (according to the metre: pihenti); *part. nom. m.* ~ayam (aññesam) Dh. 365.

pītha(ka), *n.* (= *sa.*) a chair, stool; *nom.* ~am, 84,13; *acc.* ~am, 83,18 (hetthā-<sup>0</sup>, v. h.); 83,29 (jantāghara-<sup>0</sup>, v. h.); *loc.* ~ake, 87,17; - pāda-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a foot-stool, *nom.* ~am, 83,6.

pīṇita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pīṇeti; *sa.* *caus.* priṇayati, √pri) satisfied, pleased, delighted; *f.* ~itā (yakkhī) 111,35. *cp.* piya, pīti.

pīta, *mfn.* (*pp.* pivati; = *sa.*) drunk or having drunk; *gen. m.* ~assa (yāguṃ) "when he has drunk it", 82,20.

pīti, *f.* (*sa.* prīti) pleasure, joy; *acc.* ~im (buddhārammanam) 28,6 (*cp.* ārammana); °pāmojja, *n.* Dh. 374 (v. h.); \*°bhakkha, *mfn.* "feeding on happiness", *pl. m.* ~ā (devā yathā) Dh. 200; \*°somanassa-jāta, *mfn.*

64,13 (v. jāta); - \*dhamma-pīti, *f.* delighting in the dhamma, Dh. 205 (°-rasam); \*dhamma-pīti, *m(fn)*. id. Dh. 79 (so all Mss; the comm. takes it = dhamma-pītin (*i. e.* pāyako, pivanto), but I don't know whether the word pītin (drinking) is found elsewhere in the Pāli texts).

pītin, *mfn.* (*sa.* pītin, *e. c.*) drinking (v. pīti & dhamma-°).

pīleti, *vb.* (*sa.* √pīd, pīdayati) to press, squeeze, wring; to hurt, annoy, oppress (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (pabataṃ) 16,16; (coḷakam) 84,31; 45,1 (without *obj.* oppressing); *pp.* pīlita, vexed, annoyed, *m.* ~o (suṃsumārena) 108,25.

puggala, *m.* (*sa.* pudgala) a person; personality, individuality, the Ego or individual soul; *nom.* ~o, 3,34. 92,6; na h'ettha ~o upalabbhati, 97,2. *cp.* paṭipuggala & *next*.

Puggala-paññatti, *f. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli work, the 4<sup>th</sup> part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; 102,12.

pucimanda, *m.* (*sa.* picumanda or °-marda) another name of the Nimb tree (v. nimba); *acc. pl.* ~e, 38,1; \*°-parivāra, *mfn.* surrounded by Nimb trees, *m.* ~o (ambo) 37,33.

pucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* √prach, pucchati) to ask, question (*acc. pers. & rei*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 91,14; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 21,9; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 88,9; *part. m.* ~anto, 9,25; *pl.* ~antā (Mahā-sattam samuddassa nāmam) 25,24; *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~atha, 79,18; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya, 94,32-34; 2. *pl.* ~eyyātha (mam imam kāraṇam) 17,1; 79,24; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 56,7; *aor.* 2.-3. *sg.* apucchi, 91,10 (Bhagavantam pañham); 112,8; pucchi, 9,17; 3. *pl.* apucchisum, 110,30; pucchisum, 4,8; *ger.* ~itvā, 29,31; 43,36 (vayam); 86,32 (kumārikam pañhe); 109,15; *grd. m.* ~itabbo (upajjhāyo pāniyena, he ought to be offered water to drink) 83,13; *cp.* a-puccha, *mfn.*; - *pp.* a) puṭṭha, *m.* ~o, 25,28 (evam tehi ~); 85,14 (katakamma); 90,26 (pañham);

*f.* ~ā, 73,13; b) pucchito, *m.* 54,27; 91,15; *comp.* mayā pucchita-pañho, 88,11. *cp.* pañha & *next*.

pucchā, *f.* (*sa.* pucchā) question; *acc.* ~am, 91,15; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (sabba-°) 91,14.

pujja, *mfn.* (*grd.*, v. pūjeti).

puñja, *m.* (= *sa.*) a heap, mass, quantity, multitude; *loc.* ~e (paduma-°) 16,7; *comp.* ratta-kambala-°, 5,27.

puñña, *n.* (*sa.* puñya) virtue, good work, moral or religious merit (*opp.* pāpa); *nom. acc.* ~am, Dh. 196. 331; 103,9; 107,27 = Dh. 18; 106,6 = Dh. 267; *instr.* ~ena, 103,14; *pl.* ~āni (katvā) 8,13; dānādini ~, 17,34; 103,7; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (phalam) 58,12; 103,15 (read: puññena?). - *comp.* kata-puñña, *mfn.* one who has done good, virtuous, *m.* ~o, 107,26 = Dh. 18; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 220; - °-pāpa-pahīna, *mfn.* (v. pahīna); - \*°-pekha, *mfn.* (v. h.).

puñnavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* puñyavat) full of merit, virtuous, fortunate; *f.* ~vati, 56,1.

puṭṭha<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* v. pucchati).

puṭṭha<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* puṣṭha, *pp.* √push; *cp.* posāpeti) nourished, fed; *m.* ~o (nivāpa-°, *q. v.*) Dh. 325. *cp.* phuṭa & phuṭṭha.

puṇṇa, *mfn.* (*pp.* pūrati, pūreti; *sa.* pūrṇa) full; °-ghaṭa, 62,6 (*q. v.*); °-pāti, 27,18.

Puṇṇa, *m. nom. pr.* of a thera; *nom.* ~o (dhammakathikānam [aggo]) 109,9.

puṇṇa-canda, *m.* (*sa.* pūrṇa-candra) the full moon; *acc.* ~am, 42,3; \*°-mukha, *mfn.* with a face splendid like the full moon, *m.* ~o (Gotamabuddho) 87,6.

puṇṇamā, *f.* (*sa.* pūrṇimā (pūrṇamā)) the day of full moon; *gen.* ~āya, 61,3; puṇṇamuposathadivasa, 22,19 (v. uposatha).

putta, *m.* (*sa.* putra) a son, *pl.* children (also the brood of animals); *acc.* ~am, 7,29; *pl. nom.* ~ā, 105,5; *acc.* ~e, 13,4; *instr.* ~ehi, 105,28; at

the end of *comp.* it is often used as designation of family or caste, as metronymic or patronymic, *v.* kammāra-<sup>o</sup>, kula-<sup>o</sup>, khara-<sup>o</sup>, deva-<sup>o</sup>, rāja-<sup>o</sup>, ludda-<sup>o</sup>, setṭhi-<sup>o</sup>, Māluṅkyā-<sup>o</sup>; *cp.* ayya-putta, bhagini-putta; *dvandva*: <sup>o</sup>-dāra, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>o</sup>-dhītāsu (*loc. pl., v. dhītar*); <sup>o</sup>-pasu-, Dh. 287; pitā-putte, *acc. pl.* 32,18.

puttaka, *m.* (*sa.* putraka) a little son or child; *nom.* ~o (*eka*-<sup>o</sup>, an only son) 23,6; *acc.* ~am, 6,33; *acc. pl.* ~e, 12,35 (young ones).

\*puttimat, *mfn.* (probably arisen by confusion between *sa.* putrin & \*putra-mat = putrat) having sons; *nom. m.* ~mā, 105,33-31.

puthu, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (*sa.* pṛthu) extensive, broad, large; manifold, diverse, common, general; *acc. m. pl.* ~ū (*sa-maṇa-brāhmaṇe*) 19,2. — <sup>2</sup> *indecl.* (*adv.*) extensively, far and wide, all round; 104,8 (*cp. sa. pṛthak & next.*)

puthujjana, *m.* (*sa.* pṛthag-jana) a vile or ignorant person, a fool; *coll.* common people, the vulgar; *loc.* ~e (*andhabhūte*) Dh. 59; a-puthujjana-sevita, Dh. 272 (*q. v.*); <sup>o</sup>-kālakiriya, *f.* 87,29 (*q. v.*) *cp.* pothujjanika.

puna (& punam) *adv.* (before vowels also pun' or punar-, punad-; *sa.* punar) back, again; ~ gantvā, 4,23; ~ ānetvā, 4,17; at the beginning of a sentence: 53,29; 63,19 (pun'ekadivasam); puna pi, again, once more, 3,8. 53,31; punar eva (*do.*) Dh. 338; puna . . . va, again as before, 38,4; *v. negation*: na punam, not again, no more, Dh. 238. 348; puna-nāsakhi, 55,17; na . . . vā puna (*nor yet*) Dh. 271; puna asūrānam an-āgamanatthāya, in order that they might not come back again, 60,26. The enclitic form of this word is pana (*q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

\*puna-divasa, *m.* the next day; *loc.* ~e, 2,25.

punappuna (m), *adv.* (*sa.* punah-punar) again and again, repeatedly; 25,18. 73,4; ~am, 52,23. 108,5.

punabbhava, *m.* (*sa.* punar-bhava) new birth, transmigration; *nom.* ~o, 108,18. *cp.* pono(b)bhavika.

\*puna-vāre, *adv.* (*loc., cp. vāra*) another time, the next time; 18,17.

puppha, *n.* (*sa.* pushpa) a flower; *acc.* ~am, 106,2 = Dh. 49; *pl.* ~āni, 33,8; 37,16 (*akāla*-<sup>o</sup>); 41,6 (*nānā*-<sup>o</sup>); Dh. 47 (~ān'eva); *instr.* ~ehi, 20,9 (*dibba-gandha*-<sup>o</sup>); 34,6 (*vana*-<sup>o</sup>); *gen.* ~ānam, 65,29; — *comp.* pupphanta-rehi, 62,12 (*v. antara*); \*<sup>o</sup>-kaṇṇika-sadisa, *mfn.* 7,29 (*v. kaṇṇikā*); \*<sup>o</sup>-gandha, *m.* the scent of flowers, ~o, Dh. 54; \*<sup>o</sup>-rāsi, *m.* a heap of fl., Dh. 53 (*abl.* ~imhā); \*<sup>o</sup>-vagga, *m.* the IV<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.

pupphati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* puppha; *sa.* pushpyati) to flower, blossom; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 59,31; *pp.* ~ita, *gen. f.* ~āya, 59,29; — *caus.* \*pupphāpeti, to cause to flower or blossom; *part. m.* ~ento (*akāla-pupphāni*) 37,18.

pubba<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* pūya) pus, purulent matter; *nom.* ~o, 82,4 = 97,22.

pubba<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūrva) first, former; except *loc.* pubbe (*adv. q. v.*) it is only used in *comp.* like <sup>o</sup>-kamma, *n.* & <sup>o</sup>-nimitta, *n.* (*q. v.*) and *esp.* at the end of *adj. comp.* whose first part is a past participle, implying the sense of 'before', with a negation: 'not before, never': diṭṭha-pubba, *mfn.* seen before, *m.* ~o (*na mayā*, I have never seen (before this day)) 7,18; ito me tinnaṃ saṃvaccharānaṃ matthake Satthā ~o, it is three years since I saw the master, 87,8; the same *comp.* is also used in an active sense (*v. obj. acc.*): aññapurisaṃ diṭṭhapubbaṃ itthim, a woman who has seen another man before, 48,13 (but this construction may probably have arisen through a dissolution of a longer *comp.* \*aññapurisa-diṭṭha-pubba, *mfn.*); dinna-pubba, *mfn.* given before, *v.* a-dinna; *cp.* a-pubba, anu-pubba & next.

pubbaṅgama, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūrvam-gama) preceding, going before, leading, chief; *v.* mano-<sup>o</sup>.

pubbaṅha, *m.* (*sa. pūrvāhna*) morning, forenoon; \*<sup>0</sup>-samaya, *m. id.*; *acc. ~am*, in the morning, 76,15; *ratindivam-pubbaṅhādisu (loc.)* 88,22.

pubbāpara, *mfn.* (*sa. pūrvāpara*) being before and after; successive; *n. pl. acc. ~āni (scil. akkharāni, in the right order)* Dh. 352; \*<sup>0</sup>-vasena, according to the consecutive order, 114,20 (*cp. vasa*).

pubbe, *adv. (loc. fr. pubba, cp. sa. pūrvam)* before, formerly, in times past; 28,15 (~ pi); 54,12; 69,28; 85,12; 86,7 (~ va). - \*<sup>0</sup>-nivāsa, *m. (cp. sa. pūrvā-nivāsa)* 'former habitation', *i. e.* former existences, *acc. ~am*, Dh. 423.

pura, *n. (= sa.)* a city, town; *nom. ~am (yakkha<sup>0</sup>)* 112,12; *acc. ~am (deva<sup>0</sup>)* 27,31. *cp. antopura.*

pura(s), *indecl. (sa. puras)* at the beginning of *comp. pura<sup>0</sup>* or *puro<sup>0</sup>* (*v. below*) = pure (*q. v.*) *cp. purato, purima.*

purakkhata, *mfn.* (*sa. puras-kṛta*) 'placed before', followed by, filled with, attacked or injured by (*gen. or instr.*); *f. ~ā (pajā, tasiṅāya)* Dh. 342.

purato, *adv. & prp. (w. gen.) (sa. puratas)* before (of place), in front of; forward, further; ~ *ṭhapetvā*, 35,27; ~ *paṭicchādetvā (opp. pacchato)* 83,32; after *gen. assa ~*, 23,1; *tesam ~*, 42,3; *rathassa ~*, 54,9; *mātu ~*, 62,23; 76,36. 94,29.

puratthā, *adv. (sa. purastāt)* before, in front; hence: \**puratthima*, *mfn.* eastern; *acc. f. ~am (disam)* 95,5 (*opp. pacchimaṃ*).

purāṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ancient, old; \*<sup>0</sup>-gāma, *m.* 35,22 (a ruined village); \*<sup>0</sup>-jaṭila, *m.* who has been Jaṭila before, 70,22; \*<sup>0</sup>-setthikula, *n.* 55,31 (*q. v.*); *n. pl. purāṇāni*, events of the past, Dh. 156. *cp. porāṇaka.*

\**purima*, *mfn.* (*fr. pura(s), cp. pure*) former, previous, first; the same as before; *instr. m. ~ena (kathāsallāpena)* 94,22; *gen. ~assa*, 101,22; *loc. ~e (yāme, the first watch)* 99,19;

*comp. <sup>0</sup>-bhava*, in a previous existence, 58,11; \*<sup>0</sup>-nayan'eva, *v. naya*; \*<sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* happening as before (or above), *n. ~am (sabbaṃ)* 31,28.

purisa (rarely pūrisa), *m. (sa. purusha)* a man, person; *nom. ~o*, 92,7; Dh. 117 (*pūriso*); 36,3 (*rukke nisinna<sup>0</sup>*); 86,19 (*bhīta<sup>0</sup>*); *sap-puriso*, Dh. 54 (*cp. sat & santa<sup>3</sup>*); *voc. ~a*, 23,34. 101,6; 76,3 (*mogha<sup>0</sup>*); *acc. ~am*, 10,26; *gen. ~assa*, 9,13; *pl. ~ā (rāja<sup>0</sup>, royal servants)* 40,3. 74,7; Dh. 235 (*Yama<sup>0</sup>, q. v.*); *acc. pl. ~e*, 74,4; - *comp. purisādhama, m. acc. pl. ~e*, low people, Dh. 78 (*cp. adhama*); \**purisājaṅṅa, m.* a remarkable man, supernatural person (*ś. e. Buddha*) Dh. 193 (*cp. ājaṅṅa*); *puri-suttama, m. acc. pl. ~e*, the best people, Dh. 78 (*cp. uttama*); *puri-santara, m., v. antara<sup>2</sup>*; \*<sup>0</sup>-gabbha, *m. (q. v.)*; \*<sup>0</sup>-vadhā, murder, 74,14 (*0-danda, q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-sahassam, *n.* a thousand men, 34,9; - *eka-purisikā, f. & nip-purisa, mfn. (v. h.) cp. porisa & posa.*

pure, *adv. (sa. puras)* in front, before, formerly; ~ *ca pacchā ca majjhe ca*, Dh. 421; *munca ~* ("give up what is before") Dh. 348; of time: 37,30. 47,1. 61,3. Dh. 326 (once, formerly); 108,15 (in former births); 85,5 (*id. = pubbe atitajātiyam*, 85,12). *cp. pura(s) (pura-, puro-) & next.*

purekkhāra, *m. (sa. puraskāra)* 'placing before', intention; giving preference to, preference, precedence; *acc. ~am (bhikkhusu)* Dh. 73. *cp. purakkhata.*

\**pure-dvāra, n.* the front door of a house (*opp. pacchima-dvāra*); *instr. ~ena (nikkhamantam, by the front door)* 12,10; *loc. ~e (dārūni nikkhipitvā)* 57,13.

purohita, *m. (= sa.)* a family priest, a king's domestic chaplain; \*<sup>0</sup>, 48,9; *instr. ~ena*, 48,5; *gen. ~assa*, 45,21; \*<sup>0</sup>-brāhmaṇa, *m. id.*; *gen. ~assa*, 51,19; \*<sup>0</sup>-ṭṭhāna, *n.* the rank or situa-

tion of a p., *loc.* ~e, 45,29 (*cp. Fick, Soc. Glied. p. 107-117*).

pūjana, *n.* & pūjanā, *f.* (*sa. pūjana, n.*) worship, homage, adoration; *nom.* ~ā (*sā*) Dh. 106.

pūjā, *f.* (= *sa.*) worship, honour, care, *etc.*; *acc.* ~am, 37,31; *acc. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 73; — pūjāraha, *mfn.* (*sa. pūjārha*) deserving homage; *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Dh. 195 (*cp. araha*).

pūjeti, *vb.* (*sa. pūjayati, √pūj*) to honour, worship, revere (*acc.*); *part. gen. m.* ~ayato (*pūjārahe*) Dh. 195; *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (*bhāvittanam*) Dh. 106; *aor. 3. pl.* a-pūjesum (*kākam māmsena*) 18,33; *ger.* ~etvā, 34,7; *pp.* pūjita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 303; *grd.* pūjja, *mfn., v.* a-pūjja. *cp.* pūjana (*~ā*), pūjā.

pūti, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) stinking, foul, putrid; *f.* stink, stench; \*<sup>0</sup>-sandeha, *m.* a heap of corruption, ~o, 107,8 = Dh. 148.

\*pūti-latā, *f.* name of a certain kind of creeper or shrub; *acc.* ~am, 105,19; according to the comment Jāt. I. p. 177,6 & Dhpd. (1855) p. 313,3 [read : taruṇā pi galocilatā pūtilatā] it is another name of the young (or soft) galoci-creeper.

pūraṇa, *mf(ī)n.* (= *sa.*) filling, completing; *v.* Manoratha-pūraṇi.

pūrati, *vb.* (*pass.* √pṛ, pūr, *sa. pūryate* & ~ti) to be filled; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 121-22; *pp.* punṇa & *caus.* pūreti (*q. v.*).

pūrisa, *m.* = purisa (*q. v.*).

pūreti, *vb.* (*caus.* √pṛ, pūr, *sa. pūrayati*) to fill (*acc.*) with (*gen. or instr.*); to fulfill, complete (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto, 105,21; *part. med. m.* ~ayamāno (*saggapatham*) 34,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*tuccha-pātim yāguyā*) 56,28; *devanagaram*, *devapuraṇ*, *saggapadam* (or *saggapatham*) pūresi is a frequently occurring expression for 'going to heaven', or 'attaining heavenly bliss': 17,34. 27,31. 44,15 (34,29); *aor. 3. med.* (= *aor. 3. pass.*) pūrayittha ("was filled with", *instr.*)

28,29; *ger.* ~etvā (*pātiyo pāyāsassa*) 61,27; (*silam*, "fulfilling the moral law") 16,19; *pp.* pūrta, filled, *n.* ~am (*uyyanam*) 6,16; *pass.* pūrati (*v. above*).

pūva (rarely pūpa), *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa. pūpa, m.*) a cake; *acc.* ~am (a rice-cake) 57,19-21; <sup>0</sup>-khaṇḍa, *m. n.* 53,13 (*v. h.*).

pe, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation = 'and so on' (in the same way); 92,4 (*cp. 89,25, etc.*); 92,32-33. 93,1-5 (*cp. 89,28-29, etc.*); 93,29-31. 94,4 (*do.*); 96,19-21 (= 66,13); 100,23-24 (= 100,12); instead of pe we find also frequently pa or la (*q. v.*), and in the Birm. Mss. gha is similarly used (probably arisen through corruption of the letters pe or pa-la). According to the native comm. pe is an abridgment of peyyāla, *m. n.*, which most likely is another form of pari-yāya (*q. v.*) *i. e.* 'repetition' [\**paliyāya*, \**payyāla*] *cp. Oldenberg, KZ. 25,324*; *Tr. PM. p. 66. Buddh. sa. peyāla & preyāla, v. Windisch, Māra und Buddha, p. 315.*

pekkha(ka), *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa. prekshā, f.* & *prekshaka, mfn.*) seeing, regarding, looking at; \**puñña-pekkha, mfn.* aiming at merit, Dh. 108.

pekkhati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√iksh*) to look at, regard, wiew (*acc.*); *part. nom. m.* ~am (*attham anāgataṃ, foreseeing*) 112,4; *part. med. m.* ~māno (*ti ~*) 47,36. *cp. prec.*

\*pekkhūna (or pekhūna), *n.*, a tail feather (*esp. that of a peacock*); *pl.* ~āni (*vyāmamattāni*) 10,20; *citra*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 10,10 (*v. h.*). — The etymology of this word is unknown; but it may be akin either to pakkha (*q. v.*), or to piñja, *n.* (*cp. sa. piccha*), by which it is explained in the comm. Jāt. I, 207,27 & VI, 218,29. *Pischel, Gr. § 89, refers to sa. preñkhāna, Prākṛ. pehūna; cp. Weber, Ind. Str. III, 396.*

pekkha, pekhūna, *v.* pekkha, pekkhūna.

pecca, *adv.* (*orig. ger. fr. pra-*

√i, *sa. pretya*) after death, in the next world; 74,2; 107,26 = Dh. 18 (*opp. idha*). *cp. next*.

*peta*, *mfn. (sa. preta, pp. pra-√i)* dead, deceased; *m.* the spirit of a dead person, a ghost, demon; *nom. ~o*, 84,22; *acc. ~am*, 85,2; \**sūkara-mukha*<sup>0</sup>, a *peta* with a pig's mouth, 84,27; \**sūkara-peta-vatthu*, the story of that *peta*, 86,10. *peti*, *f. (q. v.)*.

*Peta-vatthu*, *n. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli-book (a section of the *Khuddaka-Nikāya*); specimen thereof (with the comm. of *Dhammapāla* [*Paramattha-dipani*]) p. 84,25-86,10.

\**peti*, *f.*, a female *peta* (*q. v.*); *pl. acc. ~iyo*, 23,16-22.

\**petteyyatā*, *f. (fr. pitar through \*petteyya, mfn.)* the state of a father; Dh. 332. *cp. matteyyatā, f.*

*pema*, *n. (sa. preman, m. n.)* love, affection; *abl. ~ato*, Dh. 213:

*peyyāla*, *m. n., v. pe.*

\**pesakāra*, *m. (fr. sa. \*peças-kāra?)* a weaver; <sup>0</sup>*-geha*, *n.* 88,5; <sup>0</sup>*-dhitar*, *f.* 86,13; <sup>0</sup>*-sālā*, *f.* 88,5 (*v. h.*) *cp. Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 211.*

\**pesanaka*, *mfn. (fr. pesana, n. 'sending', errand, commission; sa. preshana)* one who sends a message; only in the *comp.* <sup>0</sup>*-corā*, *m. pl.* robbers who use to despatch one to fetch the ransom, 32,15, *etc.*

*pesala*, *mfn. (sa. peçala)*, beautiful, lovely; skilful, clever; *su-pesalo*, *m. (catuppado)* 30,8.

*pesi*, *f. (sa. peçi)* a small piece of flesh or meat; the foetus shortly after conception; *gen. ~iyā*, 99,11.

*pesikā*, *f. (sa. peçikā)* a piece, stick (*esp. of bamboo*); *instr. ~āya* (*veļu*<sup>0</sup>) 52,31.

*pesuñña*, *n. (sa. paçunya)* backbiting, calumny; \*<sup>0</sup>*-kāra*, *m.* a slanderous person, *gen. ~assa*, 42,7.

*peseti*, *vb. (sa. preshayati, caus. pra-√ish)* to send, send forth or away (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (*paññākāra*) 64,27; *3. pl. ~enti*, 32,18; *imp. 2. pl. ~etha* (*maccha*) 4,14; *part. m.*

*~ento*, 37,4; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 24,30; *ger. ~etvā*, 65,22. *cp. pesanaka.*

*pokkhara*, *n. (sa. pushkara, cp. paushkara)* a lotus-flower, *esp. the blue lotus*; *acc. pl. ~e* (= *pokkharāni?*) 111,9; <sup>0</sup>*-patta*, *n.* a lotus-leaf, *loc. ~e*, Dh. 401.

*pokkharani*, *f. (sa. pushkarinī & paushkarinī)* a lotus-tank; *acc. ~im*, 58,22. 111,7; *loc. ~iyam*, 52,22.

\**pokkharatā*, *f. (fr. pokkhara)* beauty; *instr. ~āya* (*vaṇṇa*<sup>0</sup>, beauty of complexion) Dh. 262.

*Poṭṭhapāda*, *m. (cp. sa. proṣṭhāpāda) nom. pr.* of a parrot; *nom. ~o*, 9,8.

*pota* (*ka*), *m. & potikā*, *f. (= sa.)* a young animal; *assa-pota*<sup>0</sup>, 2,18; *assa-potaka*<sup>0</sup>, 5,22; *suka-potaka*, *m. acc. pl. ~e*, 9,11; *supaṇṇa-potakā*, *pl.* 60,8; *haṃsa-potakassa*, *gen. m.* 10,21; <sup>0</sup>*-potikā*, *f.* 10,4.

*poṭṭhaka*, *m. n. (sa. pustaka)* a book or manuscript; *acc. ~am*, 114,16; *acc. pl. ~e*, 114,8; *loc. pl. ~esu*, 52,11 (*porāna*<sup>0</sup>); 52,14. 114,22; <sup>0</sup>*-dva-ya*, 114,18 (two books); <sup>0</sup>*-ttaya*, 114,19 (three books).

\**pothujanika*, *mfn. (fr. puṭhujana)* vulgar; *m. ~o*, 66,26 (*synon. hīna, gamma*).

*potheti*, *vb. (sa. √puth, caus. pothayati)* to strike, beat, cudgel (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (*maṃ*) 87,15; *ger. ~etvā*, 8,22. 39,15. 51,26.

*pono* [*b*] *bhavika*, *mfn. (sa. paunar-bhavika)* causing new births; *f. ~ā* (*tanhā*) 67,13 (*cp. punabbhava*).

*porāṇa*, *mfn. (sa. paurāṇa)* relating to the past, ancient; *n. (subst.) ~am*, "an old saying", Dh. 227 (*opp. ajjatana*); <sup>0</sup>*-poṭṭhakesu*, *loc. pl.* in the old manuscripts, 52,11. *cp. purāṇa & next.*

*porāṇaka*, *mfn. (sa. paurāṇika)* ancient, former, old; what has been hitherto, usual; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>*-uyyānapāla*, *m.* 37,17; <sup>0</sup>*-parihāra*, *m.* 37,27.

*porisa*, *m. (fr. purisa; sa. paurusha)* a man; *nom. ~o* (*uttama*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) Dh. 97. *cp. next.*

\**pōsa*, *m.* (= *purisa*, *porisa*; arisen by contraction, perhaps influenced by the verb *poseti*, *v. next*) a man; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 228; *purisa* (metrically = *posa*) *voc.* Dh. 248; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 104.

\**posāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II.* *poseti*, to feed, nourish; *sa.* *poshayati*, √push) to rear, bring up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*kumārikāṃ*) 48,20. *cp.* *putṭha*, *mfn.* *plavati*, *vb.*, *v.* *palavati* (*pilavati*).

### Ph.

*phandana*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *spandana*) moving (suddenly), quivering, trembling; *n.* ~aṃ (*cittāṃ*) Dh. 33 (*synon.* *capala*). *cp.* *pari-phandati*.

*pharati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √*sphar* (*sphur*)) to spread, extend (*trans. & intr.*); to pervade, suffuse, fill up (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* *phari* (*hatthiṃ mettena cittena*) 76,34; *ger.* ~itvā (*rasaharaṇiyo*) 57,23; *pp.* *phuṭa* & *phuṭṭha* (*q. v.*).

*pharasu*, *m.* (*sa.* *paraṣu*) an axe; *nom.* ~u, 35,5; *acc.* ~uṃ, 35,7; — *dim.* \**pharasuka*, *m.* 35,5 (*vāsi*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).

*pharusa*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *parusha*) harsh, cruel; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (*vedanaṃ*) Dh. 138; *n.* ~aṃ, Dh. 133 (of speech); *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (*yakkhehi*) 41,34.

*phala*, *n.* (= *sa.*) fruit; *metaph.* consequence, result (good or bad), retribution, reward, advantage; <sup>1</sup> *pl.* ~āni, 2,23; 1,13 (*kaṣaṭa*-<sup>0</sup>); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*madhura*-<sup>0</sup>) 1,15; *pakka-phala*-<sup>0</sup>, ripe fruits, 2,1; <sup>0</sup>-*rukkha*, *m.* a fruit tree, *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,20; *cp.* *phalāphala* below; — <sup>2</sup> *nom. acc.* ~aṃ, 17,26 (*pāpassa*); 29,10 (*silassa*); 58,12 (*puññānaṃ*); 42,14 (*kataviriya-assa*, *samijjhati*); 42,18 (*viriya*-<sup>0</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-*paṭisedhana*, *n.* (*q. v.*); *sakadā-gāmi*-<sup>0</sup>, 29,17 & *sotāpatti*-<sup>0</sup>, 87,1 (*v. h.*); *magga-phala-nibbānaṃ*, *n. pl.* (*dvandva comp.*) *v.* *nibbāna*; — at the end of *adj. comp.* *phala* is often

spelled with 'pph', *v.* *kaṭuka-pphala*, *madhura*-<sup>0</sup>, *maha*-<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* *a-phala* & *sa-phala*, *mfn.*

*phalaka*, *n.* (= *sa.*) a board, plank; *nom.* ~aṃ (*apassena*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 84,16; *instr.* ~ena, 20,23; *loc.* ~e, 20,1; 48,8 (\**rajata*-<sup>0</sup>, a silver table for dicing).

*phalati*, *vb.* <sup>1</sup>) (*sa.* √*phal*) to burst open, split asunder; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu (*devadundubhiyo*) 80,20; *pp.* *phalita* (*q. v.*); *caus.* *phāleti* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) (sometimes written *phallati*; *sa.* *phalati*, ~te, *denom. fr.* *phala*) to bear fruit, ripen; *pr.* 3. *sg.* *phallati* (*dummedho*, *phalāni kaṭṭhakassēva*) Dh. 164.

\**phalāphala*, *n.* (*sg. & pl.*) various kinds of fruits (*cp.* *phala*); ~aṃ, 1,15; 2,7 (*tava ~ tam eva hotu*, 'only keep all those fruits to yourself'); *instr.* ~ena, 18,15. *cp.* *maggāmagga* [Tr. PM. p. 74].

*phalika*, *m.* (*sa.* *sphaṭika*) crystal; \*<sup>0</sup>-*vimāna*, *n.* a crystal palace; 23,15.

*phalita*, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) (*pp.* *phalati*; = *sa.*) burst, split; bearing fruit; *instr.* *n.* ~ena (*hadayena*) 59,10. — <sup>2</sup>) grey; *n.* grey hair (through confusion with *palita* (*q. v.*), because the grey hairs split and fall off).

*phallati*, *vb.*, *v.* *phalati*.

*phassa*, *m.* (*sa.* *sparṣa*) touch, contact; *nom.* ~o, 66,8 (*saḷāyatana-paccayā*); <sup>0</sup>-*nirodha*, *m.* 66,14 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-*paccayā*, 66,8 (*v. paccaya*). *cp.* *phusati*.

*phānita*, *n.* (= *sa.*) the juice of the sugar cane, molasses, sugar; \*<sup>0</sup>-*bindu*, *n.* a drop of molasses, 53,18; \*<sup>0</sup>-*sakaṭa*, *n.* a cart-load of m., 53,20; *dvandva-comp.* *madhu-phānītehi* (*instr. pl.*) 53,17; *madhu-phānita-pūve* (*acc. pl.*) 53,21.

\**phāli*-, only in *comp.* *phāli-phulla*, *mfn.*, which seems to be either an intensive formation of *vb.* *phalati*, or a *dvandva-comp.* *phālin* (= *sa.* *phalin*, bearing fruit) + *phulla* (= *sa.* *flowery*); at any rate, preceded by words like



sabba or eka as it is always found, it means 'flowery all over', or 'with fruits and flowers all over'; sabbaññ eka-phāliphullaññ [scil. Lumbini-vanaññ] ahosi o: it was in full blow, 62,11.

phāleti, *vb.* (*caus.* phalati; *sa.* phālayati) to split, break (*trans.* *v.* *acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (hadayaññ) 27,5; *ger.* ~etvā (pasibbakaññ) 12,31.

\*phāsu, *n.* [& *adj.* ?] (either from \*prāsu, *i. e.* pra + asu, or from *ved.* *sa.* prāçu, quick) health, healthiness; ease, comfort; *Vin.* I, 92,24. *Jāt.* II, 394,18. *cp.* next.

\*phāsuka, *mfn.* (*fr. last*) agreeable, comfortable, pleasant; <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāne (*loc.*) on a pleasant spot, 35,26; a-phāsuka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). The etymology of phāsu & phāsuka has often been discussed; Childers derives it from *sa.* spārha (√sprh), but see the objections of Weber, *Ind. Str.* III, 396, and Sénart, *Journ. As.* 1876, II, 485 (referring to *Buddh. sa.* sparça); Trenchner, *PM.* p. 81,20, takes it = *ved.* *sa.* prāçu; Jacobi refers to *Prākr.* phāsuya, *sa.* prāsuka (from pra + asu) *ZDMG.* 34, p. 311; Pischel, *Gr.* § 208, to √sprç, \*sparçuka.

phāsukā, *f.* (*sa.* parçukā, pārçukā & pārçvaka, *m.*) a rib; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 154 (*metaph.* said of the rafters of a house).

phuṭa, *mfn.* (*pp.* pharati, *cp.* *sa.* sphuṭa; it is often written puṭṭha & phuṭṭha, *q. v.* *cp.* MN. I, 276, Note) thrilled, pervaded, filled with (*instr.*); *m.* ~o (manasā, thoughtful? = pūrito, *Comm.*) Dh. 218.

phuṭṭha, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) = phuṭa (*v. above*); *m.* ~o (mettena cittena) 76,35. - <sup>2</sup>) = phusita (*pp.* √sprç, sprsṭha) touched; *m. pl.* ~ā (sukhena) Dh. 83; tamba-bhūmi-rajo<sup>0</sup>, 112,29 (*v. corrections*). *cp.* phusati, phoṭṭhabba.

phulla, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) blown (as a flower); *v.* phāli<sup>0</sup> above, *cp.* phalati.

phusati, *vb.* (*sa.* √sprç) to touch; to reach, attain (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (nekkhamma-sukhaññ) Dh. 272; *3. pl.* ~anti (nibbānaññ) Dh. 23; *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyu, Dh. 133; *pp. v. next*; *grd. v.* phoṭṭhabba; *cp.* phassa & phuṭṭha.

phusita, *mfn.* (= phuṭṭha, *pp.* phusati, *q. v.*) touched, reached, attained; *m.* ~o (mayā, maggo) 108,14.

pheggu, *f.* (? = *sa.* phalgu; *cp.* *sa.* velli = valli, *Tr.*) brittle or weak wood, fibrous wood, bast (?); *nom.* ~u, 95,22; apagata-phegguka, *mfn.* "free from the unsound wood", *m.* ~o, 95,24.

phena, *m.* (*sa.* phena & phena) foam, scum; pheṇūpama, *mfn.* (*sa.* phenopama) resembling scum; *acc. m.* ~aṇ (kāyaññ) Dh. 46.

phoṭṭhabba, *m.* (& *n.*) (*orig. grd. fr.* phusati, *q. v.*; *sa.* sprashṭavya, *n.*) touch, contact; *pl.* the objects of contact; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 70,32; *loc.* ~esu, 71,10. *cp.* phassa.

## B.

baka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a heron, crane; *nom.* ~o, 4,1 etc. - <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 3,29.

bajjhati, *vb.* (*pass.* bandhati; *sa.* badhyate) to be bound or tied, to be ensnared or caught; *ger.* ~itvā (pāse) 11,30.

baddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* bandhati; = *sa.*) bound, tied; ensnared, caught; *m.* ~o (bandhanāgāre) 46,20; Dh. 324; *f.* ~ā, 104,30; \*<sup>0</sup>-rāva, *m.* the cry of one who has been caught, *acc.* ~aṇ (ravi) 11,30; \*ālhā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 111,10 (*q. v.*); \*bhaṇḍika<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 34,12 (*q. v.*).

bandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) binding, bond; imprisonment; vadha<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 399 (*v. h.*); hatthi-bandha, *v.* bhaṇḍa.

bandhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bandh) to bind, tie; catch, ensnare; to bind round, put on (*acc.*), bandage (*acc. & instr.*); *imp. 3. pl.* ~antu (pannasaññam)

8,8; *aor. 3. sg.* bandhi (mukhaṁ) 50,14; *3. pl.* ~iṁsu (veraṁ, añña-maññaṁ, "nursed enmity") 11,20; *ger.* ~itvā (dvāraṁ) 6,5; (te devasaṁ-khalikāya) 21,14; (rājānaṁ gāḥabandhanāṁ) 39,31; (mukhaṁ sātakena) 50,12; (kāyabandhanāṁ) 82,28; *caus. II.* bandhāpeti, *pass.* bajjhati, *pp.* baddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* bandha, bandhana, etc.

bandhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) binding, bond, fetter; *nom.* ~aṁ, 64,7; 23,32 (pañcaṅgika<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *abl.* ~ā, 33,2; Dh. 276 (Māra<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~āni, 105,12; kāya<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*gāḥa<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*pañña-bandhana-sañña, *n.* (*v.* pañña); bandhanāgāra, *n.* a prison; *abl.* ~ato, 32,1; *loc.* ~e, 46,20.

bandhava, *m.* (*sa.* bāndhava) a kinsman, relative; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 288.

\*bandhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* bandhati) to cause to bind or bandage (*acc.*); *ger.* ~āpetvā (mukhaṁ) 50,15.

bandhu, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kinsman, relative; a friend; *voc.* ~u, 103,12 (pamatta<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *instr.* ~unā, Dh. p. 94, v. 3 (ādicca<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).

babbaja, *m., v.* pabbaja.

bala, *n.* (= *sa.*) power, strength, force; military force, army; *nom.* ~aṁ, Dh. 109; 13,25 (yaṁ ~aṁ ahuvamhase, "according to what power we had"); *acc.* ~aṁ, 10,12; 60,20 (reinforcement); *instr.* ~ena (mahantena) 36,28; *e. c. mfn. v.* khanti<sup>0</sup>, nāga<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* a-bala, dub-bala, etc. - \*balappatta, *mfn.* mighty (*i. e.* by wisdom), *m.* ~o (Tathāgato) 80,25; - balānika, *mfn.* 'who has strength for his army', strongminded; *acc. m.* ~aṁ, Dh. 399. *cp. next etc.*

\*bala-vāhana, *n.* military force, army; *acc.* ~aṁ, 39,8; *instr.* ~ena, 38,24.

balava (& balavat), *mfn.* (*sa.* balavat) powerful, strong; ~aṁ (mayā katapāpaṁ) 17,17.

balin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) powerful, strong; *m.* ~i, Dh. 280.

balivadda, *m.* (*sa.* balivarda) a

bull, ox; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 152; *acc. pl.* ~e, 71,31; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 71,32.

balya, *n.* (*sa.* bālya) foolishness, stupidity; *nom. acc.* ~aṁ, 54,21. Dh. 63. *cp.* bāla.

bahala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) thick (of consistence), dense, compact, firm, deep (as water) etc.; *ati-bahala, mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bahi, *adv.* (*sa.* bahis) out, outside; ~nikkhante, 50,6; 52,2 (apart from that place, *viz.* khāditaṭṭhānaṁ; but here bahi is perhaps an error for bahu, *cp.* bahu-tiṇassa, 51,33); *comp.* bahinagare (*loc.*) outside the city, 39,20. 43,9. 73,34 (*opp.* antonagare); \*bahivalaṅjanaka, *m. pl.* out-door people, *acc.* ~e, 43,8 (*v.* valaṅja). *cp.* bāhira & next.

bahiddhā, *adv.* (*sa.* bahirdhā) outside (*abl.*), from outside; \*<sup>0</sup>-samuṭṭhāna, *mfn.* 'originating from outside', resulting in outward behaviour (*i. e.* in good manners); *n.* ~aṁ (ottappaṁ) 10,16 (*opp.* ajjhatta<sup>0</sup>).

bahu, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much (many), great, frequent, abundant; *n.* ~u & ~um, Dh. 258 (bahu bhāsati); ~um (dhanāṁ) 23,6; (apuññaṁ) 76,3; (nāvattāṁ) 111,32; taṁ ~ yaṁ hi jivasi, it is a wonder that you are still alive, 13,29; *instr. m.* ~unā, Dh. 166; *n. pl.* ~ūni, 49,16; *m. pl.* ~ū (macchā) 3,32; ~avo, Dh. 307; *instr. pl.* ~ūhi, 91,32; *gen. pl.* ~unnaṁ, 23,27; ~ūnaṁ, 108,21; *comp.* bahumige, 6,5; <sup>0</sup>-bhattaṁ, 57,11, etc. (*v. below*); *cp.* bahuka, bahula, bāhu<sup>0</sup>, bhiyyo (*compar.*), bhiyyoso, yebhuyyena.

\*bahu-abhiññāta, *mfn.* highly esteemed; *m. pl.* ~ā (sāvakā) 109,19.

bahuka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, many; *acc. m.* ~aṁ (janaṁ) 108,12.

bahu-jana, *m.* (= *sa.*; sometimes written bahujjana, metri causa or after the analogy of puthujjana; *Fausbøll*, *Das. Jät.* p. 28) many people; *nom.* ~o, 88,32; Dh. 320 (-jj-).

\*bahu-jāgara, *mfn.*, very watch-

ful, awake; *m.* ~o (*opp.* sutta) Dh. 29. *cp.* jāgarati.

bahujjana, *v.* bahu-jana.

bahu-tiṇa, *n.* (*sa.* bahu-tṛṇa) abundant grass, beautiful pasture; *gen.* ~assa, 51,33 (= manāpassa tiṇassa 52,3).

\*bahu-dvāra, *mfn.*, having many doors or gates; *loc. n.* ~asmiṃ (nagare) 91,22.

\*bahu-buddhi, *mfn.*, wily, cunning, crafty; *f. gen. pl.* ~īnaṃ (thīnaṃ) 51,30.

\*bahu-bhāṇiṇ, *mfn.*, who speaks much; *acc. m.* ~īnaṃ, Dh. 227.

\*bahu-bhāva, *m.*, quantity, abundance; *acc.* ~aṃ, 49,19.

bahula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, large, abundant; *e. c.* abounding in; *pāmojja*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* full of delight, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376. *cp.* sambahula.

\*bahu-saṃkappa, *mfn.*, having many purposes, full of schemes; *acc.* ~aṃ (kāyaṃ) Dh. 147.

bahussuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* bahu-ṛuta) very learned; *m.* ~o (Ānando) 109,18; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 208; *gen. pl. m.* ~ānaṃ, 109,7. *cp.* bāhusacca.

\*bahūpakāra, *mfn.*, very useful (*v.* upakāra); *m.* ~o (ambhākāṃ, sakūṇo) 18,12.

bādhitā, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* bādhati, √bādhi, to press, pain, vex) pained, oppressed; *m.* ~o (saso, "a snared hare") Dh. 342. *cp.* bibhaccha.

Bārāṇasī (& ~ī), *f.* (*sa.* Vārāṇasī) *nom. pr.* of the city Benares; *abl.* ~īyā (avidūre) 36,30; *loc.* ~īyaṃ, 1,2; <sup>0</sup>-rājā (~ī) the king of B., 5,32, etc.; <sup>0</sup>-rajja, *n.* (~ī) the kingdom of B., 38,22; <sup>0</sup>-rajja-sāmika, *m.* king of B., 43,22.

bāla, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ignorant, foolish; *m.* ~o, 2,7. 54,16; *voc.* ~a, 44,30; *acc.* ~aṃ (yathā) 75,22; 106,22 = Dh. 71; *pl.* ~ā, 54,12; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 107,10 = Dh. 60; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-suṃsumāra (*voc.*) 2,5; <sup>0</sup>-rājā, 54,6; <sup>0</sup>-mahājano (many unconverted) 74,14; \*andha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-saṅgata-

cāriṇ, *mfn.* "walking in the company of fools", *m.* ~ī, Dh. 207; <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the fifth chapter of Dhpd. — *compar.* bālatara, *mfn.* 54,22 (*m.* ~o) *cp.* next & balya, *n.*

bālatā, *f.* (= *sa.*) stupidity, foolishness; *instr.* ~āya (attano, on account of their foolishness) 5,9.

\*bālisika (& bālīsika), *m.* (*fr.* balisa or balisa, *m.* a fish-hook; *sa.* badiṇa & vadiṇa) a fisherman, angler; *nom.* ~o, 14,22.

\*Bāveru, *f.* (?) *nom. pr.* of a city (perhaps = Babylon, *cp.* Minayeff, Bull. de l'Acad. de St. Pétersbourg, T. 17. p. 70 (Mél. As. VI 591); Morris, JPTS '91-93. p. 25; Franke, ZDMG. 47. Bd. p. 606); *acc.* ~uṃ, 18,34; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 18,1; <sup>0</sup>-ratṭha, *n.* the kingdom of B. 18,4-5.

bāhā, *f.* (= bāhu, *sa.* bāhu, *m.*) the arm; *pl. acc.* ~ā, 30,19; *instr.* ~āhi, 20,6; \*pacchā-bāhaṃ, *adv.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 102.

bāhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* bāheti, *q. v.*) removed; <sup>0</sup>-pāpa, *mfn.* 'who has got rid of evil', *m.* ~o ti brāhmaṇo (intended to be the etymology of the word brāhmaṇa, *cp.* Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 117) Dh. 388.

bāhira, *mfn.* (*fr.* bahi; *sa.* bāhya, *cp.* bāhika) being outside (one's self, one's body, house, or family); being outside the Buddhist order, non-Buddhistic; *n.* ~aṃ, the exterior (*opp.* abbhantaraṃ) 106,11 = Dh. 394; *m.* ~o (samaṇo n'atthi, "there is no Samaṇa beyond the order" [just as there is no path through the air]) Dh. 254-55 (*var.* bāhira, *loc. adv.*) *cp.* bāhiya (~ika), Jāt. I 421,22 & III 432,22, which probably is a *nom. pr.* (*cp.* Müller, Pāli Gr. p. 31.)

bāhu, *m.* & *f.* (also bāhā, *f.* (*q. v.*); *sa.* bāhu, *m.*) the arm; *v.* Siha-bāhu, *nom. pr.*

\*bāhusacca, *n.* (*fr.* bahussuta, *sa.* bahu-ṛuta, rather than *fr.* \*bahu-sati (*sa.* \*bahu-smṛti) which is not found in Pāli) much learning, erudi-

tion; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 271 (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 381; Tr. PM. p. 75, corrections).

bāheti, *vb.* (*sa.* barhayati, *caus.* √brh (Tr.), if not *denom. fr.* bahi (Weber, ZDMG. 14,83) *cp.* also √bādh & √vāh) to tear out, eradicate, remove (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (puññāñ ca pāpañ ca) 106,6 = Dh. 267; *pp.* bāhita (*q. v.*).

bindu, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a drop; *nom.* ~u (uda-<sup>0</sup>) 108,2 = Dh. 336; ~um (madhu-<sup>0</sup>, phāñita-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 53,18; uda-bindu-nipātena, Dh. 121.

bimba, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) an image (as a picture or statue); *acc.* ~am (said of the human body) Dh. 147.

biḷāra, *m.* (*sa.* biḷāla) a cat; \*<sup>0</sup>-nissakkana-matta, *mfn.* just large enough that a cat can sneak out through it, *n.* ~am (pākāra-vivaram) 90,35.

bībhaccha, *mfn.* (*sa.* bībhatsa) loathsome, disgusting; <sup>0</sup>-sambādha-ṭṭhāna, *n.* 65,7 (*q. v.*).

bīraṇa, *n.* (*sa.* virāṇa) name of a fragrant grass (Andropogon Muricatum); ~am, 107,32 = Dh. 335 (its root is called usīra, 108,4).

bujjhati. *vb.* (*sa.* √budh) to know, perceive, understand (*acc.*), to be conscious of; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*v. part.* pāpāni kammāni karaṃ, "when he commits evil deeds") Dh. 136; (do. rahokammañ āvikubbañ, "when he openly does what ought to be secret") 54,17; (antarāyañ) Dh. 286; *pp.* buddha, *mfn.* intelligent, wise, enlightened (*esp. subst. m. & nom. pr., v. next*); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 398. *cp.* buddhi, bodhi, etc.

Buddha, *m.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* bujjhati, *q. v.*) a Buddha, *i. e.* a person who has attained to infinite knowledge, and who is liberated from all existence, so that he shall not be born again; *nom. pr.* 'the Buddha' (*i. e.* Gotama, *q. v.*) mostly mentioned by epithets like Bhagavat, Satthar, Sugata (*q. v.*) *cp.* Tathāgata & Sammāsambuddha; ~o (*viya*) 113,21; yadi ~o tiṭṭheyya ("if

the B. were alive") 98,33; ~o bhagavā, 66,2; ~o dhammarājā pabhamkaro, 19,1; ~o bhavissati loke vivattacchaddo, 61,33; ~o tapati tejasā, 107,25 = Dh. 387; mahā-Gotama-<sup>0</sup>, 87,8; *acc.* ~am (anantagocaraṃ) Dh. 179; *gen.* ~assa (*viya*) 113,30; *loc.* ~e (in the formula B., dhamma, saṃgha, *cp.* 107,17) 79,17; *pl. instr.* ~ehi, 102,24; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 68,22. 74,15. 86,24. 108,20 (metri causa: Buddhāna). *comp. v. next etc.*

\*Buddha-gata, *mfn.*, directed to Buddha; *f.* ~ā (*sati*) Dh. 296.

\*Buddha-ghosa, *m. nom. pr.* of a Buddhist teacher, author of several commentaries on canonical books (living about 420 A. D.); *nom.* ~o (*ti naṃ viyākaruṃ, Buddhassa viya gambhiraghosattā*) 113,21.

\*Buddha-desita, *mfn.*, taught by the Buddha; *acc. m.* ~am (dhammañ ca vinayañ ca) 109,35.

\*Buddhantara, *n.*, a period between two Buddhas; *acc.* ~am (*ekaṃ*) 84,30. (*cp.* antara.)

Buddha-manta, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-mantra) a sacred text of the Buddha; ~o, 113,16.

\*Buddha-līhā, *f.*, the grace or charm of a Buddha; *instr.* ~āya (dhammañ desetvā) 7,27. 47,17.

\*Buddha-vagga, *m.*, the title of chapter XIV. of Dhpd.

Buddha-vacana, *n.* (= *sa.*) the word of the Buddha, the holy texts; *acc.* ~am (*karoṭha*) 108,6; *loc.* ~e (*tepitake*) 102,2.

\*Buddha-vīra, *m.*, 'the enlightened hero' (Buddha); *voc.* ~a, 108,11.

\*Buddha-seṭṭha, *m.*, 'the best of Buddhas' (Buddha); *gen.* ~assa, 109,23.

\*Buddhārammaṇa, *mfn., v.* ārammaṇa.

buddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) intelligence, insight; *v.* dubbuddhi & bahubuddhi, *mfn. cp. next.*

buddhimat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) en-

dowed with insight, wise; *m.* ~mā, 113,24; *pl.* ~manto, 76,32.

\*Buddhuppāda, *m.*, the appearance or birth of a Buddha, the period after the appearance of a Buddha; *gen.* ~assa abhāvā, because the Buddha had not appeared, 63,31; *loc.* ~e (imasmim) in the present Buddha-period, 84,31.

bubbula, *m. & n.* (*sa.* budbuda) a bubble; *dimin.* bubbulaka, *m. & n.*, *id.*, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 170; (*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84,89).

bojjhaṅga, *m.* (*sa.* bodhy-aṅga, *n.*) one of the seven faculties necessary for attaining perfect knowledge (or Buddhahood), *viz.* sati, dhammavicaya, viriya, pīti, passaddhi, samādhi, upekkhā; *pl.* ~ā (satta) 82,13; *acc. pl.* ~e, 91,3. *cp.* sambodhi-aṅga.

bodhi, *m. & f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> *f.* perfect knowledge (possessed by a Buddha), Buddhahood; *v.* bojjhaṅga, *cp.* sambodhi; <sup>2</sup> *m.* the sacred tree under which Buddhahood is achieved, a Bo-tree; °-rukkha-mūle, *loc.* at the foot of the Bo-tree, 66,3; *cp.* Mahābodhi & next.

\*Bodhimaṇḍa, *m.* or *n.* (?) the terrace of the great Bo-tree in Magadha; °-samīpamhi (*loc.*) near B., 113,2.

Bodhisatta, *m.* (*sa.* Bodhisattva) one who is destined to become a Buddha, the Buddha in any of his anterior births; ~o, 1,3; *acc.* ~am, 2,37; *gen.* ~assa, 1,6; *abl.* ~ato, 8,10.

\*bondi, *f.* (& *m.*) (probably akin to *sa.* budhna) the body; *nom.* ~i (mahatī) 2,12 (= sarīra, 2,7). *cp.* Prākṛ. boṁdi, buṁdi; Kuhn, Beitr. p. 41; Morris, JPTS. '89,307.

bya- etc., *v.* vya-

brahma-cariya, *n.* (*sa.* brahmācariya) a holy or religious life, holiness, purity, chastity (sometimes = the Buddhism or the Buddhist religious system and practice); *nom.* ~am

(vusitam) 71,15; *acc.* ~am (cara, "lead a holy life") 70,16. 92,3; \*°-vāsa, *m.* the living a religious life; *nom.* ~o, 92,37; *gen.* ~assa (kālo) 46,35. — \*°-ādi-brahmacariyika, *mfn.* (*v.* ādi<sup>1</sup>) *cp.* next etc.

brahmācariyavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* brahmācariyavat) who leads a holy life, practising chastity; *nom. m.* ~vā, 106,6 = Dh. 267.

brahmācārin, *m.* (= *sa.*) one who leads a religious life, who practises chastity, a priest; *nom.* ~ī, 30,19. Dh. 142; sa-brahmācārī (*m. pl.*) 96,30 ("fellow-priests").

brahmaññatā, *f.* (*sa.* brahmaññatā) <sup>1</sup> friendliness towards Brahmins; <sup>2</sup> the state of a Brahman; *nom.* ~tā, Dh. 332.

brahma-daṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a certain kind of punishment imposed by the order on a Bhikkhu; *nom.* ~o, 79,13-14 ("the Bhikkhus should neither speak to him, nor exhort him, nor admonish him", 79,15) *cp.* Vin. II p. 290; Kern, Manual of Indian Buddhism, p. 87.

Brahma-datta, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of several mythic kings in Benares; *loc.* ~e, 1,2. 2,17, etc.; °-kumāro, 42,24; °-mahārājā, 43,22.

Brahman, *m.* (= *sa.*) the god Brahma; *nom.* ~ā, 110,11; ~ Sahampati, 80,21; *instr.* ~unā, Dh. 105; Mahā-°, *id.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* sa-brahmaka, *mfn.* & next.

Brahma-loka, *m.* (= *sa.*) the world or heaven of Brahma; *loc.* ~e, 45,16; \*°-ūpaga, *mfn.* going to B.; *m.* ~o, 45,18 (*cp.* upaga); \*°-parāyana, *mfn.* destined for B.; *m.* ~o, 47,33.

brahma-vihāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) one of the four perfect states of mind (*viz.* mettā, karuṇā, muditā, upekkhā); *acc. pl.* ~e (bhāvetvā) 45,15-18.

brāhmaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man belonging to the priestly caste, a Brāhman; *nom.* ~o, 9,9. 92,10; 106,8 = Dh. 393 etc. (in a moral sense); *acc.*

~am̐, 30,9; *gen.* ~assa, 9,9. 66,20; *voc.* ~ā (metri causa), 30,12; *pl.* ~ā, 61,30; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 61,36; purohita-<sup>0</sup>, 51,19 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-pāmokkha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-mānava, *m.* a young Br., *nom.* ~o, 113,2; \*<sup>0</sup>-vesena (*instr.*) in the disguise of a Br., 15,10; \*<sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XXVI; - *dvandva comp.* samaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 19,2; amacca-<sup>0</sup>-gahapatike, 42,2; <sup>0</sup>-gahapatikesu, 7,25 (*cp.* gahapati); sa-ssamaṇa-brāhmaṇa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

brāhmaṇī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a Brāhmaṇ's wife, 9,10; *acc.* ~im̐, 9,14.

brūti, *vb.* (*sa.* brūte & bravīti, √brū) to say, reply; to speak to (*acc.*); to tell (*acc. & gen.*); to call (*v. double acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* brūmi (tan te, = kathemi) 85,25-28; 106,13 (taṃ brāhmaṇaṃ) = Dh. 395; 106,34; *aor.* 3. *sg.* a) a-bravi (Māraṃ) 103,12; b) a-bruvi, 110,31; 111,9.

brūheti, *vb.* (*sa.* brūhayati, *caus.* √brūh) to increase, further, promote, cherish, practise (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~aya (santimaggam̐) Dh. 285.

## Bh.

bhakkha, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*e. c.*; *sa.* bhaksha) eating or drinking; \*lohita-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* blood-drinking; *gen.* ~assa, 13,28; \*pīti-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). - <sup>2</sup>) *m.* (*sa.* bhaksha, *m.* or bhakshya, *grd.*) food; ~o si mama ("thou art my prey") 111,10.

bhakkheti, *vb.* (*sa.* bhakshayati, √bhaksh) to eat, devour; *inf.* ~etum, 111,11; *pp.* ~ita, *m. gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (vāñijānaṃ) 111,32; bhakkha, *mfn.* (*v. above*).

bhagavat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) illustrious, venerable, holy; *esp. m.* used as a term of veneration by Buddhists when speaking of Buddha, "the Blessed one"; *nom.* Buddho bhagavā or only Bhagavā, 66,2-3-5. 104,23. 108,17; *acc.* ~vantaṃ, 68,17. 104,11; *instr.*

~vatā, 69,18; *gen. abl.* ~vato, 76,1; 68,11; *loc.* ~vati, 74,32; 92,2 ("under the Blessed one").

bhagini, *f.* (= *sa.*) a sister; also used as a term of address to any woman (or said of a woman of the order); *voc.* ~i, 73,5; *instr.* ~iyā (kanīṭṭha-<sup>0</sup>) 56,36; \*<sup>0</sup>-~i-putta, *m.* a nephew; *v.* ati-bhagini-putta. *cp.* bhāṇineyya.

bhagga, *mfn.* (*pp.* bhañjati; *sa.* bhagna) broken; *n.* ~am̐, 30,17. 53,30; *f. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 154.

bhaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) breaking, breach; bending, fold; *nom.* ~o, 83,11; *acc.* ~am̐ (sarira-<sup>0</sup>) 47,16.

bhacca, *m.* (*sa.* bhṛtya, *grd.* √bhr) a servant, attendant; *acc.* ~am̐ (taṃ taṃ) 112,23; *pl.* ~ā, 111,18; *acc. pl.* ~e, 111,19; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 111,20.

bhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhaj) to partake of, recur to, keep company with, frequent, follow, practise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (padesaṃ) Dh. 303; *part. med. gen. m. sg.* ~mānassa, Dh. 76; *imp.* 2. *sg. med.* ~assu (mitte) Dh. 375; *pot.* 3. *sg.* bhaje, Dh. 76. 78; 3. *sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 78. 208; *caus.* bhajeti (*q. v.*).

bhañjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhañj) to break, bend; to defeat (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (senam̐) 104,6; *part. m. pl.* ~antā (aṭṭhīni) 8,22; *aor.* 3. *sg.* (mā) bhañji (vo) 108,5; *pp.* bhagga (*q. v.*) *cp.* bhaṅga, *m.*

bhaññati, *vb.* (*pass.* bhaṇati, *q. v.*).

bhaṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhaṇ) to speak, say; to recite, propound (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (musā) 97,11; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (do.) 98,21; 1. *sg. med.* bhaṇe (*v. next*); *part. m.* ~am̐, 103,11 (imā gāthā); Dh. 264 (alikaṃ); *part. med. m.* ~ māno, 83,4; *gen.* ~ mānassa, 83,3; *imp.* 2. *sg.* bhaṇa, 11,13; *pot.* 3. *sg.* bhaṇe (saccam̐) Dh. 224; 1. *sg.* bhaṇeyy'āham̐, 11,11; *aor.* 1. *sg.* abhāṇim̐ (an old augmented formation) 47,8; *pass.* bhaññati, *loc. n. part.* bhaññamāne (veyyākaraṇasmim̐) 71,17;

*pp. n.* bhanitaṃ (alikaṃ tassa, *scil.* mayā) 108,30. *cp.* bhānaka, bhāṇin.

bhaṇe, *indecl.* (*orig. pr. 1. sg. med. fr.* bhaṇati) *lit.* 'I say', look here! my friends! a term of address used by a superior to inferiors (the latter answer with 'bhante', *q. v.*); mayāṃ kho ~, 76,10; tena hi ~, 76,12.

bhaṇḍa, <sup>1</sup> *n.* (*sa.* bhāṇḍa) *sg.* & *pl.* goods, wares, things; utensils, implements, instruments, ornaments, etc.; *nom.* ~aṃ, 30,17; *acc.* ~aṃ (appaggha-<sup>0</sup>, "wares of a little value") 26,9; (piya-<sup>0</sup>, "anything that is dear") 54,34; *pl.* ~āni (turiya-<sup>0</sup>, "musical instruments") 65,5. — <sup>2</sup> *m.* (*e. c.* = bandha) a keeper, groom (*cp.* sa. bhaṇḍa); \*hatthi-<sup>0</sup>, m. an elephant-keeper (= \*hatthi-bandha, *cp.* sa. aṇḍa-bandha) *pl.* ~ā, 76,15; *acc. pl.* ~e, 76,10. *cp.* SBE. XVII, 141, Note<sup>2</sup>.

bhaṇḍaka, *n.* (*sa.* bhāṇḍaka) = bhaṇḍa, *n.*; \*assa-<sup>0</sup>, 65,17 (horse-trappings).

bhaṇḍikā, *f.* (*sa.* bhāṇḍikā) a bundle, a small packet; *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,17. 33,7; saḥassa-<sup>0</sup>, a purse of 1000 pieces, 23,1 (*cp.* saḥassa-thāvika, 102,24); — \*bhaṇḍika-baddha, *mf.* packed, bundled up; *gen.* ~assa (dha-nassa) 34,12.

bhata, *mf.* (*sa.* bhṛta, *pp.* bhārati) 'born', brought up, reared, supported; *f.* ~ā (bhariyā) 51,4; \*attavetana-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* attan.

bhataka, *m.* (*sa.* bhṛtaka) a servant; *nom.* ~o, 105,8.

bhati, *f.* (*sa.* bhṛti) wages, hire, support; service for wages; *instr.* ~iyā, 105,9.

bhatta, *n.* (*sa.* bhakta) a meal, ration; food, *esp.* boiled rice; *nom.* *acc.* ~aṃ, 78,3; 21,5. 33,25. 53,30. 70,10. 76,11; bahu-<sup>0</sup>, 57,11; \*pacchā-<sup>0</sup>, 86,5; \*pātarāsa-<sup>0</sup>, 57,9; \*mataka-<sup>0</sup>, 16,23 (*v. h.*); \*ratti-<sup>0</sup>, 15,19; *loc.* ~e, 57,27; ~asmim, Dh. 185; *pl.* ~āni, 111,33; — *comp.* \*bhatta-kāraka, *m.*

(*sa.* bhatta-kāra) a cook; *nom.* ~o, 6,20; — bhatta-kicca, *n.* preparations for a meal; <sup>0</sup>-āvasāne, *loc.* (*v.* avasāna) after the meal, 86,15; — \*bhattapāti, *f.* a rice-bowl, *acc.* ~im, 34,13; — \*bhatta-sakaṭa, *n.* a cart-load of rice, 53,30.

bhadanta, *m.* (= *sa.*) a venerable person, a term *esp.* used in addressing (or mentioning) a Buddhist priest, often equal to *pron. 2. pers.* (but with the verb in *3. sg.*); kathaṃ ~o nāyati, "how is your reverence named", 96,29. [bhadanta (also often written bhaddanta) seems to be a later formation from the *voc.* bhadante, which has probably arisen from the phrase bhaddam (or bhadrāṃ) te (*q. v.*) and has been contracted into bhante (*v. below*); *cp.* Windisch Māra und Buddha, p. 68; Tr. PM. p. 69–70; Weber, Bhag. II, 155 & I, 418; Sénart, Kacc. p. 115 (II, 4,35); Pischel, Gr. § 366<sup>b</sup>.]

bhadra (& bhadra), *mf.* (*sa.* bhadra) happy, good, pleasant, beautiful; *m.* ~ro (a good man, *opp.* pāpo), Dh. 120; *acc.* ~raṃ (assaṃ) Dh. 380; *f.* ~ā (mātā) 20,25; *voc. f.* ~e (my dear!) 1,8; *n.* ~raṃ, happiness, Dh. 119; *pl.* ~rāni (good things) Dh. 120; *n.* ~aṃ is often used with *gen. pron. 2. pers.* parenthetically in a sentence, meaning 'if you please', 'let it be said with all deference', 'sit venia verbo' and the like: na me ruccati bhaddaṃ vo, 11,16; taṃ vo vadāmi bhaddaṃ vo, 108,3 (*cp.* sa. bhadrāṃ te (*vah*) & bhadanta above).

bhaddaka, *mf.* (*sa.* bhadraka) = bhadda; *m.* su-bhaddako (catu-ppado), very pleasant or lovely, 30,8.

bhanta, *mf.* (*pp.* bhamati; *sa.* bhrānta) wandering, moving, or rolling about (unsteadily); *acc. m.* ~aṃ (rathaṃ) 106,33 = Dh. 222.

\*bhante, *indecl.* (*fr.* bhadanta, *q. v.*) a term of address to superiors or venerable persons: reverend sir, your reverence! <sup>1</sup>) = *voc.* 28,12 (to

Buddha); 35,<sup>s</sup> (tāpasa); evaṃ ~, 76,<sup>14</sup> (Devadatta); 79,<sup>10</sup> (an elder bhikkhu ought to be addressed by bhante or āyasmā); 85,<sup>29</sup> (Nārada); kinnāmo si ~, 96,<sup>29</sup>; - <sup>2</sup>) = *nom.* ~ Bhagavā, 69,<sup>4</sup> (with 3. *sg.* of the verb). [bhante has generally been considered as a Magadhism, from *sa. bhavant-* (Weber, *Trenckner & Franke*, KZ. XIV, p. 419), from which also bhadanta (*v. above*) possibly might have arisen through insertion of an inorganic 'd'; but I think it will be impossible to arrive at a true historical view of the various terms of address, bhagavā, bhavaṃ (bhonto, *etc.*), bhadanto (~te), bhante, bhāṇe, which seem to be connected with one another phraseologically as well as etymologically.]

bhabba, *mfn.* (*grd.* bhavati; *sa. bhavya*) future, what probably will be or ought to be, suitable, proper; *v. inf.* being able to; *m.* ~o (kāme paribhuñjituṃ) 70,<sup>1</sup>; a-bhabba, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bhamati, *vb.* (*sa. √bhram*) to wander about, to move to and fro (on account of perplexity); *caus.* bhameti, to swing, agitate, perplex; *imp. 2. sg. med.* bhamassu, Dh. 371, seems to be used as *imp. 3. sg.*, but perhaps we have here an old error; the *Mss.* Khar. reads mā te kāmaguṇā bhamēṃsu cittaṃ, which seems to prove that we ought to read kāmaguṇā bhamēṃsu (*aor. 3. pl.*) or bhamesuṃ (*aor. 3. pl. caus.*).

bhamara, *m.* (*sa. bhramara*) a bee; ~o, 106,<sup>2</sup> = Dh. 49; <sup>0</sup>-gaṇā, swarms of bees, 62,<sup>12</sup> (pañcavaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>).

bhaya, <sup>1</sup>) *n.* (= *sa.*) fear, danger; *nom.* ~aṃ, 53,<sup>10</sup> 110,<sup>32</sup>. Dh. 283; *instr.* bhayena, from fear, 13,<sup>15</sup> 43,<sup>7</sup>, often at the end of *comp.*: geha-patana<sup>0</sup>, 19,<sup>16</sup>; niraya<sup>0</sup>, 17,<sup>30</sup>; maraṇa<sup>0</sup>, 6,<sup>21</sup>; rukkha-nibhattana<sup>0</sup>, 37,<sup>5</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-kuto-bhaya, a-bhaya, mahā-bhaya, *mfn.*; - <sup>0</sup>-janana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - bhayaṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. bhaya-*

stha) terrified, *f.* ~ā, 111,<sup>26</sup>; - <sup>0</sup>-tajjita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - <sup>0</sup>-dassin & <sup>0</sup>-dassivas, *mfn.* seeing danger, fearing; *nom. m.* ~vā, Dh. 31; *pl.* ~ino, Dh. 317; - <sup>0</sup>-bhita, *mfn.* & <sup>0</sup>-saṅkita, *mfn.* frightened, alarmed (*v. h.*) - <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* dangerous; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (maggam) Dh. 123.

bharati, *vb.* (*sa. √bhr*) to bear, support, hire; *cp. next etc.*, bhāra, bhacca, bhata(kā), bhāti.

bharita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) filled with (*e. c.*); vippaviddha-nānakuṇapa<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 65,<sup>10</sup> (*v. h.*).

bhariyā, *f.* (*sa. bhāryā*) a wife; *nom.* ~yā, 1.5. 51,<sup>4</sup>; *acc.* ~yaṃ, 101,<sup>18</sup>; *gen. (dat. loc.)* ~yāya, 1,<sup>22</sup>; 54,<sup>29</sup> (*metri causa* contracted to bhariyā); 58,<sup>2</sup> (dovārika<sup>0</sup>).

Bharukaccha, *n.* (*sa. id.* & Bhrgukaccha) *nom. pr.* of a seaport-town in Western India (Baroach, *Baḡvraçā*); *nom.* ~aṃ (nāma paṭṭanagāmo) 24,<sup>9</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-paṭṭanaṃ, 25,<sup>12</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-payāta, *mfn.* 20,<sup>22</sup> (*v. payāti*); <sup>0</sup>-vāñija, *m.* 19,<sup>34</sup> (*q. v.*).

\*Bharu-raṭṭha, *n. nom. pr.* of a country; *loc.* ~e, 24,<sup>9</sup>. - \*Bharu-rājan, *m.* the king of that country; *nom.* ~ rājā nāma, 24,<sup>9</sup>.

bhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) coming into existence, birth; existence, any mode of existence, being, life; *nom.* ~o (upādāna-paccayā) 66,<sup>9</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-paccayā (jāti) 66,<sup>10</sup>; *gen.* ~assa (pāragū) Dh. 348; *loc.* ~e (purima<sup>0</sup>, in a former life) 58,<sup>11</sup>; *pl.* tayo bhavā, "the three modes of existence", *viz.* sensual, corporeal, formless existence, or existence in the three worlds kāma-, rūpa-, arūpa-loka, 65,<sup>11</sup> (*cp.* kāma, bhava, vibhava 67,<sup>14</sup>); - <sup>0</sup>-tanhā, *f.* thirst for existence, 67,<sup>14</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* cessation of ex., 66,<sup>16</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-salāni, *n. pl.* "the thorns of life", Dh. 351; kāma<sup>0</sup>, tanhā<sup>0</sup>, nandi<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) - <sup>2</sup>) increase, welfare, prosperity (*opp.* vibhava, *q. v.*); *dat.* ~āya, Dh. 282. - *cp.* bhāva, punabbhava, *etc.*

bhavam, *pron. (orig. part. bhavat*



*fr. next; sa. bhavān, m. & bhavatī, f.)* thou, you (used as a respectful term of address, often comb. with the name of the person addressed, but mostly with the 3. pers. of the verb); *nom. ~am* (Gotamo) 90,19. 93,27; (*acc. bhavantam*); *instr. bhotā* (Gotamena) 90,15; *gen. bhota* (Gotamassa) 94,6; (*loc. bhavati*); *pl. nom. voc. acc. bhonto* (or *bhavanto, nom., bhavante, acc.*): *suṇantu me ~o*, 97,3; (*instr. pl. bhavantehi; gen. pl. bhavantānam, or bhavatam*). As *voc. sg. & pl.* we have a contracted form *ho* (*q. v. separately below*).

*bhavati, vb. (sa. √bhū; very often contracted to hoti, q. v.)* to be, exist, stay, become, arise, come into, etc. (also used as auxiliary verb); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, Dh. 375; *3. pl. ~anti* (*jāti-paccayā*) 66,11; 111,4; *pr. 1. pl. med. bhavāmase*, 105,26; *part. v. bhavam above; imp. 2. sg. bhava* (*cp. hohi*) Dh. 236; *2. pl. bhavātha* (*var. ~atha*) Dh. 143; *pot. 3. sg. bhaveyya*, 1,25; *1. sg. ~eyyam*, 56,5; *2. sg. ~eyyāsi*, 86,3; *aor. ahu, ahosi, etc., v. hoti; fut. 3. sg. bhavissati* (*cp. hessati*) = will be, 'must be', or 'is probably', 'is certainly': 32,26. 87,3. 99,7, etc.; 12,27. 34,3 (*vassāpitam ~*); 40,22 (*gahito ~*); 56,30 (*laddham ~ maññe*); also in questions and answers: *kim. ~* (*supinam*) 61,29; *kin nu kho ~* (*kumārikā*) "how may she be"? 86,29; *evam ~*, 56,15; *fut. 2. sg. ~issasi*, 46,14. 56,12; *1. sg. ~issāmi*, 23,29; *3. pl. ~issanti*, 6,28. 21,11-27. 33,27 (*imam dhanam dve koṭṭhāsā ~, pl. instead of sg.*); *1. pl. ~issāma*, 21,12; - *cond. 3. sg. a-bhavissa*, 42,11. 92,28; *bhavissa*, 29,8; - *inf. bhavitum*, 24,24. 56,4; - *ger. v. hutvā* (*under hoti*); - *grd. bhavitabba, mfn. (cp. hotabba & hhabba) n. ~am* (used like *fut.* in *pass. construction*) 24,2 (*imināpi āgatenā ~ = ayam pi āgato bhavissati*); 34,4-10. 47,13. 48,26. 91,23, etc.; *acc. n. ~am ev'etaṃ kathesi*, "you

tell of what must be", 47,11 (*cp. kālikam*, 47,10); - *pp. bhūta* (*q. v.*); - *caus. bhāveti* (*q. v.*) *cp. bhava, bhāva, m., bhavana. n.*

*bhavana, n. (= sa.)* house (palace), home, abode (*world*); *acc. ~am* (*attano*) 19,18; *loc. ~e*, 41,29; *asura-<sup>o</sup>, tāvatimsa-<sup>o</sup>, nāga-<sup>o</sup>, Sakka-<sup>o</sup>, sumpanna-<sup>o</sup>* (*v. h.*).

*bhāsta, m. (sa. basta)* a he-goat; *acc. ~am*, 54,16 (*cp. Jāt. VI, 12,2; Abbhidh. has vasso*).

*bhasma, n. (sa. bhasman)* ashes; *\*<sup>o</sup>-āchanna, mfn.* 106,22 (*v. āchanna*).

*bhassati, vb. (sa. √bhraṃṣ)* to fall down, drop; to swoop down, go on shore; to take a road, lounge about; *aor. 3. sg. bhassi* (*adho Gaṅgam*) 14,24; (*tassa matthakam*) 24,5; *aor. 3. sg. med. a-bhassatha* (*viṇā kacchā*) 104,17 (*cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 110*).

*bhāga, m. (= sa.)* <sup>1)</sup> a part, fraction (often *comp. v. numbers, v. catu-bhāga, ti-bhāga & sahassa-<sup>o</sup>*); - <sup>2)</sup> a portion, share, lot; task, business, wages, salary; (*v. ācariya-<sup>o</sup>*); - <sup>3)</sup> place, region, side, quarter (*v. upari-<sup>o</sup>, kaṇṇa-<sup>o</sup>, bhūmi-<sup>o</sup>, cp. sabato-bhāgena, instr. adv.*); - <sup>4)</sup> time, division of time (*v. ratti-<sup>o</sup>, cp. aparabhāge, loc. adv.*) *cp. bhaga, etc., sobhagga.*

*\*bhāgavat, mfn. (fr. prec.)* partaking of, having a share in (*gen.*); *nom. m. ~vā* (*sāmaññassa*) Dh. 19. 20.

*bhāgineyya, m. (sa. bhāgineya)* a sister's son, nephew; *<sup>o</sup>-hamsapota-kassa* (*gen.*) a young hamsa, a nephew of his, 10,21. *cp. bhagini*.

*bhājana, n. (= sā.)* a vessel, an earthen jug; *acc. ~am*, 82,19.

*bhājeti, vb. (caus. bhajati; sa. bhājayati)* to divide, distribute (*acc.*); *inf. ~etum* (*matamanussam*) 40,32; *ger. ~etvā*, 27,29. *cp. bhāga, bhājana.*

*bhāṇaka, m. (= sa.; fr. bhāṇati)* a reciter, repeater, declarer; *\*Dīgha-<sup>o</sup>, m. (q. v.)*.

*bhāṇavāra, n. (& m.)* a section

of the holy texts, which are divided into such sections for purpose of recitation; paṭhamaka-<sup>0</sup>am̐, the first section of Dhpd. containing ch. I–XIV; Dh. 196.

\*bhānin, *mfn.* (*fr.* bhanati) saying, speaking; *v.* bahu-<sup>0</sup>, mañju-<sup>0</sup>, manta-<sup>0</sup>, mita-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*

bhātar, *m.* (*sa.* bhrātr) a brother; *nom.* ~tā, 108,15; 9,7 (kaniṭṭha-<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~taram̐, 31,30; *instr.* ~tarā, 31,31; *nom. pl.* ~taro, 31,13. 34,32.

bhātika, *m.* (*sa.* bhrātrka) a brother; *acc.* ~am̐ (jetṭhaka-<sup>0</sup>) 32,21; *gen.* ~assa (jetṭha-<sup>0</sup>) 35,20.

bhāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhī, bibheti & bhayate) to fear, be afraid of (*gen.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (maccuno) Dh. 129; *aor. 2. sg.* (mā) bhāyi, 1,10. 4,30. 75,20; *2. pl.* (mā) bhāyittha, 32,24. 76,26; *pp.* bhīta (*q. v.*); *ger.* bhāyitvā (kassa) 98,13. *cp.* bhaya, bhimsanaka, bhīru, bherava.

bhāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) burden, load; trouble, labour; task, charge; *nom.* ~o (mayham̐ ~, or mayham̐ esa ~, "let it be my charge, leave that to me") 42,6. 49,30; imassa sukha-dukkham̐ tava ~o, "look after him in better and worse", 28,20; khāri-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* & panna-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

bhāraka, *m.* (?) (= *sa.*) burden, load; only in the *comp.* \*gadrabha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (?) <sup>1</sup>) an ass-driver; <sup>2</sup>) goods carried by an ass, *instr.* ~ena vohāram̐ karonto, 8,16.

bhāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) being, becoming, appearance, state, condition, nature; *nom.* ~o (thinam̐) 51,31. – <sup>2</sup>) *do.*, at the end of *comp.* (*subst. m.*): <sup>a</sup>) *w. adj.* : tittaka-<sup>0</sup>, duggata-<sup>0</sup>, dubbaca-<sup>0</sup>, nihata-māna-<sup>0</sup>, paṇḍita-<sup>0</sup>, bahu-<sup>0</sup>, sapaṇḍita-<sup>0</sup>, apariggaha-<sup>0</sup>, samāna-vaya-<sup>0</sup>, sassāmika-<sup>0</sup>, sithila-<sup>0</sup>, suddha-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); – <sup>b</sup>) *w. adv.* : tathā-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); – <sup>c</sup>) *w. subst.* (*cp.* dhamma) : atta-<sup>0</sup>, mitta-<sup>0</sup>, sotthi-<sup>0</sup>, & likewise with the verb atthi, *3. sg.* : atthi-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) – khuracakka-<sup>0</sup> (= "that it was") 24,6; yakkhini-<sup>0</sup>, 21,26 (*do.*)

*cp.* hāva-bhāva (*q. v.*) 21,13; – <sup>d</sup>) *w. pp.* or *grd.* (which in English is expressed by a full sentence: "that it was . . .", or "that it ought to be") : āgata-<sup>0</sup>, gata-<sup>0</sup>, gahita-<sup>0</sup>, bhinna-<sup>0</sup>, mārita-<sup>0</sup>, vañcita-<sup>0</sup>, haitha-gata-<sup>0</sup>; chaddetabba-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); – <sup>e</sup>) *similarly w. nom. actionis* : avattharaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, āgama-<sup>0</sup>, an-āgama-<sup>0</sup>, gamana-<sup>0</sup>, nikkhama-<sup>0</sup>, maraṇa-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* tuṇhī-bhāva & pātu-bhāva, *m.*; a-bhāva, *m.* & an-abhāva-kata, *mfn.*

bhāvanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) producing, acquiring, mastering, developing (one's own mental faculties), meditation; *acc.* ~am̐ (anuyujjati, "applies himself to meditation") 97,9; *loc.* ~āya (attanā bhāvita-<sup>0</sup>) 29,2; (rato mano) Dh. 301; – <sup>2</sup>) veneration, respect, praise, reputation; *acc.* ~am̐ (asatam̐, metri causa bhāvan') Dh. 73.

bhāvita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; = *sa.*) produced, developed, cultivated, practised; *f.* ~ā (maraṇa-sati) 86,20; <sup>0</sup>-bhāvanāya (pattim̐, "the powers I have developed") 29,2; – bhāvitatta (*n*), *mfn.* (*sa.* bhāvitātman) one who has trained himself (by meditation); *acc.* ~ānam̐, Dh. 106. *cp.* a-bhāvita, su-bhāvita, *mfn.*

bhāveti (& bhāvayati), *vb.* (*caus.* bhavati; *sa.* bhāvayati) to produce, develop, cultivate, apply oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (metri causa bhāvayati) Dh. 350 (asubham̐); *imp. 2. pl.* (or *pot. 3. sg. med.*) ~etha (mettam̐) 40,8; (maraṇa-sati) 86,17; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (paṇḍito) Dh. 87; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 86,25; *inf.* ~etum̐, *ib.*; *ger.* ~etvā (brahma-vihāre) 45,15; (bojjhaṅge) 91,8; *pp.* bhāvita, *v. above*; bhāvana, *f.* (*q. v.*).

bhāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhāsh) to speak, talk; to say, pronounce, recite (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 22,3; Dh. 1–2 (metrically = ~ati; Dh. 258); *2. sg.* ~asi (alikaṃ) 97,31; *part. m.* ~māno, 103,4; Dh. 19; *imp. 2. sg. med.* bhāsassu, 98,30; *pot. 3. sg.* bhāse (gāthā satam̐) Dh. 102; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi

(gātham) 87,1; aor. 3. sg. abhāsi, 13,30. 80,22; 3. sg. med. abhāsatha, 105,22; pp. bhāsita (q. v.) cp. next.

bhāsā, f. (sa. bhāshā) language (esp. vernacular), dialect; loc. āya (Sihala<sup>0</sup>, in the Sinhalese language) 113,31; mūla-bhāsāya (abl. or instr.?) 114,28 (v. mūla); sabba-bhāsa, mfn. (v. h.).

bhāsita, mfn. (pp. bhāsati) said, spoken; n. ām, 98,28; gen. āssa (attham) 90,30. n. subst. ām, speech, word, Dh. 363; 93,18; cp. dubbhāsita, subhāsita, mfn.

\*bhimsanaka, mfn. (fr. sa. bhishana & bhishma) terrible; m. ~o, 27,8 (saddo); 80,20 (bhūmicālo); n. (subst.?) ām, 81,3.

bhikkhati, vb. (sa. √bhiksh, bhikshate) to beg, ask for, esp. to beg alms (from, acc.); pr. 3. sg. med. ate (pare, "others") 106,4 = Dh. 266. cp. next etc.

bhikkhā, f. (sa. bhikshā) the act of begging alms; dat. āya (caranto) 29,24.

bhikkhu, m. (sa. bhikshu) a mendicant, a Buddhist monk or priest; nom. ~u, 79,8. 106,4 = Dh. 266; Dh. 75 (Buddhassa sāvako); acc. ~um, Dh. 362; instr. unā, 79,8; gen. uno, 79,12; eka-bhikkhussa, 79,17; pl. nom. ū, 29,28; āvo, 109,16; voc. ave, 29,30. 70,25; āvo, Dh. 243; acc. ū, 66,24; instr. ūhi, 79,15; -<sup>0</sup>vagga, m. title of Dhpd. ch. XXV; -<sup>0</sup>sata, n. 79,33; <sup>0</sup>sahassa, n. 70,22 (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>saṅgha, m. the congregation of Buddhist monks, the Buddhist brotherhood; gen. āssa, 72,27; instr. ena, 70,21; loc. e, 29,27; pl. ā, 109,2.

bhikkhunī, f. (sa. bhikshunī) a Buddhist nun; instr. iyā, 98,28.

bhīmkāra, m. (sa. bhṛṅgāra) a pitcher, bowl or vase (golden); instr. ena (suvanna<sup>0</sup>) 41,11.

bhijjati, vb. (pass. bhindati) to be broken or wrecked; to be scattered or dispersed; pr. 3. sg. ati, 107,8

= Dh. 148; fut. 3. sg. issati (nāvā) 19,30; 1. pl. issāma (tattha tatth'eva) 11,8.

bhitti, f. (= sa.) a wall; nom. i (kaṇṇakitā) 84,30.

\*bhindāpeti, vb. (caus. II. bhindati) to cause to be broken (acc.); fut. 1. sg. essāmi (silam assā) 48,26.

bhindati, vb. (sa. √bhid) to break, cut asunder, destroy, disturb, violate (acc.); part. m. anto (ghaṭam) 16,29; (sotāni) 27,5; pot. 3. sg. eyya (metim) 53,9; aor. 3. sg. bhindi (nāvam) 20,1; itum (rañño vacanam, to disobey) 40,3; (itthiyā silam, to seduce) 48,28; itvā, 10,14 (hirottappam); 50,5. 58,23 (dvidhā); pp. bhinna; grd. bhejja; caus. II. bhindāpeti (q. v.) cp. bheda.

bhinna, mfn. (pp. bhindati; = sa.) <sup>1</sup>) broken, destroyed, violated; wrecked; n. am (bhaṇḍam) 30,17; f. ā (nāvā) 20,23. 28,22; loc. āya (nāvāya) 28,16; bhinna-nāva, mfn. (cp. sa. bhinnanau) shipwrecked; m. pl. ā, 21,9; gen. ānam, 20,33. -<sup>2</sup>) separate, different, deviating; \*rūpa, mfn. id.; m. pl. ā (ācariya-vādā, "the schismatic doctrines of old teachers"?) 113,27.

bhiyyo, adv. (sa. bhūyas; compar. fr. bahu) <sup>1</sup>) more, still more; ~ cittam pasīdati, 103,21; ~ nandati, 107,27 = Dh. 18; -<sup>2</sup>) once more, again; ~ opammam karohi ("give another illustration") 99,27. cp. next & yebhuyyena.

bhiyyoso, adv. (sa. bhūyaças) still more; only in the comp. \*bhiyyosomattāya (v. mattā, f., cp. buddh. sa. bhūyasyā mātrayā) in still higher degree, 65,8.

bhisakka, m. (sa. bhishaj) a physician; acc. am, 92,8. (As to the form cp. sa. a-tvak-ka) cp. bhesajja.

bhisi, f. (sa. bṛsī) a cushion, roll, pad; nom. i, 104,30 (baddhā hi ~ susamkhatā; in this sentence bhisi seems to be somewhat ambiguous; could it also mean a sort of cushion,

made of twisted grass, used instead of a swimming-girdle? *Fausbøll*, SBE. X, (2) p. 4, translates it by 'raft'; *cp.* SBE. XX, p. 163. Note 3); *instr.* ~iyā, 104,31.

bhīta, *mfn.* (*pp.* bhāyati; = *sa.*) frightened, terrified (*v. gen.* or *e. c.*); *m.* ~o (tāsam) 21,33; (maraṇa-bhaya<sup>o</sup>) 8,35; 75,17; *m. pl.* ~ā, 40,10; 17,31 (niraya-bhaya<sup>o</sup>); bhīta-tasitā, *m. pl. dvandva comp.* 27,5; <sup>o</sup>-puriso, 86,19 (āsivisaṃ disvā ~).

bhīru, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) timid, cowardly; *subst. f.* bhīrū, cowardice, 103,27 (chaṭṭhā [senā Mārassa]). *cp.* bherava.

bhuñjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhuj) to enjoy, eat (*acc.*, rarely *instr.*), to take a meal; to swallow, devour (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (vinā maṃsena na ~) 6,1; Dh. 324; *3. pl.* ~anti, 57,10; *part. gen. m.* ~antassa (sāyamāsam) 53,39; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (bhattam) 21,5; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 101,3. 107,3 = Dh. 308; *3. sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 70; *aor. 3. sg.* bhuñji, 41,10. 57,15; *1. sg.* bhuñjīm, 101,8; *3. pl.* a-bhuñjisum, 111,34; *ger. a)* bhutvā, 15,15; *b)* bhuñjitvā, 21,7 (khāditvā ~); 57,15; 61,7 (bhojanaṃ); 78,39 (bhattam); *c)* bhuñjiya, 111,35; *pp.* bhutta (*q. v.*); *grd. v.* bhojaniya; *caus.* bhojeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* bhoga<sup>2</sup>, bhojana.

bhutta, *mfn.* (*pp.* bhuñjati; *sa.* bhukta) <sup>1)</sup> enjoyed, eaten; *m. pl.* ~ā (me kāmā) 45,5; *m.* ~o (ayogulo, "swallowed") 107,1 = Dh. 308; <sup>o</sup>-pātaraṣa, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); - <sup>2)</sup> one who has eaten; *gen. sg.* ~assa (*v. instr.* sūkaramaddavana) 78,31.

\*bhuttāvi (*u*), *mfn.* (*fr. last*) one who has enjoyed or eaten (*acc.*), who has finished the meal; *gen. m.* ~vissa (bhattam) 78,24; 83,14.

bhutvā, *ger. v.* bhuñjati.

bhumma, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* (*sa.* bhūmya, *cp.* bhauma) belonging to the earth. - <sup>2)</sup> *comp.* = bhūmi, *f.* (arisen through bhummi? or from the old *loc.* bhumyā, *Jāt.* I, 507,12. V, 84,12, etc.); \*bhumma-ṭṭha, *mfn.* standing on the ground;

*acc. m. pl.* ~e, Dh. 28; - \*bhumma-ttharaṇa, *n.*, 'floor covering', a carpet; ~am, 84,17. *cp.* bhūma.

bhusa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* bhṛṣa) strong, vehement, excessive; *m. pl.* ~ā (sotā) Dh. 339.

bhusa<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* busa) chaff; ~am (viya) 53,2; yathā ~am, 106,17 = Dh. 252.

bhūta, *mfn.* (*pp.* bhavati; = *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> being, existing, real, true; become, happened; *n.* ~am, 9,39 (*opp.* a-bhūtam, *q. v.*); 101,30. - <sup>2)</sup> *subst. m. n.* any living being; *pl. m.* ~ā (sabbe) 80,23; *n.* ~āni, Dh. 131; *loc.* ~esu, Dh. 405. - <sup>3)</sup> *e. c.* being, being like (sometimes almost pleonast.): <sup>a)</sup> \*agārika<sup>o</sup>, \*anda<sup>o</sup>, \*andha<sup>o</sup>, \*tanu<sup>o</sup>, \*samkāra<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); <sup>b)</sup> -i-bhūta: *v.* tunhī<sup>o</sup>, \*samaṅgi<sup>o</sup>, sammukhī<sup>o</sup>, sīti<sup>o</sup>; *cp.* yathā-bhūta (<sup>o</sup>-bhucca) & pahūta.

<sup>o</sup>bhūma & <sup>o</sup>bhūmaka, *mfn.* (only *e. c.* = bhūmi. *cp. sa.* bhūmikā & bhumma above): satta-bhūmaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* sapta-bhūma, & <sup>o</sup>-bhūmika) having 7 stories; *n.* ~am (geham) 48,31.

bhūmi, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> the earth, soil, ground; *nom.* ~i (acalā) 110,7; *acc.* ~im, 6,11; (otinnā, gone on shore) 112,27; *loc.* ~iyā (on the ground) 61,25. 83,19. 97,34; ~iyam, 5,12. 53,19. 56,27 (katvā); tamba<sup>o</sup>, 112,29 (*q. v.*); <sup>o</sup>-cāla, *m.* (*cp. sa.* bhūmi-cala) an earthquake; *nom.* ~o (mahā<sup>o</sup>) 80,19. - <sup>2)</sup> the floor of a house; 84,21; story (of a house) *v.* bhūma. - <sup>3)</sup> a territory, country; *v.* \*ariya<sup>o</sup>, \*uyyāna<sup>o</sup>, paccanta<sup>o</sup>, Suvanna<sup>o</sup>. - <sup>4)</sup> place; <sup>o</sup>-rāmaneyyaka, *n.* a delightful place, Dh. 98 (*q. v.*); ukkāra<sup>o</sup>, 18,31 (*q. v.*); <sup>o</sup>-bhāga, *m.* place, quarter, stall (of a horse); *loc.* ~e, 65,19. - <sup>5)</sup> step, stage; *acc.* ~im (yathāviditāṃ, "stage of knowledge") 69,23. [Burm. writing bhummi; *cp.* bhumma & bhūma above.] bhūri, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, great (only at the beginning of *comp.*). - <sup>2)</sup> *f.* knowledge, intelligence; *nom.* ~i, Dh. 282 (yogā jāyati); <sup>o</sup>-sam-

khaya, *m.* loss of knowledge, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 282.

\*bhūṣita, *mfn.* (*pp.* °bhūseti, √bhūṣh) adorned, decorated; *f.* ~ā (sabbābharāṇa-<sup>o</sup>) 112,1.

bhejja, *mfn.* (*grd.* bhindati; *sa.* bhedyā) to be broken or destroyed; a-bhejja, *mfn.* 39,12 (*q. v.*).

bheda, *m.* (= *sa.*) breaking, destroying, dissolving; *abl.* ~ā (kāyassa), "when this body is dissolved", 7,26. Dh. 140.

bhedana, *n.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *acc.* ~am (sarirassa) "injury of the body", Dh. 138.

bherava, *mfn.* (*fr.* bhīru; *sa.* bhairava) terrible; *n. subst.* horror, terror; \*~rava, *m.* a cry of horror; *acc.* ~am (ravantā) 86,19.

bheri, *f.* (= *sa.*) a drum, kettle-drum; *acc.* ~im, 35,13; (carāpetvā) 42,2. 102,26 (used generally by proclamations); *gen.* ~iyā, 36,15; °-tale, 35,21.

bhesajja, *n.* (*sa.* bhaishajya) medicament, medicine; *comp.* gilānapaccaya-<sup>o</sup>, 97,8. *cp.* bhisakka.

bho, *indecl.* (*sa.* bhos) a vocative particle, orig. *voc.* of bhavaṃ (*q. v.*), used in addressing one or more persons: O! Hallo! I say, look here! <sup>1)</sup> with a *fol.* *voc.* bho pāsāṇa, 3,7; kim bho pāsāṇa (vānarinda) 3,9-11; bho purisa, 23,24. 101,6; bho corā, 32,24; bho yakkhā, 40,26; <sup>2)</sup> without *voc.* ehi bho, 24,3; aho vata bho, 42,17; dhi-r-atthu vata bho, 63,13; upaddutaṃ vata bho, 65,12; nāhaṃ bho gāmaṃ jhāpemi, 101,7; ayaṃ bho ko nu dīpo, 110,31; -bhovādin, *v. below.* *cp.* ambho & hambho.

bhoga<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a curve, fold; *acc.* ~am (orato katvā) 83,21. *cp.* obhoga & bhogga.

bhoga<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) enjoyment, use, advantage; wealth, riches, treasures; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 355; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 139; °-tanhā, *f.* "thirst for riches", Dh. 355 (*instr.* ~āya); yaso-bhogasamappita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*Bhoga-nagara, *n. nom. pr.* of a town (from bhoga<sup>1</sup>; in the sense of 'serpent'); *loc.* ~e, 77,15.

bhogga, *mfn.* (*sa.* bhugna) bent, crooked; gopānasī-bhogga-sama, *mfn.* 47,22 (*q. v.*).

bhojana, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> enjoying, eating; \*vikāla-<sup>o</sup>, eating at forbidden times; *abl.* ~ā. 81,24 (*cp.* vikāla). -<sup>2)</sup> a meal, food (*esp.* boiled rice); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 70; 20,7 (dibba-<sup>o</sup>); 41,9 (nānagarasa-<sup>o</sup>); 61,7 (vara-<sup>o</sup>); pāna-bhojanam, food and drink, Dh. 249; -\*pariñāta-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bhojaniya, *n.* (*sa.* bhojaniya; *grd.* bhuñjati) soft food (as boiled rice, gruel, soft cake, meat *etc.*, *opp.* khādaniya, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 78,2; khādaniya-<sup>o</sup>, 18,30.

bhovādin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one who addresses another person by 'bho' (as non-Buddhists used to address Buddha; hence sometimes = a Brahman); *m.* ~ī (bhovādi nāma) Dh. 396. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 70; differently Weber, Ind. Str. I, 181.

### M.

*m.*, <sup>1)</sup> by sandhi instead of m̐ : vuddhim anvāya, 2,18; āgacchantam eva, 2,31, *etc.* - <sup>2)</sup> an old m (m̐) is sometimes preserved by sandhi, *e. g.* tuṃhīm āsīnaṃ, Dh. 227. - <sup>3)</sup> inserted in *comp.* : nāga-m-āsado, 77,3; okam-okato, Dh. 34; do. metri causa : bhūmim-rāmaṇeyyakam, Dh. 98; *cp.* aññam-aññam. - <sup>4)</sup> inserted between two words (not *comp.*) : jeyya-m-attānaṃ, 107,4 = Dh. 103; apassi-m-uttinnapadam, 111,17; idh'eva-m-eso, Dh. 247; sammati-m-eva, Dh. 390; *cp.* saṅgam, Dh. 412 (Tr. PM. 82). - <sup>5)</sup> m', abbreviation of me = mama, 112,20. [Windisch, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1893, p. 228.]

māmsa, *n.* (*sa.* māmsa) flesh, meat; *nom.* ~am, 82,2 = 97,20; *acc.*

~am̐, 1,7 (hadaya-<sup>0</sup>); 15,7 (sarīra-<sup>0</sup>); *instr.* ~ena, 6,1; 18,14 (maccha-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, (hadaya-<sup>0</sup>) 1,6; - \*maṁsa-sūla, *n. & m.* a spit with roasted meat, or 'a bit of roasted meat' (*cp. sa. çūlya-māmsa, n.; Morris, JPTS. '84,91*); *n. pl.* ~āni, 14,29; *m. pl.* ~ā, 15,20; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 14,32; - maṁsa-lohita-, flesh and blood, Dh. 150 (*v. lepana*).

makara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a certain sea monster or fabulous fish (delphin, sword-fish; corresponding to the capricorn of the zodiac); *nom.* ~o, 20,1; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (bhinnā nāvā) 20,33.

makasa, *m.* (*sa. maçaka*) a mosquito, gnat, fly; \*andhaka-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

makkata, *m.* (*sa. markata*) a monkey; *nom.* ~o, 14,10.

makkataka, *m.* (*sa. markataka*) a spider; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 347.

makkha, *m.* (*sa. mraksha & maksha*) hypocrisy, dissimulation; *nom.* ~o, 103,38. Dh. 150. 407.

makkhikā, *f.* (*sa. makshikā*) a fly; *acc.* ~am̐, 53,23; nimmakkhika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

makkhita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; *sa. mrakshita*) smeared (with *instr.* or *e. c.*); *n.* ~am̐ (lohita-<sup>0</sup>, mukham̐) 12,21; *m. pl.* ~ā (asucinā) 62,26, *opp. a-makkhito*, 62,29; *instr.* ~ehi (kad-dama-<sup>0</sup>, "mud-stained") 71,29.

makkheti, *vb.* (*caus. √mraksh*) to besmear (*acc.*) with (*instr.*); *ger.* ~etvā (mukham̐ mattikāya) 83,32; *pp.* makkhita, *v. above*; *cp.* makkha.

\*Makhādeva, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; ~o (rājā Mithilāyam) 44,19; *voc.* ~a, 44,31; <sup>0</sup>-amba-vana (& -vanuyyāna), 45,7-14 (*q. v.*).

magga, *m.* (rarely *n.*) (*sa. mārga*) <sup>1</sup>) track, road, way; *nom.* ~o (gamana-<sup>0</sup>, way to go or escape) 3,14; *acc.* ~am̐ (āgacchanto, "on the way") 28,12; 62,6; (ācikkhitvā) 56,34; (tiṁsa-yojana-<sup>0</sup> āgato) 87,19; (Jetavana-<sup>0</sup>) 73,15; *instr.* ~ena (aññena, "by another way") 12,30; *abl.* ~ā (uyyāhi, "make way") 44,3; *loc.* ~e, 33,18;

(sakata-<sup>0</sup>, "carriage-road") 43,18; (gamana-<sup>0</sup>) 60,7; *gen. pl.* ~ānam̐ (metri causa maggān') Dh. 273; - mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a highroad; *instr.* ~ena, 34,4. 43,14; *loc.* ~e, 34,5; - hatthi-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* an elephant track, 35,11. - <sup>2</sup>) in the dogmatics: the path or way (leading to emancipation from the misery of existence; *nom.* ~o (ariyo atthaṅgiko, "the holy eightfold path") 67,3, etc.; ~o visuddhiyā, "the way that leads to purity", 107,12 = Dh. 277 (*cp.* Visuddhi-magga); *acc.* ~am̐ (nibbānagamaṇam̐) Dh. 289; *loc.* ~e (the fourth link of the series: Buddha, dhamma, saṅgha, etc., *cp. paṭipadā*) 79,18; *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-phala-nibbānāni, 97,10; <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XX; santi-maggam̐ (*acc.*) "the path of peace", Dh. 285. *cp. next.*

\*maggāmagga, *m.* (*sg. or comp.*) 'various paths', the various parts of 'the path' (or the best of paths?); *gen.* ~assa (kovidaṁ) Dh. 403. [*cp.* phalāphala; I think that *Trenckner*, PM. p. 74, is right in tracing this sort of *dvandva comp.* "to a drawing together of phrases like gamā gamam̐, dumā dumam̐"; by the commentaries it is generally explained by magga + a-magga, "the right way and the wrong", SBE. X p. 93.]

Maghavat (or -van?) *m.* (= *sa.*) the chief of the gods, Sakka or Indra; *nom.* ~vā (devānam̐) Dh. 30.

maṁku, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) dejected, despondent, dispirited; *m.* yo ~u bhavati (*v. loc.*) Dh. 249. (*cp. sa.* manyu, *m.*; Dhpd. (1855) p. 375.)

maṅgala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a festival or solemn ceremony (*comp.* = anything auspicious or solemn); *acc.* ~am̐ (kāresi) 58,20; āvāha-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*kata-maṅgala-sakkāra, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*maṅgalassa, *m.* a state horse, 24,29; \*<sup>0</sup>-sindhava, *m. id.* 63,5 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-ratha, *m.*, a state chariot, 25,1; \*<sup>0</sup>-sāla-vana, *n.*, a pleasure-grove of Sal-trees, 62,10; \*<sup>0</sup>-hatthin, *m.*, a state elephant; 24,20. *cp.* a-maṅgala, *mfn.*

maṅgura, *m.* (*sa.* madgura & maṅgura) a kind of fish; \*<sup>0</sup>-cchavi, *mfn.* having the colour of that fish (yellow?), 92,13.

macca, *m.* (*sa.* martya) mortal, a man, person; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 141; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 53; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*metri causa* ~āna) Dh. 182.

maccu, *m.* (*sa.* mṛtyu) <sup>1</sup>) death; *gen.* ~uno, Dh. 21. - <sup>2</sup>) Death personified, the king of death (= Māra, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~u, Dh. 47 = 287; <sup>0</sup>-rāja(n), *m.* (*sa.* mṛtyu-rāj) *id.*; *acc.* ~rājānaṃ, 44,29; *gen.* ~rājassa, Dh. 46; - \*<sup>0</sup>-dheyya, *n.* the dominion of death, the world of death (*i. e.* saṃsāra) Dh. 86 (~am suduttaraṃ). (*cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 186.)

maccha, *m.* (*sa.* matsya) a fish; *acc.* ~am (kāna-mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 4,15; (eka-<sup>0</sup>) 4,25; *gen.* ~assa, 51,31; *pl.* ~ā, 4,1; *acc.* ~e, 4,1; 14,33 (rohita-<sup>0</sup>); *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 4,10; \*khīna-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-gahaṇa, *n.* catching fish, ~niyāmena, 25,35 (*v.* niyāma); <sup>0</sup>-gandha & <sup>0</sup>-maṃsa, *m.* (*q. v.*).

macchaka, *m.* (*sa.* matsyaka) a little fish; *acc. pl.* ~e (sabba-<sup>0</sup>, all the poor fishes?) 4,24.

maccharin, *mfn.* (*sa.* matsarin) stingy, niggardly; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 262.

macchera, *n.* (*sa.* mātsarya) stinginess, niggardliness; ~am, Dh. 242.

majja, *n.* (*sa.* madya) spirituous liquor, any intoxicating drink (*cp.* surā, meraya); *acc.* ~am, 97,11; surā-meraya-<sup>0</sup>, 81,33.

majjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √mad) to be drunk or mad; *aor. 2. sg.* mado (mā) 77,5; *pp. matta* (*q. v.*) *cp.* pamajjati.

majjha, *n.* (*sa.* madhya, *mfn.*) <sup>1</sup>) the middle, centre, the interior of anything; *acc.* ~am (janapada-<sup>0</sup>) 39,18; *instr. adv.* ~ena, midway, 96,17 (ubho ante anupagamma); *loc. adv.* majjhe, in the middle (of, *gen.* or *e. c.*): ~ ṭhite mige, 6,8; ~ katvā, 6,10; ~ janapadaṃ hanāpesi, 39,4; pure ca pacchā ca ~ ca, Dh. 421;

mā ~ bhaṅgo ahoṣi, 83,11; sakuna-  
naṃ ~, 10,12; sayanassa ~, 47,35;  
*comp.* agāra-<sup>0</sup>, 46,18; nadi-<sup>0</sup>, 2,22;  
nagara-<sup>0</sup>, 60,23; parisa-<sup>0</sup>, 10,21 (*etc.*  
*v.* parisā); mahājana-<sup>0</sup>, 51,16; lekhā-<sup>0</sup>,  
59,7; sakuna-saṃgha-<sup>0</sup>, 10,18; samud-  
da-<sup>0</sup>, 28,16. Dh. 127; - <sup>2</sup>) the middle  
of the body, waist; *v.* su-majjha, *mfn.*  
- *cp.* vemajjha, *next etc.*

\*majjhantika, *m.* (*sa.* \*madhy-  
antika; probably transformation of  
*sa.* madhyāndina or madhyāhna)  
midday, noon; <sup>0</sup>-samayaṃ, *acc.* "in  
the middle of the day", 97,34; <sup>0</sup>-suriyo  
viya, "like the sun at midday", 26,4  
(*cp.* Tr. PM. 75,16.)

majjhima, *mfn.* (*sa.* madhyama)  
being in the middle, middlemost, in-  
termediate, central; *m.* ~o (puriso,  
"of the middle height") 92,13; *f.* ~ā  
(paṭipadā, *q. v.* *cp.* Windisch, Māra,  
p. 303) 66,28; *loc. m.* ~e (yāme, "in  
the middle watch") 99,20; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-tan-  
ḍula, *m.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-tāpasa, *m.* the  
second brother, 36,14; \*<sup>0</sup>-desa, *m.*  
(*sa.* madhyadeṣa) the midland; also  
*nom. pr.* of the midland country be-  
tween Himalaya & Vindhya; *loc.* ~e,  
91,18.

Majjhima-nikāya, *m. nom. pr.*  
of a Pāli work, the second of the five  
Nikāyas (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o, 102,15;  
specimens thereof: 92,1-95,33; com-  
mentary: Papanca-sūdanī (*q. v.*).

mañca, *m.* (= *sa.*) a bed, bedstead;  
*nom.* ~o, 84,11; *acc.* ~am (hetṭhā-<sup>0</sup>,  
under the bed) 83,18; *loc.* ~amhi  
(parinibbāna-<sup>0</sup>) 110,19; - \*<sup>0</sup>-paṭipā-  
daka, *m.* (*v. h.*).

mañcaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a bed or  
couch; a bier, litter; *acc.* ~am, 73,26;  
*loc.* ~e (khuddaka-<sup>0</sup>) 42,1.

mañju, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) beautiful,  
lovely; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāṇin, *mfn.* lovely-voiced;  
*gen. m.* ~ino (sikhino) 18,32.

maññati, *vb.* (*sa.* √man) to think,  
reflect; to suppose, imagine; to believe,  
consider; to know, understand (*acc.*);  
*pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bālyam. "knows his  
foolishness") Dh. 63; 2. *sg.* ~asi,

69,34. 94,29 (tañ kim ~); *pr.* 1. *sg.* med. maññe (*v.* below); *part. m. med.* maññamāno, 44,30; *imp.* 3. *pl.* ~antu, Dh. 74; *pp.* mata (*q. v.*) *cp.* maññita, maññeti; munāti; mati, manas, etc. \*maññita, *n* (?) (*fr.* maññati) imagining; *gen. pl.* ~ānañ (sabba<sup>0</sup>) 94,11.

maññe, *indccl.* (*orig. pr.* 1. *sg.* med. maññati; *sa.* manye) certainly, to be sure; as it were; I think, suppose, or dare say (sometimes ironically): 3,25. 5,7. 38,28. 56,14-30. 67,31.

\*maññeti, *vb.* (rarely instead of maññati, perhaps arisen through influence by maññe, *v.* above) to think, imagine, etc.; *aor.* 2. *sg.* ~esi, 50,33.

mañi, *m.* (= *sa.*) a precious stone, gem, jewel; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 161; nila<sup>0</sup> & indanila<sup>0</sup>, *m.* sapphire, 26,33. 28,29; -<sup>0</sup>kunḍala, *n. pl.* (*dvandva*) *q. v.*; -<sup>0</sup>kkhaudha, *m.* a large gem, *acc.* ~am, 35,23; *gen.* ~assa, 35,34; \*<sup>0</sup>gula, *m.* jewel, pearl, 5,28. 18,7; - \*<sup>0</sup>tālavanta, *n.* (*v.* tāla); -<sup>0</sup>ratana, *n.* a most excellent jewel, 62,30 (*cp.* ratana); - \*<sup>0</sup>vanna-gīva, *mfn. v.* gīva; - \*<sup>0</sup>vimāna, *n.* (*q. v.*); -<sup>0</sup>sāra, *m.* = mañi-ratana, 24,20 (<sup>0</sup>-ādini).

mañḍa, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) scum, cream, essence (*e. c.* implying 'choice-ness'); \*Bodhi<sup>0</sup>, the terrace of the Bo-tree, 113,2 (contracted of mandira?).

mañḍana, *n.* (= *sa.*) ornament, decoration; <sup>0</sup>vibhūsana-, 81,25.

mañḍala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a circle, disk (*esp.* the orb of the sun or the moon); *nom.* ~am, 32,31 (canda<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, (*do.*) 16,16; āpāna<sup>0</sup>, jūta<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* ti-mañḍala, pari-mañḍala.

\*mañḍu, *m.* (?) name of a certain plant (perhaps shortened from mañḍuka = *sa.* mañḍūka); <sup>0</sup>kañṭakena, with a mañḍu thorn, 37,5.

mañḍita, *mfn.* (*pp.* mañḍeti) adorned, dressed; <sup>0</sup>pasādhitā, *mfn.* 41,10 (*q. v.*).

mañḍeti, *vb.* (*sa.* √mañḍ, *caus.* mañḍayati) to adorn, decorate (*acc.*);

*ger.* ~etvā, 16,28; *pp.* mañḍita (*q. v.*) *cp.* mañḍana.

mata<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* maññati, = *sa.*) thought, imagined; known, understood; honoured, esteemed; *subst. n.* opinion, view, doctrine, belief; *acc.* ~am (sakam, otāresi) 113,12; Pātañjali<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); Sambuddha-mata-kovida, *mfn.* 114,13 (*v.* kovida).

mata<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* marati; *sa.* mṛta) dead; *m.* ~o, 34,5. 36,4; *pl.* ~ā (bhavissanti) 21,11; *acc. f.* ~am, 89,9; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>manussañ. 40,31; *n. subst.* ~am, death, 7,34. 103,34 (*opp.* jivitañ); *cp.* a-mata, an-amatagga & *next.*

matāka, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛtaka) dead; *m.* a dead man; \*<sup>0</sup>bhatta, *n.* a feast for the dead; *acc.* ~am (dassāmi) 16,23.

\*matatta, *n.* (*sa.* \*mṛtatva) the being dead; *abl.* ~ā (mātāpitunnañ) "as my parents are dead", 31,18.

mati, *f.* (= *sa.*) understanding, knowledge, intellect; mahā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* eminently wise, *m.* ~i, 114,3; dummati, *m(fn).* (*q. v.*); \*vajja-mati, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

matimat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wise, intelligent; *instr. m.* ~matā (metri causa : mati<sup>0</sup>) 113,28.

matta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* majjati; = *sa.*) overjoyed, drunken, mad, furious; *m.* ~o (vedanā<sup>0</sup>) 24,7; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (asure), 59,25; *gen. f. pl.* ~ānañ (uttama-yobbana-vilāsa<sup>0</sup>) 47,15; <sup>0</sup>vāraṇa, *m.* a rut elephant, *acc. pl.* ~e, 39,9; <sup>0</sup>vara-vāraṇa, *m.* "a royal elephant in his pride", 45,31.

matta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* mātra; only *e. c.* = mattā, *q. v.*) measure, quantity (*e. c.* the exact measure, a small quantity, as much as, only, mere, etc.): <sup>1</sup> *subst. n.* ammaṇa-mattena, *instr.* in a measure of an ammaṇa (*q. v.*) 65,29; - nāma-mattam, a mere name, 97,2; - pāli-mattam, the text only, 113,26; - mānusa-matte, *loc. abs.*, a mere mortal, 19,30; - lomakūpa-mattam pi... na, not even a pore of the skin, 16,10; - vidatthi-mattam, as much as one



vidatthi (q. v.); 87,11; - (na) silabata-mattena, *instr.* ("not) only by discipline and vows", Dh. 271; - <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* of that measure or number, as large as, just large enough: <sup>a</sup>) aṭṭhūsabha-matta (v. aṭṭha<sup>1</sup>); addhānālika-matta (v. addha); aṇu-matta (q. v.); catusatthi-matta (q. v.); bilāranisakkana-matta (v. bilāra); yojana-matta (q. v.); sahassa-matta (q. v.); - <sup>b</sup>) *comp. w. a past part.*, in English often translated by a subordinate (temporal) clause: an-okkanta-matta, (v. okkamati); āgata-matta, at one's arrival, 33,38; (mukhe) ṭhapita-matta (v. ṭhapita); ṭhita-mattam eva (*acc.*, *w. prec. ger.* bhattam otāretvā, instantly after he had put it on the ground, *cp.* ṭhita & ṭhapita) 33,38; visatthā-matta (q. v.); vutta-matta, when thus addressed, in conformity to the command: *m.* ~o (Sakkena) 110,38; *f.* ~ā, 111,30. - *cp.* \*appa-mattaka (*mfn.*) next etc.

\*mattaññu, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*mātrajña) moderate; *acc. m.* ~um (bhojanamhi, moderate in his food) Dh. 8. \*a-mattaññu, *mfn.* (q. v.).

\*mattaññutā, *f.* (*fr. last*), moderation; *nom.* ~ā (bhattasmim) Dh. 185.

mattā, *f.* (*sa.* mātṛā) = matta<sup>2</sup>; \*<sup>0</sup>-sukha, *n.* a small pleasure, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 290; <sup>0</sup>-sukha-pariccāgā, by leaving a small pleasure; *ib.*; - \*pasāda<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (q. v.); - \*bhiyyosomattāya (*instr. adv.*) 65,8 (v. bhiyyoso).

matikā, *f.* (*sa.* mṛttikā) earth, clay; ~ā (temetabbā; "the face was besmeared with moistened clay in order to protect it from the heat", SBE. XIII, 157) 83,38; *instr.* ~āya, 83,31.

\*matti-sambhava, *mfn.* of (good) maternal extraction; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 396. ('matti' may either be another form of mātu- (v. mātār) or contracted of mattika, *mfn.* (*sa.* mātṛka) maternal.)

\*matteyyatā, *f.* (*fr.* mātār

through \*matteyya, *mfn.* who loves his mother) the state of a mother, motherhood; ~ā (sukhā) Dh. 332. (*cp.* petteyyatā).

matthaka, *m.* (*sa.* mastaka)<sup>1</sup>) the head, skull; *acc.* ~am, 3,31. 24,4; *loc.* ~e, 65,30 etc.; <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 41,17. - <sup>2</sup>) the upper part of anything, surface, top, end (mostly *e. c.*); *instr.* matthaka-matthakena (samuddassa, along the crests of the ocean) 60,5; Himavanta<sup>0</sup>, over the H., 36,5; *loc.* ~e (ito tinnaṃ samvaccharānaṃ, after 3 years) 87,8; ito samvacchara<sup>0</sup>, 33,14.

matthaluṅga, *n.* (*sa.* mastu<sup>0</sup> & mastaka-luṅga) the brain; matthake ~am, 82,8 = 97,23.

mathita, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp.* √math) churned; shaken, agitated; *n. subst.* agitation; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (sabba<sup>0</sup>) 94,11.

mado, *aor. 2. sg., v.* majjati.

maddati, *vb.* (*sa.* √mṛd) to tread upon, crush, trample (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (paṭhaviṃ) 28,14; *ger.* ~itvā (tiṇi pi ekato) 57,28; (vālikā) 97,35.

maddava, *mfn.* (?) (*sa.* mādava, *n.*) soft, putrid, withered; *n. pl.* ~āni (puppāni) Dh. 377; - *subst. n.* 'softness, mildness'; *comp.* \*sūkara-maddava, *n.* a kind of meat, generally transl. by "hog's flesh (lard or bacon)", "a dried boar's flesh" (*Rhys Davids*), but *Neumann* (in his German translation of MN. p. XX-XXI) is perhaps right in translating it by "Eberlust, eine essbare Pilzart" (*cp. Fr. Zimmermann*, Buddhistischer Katechismus, p. 26 ff.; "in this case probably connected with √mṛd"?). *nom.* ~am, 78,11-14; *instr.* ~ena (vyādhi ppabāhā udapādi Satthuno) 78,31.

madhu, *n.* (= *sa.*) honey; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-cāti, *f.* & <sup>0</sup>-paṭala, *n.* (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-bindu, *n.* a drop of honey, 53,18; *dvandva-comp.* <sup>0</sup>-phānita<sup>0</sup>, 53,17-20; <sup>0</sup>-lāja<sup>0</sup>, 18,27; sappi<sup>0</sup>, 61,28. *cp.* madhuvā.

madhura, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) sweet;

pleasant, charming; *acc. m. n.* ~am (paṁsum) 38,3; (bhāsitaṁ) Dh. 363; (varadhammaṁ) 87,9; *f. pl.* ~ā, 52,7; *n. pl.* ~āni (phalāni) 37,3; *comp.* °-gīta-sadda, *m.* sound of sweet song, 23,33; °-phalānaṁ, *gen. pl.* sweet fruit, 1,15; °-phala, *mfn.* bearing sweet fruit, *m.* ~o (ambo) 37,32; °-rasa, *m.* sweetness, 38,4; °-ssara, *m.* sweet voice, *instr.* ~ena, 5,20 (*cp.* sara). a-madhura, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

madhuvā, *adv.* (*sa.* madhu-vat) like honey; Dh. 69.

mana(s), *n.* (*sa.* manas) <sup>1</sup>) the mind, the internal organ or mental powers in general (often *esp.* from a moral point of view); <sup>2</sup>) *in the psychology*: the faculty of thought or organ of thought, considered as the sixth organ of sense (*cp.* āyatana), whose objects are dhammā (*v.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>); *nom.* <sup>a</sup>) mano (sometimes *masc. generis* and considered as a-stem) 70,32 (āditto); Dh. 116; Dh. 300-01 (rato); <sup>b</sup>) manam (santam, declined like a-stems) Dh. 96; *instr.* manasā, Dh. 1-2. 233. 281; manasākāsi, *v. next*; *gen.* manaso, Dh. 390; *loc.* <sup>a</sup>) manasi, *v. next*; <sup>b</sup>) manasmim, 71,11; - *comp.* mano-<sup>0</sup>, *v. below*, *cp.* manāpa, manuñña; *e. c.* °-mana & °-manas, *v. atta-<sup>0</sup>*, dummana (domanassa), sumana (somanassa); paṭibaddha-<sup>0</sup>, vyāsatta-<sup>0</sup>, saṁsanna-saṁkappa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*; hiṁsa-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* °-mānassa, *mfn.*

manasi-karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* manasi-kr) to bear in the mind, think over, meditate upon, remember (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* manasākāsi (contraction of manasi akāsi) 66,6 (paṭiccasamuppādaṁ); *ger.* manasikatvā (*sc.* dhammaṁ) 71,23.

\*manāpa, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*mana-āpa) 'gaining the mind', pleasant, charming; *f.* ~ā (gopī) 104,33; *gen. n.* ~assa (tinassa) 52,3; °-ssavana, *mfn.* flowing with pleasure (*cp.* savana); *m. pl.* ~ā (sotā) Dh. 339.

manuja, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man; *gen.*

~assa, 107,29; *pl.* ~ā, 74,2. 110,32. *cp.* manussa.

manuñña, *mfn.* (*sa.* manojña) 'agreeable to the mind', pleasing, lovely, beautiful; *n.* (*adv.*) ~am (rudam) 10,19.

manussa, *m.* (*sa.* manushya) a man, human being; *pl.* men, beings; *pl. nom.* ~ā, 6,3. 25,26; *acc.* ~e, 21,3; *gen.* ~ānaṁ, 6,1; *loc.* ~esu, 7,13. 102,22; - *comp.* °-satāni (satta) 27,13; sassa-kārake-<sup>0</sup>, ārakkha-<sup>0</sup>, (*q. v.*); \*manussāvāsa, *m.* (*v.* āvāsa); \*°-ghātaka, *mfn.* a manslayer; *nom.* ~o (hatthī) 76,9; \*°-paṭilābha, *m.* obtaining birth as a human being, Dh. 182; \*°-bhūta, *mfn.* being a man (∴ enjoying the benefit of having been born among men) *m.* ~o, 41,32; \*°-vāsa, *m.* abode of men, *acc.* ~am, 21,2; \*°-saṅghāna, *mfn.* of human form or figure, 85,21; \*°-samāna-sarīra, *mfn.* with body like men, 25,33; *cp.* a-manussa, mānusa & *next*.

manussatta, *n.* (*sa.* manushyava) manhood, the state or condition of man; *nom.* ~am (dullabha-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 22,15.

\*mano-duccarita, *n.* the sins of the mind, Dh. 233.

\*mano-pakopa, *m.* anger of the mind, Dh. 233.

\*mano-pubbaṅgama, *mfn.* 'having the mind (or thought) going before', resulting from mind; *m. pl.* ~ā (dhammā), Dh. 1.

\*mano-maya, *mfn.* consisting of mind (or thought), spiritual; *m. pl.* ~ā (dhammā) Dh. 1.

\*Manoratha-pūraṇī, *f.* 'fulfilling desires', *nom. pr.* of a Pāli book, being the Comm. on Aṅguttara Nikāya; specimen thereof: 91,13-33.

manorama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) pleasant, beautiful; *n.* ~am (padumam) Dh. 58; *subst. n.* a comfortable abode, 15,25; *cp.* ati-manorama.

\*mano-viññāna, *n.* 'consciousness of mind', the thinking faculty, 70,33.

\***mano-samphassa**, *m.* 'contact of mind', perception through the sense of thought, 70,33; °-viññānāyatana, the sense of thought, 72,5 (*cp.* āyatana).

**Manosilā**, *f.* (*sa.* manah-gilā, 'red arsenic') *nom. pr.* of a place in Himavanta near the Anotatta lake; °-tale (*loc.*) "on the M. table-land", 61,11.

\***mano-susamvuta**, *mfn.* "well restrained in mind"; *m.* ~o, Dh. 281 (*cp.* manasā samvuto, Dh. 233).

\***mano-setṭha**, *mfn.* having mind for the best or essential part; *m. pl.* ~ā (dhammā) Dh. 1.

**mano-hara**, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) 'seizing the mind', ravishing, fascinating, charming; *n.* ~am (rūpam) 111,36.

**manta**, *m.* (*sa.* mantra) <sup>1</sup> deliberation, counsel; <sup>2</sup> a sacred text, a mystical verse, charm, spell; *nom.* ~o, 32,3; 53,14 (anaggha-<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~am, *ib.*; *instr.* ~ena, 55,15; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 241; jānana-<sup>0</sup>, a spell of knowledge, 53,36; 53,14 (sabba-ruta-<sup>0</sup>); °-lobhena, through greed for the charm, 55,15; jāti-mantūpapanna, *mfn. v.* upapanna; <sup>3</sup> knowledge, doctrine, wisdom (also *f.* mantā) : *nom.* ~o, 113,16 (Buddha-<sup>0</sup>); *cp.* next etc.

\***manta-jjhāyaka**, *m(fn).* versed in mystic knowledge (the Vedas); *comp.* °-brāhmaṇo, 17,5 (probably *fr.* manta + jhāyaka, *v.* jhāyati<sup>2</sup>).

\***mantatthin**, *mfn.* desirous of knowledge; *m.* ~ī, 113,18.

\***mantabhāṇin**, *mfn.* speaking wisely; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 363 (mantā vucati paññā, *Comm.*, *cp.* manta<sup>3</sup>).

**manteti**, *vb.* (*sa.* √mantr) to consult, deliberate, discuss (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~entā; *aor. 3. pl.* ~ayimsu, 11,32. 72,30.

**manda**, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> slow; scarce, small (of quantity); *m.* ~o (gocara) 4,5; *n.* ~am (udakam) 3,32; *n. pl.* ~āni (sittthāni) 56,28; <sup>2</sup> weak, tender; *f.* ~ā, 28,8; *m.* ~o, 99,4; <sup>3</sup> fool, stupid; *m.* ~o, Dh. 325. *cp.* next.

**mandakkhī**, *adj. f.* (*sa.* mandāksha, *mfn.*) looking with softness, tenderness, or bashfulness, languishing or bashful (?), 20,37. *cp.* akkhi.

**mama**, *gen. pron. 1. pers., v. aham;* *cp.* next etc.

**mamāyati**, *vb.* (*denom. fr. prec.*; *sa.* mamāyate) to treat anything as if it were one's own property, to love, fondle, to be attached or devoted to; *pp.* \*mamāyita, being one's own, beloved, dear; *n. sg. & pl.* one's own property, beloved or desired objects; yassa n'atthi ~itam (*v. loc.* nāmarūpasmiṃ, "who has no desire at all for name and form", free from selfishness) Dh. 367; *cp.* Sn. v. 119.

\***mamiṃkāra**, *m.* (*fr.* \*mamīkāra; *cp.* niraṃkaroti = nirākaroti, *sa.* mama-kāra) the false view that anything belongs to one's self; sabba-ahimkāra-<sup>0</sup>, 94,11 (*comm.* = taṇhā). *cp.* ahimkāra.

°**maya**, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) only *e. c.* = made of, consisting of; *v.* amha-<sup>0</sup>, indanīlamani-<sup>0</sup>, kaṭṭha-<sup>0</sup>, muñja-<sup>0</sup>, rajata-<sup>0</sup>, vaddha-<sup>0</sup>, suvaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup> & sovaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>.

**mayūra**, *m.* (= *sa.*) a peacock; °-rājan, *m.* an excellent or magnificent peacock, *acc.* ~ānam, 18,17. *cp.* mora.

**maraṇa**, *n.* (= *sa.*) the act of dying, death; *nom. acc.* ~am, 67,9. 103,5; 6,22. 7,10. *instr.* ~ena, 70,29; *gen.* ~assa, 103,6; *abl.* ~ā, 17,15; ~ato, 87,32; *comp.* °-kāle, 89,13; °-dukkha, *n.* 7,9; marananta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ending in death, 107,8; °-pariyosāna, *mfn. id.* 86,16; °-bhaya, *n.* the fear of death, °-tajjita, *mfn.* 5,14; °-bhīta, *mfn.* 27,13; °-bhāva, *m.* (*q. v.*); °-sati, *f.* thinking of death, calling to one's mind that death is inevitable, 86,17-18; *dvandva comp.* jarā-<sup>0</sup>, 66,10; jāti-<sup>0</sup>, 105,26; vyādhi-<sup>0</sup>, 108,22; *cp.* param-maraṇā, *adv.* (*q. v.*).

**marati** (& miyati (miyyati) *q. v.*), *vb.* (*sa.* √mr) to die; *part. m. instr.* marantena, 49,27; *m. pl.* ~antā 5,11; *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi, 53,15; *aor.*

3. *sg.* mari, 9,3. 24,32; 3. *pl.* ~im̐su, 16,5; *fut. 1. sg.* marissāmi, 88,33; 1. *pl.* ~issāma, 5,12; *pp.* mata, *mfñ.* (*q. v.*); *grd.* maritabba. *n.* ~am̐ (mayā) 86,16; *loc.* ~e (sati) 6,34; *cp.* macca, maccu, maraṇa; *caus.* māreti (*cp.* Māra, māraṇa) & mārapeti, *q. v.*

marīci & marīcikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a mirage, vapour like a surface of water, often appearing in deserts; *acc.* ~ikam̐, Dh. 170; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mfñ.* like a mirage; *acc. m.* ~am̐, Dh. 46.

maruvā, *f.* (Birm. reading: muruvā, *sa.* m̐rvā) a sort of hemp, from which bowstrings are made; *gen.* ~āya, 92,17.

marū, *m. pl.* (*sa.* marutas) gods, deities (= devatā), 114,18.

mala, *n.* (= *sa.*) dirt, impurity; spot, taint; fault, sin; *nom. acc.* ~am̐, 106,19 = Dh. 240; Dh. 239. 241. 242 (mal'itthiyā); 243; *abl.* ~ā (malataram̐) Dh. 243; *comp.* mānusa-<sup>0</sup>, 61,18; \*niddhanta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.* (*q. v.*); \*vanta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.* free from impurity, Dh. 261; vita-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.* id. 68,26; \*asajjhāya-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.* whose fault is non-repetition, *m. pl.* ~ā (mantā) Dh. 241; \*an-utthāna-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* nim-mala, *mfñ.*; Mala-vagga, *m.* the title of Dh. XVIII.

\*malatara, *mfñ.* (*compar.* of mala) more impure; *n.* ~am̐, a greater or worse taint, Dh. 243.

mallaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) an earthen vessel or bowl; *nom.* ~o (kheḷa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 84,15.

\*Mallika, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; *nom.* ~o (Kosalarājā) 43,15; <sup>0</sup>-rañño, *gen.* 43,20; <sup>0</sup>-mahārājā, 43,23.

mallikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) Jasminum Zambac; *comp.* sumana-mallikādinam̐ pupphānam̐, 65,29; tagara-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 54 (*q. v.*).

mahaggha, *mfñ.* (*sa.* mahārg̐ha) of great price; *n.* ~am̐, 25,5 (*cp.* aggha).

mahagghasa, *m.* (*sa.* mahāghasa) a great eater, Dh. 325.

mahaddhana, *mfñ.* (*sa.* mahā-

dhana) having much money, carrying much wealth; *m.* ~o (vānijo) Dh. 123.

mahat, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) great, large, high, numerous, important. eminent. *etc.*; *m.* mahā, 3,4. 37,1. 55,19. 95,21. 112,15, *etc.*; (*acc.* mahantaṃ); *n. nom. acc.* mahantaṃ, 2,8. 5,29. 17,17. 71,28; *f. nom.* mahatī, 2,12. 101,20; *instr.* *m.* mahatā, 70,21; *f.* mahatiyā, 74,17; *gen. m. n.* mahato, 10,14; the strong stem mahanta is also used in *nom. m.* and sometimes in the weak cases: *nom. m.* mahanto, 4,6. 99,5; *instr.* mahantena, 7,5; *loc.* mahante, 10,7; mahantamhi, 110,20; at 75,35 mahantaṃ seems to be *acc. f.* (silam̐); *cp.* ati-mahanta, kīva-mahanta & *compar.* mahantatara, *m.* ~o, 74,15. — At the beginning of *comp.* we generally find mahā (*v. below*), whose ā in most cases is contracted with a foll. vowel (or elided, *v.* mahānubhāva, mahāraha, mahiddhika, mahesi, mahogha, *etc.*, *cp.* mahaggha), but sometimes the ā is shortened before a doubled consonant (*v.* mahagghasa, mahaddhana, mahapphala); *cp.* mahallaka, *mfñ.*

mahanta & mahantatara, *mfñ.*, *v.* mahat.

mahapphala, *mfñ.* (*sa.* mahāphala) bearing much fruit, bringing great reward; *n.* ~am̐, 14,18. Dh. 312. 356.

mahallaka, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) old; grown, adult; elder (of two); *m.* ~o, 45,4. 74,21; 55,21; *gen.* ~assa, 43,27; *f.* ~ikā, an old woman, 46,23. 57,9.

mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.* = mahat, at the beginning of *comp.*: <sup>0</sup>-uposatha-divasa, *m.* 22,20 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-gaṇin, *m.* 109,17 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-jana, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-tala, *n.* a royal hall, *acc.* ~am̐, 39,29. 65,10; *loc.* ~e, 39,26. 53,17; <sup>0</sup>-thera, *m.* 109,11. 113,8 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-dāna, *n.* 61,6 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nadī, *f.* 35,18, *etc.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāda, *m.* 6,13 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāvā, *f.* 28,27 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāsa, *m.* 34,18 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-pañña, *mfñ.* very wise, of profound knowledge, *m.* ~o, 113,9 (*cp.* paññā);

<sup>0</sup>-patha, *m.* Dh. 58 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-bhaya, *mfn.* awful, *m.* ~o (saddo) 27,6; <sup>0</sup>-bhūmicāla, *m.* 80,19 (*v.* bhūmi); <sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* 34,4 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-maccha, *m.* 4,15 (kāṇa<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-mati, *mfn.* very clever, eminently wise, 114,2; <sup>0</sup>-muni, *m.* the great sage, *i. e.* Buddha, 105,24. 110,20; <sup>0</sup>-megha, *m.* 105,21 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-yogga, *n.* 58,19 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-yodha, *m.* 39,12 (*q. v.*); - <sup>0</sup>-rava, *m.* 60,8 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-varāha, *m.* Dh. 325 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-virava, *m.* 40,21 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* 16,22 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* 10,27. 95,13 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sompatti, *f.* 58,8 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sayana, *n.* 41,36 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sara, *m. n.* 4,9 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sāla-rukkha, *m.* 61,11 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-soka, *m.* 89,10 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sobhā, *m.* 27,3 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-hasita, *n.* 16,29 (*q. v.*); *cp.* also *next etc.*

**Mahā-kassapa**, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-kāṅṅyapa) *nom. pr.* of a thera (president of the first Buddhist council); <sup>0</sup>-thero, 109,17 = Kassapo, 109,6; <sup>0</sup>-pāmokkhā therā, 110,15 (*v.* pāmokkha).

**mahā-nāga**, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) most eminent, heroic (? *cp.* nāga<sup>2</sup>); *m. pl.* ~ā (kuṅjarā) Dh. 322.

**mahānubhāva**, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) of great might, powerful; *m.* ~o (Bhagavā), 75,30; *gen.* ~assa (rañño) 62,14 (*cp.* anubhāva).

\***Mahā-pakarāṇa**, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-prakaraṇa) 'the great work', *i. e.* Paṭṭhāna (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~aṃ, 102,11.

**Mahā-pajāpatī Gotamī**, *f.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-prajāpatī Gautamī) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's aunt and foster-mother; gāthās of hers: 108,11-22.

\***Mahā-padāna**, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-pradāna) name of a chapter (sutta) in Dīgha-Nikāya (DN. XIV); *loc.* ~e, 63,12.

\***Mahā-padhāna-ghara**, *n.* *nom. pr.* the Mahāpadhāna Hall (in Mahāvihāra, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,4.

**Mahā-bodhi**, *m.* (*= sa.*) *nom. pr.* <sup>1</sup> the Bo-tree at Buddha Gaya; *acc.* ~im (vanditum Jambudīpam upāgami) 114,32; <sup>2</sup> the Bo-tree at

Anurādhapura (Ceylon); <sup>0</sup>-samīpamhi, 114,14. (*cp.* bodhi<sup>2</sup>).

**Mahā-brahman**, *m.* (*= sa.*) *nom. pr.* the god Brahma, ruler in the Brahmaloḅa; *pl.* <sup>0</sup>-brahmāno (cattāro) 62,22 (*i. e.* four Mahābrahmas of different cakkavālas, *q. v.*).

**mahābhikkhamana**, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-abhinishkramaṇa) 'the great retirement', 65,13 (*v.* abhinikkhamana).

**Mahā-māyā**, *f.* (*= sa.*) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's mother; (*devī*) 61,3.

**mahāraha**, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahārha) precious, splendid; *v.* araha.

**mahā-rājan**, *m.* (*= sa.*) <sup>1</sup> a great king or supreme sovereign (*opp.* uparājan); *nom.* <sup>0</sup>-rājā, 43,22 (Malika<sup>0</sup>); *voc.* <sup>0</sup>-rāja, 7,16. 96,30. 97,19 (~ā'ti); - <sup>2</sup> *pl.* <sup>0</sup>-rājāno (cattāro) 61,9, the four lokapālas or guardians of the world, *viz.* Dhataratṭha (in the North), Virūḅha (South), Virūpakḅha (West), Vessavaṇa (East).

**mahā-rajja**, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-rājya) the title or position of a supreme sovereign; *acc.* ~aṃ (katvā) 44,21.

**Mahā-vaṃsa**, *m.* (*= sa.*) name of a Pāli work, being a chronicle of Ceylon, written in the 5<sup>th</sup> century by Mahānāma; specimens thereof: 110,17-114,22.

**Mahā-vihāra**, *m.* (*= sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a Buddhist monastery (vihāra) at Anurādhapura, Ceylon; *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,3.

**Mahā-satta**, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-sattva) 'the great creature', *synon.* Bodhisatta (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o, 7,22; *acc.* ~aṃ, 25,24.

\***Mahā-silava**, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; <sup>0</sup>-rājā, 38,11; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 38,7. *cp.* Silava.

\***mahiddhika**, *mfn.* of great power, mighty; 75,30. 109,20 (*cp.* iddhi & iddhika).

**Mahinda**, *m.* (*sa.* Mahendra) *nom. pr.* of a prince, son of king Asoka (he transplanted Buddhism into Ceylon, in the last half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> cen-

tury BC.); *instr.* ~ena (matimatā) 113,28.

mahisa, *m.* (*sa.* mahisha) a buffalo; *gen.* ~assa, 92,21; vana-mahisaṃ (*acc.*) a wild buffalo, 13,22.

mahī, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the earth; <sup>0</sup>-tale, "throughout the world", 113,21; <sup>2</sup>) *nom. pr.* of a river; *gen.* Mahiyā, 104,21; Mahiy', 104,24.

mahesakkha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahesakkhya, *i. e.* mahā-īṣa-ākhyā; differently Tr. Mil. p. 422 (65,14)) eminent, mighty; *m.* ~o (putto) 62,24.

mahesi, *m.* (*fr.* mahā + *isi*, *sa.* maharshi) the great sage (*i. e.* Buddha); *acc.* ~im, Dh. 422; *instr.* ~inā, 77,13.

mahesī, *f.* (*sa.* mahishī, a buffalo-cow) a queen; *agga*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

mahogha, *m.* (*sa.* mahaugha) a mighty flood, *v.* ogha.

\*mahodaka, *mfn.* (~ikā)*n.* abounding with water, *v.* udaka.

\*Mahosadha, *m.* (*fr. sa.* mahā + aushadha) *nom. pr.* of a prince (Bodhisatta); *nom.* ~o, 55,24.

mā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) a negative particle, generally used in prohibitive (or consecutive) sentences: 'not, that not, lest', and joined with *aor.* of the verb (augmentless or augmented), but also frequently with *imper.* or *pot.*, and even with *indic.* of *pr.* & *fut.*; mā 'ti patisedhe nipāto, 85,33. - <sup>1</sup>) *w. aor.* ~ bhāyi, 1,10. 4,30; ~ āsam-kitttha, 7,11; ~ karitttha, 39,2; ~ marimsu, 16,5, etc.; augmented: ~ akāsi (= mā karohi) 86,1; ~ ahosi (*3. sg.*) 83,11; ~ ahesum (mā-y-ime, *i. e.* mā ime, to be scanned: \*may-me) 60,17; ~ acāvayī (*3. sg.*) 104,4. - <sup>2</sup>) *w. imper.* ~ gaccha, 7,31; ~ detha, 52,20; ~ karontu, 8,7; ~ kilamantu, 60,12; *imper.* & *aor.* alternatively, *v.* Dh. 371. - <sup>3</sup>) *w. pot.* ~ anuyunjetha, Dh. 27; ~ vadetha, 55,26. - <sup>4</sup>) *w. pr. 3. sg.* ~ h'evam kho . . . paṭilabhati, 90,24. - <sup>5</sup>) *without verb:* vanam chindatha, mā rukkham, Dh. 283.

Māgadha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) relating

to the Magadha country; *m. pl.* the inhabitants of that country, *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 113,22; *instr. f.* ~āya (niruttiyā) the M. dialect, *i. e.* Pāli, 114,28.

māṇava, *m.* (= *sa.*) a youth, *esp.* a young Brāhman; *nom.* ~o, 19,11; <sup>0</sup>-vesena, in the disguise of a young Br., 19,10; brāhmaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 113,2. - *dimin.* <sup>1</sup>) māṇavaka, *m. id.*; *pl.* ~ā, 16,31; *acc. pl.* ~e (nāga-<sup>0</sup>, "Nāga youths") 53,1; - <sup>2</sup>) māṇavikā, *f.* a young girl, *acc.* ~aṃ, 48,24; nāga-<sup>0</sup>, a Nāga girl, 52,28; *acc.* ~aṃ, 52,25; *instr.* ~āya, 52,27; *loc. pl.* ~āsu, 52,24.

mātaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) an elephant; *nom.* ~o (mātaṅ'araṇṇe va nāgo) Dh. 329.

mātar, *f.* (*sa.* mātr) a mother; *nom.* mātā, 20,25; 59,23 (dāraka-<sup>0</sup>); 64,5 (Rāhula-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~araṃ, 23,9; *instr.* ~arā, 23,8; *gen.* mātu, 9,12, or mātuyā (Bodhisatta-<sup>0</sup>) 62,31, [after the analogy of u-stems, also used for other oblique cases] or mātāya (Rāhula-<sup>0</sup>) 65,27 [after the analogy of ā-stems]; *loc.* ~ari, Dh. 284; - *dvandva comp.* mātā-pitaro, *m. pl.* parents, 22,13 (*v.* pitar); mātā-puttā, *m. pl.* mother and son, 49,8; mātu-dhitaro, *f. pl.* a mother and her daughter, 32,20 (instead of mātā-<sup>0</sup> ?); - at the begin. of other *comp.* we find the weak stem mātu- [or māti-]: <sup>0</sup>-hadaya, *n.* a mother's heart, *nom.* ~aṃ, 59,12; a-mātuhadayam, *ib.*; *cp.* matti-sambhava, matteyyatā & mātugāma below.

Mātali, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the charioteer of Sakka (Indra); ~i, 60,18 (*nom.*); 60,12 (*voc.*); *acc.* ~im, 60,9.

mātu, etc., *v.* mātar.

mātu-gāma, *m.* (*sa.* matr-grāma) womankind, the female sex, any being of the female sex, woman; *nom.* ~o, 50,34; *acc.* ~aṃ, 48,12. 50,32; <sup>0</sup>-vasika, "being in the power of womankind", *m.* ~o (rājā) 54,3.

mātula(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a maternal uncle (also used as a term of fa-

miliar address); *voc.* ~a, 5,4; piya-mātulaka, *mfn.* who loves his uncle, *m.* ~o (atibhaginiputto, *q. v.*) 5,5.

māna, *m.* (= *sa.*) pride, arrogance; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 74. 407; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 221; °-ditthi-ādi, 64,21; \*°-ānusaaya, *m.* 94,11 (*v. h.*); \*nihata-°, \*pahīna-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

mānasa, *n.* (= *sa.*) the mind; *e. c. mfn., v.* tuṭṭha-°, vimutta-°, viratta-°, saṃvigga-°.

mānin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) thinking, imagining; paṇḍita-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

mānusa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) human; °-mala-, 61,13 (human stain); a-mānusa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - *m.* a man, human being; *pl.* ~ā (gandhabba-°) Dh. 420; *acc.* ~e, 107,3 = Dh. 103; °-matta, *n.* (*v. matta*°); *f.* mānusi, a woman, *pl.* ~iyo, 21,29; *comp. v. subst. f.* mānusi-vācā, human speech, *acc.* ~am, 22,3.

mānusaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) human; *acc. m.* ~am (yogaṃ) Dh. 417; *pl. m.* ~ā (kāma) 45,5.

māpeti (or māpayati), *vb.* (*sa.* māpayati, *caus.* √mā) to make, prepare, create (by supernatural power, *v. acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (sarīraṃ mahānāvaṃ katvā, changed his own body into a large ship) 28,28; (sayanaṃ) 112,3; *ger.* ~etvā (aṅgārārāsīm, attano ānubhāvena) 16,3; ~ayitvā (rūpaṃ, nagaraṃ) 111,36. 112,25. *cp. mita, mfn. & atimāpeti.*

Māyā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the mother of Gotama Buddha; ~ā (janayi Gotamaṃ) 108,21; Mahā-°, 61,3.

Māra, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*) Death, the Tempter, the Evil One; *nom.* ~o, 103,11. 108,5; 71,27 (pāpimā); *acc.* ~am, 103,12; *gen.* ~assa, 71,24; °-jāla, *n.* & °-bandhana, *n.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* samāra-ka, *mfn.* & Namuci, *m.* - \*Māradheyya, *n.* the realm of M., the world of death, ~am, Dh. 34 (*cp.* \*maccudheyya).

māraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) killing, death; \*māraṇantika, *mfn.* 1) 'bordering on

death', being on the point of killing, almost mortally; *acc. m.* ~am (ābādham) 78,30; *pl. f.* ~ā (vedanā), 78,25; 2) which is to end at death; *n.* ~am (nāmarūpaṃ) 101,13 (*cp.* maraṇanta).

\*mārāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* marati, *cp. next*) to cause to be killed or murdered; *pp.* ~ita, *f.* ~ā, 74,9 (kehi ~, "who bade you to kill her"); 74,12.

māreti, *vb.* (*caus.* marati, *sa.* mārayati, √mr) to kill, murder (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~emi (taṃ) 111,26; 3. *sg.* ~eti, 97,15; *part. loc. m.* ~ente (& a-mārente) 17,14; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 2,3. 12,28; *inf.* ~etuṃ, *comp.* ~etu-kāma, *mfn.* (*v. kāma*°); *ger.* ~etvā, 9,23; *pp.* mārita, *f.* ~ā, 74,8; °-bhāva, *m.* the having been killed, *acc.* ~am (aṅṅhehi) 74,3.

\*māla<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a pavilion, a thatched hut; *acc.* ~am, 101,3.

°māla<sup>2</sup> & °māli(n) = māla (e. c.).

mālā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a wreath, garland; *acc.* ~am, 16,25; °-dāma, *n.* id.; *pl.* ~āni, 37,2; °-guṇa, *m.* a garland of flowers (by the lover cast over his bride), *acc. pl.* ~e, Dh. 53; \*°-kacavara, *m.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* °-gandha-, 61,4. 73,11. 81,25; gandha-°, 49,14 (perfumes and flowers); *e. c.* māla or māli(n), *v.* Aggi-°, Kusa-°, Khura-°, Dadhi-°, Nala-°.

\*Māluṅkyāputta, *m. nom. pr.* of a thera; *nom.* ~o, 93,18; *voc.* ~a, 92,2; his gāthās from Theragāthā: 107,29-108,9.

\*māluvā, *f.* name of a certain creeper, 107,29 = Dh. 334 (*cp. sa. mālu*).

māsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a month; *loc.* ~e (māse māse, month after month) Dh. 70. 106; *acc. pl.* ~e (cattāro) 25,21; (dasa-°) 62,2; °-addha-māsa-, a month and a half, 20,11 (*v. h.*).

miga, *m.* (& *f.* ~i) (*sa.* mṛga) a deer, antelope; *acc. pl.* ~e (bahu-°) 6,5; 6,18 (suvaṇṇa-°); *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 8,12; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 6,4; *f. gen.*

~iyā (gabbhinī-<sup>0</sup>) 6,32; *comp.* kurūṅga-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); Nigrodha-<sup>0</sup> & Sākha-<sup>0</sup>, *m. nom. pr.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-gaṇa, *m.* 6,10; <sup>0</sup>-dhenu, *f.* 7,29; <sup>0</sup>-yoni, *f.* 5,25 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-rājan, *m.* 7,8; <sup>0</sup>-lud-daka, *m.* 11,27 (a hunter); <sup>0</sup>-vadha, *m.* hunting, 5,32 (<sup>0</sup>-pasuta, *mfn. q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

migadāya, *m.* (*sa. mṛgadāva*) a deer-park; *nom.* ~o, 68,7; *loc.* ~e (Isipatane) 66,24.

migava, *m.* (?) (*sa. mṛgayā, f. & mṛgavya, n.*) hunting; *acc.* ~aṃ (gacchati) 6,2.

micchā, *adv.* (*sa. mithyā*) wrongly, falsely; ~ carati (kānesu) commits immorality, 97,11; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-ditṭhi, *f.* false doctrine, Dh. 167; 316 (<sup>0</sup>-samādāna, *mfn. q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-pañihita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-laddha, *mfn.* falsely obtained, *m.* ~o (yaso) 103,29; <sup>0</sup>-saṃkappa, *m.* wrong thought or study (*opp. sammā-<sup>0</sup>*) Dh. 11 (<sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mfn. q. v.*).

miñjā, *f.* (*sa. majjā, cp. majjan, ~as, & Prākr. mijjā*) marrow; \*atṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* the marrow of bones, 82,3. 97,21.

mita, *mfn.* (= *sa., pp. mināti, √mā*) measured, moderate, little; <sup>0</sup>-bhāṣin, *mfn.* speaking little, *acc. m.* ~inaṃ, Dh. 227.

mitta, *m.* (*sa. mitra*) a friend, companion; *acc. pl.* ~e, Dh. 78. 375; *comp.* nāti-mittā, *pl.* kinsmen and friends, Dh. 219; mittāmaccā, *pl.* (*v. amacca*); <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* friendship, ~o, 52,16 (nāgarājena saddhīm); <sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *m. id.* ~o, 14,3; a-mitta, *m.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* metta, metti & paccā-mitta.

\*Mittavindaka, *m. nom. pr.* of a merchant's son; 22,13, etc.

Mithilā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a city, the capital of the Videha country; *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 44,19.

mithuna, *n.* (= *sa.*) a pair, couple (male and female); copulation; *v.* methuna.

middha, *n.* (= *sa.*) the state between sleeping and waking, drowsi-

ness, indolence; *dvandva comp.* thīna-<sup>0</sup>, 103,27 (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

\*middhin, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) drowsy, indolent; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 325.

mināti, *vb.* (*sa. √mā, mi, cp. √mī*) to measure; *pp.* mita (*q. v.*); *caus.* māpeti (*q. v.*).

Milinda, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the Greek king Menander; 96,24, etc. — <sup>0</sup>-pañha, *m.* title of a Pāli book, containing a conversation between king M. and the Buddhist sage Nāgasena; specimens thereof: 96,23-101,33.

miyati (& miyyati) = marati (*q. v.*; *sa. √mr*) to die; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 21.

mukha, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) mouth (of men or animals); *nom. acc.* ~aṃ, 3,16. 5,27. 41,12; *instr.* ~ena, 5,14. 35,24; \*mukhasā = mukhena, 85,26-34; *abl.* ~ato, 13,21; *loc.* ~e, 37,24; *comp.* mukhodaka, *n.* (*v. udaka*); <sup>0</sup>-tuṇḍaka, *n.* (?) a beak, *acc.* ~aṃ, 18,7; *instr.* ~ena, 4,8; <sup>0</sup>-vivaṭe, *loc. abs.* = mukhe vivaṭe, 3,17; <sup>0</sup>-saññata, *mfn.* who controls his mouth, *m.* ~o, Dh. 363; vivaṭa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* with the mouth open, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7; sūkara-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) — <sup>2</sup>) face, head, front; ~aṃ, 11,6. 83,32. 85,5; *abl.* ~ato, 50,22; *loc.* ~e, 12,10; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-dhovana, *n.* (*v. h.*); assu-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); ohitā-mukha, *mfn.* (*v. ohita*); \*punnacanda-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); sa-mukha-veṭhita, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* abhimukha, pamukha, & sammukha. — <sup>3</sup>) entrance, opening; edge, brim; aṭavi-<sup>0</sup>, 30,30 (*q. v.*); āvāṭa-<sup>0</sup>, 40,28 (<sup>0</sup>-vaṭṭi, *q. v.*); uyyoga-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 235 (*q. v.*) — <sup>4</sup>) way, method; cause, means; *instr.* ~ena, *adv.* (*e. c.*) by means of: isā-<sup>0</sup>, 60,16 (*q. v.*); phala-paṭisedhana-<sup>0</sup>, 86,4 (*v. paṭisedhana*); *loc.* ~e, *adv.* (*e. c.*) by way of, like, as: dāna-mukhe, 16,6 (“as a free gift”). *cp. next.*

mukhara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) garrulous, loquacious; *m.* ~o, 86,2.

mugga, *m.* (*sa. mudga*) a sort of bean (Phaseolus Mungo); *pl.* ~ā, 16,1.



muggara, *m.* (*sa.* mudgara) a mallet, mace, club, stick; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 6,11; muggarādi-<sup>0</sup>, 6,7.

muccati<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*pass.* muñcati, *sa.* mucyate) to be loosed, released, liberated; to escape (*from, abl.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (jālatō) 88,34; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (sedā sarirā, "rolled down") 45,1; <sup>a</sup> *fut. 2. sg.* mokkhasi (me) 72,1 ("escape from me"); *3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 37; <sup>b</sup> *1. sg.* muccissāmi, 16,38; *inf.* muccitum (maraṇā) 17,15; *pp.* mutta (*q. v.*).

muccati<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* √mūrch; probably instead of mucchati through confusion with muccati<sup>1</sup>) to congeal, coagulate, turn sour (as milk); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (khīraṃ va, pāpam kammaṃ, with both significations: to loosen & to turn sour) 106,31 = Dh. 71. *cp. next.*

muccheti, *vb.* (*caus.* √mūrch) to strain, strengthen; to tune (a stringed instrument, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (vīṇaṃ) 19,32. (*Morris, JPTS. '84,92.*)

muñcati, *vb.* (*sa.* √muc) to loose, release, set at liberty; to leave, give up; to send forth, utter (*w. acc.*); *intr. med. & act. w. abl. or gen. (dat.)* to free one's self from, to make resistance against (Dh. 389?); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (assa) Dh. 389; *part. m.* ~anto (obhāsāṃ) 26,4; *imp. 2. sg.* muñca (*pure, q. v.*) Dh. 348; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (pāpakammā) Dh. 127 (*w. intrans.* sense; B. has the *pass.* mucceyya); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (assa) Dh. 389; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (atikaruṇa-saraṃ, uttered) 27,15; *ger.* ~itvā, 17,18. 76,13; *pass. v.* muccati<sup>1</sup>; *pp.* mutta (*q. v.*); *caus.* moceti (*q. v.*) *cp. mutti.*

muñja, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a sort of grass or rush; *acc.* ~aṃ (paribare, "I wear m.-grass", a token of sacrificing one's self in battle: saṃgāmāvacarā anivattino purisā attano anivattanakabhāvaṃ nāpanattham sīse vā dhaje vā āvudhe vā muñja-tiṇaṃ bandhanti, *Comm.*) 103,33; <sup>0</sup>-kesa, *mfn.* with hair

like *m.*, 21,35; <sup>0</sup>-maya, *mfn.* made of *m.*, *m. pl.* ~ā (dāmā) 105,17.

muṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* mushṭi) the clenched fist; a handful, a small bundle; *acc.* ~im (akāsi, closed his hand) 56,8.

muṇḍa(ka), *mfn.* (= *sa.*) shaved; *subst. n.* muṇḍaka, tonsure, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 264.

mutiṅga, *m.* (*sa.* mṛdaṅga) a small drum, tabour; *acc.* ~aṃ, 67,39 (*cp. Tr. PM. p. 62, 64; 78-79.*)

mutta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* mukta; *pp.* muñcati) loosed, released, freed (*from, abl.*); *m.* ~o, 54,21. Dh. 172 (abbhā); 100,8 (pāpakehi kammehi); *comp.* jāla-<sup>0</sup>, 88,30; vana-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 344; *m. pl.* ~ā (dukkhato) 31,30.

mutta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* mūtra) urine; *nom.* ~aṃ, 82,5. 97,23.

muttā, *f.* (*sa.* muktā) a pearl; at the beginning of *comp.* we find sometimes mutta-<sup>0</sup>: <sup>0</sup>-sāra, *m.* 24,20; muttā-hāra, *m.* a necklace of pearls, *acc.* ~aṃ, 64,28.

mutti, *f.* (*sa.* mukti) liberation, deliverance (*from, abl.*); 67,16 (taṇhāya); 87,32 (maraṇato).

mudu, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛdu) soft, mild, gentle; *instr. m.* ~unā (amkena) 20,34; *n.* 44,1 (~unā mudum, *sc. jeti*); ~um, "something soft", 104,14; <sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* 'soft-minded', impressible; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 68,23.

muduka, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛduka) soft, mild, tender; *m.* ~o (hattho) 50,22; *n.* ~aṃ (mātuhadayaṃ, *w. loc.* dā-rake) 59,12.

muddā, *f.* (*sa.* mudrā) <sup>1</sup>) a seal, seal-ring; <sup>2</sup>) reckoning or speaking by means of the fingers, signal made by the hand, at 56,7 called \*hatthamuddā, *instr.* ~āya (pucchissāmi).

muddhan, *m.* (*sa.* mūrghan) the head; [*nom.* ~ā]; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 72; *loc.* ~ani, 77,8.

munāti, *vb.* (= maññati, √man (*Kuhn, Beitr. p. 99*) or rather *fr.* √mi (*Trenckner, cp. Pischel, Gr. § 489*)) to understand, to know (*acc.*);

*pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (ubho loke; etymology of muni, *q. v.*) Dh. 269. (*cp.* Dh. (1855) p. 380.)

muni, *m.* (= *sa.*) a sage; *nom.* ~ī (mahā<sup>0</sup>, Buddha) 110,20; *voc.* 105,24 (do.); ~ī (metri causa) 80,33 (Buddha); 106,3 = Dh. 49; Dh. 268-69; *pl.* munayo, Dh. 225. *cp.* mona, *n.*

mummura, *m.* (?) (*sa.* murmura) embers, ashes; *loc.* ~e (upakūlito) 9,32.

muyhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √muh) to be confused or bewildered; *pp. v.* mūḥa; *cp.* mogha, moha.

muḷāli, *m.* [& muḷāla, *m. n.*] (*sa.* mṛṇāla, *n.*) a lotus-fibre or -root (edible); *acc. pl.* ~ayo, 111,8.

musā, <sup>1</sup> *adv.* (*sa.* mṛṣhā) falsely; ~abhānim, 47,8 (I told a lie); ~bhanati, 97,11; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>vāda, *m.* lying, lie; *acc.* ~am (katvā) 46,24; (bhāsati) Dh. 246; 97,32; *abl.* ~ā, 81,22; <sup>0</sup>vādi(*n.*), *mfn.* who speaks falsely; *gen. m.* ~issa, 106,14 = Dh. 176. - <sup>2</sup> \*musā, *subst. f.* falsehood, lie, 51,32 = musāvādo, 52,1.

muhutta, *m.* (*sa.* muhūrta) a moment, instant; *acc. (adv.)* ~am, for a moment, awhile, 64,32 (niddam okkami); 50,15 (naccitvā); 83,8; ~am api, but for a moment, Dh. 65. 106.

mūla, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> the root (of plants); foot, bottom, base; *metaph.* cause, origin; *nom.* ~am (mūlena. *instr.* "root with root") 37,34; *pl.* ~āni (mūlehi, do.) 37,30; sāla<sup>0</sup>, 62,16; *metaph.* Dh. 247; tanhāya ~am, 108,4 = Dh. 337; vināsa<sup>0</sup>, 33,36; *abl.* ~ato paṭṭhāya, "from the ground", 62,10; *loc.* ~e (rukkha<sup>0</sup>) 4,22; (pāda<sup>0</sup>, at one's feet) 36,27. 49,5; ~amhi (rukkha<sup>0</sup>) 111,6; ~asmiṃ (do.) 112,2; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>tanḍula, *m.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>bhāsā, *f.* the original language (or the chief of all languages?), *instr.* ~āya (sabbesam, *i. e.* Māgadhā nirutti, *q. v.*) 114,22; \*ucchinna<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). - <sup>2</sup> price,

payment, money; *nom.* ~am, 57,4; 49,19 (bahum); 49,15 (agahetvā, "gratis"); 49,2 (gandha-puppha<sup>0</sup>, "money to buy flowers and perfumes"); *instr.* ~ena (gaṇhatha, "take it at a price") 18,10; (kammaṃ n'atthi, *v. kamma* <sup>2</sup>) 57,4; *comp.* sahassa-mūla, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

\*mūla-ghaccaṃ, *adv.* radically (extirpated); ~ samūhataṃ, "taken out with the very root", Dh. 250 (*cp.* ghacca).

mūḥa, *mfn.* (*pp.* muyhati; *sa.* mūḍha) confused, bewildered, stupid; *acc. m.* ~am, 75,24; *gen.* ~assa, 69,16; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>rūpa, *mfn.* foolish; *m.* ~o, Dh. 268. *cp.* mogha, moha.

mūsika, *m.* (*sa.* mūshika) a mouse, rat; <sup>0</sup>cchinna, *mfn.* cut by mice, *n.* ~am (ṭhānam) 25,7.

me = mama, *gen. pron. 1. pers.*, *v.* ahaṃ; - 'me = ime, *pl. pron. demonstr.*, *v.* ayaṃ.

megha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cloud; *nom.* ~o (mahā<sup>0</sup>, "a shower") 105,21.

\*meṇḍa(ka), *m.* (*cp. sa.* meṇḍa, meṇḍha, meṇḍhra, meṭha, meṇṭha) a ram; *instr.* ~ena, 30,22; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>vara, *m.* 30,9 (*q. v.*); meṇḍako, 30,14 (*cp.* eḷaka).

metta, <sup>1</sup> *n.* & mettā, *f.* (*sa.* maitra, *n.*) friendship, kindness; *acc.* ~am, 40,7; *comp.* khanti-mettānudaya<sup>0</sup>, 7,12. 38,15 (*v. h.*); \*mettā-vihārin, *mfn.* "who behaves with kindness", *m.* ~ī, Dh. 368. - <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* friendly, kind, benevolent; *instr. n.* ~ena (cittena) 76,34; <sup>0</sup>citta, *mfn.* friendly, benevolent, *m. pl.* ~ā, 35,14.

metti, *f.* (*sa.* maitrī) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~ī, 18,12; *acc.* ~im, 53,9.

Metteyya, *m.* (*sa.* Maitreya) *nom. pr.* of the future Buddha; *nom.* ~o, 114,34.

methuna, *n.* (*sa.* maithuna) copulation, love, marriage; <sup>0</sup>dhamma, *m. id.*, *acc.* ~am, 54,11.

meda, *m.* (*sa.* meda, *m.* & medas, *n.*) fat; ~o, 82,5. 97,22; - <sup>0</sup>vanna,

*mfn.* "looking like (a lump of) fat",  
*acc. m.* ~am̄ (pāsānam̄) 104,1s.

\*medhaga (or medhaka) *m. n.*  
(*cp. ved. sa. mṛdh & medhayu*) quar-  
rel, strife; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 6 (= kalaha,  
Comm.) *cp. Sn. v. 893-94; Vin. II, 88.*

medhā, *f.* [ & medhas, *n.*] (= *sa.*)  
intelligence, prudence; *instr.* ~āya,  
91,27. *cp. dummedha, sumedha, su-  
medhasa, mfn. & next.*

medhāvin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) intelli-  
gent, wise; *nom. m.* ~ī (dovāriko)  
90,32. 91,27; *acc.* ~im̄, Dh. 76.

<sup>0</sup>medhin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) *id.*;  
*v.* dummedhin.

meraya, (*n.*) (*sa. maireya*) a kind  
of strong drink; *dvandva comp. surā-<sup>0</sup>,*  
81,23. Dh. 247 (<sup>0</sup>pānam̄).

mokkhati, *fut.*, *v.* muccati.

Moggallāna, *m.* (*sa. Maudga-  
lyāyana*) *nom. pr.* of one of Buddha's  
most famous pupils; Sāriputta-Mog-  
gallānā, *pl. S. & M. 74,30* (~ēva);  
*gen. pl.* ~ānam̄, 74,27.

mogha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) vain, use-  
less; foolish; *n.* ~am̄ (aññam̄) 89,23;  
<sup>0</sup>purisa, *voc.* 0 foolish one! 76,3;  
<sup>0</sup>jinna, *mfn.* grown old in vain, *m.*  
~o, Dh. 260.

moceti, *vb.* (*caus. muñcati; sa.  
mocayati*) to cause to be loose, let  
go (*acc.*); to liberate, save (*acc. & abl.*);  
*aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (jane dukkhā) 31,25;  
*inf.* ~etum̄, 40,20; *ger.* ~etvā (mam̄  
bandhanā) 33,2; (asse) 44,12; (sāṭa-  
kam̄) 50,24; (puttam̄) 59,11.

modati, *vb.* (*sa. √mud*) to be  
glad or happy, to delight; *pr. 3. sg.*  
~ati (*opp. socati*) Dh. 16.

mona, *n.* (*sa. mauna*) silence;  
*instr.* ~ena, Dh. 268.

mora, *m.* (= mayūra, *q. v.*) a  
peacock; *nom.* ~o, 10,13; *voc.* ~a,  
10,11; *gen.* ~assa, 92,30; <sup>0</sup>yoni, *f.*  
18,2 (*v. h.*); *dvandva comp. haṃsa-  
morādayo*, 10,6.

moha, *m.* (= *sa.*) bewilderment,  
infatuation, delusion, folly; *acc.* ~am̄  
(in the series: rāga, dosa, moha) Dh.  
20. *comp. mohaggi, m.* the fire of de-

lusion, 64,20; <sup>0</sup>dosa, *mfn.* damaged  
by delusion, *f.* ~ā (pajā) Dh. 358;  
<sup>0</sup>vīta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* free from delusion, *loc.*  
*pl.* ~esu, Dh. 358.

## Y.

y, <sup>1</sup>) on account of sandhi inserted  
in mā-y-ime, 60,17; mama-y-idaṃ,  
72,20. <sup>2</sup>) instead of i or e, *v. ty'* (= *ti, te*) *cp. tv'*.

ya-, base of the *pron. relat.* (= *sa.*); *nom. acc. n. yaṃ* (*sa. yad*) :  
56,11. 72,20. 78,8 *etc.*; 78,7 (*yan*); the  
old form yad is sometimes preserved  
by sandhi: Dh. 345; yad-idaṃ, 97,2;  
yad-eva, 91,9; *m. yo*, 30,9 *etc.*; with  
elision of the vowel: y'assa, Dh. 389;  
y'āyaṃ (*i. e. yo ayaṃ*) Dh. 56; *f.*  
yā, 47,27, *etc.*; 67,12 (*yāyaṃ*); yā ce  
= yañ ce, Dh. 104 (*v. yañce*); as  
for the rest the declension is like that  
of *pron. demonstr. taṃ* : *acc. f. yaṃ*,  
67,10. 87,18; *gen. m. (n.) yassa*, 3,26  
(yass'ete); *gen. f. yassā*, 64,15 (yassā-  
yaṃ); *instr. m. n. yena*, 1,9. 103,13  
(yen'atthena, *v. attha*<sup>1</sup>); yen'eva (*n.*)  
96,27; *f. yāya*, 92,15 (yāy'); Dh. 408;  
*abl. m. (n.)* <sup>a</sup>) yambhā, Dh. 392; <sup>b</sup>)  
yasmā (*v. separately*); *loc. m. (n.)*  
<sup>a</sup>) yamhi, 106,9 = Dh. 393; 108,26  
(yamh'okāse); <sup>b</sup>) yasmim̄, 84,7; *pl. n.*  
yāni, 2,11; *m. ye*, 75,3; *gen. yesam̄*,  
86,20; 86,18 (yesañ hi); 92,21 (yes'-  
āham̄, *i. e. yesam̄ aham̄*); *loc. f. yāsu*,  
51,30. — <sup>1</sup>) who, which, what (often  
*corresp. with foll. demonstr., cp. taṃ*) :  
68,22. 78,7-8 *etc.*; yaṃ yeva . . . taṃ  
yeva (the same . . . as) 99,30; yasmim̄  
vihāre . . . sace so vihāro, 84,7; yo  
yaso . . . esā te senā, 103,29-31; yo  
. . . taṇhāya . . . nirodho (*after prec.  
idaṃ*) 67,15; yāyaṃ taṇhā, 67,12 (do.);  
esā yā (gehe vasato, *part. gen.*) rati,  
47,27; *w. pot. of the verb.* : yo evaṃ  
vadeyya, 99,30; anavakāso yo (do.)  
76,26 (*v. an-avakāsa*); yaṃ balaṃ  
(*q. v.*) 13,25. — <sup>2</sup>) repeated: whatever,

whichever; yam yam, 50,3; yā yā, 50,3. - <sup>3</sup>) combined with other pron.

a) *w. pron. demonstr.* = whatever, whichever: yan tam, Dh. 42; yad-idaṃ, 70,26; yena tena, 1,9; ye te, 76,30. b) *in the same sense w. pron. indef.*: yo koci, 110,8; yam kiñci, 68,27; yo añño, 34,34; likewise followed by pi: yam pi . . . tam pi, 67,10; c) *w. pron. 1. pers. (foll. by 1. pers. of the verb.)*: yo'ham, 75,34; ye mayam (we who, since we) 105,33; yesan no (*gen. pl.*) n'atthi kiñcanaṃ, though we have nothing at all, Dh. 200. - <sup>4</sup>) *pleonastic or omitted*: yad-idaṃ 'Nāgaseno' ti, this word N., 97,2; yam bhimsanakam (*v. h.*) 81,3; [yo] jaññā, Dh. 352; [yo] udīraye, Dh. 408. - <sup>5</sup>) *several cases are used as indecl. (conj.)*: *n. acc.* yam, *instr.* yena, *abl.* yasmā, *v. separately.* cp. yato, yattaka, yattha, yathā, yadā, yadi, yāva etc. & yebhuyyena.

yam, *indecl. (conj.) (acc. n. fr. ya-; sa. yad)* <sup>1</sup>) that (*quod*); tam bahum yam hi jīvasi, 13,29 (*v. bahu*); <sup>2</sup>) when, if (*quum* in its different meanings): 80,33 (yam kālam akari muni); 97,18 (yam vadesi); 90,19 (yam pan'); 54,36 (yan nu, even if); <sup>3</sup>) as, since, because: 76,3. 95,7 (yam hi); 51,3 (anacoluthic = as (for instance?)); <sup>4</sup>) *comb. w. nūna* (in optative sense like Germ. *dass, w. pron. 1. pers. and pot. of the verb*): yan nūnāham, what if I? = let me! 33,27. 46,33. 68,35. 71,26 etc.; yan nūna mayaṃ, 6,3; <sup>5</sup>) *comb. w. ce, v. yañce.*

yakana, *n. (sa. yakṛt, yakan)* the liver; *nom.* ~am, 82,3. 97,21.

yakkha, *m. (sa. yaksha)* name of certain superhuman beings (as goblins or ogres), who are the enemies of men; *nom.* ~o (*i. e. Māra*) 104,18; *gen.* ~assa, 112,13; *pl.* ~ā (inhabitants of Lañkā) 112,10; *acc. pl.* ~e, 112,9 (to be corr. into yakkhā); 112,21 (sabba<sup>0</sup>); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (they eat dead corpses) 40,31; <sup>0</sup>-nagara, *n.* 20,32

= <sup>0</sup>-pura, *n.* 112,12 (Sirisavatthu); <sup>0</sup>-rāja<sup>0</sup>, 112,22.

yakkhinī (or yakkhī), *f. (sa. yakshinī & yakshī)* a female yakkha; *nom.* ~inī, 58,30; 21,22 (jetṭha<sup>0</sup>); 59,19 (~ini-mhi = ~inī mahi); ~ī, 111,35. 112,11; *acc.* ~im, 111,33; *instr.* ~iniyā, 59,7; *gen.* ~iniyā, 21,25; *pl.* ~iniyo, 20,33; <sup>0</sup>~ini-bhāva, *m. (q. v.)*; paricārika<sup>0</sup>, *f. (v. paricārikā).*

yajati, *vb. (sa. √yaj)* to sacrifice; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (sahassena, "with a thousand") Dh. 106. *cp. yittha.*

\*yañce (or yañ ce), *indecl. (i. e. yam + ce, q. v.)* than, than if; matam seyyo ~ jīvitam, 7,34; 103,34. Dh. 106-07; by attraction to a *subst. f.* we have yā ce = yañce, Dh. 104 (seyyo yā c'āyam itarā pajā) *cp. yañ ce, Dh. 229 (v. ce).*

yatṭhi, *f. (sa. yasṭhi)* <sup>1</sup>) a stick, staff; *acc.* ~im (pācana<sup>0</sup>, a goad) 71,29; <sup>2</sup>) name of a certain measure of length = 7 hatthas or ratanas (about 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> metres) *v. yojana. cp. laṭṭhi.*

yato, <sup>1</sup>) *indecl. (adv. & conj.; abl. of pron. rel. ya-, correl. of tato; sa. yatas)* <sup>a</sup>) whence, wherefrom, where, 31,35 (~ sodariyam ānaye); <sup>b</sup>) since when, 27,22 (~ sarāmi attānaṃ); <sup>c</sup>) since, because, 66,31. 112,29; <sup>d</sup>) *repeated*: yato yato, as soon as, according to, *w. foll.* tato tato: the more - the more, Dh. 374. 390. - <sup>2</sup>) *gen. part., v. yāti.*

\*yattaka, *mfn. (correl. of ettaka, kittaka, q. v.)* however much, as much as (*quantus*); *pl. m.* ~ā, as many as, 57,10 (*fr. sa. yāvat, v. Tr. PM. p. 30.*)

yattha (& yatra), *adv. (sa. yatra)* in or to what place, where, whither; 56,17 (gatā); 63,13 (yatra, *sc. jātiyā, jātassa*); 104,10 (~ gantvā); *comp., v. next etc.*

yattha-kāmaṃ, *adv. (sa. yatra-kāmam)* wherever one pleases, according to one's wish; Dh. 326; *comp. yatthakāma-nipātin, mfn. (v. nipātin).*

\*yatthaṭṭhita, *mfn. (cp. sa.*

yatra-stha) where staying; *m.* ~o, Dh. 127; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 128.

yatra, *adv.* (= *sa.*) *v.* yattha.

yathā, *indecl.* (*conj.*; = *sa.*; *correl.* of tathā) <sup>1)</sup> as, like (with full sentence, *corr. w. demonstr.* tathā, evaṃ, etc. or before nouns; at the beginning of *comp. v. below*): <sup>2)</sup> *w. full sentence (pres.)*: 5,8 (tathā); 34,22 (evaṃ eva); ~ (kho) pana . . . na evaṃ, 62,25. 79,6; tādiso vanṇo yathā passasi, 85,16; sometimes at the beginning of a sentence (*w. pot.*) by giving an illustration: "it is as if", 100,11 etc.; <sup>b)</sup> *before nouns*: 3,26 (~ tava); 26,5. 51,32. 63,11 (na ~ aññesaṃ); 75,28 (~ bālaṃ, *acc.* like a fool). - <sup>2)</sup> so that, in order that (*ut*; yathā na, *ut non, ne*); that (*quod*); 12,6 (*w. fut.*); 12,2 (*w. pres. ind.*); 13,18. 22,23. 39,33 (do.); 68,36 (*w. pot.*); 70,8 (*quod*). - <sup>3)</sup> as soon as, 18,17 (*w. pres. ind.*). - *comp.*: \*yath'icchitaṃ, *adv.* (or *adj. n.*) according to one's desire, 111,28; - yathā-kammaṃ, *adv.* according to one's deeds, 8,13. 13,7. 22,18; - <sup>0</sup>-diṭṭha, *mfn.* as seen, *acc. f.* ~am (bhūmiṃ) 69,33; - <sup>0</sup>-paññatta, *mfn.* 84,17 (*v. h.*); - <sup>0</sup>-padese, *loc.* (*sa.* yathā-pradeçaṃ) 47,1 (*v. padesa*); - <sup>0</sup>-pasādanaṃ, *adv.* Dh. 249 (*v. h.*); - <sup>0</sup>-bhīraṃ, *adv.* 70,20. 77,15 (*v. abhīramati*); - <sup>0</sup>-bhucca, *mfn.* (*fr.* yathā-bhūtaṃ) according to the fact, real; *n.* ~am (ajānantī, "the truth") 108,16; - <sup>0</sup>-bhūtaṃ, *adv.* according to the fact, rightly, truly, 91,8. 96,8. Dh. 203; - <sup>0</sup>-vācaṃ, *adv.* (*cp. sa.* <sup>0</sup>-vacanaṃ) according to one's words, 108,30; <sup>0</sup>-vātaṃ, *adv.* by the wind, 20,3 (gacchanta); - <sup>0</sup>-vidita, *mfn.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-vitta) as found or understood; *acc. f.* ~am (bhūmiṃ) 69,23; - <sup>0</sup>-saddhaṃ, *adv.* according to faith, Dh. 249; - <sup>0</sup>-sukhaṃ, *adv.* according to one's pleasure, 2,13. Dh. 326. *cp.* seyyathā.

yad-, by sandhi = yaṃ (*v. ya-*).

yadā, *indecl.* (*conj.* = *sa.*; *correl.* of tadā) when, whenever; from what

time, as soon as; *w. aor.* 18,34 (āgamā, *w. foll.* atha); 68,21 (do.); 99,4. 108,24; *w. pot.* 35,7. 44,22 (*w. foll.* atha); *w. pr. indic.* 66,20 (atha); 76,12 (tadā); 107,11 (atha).

yadi, *indecl.* (*conj.* = *sa.*) if; *w. pot.* 98,33. 100,8; *w. pres. ind.* 100,7; yadi evaṃ (without verb, "if so") 5,15; yadi vā or yadivā (after *prec.* vā, = "or") Dh. 98; yadiva (shortened of yadi vā) Dh. 195 ("or"); yadi vā (repeated, without verb, = whether - or) 92,15 etc.

yanta, *n.* (*sa.* yantra) a vice, press, machine; *loc.* ~e (pakkhipitvā viya) 40,18.

yanti, *pr. 3. pl., v.* yāti.

yan nūna, *v.* yaṃ.

Yama, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*); the king of hell or god of death; *gen.* ~assa (santike, "near to the death") Dh. 237; - <sup>0</sup>-purisa, *m.* a servant of Y., messenger of death, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 235; - <sup>0</sup>-loka, *m.* the world of Y., *acc.* ~am, Dh. 44-45.

Yamaka, *n. nom. pr.* (lit. "the twofold") of a Pāli work, the sixth book of Abhidhamma-Piṭaka; ~am, 102,11. - <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* name of the first chapter of Dh. (lit. "double-verses").

[yamati], *vb.* (*sa.* √yam) [to hold, support; hold back, restrain; *intr.* to leave off, to cease (*i. e.* "to de cease"?)]; *imper. (injunctive)* 1. *pl. med.* yamā-mase, Dh. 6 (the meaning is uncertain; perhaps "to subdue one's self" or "to be subdued" as by Yama?). (*cp. Franke, WZKM. 1901; Dhpd. (1855) p. 110.*)

yava, *m.* (= *sa.*) barley; *acc.* ~am, 9,1; <sup>0</sup>-khetta, *n.* a field of barley, 8,18 (sāli-<sup>0</sup>); - <sup>0</sup>-majjhaka, *mfn.* having barley(-fields) in the middle, or being situated amidst the barley-field? *comp.* \*Uttara-yavamajjhaka, *m. nom. pr.* of a village, 55,30.

yasa (& yasas, *comp.* yaso) *m.* (*sa.* yaças) <sup>1)</sup> honour, glory, reputation, celebrity; *nom.* ~o (mahā) 55,19;

103,29; Dh. 24; *acc.* ~am̄, 42,19. 45,29. 54,34; *instr.* ~ena, 64,10; *comp.* yaso-bhoga-samappita, *mfn.* endowed with glory and fortune, *m.* ~o, Dh. 303. — <sup>2</sup>) Yasa, *nom. pr.* of a man; *nom.* ~o (kulaputto) 67,21 *etc. cp. next.*

yasassin, *mfn.* (sa. yaçasvin) glorious, famous, celebrated; *nom. m.* ~ī, 30,9.

yasmā, *indecl.* (*abl. fr. ya-*) since, because (*corr. w. tasmā*) 85,29. 91,18 (*cp. yato*).

yāgu, *f.* (sa. yavāgu) rice-gruel; *nom.* ~u, 56,29. 82,19-20; *acc.* ~um̄, 21,5; *instr.* ~uyā, 56,28; <sup>0</sup>-ghaṭa, *m.* (*q. v.*) 56,34.

yācaka, *m.* (= sa.) a beggar; *acc. pl.* ~e, 14,19; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 15,5.

yācati, *vb.* (sa. √yāc) to ask or beg (*for, acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi, 31,5; *2. pl.* ~atha (etaṃ) 18,28; *aor. 3. sg.* yāci (jivitaṃ) 111,28; *ger.* ~itvā (*w. doubl. acc.*) 7,28. 89,16; — *pass.* yāciyati; *part. pass. m. 2*) yāciyamāno, 25,18. 46,15; <sup>b</sup>) \*yāciyanto, 111,12; — *pp.* yācita, *m.* ~o (tena) 28,17; Dh. 224 (*w. loc. appasmi*); yācaka, *m. v. above.*

yāti, *vb.* (sa. √yā) to go, walk; *pr. 3. sg.* yāti, Dh. 29. 179. 294; *2. sg.* yāsi, 49,14; *3. pl.* yanti, Dh. 126 (saggam̄); *part. gen. m. yato* (ito param, "when he is passing from hence") 77,4; *imp. 2. sg.* yāhi, 13,1. 32,19. 38,21.

yāna, *n.* (= sa.) a carriage, any vehicle or draught-animal; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Dh. 323.

yāma, *m.* (= sa.) a night-watch (three hours); *acc.* ~am̄ (tiṇṇam aññataram̄) Dh. 157; (paṭhamam̄, during the first watch) 66,5; *loc.* yāme (paṭhama-<sup>0</sup>) 11,30; (purime, id.) 99,19; (majjhime, in the middle w.) 99,20; (pacchime, in the last w.) 99,28.

yāva (or yāvam̄, by sandhi yāvad-) *indecl.* (sa. yāvat) <sup>1</sup>) *conj.* as long as, until (*corr. w. tāva*); *w. pres. ind.:*

23,19. 48,21. 102,3. 110,4. Dh. 72 (yāvad-eva). Dh. 119; *w. aor.* 33,21. 77,8; yāva na, while not, before, *w. pres. ind.* 19,1. 92,9. Dh. 284 (yāvam̄); *w. fut.* 92,3. — <sup>2</sup>) *prp. w. abl.* 12,17 (arunuggamanā); 62,6; *w. acc.* 43,18 (paccantabhūmim̄); 62,10 (agga-sākhā); ~ tatiyam̄ (up to the third time) 3,7. 102,28; ~ dutiyam̄, 102,28. *cp.* <sup>0</sup>-jarā, <sup>0</sup>-jivam̄.

\*yāva-jarā, *adv.* (*fr. yāva + jarā*, the last being either *contr.* of jarāya (?) *abl.* of jarā, *f.* (?) or *abl.* of the base jara, *q. v.*) until old age, Dh. 333.

yāva-jivam̄, *adv.* (sa. yāvaj-jivam̄) during all the life, Dh. 64.

yāvat, *mfn.* (= sa.) as great, as much; *pl.* as many; *m. pl.* yāvanto, 108,3 = Dh. 337 (yāvanta' ettha samāgatā). *cp. next etc.*

\*yāvataka, *mfn.* (*correl.* of tāvataka) = *prec.*; *acc. pl.* ~e, 81,17.

yāvatā, *indecl.* (*instr. fr. yāvat*, = sa.) as far as, inasmuch as, because; 106,4 = Dh. 266 (*corr. w. tena & tāvatā*); *cp. next.*

\*yāvatāyukam̄, *adv.* (*cp. sa. yāvadāyusham̄*) all one's life long; ~ ṭhatvā, after having lived out one's term of life, 8,11. 34,28. 38,5.

yitṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. yajati*; sa. ishṭa) sacrificed; *n. subst.* ~am̄ (yajetha) Dh. 108 (offering, sacrifice).

yuga, *n.* (= sa.) a yoke; ~am̄, 98,5.

yujjhati, *vb.* (sa. √yudh) to fight (against, *acc.*; with, *instr.* or *prp.*); *part. m. med.* ~māno, 60,3; *ger.* ~itvā (corehi saddhim̄) 33,19; (aññamañ-ñam̄) 33,30. *cp. next & yuddha, yodha.*

\*yujjhana, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) fighting; <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* fighting ground, 29,24.

\*yuñjati, *vb.* (sa. √yuj) <sup>1</sup>) to yoke, harness, join; to prepare, arrange; <sup>2</sup>) *med. & act. w. attānam̄*, to apply or give one's self to (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med.* ~ate (Buddhasāsane) Dh. 382; *part. m. yuñjam̄* (attānam̄, ayoge) Dh. 209; *pp. yutta* (*q. v.*); *caus. yojeti & \*yo-*

jāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* yuga, yoga, yogga, yojana, etc., yotta.

yutta (& \*yuttaka), *mfn.* (*pp.* yuñjati; *sa.* yukta) <sup>1</sup>) joined, yoked; 54,9 (rathe <sup>0</sup>-sindhavā); <sup>2</sup>) prepared, arranged; *acc. f.* ~am̄ (dhajiniṃ) 104,8; <sup>3</sup>) proper, fit (*w. inf.*); right; *m.* ~o (maṅgalasso bhavitum) 24,81; *comp. w. grd.* \*kattabba-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* right to do, *n.* ~am̄, 54,82; kātabba-yuttakaṃ karissanti, 39,84 (*v. karoti, grd.*); \*ṭhapetabba-yuttaka, *mfn.* fit to be set in a place (*loc.*); *acc. m.* ~am̄ (rājatṭhāne) 11,1.

yuddha, *m. n.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* fr. yujjhati) battle, war; *acc.* ~am̄ (detu, let him fight) 36,81. 39,80; *dat.* ~āya (paccuggacchāmi), 104,4.

yuvan, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) young, *nom. m.* ~vā, Dh. 280 (a youth). *cp.* yobhana.

yūsa, *m. n.* (*sa.* yūsha) juice, gravy; ~am̄ (amba-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 37,84.

ye, *pl. m. pron. rel., v. ya.*

yena, *indecl. (conj.; instr. fr. pron. rel. ya-, corr. w. demonstr. tena)* <sup>1</sup>) in what direction, where; 68,8 etc. (*cp.* yena, *sc.* maggena, 104,8). - <sup>2</sup>) (so) that (*ut*); 77,8 (tathā karissasi ~ gamissasi). - <sup>3</sup>) because; Dh. 256 (*w. pot.*); 260. 270 (*w. pres.*).

\*yenicchakaṃ, *adv. (fr. yena + icchā)* where one likes; Dh. 326.

\*yebhuyyena, *adv. (instr. of yebhuyya, mfn. numerous, much; fr. ye = yaṃ (Magadhism) & bhiiyo (Tr. PM. p. 75); cp. sa. yad-bhūyas)* generally, entirely, always, upon the whole, in all; 73,88. 96,7-11. (*cp. Franke, KZ. n. F. XIV, 420.*)

yeva, *indecl., v. eva.*

yesaṃ, yehi, yo, v. ya-

yoga, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) junction, union, combination; *acc.* ~am̄ (mānusakam̄, "bondage") Dh. 417; *comp.* sabba-<sup>0</sup>-visamyutta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); nakkhatta-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* conjunction of stars, constellation (*v. h.*). - <sup>2</sup>) application of the mind, exertion, devotion, meditation etc.; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 282; *loc.* ~asmim̄,

Dh. 209; *comp.* \*aññatra-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); yoga-kkhemā, *m.* 'tranquillity of devotion', complete happiness (= Nibbāna); *acc.* ~am̄ (anuttaram̄, nibbānam̄) Dh. 23; *gen.* ~assa (pattiyā) 103,8; a-yoga, *m.* (*q. v.*).

yogga, *n.* (*sa.* yogya) a carriage, vehicle; *loc.* ~e (mahā-<sup>0</sup>, a chariot of state) 58,19.

yojana, *n.* (= *sa.*) 'yoking, harnessing', a measure of distance (the length of an Indian yojana is variously indicated, varying between 4-18 miles; according to some = 21,400 Metres (about 12 miles) = 4 gāvutas, one gāvuta being 80 usabhas à 20 yaṭṭhis à 7 ratanas (or hatthas, 1/2 Metre) à 2 vidatthis à 12 aṅgulas (inches)); *nom.* ~am̄, 107,9 = Dh. 60; *loc.* ~e (addha-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 63,19; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-ppamāṇa, & \*<sup>0</sup>-matta, *mfn.* having an extent of a yojana, 63,88; 6,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-sahass'-ubbedha, *mfn.* (*v. ubbedha*); ti-yojana-satika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); timsa-<sup>0</sup>, & diyaddha-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*).

yojanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) 'union, conjunction', grammatical construction; in the comment style: what is to be supplied or understood; 'mukhena sūkara-sadiso āsin' ti yojanā, 'I was like a pig by my mouth', so is to be understood, 85,82.

yojanika, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) so many yojanas long; saṭṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, 61,10; satta-<sup>0</sup>, 61,11.

yojāpeti, *vb. (caus. II. yuñjati)* 'to cause to be joined or fixed', to apply, employ, prepare (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (dvāram̄) 6,7.

yojeti, *vb. (caus. yuñjati; sa. yojayati)* <sup>1</sup>) to harness; to make ready (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (sindhavē), 63,5; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (ratham̄) 63,8; <sup>2</sup>) to fasten, hold fast, grapple, attack (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (Māram̄) Dh. 40; *w.* attānam̄: to apply or give one's self to (*loc.*), *part. m.* a-yojayam̄ (attānam̄ yogasmim̄, who does not give one's self to meditation) Dh. 209.

yotta, *n.* (*sa.* yoktra) a rope, cord; *acc.* ~am̄, 25,35; *pl.* ~āni, 28,30.

yodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a warrior, soldier; *pl.* <sup>0</sup>mahā-yodhā, 39,12.

Yona(ka), *mfn.* (*sa.* Yavana) Ionian, Greek; *pl.* the Greeks (in Bactria), ~kā, 97,4. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. II, 321.)

yoni, *f.* (= *sa.*) the womb, uterus; source, origin; *e. c.* a class or kind of living beings; *loc.* yoniyam̄ (kapi-<sup>0</sup>nibhattivā, having been born as an ape) 1,3; (miga-<sup>0</sup>) 5,35. *cp.* next etc.

yonija, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) born from the womb, born in a certain class of beings; *acc. m.* ~am̄ (na hrāhmaṇam̄ brūmi, "on account of his birth") Dh. 396.

yoniso, *adv.* (*sa.* yoniṣas) 'by the source', radically, thoroughly, deeply (wisely); Dh. 326 (*cp.* SBE. X. 79).

yobbana, *n.* (*fr.* yuvan; *sa.* yauvana) youth; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 155; uttama-yobbana-vilāsa-matta, *mfn.* 47,14 (*v.* vilāsa, *cp.* matta<sup>1</sup>).

## R.

r, sandhi-consonant, inserted between vowels (like *sa.* siddhi-r astu, 114,33) : dhi-r-atthu, 63,13. 103,33; usabho-r-iva, 105,19; āragge-r-iva, Dh. 401; sāsapo-r-iva, Dh. 407 (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 82; Windisch, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1893).

raṁsi, *f.* (*sa.* raṁmi, *m.*) <sup>1</sup> a string, line, rein, bridle (*v.* rasmi below). — <sup>2</sup> a ray of light, splendour; *gen. pl.* ~inam̄ (chabbannānam̄, *q. v.*) 87,33.

rakkhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* rakshaka) guarding, watching; *m.* a watchman; khetta-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a field-watcher, *pl.* ~ā, 8,18.

rakkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √raksh) to guard, watch, protect; to keep, observe; to beware of (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati

(silam̄) 38,14. 97,9; (dhanam̄) Dh. 26; *part. m.* ~anto, 33,24; *gen.* ~ato, Dh. 241; *imp. 2. sg.* rakkha, 22,16. 110,25; *pot. 3. sg.* rakkhe, Dh. 40; rakkheyya (kāya-ppakopam̄) Dh. 231; Dh. 157 (metri causa : ~eyyā); *3. sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 36; *inf.* ~itum̄, 20,29; *grd.* rakkhitabba (to be observed) 14,12; a-rakkhiya, *mfn.* difficult to watch, *m.* ~o (mātugāmo) 52,8; *pp.* rakkhita, & *caus.* \*rakkhāpeti (*v. below*) *cp.* rakkhaka, rakkhana, rakkhā, dūrakkha.

rakkhana, *n.* (*sa.* rakshana) guarding, protecting; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, 52,25 (*v.* attha<sup>1</sup>); sassa-rakkhan'attham̄, 8,7.

rakkhā, *f.* (*sa.* rakshā) protection; *acc.* ~am̄ (Laṅkā-<sup>0</sup>) 110,27.

\*rakkhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* rakkhati) to watch; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 73,33.

rakkhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* rakkhati; *sa.* rakshita) guarded, protected; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-gopita-vatthumhi (*loc.*, *v.* vatthu) 58,13; a-rakkhita, su-rakkhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

racchā, *f.* (*sa.* rathyā) a carriage-road, street; *acc.* ~am̄, 76,13. (*cp.* ratha).

raja(s), *m.* (*sa.* rajas, *n.*) vapour, dust; dirt, impurity (*metaph.* of passions); *nom.* ~o, 108,8 (pamādānupatito, "defilement"); (sukhmo) Dh. 125; *acc.* ~am̄, Dh. 313; 58,5 (pāda-<sup>0</sup>, "the dust at his feet", *cp.* pāda-pam-sūni, 77,7); *instr.* ~ena, 84,23; *comp.* rajo-<sup>0</sup> (originally *n.*) 112,29 (tambabhūmi-<sup>0</sup>); *cp.* rajovajalla below.

rajata, *n.* (= *sa.*) silver; *nom.* ~am̄, 26,16; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 239; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-dāma-vanna, *mfn.* like a silver chain, 61,19; <sup>0</sup>-phalaka, *n.* 48,8 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-maya, *mfn.* made of silver, 28,30; <sup>0</sup>-vanna, *mfn.* silver-coloured, 5,27; <sup>0</sup>-vimāna, *n.* 23,22 (*v. h.*); *dvandva comp.* suvanna-<sup>0</sup>, 61,27; jātārūpa-<sup>0</sup>, 81,26. — Rajatapabbata, *m. nom. pr.* of a mountain (in Himavanta), 'Silver-Hill'; *nom.* ~o, 61,15.



rajana, *n.* (= *sa.*) colouring, dye; *acc.* ~am, 68,25. *cp.* ratta<sup>1</sup>.

\*rajovajalla (or rajojalla), *n.* (*fr.* raja(s) & \*jalla, avajalla = smut, soot (?) *cp.* *sa.* jhallikā & *Childers* s. v.) "dust and dirt", or "rubbing with dust", Dh. 141 (SBE. X, 38; Dhpd. (1855) p. 306; *Trenckner* refers to jāleti, *denom. fr.* jāla, to cover, which is found in Pāli, *cp.* Dhātup. XXXII,10; the Birm. reading is rajojallam, which is always found elsewhere: Jāt. V, 421,29; Mil. p. 133 *etc.*; rajovajall(am) might be due to *mesis* = rajo va [= vā] jallam; *cp.* rajojallika, *mfn.* covered with dust, Jāt. I, 390,18, & Sn. v. 198. 249).

rajja, *n.* (*sa.* rājya) sovereignty, government; kingdom; *nom.* ~am, 112,9; *acc.* ~am, 1,2. 8,3 *etc.* (~karoti, to be king); *instr.* ~ena, 59,25; *loc.* ~e, 42,26; *comp.* \*rajjatthika, *mfn.* (*v.* atthika); <sup>0</sup>-parimāṇa, *n.* 43,29 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-sāmika, *m.* king, 43,23 (Bārāṇasi<sup>0</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-sīmā, *f.* 39,15 (*q. v.*) *cp.* eka<sup>0</sup>, opa<sup>0</sup>, mahā<sup>0</sup>, & rattha.

rajju, *f.* (rarely *m.* = *sa.*) a rope; *nom.* ~u (ālambanī, *q. v.*) 47,27; *acc.* um (civara<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 83,21; *instr.* ~uyā, 54,30. *cp.* next.

rajjuka, *m.* (*dimin. fr.* last; = *sa.*) a rope, string; *acc.* ~am (uggaḥaṇa<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 14,22.

raññā, raññe, rañño, *v.* rājja(n).

rattha, *n.* (*sa.* rāshtra) kingdom, realm, country; *abl.* ~ā, 38,21; ~ā ~am (*acc.* from kingdom to kingdom) 104,8; *loc.* ~e, 18,24; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-janapada-vāsino, 102,5 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-piṇḍa, *m.* 107,2 (*v. h.*); Kāsi<sup>0</sup>, Kosala<sup>0</sup>, Bāvera<sup>0</sup>, Videha<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* rajja. rata, *mfn.* (*pp.* ramati; = *sa.*) delighting in (*loc.* or *e. c.*); *m.* ~o, Dh. 181. 300; ajjhata<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 362; tanhakkhaya<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 187; dhamma<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 364 (*q. v.*); *pl.* ~ā (gocare) Dh. 22.

ratana<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* ratna) a jewel, *e. c.* a valuable or precious thing;

*pl.* ~āni, 33,6; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 27,29; 28,28 (sattahi, the 7 precious things, *i. e.* gold, silver, *etc.*) *cp.* satta-ratana-vicitta, *mfn.* ornamented with the 7 jewels, 18,26, & satta-ratana-vassa, *n.* 32,11 (*v.* vassa); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (tinnam, the 3 jewels, *metaph.* of Buddha, Dhamma, Saṅgha) 28,26; *e. c.* assa<sup>0</sup>, 24,19; kambala<sup>0</sup>, 25,5; nilamani<sup>0</sup>, 26,23; maṇi<sup>0</sup>, 62,30; hatthi<sup>0</sup>, 24,19 (*q. v.*) (*cp.* JRAS. XII (1880) p. 178).

ratana<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (or ratani, *f.*; *sa.* ratni, aratni) a certain measure of length = 2 vidatthi (*q. v.*) *cp.* yojana.

rati, *f.* (= *sa.*) pleasure, delight (often *esp.* of love); *nom.* ~i, 47,27. Dh. 149; ~i, Dh. 310; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 187; *abl.* ~iyā, Dh. 214; *comp.* kāma<sup>0</sup>, kilesa<sup>0</sup>, dhamma<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp.* a-rati.

ratta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* √rañj, rajjati, rañjati, rajati; *sa.* rakta) coloured, dyed (*esp.* with red colour); *metaph.* affected with (*e. c.*); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-kambala, 5,27 (*v. h.*); rāga<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* subject to passion, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 347; sāratta<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 345 (*v. h.*) *cp.* rajana, rattatā.

ratta<sup>2</sup>, *m. n.* (*e. c.* = ratti; *sa.* rātra) night; addha<sup>0</sup>, 40,8 (*q. v.*); aho<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 226 (*q. v.*); *cp.* digharrattam, *adv.*

rattatā, *f.* (*sa.* raktatā) redness; *instr.* ~āya (akkhinam) 59,5.

ratti, *f.* (*sa.* rātri) night; *nom.* ~i (dighā) 107,9 = Dh. 60; *acc.* ~im, 58,17; 22,21 (sabba<sup>0</sup>); *adv.* by night 9,16 (*opp.* divā); 112,7 (*cp.* rattindiva); *gen. loc.* ~iyā, 66,5. 78,1; 41,28. 42,1; an old *loc.* is ratto (*sa.* rātrau) Dh. 296; *pl. acc.* ~iyo (sabba<sup>0</sup>) 67,27; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-khitta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-bhatta, *n.* evening meal, 15,19; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāga, *m.* the night time, 21,23; eka-ratti<sup>0</sup>, 104,24 (*v. eka*<sup>2</sup>); \*aho<sup>0</sup>, *f.* day & night (*v. h.*); at the end of *comp.* we find sometimes the a-stem ratta<sup>2</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

rattindiva, *m. & n.* (*sa.* rātrīm-

diva) night and day; *acc. adv.* ~am̄ 88,22 (*comp.* ~am-).

ratto, *adv., loc.* ratti (*q. v.*).

ratha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a chariot; *nom.* ~o, 60,5; 25,1 (maṅgala-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am̄, 7,5; 63,4 (uttama-<sup>0</sup>); *instr.* ~ena (pāyāsi) 54,4; 98,2; 60,4 (Vejayanta-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *pl.* ~ā (rāja-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 151; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-daṇḍaka, *m.* the banner-staff of a chariot, 98,5; \*<sup>0</sup>-pañjara, *n.* 98,5 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-vara, *m.* an excellent ch., 64,10 (*acc.* ~am̄); <sup>0</sup>-vega-, 60,10 (*q. v.*) *cp.* racchā.

randheti (or randhayati) *vb.* (*caus.* √randh) to make subject to, bring to (*acc. & dat.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~ayum̄ (mā tam dukkhāya) Dh. 248.

<sup>0</sup>rama, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) pleasing, delighting; *v.* dū-rama, mano-rama.

ramaṇiya, *mfn.* (*grd. fr. next*; = *sa.*) pleasant, delightful, beautiful; *n.* ~am̄ (uyyānam̄) 37,16; *loc. m.* ~e, 65,19; *n. pl.* ~ān[i] (araññāni) Dh. 99. *cp.* ramaṇeyyaka.

ramati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ram) to be glad, to delight in (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 79; 99 (*metri causa* ~ati); *1. sg. med.* rame (gahe) 47,26; *3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 91; *1. pl.* ~āma (kilesaratiyā) 53,24; *fut. 1. pl.* ~issāma ("we will enjoy ourselves") 53,27; *fut. caus.* (= *simplex*) *3. pl.* ~essanti, Dh. 99; *pp.* rata (*q. v.*, *cp.* ramita); *grd.* ramaṇiya & ramma (*q. v.*); -*caus.* II. ramāpeti, to gladden, delight; *ger.* ~etvā (tam kilesaratiyā) 73,18.

ramita, *mfn.* (*pp. caus.* √ram; = *sa.*) delighted, happy; *m.* ~o, Dh. 305.

ramma, *mfn.* (*grd.* √ram; *sa.* rama) delightful, beautiful; *loc.* ~e, 109,21.

rava, *m.* (= *sa.*) a roar, cry; song, sound; *nom.* ~o, 60,10; *acc.* ~am̄, 53,21; 8,25 (gadrabha-<sup>0</sup>); 60,8 (mahā-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e (gadrahānam̄) 113,11; \*gīta-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 112,7 (*q. v.*); \*bherava-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 86,19 (*q. v.*).

ravati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ru, rauti, raviti)

to roar, cry, to set up a cry (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (bherava-ravam̄) 86,19; *part. med. m.* ~māno, 9,2; *aor. 3. sg.* ravi, 8,25. 11,30; *3. pl.* ~imsu, 60,8; *cp.* rava, rāva, ruta.

rasa, *m.* (= *sa.*) juice, essence; taste, flavour (*esp.* agreeable), sweetness; *acc.* ~am̄, 37,9. 106,3 = Dh. 49; Dh. 354; 16,16 (pabbata-<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~ā, 70,22; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 71,9; <sup>0</sup>-haraṇi, *f.* (*v. h.*); dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, & dhammapīti-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); nānagga-<sup>0</sup> (*v. nānā*); paviveka-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); madhura-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); sadisa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* of the same taste, 37,22 (nimba-panṇa-<sup>0</sup>); sūpa-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* vanṇa-gandha-<sup>0</sup>, 37,30 (<sup>0</sup>-rasūpeta, *mfn.*).

rasmi, *f.* (& *m.*) = raṁsi (*sa.* raḥmi); *pl.* ~iyo, 98,6 (the reins); <sup>0</sup>-ggāha, *m.* holder of the reins (*opp.* sārathi) 106,24 = Dh. 222.

rassa, *mfn.* (*sa.* hrasva) short; *m.* ~o (puriso; *opp.* dīgho) 92,13; *n.* ~am̄, Dh. 409.

rahada, *m.* (*sa.* hrada) a lake, pool; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 82 (*metrically*: rhado); Dh. 95.

rahassa, *n.* (*sa.* rahasya) a secret; *acc.* ~am̄, 46,9. *cp.* next.

raho, *adv.* (*sa.* rahas) in secret, privately; 54,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-kamma, *n.* what is to be done in secret, *acc.* ~am̄, 54,17.

rāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) colour, dye-stuff (*cp.* rajana, ratta<sup>1</sup>, & vaṁsa-rāga); <sup>2</sup>) *metaph.* passion, lust; *nom.* ~o, 106,22 = Dh. 14; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-aggi, *m.* the fire of lust, *loc.* ~imhi, 64,20 (*in the series*: rāga, dosa, moha); \*<sup>0</sup>-dosa, *mfn.* damaged by passion, *f.* ~ā, Dh. 356 (*cp.* dosa<sup>1</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-nissita, *mfn.* devoted to passions, Dh. 339 (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-sama, *mfn.* like passion, Dh. 202; \*tibba-<sup>0</sup>, & \*vīta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *dvandva comp.* nandi-rāga-<sup>0</sup>, 67,13.

rāja(n), *m.* (*sa.* rājan) a king, prince, chief; *nom.* ~ā, 6,3; *voc.* ~a (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 7,16; *acc.* ~ānam̄, 6,14; *instr.* raññā, 48,21; *gen.* (*dat.*) rañño,

6,5; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 139; *loc.* raññe, 52,14; *pl. nom. acc.* ~āno, 102,4. Dh. 294; *gen.* ~ūnaṃ, 37,4; - in *comp.* we have the base rāja<sup>0</sup>, °rāja (*e. c.* also frequently rājanī) : agga<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 98,13); aja<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*voc.* ~ rāja, 54,26); assa<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*acc.* ~ānaṃ, 65,19); kapi<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~assa, 1,7); kumbhīla<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*voc.* ~ rājā, 1,16); Kosala<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~rañño, 31,2); cora<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~rañño, 39,35); Tamba<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,6; *instr.* ~ rājena, 19,10); deva<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 45,30); dhamma<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,1); nāga<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 28,27; *instr.* ~ rājena, 52,15); maccu<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*acc.* ~ānaṃ, 44,29); mahā<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); yakkha<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (~ rāja<sup>0</sup>, 112,22); sasa<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*acc.* ~ rājā, 15,9); Sīlavamahā<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~ rājassa, 39,11); supaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,15; *gen.* ~rañño, 20,10; ~ rājassa, 20,3); haṃsa<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 10,5; *cp.* rāja-haṃsa, 10,3); - rāj'-aṅgaṇa, *n.* (*q. v.*); °ābhisekha, *m.* (*v.* abhisekha); °ūpaṭṭhāna, *n.* (*v.* upaṭṭhāna); °ovāda-jātaka, *n.* (*v.* ovāda); °kula, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*°-nātaka, *m.* (*q. v.*); °-tanaya, *m.* (*q. v.*); °-nandana, *m.* (*v.* nandanā); °-nivesana, *n.* (*q. v.*); °-putta, *m.* a prince, a person of the royal family; *gen.* ~assa, 45,22; *instr.* ~ena, 111,3; °-purisa, *m.* a royal servant, *pl.* ~ā, 40,3. 74,7; °-ratha, *m.* a royal chariot, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 151; \*°-rathūpama, *mfn.* like a royal chariot, Dh. 171; °-setṭha, *m.* the best among kings, *voc.* ~a, 47,8; °-haṃsa, *m.* a kind of swan, 10,3 (suvanṇa<sup>0</sup>, 'golden king-swan').

Rājagaha, *n.* (*sa.* Rājagṛha) 'the king's house', *nom. pr.* of a city, the capital of the Magadha country; *acc.* ~aṃ, 76,9; *loc.* ~e, 76,8; °-samīpe, near to R., 84,31.

Rādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a parrot (Bodhisatta); *nom.* ~o, 9,7; °-jātaka, *n.* 9,5.

rāmaṇeyyaka, *n.* (*fr.* ramaṇiya; *sa.* ramaṇiyaka) loveliness, beauty;

*comp.* \*bhūmim<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (with *m̐* inserted) a delightful place, Dh. 98 (*cp.* Tr. P.M. p. 55-56).

rāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cry, roar; *acc.* ~aṃ (baddha<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 11,30; *instr.* ~ena (gadrabha<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 113,10. *cp.* rava.

rāsi, *m.* (*sa.* rāṣi) a heap, quantity, multitude; *acc.* ~im̐ (dhanassa) 34,19; 16,3 (aṅgāra<sup>0</sup>); 5,8 (kaṇṭaka<sup>0</sup>); 51,11 (dāru<sup>0</sup>); *abl.* ~imhā (puppha<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 53; *loc.* ~imhi (aṅgāra<sup>0</sup>) 16,7.

Rāhula, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* 1) of Gotama Buddha's son [Lāghula in the Aṅoka Inscr. (Bhabra text)]; *nom.* ~o, 64,7 (explained by bandhanaṃ, 'a bond, fetter, impediment', *cp.* Weber, Ind. Stud. III, 130 & 149) = \*°-kumāro, 64,9; \*°-mātar, *f.* the mother of R., whose name according to later Buddhist tradition was Yasodharā; *nom.* ~ā, 64,5; *gen.* ~āya, 65,27; - 2) of a sāmaṇera (*q. v.*) of Śāriputta; *nom.* ~o, 81,14.

rukkha, *m.* (*sa.* ruksha & vṛksha; *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 320; Wackernagel, Gr. I, § 184, b.) a tree; *nom.* ~o, 36,36; *abl.* ~ā, 12,32; ~ato, 11,31; *loc.* ~e, 2,3; *comp.* rukkhaḡge, *loc.* at the top of a tree, 11,25 (*v.* agga); \*°-kotṭhaka, *m.* a woodpecker (*q. v.*); °-devatā, *f.* a dryad, 3,31; °-mūla, *n.* the foot of a tree (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* °-gumbādayo, 6,11; *cp.* ārāma<sup>0</sup>, udumbara<sup>0</sup>, kappatṭhiya<sup>0</sup>, nigrodha<sup>0</sup>, phala<sup>0</sup>, bodhi<sup>0</sup>, mahā-sāla<sup>0</sup>, varaṇa<sup>0</sup>, susira<sup>0</sup>.

ruci, *f.* (= *sa.*) liking, pleasure; wish, desire; *acc.* ~im̐ (uppādeti, *v.* *loc.* to take pleasure in, take a fancy to) 10,12. 64,2; *loc.* ~iyā (assa sati, "at his command") 39,11. *cp.* \*añña-rucika, *mfn.*

rucita, *mfn.* (*pp.* ruccati; = *sa.*) being at one's pleasure, agreeable; \*citta<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

rucira, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) beautiful, lovely; *f.* ~ā (piṭṭhi) 10,19; *n.* ~aṃ (pupphaṃ) Dh. 51.

ruccati (& °-rocati), *vb.* (*sa.* √ruc)

to please, to be agreeable to (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (no, mayham) 11,8-18; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (mama) 55,25; *aor. 3. sg.* rucchi (mā te ~) 74,24; *pp.* rucita (*q. v.*); *caus.* roceti (*q. v.*) *cp.* ruci, rucira.

rujati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ruj) to cause pain, ache; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (pādā, gacchantassa (te)) 97,36. *cp.* palujjati & roga, *m.*

ruta, *n.* (= *sa.*) cry, voice (of animals); sabba<sup>0</sup>-jānana-manta, *m.* a spell giving knowledge of all sounds, 53,18.

\*ruda, *n.* (*cp. sa. rud, f. & prec.*) cry, voice (of animals); *nom.* ~am (manuññam) 10,19.

rudati (& rodati, *q. v.*), *vb.* (*sa.* √rud) to cry, weep; *part. acc. m.* ~antam, 111,13.

rudda, *mfn.* (*sa. rudra*) furious, cruel, formidable; <sup>0</sup>-dassana, *mfn.* of dreadful appearance, *m.* ~o (kumbhilo) 108,27; *cp.* ludda.

ruha, *mfn.* (*e. c. = sa.*) growing; \*uttamaṅga<sup>0</sup>, *v. aṅga. cp.* rūhati.

ruhira, *n.* (*sa. rudhira*) blood; *nom. acc.* ~am, 76,7. 76,4. *cp.* rohita, lohita.

rūpa, *n.* (& *m.*) (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) form, appearance, *esp.* handsome form, grace, beauty; *acc.* ~am (manoharam) 111,36; *instr.* ~ena (soni<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 111,2; *gen.* ~assa (ādinavam) 47,23; *comp.* \*rūpagga-ppatta, *mfn. v. agga<sup>4</sup>, cp. patta<sup>3</sup>, \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, mfn. beautiful, f. pl. ~ā, 64,30; <sup>0</sup>-sampatti, *f.* beauty, *acc.* ~im, 19,11; <sup>0</sup>-siri, *f.* (*dvandva*) "beauty and majesty", *acc.* ~im, 64,13; \*uttama-rūpa-dhara, *mfn.* endowed with the highest beauty, *f.* ~ā, 19,7; *e. c.*, *v.* anurūpa, *mfn.*, abhirūpa, *mfn.*, evarūpa, *mfn.*, \*kalyāna<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, jāta<sup>0</sup>, *n.*, tathā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, \*bhinna<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, \*mūlha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, \*sādhu<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* - <sup>2</sup>) in the dogmatics: material form, body; idam ~am, 107,7 = Dh. 148 (*synon.* ayam kāyo, 107,5); *esp.* as one of the five constituent elements of an individual (*v. khandha*): 94,8,*

*etc.*; *pl.* visible things, objects to cakkhu: ~āni, 69,17; *m. pl.* ~ā, 70,25. 71,32; *loc.* ~esu, 71,5; \*<sup>0</sup>-samkhāvimutta, *mfn.* "released from what is styled form", *m.* ~o (Tathāgato) 95,12; *dvandva comp.* nāma-rupa, *n.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* nāmañ ca rūpañ ca, 82,9.

rūpaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) an image, *esp.* a statue; \*kañcana<sup>0</sup>-paṭibhāga, *mfn.* 47,14 (*v. paṭibhāga*).

rūḷha, *mfn.* (*pp.* rūhati; *sa. rūdha*) sprung up, grown; <sup>0</sup>-tina, *mfn.* abounding with grass, *loc.* ~e (kacche) 104,27.

rūhati, *vb.* (*sa. rohati, ruhati, √ruh*) to grow; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (rukko) Dh. 338; *pp.* rūḷha (*q. v.*); *caus.* ropeti, ropāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* ruha.

Revata, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; *nom.* ~o (mahāthero) 113,8.

roga, *m.* (= *sa.*) disease; *abl.* ~ā (jigacchā paramā ~, hunger is worse than disease) Dh. 203; paṇḍu<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-nidḍa, *n.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* aroga & niroga, *mfn.*

roceti, *vb.* (*caus. rucati; sa. rocyati*) to find pleasure in, to choose (*acc.*); *part. f.* ~enti (sāmikam) 10,12; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (moram) 10,10; *ger.* ~etvā (uḷkam) 11,8.

rodati, *vb.* (sometimes also rudati (*q. v.*); *sa. √rud*) to cry, weep; *part. m. a*) ~anto, 17,9. 89,11; *b*) rodam, Dh. 67; *part. med. f.* ~mānā, 58,13. 59,11; *aor. 2. sg.* rodi, 16,32; *1. sg.* rodim, 17,13. 58,14 (rodin ti); *inf.* ~itum, *ger.* ~itvā, 49,10.

\*ropāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II. rūhati*) to cause to be planted (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 36,35.

ropita, *mfn.* (*fr. caus. ropeti; = sa.*) planted; *n.* ~am, 37,6; *m. pl.* ~ā, 100,14.

\*ropima, *mfn.* planted, raised, cultivated (*opp.* kaccha, sayamjāta); *acc.* ~am (kaṇḍam) 92,19.

ropeti, *vb.* (*caus. rūhati; sa. ropayati*) to plant, sow (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 37,19; *ger.* ~etvā (nivāpa-

tiṇaṃ) 6,6; *pp.* ropita (*q. v.*) *cp.* ropima.

ruruva, *m.* (*sa.* raurava, *cp.* ruru) a kind of savage animal, the Ruru-deer; *gen.* ṛassa, 92,22.

rohita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) red; <sup>0</sup>ma-cche, 14,23. (*cp.* lohita).

## L (-l-).

l, Sandhi-Consonant (*sa.* -d-), preserved in cha-l-abhiñña, sa-l-āyatana (*q. v.*).

la, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation, = *etc.* 70,31 (*cp.* pa, pe).

\*lakana(ka), *n.* & lakāra, *m.*, *v.* laṅkara.

lakkaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* lakshaṇa) a mark, sign, attribute; a lucky mark, mark of beauty; *acc.* ṛaṃ (sasa-<sup>0</sup>, the sign of a hare) 16,16; sabba-<sup>0</sup>-sampaṇna, *mfn.* endowed with all marks of beauty, *f.* ṛā, 55,32.

laggati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lag) to adhere, stick in (*loc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* laggi (gale) 13,11; (*jāle*) 36,32; *caus. v. next.*

\*laggāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* laggati) to tie (*acc.*), to lay to, bring to (as a ship); *ger.* ṛetvā (nāvāṃ) 25,35.

laggeti, *vb.* (*caus.* laggati; *sa.* lāgayati) to tie (*acc.*, to: *loc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ṛesi, 12,25; *ger.* ṛetvā (suttaṃ hatthesu) 111,1.

Laṅkā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the capital of Ceylon; *acc.* ṛaṃ, 110,23; *loc.* ṛāyaṃ, 110,24; <sup>0</sup>dīpa, *m.* Ceylon, 110,31; <sup>0</sup>nagara, *n.* 112,18 (<sup>0</sup>vāsinī, *f.*, *v.* vāsin); <sup>0</sup>rakkhā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

\*laṅkāra, *m.* (Birm. reading of lakāra; lakana(ka) *n.* is also found) *prob.* an anchor (= *arab. pers. mah-ratt. lankar, langar*); *nom.* ṛo, 28,30. (*cp.* Jāt. Transl. II, 78; Tr. PM. 62,16).

laṃghati, *vb.* (*sa.* √laṅgh) to leap over, spring up, ascend; *ger.* ṛitvā, 16,6.

lajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lajj) to be ashamed (*w. gen. pers. & instr.* or *loc.*

*rei*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ṛasi, 50,13; 1. *sg.* ṛāmi (*w. duo loc.*) 50,13; 3. *pl.* ṛanti (lajjitāye) Dh. 316. 3. *pl. med.* ṛare, *ib.*; *ger.* ṛitvā, 10,22; *pp. m.* ṛito (filled with shame) 10,16; *grd.* lajjitabba (what one ought to be ashamed of) of which an elder form is found Dh. 316: lajjitāye, *loc. n.* & a-lajjitāye (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 66,43).

lajjā, *f.* (= *sa.*) shame; *instr.* ṛāya (from shame) 46,6.

lajjita, & ṛāya, *v.* lajjati.

\*lajjin, *mfn.* (*fr.* lajjā) endowed with the sense of shame, modest, well-conducted; *m. pl.* ṛino, 102,17.

laṭṭhi, *f.* (= yatṭhi (*q. v.*); *sa.* yasṭhi) a stick, goad; patoda-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*v. h.*).

latā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a creeping plant, creeper; *nom.* ṛā, Dh. 340; *comp.* \*pūti-<sup>0</sup>, & vijjullatā (*q. v.*).

laddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* labhati; *sa.* labdha) taken, obtained; arrived; *n.* ṛaṃ (dukkhaṃ) 16,30; *acc. m.* ṛaṃ (yasaṃ) 54,34; it is often used as finite tense: *n.* ṛaṃ, 22,16. 52,23. 56,30; *f.* ṛā, 58,11; *w. auxiliary verb*: 56,30. 58,12 (~ bhavissati); in *duo loc.* 7,14 (abhaye ṛe); 87,20 (okāse); sometimes it is even used in active sense: 'has got, obtained': na kho tvaṃ... patitthaṃ laddho, 28,15; - *comp.* <sup>0</sup>ābhaya, *mfn.* (*v.* a-bhaya); <sup>0</sup>ovāda, *m.* (admonition obtained from, *abl.*) 8,11; <sup>0</sup>kahāpaṇa, *m.* (money received or gained, *i. e.* blood money) 74,6; <sup>0</sup>gabbha-parihāra, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>pabbajjūpasampada, *mfn.* (*v.* upasampadā); <sup>0</sup>vijayo, 112,22 (*v.* Corrections); *cp.* \*micchā-<sup>0</sup>, & su-laddha, *mfn.*

<sup>0</sup>laddhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* labdhaka) = *prec.* (only *e. c.*); \*abhaya-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v.* a-bhaya).

laddhā, *ger.* & laddhuṃ, *inf.*, *v.* labhati.

\*lapa, *mfn.* (*fr. next*) talking, speaking (*esp.* falsely), hypocritical; <sup>0</sup>sakkhara, *mfn.* speaking sweetly, wheedling, *f. pl.* ṛā, 51,34.

lapati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lap) to talk, prate; *caus.* lapayati (lapeti) id.; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, Dh. 83; *cp.* lapa, lapana.

lapana, *n.* (= *sa.*) talking, speaking; niratthaka<sup>0</sup>, *n.* nonsense; *instr.* ~ena, 52,6.

labuja, *m.* (*sa.* lakuca & likuca, *cp.* libujā) the bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus Lacucha*); amba-labujādīnam (*gen. pl.*, *v.* ādi) 1,14 (*cp.* panasa).

labbha, *mfn.* (*grd.* labhati; *sa.* labhya) obtainable, attainable, possible; *n. pl.* ~ā (piyā) 55,2; hence \*labbhā, *indecl.* (probably originally *subst. f.*) frequently used in passive constructions like sakkā (*q. v.*).

labbhati, *pass.*, *v.* labhati.

<sup>0</sup>labha, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*), *v.* dullabha.

labhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √labh) to take, catch, find; to get, obtain, receive (*acc.*); to be allowed, or have opportunity of (doing anything, *w. foll. inf.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (paharitam) 8,4; (iccham) 67,10; (okāsam) 87,19; *metri causa* ~ati, Dh. 374; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (*hist. pr.*) 108,26; 2. *pl.* ~atha (khādītum) 8,6; 3. *sg. med.* ~ate, Dh. 131. 103,22 (sukham); *part. m.* ~anto, 48,34; a-labhanto, 3,7; *f.* ~antī (a<sup>0</sup>) 46,3; *f. pl.* ~antiyo, 21,16; *part. med. m.* ~māno, 37,31; *f.* ~mānā (a<sup>0</sup>) 6,36; *imp. 3. pl.* ~antu (tāva, be it then that they obtain) 7,18; 1. *pl. med.* (injunctive) labhāmase, 13,26; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam, 15,11. 70,15; ~eyyāham, 70,14; 3. *sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 328; *aor. 1. sg.* labhim (jīvitam, saved my life) 12,33; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 28,16; *fut. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup> labhissati (jīvitam) 12,3; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 1,10. 4,36, etc.; 3. *pl.* ~issanti (abhayam) 7,16; 2. *pl.* ~issatha, 18,10; <sup>b</sup> 2. *sg.* lacchasi, 2,30; *inf.* laddhum, 11,1; *ger.* <sup>a</sup> ~itvā, 6,21, 28,13 (patittham); 60,21 (balam); a-labhitvā, 10,22. 73,4. 102,27; <sup>b</sup> ~itvāna, 54,29; - *pass.* (to be found, obtained, acquired) *pr.* 3. *sg.* labbhati (yassa

mittadhammo ~, whose friendship is acquired) 14,3; *part.* labbhamāne (*loc. m.*) 48,7; *pp.* laddha (*q. v.*); *grd.* labbha (*q. v.*) *cp.* <sup>0</sup>labha, lābha.

lasikā, *f.* (*sa.* lasikā) the lubricous fluid of the joints, synovial fluid; 82,5 = 97,23.

lahu, *mfn.* (*sa.* laghu) light, quick; inconstant, flighty; *gen. n.* ~uno (cittassa) Dh. 35; *n. (adv.)* lahum, quickly, Dh. 369.

lākhā, *f.* (*sa.* lākshā) lac; <sup>0</sup>parikamma-kata, *mfn.* lacquered, 5,23.

lāja, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) fried or parched grain; *dvandva comp.* madhulāja<sup>0</sup>, 18,27. - <sup>2</sup>) a kind of flowers (of *Dalbergia arborea*, *Childers*); lājādīhi, 61,24 (*v.* ādi).

lābha, *m.* (= *sa.*) obtaining, acquisition, gain, profit; *nom.* ~o, 18,35; *dat.* ~ā (shortened of lābhāya, *cp.* *Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 71; *Weber*, Ind. Str. III, 371) 70,7. 105,23, if not we have here *pl.* = *sg.*, *cp.* Dh. 204 : ārogya-paramā (*q. v.*) lābhā, which must be *nom. pl.*; but ārogya-paramā might perhaps be an old error for ārogyam paramā (or paramam); if ~am lābhā is the true reading, we have to translate: health is better than gain, and lābhā would be *abl.* (*cp.* rogā, Dh. 203), parama being used in the sense of a *comparative*; - *comp. v.* <sup>a</sup>a-puññā<sup>0</sup>, *m.*; <sup>a</sup>appa<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*; salābha, *m.* (*v.* sa<sup>4</sup>); lābhagga, *n.* the highest gain (*v.* agga<sup>3</sup>); *dvandva* : <sup>0</sup>sakkāra, *m.* gain and honour, *nom.* ~o, 18,22; *loc.* ~e, 72,28; <sup>0</sup>hata<sup>0</sup>-sakkāra, *mfn.* who has lost his gain and honour, *m. pl.* ~ā, 72,28; *cp.* \*lābhūpanisa, *mfn.* (? *v.* upanisā).

Lāḷa, *m.* (*sa.* lāṭa) *nom. pr.* of a country in India (*cp.* *Westergaard*, Buddha's Dødsaar, Overs. Vid. Selsk. Forh. Copenh. 1860, p. 162); <sup>0</sup>-visaya, *m.* 'who has L. for his dominion', i. e. king of the Lāḷa Country, 110,22 (Vijayo).

lālā, *f.* (= *sa.*) saliva, spittle;

<sup>0</sup>-kilinna-gatta, *mfn.* whose body is wet with spittle, *f. pl.*  $\sim\bar{a}$ , 65,5.

lippati, *vb.* (*pass.* limpāti, to besmear, taint, defile; *sa.*  $\sqrt{\text{lip}}$ ) to adhere, cling to (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg.*  $\sim\text{ati}$  (*kāmesu*) Dh. 401. *cp.* lepana.

līna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.*  $\sqrt{\text{li}}$ ) 'adhering'; dissolved, melted; slothful; modest, humble, dispirited (often *opp.* uddhata); \*a-līna, *mfn.* free from attachment, or: undaunted, confident, cheerful; Dh. 245 (*cp. J. J. Meyer, Daçakumāracarita*, p. 8-9, note).

\*līlīhā, *f.* (*prob. fr.*  $\sqrt{\text{lih}}$ : 'delicate taste, delicacy') grace, charm, graceful power (*cp. sa.* līlā); *instr.*  $\sim\bar{ā}$ ya (Buddha-<sup>0</sup> dhammaṃ desetvā) 7,37. 47,17; (*kinnara-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.*) 49,12.

luñcati, *vb.* (*sa.*  $\sqrt{\text{luñc}}$ ) to pluck, pull out (*acc.*); *ger.*  $\sim\text{itvā}$  (*palitaṃ, kesam*) 46,28-29.

ludda<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* rudra) furious, cruel; *cp.* rudda; *n. pl. acc.*  $\sim\bar{ā}$ ni, 'cruelties, 13,28 (*cp. next*).

ludda<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* lubdha, confounded with rudra = ludda<sup>1</sup>) a hunter;  $\sim$ 0, 12,8; *gen.*  $\sim$ assa, 12,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* a person who is by caste a hunter, *acc.*  $\sim\text{am}$ , 12,22. (*cp. Tr. PM.* p. 59,19. 63,31; *Fausbøll*, 5 Jāt. p. 38.)

luddaka, *m.* (*sa.* lubdhaka) a hunter; *nom.*  $\sim$ 0, 9,8; 11,37 (*miga-<sup>0</sup>*).

Lumbini-vana, *n. nom. pr.* of a grove between Kapilavatthu and Devadaha (the birthplace of Gotama-Buddha);  $\sim\text{am}$ , 62,9-13.

lekhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a line, stroke; *acc.*  $\sim\text{am}$  (*kaḍḍhitvā*) 59,6; <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 59,7.

leḍḍu (or leḍḍu, Birm. also leṭṭu) *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* leṣṭu, *cp.* leṇḍa) a clod or lump of earth; <sup>0</sup>-ādihi, 52,17 (*cp. ādi*).

lepana, *n.* (= *sa.*) smearing, plastering; maṃsa-lohita-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* plastered with flesh and blood, *n.*  $\sim\text{am}$  (*aṭṭhinam nagaram*) Dh. 150.

loka, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> the universe, a region or sphere of the universe; the world, the earth; *acc.*  $\sim\text{am}$ , 86,28;

(*saggam*, heaven) 7,26; *loc.*  $\sim\text{e}$ , 3,23. 61,33. 69,21;  $\sim\text{asmim}$ , Dh. 247; *metri causa*  $\sim\text{asmi}$ , Dh. 143; <sup>0</sup>-dhātu, *f.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāyaka, *m.* (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-sannivāsa, *m.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* deva-<sup>0</sup>, para-<sup>0</sup>, Brahma-<sup>0</sup>, Yama-<sup>0</sup>; <sup>2</sup> the life in this world, this existence (= bhava, saṃsāra); *ayam*  $\sim$ 0, 96,7; *abl.*  $\sim\text{amhā}$ , 91,5. Dh. 175; *loc.*  $\sim\text{e}$ , 96,8-10; \*<sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* & \*<sup>0</sup>-samudaya, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* name of ch. XIII of Dh.; \*<sup>0</sup>-vaddhana, *mfn.* supporting or cherishing this existence, *m.*  $\sim$ 0, Dh. 167; *cp.* vanta-lokāmisa, *mfn.* & sabba-lokābhīhū (*v.* abhīhū); -<sup>3</sup>) mankind, people, men; *ayam*  $\sim$ 0, 88,29 = *ayam lokamahājano*, 88,31; *sabbo*  $\sim$ 0, 90,22; *jīva-<sup>0</sup>*, *m.* living beings, 47,17.

loṇa, *n.* (*sa.* lavana) salt; <sup>0</sup>-jala, *n.* salt water, 24,16 (<sup>0</sup>-pahata, *mfn.*).

lobha, *m.* (= *sa.*) cupidity, covetousness, greediness; *nom.*  $\sim$ 0 (*ca nām* 'esa vināsamūlam, now, 'covetousness is the root of ruin' [proverbially], lit. 'this very covetousness') 33,25; Dh. 248; *acc.*  $\sim\text{am}$  (*imassa karissāmi, excite his senses*) 47,4; *instr.*  $\sim\text{ena}$ , 25,33; (*dhana-<sup>0</sup>*) 22,22; *dvandva comp.* icchā-lobha-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 264.

lobhayati, *vb.* (= *sa.*, *caus.*  $\sqrt{\text{lubh}}$ ) to cause to desire, to excite lust; *part. f.*  $\sim$  ayantī (*va naresu gacchati, she walks among men as it were in order to excite their senses*) 47,30.

loma, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* loman) the hair of the body; *pl.*  $\sim\bar{ā}$ , 82,2 = 97,19; lomantaresu, 16,5 (*v. antara*); <sup>0</sup>-kūpa, *m.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* anuloma, paṭiloma, viloma & next.

loma-haṃsa & -haṃsana, *mfn.* 'causing erection of the hairs of the body', *i. e.* terrible (*subst. n.* terror); *m.*  $\sim$  haṃso (*bhūmicālo*) 80,20; *n.*  $\sim$  haṃsanaṃ, 81,3.

lola, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wanton, lustful; *itthi-<sup>0</sup>*, *mfn.* (*v. itthi*); a-lola, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

loha, *n.* (= *sa.*) iron, any metal;

\*<sup>0</sup>-gūḷa, *m.* an iron-ball, Dh. 371; \*<sup>0</sup>-nigala-sadisa, *mfn.* like an iron chain, 11,28.

lohita, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) red; <sup>0</sup>-candana-vilepana, *n.* 23,33 (*v. h.*); *cp.* rohita. — <sup>2</sup> *n.* blood; *nom.* ~am, 23,32. 103,19. 82,5 = 97,22; *loc.* ~e, 103,20; \*<sup>0</sup>-pakkhandikā, *f.* dysentery, 78,24; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhakkha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-makkhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-maṁsa-, 41,33 (<sup>0</sup>-khādaka, *mfn. q. v.*); maṁsa-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 150 (<sup>0</sup>-lepana, *n. q. v.*). *cp.* sālohita.

V.

va, *indecl.* <sup>1</sup> enclitic particle, shortened of iva (*q. v.*), only after words ending with a long vowel: like, as if; 9,32. 20,16. 47,20. 88,30-33 (*vā'ti*); 104, 6-13 (<sup>0</sup>~am va); 108,5 (*do.*); 111,10. Dh. 28; as conjunction with full sentence: Dh. 240 (*corr. w. foll. evam*). — <sup>2</sup> *do.* = eva (*q. v.*), after long vowels: just, even, only, *etc.*: 5,32. 22,1. 55,2. 69,31; 2,32. 6,30-29. 10,22. 17,20; 22,25. 86,7; — 30,25. 32,5. 33,31. 37,31; 44,31. 57,25, *etc. etc.* — <sup>3</sup> *do.* rarely = vā, 'or': 26,5 (*aggīva suriyo va*); 26,13-20-27; Dh. 195 (*yadiva = yadi vā*).

vaṁsa, *m.* (*sa. vaṁṣa*) <sup>1</sup> bamboo; \**civara*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*; \*<sup>0</sup>-rāga-, the colour of bamboo, 26,31 (<sup>0</sup>-veluriyaṁ, *q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup> race, lineage, family; *acc.* ~am, 45,17. — <sup>3</sup> tradition, list of teachers; genealogy, history, chronicle; *v.* Anāgata-vaṁsa, Dipavaṁsa, Mahāvaṁsa.

vakka, *n.* (*sa. vrkka*) kidney; *nom.* ~am, 82,3 = 97,21.

vagga, *m.* (*sa. varga*) <sup>1</sup> a division, class, group, multitude; <sup>2</sup> a chapter or section of a book; \*<sup>0</sup>-paññāsaka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *esp.* of the sections of Dīgha-Nikāya; the chapters of Dhpd. are likewise named *vagga*. *cp.* pañca-vaggiya, *mfn.*

vaṁka, *mfn.* (*sa. vakra, cp. vañ-*

*kya*) crooked, curved, wry; *acc. m.* ~am, 63,9; <sup>0</sup>-gati, *mfn.* having a winding course, *f.* ~ī (*nadi*) 48,6; \**vaṁkoṭṭha*, *mfn.* 54,30 (*v. oṭṭha*).

Vaṅgisa, *m.* (*cp. sa. vāg-iṣa*) *nom. pr.* of a therā, 109,8 (~<sup>0</sup> paṭi-bhānavā).

vaca(s), *m. & n.* (*sa. vacas, n.*) speech; *acc. n.* ~o, 110,26; dubbaca, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* vacī, vācā, vācasika, & *next*.

vacana, *n.* (= *sa.*) speaking, speech, word; advice, instruction; *acc.* ~am (*sutvā*) 6,17; ~am karoti, to follow one's advice, 4,8. 32,25; ~am bhindati, to disobey, 40,2; ~am agaṇhantiṁ, disobeying, 52,32; eka-vacana, *instr.* 57,31 (*v. eka*<sup>2</sup>); — <sup>0</sup>-kara, *mfn.* obedient, *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 21,33; Buddha-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* paṭi-vacana.

\**vacī*, *f.* (mostly at the beginning of *comp.*) speech, word; <sup>0</sup>-duccarita, *n.* misbehaviour in speech, 86,8 (<sup>0</sup>-sannissita, *mfn. q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-pakopa, *m.* anger of speech, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 232; <sup>0</sup>-sucarita, *n.* good conduct in speech, 86,8 (<sup>0</sup>-paṭisaṁhyutta, *q. v.*).

vaccha, *m.* (*sa. vatsa*) <sup>1</sup> a calf; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 284; <sup>0</sup>-danta, *m.* a kind of arrow, *acc.* ~am, 92,24 (a calf-tooth arrow). — <sup>2</sup> *nom. pr., v. next*.

\**Vacchagotta*, *m. nom. pr.* of an ascetic (*paribbājaka*); *nom.* ~o, 93,22; *voc.* Vaccha, 94,7.

vajati, *vb.* (*sa. √vraj*) to go, walk, wander; to go away; to enter into, attain (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 47,28 = Dh. 347; Dh. 83; (*sugatiṁ*) 77,5; (*devalokaṁ*) Dh. 177.

vajira, *n.* (rarely *m.*; *sa. vajra*) <sup>1</sup> a diamond; *nom.* ~am, 25,32. Dh. 161; *pl.* ~āni, 27,29; \*<sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* a diamond sea, 25,33; <sup>0</sup>-sāra, *m.* a good deal of d., *acc.* ~am, 26,1. — [<sup>2</sup>] a thunderbolt.]

Vajirā, *f. nom. pr.* of a bhikkhunī, contemporary of Buddha; *instr.* ~āya, 98,28.

vajja<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa. vadya & vādyā*) speech, speaking; *v. sacca*-<sup>0</sup>.



vajja<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa. varjya*) 'to be shunned', *i. e.* fault, sin; *nom. ~am*, 106,16 = Dh. 252; *acc. abl. ~am ~ato nātva*, considering sin what is sin, Dh. 319; *pl. ~āni*, 106,17; \*<sup>0</sup>-das-sin, *mfn.* seeing fault, pointing out what is sin, *acc. m. ~inaṃ*, Dh. 76; \*<sup>0</sup>-mati, *mfn.* seeing sin, *m. pl. ~ino*, Dh. 318 (avajje); para-<sup>0</sup>, the faults of others, Dh. 253 (<sup>0</sup>-anupassin, *q. v.*); *cp. a-vajja*.

vajjha, *mfn.* (*sa. vadhya*, *grd. vadhati*) to be killed; *subst. n.* (or ~ā, *f.*) killing, execution; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* sentenced to death, *m. pl. ~ā*, 40,14.

vañcana, *n.* [or ~ā, *f.*] (= *sa.*) deception, fraud; *nom. ~am*, 51,35.

vañceti, *vb.* (*caus. √vañc*, *sa. vañcayati*) 'to cause to go astray', *i. e.* to deceive, trick (*acc.*); *aor. 1. sg. ~esiṃ* (tam) 2,7; *inf. ~etum* (attano sāmikaṃ, seems to be a gloss inserted into the text) 51,27; *comp. vañcetu-kāma*, *mfn.* (*v. kāma*<sup>2</sup>); *ger. ~etvā* (macche) 4,2; (padaṃ, picked up his heels) 12,30; *grd. ~etabba*, *mfn.* to be tricked, *m. ~o*, 3,15; *pp. vañcita*, *mfn.* tricked, *m. ~o*, 51,25. 2,13; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* the being tricked, *acc. ~am* (mayā) 5,11. *cp. vañcana*.

vaṭṭa, *n., v. vatta*.

vaṭṭaka, *m.* (*sa. vartaka*) a certain kind of bird, a quail; *loc. pl. ~esu*, 88,34.

vaṭṭati, *vb.* (*sa. √vṛt*) <sup>1</sup> to turn, roll; to take place, be found; to live; in this sense it is nearly always written vattati (*q. v.*); <sup>2</sup> *pr. 3. sg. a* impersonally: must, ought; may, is permitted, advisable, sufficient, etc. (*v. inf.*, the subject of which, if added, is put into *instr.* or *gen.*); kin te . . . khādītum ~ (had you not better to eat) 1,16; amhākam . . . laddhum ~, 11,1; amhehi palāyītum ~, 21,27; mayā ~, 35,36-36. 36,8. 43,3. 64,24. 65,14 ("it behoves me"); mayā ettha kiṃ kātūm ~ ("what can I do about that?") 73,7; tava gantum ~, 50,8; imāya me paricārikāya bhavitūm ~, 56,4;

without subject (& object): idam kātūm ~, 44,13; laddham yasaṃ pahātūm na ~, 54,35; dametūm ~ ("it will be worthy [of me] to convert [him]") 113,9. — <sup>b</sup>) personally: ought to take place, is good, is sufficient; appatissavāso na ~, 10,31; eko va [dovāriko] ~, 91,23. — *caus. vaṭṭeti*, to cause to turn, to upset; *pp. vaṭṭita* (*v. below*).

vaṭṭi, *f.* (*sa. varti*) <sup>1</sup> a roll, tuft (*esp.* the wick of a lamp), a lump, mass; <sup>2</sup>) rounding, edge, rim, brim, *esp. comp. w. mukha*-<sup>0</sup>; \*āvāṭa-mukhavattiyam, *loc.* "at the brink of the pit", 40,28.

vaddhati, *vb.* (sometimes spelt vaddhati; *sa. √vṛdh*) to grow, increase; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (udakam, *opp. hāyati*) 3,4; 48,21 (grows up); 107,29 (taṇhā); *3. pl. ~anti*, Dh. 109; *part. m. ~anto*, 24,12; *aor. 3. pl. ~iṃsu*, 37,20; *pp. a*) vaddha & vuddha (*q. v.*); <sup>b</sup>) vaddhita, *m. ~o* (samnā, grown properly) 24,23; *caus. v. next etc. cp. vaddhana*, vaddhi & vuddhi.

vaddhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II. vad-dhati*; *sa. vardhāpayati*) to cause to increase, raise (*acc.*); *inf. ~etum* (vetanam) 76,12.

vaddhi, *f.* (*cp. vuddhi*; *sa. vṛddhi*) growth, increase; prosperity, success; gain, profit; *acc. ~iṃ*, 34,18.

vaddheti, *vb.* (*caus. vaddhati*; *sa. vardhayati*) to cause to grow, increase; to foster, bring up; to prepare, make ready, bring, deliver (a discourse etc.) (*v. acc.*); *pr. 1. sg. ~emi* (yā-gum) 56,36; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (Bodhi-sattam) 45,25; (tasaram), 87,17; *ger. ~etvā*, 18,11-26. 63,18. 87,12.

vaṇa, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa. vṛṇa*) a wound; ~o, Dh. 124; *cp. a-bbana*, *mfn.* & vaṇita.

vaṇijjā, *f.* (*sa. vaṇijyā*) trade; *acc. ~am* (karoti) 30,2; *cp. vāṇija*. vaṇita, *mfn.* (*sa. vṛṇita*) wounded; *m. pl. ~ā*, 6,28.

vaṇṭa, *n.* (*sa. vṛṇta*) the footstalk of a leaf (or flower); tāla-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*).

vaṇṇa, *m.* (*sa. varṇa*) <sup>1</sup>) form, shape, appearance; *instr.* ~ena (nāvāya, "in ship-shape") 29,11; kassaka-<sup>0</sup>, the appearance of a ploughman, *acc.* ~aṃ, 71,38; - <sup>2</sup>) complexion, colour (also: tribe, caste); *nom.* ~o, 85,16; <sup>0</sup>-gandha, *m.* (*dvandva*) colour and scent, 37,80; 106,2; <sup>0</sup>-pokkharatā, *f.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* the word vaṇṇa, 85,22; very frequently at the end of *comp. mfn.* = having the colour of . . ., coloured, *v.* añjana-<sup>0</sup>, kāḷa-<sup>0</sup> (<sup>0</sup>-kata, 84,21), kāḷa-pāsāna-kūṭa-<sup>0</sup>, 24,21; kumuda-patta-<sup>0</sup>, nila-<sup>0</sup>, meda-<sup>0</sup>, rajata-<sup>0</sup>, rajata-dāma-<sup>0</sup>, 61,19; ratta-kambala-puñja-<sup>0</sup>, 5,27; suvaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>; \*chabbanna, *mfn.* of six colours (*q. v.*); pañca-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* of five colours, 4,9 (<sup>0</sup>-paduma-); 62,12 (<sup>0</sup>-bhamara-gaṇā); - <sup>3</sup>) beauty; ~o, Dh. 109; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 241; chavi-<sup>0</sup>, 18,7; sarīra-<sup>0</sup>, 47,5; - <sup>4</sup>) praise, glory; *v.* a-vaṇṇa. - *cp.* Uppala-vaṇṇa, dubbanna, vevanniya, suvaṇṇa (sovaṇṇa), *next etc.*

vaṇṇanā, *f.* (*sa. varṇanā*) explanation, commentary; 86,10 (Sūkarapeta-vatthu-<sup>0</sup>).

vaṇṇavat, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇavat*) of beautiful colour; *n.* ~vantaṃ (pupham) Dh. 51.

vaṇṇita, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇita*) praised; *loc. m.* ~e (guṇe) 47,3; Satthu-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* praised by the Master, *m. pl.* ~ā, 109,19.

<sup>0</sup>vaṇṇin, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇin*; only *e. c.*) having the colour of <sup>0</sup>, like, resembling; *m. pl.* ~ino (devakumāra-<sup>0</sup>) 45,26.

vanneti, *vb.* (*fr. vaṇṇa*; *sa. varṇayati*) to colour, depict, describe; to praise (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 4,18. 37,13. 64,1; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 47,5.

vata<sup>1</sup>, *adv.* (= *sa.*) a particle inserted after the first word of a sentence, often followed by bho (*q. v.*): <sup>1</sup>) expressing asseveration or admission: certainly, indeed, truly; 2,19. 30,8 (vat'ayaṃ); 34,17. 42,13. 90,25. 105,23; - <sup>2</sup>) expressive of <sup>a</sup>) astonishment: aho vata bho, 42,17; <sup>b</sup>) of satisfaction or

hopefulness: ~bho, 76,31-33; <sup>c</sup>) of delight: sobhati vatāyaṃ dārako, what a pretty little child! 58,31; <sup>d</sup>) of regret or hopelessness: dhi-r-atthu ~bho, 63,18; upaddutaṃ ~bho, 65,12; aciraṃ vatāyaṃ, 107,5 = Dh. 41.

vata<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa. vrata*) observance, religious duty, a religious vow; ~aṃ, Dh. 312; *cp.* a-bbata, su-bbata, sīla-bbata & *next*.

vatavat, *mfn.* (*sa. vratavat*) dutiful, performing the religious duties; *acc. m.* ~vantaṃ, Dh. 208. 400.

vati, *f.* (*sa. vṛti*) a hedge, fence; *acc.* ~iṃ, 8,7.

vatta (& vaṭṭa), *n.* (*sa. vṛtta*) a circle; practice, custom; good conduct, politeness; business, duty, service; *comp.* vatta-paṭivattaṃ, every single duty, 36,7 (tāpasassa akāsi, he rendered him every service). *cp.* paṭi & *next*.

\*vatta-kata (or <sup>0</sup>-gata), *mfn.* round, circular; wide-open; *instr.* ~ena (mukhena) 5,13.

vattati, *vb.* (= vaṭṭati, *q. v.*) to take place, set in; to be found; to live; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (ravo, is heard) 60,10; *3. pl.* ~anti (kharā vedanā, set in) 13,12; 78,25 (*v. gen.* came upon him); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (guṇesu, live a good life) 43,4; - *med. pr. 3. sg.* vattate (ussavo mahā) 112,16. *cp.* vatta (vaṭṭa) *n.*

vattabba, vattum, *v.* (vadati &) vuccati.

vattha, *n.* (*sa. vastra*) cloth, garment, dress; *nom.* ~aṃ (suddham) 68,24; *acc.* ~aṃ (dibba-<sup>0</sup>) 61,13; *instr.* ~ena, 20,26; *loc.* ~e (Kāsika-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 62,29; *pl.* ~āni (ahata-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 27,18. 33,3; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (dibba-<sup>0</sup>) 20,8; *comp.* ahata-vattha-<sup>0</sup>, 61,22; apagata-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* with the dress fallen apart, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7.

vatthu, *n.* (*sa. vastu* [& vāstu]) <sup>1</sup>) site, place, ground (of a building *etc.*) *v.* Kapila-<sup>0</sup>, Sirīsa-<sup>0</sup>, & a-vatthu-kata, *mfn.* - <sup>2</sup>) thing, object, matter (of a story *etc.*); property;

*nom.* ~um̄ (a tale, story) 89,17; *loc.* ~umhi (parassa rakkhita-gopita<sup>0</sup>, "in protecting and guarding the property of others") 58,13; sūkara-peta<sup>0</sup>, 86,10 (*q. v.*) *cp.* Kathā-vatthu.

vatvā, *ger., v. (next &) vuccati.*  
vadati & \*vadeti, *vb. (sa. √vad; suppletive of vuccati, q. v.) to say, speak (acc.), answer; to speak to (acc.), to tell (acc. gen.), to declare; - A) vadati, 3. sg. 73,18. 85,29; 2. sg. ~asi, 24,1. 88,7; 1. sg. ~āmi, 70,30. 94,13; (saccaṃ) 38,28; (taṃ) 108,3; (naṃ, speak to her) 9,18; 3. pl. ~anti, 21,6. 72,20; part. acc. m. ~antaṃ, 22,18, loc. ~ante, 9,3, pl. ~antā, 74,11; part. med. m. ~ amāno, 99,31; pot. 3. sg. ~eyya, 79,15. 92,2; 2. sg. ~eyyāsi, 35,8. 99,14; 3. pl. ~eyyūṃ (guṇaṃ, praise) 43,8; aor. <sup>a</sup>) 2. sg. vādi (mā) 9,19; <sup>b</sup>) 3. sg. vadi (taṃ) 108,28; 3. pl. ~imsu, 24,27. 73,21. - B) vadeti, *pr. 2. sg. ~esi, 17,14; 1. sg. ~emi, 88,19; imp. 2. sg. ~ehi, 51,15; 2. pl. ~etha (mā kiñci rañño ~) 55,28; aor. 2. sg. ~esi, 88,13. 93,31; 1. sg. ~esiṃ, 88,24. - caus. vādeti (q. v.). As to the wanting forms of this verb (act. & pass.) v. vuccati (√vac); cp. vajja, vadana, vāda, vādin.**

vadana, *n. (= sa.) 'speaking, mouth; speech, communication, injunction; acc. ~aṃ (avoca) 110,21.*

\*vadeti, *vb. = vadati (q. v.).*

vaddha<sup>1</sup>, *m. [or n. ?] (sa. vardhra) leather, a leathern strap or thong; acc. ~aṃ, 12,20; - <sup>0</sup>-maya, mfn. leathern, acc. m. ~aṃ (pāsaṃ) 11,29. cp. varattā.*

vaddha<sup>2</sup>, *mfn. (also spelt vuddha [or vuddha], pp. vaddhati; sa. vṛdha) grown; old; comp. \*vaddhāpacāyin, mfn. (v. apacāyin).*

vaddhati, *vb., v. vaddhati.*

<sup>0</sup>vaddhana, *mfn. (e. c., sa. vardhana) causing to increase; \*loka<sup>0</sup>, mfn. (q. v.).*

vadha, *m. (= sa.) killing, destroying; murder; execution or corporal punishment; comp. miga<sup>0</sup>, 5,32;*

pāna<sup>0</sup>, 60,13 (*q. v.*); purisa<sup>0</sup>, 74,14 (*q. v.*); dvandva: vadha-bandha, *m. acc. ~aṃ, Dh. 399 ("stripes and bonds").*

vadhaka, *mfn. (= sa.) killing or intending to kill; <sup>0</sup>-citta, mfn. with murderous intent, 75,24; \*satthu<sup>0</sup>, mfn. 108,27 (v. satthar).*

vadhati, *vb. (sa. √vadh) to kill, murder (acc.); aor. 3. sg. a-vadhi, Dh. 3; ger. ~itvā, 13,23. 22,11. cp. vajjha, vadha, vadhaka.*

vana, *n. (rarely m.; = sa.) <sup>1</sup>) a forest, grove; acc. ~aṃ, 5,20; loc. ~e, 15,15; ~asmiṃ, 106,13 = Dh. 395; ~asmi, 107,20 = Dh. 334; pl. vanā (sabbe) 48,6; ~āni, Dh. 188; comp. <sup>0</sup>-gumba, *m. (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-cāraka, m. a forester, acc. pl. ~e, 36,24; <sup>0</sup>-puppha, n. a wild flower, instr. pl. ~ehi, 34,6; <sup>0</sup>-mahisa, m. (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-saṇḍa, m. (q. v.); cp. amba<sup>0</sup>, Citalatā<sup>0</sup>, tāla<sup>0</sup>, nala<sup>0</sup>, nāga<sup>0</sup>, maṅgala-sāla<sup>0</sup>, Lumbini<sup>0</sup>, veḷu<sup>0</sup>, Simbali<sup>0</sup>. - <sup>2</sup>) lust, desire (cp. ved. sa. vanas); acc. ~aṃ, abl. ~ato, Dh. 283; vanante, loc. "at the end of desires", Dh. 305 (cp. anta); <sup>0</sup>-ā-dhimutta, <sup>0</sup>-mutta, *mfn. (v. h.) Dh. 344. cp. next & nibbana.***

\*vanatha, *m. (cp. vana<sup>2</sup> & sa. √van) lust, desire; nom. ~o, Dh. 284; acc. ~aṃ, Dh. 283 (vanam̄ ~aṃ ca, "the forest of desires and its undergrowth").*

vanta, *mfn. (sa. vānta; pp. vamatī) vomited; ejected, put away; <sup>0</sup>-kasāva, mfn. (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-dosa, mfn. (v. dosa<sup>2</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-mala, mfn. (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-lokāmisa, mfn. "who has rejected the baits of the world", Dh. 378 (cp. āmisa); <sup>0</sup>-āsa, mfn. (v. āsā).*

vandati, *vb. (sa. √vand) to praise, worship; to salute, greet (acc.); ger. ~itvā, 28,10. 32,23 (ācariyaṃ); inf. ~ituṃ (Mahābodhiṃ) 114,32. cp. next.*

vandanā, *f. (= sa.) praise, worship; nom. ~ā (Buddhāna[m]) 108,20. vapati, vb. (sa. √vap) to sow,*

strew, throw (*acc.*); *ger.* √itvā (ni-vāpaṃ) 6,4.

vapayāti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-apa-√yā) to go away, pass away, vanish; *pr.* 3. pl. √ayanti (kañkhā) 66,21 (*cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 96-97).

vamati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vam) to vomit; *pp.* vanta (*q. v.*).

vaya<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (& vaya(*s*), *n.*; *sa.* vayas) age, vigorous age, youth, ripe age, old age; *nom.* √o (paripakko) Dh. 260; *acc.* √am, 43,26; *acc. n.* vayo (anupatto) 74,21; *loc.* √e (parīnamante) 47,12; *comp.* vaya- & vayo-: \*√a-ppatta, *mfn.* grown up, marriageable; *m.* √o, 8,15; *f.* √ā, 101,16; \*samāna-vaya-bhāva, *m.* the being of equal age, *acc.* √am, 43,29; \*√o-hara, *mfn.* indicating or disclosing old age, *m. pl.* √ā, (uttamaṅgaruhā) 45,11; upanīta-vaya, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vaya<sup>2</sup> (or vyaya), *m.* (*sa.* vyaya) perishing, decay, destruction; \*√o-dhamma, *mfn.* perishable, transitory; *pl. m.* √ā (saṃkhārā) 80,2 (*cp.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>); \*uppāda-vaya-dhammin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); dvandva *comp.* udaya-vyaya, *m.* origin and destruction, *acc.* √am, Dh. 113. 374 (*v. l.* udayabbayaṃ).

vara, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) best, choicest, excellent; *acc. n.* √am (vadanam) 110,21; Dh. 268 (ādāya); repeated: √am √am (*w. gen.*) 51,22. 52,3; *acc. m.* √am √am (prāstantissimum quemque) 109,4; most frequently *comp. w. subst.* (before or after): <sup>a</sup> √o-sūra, 39,12; √o-vāraṇa, 45,31. 61,17; √o-bhojana, 61,7; √o-dhamma, 87,9; *etc.* - <sup>b</sup> menḍa-<sup>0</sup>, 30,9; ratha-<sup>0</sup>, 64,10; pāsāda-<sup>0</sup>, 64,12; *etc.*; sabb'-ākāra-var'-ūpeta, 81,4 (*v. ākāra*). - <sup>2</sup> *m.* choice, wish, boon, gift; *nom.* √o (mayā dinno) 8,2; *acc.* √am (tassā adāsi) 10,4; *comp.* \*gāma-vara, *m.* the grant of a village (perhaps a landed property of a certain measure, if not simply 'an excellent village?') *acc.* √am (datvā) 45,2. - <sup>3</sup> *n.* varaṃ, *indecl.* rather, better (than : *abl.* or *instr.*); √ mayham udumbaro (is better to me) 2,11;

√ assatarā dantā, Dh. 322; *w. abl.* tato √, *ib.*; *w. instr.* Dh. 178.

varaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a certain tree (Crataeva Roxburgh.); <sup>0</sup>-rukkhe, *loc.* 4,21.

varattā, *f.* (*sa.* varatrā) a strap, thong (of leather); *acc.* √am, Dh. 398 (*metaph.* of attachment); 12,7 (*camma*-<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* √ā (sesa-<sup>0</sup>) 12,20. *cp.* vaddha<sup>1</sup>.

varāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a hog; *nom.* √o (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 325.

\*valāṅja, *m.* (& *n.*) <sup>1</sup> use, daily expenditure (also of excrements); <sup>2</sup> a mark (from scratching or scraping); pada-<sup>0</sup>, footprint, *acc.* √am, 11,22. Heuce valāṅjaka, *mfn. e. c.*, *v.* anto-<sup>0</sup>, bahi-<sup>0</sup> (*cp.* Fausbøll, JRAS. 1870, p. 13, & Ten Jāt. p. 90 [√laṅj & lāṅch]).

Vaḷābhāmukha, *m.* (?) (*sa.* Vaḷabāmukha) the entrance to the infernal regions at the South pole; \*√o-samudda, *m.* the Southern sea, *acc.* √am, 27,1-11; \*√o-mukhi(*n*), *m.* id. 27,9.

valaya, *n.* (& *m.*) (= *sa.*) a bracelet, ring; \*nārāca-<sup>0</sup>, 111,22 (*q. v.*).

valāha(*ka*), *m.* (*sa.* balāhaka) a cloud; *nom.* √ako (vāta-cchinna-<sup>0</sup>) 40,22; \*valāhassa, *m.* a flying horse (*cp.* assa<sup>1</sup>) 21,34 (<sup>0</sup>-yoni).

vallī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a creeper; *loc.* √iyā (a stalk of a creeper, a withe) 14,22; √iyam, 14,27; *pl.* √iyo (pag-gava-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 37,12.

vavatthāpeti, *vb.* (*sa.* vyavasthāpayati, *caus.* vi-ava-√sthā) to settle, determine, distinguish, understand; *pp.* √ita, 3,2 (tassa su-vavatthāpitaṃ, very well known to him).

vasa. <sup>1</sup> *m.* (*sa.* vaça) wish, will, power; *loc.* √e (thāpeti, to bring into one's power) 48,14; *instr.* vasena is used as *prp. w. gen.* or more frequently at the end of *comp.* with the meanings: by, by way of, on account of, according to, with regard to; hatthinaṃ √, 35,12; ovāda-<sup>0</sup>, 14,12; kilesa-<sup>0</sup>, 20,11; daṇḍe pavesana-<sup>0</sup>, 35,5; udāna-<sup>0</sup>, 42,14; chandādi-<sup>0</sup>, 42,27; kam-massa vipāka-<sup>0</sup>, 84,22; aniccādi-<sup>0</sup>,

88,32 (*v. a-nicca*); *pubbāpara*-<sup>0</sup>, 114,20; — *attha-vasa*, *m.* the power of the matter, *acc. ~am* (*etaṃ*, the meaning of this) Dh. 289. — <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* subdued, subject to; *~am* (*kurute*) Dh. 48, which may also be *subst.* ('into his power'). *cp.* *ativasa*, *vasiṃ* & *vasika*.

*vasati*, *vb.* (*sa. √vas*) to stay, dwell, live; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 2,27 (*w. loc. nadiyā*); 35,35 (*idha*); 1. *sg. ~āmi*, 49,13. 73,14; 3. *pl. ~anti*, 14,15; *part. m. ~anto*, 20,29; 58,25 (*w. acc. samaggavāsam*); 114,26; *loc. ~ante*, 75,12; *gen. ~ato*, 47,27; *pl. ~antā*, 7,21; *part. med. ~māna*, *f. gen. ~āya* (*kinnaralīhāya*, endowed with grace) 49,12; — *imp. 2. sg. vasa*, 15,15. 23,20 (*vasā ti*); — *aor. 3. sg. vasi*, 1,5; 3. *pl. ~imsu* (*piyasāmvāsam*, *acc.* lived together in amity) 11,27; 20,33; — *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi* (*vassam*, during the rainy season) Dh. 286; — *inf. ~itum*, 9,34; — *ger. ~itvā*, 2,25 etc.; 112,24 (*vasitv'ettha*). — (*pass. vussati*); *pp. vussita* (*vuttha*, *vasita*) *q. v.*; — *caus. II. \*vasāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *vāsa*, *vāsika*, *vāsiṃ* & *next.*

*vasana*, *n.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, residence; *comp. \*0-gāma*, 12,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-gumba, 14,27; \*<sup>0</sup>-tthāna, 2,24. 65,27 (*q. v.*).

*vasā*<sup>1</sup>, *f.* (*sa. vaçā*) a cow; *pl. ~ā*, 105,11.

*vasā*<sup>2</sup>, *f.* (= *sa.*) serum, lymph; *nom. ~ā*, 82,5 = 97,23.

\**vasāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. vasati*) to cause to dwell, lodge; *ger. ~etvā* (*taṃ ghare*, received her into his house) 48,18.

*vasiṃ*, *indecl.* (*sa. vaçi-*) only combined with *karoti*, to subdue (*acc.*); *~karitvā* (*saṃkappaṃ*) 104,7; [*also comp. vasi-karoti, etc.*]

<sup>0</sup>*vasika*, *mfn.* (*sa. vaçika*) being in one's power; *tanhā*-<sup>0</sup>, 23,20; *mātu-gāma*-<sup>0</sup>, 54,3 (*v. h.*).

*vassa*, *n.* (*sa. varsha*) <sup>1</sup>) rain, a shower (*cp. vutthi*); \**kabhāpana*-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 186 (*q. v.*); \**dhana*-<sup>0</sup>, 33,15; *satta-ratana*-<sup>0</sup>, 32,11. *nom.* — <sup>2</sup>) the rainy season; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 286. —

<sup>3</sup>) a year; *pl. acc. ~āni*, 86,27. 104,11; <sup>0</sup>-*śataṃ*, *n.* a century, Dh. 106. 110; *soḷasa-vassa-kāle*, in his 16<sup>th</sup> year, 24,13; *soḷasa-vassa-padesika*, <sup>0</sup>-*uddesika* (*v. h.*); *caturāsiti*-<sup>0</sup>*sahassāni*, 44,20 (*q. v.*). *cp.* *vassika*.

*vassati*<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*sa. √vāç*) to cry, screech (as birds); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 18,18; *part. m. ~anto*, 18,31; *ger. ~itvā*, 12,9.

*vassati*<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (*sa. √vr̥sh*) to rain; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*vassam*) 32,11; (*devo*, the god, *i. e.* the sky rains) 102,6; *part. m. gen. vassato* (*devassa*) 105,22; *caus. II. \*vassāpeti*, *v. below*; *cp. vassa*, *vutthi*, & *next.*

\**vassāpanaka*, *mfn.* (*fr. nom. act. of next*) bringing about rain; *dhana*-<sup>0</sup>-*nakkhattayoga*, *m.* a conjunction of stars bringing about a shower of money, 32,25.

\**vassāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. vasati*<sup>2</sup>) to cause to rain or pour down, call down a shower; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 33,11 (*dhanam*); 2. *pl. mā ~ayittha*, 32,27; *fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi*, 33,15 (*dhanavassam*); 2. *pl. ~essatha*, 32,27; *ger. ~etvā*, 32,33; *pp. ~ita* (*ācariyena dhanam ~itam, n.*) 34,3.

*vassika*, *mfn.* (*sa. vārshika*) <sup>1</sup>) belonging to the rainy season; *m. ~o* (*scil. pāsādo*) 67,23; — <sup>2</sup>) *e. c.* being so many years old; *soḷasa*-<sup>0</sup>, *n. ~am* (*rūpaṃ*) 111,36.

*vassikā* & *~kī*, *f.* (*sa. vārshikī*, *cp. varshika, n. & vr̥shaka, n.*) a sort of jasmine; Dh. 55. 377.

*vaha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a river, stream, wave; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 339 (in stead of *vāhā*, *cp. SBE. X. p. 82*).

*vahati*, *vb.* (*sa. √vah*) to draw, convey, carry away (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 29,11; 2. *sg. ~asi*, 54,22; 3. *pl. ~anti*, Dh. 339; *part. m. gen. ~ato* (of the draught animal) Dh. 1. *cp. vaha*, *vāha*, *vāhana*.

*vā*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) a disjunctive particle (sometimes *comb. v.* other particles): <sup>1</sup>) 'or', used (*enclitically*) in combinations of two sentences or

links of a sentence : asassato loko ti vā, 92,30; yāvatake vā pana (or else) 81,17; after prec. negation : na . . . vā puna (nor yet) Dh. 271. - <sup>2</sup> repeated = 'either - or' (after two or more links) : 9,14. 9,39. 31,31. 92,10. etc.; w. negation = 'neither - nor' : 7,36. 8,1 (v. corrections); 56,11; vā . . . yadvivā [before the last link] Dh. 98; vāpi . . . vā, 114,30 (w. foll. n'eva); athavā [before the first link] . . . vā, Dh. 271. - <sup>3</sup> corresp. w. foll. ca (in the same sense) : Māro vā Brahmā ca . . . na passanti, 110,11. - <sup>4</sup> sometimes shortened to va (q. v.).

\*vākkaṛaṇa, n. (\*sa. vāk + kaṛaṇa) vociferation; na<sup>0</sup>-mattena, "not by means of much talking only", Dh. 262 (cp. matta<sup>2</sup>).

vākya, n. (= sa.) speech, sentence; v. \*ati-vākya.

\*vācasika, mfn. (fr. vaca[s]) concerning the speech; instr. m. ~ena (saṁvarena) 85,19.

vācā, f. (sa. vāc & vācā) speech, words; nom. ~ā (pacchimā, Tathāgatassa) 80,3; Dh. 51-52; 67,4 (samā<sup>0</sup>, q. v.); acc. ~am (karuṇam) 103,4; 22,3 (mānusi<sup>0</sup>, v. mānusa. mfn.); instr. ~āya, 84,29. Dh. 232.

- \*vācānurakkhin, mfn. watching one's speech, m. ~ī, Dh. 281; \*yathā-vācam, adv. (v. yathā); \*santa-vāca, mfn. (q. v.), cp. vākkaṛaṇa, vaca(s) & next.

<sup>0</sup>vācika & <sup>0</sup>vāciya, mfn. (sa. vācika), verbal; only e. c., v. eka-vāciya, te-vācika.

vāceti, vb. (caus. √vac, v. vuccati; sa. vācayati) to read out, recite (acc.); aor. 3. pl. ~ayimsu, 114,19; inf. ~etum, 114,14.

vājita, mfn. (= sa.; √vaj, Dhātup. 32,74) having feathers, feathered; acc. ~am (pattehi, kaṇḍam) 92,19.

vāñija, m. (= sa.) a merchant; ~o, 8,16; pl. ~ā, 18,4; <sup>0</sup>-kula, n. (q. v.) 30,2. cp. vañijjā. - vāñijaka, m. (= sa.) id.; acc. pl. ~e, 18,8.

vāta, m. (= sa.) <sup>1</sup> the wind;

acc. ~am, 19,15; instr. ~ena, 106,29; nom. ~o, 103,18 (here we have a pun: the wind as drying up humours & the asceticism destructive of lust); comp. <sup>0</sup>-cchinna, mfn. (v. chinna); <sup>0</sup>-vega, m. (q. v.); \*akāla<sup>0</sup>, n. "unseasonable wind", ~am, 25,21; \*nāsā<sup>0</sup>, m. (q. v.); cp. paṭivātā, yathāvātā. - <sup>2</sup> rheumatism (cause of disease or pain) v. kammaja-vātā, pl. 62,19. - cp. nivātaka.

vāti, vb. (sa. √vā) to blow; to smell; pr. 3. sg. ~ti (gandho timirānam) 20,16; Dh. 56.

vāda, m. (= sa.) <sup>1</sup> speech; v. musā<sup>0</sup>; <sup>2</sup> addressing; v. āvuso; <sup>3</sup> doctrine, system; acc. ~am, 113,14; agga<sup>0</sup>, 109,30 (q. v.) = therā<sup>0</sup> (q. v.); ācariya<sup>0</sup> (q. v.); dhuta<sup>0</sup>, m. (q. v.); <sup>4</sup> discussion, controversy; sabba-vāda<sup>0</sup>, 113,4 (<sup>0</sup>-visārada, q. v.). cp. next.

\*vādattin, mfn. (cp. atthin) desirous of dispute; m. a disputant; ~ī, 113,5.

vādi, aor., v. vadati.

vādita, n. (= sa.) music; pl. ~āni (nacca-gīta<sup>0</sup>) 64,31; cp. 81,24.

vādin, mfn. (= sa.) speaking (mostly e. c.); acc. m. ~inam (tathā, or comp. tathā<sup>0</sup>, q. v.) 103,12; cp. a-bhūta<sup>0</sup>, alika<sup>0</sup>, niggayha<sup>0</sup>, bho<sup>0</sup>. musā<sup>0</sup> (gen. <sup>0</sup>-vādissa, 106,14), sacca<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 217.

vādeti, vb. (caus. vadati; sa. vādayati) to cause to speak or sound, to play musical instruments (acc.); part. m. pl. ~entā (bheriyo, "beating drums") 8,24; loc. pl. ~entesu (vīṇam) 50,10; aor. 3. sg. ~esi, 50,11, = a-vādesi, 51,3. cp. vādita, n.

vānara, m. (= sa.) a monkey, ape; ~o, 3,9. 107,30; vānarinda, m. (v. inda).

vāma, mfn. (= sa.) left, sinister; <sup>0</sup>-hatthena, "with his left hand", 111,24 (opp. dakkhiṇa).

vāmanaka, mfn. (= sa.; fr. vāmana, a dwarf) dwarfish, deformed

(lame or halting?); (pacchā-)vāmanaka-dhātuka, *mfn.* (q. v.) 24,24-26.

vāyamati, *vb.* (sa. vi + ā-√yam) to struggle, strive, endeavour; *imp.* 2. sg. vāyama, Dh. 236 (khippaṃ). *cp.* vāyāma.

vāyasa, *m.* (= sa.) a crow; ~o, 104,18; *gen.* ~assa, 18,35 (*synon.* kāka).

vāyāma, *n.* (sa. vyāyāma) endeavour, effort; ~o (sammā<sup>0</sup>, q. v.) 67,5; *acc.* ~aṃ (karissati) 34,25.

vāra, *m.* (= sa.) time, turn, lot; ~o, 6,35-26; *acc.* ~aṃ (gacchati, to take one's turn) 6,33; *loc.* ~e (catutthe, tatiye, for the 4<sup>th</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> time) 58,7. 114,17; *comp.* eka-vāraṃ, *adv.* once, 50,16; puna-vāre, *adv.* the next time, 18,17; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* whose turn it is, on whom the lot falls; *m.* ~o, 6,27. *cp.* bhānavāra.

vāraka, *m.* (= sa.) a pot, vessel; dadhi<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 14,30 (q. v.).

vāraṇa, *m.* (= sa.) an elephant; ~o (seta-vara<sup>0</sup>) 61,17; *acc.* ~aṃ, 24,21; *gen.* ~assa (matta<sup>0</sup>) 45,31; *loc.* ~e (do.) 39,3.

vāri, *n.* (= sa.) water; *nom.* ~i, Dh. 401; *acc.* ~iṃ, 13,3. 111,9. -<sup>0</sup>-ja, *m.* 'born in water', i. e. a fish (or a lotus); *nom.* ~jo, Dh. 34.

vāreti, *vb.* (caus. √vr; sa. vārayati) <sup>1</sup>) to keep back, prevent, prohibit (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. sg. ~esi, 23,7; *fut.* 1. sg. ~essāmi, 23,8; *inf.* ~etuṃ, ib.; *ger.* ~etvā (nige) 8,6; *pass.* vāriyati, *part. m.* ~anto, 111,3. -<sup>2</sup>) to choose, ask for (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. sg. ~esi (sāmikam) 10,5; *ger.* ~etvā, 101,15; *pp.* vāritā, *f.* 101,30 (dārikā). -<sup>3</sup>) to cast lots (*acc.*, salākam); *part. pass.* vāriyamānā, *f.* (salākā) 23,12. *cp.* vāra.

vāla, *mfn.* (sa. vyāda & vyāla) fierce, cruel; *subst. m.* a beast of prey, a snake; *pl.* ~ā, 51,34 (*cp.* 52,6).

vāla, *m.* (= sa.) the hair (*esp.* of a horse's tail); the tail (of a horse or other animals); \*pahaṭṭha-kanna<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 76,21 (q. v.) *cp.* next etc.

vāladhi, *m.* (= sa.) a tail (*esp.* of a horse, a deer, or an ox); *nom.* ~i, 5,28; *acc.* ~iṃ, 22,6.

\*vāla-vedhin, *m(fn).* (sa. \*vāla-vyādhin) hair-splitting; *m.* ~i, "skilled in hair-splitting" (sophist) 110,9.

vālikā (or vālukā), *f.* (sa. vālukā) sand, gravel; *instr. loc.* ~āya, 14,34; 97,35; *pl. acc.* ~ā (in *dvandva comp.*) ib.

vāsa, *m.* (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) dwelling, abode; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 237; *acc.* ~aṃ (manussa<sup>0</sup>) 21,2; ~aṃ kappeti, to live, 1,4. 2,25; *comp.* \*a-ppatissa-vāsa, *m.* (v. patissava); \*eka-rati<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (v. eka<sup>2</sup>); \*brahmucariya<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (q. v.); \*samagga<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (q. v.); \*samāna<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (q. v.) *cp.* saṃvāsa, vāsika, vāsin. -<sup>2</sup>) perfume; *v.* vāsita.

vāsi, *f.* (sa. vāṇi) a small axe, knife, razor; \*<sup>0</sup>-pharasuka, *m.* a "razor-axe" (daṇḍe pavesanavasena vāsi pi hoti pharasu pi) 35,4-5.

vāsika, *mfn.* (sa. vāsaka; *fr.* vāsa<sup>1</sup>) dwelling, living (e. c.); katthavāsikā, *m. pl.* 21,8 (v. kattha).

vāsita, *mfn.* (= sa; *pp.* vāseti, √vās, *cp.* vāsa<sup>2</sup>) perfumed, scented; <sup>0</sup>-udakam, 41,2; <sup>0</sup>-pāniyam, 41,11 (ṭhapita<sup>0</sup>, q. v.).

vāsin, *mfn.* (= sa; *fr.* vāsa<sup>1</sup>) dwelling, living (in: *loc.*, but mostly e. c.); *f.* <sup>0</sup>-vāsini (Laṅkānagara<sup>0</sup>) 112,18; *m. pl.* ~ino (gāma<sup>0</sup>, the villagers) 8,23-29; (Bārāṇasi<sup>0</sup>, the inhabitants of B.) 20,12; (nagara<sup>0</sup>) 58,21; *gen. pl.* ~īnam (do.) 58,34. 62,9; *comp.* Kāsiratṭha-vāsi-manusso. 35,28.

vāha, *m.* (= sa.) lit. 'drawing, flowing', i. e. <sup>1</sup>) a draught-animal, a horse; <sup>2</sup>) a cart-load, a certain measure; <sup>3</sup>) a current (of water), stream; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339 ("waves").

vāhana, *n.* (= sa.) any animal for riding (a horse, an elephant); any vehicle or chariot; army or military force (*cp.* sa. vāhanā, *f.*); *instr.* ~ena, 98,2 (riding? *cp.* rathena, ib.); \*hala<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (v. h.); sa-vāhana, *mfn.* to-

gether with one's army, *acc. m.* √am̐ (Māraṃ) 104,3. Dh. 175.

vi-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying 'asunder, out, away, about'; 'in various directions' (or 'contrarily', often *metaph. cp.* *vi-vadati, vicinteti*); with nouns it often denotes 'negation' or 'separation' (*opp. sa-*, *cp. a-*<sup>4</sup>), *v. vikāla, vimala, virāga, visoka, etc.*; with verbs (and their derivatives) it is sometimes used to denote 'intensity' (*cp. vinassati, vipassati*) or 'opposition' (*cp. vivarati, vijjhāpeti*). — Before vowels we have *vy-* (*viy-*): *vyaya* (& *vaya*), *viyūhati*, or more frequently *v-* (by elision & contraction), *esp.* before other verbal prefixes beginning with a vowel: *vi + ati* (*v. vītināmeti, vītisāreti*); *vi + apa* (*v. vapayati, cp. vyapānudi*); *vi + ava* (*v. vavattāpita, voropeti, etc.*); *vi + ā* (*v. vāyamati, cp. vyākaroti (viyākāsi), vyāpajjati*); *vi + ud* (*v. vuttāhāti, etc.*); *vi + upa* (*v. vūpasama*); *cp. vippa-, vippaṭi-* (*sa. vi + pra, vi + prati*).

*vikāla, m.* (= *sa.*) afternoon, evening; wrong time; *loc. ~e* (*kāle ~*, "in season and out of season") 9,12; \**bhojana, n.* 81,24 (*v. h.*).

*vikāseti, vb.* (*caus. vi + √kas, sa. vikāsayati*) to cause to be opened (*acc.*); *aur. 3. sg. ~esi* (*hattham̐, she opened her hand, in order to make him know that she was unmarried, cp. Meyer, Daçakum. p. 98*) 56,9.

\**vikulāva, mfn.*, deprived of one's nest, homeless; *pl. ~ā* (*dijā*) 60,17 (*v. kulāvaka*).

*vikūjati, vb.* (*sa. vi-√kūj*) to chirp, sing, warble (as birds); *part. m. pl. ~antā* (*sakunasam̐hā*) 62,13.

*vikesika, mfn.* (*sa. vikeça*) having dishevelled hair; *acc. f. ~am̐*, 67,30.

\**vikkhāleti, vb.* (*fr. vi-√kshal*) to wash off, rinse (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (*inukham̐*) 41,12. 56,32.

*vikkhīna, mfn.* (*sa. vikshīna, pp.*

*vi-√kshi*) destroyed; *m. ~o* (*jātisam̐-sāro*) 108,18.

\**vikkhelika, mfn.* having saliva flowing from the mouth; *acc. f. ~am̐*, 67,30 (*cp. kheja*).

*vigata, mfn.* (= *sa.*) gone away; \**vigaticcha, mfn.* (*v. icchā*); \**ka-tham̐katha, mfn.*, \**khila, mfn.*, & \**surā-pāna, mfn.* (*v. h.*); *cp. vīta*, Dh. 356.

*vighāta, m.* (= *sa.*) destruction, ruin, pain; *sa-vighāta, mfn.* "coupled with ruin" (*synon. sa-dukkha*) 94,2.

\**vicakkhu-kamma, n.*, 'making blind', the making one's sight wrong, perplexing, bewildering; *dat. ~āya*, ("in order to perplex him") 71,27. (*cp. sa. vi-cakshus*).

*vicarati, vb.* (*sa. vi-√car*) to wander about, go away; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 8,16; *3. pl. ~anti* (*fly about*) 62,13; 73,35; *part. m. ~anto*, 5,6; *acc. ~antaṃ*, 73,6; *f. ~anti*, 20,4; *aur. 3. sg. vicari*, 17,19; *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi*, 17,16; *cond. 1. sg. vicarissam̐* (*unaugmented = fut.*) 104,8; *ger. ~itvā*, 25,22; *caus. v. next*.

*vicāreti, vb.* (*caus. vicarati; sa. vicārayati*) 'to cause to go about', *i. e.* to arrange, manage, administer, control (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (*v. l. ~esi, aur.*) 55,20; *part. f. ~enti* (*kuṭumbaṃ, "managing the property"*) 22,15.

*vicikicchati, vb.* (*sa. vicikitsati, desid. vi-√cit*) to be uncertain, to doubt; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 96,14. *cp. next*.

*vicikicchā, f.* (*sa. vicikitsā*) doubt; *nom. ~ā* (*sattamī senā Mā-rassa*) 103,28; \**tiṇṇa-vicikiccha, mfn.* 69,13 (*v. h.*).

*vicitta & vicitra, mfn.* (*sa. vicitra*) variegated, ornamented, beautiful; *satta-ratana-vicitta, mfn., loc. ~e*, 18,26; \**vicitra-kathin, mfn.* eloquent. *m. ~ī*, 109,9 (*Kumārakasapo, cp. Mil. p. 196,7*).

*vicināti* (or *vicinati*), *vb.* (*sa. vi-√ci*)<sup>1</sup> to search for, investigate, inquire (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl. ~atha* (*nam̐*)



73,24; *part. m.* ~anto, 19,28. 34,14; *pl.* ~antā, 73,25; *ger.* vicinitvāna, 109,4. — <sup>2</sup>) to gather, collect, pick up, heap up (*acc.*); *part. f.* ~antī (ūkā, *q. v.*) 46,26; *ger.* ~itvā (saṅkāraṃ, to heap up) 84,23.

*vicinteti, vb. (sa. vicintayati)* to think, reflect; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, Dh. 286.

\**vicunṇa, mfn.*, pushed or hurt on all sides, only *comp. w. cunṇa*, 1,25 (*q. v.*).

*vicunṇita, mfn. (sa. vicūrṇita)* crushed all over; ratha-vega-<sup>0</sup> (by the course of the chariot) 60,10.

*vijaya, m. (= sa.)<sup>1</sup>* victory; <sup>0</sup>ante, *loc.* 60,25 (*v. anta*<sup>1</sup>, *cp.* Vejayanta, *nom. pr.*); laddha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* victorious, 112,22 (but see corrections). — <sup>2</sup>) *Vijaya, m. nom. pr.* of a prince, conqueror of Ceylon, ~o (Lālavisayo. *q. v.*) 110,22, etc.; <sup>0</sup>ppamukhā, *pl. m. (v. pamukha)*.

*vijahāti (or ~ati), vb. (sa. vi-√hā)* to leave, quit, abandon (*acc.*); *inf. ~itum (etā)* 21,31; *ger. ~itvā*, 52,29.

*vijāta, mfn. (pp. vijāyati, q. v.)*

*vijānāti, vb. (sa. vi-√jñā)* to know, understand, comprehend, perceive (thoroughly) (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 6; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ahi, 20,27. 54,19. 54,26; *part. gen. pl.* vijānataṃ, Dh. 171 ("the wise"); Dh. 374 (amataṃ, "who know Nibbāna"); a-vijānataṃ (saddhammaṃ) 107,10 = Dh. 60; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 392; *ger. a)* viññāya, Dh. 186; *b)* vijāniya, 113,8; *pp. viññāta (q. v.) cp. viññāṇa, etc.*

*vijayati, v. vijeti.*

*vijāyati, vb. (sa. vi-√jan)* to bear, generate, produce (*acc.*, rarely in *pass.* sense: to be born); *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (dhītaraṃ) 48,17; *aor. 3. sg.* vijāyi (puttaṃ) 7,29; *part. med. f.* ~ mānā (etaṃ) 24,25; *ger. ~itvā*, 6,28; *pp. vijāta, f. ~ā (puttaṃ, has born a son)* 64,5; vijāta-kāle, after her delivery, 48,18.

*vijita, <sup>1</sup> mfn. (= sa.; pp. vijeti)*

conquered; *n. ~am (ratṭham)* Dh. 329. — <sup>2</sup>) *subst. n.* a conquered country, realm, kingdom; *loc. ~e*, 8,4. *cp. next.*

\**vijitāvin, m(fn)*, victorious; conqueror; *acc. m. ~inam*, Dh. 422.

*vijeti (or vijayati), vb. (sa. vi-√ji)* to conquer, defeat, subdue (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg. ~essati (paṭhaviṃ)* Dh. 44; *pp. vijita (q. v.) cp. vijaya.*

*vijjati, vb. (pass. vindati; sa. vidyate)* to be found; to be, exist; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati (attho na ~, "is of no use". w. instr.)* 103,14. 104,31; *3. pl. (med.) vijjare*, 104,27. 113,27; *part. (med.) vijjamāna*, 18,15 (sakuṇānaṃ a-<sup>0</sup>ṭṭhāne, on a place where there were no birds); *loc. m. ~ambi (gāmamhi, "where there is a village")* 111,4.

*vijjā, f. (sa. vidyā)* knowledge, science; *instr. ~āya*, 108,9; aṅga-vijjā, *f.* 'knowledge of limbs' *i. e.* chiromantia, prognostication, *loc. ~āya*, 48,16; *dvandva comp. <sup>0</sup>sippa-kalāvedin, mfn.* accomplished in science and arts, *m. ~i*, 113,8; <sup>0</sup>carāṇa, knowledge & behaviour, theory & practice, Dh. 144 (sampanna-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) *cp. a-vijjā.*

*vijjullatā, f. (sa. vidyul-latā; cp. latā)* a flash of lightning; 3,21.

*vijjotati, vb. (sa. vi-√dyut)* to flash forth, lighten; *part. med. m. ~ māno* (springing forth [like lightning]) 3,21; *caus. vijjoteti*, to illuminate, enlighten (*acc.*) 85,8 (sabbā disā; *synon.* pabhāseti (*q. v.*); the reading of B. pabhāseti vijjotati seems to be preferable, on account of the foll. explanation of obhāsete as having a causative meaning).

*vijjhati, vb. (sa. √vyadh)* to pierce, wound or kill (as by arrows or lances, etc.) (*w. acc.*); *part. m. ~anto (taṃ tuḍḍena)* 4,22; *imp. 3. pl. ~antu*, 6,25; *ger. ~itvā*, 6,19. 37,8; *pp. viddha (q. v.) cp. vedhin.*

\**vijjhāpeti, vb. (caus. \*vijjhāyati, to burn out, go out, become ex-*

tinect; √kshai, *v. jhāyati*<sup>1</sup>) to put out, extinguish (*acc.*); *ger. a-vijjhāpetvā* (aggiṃ, without putting it out) 100,25; *pp. ~ita, m. a-vijjhāpito* (aggi) 100,38.

*viññāṇa, n. (sa. vijñāna)* consciousness; *nom. ~aṃ, 94,10* (one of the 5 khandhas (*q. v.*)); 66,7 (originating from saṃkhārā); *instr. ~ena, 95,19*; *comp. °-paccayā (q. v.) 66,7*; °-nirodha, *m. (q. v.) 66,18*; *viññāṇaṇcāyatana, n., v. ānaṇca & āyatana*; °-saṃgaha, *m. aggregation of consciousness, acc. ~aṃ (pacchima-°) 99,36*; - \*apeta-°, *mfn. (v. h.)*; \*kāya-°, \*cakkhu-°, \*mano-°, the consciousness of body, eye, mind, *i. e.* mental impressions through those organs, or: the sense of touch, the faculty of sight, thought, 70,26-38. 98,1 (dukkha-sahagataṃ kāya-viññāṇaṃ uppajjati, a feeling of pain arises).

*viññāta, mfn. (pp. vijñānāti; sa. vijñāta)* known, understood; \*sammā-viññāta-samaya, *mfn. perfectly knowing the religious precepts, m. ~o, 113,4.*

*viññāpana, mf[ī]n. (sa. vijñāpana)* instructive; *acc. f. ~aniṃ (giraṃ) Dh. 408.*

*viññāya, ger., v. vijñānāti.*

*viññūtā (& viññūtā) f. (sa. vijñātā)* intelligence; *acc. ~aṃ, 27,22.*

*viññū, m(fn). (sa. vijñā)* intelligent, clever; *m. ~ū, Dh. 65*; *m. pl. ~ū (purisā) 90,29*; Dh. 229.

*viṭapa, m. (= sa.)* a forked branch; °-antare (*q. v.*) 4,31 (in a fork of the tree).

*vitakka, m. (sa. vitarka)*<sup>1</sup>) liberation, consideration; <sup>2</sup>) doubt, uncertainty; °-ūpasama, *m. Dh. 350 (v. upasama)*; °-pamathita, *mfn. Dh. 349* ("tossed about by doubts").

*vitāna, m. n. (= sa.)* a canopy, baldachin; *gen. ~assa (sumana-paṭṭa-°, q. v.) 65,18*; °-samalaṃkata, *mfn. 112,3 (v. h.)*.

*vitinṇa, mfn. (pp. vitarati, to cross, pass over; sa. vitirṇa)* who has crossed or passed over, also *metaph.*

(only *comp.*) who scouts, or does not believe in . . .; °-paraloka, *mfn. who does not believe in another world, gen. ~assa, 106,15 = Dh. 176*; a-vitinṇa-kamkha, *mfn. Dh. 141 (v. h.)*.

*vittiṇṇa, mfn. (once instead of vitthinna = vitthata (& ~ta), pp. vittharati, to spread out, extend, vi-√str; sa. vistirṇa)* broad, large; *f. ~ā (Gaṅgā) 1,16. cp. next.*

*vitthāra, m. (sa. vistāra)* extension, diffuseness; *abl. ~to (adv.) fully, in detail, 41,31 (kathesi).*

*vidatthi, f. (sa. vitasti)* a certain measure of length, equal to 12 angulas (inches, *q. v.*), a span; °-mattāṃ, 87,11 (*v. matta*<sup>2</sup>) *cp. yojana.*

[vidati], *vb. (sa. √vid)* to know, understand (*acc.*); this present-formation is only fictitious or made for etymological purpose; forms generally met with are: *aor. 3. sg. vedi (avedi), Dh. 419. 423*; *3. pl. (vidu)*; *fut. 1. sg. (vedissāmi)*; *ger. veditvā (etaṃ atthaṃ) 66,19; 70,12*; *grd. (veditabba & vedaniya (q. v.))*; *pp. vidita, known, understood; comp. °-dhamma. mfn. "having penetrated the truth", m. ~o, 69,12*; *yathā-°, mfn. (v. h.)*. - (*caus. vedeti, vedayati, a)* to know, understand; *b)* to feel, experience, suffer (*acc.*); the *caus. pass. vedyati* [to be known, to be felt] is also generally used in the same active sense). *cp. veda, vedanā, vedayita, vedin, & vindati.*

*vidu (& vidū), mfn. (sa. vidvas & vidus)* knowing, wise; *m. sabba-vidū* ("ham asmi) Dh. 353. *cp. viddasu.*

*vidūra, mfn. (= sa.)* very distant, far; only used with the prefixes a-° & su-° (*synon. dūra*); a-vidūre, *loc. adv. not far away, near to (w. gen. or abl.)*, 48,31 (gharato); 95,31 (gāmassa). *cp. atidūra.*

*videsa, m. (sa. videṣa)* a foreign country, far distant region; *acc. ~aṃ, 27,25.*

*Videha, m. (pl.) (= sa.) nom. pr. of a country and its inhabitants, in*

the eastern North-India; <sup>0</sup>-raṭṭha, *n.* the V. kingdom, *loc.* ~e, 44,19 (its capital was Mithilā).

viddasu, *mfn.* (*sa.* vidvas, *cp.* vidu above) wise, intelligent; a-viddasu, *mfn.* Dh. 268 (*v. h.*); viddasu is a curious formation, that looks as if it had been formed with the suffix -vas repeated (Tr.), *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 69 & avidvā (*gen.* aviddasuno) MN. I, p. 311,7-22.

viddha, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) (= *sa.*; *pp.* vijjhati) pierced, wounded; *m.* ~o (salena) 92,7-10. - <sup>2</sup>) (*sa.* vidhra. *cp.* vyabhra) clear, pure; *v.* Morris, JPTS. '85, p. 52.

viddhamseti, *vb.* (*sa.* vidhvaṃsayati, *caus.* vi-√dhvaṃs) to crush, destroy, disperse, split (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (taṃ bhusaṃ viya) 53,2.

vidhavā. *f.* (= *sa.*) a widow; *nom.* ~ā (itthī) 31,13.

vidhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√dhāv) to run; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (ito c'ito ca) 36,2.

vidhunāti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√dhū, dhunoti) to shake (*acc.*); *ger.* vidhūnitvā (or vidhunitvā) 16,6 (sariraṃ); 18,20 (pakkhe, flapping the wings).

vinaddha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* vi-√nab) covered all over; *pl. m.* ~ā, 37,21.

vinaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) discipline, *esp.* the rules of the Buddhist order; *nom.* ~o, 79,5; *acc.* ~aṃ, 109,15-25; *loc.* ~e, 109,7. - Vinaya, *m.* & Vinaya-piṭaka, *n.*, the first section of the Buddhist holy scriptures; dhamma-vinaya-saṃgaha, *m.* the collection of Dhamma & Vinaya, 109,13; \*vinaya-dhara, *mfn.* knowing the V., *pl.* ~ā, 109,26; <sup>0</sup>-piṭakaṃ, *acc.* 102,17; <sup>0</sup>-piṭakena, *instr.* 102,16. Specimens p. 66-71,18; 74,16-77,13; 81,6-28; 82,15-84,24.

vinayaṃ, *part.* *v.* vineti.

vinassati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√naç) to perish; to be lost or forgotten; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 110,4; *imp.* 3. *pl.* ~antu, 23,13; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~issati, 34,25; *caus.* vināseti (*q. v.*), *cp.* vināsa, vināsaṇa.

vinā, *adv.* & *prp.* (= *sa.*) without, except; usually combined with *acc.* or *instr.* (before or after), rarely with *abl.*; ~ maṃsena na bhuñjati (he took no meal in which meat was wanting) 6,1.

vināsa, *m.* (*sa.* vināça) destruction, ruin; annihilation, death; *acc.* ~aṃ (pāpeti, lit. to cause to go to destruction) 5,10. 27,12. 29,22; *instr.* ~ena, 55,7; <sup>0</sup>-ppaccaya, *m.* cause of destruction, 34,24; <sup>0</sup>-mūla, *n.* id. 33,26. *cp. next.*

vināsaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vināçaṇa) = *prec.*; *instr.* ~ena (dhanassa), 52,5; a-vināsaṇa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vināseti, *vb.* (*caus.* vinassati; *sa.* vināçayati) to cause to be destroyed or lost; to forget (*acc.*); *pp.* vināsita, destroyed, *n.* ~aṃ, 34,17.

vinicchaya, *m.* (*sa.* viniçcaya) decision, judgement; justice, procedure, court of justice; *acc.* ~aṃ (anusāsati, *q. v.*) 42,27; *loc.* ~e, 59,6; *instr.* ~ena (dhamma<sup>0</sup>, "discernment of the law") Dh. 144; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, for the sake of litigation, 42,21 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-ṭṭhāna. *n.* the place where court is held, ib.

vinicchinati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-ñiç-√ci) to settle, decide (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~iniṃsu (vohāraṃ) 42,28; - *pass.* vinicchiyati; *part. loc. pl.* ~mānesu (vohāresu) 42,29.

viniddisati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-nir-√diç) to point out, assign, distribute (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* viniddisi (taṇḍulādi) 111,21.

vinipāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'falling down', state of suffering (*esp.* in a lower existence); \*a-vinipāta-dhamma, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>.

\*vinivaraṇa-citta, *mfn.*, whose mind is free from obstacles; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 68,22. (*cp.* nivarana).

vineti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ñī) <sup>1</sup>) to lead away, remove, dispel (*acc.*); *ger.* vineyya (oghaṃ, *q. v.*) 104,20; - <sup>2</sup>) to train, educate (*acc.*); *part. m.* vinayaṃ (sāvake) 104,8.

vinodeti, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-√nud, *sa.* vinodayati) to drive away or out, to

send away, dismiss (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (*tasinam*) Dh. 343.

vindati, *vb.* (= *sa.*; √vid, *cp.* vidati) to find (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*maggam*) Dh. 57; *pot. 1. pl.* ~ema (*mudum*) 104,14; *pass. vijjati (v. h.)*.

vipatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) misfortune, calamity; \*<sup>0</sup>-pariyosāna, *mfn.* having a dreary end, *m.* ~o (*jivaloko*) 47,18.

\*[viparakkamati], *vb.* (*sa.* viparā-√kram) to strive, make efforts, exert oneself; only *ger.* viparakkamma (*jhāyantaṃ*) 103,3.

vipassati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√paç) to see (clearly), to understand, to be intelligent; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*tanuk'ettha*) 88,29-33; *part. gen. m.* vipassato (*dhammam*) Dh. 373.

vipāka, *m.* (= *sa.*) ripening, maturing (*esp.* of actions, *i. e.* result, reward or punishment); *tass'eva kamma* vipāka-vasena, because that action had just been ripe (for punishment) 84,32; *nom.* ~o (*kammānam*) 97,14; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 67.

vipātetī, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-√pat, *sa.* vipātayati) to break, split (*acc.*); *part. m.* vipātayam (*muddham*) Dh. 72.

vipula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) large, great; *n.* ~am (*sukham*) Dh. 27. 290.

vippakāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'bad manner', improper proceeding; shame, disgrace; outrage; *acc.* ~am, 65,8.

vippakiṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* vi-prakīrṇa) strown all round about; *acc. n.* ~am, 34,2.

vippajahāti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√hā) to give up, abandon (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~jaheyya (*mānam*) Dh. 221; *ger.* vippahāya, Dh. 87.

vippatisāriṇ, *mfn.* (*sa.* vipratīsarīṇ) filled with regret, repentant; *m.* ~ī, 20,28; *pl.* ~ino (*pacchā*-<sup>0</sup>. *q.* v.) 79,18.

vippanatṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* vipranasṭha, √naç) perished, disappeared; *instr.* (or *loc.*) *f.* ~āya (*nāvāya*) 25,31.

vippamuṇṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√muc) to liberate, send away, shake off, to liberate oneself from (*acc.*); *pot.*

2. *pl.* ~etha (*rāgam*) Dh. 377; *pp.* vippamutta, liberated, free from (*abl.*); *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 90. 212 (*piyato*).

vippayoga, *m.* (*sa.* viprayoga) separation (from : *instr.*); *nom.* ~o (*piyehi*) 67,10.

vippalapati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√lap) to mutter, talk (wildly, in one's sleep); *part. f. pl.* ~antiyo, 65,6. 67,30.

vippavidhha, *mfn.* (*sa.* vipra-vidhha, √vyadh) thrown away, scattered about; <sup>0</sup>-nānā-kuṇapa-bharita, *mfn.* filled with various dead bodies scattered about, *n.* ~am (*āmakasūnam*) 65,10.

\*vippasanna, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*) clear, serene, placid; *m.* ~o (*yathāpi rahado*) Dh. 82; *acc.* ~am (*candaṃ va*) Dh. 413; *instr. n.* ~ena (*cetasā*) Dh. 79.

\*vippasīdati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*vi-pra-√sad) to be thoroughly clear or tranquil; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (*paṇḍitā*) Dh. 82.

vippahāya, *ger., v.* vippajahāti. vippahandita, *mfn.* (*pp.* vi-√spand) trembling, moving unsteadily; *n. subst.* ~am, agitation, distortion, perversion (?); \*ditṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* uncertainty in views, or confusion on account of false views. 94,1.

Vibhaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'division', or 'explanation', *nom. pr.* <sup>1</sup>) of a Pāli work, the 2. part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; *nom.* ~o, 102,12; -<sup>2</sup>) of the 2. section of Vinaya-piṭaka.

vibhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√bhaj) <sup>1</sup>) to divide, distribute (*acc. & gen.*); *ger.* ~itvā. 41,19; *pp.* vibhatta (*q. v.*); -<sup>2</sup>) to explain (*cp. next*).

vibhajjana, *n.* (wrong spelling of vibhajana, = *sa.*) 'separation', distinction, explanation; *loc.* ~amhi, 109,10. (*cp.* pavibhajati).

vibhatta, *mfn.* (*pp.* vibhajati; *sa.* vibhakta) divided, distributed; sama-vibhattam, *n.* an equal part, 41,18; su-<sup>0</sup>, well arranged, 110,14.

vibhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) 'development', prosperity, power, wealth; *loc.* ~e, 48,10; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-tanhā, *f.* thirst

for prosperity, 67,14; *dvandva comp.* siri-<sup>0</sup>, majesty and power, 47,32 (*acc.* ~am); \*asītkoṭi-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (v. h.). -<sup>2</sup>) (as *opp.* to bhava) loss, destruction; *dat.* ~āya, Dh. 282.

vibhūti, *f.* (= *sa.*) abundance, splendour; \*<sup>0</sup>-sammaṇṇa, *mfn.* brilliant, 61,4 (mālā-gandha-<sup>0</sup>, with garlands and perfumes).

vibhūsana, *n.* (*sa.* vibhūshana) ornament, decoration; <sup>0</sup>-ṭṭhāna, *n.* 81,25 (v. ṭhāna<sup>7</sup>).

vibhūsita, *mfn.* (*sa.* vibhūshita) adorned, decorated; *f.* ~ā (sabbālaṃ-kāra-<sup>0</sup>) 61,7.

vimati, *f.* (= *sa.*) doubt, uncertainty; *nom.* ~i, 79,17.

vimala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) spotless, clean, bright; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 413.

vimāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) seat, throne; place, abode; house, mansion, palace; *acc.* ~am, 29,15; *abl.* ~ā, 20,4; *loc.* ~e (phalika-<sup>0</sup>, crystal palace) 23,15; 23,22-23 (rajata-<sup>0</sup>, maṇi-<sup>0</sup>, kanaka-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); deva-<sup>0</sup>, the palace of the gods, or a divine chariot (or throne), 63,6 (<sup>0</sup>-sadisam ratham); Tusita-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 87,31 (v. h., *cp.* corrections).

vimuccati, *vb.* (*pass.* vi-√muc) to become free, to be delivered (*esp.* from the bonds of existence, *abl.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (virāgā) 71,14; *aor. 3. sg.* vimucci (āsavehi) 69,24; *3. pl.* ~imṣu, 71,18; - *pp.* vimutta, *mfn.* released, delivered; *m.* ~o (anupādā, v. upādiyati) 94,12; 71,15 (vimutt' amhi); Dh. 353 (*w. loc.* taṇhakkhaye, "free through the destruction of thirst"); *loc.* ~asmim (nāṇam hoti, when delivered, he comprehends that he has become free) 71,14; *n.* ~am (cittam) 69,36. 105,2; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* one whose mind has been delivered, 94,12; \*su-vimutta-citta, *mfn.* id. Dh. 20; \*<sup>0</sup>-mānasa, *mfn.* id. Dh. 348. *cp. next etc.*

vimutti, *f.* (*sa.* vimukti) liberation, emancipation (Nibbāna); <sup>0</sup>-sukha, *n.* the bliss of emancipation, 66,4.

vimokha, *m.* (*sa.* vimoksha) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~o (cetaso), 80,35. Dh. 92. viy-<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* vy-<sup>0</sup>.

viya, *indecl.* = iva (*q. v.*): 2,14. 3,7. 5,28. 111,8, etc.; sometimes limiting the predicate of a clause: ahaṃ viya sūkaramukho ahoṣi, 86,1; *do. w. negation*: kappanā viya na hoti (scarcely any) 65,22; *cp.* kassakā viya hottha, 31,1.

viyākāsi, *aor.*, v. vyākaroti.

vīyūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ūh) to remove (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (vālikam) 14,25; (paṃsum) 40,29 (*cp.* apabbūhati).

viraja, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) free from dust or impurity, pure, blameless; *acc. m.* ~am, 68,36. Dh. 386. 412.

virajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√rañj) to change disposition or affection, to become free from passion (or from pleasure); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 71,14; - *pp.* viratta, *mfn.* having aversion to (*loc.*); *m.* ~o (kāmesu) 65,9; \*<sup>0</sup>-mānasa, *mfn.* id. 64,19 (*gen.* ~assa (kilesesu)); \*<sup>0</sup>-cittatā, *f.* aversion to (*loc.*), *instr.* ~āya (kilesesu) 64,32. *cp.* virāga.

viramati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ram) to give up, abstain from, leave off (*abl.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~imṣu (pānātipātā) 17,31. *cp.* veramaṇi.

virava, *m.* (= *sa.*) roaring, crying; a roar; *acc.* ~am (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 40,21; (eka-<sup>0</sup>) 60,11 (viravanti).

viravati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ru) to roar, cry; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (*w. acc.* eka-viravam) 60,11; *part. m.* ~anto (ga-drabharāvena, "braying like an ass") 113,10; 11,18; *f.* ~anti, 53,21; *aor. 3. sg.* viravi, 40,21. 55,15; *3. pl.* ~imṣu, 53,21; *ger.* ~itvā (ti ādini) 73,30.

virāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'the being decoloured', change of colour, play of colours (or simply: colour); most frequently *metaph.* of aversion, indifference (to pleasures), absence of passion; *nom.* ~o (setṭho dhammānam) Dh. 273; *dat.* ~āya (saṃvattati), 93,8; *abl.* ~ā (by absence of passion) 71,14. 94,12; - in the *comp.* asesā-

virāga-nirodha, *m.* complete and trackless destruction, 66,12 (avijjāya) virāga seems to be *adj.* 'without colour' (i. e. leaving no track, *cp.* rāga); differently *Rhys Davids*: "the destruction of ignorance, which consists in the complete absence of lust".

viriccati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ric, *pass.* viricyate; it seems to be *pass.* of the *caus.* vireceti, *sa.* virecayati, to purge) to be purged; *part. m.* ~māno, 78,32.

virīya, *n.* (*sa.* vīrya) strength, power, energy; *nom.* ~am, 103,16; Dh. 112 (vīryam); *acc.* ~am (karoti, to persevere) 42,11-18; kata<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* persevering, energetic, *gen.* ~assa, 42,18; \*āraddha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* id. 108,18. Dh. 8 (°vīryam), *opp.* hīna-vīrya, *mfn.* weak, Dh. 7. 112; °phala, *n.* result of energy, 42,18; \*°bala, *n.* perseverance, *instr.* ~ena, 42,11. *cp.* vīra, vīrya.

virujjhati, *vb.* (*pass.* vi-√rudh) to be opposed, to be at variance with, contend against (*instr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* no ~ati (is patient) Dh. 95; *pp.*, *v.* next etc.

viruddha, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. last*; = *sa.*) opposite, hostile, intolerant; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 406; a-viruddha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

virodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) opposition, contradiction; *acc.* ~am (dassayi, "pointed out in what respect they were fallacious") 113,18.

vilāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) sport, play, routine; coquetry, dalliance; grace, charm, beauty; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (at the end of a *dvandva-comp.*) 21,18; uttama-yobbana-vilāsa-matta, *mfn.*, *gen. f. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 47,14 ("drunken with the pride of their glorious youth").

vilimpati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√lip) to smear, anoint (*acc.*), anoint oneself, perfume oneself (sometimes with *acc.* of the name of the perfume); *ger.* ~itvā (sakalasarīraṃ) 57,39; (gandhe, *acc. pl.*) 41,5; *part. gen.* ~antassa (*without obj.*) 53,26; - *caus. II.* \*vilimpāpeti, to cause to be anointed

or perfumed; *ger.* ~etvā (maṃ gandhehi) 33,3. *cp.* vilepana.

vilumpati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√lup) to rob, plunder (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (manusse), 30,30; - *caus. II.* \*vilumpāpeti, to let plunder; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*without obj.*) 39,6.

vilepana, *n.* (= *sa.*) anointing; ointment, perfume; *nom.* ~am (lohita-candana<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 23,33; *dvandva-comp.* mālā-gandha<sup>0</sup>, 73,11. 81,35.

viloma, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'against the hair', contrary, wrong; *n. pl.* ~āni (*subst.*) faults, perversities, Dh. 50.

vivaṭa, *mfn.* (*pp.* vivarati; *sa.* vi-√ṛta, √ṛ) uncovered, open; *f.* ~ā (*opp.* channa) 104,35; \*°mukha, *mfn.* with open mouth; *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7. mukhavivaṭe, *loc. abs.* 3,17. *cp.* next.

vivatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* vivṛtta) turned round or away, opened, developed; \*vivatta-cchadda, *m.* 'dispeller of delusion', an epithet of a Buddha, 61,34; this word seems to be *sa.* \*vivṛttachadman, one who has rolled away the cloud or veil (i. e. the delusion of this world?), but we find it spelt in different ways: vivaṭa- (vivaṭṭa-, vivatta-) cchadda (-cchada, -cchadana, -ccheda), so that it very well might represent *sa.* \*vivarta-chada, or °cheda, *cp. sa.* vivarta & Childers *s. v.*

vivadati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√vad) to contradict, contest; dispute, quarrel; *part. med. pl.* ~ mānā, 101,8.

vivara, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) aperture, breach, fissure, hole, cleft; fault; *acc.* ~am (pabbatānaṃ) Dh. 127; pākāra<sup>0</sup> (of a wall) 90,34; *cp.* 91,30.

vivarati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ṛ) to open, reveal (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (paṭicchannaṃ) 69,16; *aor. 3. sg.* vivari (mukhaṃ) 3,18; (dvāraṃ) 65,38; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 68,3; *ger.* ~itvā, 3,16; *pp.* vivaṭa, *q. v. cp.* vivara.

vivāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) marriage; *acc.* ~am (karoti, to marry a wife) 101,17 (*cp.* āvāha).

vivicca, *ger. & grd.* (*fr.* vi-√vic,

to separate) in the *comp.* \*vivicca-sayana, *n.* sleeping alone, Dh. 271 (*instr.* ~ena). *cp.* viveka.

vividha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) manifold, various; *n.* ~am, 111,32.

viveka, *m.* (= *sa.*) separation, seclusion, solitude; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 75; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 87.

visa, *m. n.* (*sa.* visha) poison, venom; *acc.* ~am (bhatte pakkhipitvā) 33,30; Dh. 123; sa-visa, *mfn.* poisoned, poisonous; *instr.* ~ena (salena) 92,7. *cp.* visattikā.

visāmyutta (visaññutta), *mfn.* (*sa.* visāmyukta) detached, delivered (from: *instr.* or *e. c.*); *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 385. 397. 402. 410; 417 (sabba-yoga<sup>0</sup>). *cp.* saṃyoga.

\*visāmkhāra-gata, *mfn.*, who is free from predispositions (saṃkhāra, *q. v.*), approaching Nibbāna; *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 154.

\*visāmkhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* visāmkharoti, to take to pieces; *sa.* \*visāṃ-√kr) taken asunder; *n.* ~am (gahakūṭam) Dh. 154.

visaññutta, *v.* visāmyutta.

visaṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* visrṣṭa) set free, released; \*0-matta, *mfn.* (*v.* matta<sup>22b</sup>), *m.* ~o (at the moment he was set free) 17,20.

\*visattikā, *f.* (*prob. fr.* visatta, *sa.* vi-shakta, √sañj, adhering to, extended over, *w. loc.*), desire, lust, longing for (often *w. loc.* loke and coordinate with taṇhā (*q. v.*), to which it sometimes has been taken as *adj.* in the sense of "poisonous" on account of its resemblance to visa); *nom.* ~ā (jālīnī ~ taṇhā) Dh. 180; (jammī taṇhā loke ~) 107,31 = Dh. 335.

visada, *mfn.* (*sa.* viçada) clear, pure, spotless; even, smooth; *m.* ~o, 62,22.

visaya, *m.* (*sa.* vishaya) sphere, dominion, country; Lāla<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 110,22 (*v. h.*).

visahati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√sah) to be able or capable to; to dare, venture (*v. inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati [*scil.* pa-

ṭivacanam dātum] 90,26; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 13,15; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 8,1; *part. m.* a-visahanto (gantum, not venturing to go, *i. e.* to enter on that expedition) 39,4.

visārada, *mfn.* (*sa.* viçārada) wise, skilled or versed in; bold, confident; *m.* ~o (devindo) 110,26; (sabba-vāda<sup>0</sup>) 113,4. *cp.* vesārajja.

visidati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√sad) to sink down, be immersed in; to despond, despair; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 171.

\*visiveti, *vb.* (*caus. fr. sa.* \*vi + √çyai) to remove cold, thaw up, warm oneself; *ger.* ~etvā, 100,25. *cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84. p. 72.

visujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√çudh) to become pure; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 165; *caus.* visodheti (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

visuddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) purification, purity, holiness; *dat. gen.* ~iyā (sat-tānam) 90,17; (maggo) 107,12. Dh. 274-77; \*kamma<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*). - \*Visuddhi-magga, *m. nom. pr.* of a work of Buddhaghosa (lit. 'way of purity'); *acc.* ~am, 114,12.

\*visūka, *n.* (*fr. sa.* \*vi-√sūc, or = viçoka, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 29, Tr. PM, 78,38) show, spectacle, play; only in the foll. two *comp.*; \*diṭṭhi-visūka, *n.* a puppet-show of heresy, 94,1; \*visūka-dassana, *n.* seeing spectacles, *abl.* ~ā, 81,24. *cp.* visoka, *mfn.*

visesa, *m.* (*sa.* viçesha) difference, species; distinction, excellence; *abl.* (*adv.*) visesato, especially, distinctively, emphatically; 114,22. Dh. 22.

visoka, *mfn.* (*sa.* viçoka) free from sorrow; *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 90. *cp.* visūka, *n.*

visodheti, *vb.* (*caus.* visujjhati; *sa.* viçodhayati) to purify, keep clear (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye, Dh. 165. 281. 289.

visoseti, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-√çush, viçoshayati) to make dry, dry up (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (nadinaṃ sotāni) 103,18; *pp.* visosita, dried up, *f.* ~ā (taṇhā) 108,12. *cp.* sussati.

vissa, *mfn.* (*sa.* viçva?) whole,

entire; *acc. m.* ~am̐ (dhammāṃ) 106,5 = Dh. 266; (vissa in the sense of *sa. viçva* seems not to occur elsewhere in Pāli; the Comm. Dhpd. 1855. p. 379 takes it apparently = *sa. visra*, *mfn.* (smelling like raw meat), and explains it by *visama*, *vissa-gandha*, which occurs sometimes in the commentaries, *e. g.* Vin. III, 288,2).

*vissajjana*, *n.* (*sa. visarjana*) sending forth, abandoning, giving up; *nom. acc.* ~am̐, 4,31; 47,4 (imassa ~am̐ kariṃ, "I have caused him to leave me").

\**vissajjāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II.* *vissajjati*) to send, throw, thrust away (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 55,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 23,2. 51,21 (hattham̐).

*vissajjeti*, *vb.* (*caus. vissajjati*, *sa. visarjayati*, *vi-√sṛj*) <sup>1</sup> to emit, send (forth, away); to let go, set at liberty (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (mā-taram̐) 32,20; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (maṃ sarasmim, put into) 5,16; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam̐, 4,9; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 4,17. 31,19; 36,24 (dadhighaṭam̐, overturned); *3. pl.* ~esum̐, 32,23; *fut. 3. sg.* ~esati, 4,32; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,16. 59,14; 61,6 (satasahassāni, dispensing); *pp.* *vissajjita*, *m. pl.* ~ā (macchā) 4,27. - <sup>2</sup> to explain, answer (a question, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (pañham̐ puṭṭho) 90,26; *part. m.* ~ento, 85,14; *gen. f.* ~entiyā, 86,32; *ger.* ~etvā (tam attham̐) 85,24; *pp.* *vissajjita*, *m. ~o* (pañho) 88,12; *n. pl.* ~āni, 98,33.

*vissatṭha*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *vissajjati* = *vissajjeti*; *sa. viṣṛṣṭa*) sent away, loosed, released; *m. ~o*, 4,23 (put down).

*vissamati*, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√çram*) to rest, repose; *ger.* ~itvā, 9,24; *pp.* *vissamita*, *comp.* *tesam̐* <sup>0</sup>-kāle, 21,7 ("taking their rest").

*vissasati*, *vb.* (*śā. vi-√çvas*) to trust or confide in (*loc.* (or *gen.*, *acc.*)); *pot. 3. sg.* *vissase* (tāsu) 51,4. *cp. next.*

*vissāsa*, *m.* (*sa. viçvāsā*) trust, confidence; *acc.* ~am̐ (achinditvā, "in unbroken amity") 13,7; ~am̐ āpajjati

(*v. h.*) 30,12; Dh. 272 (*metri causa* *vissāsa-māpādi*); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-*paranā* *ñāti*, Dh. 204 ("trust is the best of relationships", *cp.* *parama* & *lābha* *above*).

*vissāsika*, *mfn.* (*sa. viçvāsika*) <sup>1</sup>) confident, trustful; <sup>2</sup>) intimate, familiar, confidant; *m. ~o* ("confidential adviser") 38,22.

*vihaññati*, *vb.* (*pass. vi-√han*) to be anxious or frightened, to be afflicted or grieved, mourn; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 34,20. Dh. 15. 62; *part. m.* *a-vihaññamāno* ("without complaint") 78,26.

*viharati*, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√hr̥*) to dwell, stay, live; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 2,19. 66,2. 75,6. 84,8 (vihāre); *1. pl.* ~āma, Dh. 197; *part. m.* ~anto, 28,2; *gen.* ~ato, 103,22; *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu, 74,22; *ger.* ~itvā, 70,20; *fut. 2. sg.* *vihāhisi* (*sukham̐*) Dh. 379 (if not better from *vijahāti* (*sa. vi-√hā*), *cp.* *Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 116). *cp. next* & *saddhi-vihārika*.

*vihāra*, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) passing the time agreeably, pleasure; *sukha-vihāra*, happiness, 74,22 (*ditṭha-dhamma* <sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *brahma* <sup>0</sup>, *v. h.* - <sup>2</sup>) pleasure-ground, place of recreation, home, *esp.* a Buddhist monastery or cloister; *nom. ~o*, 84,8; ~am̐, 22,20. 114,3; *loc.* ~e, 84,7; *Aggālava* <sup>0</sup>. *Mahā* <sup>0</sup>, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

*vihārin*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, living, delighting in; mostly *e. c.*, *v.* <sup>0</sup>*a-ppamāda* <sup>0</sup>, <sup>0</sup>*\*mettā* <sup>0</sup>, <sup>0</sup>*\*sādhu* <sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 57. 329. 368.

*vihāhiti*, *fut.*, *v.* *viharati* (& *vi-jahāti*).

*vihiṃsati*, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√hims*) to injure, hurt (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*bhūtāni daḍḍena*) Dh. 131. *cp. next.*

*viheṭheti*, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√heṭh*) to annoy, injure, insult (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto, Dh. 184 (*param̐*); *ger.* ~etvā, 73,6; *pass. fut. 3. sg.* *viheṭhiyissati* (*nāgena*) 76,31; *pp.* ~ita, *pl.* ~ā, 73,5 (*viheṭhit' attha*). [This verb is confounded with the *synon.* verb *viheseti*, which seems to be iden-



tical with *sa. vibhīshayati* or *vihim-sayati*, Tr.] *cp. F. W. Thomas, JRAS. '04. p. 749.*

*vīci*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a wave; *acc. pl.* ~ī, 28,7.

*vinā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a certain stringed instrument, a lute; *nom.* ~ā, 104,17; *acc.* ~am, 19,33. 50,10. 67,33.

*vīta*, *mfn.* (*pp.* vi-√i; = *sa.*) gone away; very frequently at the beginning of *comp.* = free from, without; <sup>0</sup>-*taṇha*, *mfn.* Dh. 351 (*v.* taṇhā); <sup>0</sup>-*dosa*, *mfn.* Dh. 357 (*v.* dosa<sup>2</sup>); <sup>\*</sup>*vīta-ddara*, *mfn.* fearless, Dh. 385 (*fr.* dara, *q. v.*, *cp.* nid-dara); <sup>0</sup>-*mala*, *mfn.* 68,26 (*v. h.*); <sup>\*</sup>*0*-*moha*, *mfn.* Dh. 358 (*v. h.*).

<sup>\*</sup>*vītināmeti*, *vb.* (*sa.* <sup>\*</sup>vi-ati-√nam) to spend time, pass away time (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*divasaṃ*) 22,23.

*vītisāreti*, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-ati-√sr; *Buddh.* *sa. vyatisārayati*) to finish (*Comm.* = *pariyosāpeti*); only in the usual phrase: *sammodaniyaṃ kathaṃ sārāṇiyaṃ ~*, to exchange the usual ceremonious greetings, 89,31 (*ger.* ~etvā); the same phrase is put into metre Sn. v. 419 (*cp.* Jāt. IV, 98,18).

*vīthi*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a row; a street, road, passage; *loc.* ~iyaṃ (*antara*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 39,6; *loc. pl.* ~isu (*anagara*<sup>0</sup>) 73,29; <sup>\*</sup>*0*-*sabhāga*, *m.* a neighbour (living in the same street), *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 57,7.

*vīmānsati*, *vb.* (sometimes spelt vi<sup>0</sup>; *sa.* vi-√mrç, but perhaps confounded with *mīmānsate*) to investigate, examine, *esp.* to put to the test (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (*naṃ*) 3,6; *part. m.* ~anto, 57,17; *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~atha, 58,4; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (*maṃ dānena*) 16,13; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 13,23. 15,9; *inf.* ~itum, 114,8; *ger.* ~itvā, 58,15. *cp. next.* [The grammarians derive this verb from *desider.* √man, *cp.* Childers & Sénart, Kacc. p. 232 (434), Pischel, Gramm. § 251; on account of its signification (it has usually a personal object) I think it is preferable, as do *Trenckner & Faus-*

*bell* (5 Jāt. p. 37), to derive it from vi-√mrç<sup>0</sup>, although √mrç with other *prp.* becomes *masati*.]

*vīmānsana*, *n.* (*sa.* *vimarçana*, but *v.* above) trying, testing; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-*atthāya*, 16,12; <sup>0</sup>-*atthaṃ*, 57,33 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>).

*vīra*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a brave or eminent man, hero; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 418; <sup>0</sup>*Buddha*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-*sena*, *m. nom. pr.*, name of a man, 97,1. *cp. next, vera & verin.*

*vīriya*, *n.*, *v.* *viriya*.

*vīsaṃ*, *indecl.* (& *vīsati* or <sup>0</sup>-*tiṃ*, *nom. acc. pl.*; *sa.* *viṃçati* (*viṃçat*)) *num.* '20'; ~ *satasahassaṃ*, 20,00,000, 23,3.

*vīsatima*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *viṃçatama*) twentieth; *m.* ~o (*vaggo*) Dh. ch. XX; *ekūna*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

*vuccati*, *vb.* (*pass.* √vac, *sa.* *ucyate*) to be said, told, spoken (of or to); to be requested; to be called or named; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*is called*): 25,31. 82,14. 106,7. 109,14; (*is spoken of*) 96,5; 3. *pl.* ~anti (*are called*) 32,17; *pp.* *vutta* (*v. below*). From this a number of active forms have been preserved, but the active present tense is taken from the suppletive verb *vadati* (<sup>\*</sup>*vadeti*) *q. v.*; *aur.* <sup>a</sup> *avaca*, 3. *sg.* 51,15. 64,8; 2. *sg.* 22,18 (*mā maṃ kiñci ~*); *avacaṃ*, 1. *sg.* 55,6; - <sup>b</sup> *avoca*, 3. *sg.* 2,9 (*imā gāthā*); 68,13 (*etad*); 76,2 (*Devadattam*); 110,31; 2. *sg.* *voca* (*unaugmented after mā*) Dh. 133; 3. *pl.* *avocum*, 76,23; [*aur.* <sup>c-d</sup> *avacāsi*, *avocāsi* are also found; *fut.* *vakkhāmi*]; *inf.* *vattum*, 87,31. 103,15; *ger.* *vatvā*, 2,8. 3,7 *etc.*; *a-vatvā*; 44,5 (*alternating with vutte, abs. loc.*); *grd.* *vattabba*, *m.* ~o (*bhikkhūhi*, to be spoken to) 79,15; *n.* ~am, 88,5; 88,6 (~*siyā*); *caus.* *vāceti* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *vacana*, *vācā, etc.*

*vuṭṭhahati & vuṭṭhāti*, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-ud-√sthā) to rise, arise, get up (*from, abl.*); *aur.* 3. *sg.* *vuṭṭhāsi*, 111,9; *ger.* <sup>a</sup> *vuṭṭhāya* (*sayanā*) 41,27. 65,14; <sup>b</sup> *vuṭṭhavitvā*, 80,4; *pp.* *vuṭṭhita*, *loc. m.* ~e, 82,22. *cp. next.*

vuṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* vyuṭṭhāna) rising up; \*gabbha<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 62,31 (*v. h.*).

vuṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* vṛṣṭi) rain; *nom.* ~i, 106,31 = Dh. 14; *acc.* ~im, 104,38.

vuddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* vaḍḍhati, *cp.* vaddha<sup>2</sup>; *sa.* vṛddha) grown, old; *m.* ~o, 74,21.

vutta, *mfn.* (*pp.* vuccati; *sa.* ukta) said, told, spoken; addressed, answered, requested, proposed; *m.* ~o, 113,12; (*samāno*, being requested) 98,16; *f.* ~ā, 31,32. 111,31; *n.* ~am (tena ~. on that account it is said) 51,39; (*idam*) 84,38; ~am ~am ("each of his propositions") 113,13; *loc. abs.* ~e (ti ~, evam ~) 1,19. 79,30, etc.; alternating with vatvā (*ger.*) 44,5; *m. pl.* ~ā, 33,9. 73,32; *comp.* \*vutta-matta, *mfn.* (*v. matta*<sup>2,2b</sup>); \*heṭṭhā-vutta<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) 63,22 (*o-nayen'eva, v. naya*).

\*vuttari-bhāveti, *v. uttari*<sup>0</sup>.

vutti, *f.* (*sa.* vṛtti) mode of life, conduct, behaviour; \*a-cchidda<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 229; \*paṭisanthāra<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 376 (*v. h.*).

vuddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* vaḍḍhati) = vuddha & vaddha (*q. v.*).

vuddhi, *f.* (*sa.* vṛddhi) growth, increase; *acc.* ~im, 2,18. 18,3. (*cp.* vaḍḍhi).

vusita, *mfn.* (*pp.* vasati; *sa.* ushita) lived, past, completed; *n.* ~am (brahmacariyam) 71,15.

vūpasama, *m.* (*sa.* vyupaçama) cessation, pacification; ~o, 80,29.

ve, *indecl.* (*sa.* vai) a particle of affirmation: 'indeed', 'certainly'; 106,7 = Dh. 267; Dh. 234; 108,6 (*ve mā*); na ve, 55,1; inserted in the relative sentence: yo ve, 106,33 = Dh. 222. *cp.* have.

\*vekaṇḍa, *m.* (?), a kind of arrow; *acc.* ~am, 92,33 (not found elsewhere).

vega, *m.* (= *sa.*) haste, speed, quickness, rapidity; *instr. (adv.)* ~ena (*gantvā*) 7,4; 60,6; *comp.* asani<sup>0</sup>, 12,22; vāta<sup>0</sup>, 12,30; ratha-vega<sup>0</sup>, 60,10.

Vejayanta, *m.* (*sa.* Vaijayanta) *nom. pr.* of the palace of Sakka (*Indra*); *nom.* ~o, 60,25 (*vijayante utthi-*

tattā); <sup>0</sup>-pāsādo, 60,24; <sup>0</sup>-ratha, *m.* Sakka's chariot (chariot of victory) 60,4 (*instr.* ~ena).

veṭhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* veṭheti, *√vesht*; *sa.* veshṭita) enveloped, covered; *m.* ~o (*samukha*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 51,8.

vetana, *n.* (= *sa.*) hire, wages; salary, payment; subsistence, livelihood, earning; *acc.* ~am, 76,12; (~ *khaṇḍetvā, q. v.*) 19,25; \*atta-vetana-bhata, *mfn.* 105,5 (*v. attan*).

vetta, *m. n.* (*sa.* vetra) a reed, stick, staff; <sup>0</sup>-agga, *n.* the point of a reed, 62,17 (*susedita*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).

veda, *m.* (= *sa.*) knowledge, perception, emotion, pleasure; *pl.* the (three) Vedas (*vis.* Irubbeda, Yajubbedā, Sāmaveda); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*tinnaṃ*) 16,22; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*tisu*) 113,3.

vedanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) feeling, sensation (*in the dogmatics*: the second of the five khandhā, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~ā, 66,8 (*phassa-paccayā*); 94,9. 95,16; *instr.* ~āya, 95,15; *gen.* ~āya, 94,9; <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* 66,15 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sainkhāvimutta, *mfn.* "released from what is styled sensation", 95,17; *pl.* tisso vedanā, the three perceptions (*vis.* dukkhā, sukhā, adukkha-m-asukhā) 82,9; uttama-vedanam (*acc. sg.*) 103,23, seems to be the last of those three. — <sup>2</sup>) pain, suffering; *acc.* ~am, 80,34; *pl.* ~ā (*kharā*) 13,13; (*pabālhā*) 78,24; *comp.* \*vedanaṭṭa, *mfn.* 50,30 (*v. aṭṭa*<sup>1</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-matta, *mfn.* "maddened with the pain", *m.* ~o, 24,7; *acc.* ~am, 30,15.

vedaniya, *mfn.* (*grd.* *√vid*; *sa.* vedaniya) to be known, intelligible; \*paṇḍita<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 94,36 (*v. h.*).

Vedabbha, *mfn.* (*sa.* Vaidarbhā) relating to the country Vidarbhā; *acc. m.* ~am (*mantam*, name of a certain spell) 32,9; <sup>0</sup>-brāhmaṇa, *m.* a Brahman knowing that spell, 32,16, etc.; 34,21 (*Vedabbham*); — <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 32,7.

\*vedayita, *n.* (*fr.* vedeti, *v.* [vidati]) sensation, perception of the senses, impression on the senses; ~am,

70,37; saññā-vedayita-nirodha, *m.* 80,10 (*q. v.*).

\*vedalla, *n.* (*sa.* \*vaidalya; the native grammarians derive it from veda with the suffix -lla) one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine (navañ-gam Satthu-sāsanam); ~am, 109,34 (jātak'-abbhuta-<sup>0</sup>).

vedi, *aur., v.* [vidati].

vedin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) knowing, feeling (*e. c.*); *m.* ~ī (vijjā-sippa-kalā-<sup>0</sup>) 113,3.

vediyati, vedeti, *v.* [vidati].

vedhin, *mfn.* (*sa.* vedhin & vyā-dhin) piercing, perforating; \*vāla-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vema, *m.* (= *sa.*) a loom; *acc.* ~am, 89,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-koṭi, *f. ib.* (*v. h.*).

\*vemajjha, *n.* (*cp. sa.* vimadhya) the middle, or more correctly: the interior of anything between its centre and its outskirt (or not far away from its limits); *acc.* ~am (gata-kāle, *i. e.* before he had got as far as mid-river) 28,7; *loc.* ~e (nadiyā, not far from the bank in the river) 2,19.

veyyaggha, *mfn.* (*sa.* vaiyāghra? *cp. vyaggha* below) belonging to a tiger, tiger-like, *i. e.* eminent (?); <sup>0</sup>pañcamañ, 'an eminent man besides' (*lit.* as the fifth) Dh. 295. SBE. X. p. 71-72. *cp. JRAS.* V. 229. (*Fausbøll*, Dhpd. 1855. p. 391, takes it from *sa.* vaiyagra (vy-agra).)

\*veyyattiya, *n.* (*fr.* vyatta) intelligence, cleverness; *instr.* ~ena, 91,26.

veyyākaraṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vaiyāka-*raṇa*, *mfn.*) exposition, explanation; *nom.* ~am, 109,33 (one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine); *loc.* ~asmim, 71,17. (*cp. vyākaroti*).

vera, *n.* (*sa.* vaira) enmity, anger, hatred; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 201; 11,30 (~ bandhati, *q. v.*); *instr.* ~ena, 106,23 = Dh. 5; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 291; *pl.* ~āni, 106,23; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃsagga-saṃsaṭṭha, *mfn.* Dh. 291 (*v. h.*); *cp. a-vera*, vira, verin.

\*veramañi, *f.* (*fr.* viramaṇa, vi-

vrām) abstinence (from, *abl.*); *nom.* ~ī (pānātipātā) 81,32, etc.

verin, *mfn.* (*sa.* vairin) hostile, hating; sinful; *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 42 (*var. lect.*; *cp. next*); *acc.* ~inañ, *ib.*; *loc. pl.* ~inesu, Dh. 197. *cp. a-verin.*

verivat (= veravat), *mfn.* (*sa.* vaira-vat) = *prec.*; *nom. m.* ~vā, Dh. 42 (but the reading: verī vā seems to be preferable). *cp. puttimaṭ.*

velā, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) limit, boundary, coast, shore; \*<sup>0</sup>-anta, *m.* (*q. v.*), *loc.* ~e, 20,4 ("on the edge of the shore"); - <sup>2</sup>) time; *loc. velāya(m)*, at that time, on that occasion (mostly *e. c.*): aruṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 12,18; āgata-<sup>0</sup>, 20,10; jūta-kilana-<sup>0</sup>, 20,14; pavisana-<sup>0</sup>, 53,4; tāyañ ~, 66,19; velāyam eva, *adv.* = to morrow (soon) 14,27-15,3. - Uru-<sup>0</sup>, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*) = *sa.* <sup>0</sup>-vilvā.

veḷu, *m.* (once *n.*) (*sa.* veṇu) bamboo; *nom. n.* ~um, 26,27; <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.* a bamboo-grove, 26,25 (*cp. below*); \*<sup>0</sup>-pesikā, *f.* 52,31 (*q. v.*).

veḷuriya, *n.* (*sa.* vaiḍūrya) the cat's-eye-gem, lapis lazuli, βερυλλος; \*<sup>0</sup>-vañṇūpanibha, *mfn.* 10,19 (*v. upa-nibha*); \*vaṃsa-rāga-<sup>0</sup>, "coral of the colour of bamboo" (Jāt. Transl. vol. IV. p. 89) 26,31. *cp. JRAS.* XII (1880) p. 178.

Veḷuvana, *n.* (*sa.* veṇu-vana; *cp. veḷu* above) *nom. pr.* of a bamboo-grove and a monastery near Rājagaha, presented to Buddha by King Bimbisāra; *loc.* ~e, 84,27.

vevaññiya, *n.* (*sa.* vaivarṇya) change of colour, loss of beauty; *acc.* ~am, 47,16.

vesa, *m.* (*sa.* veṣa, vesha) dress, ornament, appearance, disguise; mostly *e. c.*: *acc.* ~am (itthi-<sup>0</sup>) 58,31; (tunnavāya-<sup>0</sup>) 58,16; *instr.* ~ena (aññā-taka-<sup>0</sup>, in disguise) 43,12; (aññātara-<sup>0</sup>) 55,29; (brāhmaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, disguised as a Br.) 15,10; (māṇava-<sup>0</sup>) 19,10; (paribbājaka-<sup>0</sup>) 110,29.

vesārajja, *n.* (*fr.* visārada; *sa.* vaiḥaradya) clearness of intellect, expertness; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* who has

gained full knowledge or confidence; *m.* ~o, 69,13.

vessa, *m.* (*sa.* vaiçya) a man of the third caste; *nom.* ~o, 92,10.

\*Vessantara, *m.* (*cp.* Buddh. *sa.* Viçvantara; *Jāt.* VI. p. 485,18) *nom. pr.* of a king (= Buddha in his last existence but one); <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* the last tale in the *Jātaka*-book, 102,19.

vehāsa (& vehāsaya), *m.* or *n.* (?) (*sa.* vaihāyasa) sky, atmosphere; *comp.* \*vehāsam-gama, *mfn.* able to fly through the air, 21,35 (*cp. sa.* vihaṁ-gama).

vo, *pron.* 2. *pers., gen. dat. pl., v. tvam.*

\*vokāra, *m.* (= okāra, *q. v.*) vile-ness, worthlessness; *anekākāra*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 86,8 (*v. an-eka*).

voca, *aur., v. vuccati.*

vodaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* vy-udaka) waterless, dry; *acc. m. n.* ~am, 83,15. 84,2. (*cp. sa.* udaka).

voropeti, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-ava-ropayati, *caus.* √ruh) to deprive of (*abl. & acc. pers.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*Ta-thāgataṁ jīvītā*) 76,27; *aur. 2. sg.* ~esi, 75,31; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 75,32; *3. pl.* ~essanti, 75,3; *inf.* ~etum, 75,30; *ger.* ~etvā, 75,8.

\*vosāna, *n.* (*fr.* vy-ava-√so) conviction, determination; consummation, perfection; *sabba-vosita*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* altogether perfect, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 423. *cp. next.*

vosita, *mfn.* (*sa.* vyavasita, *pp.* vy-ava-√so) perfect, determined; \*abhīññā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 423 (*v. h.*) *cp.* vosāna.

vohāra, *m.* (*sa.* vyavahāra) <sup>1</sup>) practice, affair, business, trade; *acc.* ~am (*karoti*) 8,16. 23,2-4; \*<sup>0</sup>-karaṇatthāya, "for business", 9,11; - <sup>2</sup>) lawsuit, litigation; *acc.* ~am, 42,28; *loc. pl.* ~esu, *ib.*; - <sup>3</sup>) mode of expression, appellation, name; *nom.* ~o, 97,2.

vyaggha, *m.* (*sa.* vyāghra) a tiger; *gen.* ~assa, 8,27. *cp.* veyyaggha.

vyañjana, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) ornament, sign, mark, *etc.*; - <sup>2</sup>) a letter, syllable,

*esp. consonant; instr. abl. pl.* ~ehi, 114,21; - <sup>3</sup>) condiment, sauce; *acc.* ~am, 57,21; \**aneka-sūpa*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 57,11 (*v. an-eka*); *cp.* sa-vyañjana, *mfn.*

vyatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* vyakta) <sup>1</sup>) evident, clear; <sup>2</sup>) learned, clever, intelligent; *m.* ~o (*dovāriko*) 90,32. 91,28; *instr.* ~ena (*bhikkhunā*) 81,16. *cp.* veyyattiya.

vyanti-karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* vyanti-√kr) to put an end to, remove (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~kāhiti (*Mārabandhanam*) Dh. 350 (*metrically* = *vyanti-kāhiti*).

vyapanudati, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-apa-√nud) to drive away, remove (*acc.*); *aur. 3. sg.* (*augmented*) vyapānudi (*dukkhakkhandham*) 108,32.

vyaya, *m.* = *vaya* <sup>2</sup> (*q. v.*).

vyasana, *n.* (= *sa.*) destruction, ruin; misfortune, calamity; *acc.* ~am (*ajjhagu*) 34,21; <sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* "come to grief", *acc. m.* ~am, 8,30.

vyākaroti, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-ā-√kr) to declare, explain, elucidate, reveal (*acc.*); to give an explanation or answer; to call, name (*acc.*); *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi (*kiṁ*) 94,28. 95,6; *1. sg.* ~eyyāṁ (*evam*), 94,35; *aur. 3. sg.* vyākāsi, 91,12; *viyākāsi*, 113,13; *3. pl.* viyākaruṁ (*naṁ Buddhaghoso'ti*) 113,20; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 92,3; *pp.* vyākata, explained, elucidated, revealed, *n.* ~am, 90,16. 93,3; *abl.* ~ato, *ib.* (*v. dhāreti*) *cp.* a-vyākata, *mfn.* & veyyākaraṇa, *n.*

vyādhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) disease, sickness; *nom.* ~i (*dukkhā*) 67,8; (*ppa-bālhā*) 78,31; *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-marāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 108,32.

vyādhiṭṭha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) diseased; *acc. m.* ~am (*purisaṁ*) 63,21.

vyāpajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-ā-√pad) to fall into misfortune, come to a harm; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 25,14. *cp. next.*

vyāpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) misfortune, ruin; *nom.* ~i (*nāvāya*) 24,15.

vyāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) a fathom; <sup>0</sup>-matta, *mfn.* of a fathom's length, *n. pl.* ~āni (*pekkhunāni*) 10,20.

vyāsatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* vyāsakta) attached or devoted to, occupied with; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>manas (or <sup>0</sup>manasa? *cp.* <sup>0</sup>mānasa) *mfn.* whose mind is distracted, *acc. m.* <sup>0</sup>manasam, Dh. 47. 48. 287.

### S.

sa-<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to nouns, mostly implying 'conjunction' or 'possession' (*cp.* saha-, saṁ-) and *opp.* to a-<sup>4</sup> and other negative prefixes (*cp.* sa-kubbato, Dh. 52 (var. lect.) *opp.* a-kubbato, Dh. 51; sa-ce, *indecl.*, *opp.* no-ce (*q. v.*)); it is often contracted with a foll. vowel (*v.* sātthakatha, *etc.*, sodariya), but also uncontracted: sa-udaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* sodaka) containing water, *m.* ~o (patto) 82,26. — \*sa-upāyāsa, *mfn.* (*v.* upāyāsa). — sa-kala, *mfn.* & sakad-<sup>0</sup>, sakiṁ, *v. below.* — \*sa-kiñcana, *mfn.* wealthy, *m.* ~o, Dh. 396 (*opp.* a-kiñcana). — sa-gandhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa-gandha) fragrant, full of scent, *n.* ~am (pupham) Dh. 52. — \*sa-guṇam, *adv.* (?), only in the phrase ~katvā, duly arranged (duly folded or laid together?) 82,25 (= ekato katvā, Comm.). — sajjū, sattha, sadisa, *v. below.* — sa-dukkha, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa-dukkha) accompanied with misery, *n.* ~am, 94,2. — sa-devaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) together with the gods (*comb. v.* loka) 78,15. 87,21. 104,5. Dh. 44. — sa-dhana, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wealthy, 52,4. — santara, santika, *v. below.* — sa-pajāpatika, *mfn.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>prajāpatika) together with one's wife, *m.* ~o, 2,26. — \*sa-pariggaha, *mfn.* married, 56,6 (*comp.* <sup>0</sup>a-pariggaha-bhāva, *m.*). — \*sa-pariḷaha, *mfn.* accompanied with pain, *n.* ~am, 94,2. — sa-parivāra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) *v.* parivāra. — sa-phala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fruitful, *f.* ~ā (vācā) Dh. 52. — sa-brahmaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) together with Brahman, *loc.* ~e (loke) 78,15. —

sa-brahmacārin, *m.* (= *sa.*) fellow-student or priest, *pl.* ~ī, 96,30. — sa-bhāga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having a share, *v.* vithi-<sup>0</sup>, 57,7. — sa-māraka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) including Māra, *loc.* ~e (loke) 78,15. — sa-rājaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) including the king, *loc.* *f.* ~ikāya (parisāya) 74,18 (*i. e.* king Bimbisāra and his retinue). — \*sa-vighāta, *mfn.*, *v.* vighāta. — sa-visa, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa-visa) poisoned, *instr.* ~ena (sallena), 92,7. — sa-vyañjana, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) together with condiments, *acc.* ~am (yāgum) 57,22. — savhaya, *v. below.* — \*sa-ssamaṇa-brāhmaṇa, *mfn.* including Samaṇas and Brahmans, *loc. f.* ~iyā (pajāya) 78,15. — \*sa-ssāmikabhāva, *m.* the being married (to a husband), 56,9. (*cp.* sāmīn & sāmika). — \*sa-hetu-dhamma, *m.*, *v.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>. — \*sātthakathā, *adj. f.* together with the commentary, 102,2 (pāli). — sātthika, *v. below.* — \*sādāna, *mfn.* filled with affection or desire, greedy, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 406 (*opp.* an-ādāna, *cp.* ādāna). — sādharāṇa, *v. below.* — sānucara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having followers, *n.* ~am (raṭṭham, "with all its subjects") Dh. 294. — sāmacca, *mfn.* (*sa.* sāmātya) together with ministers, *acc.* ~am (rājānam) 40,4. — sālohita, sodariya, *v. below.*

sa-<sup>2</sup>, *num.* (= cha, *q. v.*) in the *comp.* saḷāyatana, soḷasa, *etc.* (*cp.* saṭṭhi).

sa<sup>3</sup>, *mf.* (= *sa.*) base of *pron. demonstr. nom. sg.*, *v.* tam<sup>1</sup>.

sa<sup>4</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* sva) one's own (also referring to 1. & 2. pers.); *instr. pl.* sehi (kammehi) Dh. 136; very commonly the first part of *comp.*: sa-kicca, <sup>0</sup>-citta, <sup>0</sup>-nāma (*v. h.*); sa-mukha, 51,3 (<sup>0</sup>-veṭṭhito, who has let his own face be enveloped); <sup>0</sup>-lābha, Dh. 365-66 (*v. h.*); sajjhāya, sadattha-, & sabhāva, *v. below.* *cp.* saka, *mfn.*

saṁ-<sup>0</sup>, *indecl.* (*sa.* sam) prefix to verbal roots, implying 'conjunction',

'completeness', etc. (opp. vi-<sup>0</sup>), before vowels sam-<sup>0</sup>, and by assimilation also sañ-<sup>0</sup>, sañ-<sup>0</sup>, saṇ-<sup>0</sup>, sal-<sup>0</sup>, before r sometimes sã-<sup>0</sup> (cp. sãratta, sãrambha).

saṃyata, *mfn.*, *v.* saññata.

saṃyutta (or saññutta), *mfn.* (sa. saṃyukta, √yuj) united, combined, collected; - Saṃyutta-nikāya, *m.* (cp. buddh. sa. saṃyuktāgama) name of a canonical Pāli work, the third of the five nikāyas (q. v.), consisting of 55 Saṃyuttas or collections of short Suttas, *nom.* ~o, 102,15; *acc. m.* saṃyuttam (adj.) 110,2 (saddhammam, i. e. "according to Saṃyuttas"). Specimens thereof: 66,22-67,19; 71,19-72,25; 96,1-22.

saṃyoga, *m.* (= sa.) union, conjunction; bond, attachment; *pl.* ~ã, Dh. 384. *cp.* next.

saṃyojana & saññojana, *n.* (sa. saṃyojana) = *prec.*; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 31; 397 (sabba-<sup>0</sup>); *dvandva comp.* c-saṅga, Dh. 342 (<sup>0</sup>-sattaka, *mfn.* q. v.); - diṭṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a clog of theory, 94,2.

saṃvacchara, *m. & n.* (sa. saṃvatsara) a year; *acc.* ~am ("for a whole year") Dh. 108; *loc.* ~e (tatiye) 36,36; *n. pl.* ~ãni, 21,11; *gen. pl.* ~ãnam, 87,8; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-matthake, 33,14 (v. h.).

saṃvattati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√vṛt) 'to roll together', come to an end, be finished or destroyed; *w. dat.*: to conduce, tend to; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (nibbãnãya) 66,30. 93,9.

saṃvara, *m.* (= sa.) self-control, restraint; *nom.* ~o (pãtimokkhe) Dh. 185. 375; (cakkhunã, etc.) Dh. 360-61; *instr.* ~ena (kãyikena) 85,18; 85,19 (a-saṃvarena); *dat.* ~ãya, 75,26. *cp.* saṃvuta.

saṃvasati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√vas) to dwell, live (with, *instr.*); *pot. 3. sg.* saṃvase (pamãdena) Dh. 167. *cp.* next.

saṃvãsa, *m.* (= sa.) dwelling together, living with (also of sexual intercourse); *nom.* ~o (bãlehi, com-

pany with fools) Dh. 207; ([a]samãna-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.) Dh. 302; (dhãra-<sup>0</sup>, instead of sukha-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 207 (cp. note ib.); *acc.* ~am (katvãna tãya) 112,5.

\*saṃvãsiya, *mfn.* (= ~ika) living together with; *f.* ~iyã (gopĩ) 104,22.

saṃvigga, *mfn.* (sa. saṃvigna) agitated, terrified; <sup>0</sup>-mãnasa, *mfn.* agitated in mind, *m.* ~o, 41,22; \*<sup>0</sup>-hadaya, *mfn.* agitated in heart, *m.* ~o, 63,14. *cp.* saṃvega.

saṃvidahati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√dhã) to place, put; dispose, arrange, prescribe (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvã, 48,15 (ãrakkham); 63,23.

saṃvuta, *mfn.* (sa. saṃvṛta) self-controlled, restrained; *m.* ~o (saṃvarena) 85,18; Dh. 231 (kãyena); *m. pl.* ~ã, Dh. 225. 234. a-saṃvuta, Dh. 7; su-saṃvuta (q. v.); sila-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (v. h.) *cp.* saṃvara & saññata.

saṃvega, *m.* (= sa.) emotion, agitation; terror; *acc.* ~am, 44,30; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* moved, agitated, *m.* ~o, 53,11. *cp.* saṃvigga & next.

\*saṃvegin, *mfn.* filled with emotion, ardent, eager; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 143.

saṃsagga, *m.* (sa. saṃsarga) conjunction, contact, intercourse, company with; *nom.* ~o, 29,6; *instr.* ~ena (amadhura-<sup>0</sup>) 37,21; (madhura-rasa-<sup>0</sup>) 38,4; \*vera-<sup>0</sup>-saṃsatṭha, *mfn.* Dh. 291 (v. next).

saṃsatṭha, *mfn.* (sa. saṃsrṣṭa) connected, mixed with, entangled; *m.* ~o (\*vera-saṃsagga-<sup>0</sup>, "entangled in the bonds of hatred") Dh. 291; *m. pl.* ~ã, 37,20; *cp.* a-saṃsatṭha.

saṃsati, *vb.* (sa. √çams) to say, tell, speak to, call upon (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* asaṃsi (mañ) 108,22.

saṃsandeti, *vb.* (caus. <sup>0</sup>-sandati, sa. saṃ-√syand) 'to let run together', i. e. to sum up, to compare (*acc.*, with: *instr.*); *ger.* ~etvã (niyyãmakasuttena, gãtham ãha) 25,22 (i. e. conformably to his mariner's lore).

saṃsanna, *mfn.* (pp. saṃsidati,

to sink, go down; *sa. saṃ-√sad*) depressed, without energy; \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃkappa-maṇa(s), *mfn.* Dh. 280 ("whose will and thought are weak"). *cp.* saṃsādeti.

saṃsaya, *m.* (*sa. saṃçaya*) doubt; *v. nis-saṃsayam, adv.*

saṃsarati, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√sr*) to go about (unvoluntarily), toss the body about, *esp. to pass from existence to existence; part. loc. m. ~ante* (aparā-param) 40,24; *aor. 1. sg. ~sari*, 108,16 (saṃsari'ham). *cp. saṃ-carati & saṃ-sāra.*

saṃsādeti, *vb.* (*caus. saṃsīdati; sa. saṃsādayati*) <sup>1</sup>) 'to cause to sit down or sink', to embarrass, perplex; <sup>2</sup>) *intr.* to be embarrassed or perplexed; *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 90,26. *cp. saṃsanna.*

saṃsāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) the revolution of being, transmigration or passing through a succession of existences, the life in this world; *nom. ~o* (dīgho bālānam) 107,10 = Dh. 60; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 414; *loc. ~e* (anamata-ggasmim, *q. v.*) 89,13; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 95; \**jāti*<sup>0</sup>, *m. id.* 108,18.

saṃharati, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√hr*) to draw together, collect, fold up (as clothes, *acc.*); *part. m. instr. ~antena* (cīvaram) 83,10; *ger. ~itvā*, 41,4; *grd. n. ~itabham*, 83,9. *cp. saṃhīra.*

saṃhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) put together, joined, accompanied by (*e. c.*); *attha*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, *v. attha*<sup>3</sup>, *an-attha*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp. upasaṃhita & sahita.*

saṃhīra, *mfn.* (contracted of saṃhīriya (\*saṃhera), *grd. saṃharati, sa. saṃhārya*) to be removed, shaken or corrupted; \**a-saṃhīra, mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp. Tr. PM. 78,28. Pischel, Gramm. § 537.*

śaka, *mfn.* (*fr. sa*<sup>4</sup>; *sa. svaka*) one's own (referring also to 1. & 2. *pers.*); *acc. m. n. ~am* (parijanam) 67,28; (matam) 113,12; (vādam, referring to 2. *pers.*) 113,14; *loc. ~e* (thāne) 77,9; very often at the beg. of *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-sarīra, 16,6; <sup>0</sup>-rattha, 42,7 (*cp. Fleet, JBAS. '04, 708*); <sup>0</sup>-nagara,

44,16; <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, 55,9; <sup>0</sup>-kammāni, *n. pl.* 106,20; repeated (with distributive meaning) : saka-saka-tṭhānesu (each on his own place) 22,9.

sakaṭa, *m. n.* <sup>1</sup>) (*sa. çakaṭa*) a carriage; a cart-load; *n. ~am* (phānita<sup>0</sup>, pūva<sup>0</sup>, bhatta<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 53,20-20; \*<sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* a highroad, *loc. ~e*, 43,18. - <sup>2</sup>) wrong reading instead of kasaṭa (*q. v.*).

sakad-āgāmin, *mfn.* (*buddh. sa. sakṛd-āgāmin*) *lit.* 'returning only once more', *i. e.* a person who is to be re-born only once in the world of men, who has reached the second stage of sanctification (*cp. Childers s. v. & magga*); <sup>0</sup>-phale patitṭhahi, "he entered on the fruit of the second path", 29,17. *cp. sakim, adv.*

sakala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) whole, all; *m. ~o*, 16,12; *n. ~am*, 62,12; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-gāma-vāsino, all the villagers, 8,22; <sup>0</sup>-kappa, 16,15; <sup>0</sup>-Jambudīpa, 39,11; <sup>0</sup>-sarīra, 57,22; <sup>0</sup>-nagara, 65,24. *cp. next.*

\*sakalikā, *f.* (prob. *fr. sakala*, but other spellings : sakkalikā, sakkhalikā seem to show confusion with sakkarā or sakkharā, *q. v.*) a piece, mass, splinter; pāsāṇa<sup>0</sup>, a splinter of rock, 17,22.

sakim, *adv.* (*sa. sakṛt*) once (*lat. semel*); 56,17-18; on account of old sandhi we have sakid-, or sakad-, *cp. sakad-āgāmin, mfn.*

sakuṇa, *m.* (*sa. çakuṇa*) a bird; *nom. ~o*, 12,9; *pl. ~ā*, 10,3; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, 10,12; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-gaṇa, \*<sup>0</sup>-saṅgha, *m.* (*q. v.*); \**java*<sup>0</sup>, \**ruk-khakoṭṭha*<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp. sākuṇika & next.*

sakunta, *m.* (*sa. çakunta*) = *prec.*; *nom. ~o*, 88,20; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 92.

Sakka, *m.* (*sa. Çakra*) *nom. pr.* of Indra; *nom. ~o*, 16,3. 45,20 (deva-rājā); 59,31 (jara<sup>0</sup>. old Sakka); 80,26 (devānam indo); *acc. ~am*, 110,21; *instr. ~ena*, 110,28; *gen. ~assa*, 15,7; *pl. ~ā* (aññehi cakkavālehi, from

other worlds) 60,20; °-bhavana, *n.* the heaven or palace of S., 65,9 (°-sadisa). *cp.* sakkatta, *n.*

sakka, *mfn.* (*sa. çakya*) possible, *v.* sakkā, *indecl.*

sakkaccaṃ, *indecl.* (*orig. ger. fr. sakkaroti*, to honour, revere; *sa. sat-kṛtya*) devotedly, zealously, eagerly, assiduously; Dh. 392. (*cp.* sakkāra.)

Šakkatta, *n.* (*sa. Çakratva*) Sakka-ship; *acc. ~am* (pāpuṇi, was born as S.) 35,1; (kāresi) 52,15.

sakkarā, *f., v.* sakkharā.

\*sakkā, *indecl.* (perhaps *orig. f. sg. fr. sakka*, (*grd. sakkoti*) *cp. sa. çakyam*) mostly used in impersonal sentences, followed by *inf.* (often with *pass.* or *intr.* meaning, but sometimes with *obj.* added in *acc.*), the agens, if expressed, being put generally into *instr.* (but sometimes also *nom.*), to be translated by 'it is possible', generally *w. negation*: 'it is not possible', 'cannot', or 'it is of no use'; <sup>a)</sup> *without subj.*: na ~ tava vāraṃ (*acc.*) aññesaṃ pāpetuṃ, it is not possible to transfer your turn to others, 6,34; yācakānaṃ tināni dātuṃ na ~, 15,5; tumhākaṃ raṭṭhe āgantūṃ na ~, 18,24; na ~ maṃ vāretuṃ, 23,8; appen'eva balavāhanaena ~ B.rajjaṃ gaṇhituṃ, 38,24; na ~ dātuṃ, 53,36; nanu na ~ vissajjetuṃ, surely he cannot answer, 91,16; na ~ itoparaṃ. 112,17; *w. auxiliary verb*: sakkā siyā. 56,5; - <sup>b)</sup> *with subj. instr.*: na ~ mayā . . . pakkhipituṃ (I cannot) 7,8; mayā imasmim̄ ṭhāne vasituṃ na ~, 9,34; na ~ mayā maraṇā muccituṃ (I cannot be delivered from death) 17,14; marantenāpi [*sc. mayā*] tuyhaṃ kathetuṃ na ~, 49,27; - <sup>c)</sup> *with subj. nom.* (& *instr. as subj. of the inf.*): mātuḡāmo kucchiyaṃ pakkhipivā carentenāpi rakkhituṃ na ~ (a woman you cannot be certain of, even if you walk about having her inside you) 50,34 (here we could also have *acc. mātuḡamaṃ*); the *subj.* being expressed by a *relat. clause*:

yo koci samaṇo . . . samāgato na ~ paṭivattetuṃ, 110,10. Besides this *indecl. sakkā* we find in some few instances *grd. sakka*, *mfn.* construed with *subj. nom.* (as in *sa., cp. Speyer, Ved. u. Sa. Synt. § 220 & Childers s. v.*). Quite parallel to \*sakkā is \*labbhā (*q. v.*); both forms have been variously explained; on account of the predominant construction with *instr.* it seems evident that the instinct of speech has connected these forms with the *pass. grd.* of sakkoti (√çak); therefore it is difficult to judge, whether *Pischel, Gr. § 465*, is right in taking them as old optatives (*aor.*); *cp. Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 103.*

sakkāra, *m.* (*sa. sat-kāra*) honour, reverence, worship; reputation; *nom. ~o*, 18,35. 19,4. 37,1. 74,15; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 75; °-atthaṃ, 62,31 (*v. attha*<sup>1)</sup>); \*kata-maṅgala-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *dvan-dva comp. lābha-<sup>o</sup>* (*v. h.*).

sakkoti (later form: sak(k)uṇoti or sak(k)uṇāti) *vb.* (*sa. √çak*) to be able to (*inf.*); to dare, venture, persuade oneself to (*inf.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~oti* (gocaraṃ gaṇhituṃ na ~) 13,12; 2. *sg. ~osi*, 46,34; 1. *sg. ~omi*, 31,30. 48,28; 3. *pl. ~onti*, 8,19; 2. *pl. ~otha*, 31,30; 1. *pl. ~oma*, 40,33; *part. m. ~onto*, 98,20; *f. gen. sg. ~ontiyā*, 59,9; a-sakkonto, 37,35; *pl. ~ā*, 8,22. 40,23. 102,18; *aor. 3. sg. a-sakkhi*, 16,8. 55,18; 2. *sg. id. 44,31*; 1. *sg. a-sakkhim̄*, 20,39; 1. *pl. sakkhimhā*, 79,20; a later form is sakuṇi, 3. *sg. 111,11*; *fut. a)* sakkhati, 2. *sg. ~asi*, 48,27; *b)* sakkhiti, 3. *pl. ~inti*, 105,18; *c)* sakkhissati, 89,10; 2. *sg. ~asi*, 4,34; 1. *sg. ~āmi*, 48,13; 3. *pl. ~anti*, 34,10; 1. *pl. ~āma*, 1,9. 21,31; <sup>d)</sup> sakkuṇis-sāma. 1. *pl. 73,2*; *grd. sakka*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp. sakkā*.

sakkharā, *f.* (sometimes spelt sakkarā, in the beg. of *comp.* also ~a; *sa. çarkarā*<sup>1)</sup>) gravel, pebble, small stone; °-a-kāṭhala-vālikā (*pl. dvan-dva comp.*) 97,35. - <sup>2)</sup> sugar; *nom. ~ā*, 52,7; *dvan-dva comp. sappi-madhu-sakkarā-<sup>o</sup>*,



61,38; °ōdaka, *n.* sugar-water, 38,3; \*°pānaka, *n.* id. 18,37; \*lapa-°, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

sakkhiti, sakkhissati, *fut.*, *v.* sakkoti.

Sakya, *m. (pl.) (sa. Çākya) nom.* *pr.* of a tribe in Kapilavatthu (from which Gotama Buddha was descended); °putta, *m.* a man of that tribe (*esp.* of Gotama); °puttiya, *m. (sa. °putriya)* a follower of Gotama, *gen. pl. ~ānam (samanānam, the Buddhist monks) 73,30.*

sagga, *m. (sa. svarga) 1)* heaven; *acc. ~am (yanti) Dh. 126; dat. ~āya (gacchati) 88,30. 89,1; gen. ~assa (gamana) Dh. 178; saggam (adj.) lokam (acc.) id. 7,38; comp. \*°-kathā, f., a discourse about heaven, 68,30 (~am pakāsesi); °patha, °pada, m. the way to heaven, 34,39. 44,15 (cp. pūreti); saggāpāya, m. (dvandva comp.) Dh. 423 (v. apāya). - 2) \*Sagga, *m. nom. pr.* of a Gandharva, 19,30. 20,4-20.*

saṃkaddhati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√kṛsh)* to draw together, gather, collect, pick up (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā (dārūni) 15,33; 33,6; 49,35 (kacavaram, to sweep together).*

saṃkappa, *m. (sa. saṃkalpa)* will, thought, intention, desire; *nom. ~o (sammā-°)* right aspiration) 67,4; Dh. 74; *acc. ~am, 104,7; pl. ~ā, Dh. 339; \*samsanna-saṃkappa-mano, Dh. 280 (v. h.); micchā-°, Dh. 11 (v. h.); \*bahu-°, mfn. Dh. 147 (q. v.).*

saṃkamati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√kram)* to go away, enter, go to; *fut. 1. pl. ~issāma, 77,17.*

saṃkampati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√kamp)* to shake, quake, tremble; *aor. 3. sg. ~pi, 110,7.*

saṃkara, *m. (= sa.)* confusion, turmoil; \*dūra-°, *mfn.* secluded, solitary, tranquil; *loc. ~e (vihāre) 114,26.*

\*saṃkassara, *mfn.* (*prob. fr. sa. \*saṃ-kasvara, cp. saṃkasuka*) bad, impure; unsteady, of doubtful character; *n. ~am (brahmacariyam) Dh. 312. (cp. Weber, Ind. Str. I, 167;*

*Kern, Bijdr. (Amsterdam 1886) p. 57; Morris, Introd. to AN. I p. IX (1883); SBE. XX, 300.) cp. a-saṃkusaka, Jāt. VI. 297,33.*

saṃkāra, *m. n. (= sa.)* sweepings; *nom. n. ~am, 84,33; \*°-dhāna, n. a dunghill, loc. ~asmiṃ, Dh. 58; \*°-bhūta, mfn.* being like sweepings, *loc. pl. ~esu, Dh. 59.*

saṃkita, *mfn. (sa. çamkita)* anxious, alarmed; \*bhaya-°, *mfn.* 111,15 (*v. h.*).

saṃkiliṭṭha, *mfn. (pp. fr. next; sa. saṃklišṭa)* impure, sinful, depraved, corrupt; *n. ~am (vatam) Dh. 312; instr. m. ~ena, Dh. 244.*

saṃkilissati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√kliç, pass. °-klicyate)* to be impure, become defiled (by carnal lust); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati (attanā) Dh. 165; pp. saṃkiliṭṭha (q. v.) cp. next.*

saṃkilesa, *m. (sa. saṃkleça)* contamination, impurity, sinfulness; *acc. ~am, 68,30.*

\*saṃkuppa, *mfn. (grd. saṃkuppati; sa. saṃ-√kup)* to be shaken or moved; \*a-saṃkuppa, *mfn. (v. h.).*

saṃkha, *m. (sa. çamkha)* a conch-shell, trumpet; *acc. pl. ~e (dhamentā) 8,33.*

saṃkhata, *mfn. (sa. saṃskṛta)* put together, constructed, prepared; *f. ~ā (su-°) 104,30. cp. saṃkhāta below.*

saṃkhaya, *m. (sa. saṃkshaya)* destruction; *nom. ~o (bhūri-°) Dh. 282; loc. ~amhi (jīvita-°) Dh. 331.*

\*saṃkhalikā, *f. (fr. sa. çṛṅkhala, or ~ā)* a chain, fetter; *instr. ~āya (deva-°) 21,14.*

saṃkhā, *f. (sa. saṃkhyā)* reckoning; consideration, deliberation; name, appellation; *nom. ~ā, 97,1; acc. ~am (gacchati, to be called) 95,9; instr. ~āya. (v. saṃkhāti below); comp. \*rūpa-saṃkhā-vimutta, mfn.* "released from what is styled name", or: 'up to the very name' *i. e.* 'totally released from' (Tr.), 95,12 ff.

saṃkhāta, *mfn. (sa. saṃkhyāta,*

*pp.* saṁ-√khyā) reckoned, considered, weighed; called, named; known, visible; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mfn.* "who has well weighed the law". *gen. pl.* ~ānaṁ, Dh. 70 (wrong spelling: saṁkhata-<sup>0</sup>); \*paññā-<sup>0</sup>, 91,37 (*v. h.*).

[saṁkhāti], *vb.* (*sa.* saṁ-√khyā) to reckon; to consider, weigh; to call, name; *inf.* ~ātum (to measure) Dh. 196; *ger.* ~āya ("with care") 106,7 = Dh. 267; *pp.* ~āta, *v. above.*

saṁkhāra, *m.* (*sa.* saṁskāra) 'putting together', composition, aggregation; mostly in *pl.* ~ā : <sup>1</sup>) all existing things or substances, created things or creatures; <sup>2</sup>) (*in the dogmatics* : ) the fourth of the five khandhā (constituents of the human being, 94,8-10), *viz.* states of mind, predispositions, conformations (originating from avijjā, and causing viññāna, 66,6-7) left from actions in former existences, and therefore denoting any action, speech, or thought, the vital functions *etc.*, *practically* = moral constitution (Karma, *v.* kamma<sup>3</sup>); *nom. pl.* ~ā, 94,10; 80,2 (vayadhammā); 80,28. 107,11 = Dh. 277 (aniccā); 107,13 (dukkhā); Dh. 255 (sassaṭā n'atthi); *instr.* ~ehi, 95,19; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* (*q. v.*) 66,12; \*<sup>0</sup>-ūpasama, *m.* Dh. 368 (*q. v.*) *cp.* vi-saṁkhāra-gata, *mfn.* For signification *cp.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>.

saṁkhitta, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; *sa.* saṁkshipta) contracted, abbreviated; *instr. n.* (*adv.*) ~ena, briefly, concisely, 67,11.

saṁkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṁ-√kship) to throw or draw together (*acc.*), to contract, shorten; *part. med. m. pl.* ~mānā (mige) 6,9; *pp.* ~khitta (*v. above*).

saṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) clinging to, attachment; hindrance, bond, fetter; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 171; *acc.* ~aṁ (ubho, *q. v.*) Dh. 412; *comp.* saṅgātiga, *mfn.* Dh. 397 (*v. atiga*); pañca-saṅga-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 370 (the 5 fetters, *i. e.* the senses,

pañcendriyāni. Comm.); saññojana-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*, *cp.* sajjati.

saṅganhāti (or ~ati), *vb.* (*sa.* saṁ-√grah) to gather, collect, to take hold of, take care of, help; to win (one's favour) (*v. acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~ganhi (nagaram) 58,24; *ger.* ~gahetvā (Pitakattayam), 114,12; *pp.* ~gahita, *m. pl.* eka-saṅgahitā (sabbe, unified) 99,16; *cp.* saṅgaha, saṅgāhaka.

saṅgata, *n.* (= *sa.*) association, intercourse; \*bāla-<sup>0</sup>-cārin, *mfn.* Dh. 207 (*v. h.*).

saṅgaha, *m.* (once *n.*; *sa.* saṁ-graha) collection, aggregation; redaction, text; *nom.* ~o (dhamma-vinaya-<sup>0</sup>) 109,13; (therehi kata-<sup>0</sup>) 109,14; *nom. n.* ~aṁ, 110,4; *acc.* ~aṁ, 110,6; (dhamma-<sup>0</sup>) 109,16. 110,16; (viññāna-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 99,26; antevāsikānaṁ ~aṁ (collecting, *i. e.* teaching of pupils) 102,9.

saṅgahita, *pp.* & <sup>0</sup>-gahetvā, *ger.*, *v.* saṅganhāti.

saṅgāma, *m.* (*sa.* saṅgrāma) battle; *loc.* ~e. 103,34. 107,3 = Dh. 103; -<sup>0</sup>-ji, *mfn.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-jit) victorious, in the *comp.* saṅgāmajuttama, *m.* "the greatest of conquerors", 107,4 = Dh. 103 (*cp. sa. superl.* saṅgrāmajittama). *cp. next.*

saṅgāmeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* saṅgāma; *sa.* saṅgrāmayate) to battle or fight with (*instr.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~esati (nāgena) 76,33.

saṅgāhaka, *m.* (*sa.* saṅgrāhaka) <sup>1</sup>) a collector, compiler; <sup>2</sup>) a charioteer; *nom.* ~o (Māṭali) 60,18.

saṅgīti, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) singing together, music; <sup>2</sup>) collection or recension of the holy texts, or a Buddhist council held for that purpose; \*<sup>0</sup>-ttaya, *n.* the three councils (or recensions), 113,29.

saṅgha, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a collection, assemblage, multitude, crowd; *acc.* ~aṁ (sakuṇa-<sup>0</sup>) 10,9; *pl.* ~ā (do.) 62,12; -<sup>2</sup>) the congregation or order of the Buddhist monks (also a chapter or a certain number of monks,

elected and assembled for any religious purpose); *nom.* ~o, 79,11; *acc.* ~am (in the formula Buddha, Dhamma, & Saṅgha, *cp.* ratana.<sup>1</sup>) 107,17 = Dh. 190; 114,7; *instr.* ~ena (bhikkhu-<sup>o</sup>) 70,31; *gen.* ~assa (do.) 102,8; *loc.* ~e (do.), 29,28; *pl.* ~ā (bhikkhu-<sup>o</sup>) 109,2 (combined with the *prec.* *n. pl.* satta satasahassāni); -<sup>o</sup>-gata, *mfn.* directed to the S., Dh. 298 (*f.* ~ā, sati); <sup>o</sup>-sammata, *n.* (*v. h.*).

saṅghaṭṭati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṅ-√ghaṭṭ) to strike or knock against, to rub, *etc.*; *part. m. instr.* ~antena (a-<sup>o</sup>) 84,12.

\*Saṅghapāla, *m. nom. pr.* of a thera in Mahāvihāra (Ceylon); *gen.* ~assa, 114,4.

saṅghāṭa, *m.* (= *sa.*) the timber or frame work of a house; \*pitṭhasaṅghāṭaka, *n.* (*adj.* in the *comp.* thira-<sup>o</sup>, *comm.* on toraṇa) 'with strongly constructed doorpost and lintel', 91,21. (*cp.* SBE. XX. p. 105).

saṅghāṭi, *f.* (= *sa.*) an upper garment, one of the three robes of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~i. 84,3; *pl.* ~iyo, the two uppers garments, 82,25.

\*sace, *indecl.* (*fr.* ce with the *indecl. pref.* sa-, *q. v.*) if; even if; though; this particle is always used at the beginning of a conditional period, the verb of both sentences being put usually either in *fut.* (sometimes *pres.*) or *pot.*, nearly in conformity to the use of the *indic.* & *conjunctive* modes in Latin in such sentences; the second sentence is often beginning with a *pron. demonstr.*, but a particle corresponding with *sace* is not required; <sup>a</sup>) *w. fut.* (in both sentences): 1,9. 2,2. 35,18. 56,7; *sac'āham*: 25,32. 54,1. 65,31; <sup>b</sup>) *w. pres. & fut.* (or *grd.*): 1,17. 82,19-23; <sup>c</sup>) *w. pot.* (in both sentences): 1,24. 4,7. 53,14. 56,5. 86,2; <sup>d</sup>) like *yadi evaṃ & noce* (*q. v.*) without full sentence: 'if so', 'in that case', 97,14-15 (*sace bhante Nāgasena yo tumhe māreti n'atthi tassāpi paṇātipāto*).

sacca, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa.* satya) true; *n.* ~am (giram) Dh. 408; *idam eva*

~, 89,24 (*opp.* mogha). - <sup>2</sup>) *n.* (*subst.*) <sup>a</sup>) truth; *nom.* ~am, 51,32 (*opp.* musā); *acc.* ~am (katheti, vadati) 24,27. 32,1; <sup>o</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* having the appearance of truth, 52,1; \*sacc-ūpasamhita, *mfn.* true, 9,31 (*cp.* upasamhita); - <sup>b</sup>) speaking the truth, truthfulness, veracity; *nom.* ~am, 3,27; Dh. 261; 106,9 = Dh. 393; *instr.* ~ena, 44,9. 108,31; *dvandva comp.* dama-<sup>o</sup>, Dh. 9 (*q. v.*); - <sup>c</sup>) a solemn asseveration, oath (*cp.* sacca-kiriya, & <sup>o</sup>-vajja below); *instr.* iminā ~ena ("so truly") 51,18; - <sup>d</sup>) in the *dogmatics* (mostly *pl.*): the four cardinal truths of Buddhism (*cp.* ariyasacca); ~āni, 29,16; sacca-pariyosāne, "at the conclusion of the Truths", 29,17; - <sup>e</sup>) *n.* (*adv.*) truly, indeed, verily; justly, by rights; 54,16 (~ *evam āham-su paṇḍitā*). [*cp.* bāhusacca, *fr.* bahussuta].

sacca-kiriya, *f.* (*sa.* satya-kriyā) a solemn asseveration, oath; *nom.* ~ā (bhinnā, is rendered of no effect) 51,22; *acc.* ~am (karoti) 27,20. 51,10; *instr.* ~āya, 27,16.

\*sacca-pāramī, *f.* (*Buddh. sa.* satya-pāramitā) truthfulness (one of the ten virtues, *v.* pāramī) 108,31.

\*sacca-vajja, *n.* (*fr.* *sa.* satya-vāda) <sup>1</sup>) truthfulness; <sup>2</sup>) solemn asseveration (*cp.* sacca-kiriya); *instr.* ~ena (etena) 27,24.

sacca-vādin, *mfn.* (*sa.* satya-vādin) speaking the truth; *acc. m.* ~inam, Dh. 217.

sacchi-karoti, *vb.* (*fr.* *sa.* sākshāt-√kr, by analogy of other *comp.* of karoti *w. indecl.* ending in 'i') to make visibly present before the eyes, to realize, attain (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~oti (magga-phala-nibbānāni) 97,10. *cp. next.*

sacchi-kiriya, *f.* (*sa.* sākshāt-kriyā) realization; *dat.* ~āya (nibbānassa) 90,19.

sajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √sañj; *pass.* saj-jate) to cling, adhere; to be attached to (*loc.*); *part. med. acc. m.* a-sajjamānam (nāmarūpasmiṃ) Dh. 221;

*pp.* satta (*q. v.*); *cp.* saṅga. (The secondary verbal-forms *sajjeti* & *sajjāpeti* seem to be *denom. fr.* *sajja*, *sajya*, *v. below*).

\**sajjāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. sajjeti*) to make ready, prepare festively, adorn (*acc.*); *ger.* ~*etvā* (*nagaram*) 45,30; (*jūtamaṇḍalam*) 50,28.

*sajju*, *adv.* (*sa. sa-dyas*) instantly, immediately; 106,21 = Dh. 71. — \**sajjukam*, *adv.* *id.* 110,28.

*sajjeti*, *vb.* (*denom. fr. sa. sajja*, *sajya*; *cp. Weber*, *Ind. Str.* 1. p. 243) to make ready, prepare (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~*etha* (*nāṭakāni*) 63,17; *ger.* ~*etvā*, 25,13 (*nāvaṃ*); *caus. II. saj-jāpeti* (*v. above*); *pp.* *sajjita*, *v. susajjita*. (*Fausbøll*, *Ten Jāt.* p. 99 traces this verb back to √*srj*; but the signification of that root in Pāli is always 'to throw away, leave off' and *caus.* is never used, except *vissajjeti*, *Tr.*).

*sajjhāya*, *m.* (*sa. svādhyāya*) repetition (of sacred texts); *v. a-sajjhāya*.

*saṃcarati*, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√car*) to walk about, pass, move, rock (to and fro, said of voluntary movements, *cp. saṃsarati*); *part. m.* ~*anto* (*aparāparam*) 40,27.

*saṃcicca*, *indecl.* (*ger. fr. saṃ-√ci*(t); *sa. saṃ-citya*, & <sup>0</sup>-*cintya*) intentionally; 27,23.

*saṃchanna*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. saṃ-√chad*) covered all over; *paduma*-<sup>0</sup>, 4,9-27.

\**sañjānana*, *n.* (*nom. act. fr. next*) understanding, considering, thinking; *tesaṃ* . . . *sañjānan*'-attham, "in order that they might think", 21,3.

*sañjānāti*, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√jñā*) to understand, perceive, recognize (*acc.*); to conceive, imagine; *aor. 3. sg.* ~*jāni* (*Mahāsattam*) 58,9; *ger.* <sup>a</sup> *saññāya* (*siho ti*) 8,19; 30,4; <sup>b</sup> *sañjānitvā*, 20,5. 41,27. *cp.* \**sañjānana*, *saññā*, *saññin*.

*saññata* (or *saṃyata*), *mfn.* (*pp. saṃ-√yam*, *saṃyata*) restraining oneself, self-controlled; *m.* ~*o*, 84,29. Dh. 362 (*v. instr.* *kāyena*, *vācāya*); *gen.*

~*assa*, Dh. 24; *a-saññata*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *pāda*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* controlling one's feet, Dh. 362; *mukha*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 363; *hattha*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 362; \*<sup>0</sup>-*cārin*, *mfn.* living under restraint, *gen. m.* ~*ino*, Dh. 104; \**saññatuttama*, *mfn.* very well restrained, *m.* ~*o*, Dh. 362.

*saññama*, *m.* (*sa. saṃyama*) restraint, self-control; *nom.* ~*o*, Dh. 261; *instr.* ~*ena* (*saññato*) 85,17; Dh. 25.

(*saññamati*) *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√yam*) to control, restrain; *pp.* *saññata* (*q. v.*); *caus.* <sup>a</sup> *saññameti*, *id.* (*acc.*); *fut.* 3. *pl.* ~*essanti* (*cittam*) Dh. 37; <sup>b</sup> *saññameti*, *id.* (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* *saññāmay*[a] (*attānam*) Dh. 380. *cp.* *saññama*, *m.*

*saññā*, *f.* (*sa. saṃjñā*) <sup>1</sup>) understanding, conception; perception (*in the dogmatics*: the third of the five *khandhā*, *q. v.*); in this last sense: 94,10; 95,18 (*instr.* ~*āya*); 80,8-10, etc. (*comp.* *neva-saññā-nāsaññā*, *q. v.*, *cp. a-saññā*); *acc.* ~*aṃ* (*karoti*, to think, imagine) 5,7; *tumhehi ārocita-saññāya* (*instr.*) 25,18 (*v. āroceti*), — <sup>2</sup>) sign, mark, name; *acc.* ~*aṃ* (*adāsi*, "made a sign to", *gen.*) 50,18; (*adativā*, "telling nothing about it") 55,29; *comp.* *pañña-bandhana*-<sup>0</sup> (*n.?*) 8,9 (*v. pañña*). *saññāṇa*, *n.* (*sa. sañjñāna*) = *saññā*<sup>2</sup>; *instr.* ~*ena*, 87,22 (*olokita*-<sup>0</sup>, = *olokitākārena*, 87,25; *v. ākāra*). *saññāmeti*, *vb. caus., v. saññāmati*.

*saññāya*, *ger., v. sañjānāti*.

*saññin*, *mfn.* (*sa. saṃjñin*) conscious, perceiving; thinking, imagining; *m.* ~*i* (*ahosi*, "you believed, imagined") 2,6; \**ujjhāna*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

*saññojana*, *n., v. saṃyojana*.

*saṭṭhi*, *f. num.* (*sa. shasṭhi*) sixty; \*<sup>0</sup>-*yojanika*, *mfn.* sixty *yojanas* long, *loc. n.* ~*e* (*Manosilā-tale*). 61,10; *cp. catu-saṭṭhi*.

*saṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*sa. caṭṭha*) dishonest, deceitful, fraudulent; *m.* ~*o* (*naro*) Dh. 262; *kitavāsatho*, Dh. 252 (*v. kitava*).

sathila, *mfn.* (an older form of sithila, *sa. çithila*; the orig. base was \*çrthila or \*çrthira, *cp. sa. çratha, çlatha, & ved. sa. çratharyati*) loose, relaxed; *metaph.* careless, or carelessly performed; *m. ~o* (paribbājo) Dh. 313; *n. ~am* (kammaṃ) Dh. 312 (var. lect. in both places: sithila); *cp. Kern, Verkl. p. 58.*

\*sanīkam (or sanīkam), *adv. (fr. sa. çanais through sanīm) slowly, gradually; softly, gently; cautiously, accurately; 14,4. 35,33. 50,18. 54,23. (In spite of Abb. v. 1153 & Childers this word has never the signification 'quickly', v. Nord. Tidsskr. f. Filol. 3. R. V, p. 51-52; cp. Pischel, Gr. § 84.)*

\*sañṭha, *m. or n.?* (*cp. sa. çrantha*) bark-strips or fibres of bamboo(?) from which bowstrings were made (= veṇuvilīva, *Comm.*); *gen. ~assa, 92,17. (cp. D'Alwis, Introd. p. 103.)*

sañṭhapeti, *vb. (caus. fr. next; sa. saṃsthāpayati)* to cause to stand firm, restore, establish (*acc.*); *aur. 3. pl. ~esum, 114,18; inf. ~etum (kumbam) 56,6.*

sañṭhāti (sañṭhahati, or santiṭṭhāti), *vb. (sa. saṃ-√sthā)* to remain, stand firm or still; *aur. 3. sg. ~āsi (nibbidāya, dat. (?), v. nibbida) 67,32; caus. sañṭhapeti (q. v.) cp. next.*

sañṭhāna, *n. (sa. saṃsthāna)* shape, form, appearance; state, condition; *loc. ~e (chavi<sup>0</sup>, complexion) 85,33; instr. pl. ~ehi (hattha-pādamukha<sup>0</sup>) 49,8; \*manussa<sup>0</sup>, mfn. of human form, 85,31; \*sūkara<sup>0</sup>, mfn. 85,31 (q. v.) cp. su-sañṭhāna, mfn.*

saṇḍa, *m(n).* (*sa. shanda, cp. sāndra; Weber, Ind. Str. I. 237*) a group of trees or plants, a wood, thicket; *vana<sup>0</sup>, id., acc. ~am, 15,1.*

saṇḍāsa, *m. (sa. saṃdāṃça)* a pair of tongs or nippers; a vice; *instr. ~ena, 5,13; 5,3 (kammāra<sup>0</sup>); 44,27 (suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>). cp. ḍasati.*

saṇḥa, *mfn. (sa. çlakshṇa)* smooth, gentle, mild; small, fine; *instr. m. ~ena (amkena) 20,24.*

sanhaka, *n. (sa. çlakshṇaka)* betelnut (?); <sup>0</sup>sadisa, *mfn.* like betel, *instr. pl. ~ehi (kesehi, = paṇḍara, white?) 47,12* (the Birman reading saṇavāka-sadisehi (like hempen cloth, *sa. \*saṇavalka*) seems to be an improvement of the text).

sat, *mfn. (= sa.; part. fr. atthi, q. v.)<sup>1</sup>* being; *v. atthi;* <sup>2</sup> good, right, righteous; *acc. m. santam (padam, i. e. Nibbāna) Dh. 368; nom. pl. santo, Dh. 83. 151. 304; instr. pl. sabbhi, Dh. 151. 29,12 (sabbhi-r-eva); gen. pl. satam, Dh. 54. 77. 151. cp. santa<sup>3</sup> (santaka), samāna, a-sat, a-santa; sak-kaccam, sak-kāra, sad-dhamma, sap-purisa, & satta<sup>2</sup>.*

sata<sup>1</sup>, *n. (sa. çata)* a hundred; <sup>a</sup>) *appositive to a subst. : gāthā ~, 100 verses, Dh. 102; b*) *v. subst. gen., or at the end of subst. comp. : acc. ~am (kahāpaṇa<sup>0</sup>) 18,13; (vassa<sup>0</sup>, for 100 years) Dh. 106. 110; instr. ~ena (for a hundred scil. pieces of money, kahāpaṇa<sup>0</sup> being understood) 18,11; loc. ~e (pahāra<sup>0</sup>) 55,13; c) *comp. v. other numerals, usually mfn. pl. (but also sg., cp. atṭha-satam bhattam, Mil. 88,4) : satta-satāni, n. pl. 111,14 (without subst.); addhateyya<sup>0</sup>, "250", nom. m. pl. ~satā, 21,31; acc. m. pl. ~sate, 21,33; pañca<sup>0</sup>, "500" (v. h.); in this sort of comp. sata is often separated from the first number and put at the end of a subst. comp. : satta manussa-satāni, "700 men", 27,13 (for more exx. see pañcasata); cp. sattāmacca-satānuga (v. anuga) 110,33; d) *at the beg. of comp. : sata-sahassa, n. "100,000", 23,3; pl. ~āni, 109,3; comp. <sup>0</sup>a-gghanaka, mfn. & <sup>0</sup>uṭṭhāna, mfn. (q. v.); - \*sataṃsamam, ("for a hundred years", Dh. 106, may be adv. with m inserted (Fsb.), if not an old error for satam samā (?), v. samā. - cp. satika, satima.***

sata<sup>2</sup>, *mfn. (sa. smṛta)* recollecting, conscious, thoughtful, attentive; *m. ~o, 78,25 (synon. sampajāna); gen. pl. ~ānam, Dh. 293; \*sadāsata, mfn.*

“always reflecting”, Dh. 350. *cp.* sati<sup>2</sup>, sarati.

sātataṃ, *adv.* (= *sa.*) continually, constantly; *v.* sātacca & sātatika.

satapatta, *m.* (*sa.* çatapattra) a woodpecker; *nom.* ~o, 11,25.

sati<sup>1</sup>, *part. loc., v.* sat (atthi).

sati<sup>2</sup>, *f.* (*sa.* smṛti) recollection, thoughtfulness, attention, thinking of; *nom.* ~i, 103,22. Dh. 293; *acc.* ~im, 104,7; ~im karoti, to think of (*gen.*) 63,18; maraṇa<sup>0</sup>, *f.* 86,30 (*q. v.*); sammā<sup>0</sup>, *f.* right recollection, 67,5; \*sati-paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*cp.* Buddh. *sa.* smṛty-upasthāna & upaṭṭhāna above) fixing the attention, earnest meditation (being fourfold, *viz.* meditation on the evils of body, sensation, mind, and existence, Childers); *loc. pl.* ~esu (catūsu) 91,7. *cp.* satimat & sarati.

<sup>0</sup>satika, *mfn.* (*sa.* çatika) containing or concerning a hundred (only *e. c.*); ti-yojana<sup>0</sup>, & diyaddha-yojana<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

\*satima, *mfn.* (*cp. sa.* çatatama) the 100<sup>th</sup>; pañca<sup>0</sup>, *v.* pañca-sata.

satimat, *mfn.* (*sa.* smṛtimat) full of attention, whose thoughts are well collected; *nom. m.* ~mā, 109,18. Dh. 379; *gen.* ~mato, 104,12. Dh. 24 (*metri causa: sati<sup>0</sup>*); *pl.* ~manto, Dh. 91 (*do.*); *gen. pl.* ~mataṃ, Dh. 181 (*do.*).

satta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* sajjati; *sa.* sakta) adhering or attached to; hence <sup>0</sup>sattaka, *mfn.* (*e. c.*) *id.*; *m. pl.* ~ā (saññojana-saṅga<sup>0</sup>, “held in fetters and bonds”) Dh. 342; *cp.* a-satta.

satta<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* sattva) a living being, creature, mortal, person; *nom.* ~o, 86,7. 89,1. 113,9; *gen.* ~assa, 103,24; *pl.* ~ā, 17,25. 27,14. 62,25. Dh. 316; *acc.* ~e (sabba<sup>0</sup>) 38,16; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 2,6. 54,33 (*imesaṃ*); nerayika<sup>0</sup>, Bodhi<sup>0</sup>, Mahā<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); - \*sattāvāsā, *m. pl.* (*v.* āvāsa); \*sattūpaladdhi, *f.* human knowledge, imperfect understanding, or: false opinion concerning the real existence of ‘satta’ (?)

[*cp.* Mil. 268. SBE. XXXVI. 103]; *loc.* ~iyam (thatvā) 91,12-32.

satta<sup>3</sup>, *num.* (*sa.* sapta) seven; *nom. & acc.* satta, 14,23. 25,20. 82,11. 91,8; 109,2 (*satt<sup>1</sup>*); *instr.* ~ahi, 28,28; *loc.* ~asu, 50,33; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-atṭha (*v. h.*), seven or eight, 35,1; sattāhaṃ, seven days (*v. aha*), 23,16; <sup>0</sup>-dvāra-kotṭhaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-bhūmaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-yojanika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-ratana (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sata, *n.* ‘700’ (*v. h.*). *cp.* satta-ma, etc.

Sattapaṇṇa-guha, *nom. pr.* of a cave near Rājagaha, *prob.* incorrect spelling instead of sattapaṇṇi-guhā, *f.* (*sa.* \*saptaparṇi<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* Vin. III, p. 287,17); *loc.* ~e, 109,31.

sattama, *mfn.* (*sa.* saptama) the seventh; *loc. m.* ~e (*divase*) 23,10-18; *f.* ~ī, 103,28; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-divasato, 61,3.

sattarasa, *num.* (*sa.* saptadaṣa) ‘17’; sattarasama, *mfn.* (*sa.* saptadaṣama) the 17<sup>th</sup>; Dh. XVII. *cp.* dasa sattāvāsā, *v.* satta<sup>2</sup>.

sattāhaṃ, *v.* satta<sup>3</sup>.

satti, *f.* (*sa.* cakti; *cp.* castrī) <sup>1</sup>) power, energy; <sup>2</sup>) a spear; 6,12 (*asi<sup>0</sup>*); <sup>3</sup>) a hunting knife; *acc.* ~im, 12,8.

\*sattūpaladdhi, *f.*, *v.* satta<sup>2</sup>.

sattha<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* castra) a weapon; a-sattha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sattha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* sārtha) a caravan, troop, company; *v.* \*appa-sattha.

satthar, *m.* (*sa.* cāstr) a teacher, *esp. nom. pr.* of Buddha (“the master.”); *nom.* ~ā (teacher) 79,4; 28,2 (Buddha); *acc.* ~āraṃ, 28,10; *instr.* ~ārā, 73,27; *gen.* <sup>a</sup>) ~u (sāsane) 69,14; <sup>b</sup>) ~uno, 78,31. 86,6. 110,5; *loc.* ~ari, 84,26; - *comp.* Satthu<sup>0</sup>, *v.* <sup>0</sup>-kappa, *mfn.*; <sup>0</sup>-gāraṇa, *m. n.*; <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇita, *mfn.*; - <sup>0</sup>-vadhaka, *mfn.* having murderous intent against the Master, *m.* ~o, 108,27; <sup>0</sup>-sāsana, *n.* the doctrine of the Master, 109,33 (*navaṅga, q. v.*). *cp.* satthuka.

satthi, *n.* (*sa.* sakthi) the thigh or thigh-bone; *nom.* ~i (bhaggaṃ) 30,17.

<sup>0</sup>satthuka, *mf n. e. c.* (sa. çāstrka),  
v. atīta<sup>0</sup>.

\*sadattha-pasuta, *mf n.* (fr. sa<sup>4</sup>  
+ attha<sup>1</sup> with 'd' inserted) intent upon  
one's own aim or sake; *m.* ~o, Dh.  
166. *cp.* atta-d-attha.

sadā, *adv.* (= sa.) always, ever;  
109,27. Dh. 30. 79. 206. 226. 296;  
*comp.* \*sadāsata, *mf n., v.* sata<sup>2</sup>.

sadisa, *mf n.* (sa. sadrça) like, simi-  
lar (*w. gen., or instr., or both*); Tathā-  
gatassa paññāya añño sadiso n'atthi,  
91,24; *acc. m.* ~am̄ (attano) Dh. 61;  
most frequently *e. c. mf n., e. g.* puppha-  
kaṇṇika<sup>0</sup>, 7,29; loha-nigala<sup>0</sup>, 11,29;  
maṇi-guḷa<sup>0</sup>, 18,7; *etc. etc.*; eka-sadisa,  
*mf n.* identical, *pl.* ~ā, 49,8; purima<sup>0</sup>;  
*mf n.* "as above", *n.* ~am̄, 31,28; *comp.*  
*w. a past part.:* pavitṭha-sadiso ahosi,  
"seemed to enter", 61,21 (*cp.* pubba);  
<sup>0</sup>rasa, *mf n.* (q. v.).

sadda, *m.* (sa. çabda) a sound,  
tone, noise; voice, cry; a word; *nom.*  
~o, 97,30. 112,16; 98,30 (~ ratho iti,  
the word ratha); 23,28 (paridevana<sup>0</sup>,  
madhuragīta<sup>0</sup>); kiṃ-saddo, 60,9.  
112,8 (*v.* kiṃ<sup>1</sup>); *acc.* ~am̄, 31,4. 53,16;  
40,10 (akuṃsu); 89,6 (do.); 59,4 (ka-  
laha<sup>0</sup>); 112,7 (turiya<sup>0</sup>); *instr.* ~ena.  
11,21. 16,21; 18,17-18 (accharā<sup>0</sup>, paṇi-  
ppahāra<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~ā, 70,21; *loc. pl.*  
~esu. 71,8. — *cp.* nissadda, *mf n.*

saddahati (& āti), *vb.* (sa.  
çrad-√dhā) to believe (*w. gen. pers.*  
& *acc. rei*); *pr. 2. pl.* ~atha (sarassa  
atthibhāvaṃ mayhaṃ) 4,12; *part. acc.*  
*m. pl.* ~ante (mayhaṃ) 4,12; *aor.*  
3. *sg.* saddahi, 74,14; *ger.* ~itvā, 1,18  
(taṃ); 4,14 (tassa); a-saddahitvā  
(attano) 49,9; — *caus.* saddahāpeti  
(sa. çradhdhāpayati) to make one be-  
lieve (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi  
(tumhe) 51,10. *cp.* saddhā (& sadha).

saddha, *mf n.* (sa. çrāddha) faith-  
ful, believing; *m.* ~o, Dh. 303; *acc.*  
~am̄, 28,3. Dh. 8; *m. pl.* ~ā, 76,22;  
a-ssaddha, *v.* saddhā.

sad-dhamma, *m.* (sa. sad-dhar-  
ma) the sacred doctrine, the true law  
or faith; *acc.* ~am̄, 107,10 = Dh. 60.

38; 110,1; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 364; *loc.* ~e,  
109,21; *pl.* ~ā, 110,4; a-saddhamma,  
*m., v.* a-sat; <sup>0</sup>-desanā, *f.* Dh. 194;  
<sup>0</sup>-savana, *n.* Dh. 182.

saddhā, *f.* (sa. çradhdhā) faith,  
religious belief; *nom.* ~ā, 103,16. Dh.  
333; *instr.* ~āya, Dh. 144; *gen.* ~āya,  
29,10; yathā-saddhaṃ, *adv.* (*v.* yathā);  
a-ssaddha, *mf n. v. h.*

saddhiṃ, *adv. & prp.* (sa. sadhri,  
*cp.* sadhryac, Tr.) along, together;  
with, together with, accompanied by  
(*w. instr.* before or after, sometimes  
*w. gen.* or other cases); pāsāṇena ~  
kathento, 3,6; mayā ~, 4,12; 15,12.  
61,10. 70,21. 72,22; ~migehi. 8,12; ~  
bhikkhu-saṃghena, 78,4. *cp. next.*  
[Childers takes it = sa. sārddhaṃ,  
but see Pischel, Gr. § 103.]

\*saddhiṃ-cara, *mf n.* walking  
together with; *acc. m.* ~am̄ (sahāyaṃ).  
Dh. 328.

\*saddhi-vihārika, *m.* (*cp.* Buddh.  
sa. sārddhaṃ-vihārin) *lit.* 'living in the  
same vihāra', *i. e.* the famulus of a  
thera, a pupil, disciple; *instr.* ~ena,  
82,16. *cp.* saddhiṃ above.

sanantana, *mf n.* (sa. sanātana),  
eternal, permanent; *m.* ~o (dhammo)  
106,24 = Dh. 5.

sanikaṃ, *v.* sanikaṃ.

santa<sup>1</sup>, *mf n.* (sa. çānta, *pp.* √çam,  
*cp.* sammati) appeased, pacified, tran-  
quil; *n.* ~am̄, *f.* ~ā, Dh. 96; *comp.*  
<sup>0</sup>-kāya, <sup>0</sup>-vāca, *mf n.* Dh. 378 (*v.*  
kāya & vācā); <sup>0</sup>-citta, *mf n.* tranquil-  
minded, Dh. 373. *cp.* santavat, *mf n.*

santa<sup>2</sup>, *mf n.* (sa. çrānta, *pp.* √çram)  
tired, fatigued; *gen. m.* ~assa, 107,9  
= Dh. 60.

santa<sup>3</sup>, *mf n.* (*part., sa. sāt*) being,  
existing, true, good; *v.* sat & atthi.

\*santaka, *mf n.* (fr. santa<sup>3</sup>) be-  
longing to, dependent, due to (*gen.*  
or *e. c.*); *n.* ~am̄ (tassā) 7,10; mama  
~ (my property) 57,27; kula<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.*  
(q. v.); para<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* (*v.* corrections);  
*cp.* a-santa.

santati, *f.* (= sa.) continuity,  
succession, series; *v.* dhamma<sup>0</sup>.

santappeti, *vb.* (*caus. saṃ-√trp, sa. santarpayati*) to satisfy, gladden (*acc. & instr.*); *aur. 3. sg.* ~esi, 61,28; *pp. santappita, gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (sabbakāmehi) 61,29.

santara, *mfn.* (*sa. sántara, fr. sa<sup>1</sup> + antara*) having interval or anything within; \*<sup>0</sup>-bāhiraṃ, *adv.* within and without, Dh. 315 (guttaṃ ~).

\*santavat, *mfn.* (*fr. santa<sup>1</sup>, √çam*) tranquil; *m.* ~vā, Dh. 378.

santasati, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√tras*) to tremble (with fear); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 86,22. *cp. next & santāsa.*

\*santasana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr. last*) trembling; *v.* a-santasana.

santānaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) anything spreading, *e. g.* membrane, film, cream, tissue of roots, *etc.*; a cobweb (*cp. sa. santānikā, f.*); *nom.* ~aṃ, 84,18.

santāsa, *m.* (*sa. santrāsa*) trembling, fear; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* frightened, *m. pl.* ~ā, 86,19; *cp. a-santāsin.*

santi<sup>1</sup>, *f.* (*sa. çānti*) tranquillity, peace; eternal rest, Nibbāna; *acc.* ~iṃ, 80,33. 110,18; \*<sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* the road of peace, Dh. 285; \*<sup>0</sup>-para, *mfn.* (*v. para*<sup>2</sup>).

santi<sup>2</sup>, *pr. 3. pl., v. atthi.*

(\*santika, *mfn.*, near, proximate; *prob. fr. sa<sup>1</sup> + antika*); several cases from this stem are used as *adv.*, or *pp. w. gen.* or *e. c.* (*cp. sa. antikam, etc.*): <sup>1</sup>) santikaṃ, near; to the presence of, to; 1,12 (gantvā); *w. gen.* 3,16. 7,30. 15,16. 24,30. 38,30. 73,14. 87,23; <sup>2</sup>) santikā, from; 6,36. 48,29. 114,4 (*w. gen.*); <sup>3</sup>) santike, near; in the presence or vicinity of, by, with, before, among; 4,17. 17,1. 32,12. 37,14. 103,5 (*w. gen.*); *comp. dhana-santike*, 33,26; *susāna<sup>0</sup>*, 56,19, *nibbāna<sup>0</sup>*, Dh. 372; *santike* may also be used in the sense of *santikā*: 70,15. 109,23; 109,28 (*agga-santike*), or of *santikam*: 81,11. Dh. 237.

santiṭṭhati, *v. saṅṭhāti.*

santuṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa. saṃ-tusṭhi*) satisfaction, contentment; *nom.* ~ī, Dh. 204. 375.

santusita, *mfn.* (= *santuṭṭha,*

*pp. saṃ-√tush*) contented, pleased; *m.* ~o, Dh. 362.

santo, *pl. m., v. sat.*

santhata, *mfn.* (*pp. santharati, saṃ-√str*; *sa. saṃstrta*) strewn, covered; *subst. (n.)* a cover, couch; *comp. dhamani<sup>0</sup>, mfn. (q. v.)*.

santhana, *n.* (*sa. çranthana, √çrath*) the being loosened or removed; *salla<sup>0</sup>*, Dh. 275 (*v. h.*).

santhambhati, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√stambh*) to stand firm, take courage, restrain oneself; *inf.* ~itum, 34,10.

santhava, *m.* (*sa. saṃstava*) acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy; *acc.* ~aṃ (sabbhi kubbetha) 29,12; Dh. 27 (*kāma-rati<sup>0</sup>, q. v.*).

sandasseti, *vb.* (*caus. saṃ-√drç, sa. sandarçayati*) to enlighten, instruct (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 71,22; *aur. 3. sg.* ~esi, 77,25; *ger.* ~etvā, 78,22; *pp. m.* ~ito, 77,27.

sandahati, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√dhā*) <sup>1</sup>) *trans.* to put together, unite, reconcile; to direct, level, aim; to think on, comprehend, understand; <sup>2</sup>) *intr.* (*cp. paṭi-sandahati*): to stand, be the case ('sich verhalten'), or: to take place, arise (?), or: to be comprehended (in a certain way<sup>2</sup>); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*dhamma-santati, q. v.*) 99,25; (*apubbam acarimaṃ viya*) 99,26 (*v. a-pubba*); — *ger. sandhāya (q. v.)*; *pp. saṃhita (q. v.)*; *cp. sandhi.*

sandāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) a rope, bond, fetter; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 398.

sandeha, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) conglomeration (of material elements); *nom.* ~o (*pūti<sup>0</sup>, q. v.*) 107,8 = Dh. 148; — <sup>2</sup>) doubt, uncertainty; *acc.* ~aṃ (*janassa*) 110,16.

sandhāya, *indecl. (ger. sandahati, q. v.)* <sup>1</sup>) *ger.* directing; *dhanum* ~, 111,22 ("bending or seizing his bow"); <sup>2</sup>) *pp. w. acc.* towards, in that direction or meaning, with reference to, concerning; *sariraṃ* ~, 85,29.

sandhāvati, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√dhāv*) to run through (*acc.*); *cond. 1. sg.* ~issam (*anekajāti-samsāram*) Dh.



153 (in the sense of a *futurum in praeterito*: "I should run through", like *adhigacchissam*, 104,13 (*q. v.*), *cp.* SBE. X. p. 43; Tr. PM. 56; Childers, JRAS. V. (1871) p. 222).

*sandhi*, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) junction, union; agreement; joint; <sup>2</sup>) interval, crevice, hole; *acc.* *~im* (*pākāra*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 90,34. 91,28-29; \**āloka*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*). — *sandhi-ccheda*, *mfn.* cutting over the ties, or making hole; *m.* a hole or breach in a wall; Dh. 97. *~o* (*naro*).

*sanna*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *sidi*); = *sa.*; *cp.* *nisinna*) set down, sunk down (into, *loc.*); *m.* *~o* (*pañke*) Dh. 327.

*sannaddha*, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; = *sa.*) armed, mailed; *m.* *~o* (*khattiyo*) 107,24 = Dh. 387.

*sannayhati*, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√nah*) to bind, put on, gird on (weapons, *acc.*); *ger.* *~itvā* (*khaggam*) 33,29. 41,19; (*dhanukalāpaṃ*) 75,16; *pp.* *sannaddha* (*q. v.*).

*sannicaya*, *m.* (= *sa.*) gathering, heaping together, accumulation (of provisions); *nom.* *~o*, Dh. 92.

\**sanniṭṭhāna*, *n.* (*sa. \*sam-nishthāna*) resolution, determination, conviction; *acc.* *~am* (*katvā*) 43,27.

*sannipatati*, *vb.* (*sa. sam-ni-√pat*) to come together, assemble; *aor. 3. sg.* *sannipati*, 17,23; *3. pl.* *~imsu*, 10,7; *ger.* *~itvā*, 10,25. 72,29; *pp.* *sannipatita*, *loc. m.* *~e*, 18,19; *m. pl.* *~ā*, 31,22; *caus., v.* below; *cp. next*.

*sannipāta*, *m.* (= *sa.*) union, collection, assembly; *acc.* *~am* (*akkharānam*) Dh. 352; *loc.* *~amhi* (*devatā*-<sup>0</sup>) 110,20.

*sannipātetī*, *vb.* (*caus. sannipatati*) to collect, call together, assemble (*acc.*); *ger.* *~etvā*, 6,3; *caus. II. \*sannipātāpetī*, *id.*; *aor. 3. sg.* *~esi*, 10,6; *ger.* *~etvā*, 8,5. 42,3.

<sup>0</sup>*sannibha*, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) like, similar; *m.* *~o* (*uttatta-kanaka*-<sup>0</sup>) 85,7.

*sannivāsa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) living together, company with (*gen.*); *nom.*

*~o*, Dh. 206; *instr.* *~ena* (*sataṃ*) 29,13; 37,25. — \**loka*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the society of men, all the world, *nom.* *~o* (*sakalo*) 16,18.

*sannisinna*, *mfn.* (*sa. sam-nishanna*, *√sad*) sitting together; *m. pl.* *~ā*, 29,21.

*sannissita*, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa. sam-ni-çrita*) connected with; *acc. m.* *~am* (*vacīduccarita*-<sup>0</sup>) 86,8.

*sanneti*, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√nī*) to mix, knead (*acc.*); *grd.* *~etabba*, *n.* *~am* (*cuṇṇam*) 83,27.

*sapatha*, *m.* (*sa. çapatha*) an oath; *acc.* *~am* (*katvā*) 41,26; (*yakkhim akārayi*, "made her take an oath") 111,29.

*sappa*, *m.* (*sa. sarpa*) a snake, serpent; *nom.* *~o*, 52,17; *acc.* *~am* (*udaka*-<sup>0</sup>) 52,28.

*sappi*, *n.* (& *m.?*) (*sa. sarpis*) clarified butter, ghee; *dvandva comp.* *~madhu*-<sup>0</sup>, 61,26.

*sappurisa*, *m.* (*sa. satpurusha*; *cp. sat*) a good man; *nom.* *~o*, Dh. 54; *acc.* *~am*, Dh. 208.

*sabba*, *mfn.* (*sa. sarva*) whole, entire, all, every; *m.* *~o*, 85,6; 90,22 (*loko*, 'all men'); *acc.* *~am*, 4,16; *f.* *~ā* (*nadi*) 48,6; *n.* *~am*, everything, 55,19; 70,24 (*ādittam*); 96,15 (*~atthi*); 20,5. 31,28 ('the whole story'); *pl. m.* *~e*, 3,24; *f.* *~ā*, 66,21 (*nom.*); 85,4 (*acc.*); *instr.* *~ehi*, 11,10; 70,22; *gen.* *~esam*, 11,3. 114,22; most frequently at the beg. of *subst. comp.*: 4,24. 7,23. 10,6, etc. etc.; *sabbaṅga*-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *aṅga*; <sup>0</sup>*gandhāpana*, *v.* *āpana*; <sup>0</sup>*loka*, *v.* *abhibhū*, *ādhipacca*, *hita*; *sabbālaṃkāra*-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *alaṃkāra*; *sabbākāra*-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *ākāra*; *sabbābharana*-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *ābharana*; *sabbitthiyo*, *v.* *itthi*; *cp. next etc. etc.*

\**sabba-cetaso*, *adv.*, *v.* *cetas*.

\**sabbañjaha*, *mfn.* (*sa. \*sarvañjaha*; *cp. jahāti*) 'having left all', *m.* *~o*, Dh. 353.

*sabbaññū*, *m.* (*sa. sarva-jña*) omniscient (said of a Buddha); hence \**sabbaññutā*, *f.*, omniscience; *instr.* *~āya* (*Satthu*) 110,14.

sabbato, *adv.* (*sa. sarvatas*) from all sides, entirely; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāgena, *adv.* on every side, 27,3-s (*cp.* bhāga).

sabbattha, *adv.* (*sa. sarvatra*) everywhere; Dh. 83. 193. 348. 361.

sabbadā, *adv.* (*sa. sarvadā*) always; at any rate; 108,8; Dh. 207; 340 (*v. l.* sabbadhi, 'everywhere', 'in every direction').

\*sabbadhi, *adv.* (*fr. sa. \*sarvadhā* (= *viçvadha*), *Weber*, *Ind. Str.* III, 392; *cp.* sarvadry-añc) on all sides, in every respect; Dh. 90; 340 (*v. l.*).

\*sabba-bhāsa, *mfn.* (*cp.* bhāsā, *f.*) speaking all languages; *gen. pl.* ~ānañ (*sattānañ*, "all people of different tongues") 114,38.

\*sabbavidu, *mfn.* (*cp.* vidu, vidū; *sa. sarva-vid*) all knowing; *m.* ~ū (*'ham asmi*) Dh. 363.

\*sabba-sāmuksaṃsika, *mfn.*, *v. sāmukksaṃsika.*

sabba-seta, *mfn.* (*sa. sarvaçveta*) white all over; *m.* ~o, 21,34.

sabbaso, *adv.* (*sa. sarvaças*) wholly, entirely; at all, at any rate, always (*v. negation*: not at all, never); 34,35. 91,19. 93,32. 114,5; Dh. 265. 367. 419.

sabba-sovaṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. sarvasauvarṇa*) entirely of gold, golden all over; *m.* ~o (*kāyo*) 84,36. 85,4-6.

sabbābhibhū, *m(fn).* (*sa. sarvābhibhū*) who has conquered all; Dh. 353.

sabbha, *mfn.* (*sa. sabhya*) polite, honorable; *v. a-sabbha.*

sabbhi, *v. sat.*

sabbhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) an assembly or meeting; a large room or hall; *dhamma*<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*).

sabbhāga, *mfn.*, *v. sa*<sup>1</sup>.

sabbhāva, *m.* (*sa. sva-bhāva*) natural state or disposition, nature; *comp.* \*asantasana<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. a-santasana*).

sama<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. çama*) tranquillity, equanimity, absence of passion; *acc.* ~aṃ carati, to lead a life of tranquillity, 7,36. Dh. 142 (in this construction

difficult to be distinguished from sama<sup>2</sup>, *m.*); \*sama-cariyā, *f.* the living in tranquillity; ~ā, *instr.* (shortened of ~āya) Dh. 388. *cp.* samatha, sammati, etc.

sama<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>a</sup>) like, equal to (*gen. or e. c.*); *m.* ~o (*me saccena*) 108,31; *pl.* ~ā (*bhavanti*) 74,2; <sup>0</sup>-vibhatta, *n.* (*q. v.*); *gopānasī-bhogga*<sup>0</sup>, 47,32 (*q. v.*); *dosa*<sup>0</sup>, *rāga*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 202; *paṭhavī*<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 95; - <sup>b</sup>) even; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (*maggam karetvā*) 62,6; - <sup>c</sup>) just, impartial; *m. subst.* impartiality, justice (*synon.* dhamma); *instr.* ~ena (*nayati pare*) Dh. 257; *dhammena* ~ena, 42,36 (*cp.* sama<sup>1</sup>). *cp.* samā, *f.* & samāna, *mfn.*

samagga, *mfn.* (*sa. samagra*) <sup>1</sup>) all, entire; <sup>2</sup>) agreeing, harmonious; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (*sāvake*) 108,30; *gen. pl.* ~ānañ, Dh. 194; \**vāsa*, *m.* living together in unity & harmony, *acc.* ~aṃ (*vasanto, tāya saddhim*) 58,25; *loc.* ~e, 46,17. *cp.* sāmaggi.

samañgin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) & \*samañgi-bhūta, *mfn.* endowed with, possessed of (*instr.*); *gen. m.* ~bhūtassa (*kāmaguṇehi*) 67,35.

samaññā, *f.* (*sa. samājñā*) name, appellation, term; *nom.* ~ā, 97,1.

samaṇa, *m.* (*sa. çramaṇa*) an ascetic, mendicant monk, *esp.* (by non-Buddhists) said of the Buddhist mendicants & even of Buddha himself, but also of the monks of other sects; *nom.* ~o (*Gotamo*) 71,25. 110,8; Dh. 265. 388 (false etymology: samitattā, samacariyā, *v. h.*); Dh. 254-55 (*n'atthi bāhiro, v. h.*); *gen. pl.* ~ānañ (*Sakya-puttiyānañ*) 73,30; - *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *m.* the ascetic duties, *acc.* ~aṃ, 15,19. 45,7; *pacchā*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); *ma-hā*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the great S. (*ī. e.* Gotama Buddha) 76,31; *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-brāhmaṇā, *m. pl.* 104,1; *acc.* ~e, 19,2. *cp.* sāmāñña, sāmāṇera.

samatikkanta, *mfn.* (*pp.* samati-kkamati; *sa.* √kram, samatikkanta) transgressed, surpassed, overcome;

*e. c.* free from : \*papañca<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 195 (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

samatikkama, *m.* (*sa. samatikrama*) transgressing, surpassing, over-coming; *dat. ~āya* (*soka-paridevānam*) 90,17.

\*samativijjhati, *vb.* (*sa. \*samati-√vyadh*) to pierce or break through, penetrate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*agāraṃ vuṭṭhi*) 106,31 = Dh. 14.

samattha, *mfn.* (*sa. samartha*) able to, capable of (*inf.*); venturing (*do.*); knowing to behave, or capable of finding a way; *m. ~o* (*jale pi thale pi*) 4,14; 27,16. 35,19. (*w. inf.*); ~o *n'āhosi* (*do. 'did not venture'*) 40,3; *f. ~ā*, 27,11; *pl. ~ā*, 39,12. *cp. sām-atthiya.*

samatha, *m.* (*sa. çamatha*) = sama<sup>1</sup>; *acc. ~am* (*gatāni, "subdued"*) Dh. 94.

samanantara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) immediately following; ~ā, *adv.* (*cp. sa. samanantaram*) immediately after, 80,18.

samanta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) being on every side, whole, entire; *abl. adv. a) ~ā*, on all sides, around, completely; 38,2; 90,33 (*w. gen., nagarassa*); 104,3; *b) ~ato, id.*; 63,25. 85,8. *cp. sāmanta.*

samannāgata, *mfn.* (*sa. samanvāgata*) attended by, endowed with, possessed of (*instr. or e. c.*); *m. ~o* (*dhammehi*) 3,24; (*dasahi aṅgehi*) 82,14; 85,19. 91,26-27; *f. pl. ~ā* (*asadhamma<sup>0</sup>*) 51,26.

\*samannāharati, *vb.* (*sa. \*samānu-ā-√hr*) to direct one's whole attention to (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (*sabbacetaso, "seizing upon it with their whole minds"*) 71,24.

samappita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next; sa. samarpita*) delivered over to (*loc.*); endowed with (*instr. or e. c.*); *m. pl. ~ā* (*nirayamhi*) 108,7 = Dh. 315; *gen. m. ~assa* (*kāmaguṇehi*) 67,25; *comp. yaso-bhoga<sup>0</sup>, mfn.* Dh. 303.

samappeti, *vb.* (*sa. samarpayati, caus. sam-√ṛ*) to deliver over, consign

(*acc. & gen.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~appayi*, 110,27.

samaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) time, occasion, season; *nom. ~o* (*pabbajjā<sup>0</sup>*) 45,12; *acc. ~am* (*ekam, "once"*) 66,22. 71,20; *paccūsa<sup>0</sup>* ("at dawn") 68,9; *pubbaṅha<sup>0</sup>*, 76,15; *majjhantika<sup>0</sup>*, 97,24; *instr. ~ena* (*tena*) 5,22. 71,21. 74,17; *aparena ~*, "afterwards", 95,22. 101,16; *loc. ~e* (*ekasmiṃ, once upon a time*) 30,28; *tasmiṃ ~*, 40,30. 62,10; *addharatta<sup>0</sup>*, "at midnight"; 40,3; *nidāgha<sup>0</sup>*, 3,22; *sāyaṅha<sup>0</sup>*, 2,22; 14,11. — <sup>2</sup>) view, doctrine, system, religious persuasion; \**sammā-viññāta<sup>0</sup>, mfn.* 113,4 (*v. viññāta*).

samalaṅkata, *mfn.* (*sa. samalaṅkṛta*) well adorned, decorated; *n. ~am* (*vitāna<sup>0</sup>, q. v.*) 112,3.

samassattha, *mfn.* (*sa. samāçvasta, pp. sam-ā-√çvas*) revived, recovered; <sup>0</sup>-*kāle*, when he was recovered, 20,7. *cp. next.*

samassāseti, *vb.* (*caus. sam-ā-√çvas*) to reanimate, comfort (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (*naṃ*) 46,11; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 46,12; *ger. ~etvā*, 1,11. 57,26. 89,12.

samā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a year (= *vassa*); *sataṃ-samaṃ*, Dh. 106 (*v. sata*)<sup>1</sup>).

samāgacchati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-ā-√gam*) to come together, assemble, arrive; *w. instr.* to meet with, to be united with, cling to; *aor. 2. sg. ~gañchi* (*piyehi*) 106,25 = Dh. 210; *ger. ~gantvā*, 10,7. 75,26; *pp. ~gata, m. ~o*, 110,9; *pl. ~ā*, 108,3. 109,2. *cp. next.*

samāgama, *m.* (= *sa.*) coming together, meeting with; assembly; *nom. ~o*, 20,20. 112,16. Dh. 207.

samādapeti, *vb.* (*caus. samādiyati; sa. samādāpayati*) to incite, arouse (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 71,22; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,25; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,22; *pp. m. ~ito*, 77,27.

samādāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) taking upon oneself, undertaking; a vow;

micchā-dit̥thi<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* "embracing false doctrines", *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 316.

samādiyati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ā-√dā, *cp.* ādiyati) to take upon oneself, adopt (*acc.*); *ger.* <sup>a</sup> ~ādāya (*vissam̄ dhammam̄*) 106,5 = Dh. 266; <sup>b</sup> ~ādiyitvā (*silam̄*) 14,18; *caus.* samādapeti (*q. v.*); samādāna, *n., v.* above.

samādhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) tranquillity of mind, meditation, self-concentration, the highest stage of jhāna (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~i, 103,22; sammā<sup>0</sup>, 67,5 (right meditation); *acc.* ~im̄ (*adhigacchati*) Dh. 249. 365; *instr.* ~inā, Dh. 144; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-jhāna, *n.* 109,31.

samāna<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) like, equal; same, alike; *comp.* \*samāna-balādi-padesa, *mfn.*, 43,31 (*v. padesa*); \*<sup>0</sup>-vaya-bhāva, *mfn.* 43,39 (*v. vaya*<sup>1</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-vāsa, *mfn.* dwelling with equals, *m.* ~o, 104,31; \*<sup>0</sup>-samvāsa, *m.* the dwelling together with equals (*family-life*), *nom.* ~o, Dh. 302 (2. ed. [a]-samāna-vāso?); \*manussa-samānasarira, *mfn.* with body like men, *m.* *pl.* ~ā (*macchā*) 25,28. *cp.* sama, samāniya.

\*samāna<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*part. med. fr.* atthi) being (*pleonast.* added mostly to *past part.*, or sometimes to *adj.*); *m.* ~o (*put̥tho*) 90,4; (*vutto*) 98,16; (*andho*) 25,15; *acc. pl. m.* ~e (*matte*) 59,26. *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 561.

\*samāniya, *mfn.* (*fr.* samāna<sup>1</sup>, *cp. sa.* samānyā, *adv.*) joined, assembled; *m. pl.* ~ā (*puttā me*, "my children are all about me") 105,5.

samāneti, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ā-√nī) to collect, assemble (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*sam̄gham̄*) 114,7.

samāpajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ā-√pad) to attain, arrive to, enter into (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~pajji (*catutthajjhānam̄*) 80,5. *cp. next etc.*

samāpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) 'attainment', one of the eight successive states of the ecstatic meditation; *abl.* ~iyā (*ākāsānañcāyatana<sup>0</sup>*, *q. v.*) 80,6, etc.

samāpanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* samāpajjati; = *sa.*) arrived to, entered

into (*acc. or e. c.*); *m.* ~o, 80,13; icchā-lobha<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 264.

samāraddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* samāraddha) undertaken, begun; *su<sup>0</sup>*, *mfn.* Dh. 293 (*q. v.*).

[samāsati], *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√ās) to sit together, associate with (*instr.*); *pot. 3. sg. med.* samāsetha (*sabbhir eva*) 29,12.

samāsato, *adv.* (*abl.* samāsa, *m.* abridgement; *sa.* samāsatas) concisely, briefly, in an abridged form, 114,12.

samāhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) put together, collected, composed, *e. c.* furnished with; *m.* ~o, Dh. 362 (collected in mind); \*paññā-sīla<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 229 (*q. v.*); a-samāhita, *su-samāhita*, *mfn., v. a<sup>0</sup>*, *su<sup>0</sup>*.

samijjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√rdh) to prosper, succeed, flourish, ripen; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*viriya-phalam̄*) 42,14-19. *cp.* samiddhi.

\*samiñjati, *vb.* (a secondary formation of sam-√iñg) to tremble, falter; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 106,39 = Dh. 81. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. III, 397; Oldenberg, KZ. XXV (1881) 324.)

\*samitatta, *n.* (*fr.* samita, *pp.* sameti; *sa.* \*çamita-tva) the being appeased or quieted; *abl.* ~ā (*pāpānam̄*) Dh. 265.

samiti, *f.* (= *sa.*) coming together, meeting; battle, war; *acc.* ~im̄, Dh. 321.

samiddhi, *f.* (*sa.* samrddhi) success, increase, perfection, welfare; *acc.* ~im̄ (*attano*) Dh. 84.

samīpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) nearness, proximity; only used adverbially in oblique cases: 'near', 'in the vicinity', 'towards' (often *e. c.*); *acc.* ~am̄, 56,10; 8,24 (*khetta<sup>0</sup>*); 65,14 (*dvāra<sup>0</sup>*); *instr.* ~ena, 49,3 (*āpana<sup>0</sup>*); *loc.* ~e, 44,29; 21,18 (*nagara<sup>0</sup>*); 73,20 (*gandhakuṭi<sup>0</sup>*); 84,31 (*Rājagaha<sup>0</sup>*); *ekasmiñ gāma-samīpe*, in the vicinity of a certain village, 33,28; ~am̄hi (*Bodhi-manda<sup>0</sup>*) 113,3; - samīpa-t̥tha, *mfn.*, standing near; *acc. m.* ~am̄, 110,21.

samīrati, *vb.* (*pass.* sam-√ir,

prob. contraction of \*samiriyati) to be moved or shaken; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (vātena) 106,39 = Dh. 81.

samukkaṃsati, *vb.* (*sa.* samut-√kr̥sh) to elevate, praise, extol (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~kaṃse (attānaṃ) 103,30. *cp.* sāmukkaṃsika.

samugga, *m.* (*sa.* samudga) a box, casket; *acc.* ~aṃ (catujāti-gandha-<sup>0</sup>) 41,5; *loc.* ~e (suvanna-<sup>0</sup>) 41,6.

samucchinna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* samucchindati) uprooted, destroyed; *n.* ~aṃ, Dh. 250 = 263.

samuṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* samuṭṭhāna) rise, origin; \*<sup>0</sup>ajjhatta-<sup>0</sup>, & \*<sup>0</sup>bahidhā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

\*samuṭṭhāpana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr. next*) the causing to rise or start; kathā-<sup>0</sup>, 54,10 (<sup>0</sup>-attham, "for sake of starting talk").

samuṭṭhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* samuṭṭhāti, √sthā; *sa.* samuṭṭhāpayati) to cause to rise (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (vātaṃ) 19,15; *3. pl.* ~esum (katham, "they discussed the matter") 29,38.

samuṭṭhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* samuṭṭhāti, √sthā; *sa.* samuṭṭhita) risen, sprung from; *n.* ~aṃ (ayasā, *v. ayas*) 106,19 = Dh. 240.

samuttejeti, *vb.* (*caus.* \*samut-√tj; *Buddh.* *sa.* samuttijayati) to incite, inflame (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 71,32; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 77,32; *ger.* ~etvā, 78,32; *pp. m.* ~ito, 77,37.

samudaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) rise, origin, cause; *nom.* ~o (rūpassa) 94,8; (dukkha-kkhandassa) 66,12; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mfn.*, subject to birth, *n.* ~aṃ, 68,27 (*opp.* nirodha-dhamma); dukkha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the cause of suffering; ~aṃ ariyasaccam, 67,12, *cp.* dukkha-nirodha.

samudācarati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ud-ā-√car) to appear, behave; to follow, attack, treat, overcome; to speak to, address (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (aññamaññaṃ āvuso-vādena) 79,7; 96,30; *grd.* ~itabba, 79,7-10.

samudāhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* samudāhrta, √hr) mentioned, named; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (pothake) 114,17.

samudda, *m.* (*sa.* samudra) the sea, ocean; *nom.* ~o (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 95,12; *acc.* ~aṃ, 20,19; *gen.* ~assa, 2,11; *loc.* ~e (mahā-<sup>0</sup>), 10,32; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (catunnaṃ) 89,14; ku-samudda, *m.*, *v.* ku-; <sup>0</sup>-tira, *n.*; <sup>0</sup>-devatā, *f.*, <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭhe & <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, *loc.* (*q. v.*); dakkhiṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* & \*pakati-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

samuppāda, *m.* (*sa.* samutpāda) rise, origin; \*dukkha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the origin of pain; *acc.* ~aṃ, 107,19 = Dh. 191 (*synon.* dukkha-samudaya, 67,12); paṭicca-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 66,5 (*v. h.*).

samussaya, *m.* (*sa.* samucchraya) collection, accumulation, *esp.* the aggregation of the elements (mental and material) of a human being; existence, birth, body; *nom.* ~o (antimo, the last existence) 108,17; *acc.* ~aṃ, 80,32. *cp. next.*

samussita, *mfn.* (*pp.* sam-ud-√cri; *sa.* samucchrita) collected, joined together; or, elevated, arrogant (?) Dh. 147.

samūhata, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; *sa.* samuddhata) done away, pulled out, extirpated; *n.* ~aṃ (mūlaghaccam) Dh. 250.

\*samūhanti, *vb.* (*sa.* \*sam-ud-√han) to lift up, throw away, abolish (*acc.*); *imp. 3. sg.* ~antu (sikkhāpadāni, saṃgho) 79,12. *pp.*, *v.* above.

samūheti, *vb.* (*caus.* sam-√ūh; *sa.* samūhayati) to collect, assemble (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (saṃgham) 114,12.

samekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√iksh) to investigate, examine, consider, ponder (*acc.*); *ger.* samekkhiya (kathā-maggam) 113,30.

sameti<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√i) 'to come together', agree with (*instr.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (sutaṃ diṭṭhena) 54,15.

sameti<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (*caus.* sammati; *sa.* çamayati) to appease, quiet (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (pāpāni) Dh. 265; *pp.* samita, *v.* samitatta, *n.*

\*samodhāneti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* samodhāna, *sa.* sāmavadhāna) to put together, connect, compare; to enume-

rate, calculate, sum up (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (jātakam, *q. v.*) 29,17.

\*sampajāna, *mfn. (nomen agentis fr. sam-pra-√jñā)* conscious, selfpossessed; *m. ~o*, 78,25; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 293 (*synon. sata*<sup>3</sup>).

sampajjati, *vb. (sa. sam-√pad)* <sup>1</sup>) to prosper, succeed; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (takes root) 37,7; *part. ~anta*, flourishing, 102,7 (*a-sampajjantesu, loc. pl.*); *fut. 3. pl. ~issanti* (sassāni) *ib.*; <sup>2</sup>) to become, turn into (*nom.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (dadhi) 101,37; -*pp. sampanna* (*q. v.*), *caus. sampādeti* (*q. v.*), *cp. sampatti*.

\*sampaṭicchati, *vb. (sa. samprati-√ish)* to receive, accept; consent, agree to (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~icchi* (sādhū'ti) 5,1. 6,25. 53,16; 46,15; *3. pl. ~icchimsu* (taṃ silaṃ) 75,36; *ger. ~icchivā*, 1,18. 14,14-20. 62,23; *pp. ~icchita*, 55,33 (*loc. abs. tena ~e*, when he had consented).

sampatta, *mfn. (sa. sam-prāpta)* reached, attained; who has reached, arrived, come to; *m. ~o* (*w. acc. Mahāvihāraṃ*) 114,3; *m. pl. ~ā* (*used as tempus finitum 'came'*) 20,13. 62,23; *acc. pl. m. ~e* (yācake) 14,19; *comp. 0-nāvā* (a ship arrived there), 27,12 (*acc. ~am*); <sup>0</sup>-*parisā* (the assembly present there) 86,10 (*dat. ~āya*).

sampatti, *f. (= sa.)* success, prosperity; excellence, perfection; pleasure, bliss; magnificence, glory; *nom. ~i*, 58,11; 42,10; *acc. ~im*, 4,18. 63,17; *rūpa-0*, beauty, 19,11; *dibba-0*, divine bliss, 23,17.

sampanna, *mfn. (= sa.; pp. sampajjati)* <sup>1</sup>) complete, perfect, excellent; <sup>0</sup>-*sassa*, *n.* excellent crops, 26,18; <sup>0</sup>-*vijjā-carana*, *mfn.* perfect in knowledge and behaviour, *m. pl. ~ā*, Dh. 144; <sup>0</sup>-*sīla*, *mfn.* perfect in virtues, *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 57; *sabhaṅga-0*, *mfn. (v. aṅga)*; -<sup>2</sup>) endowed with, possessed of, full of (*w. instr.* or more frequently *e. c.*); *m. ~o* (phalarukkhehi) 2,20; *comp. \*thāma-0*, 1,3; *pakka-phala-piṇḍi-0*, 2,1; *khanti-me-*

*ttānuddaya-0*, 7,12; *āṇā-0*, 10,26; *sara-0*, 18,34; *nāna-0*, 24,14; *ānubhāva-0*, 35,23; *sīla-0*, 41,35; *sabba-lakkhana-0*, 55,32; *mālā-gandha-vibhūti-0*, 61,4; *parideva-soka-0*, 69,32; *sīla-dassana-0*, Dh. 217 (*v. h.*).

sampayāta, *mfn. (sa. samprayāta)* come together, having advanced towards; *m. ~o* (Yamassa santike) Dh. 237.

sampayoga, *m. (sa. samprayoga)* joining, conjunction, connection (*with, instr.*); *nom. ~o* (appiyehi) 67,9.

[samparivatta, *m.*] (*sa. samparivarta*) turning or rolling round; only in *comp. 0-sāyin*, *mfn.* "rolling oneself about", *nom. m. ~ī*, Dh. 325.

samparivāreti, *vb. (caus. sampari-√vr)* to surround (*acc.*); *ger. ~ayitvā* (naṃ) 64,30.

\*sampavedhin, *mfn. (fr. sampavedhati)* to tremble, shake, swing to and fro; *sa. sam-pra-√vyath* shaking, trembling; only in *comp. a-sampavedhin*, *mfn. (v. h.)*.

sampassati, *vb. (sa. sam-√paç)* to look upon, regard, consider (*acc.*); *part. m. ~passam* (vipulaṃ sukhaṃ) Dh. 290; *part. med. m. ~passamāno* (ādīnavam) 93,32 (considering it dangerous).

sampahaṃseti, *vb. (sa. sampraharshayati, caus. sam-pra-√hrsh)* to make glad (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (bhikkhū) 71,23; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,35; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,22; *pp. ~ito*, *m. 77,27*.

sampādeti, *vb. (caus. sampajjati; sa. sampādayati)* to bring about, produce, supply, prepare (*acc.*); *intr.* to go to work, endeavour, strive; *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (ratham) 98,17; *imp. 2. pl. ~etha* (appamādena) 80,3; *ger. ~etvā*, 6,4. 57,31; *pp. sampādita*, prepared, 41,9.

sampāpunāti, *vb. (sa. sam-pra-√āp)* to reach, come to, arrive at (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. sampāpunī*, 29,25; *3. pl. ~imsu*, 59,27.

sampuṇṇa, *mfn. (sa. sampūrṇa).*

complete, accomplished; \*<sup>0</sup>-pada, *mfn.* complete up to the single words; *n.* (*adv.*) ~am̄ (correctly, perfectly) 113,7. samphassa, *m.* (*sa.* sam̄sparça) touch, contact; *nom.* ~o (\*cakkhu-<sup>0</sup>) 70,38; (\*mano-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 70,38; *acc.* ~am̄ (hattha-<sup>0</sup>) 51,9. *cp.* vedayita, viññāna.

samphusati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam̄-√sprç) to come in contact with, touch; suffer, endure (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~usi (metri causa) 78,30 (ābādham̄).

sambandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) connexion, conjunction; relationship (with, *instr.*); *abl.* ~ā (tena, on account of the relationship with him) 112,32.

sambahula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) numerous; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (bhikkhūhi) 76,16.

sambādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a narrow place; press, crowd; \*<sup>0</sup>-t̄thāna, *n.* the interstice between the legs, in the *comp.* pākāṭa-bibhacca-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* having the loathsome parts of the body disclosed, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,8.

\*sambāhatai (& \*sambāheti), *vb.* (*sa.* sam + √vāh (bāh)) to rub (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~bāhi (pahāram̄) 50,24.

sambuddha, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) awakened, clear in insight; *nom. m.* ~o, 80,35; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 181; <sup>2)</sup> *m.* a Buddha; *gen.* ~assa, 104,12; *loc.* ~e, 81,4; \*<sup>0</sup>-mata, *n.* the doctrine of the Buddha, 114,13 (<sup>0</sup>-kovidā); sammā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the enlightened one, the supreme Buddha, *instr.* ~ena, 88,3; *gen.* ~assa, 81,5; Kassapa-<sup>0</sup>, 28,18 (*q. v.*).

sambodhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) perfect knowledge, supreme wisdom (of a Buddha); *dat.* ~āya, 66,30. 93,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-parāyana, *mfn.* destined to obtain supreme wisdom, *m.* ~o, 79,34; \*<sup>0</sup>-añga, (*m.*) i. e. sambojjhaṅga = bojjhaṅga (*q. v.*); Dh. 89 (*loc. pl.* ~esu).

sambhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* sam-bhṛta) collected, produced, earned; *gen. n.* ~assa (dhanassa) 52,5.

sambhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) birth,

origin; being, existence; *nom.* ~o (\*jāti-<sup>0</sup>, existence) 17,28; *instr.* ~ena (mātu-kucchi-<sup>0</sup>, on account of the sojourn in the mother's womb) 62,28; atta-<sup>0</sup>, & \*matti-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sambhāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) bringing together; *abl.* ~ā (añga-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 98,30. sambhūta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) produced, arisen, come into being; *n.* ~am̄, 99,32.

samma-, shortened of sammā (*q. v.*).

\*samma, *indecl.*, a term of familiar address to inferiors or equals (not to women), sometimes also with plural ending (sammā): friend! my dear! [possibly some derivate from √çam, or çam, *indecl.* (*ved. sa.*), *cp.* çamya, çāmya, etc., if not, after all, akin to sammā (*v. below*); it is by some considered as related to *sa.* saumya; *Fausbøll*, *Five Jāt.* p. 37, hesitatingly, refers to *sa.* çarman; *Pischel*, *KZ* (BB.) I. p. 176, to *sa.* \*çamba]; 1,30. 6,33; *w. foll. voc.*: ~ kumbhila, 3,15; ~ mora, 10,11; ~ kappaka, 44,22.

sammajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mrj) to sweep, cleanse, scrub (*acc.*); *grd. m.* ~itabbo (deso) 82,23; *f.* ~ā, 84,22; *pp. v. next.*

sammatt̄tha, *mfn.* (*pp.* sammajjati; *sa.* sam-mr̄ṣṭa) cleansed, smooth; \*<sup>0</sup>-passa, *mfn.* well-formed, beautiful, *acc. f.* ~am̄ (kumārīm) 47,19.

sammata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> considered as, so called; sutta-<sup>0</sup>, 110,3; <sup>2)</sup> elected, authorized; *m.* (& *n.*?) a deputy; a select committee; \*samgha-<sup>0</sup>, 109,5.

sammati, *vb.* (*sa.* √çam) to become quiet, appeased; to cease; to rest, dwell; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 3; 390 (sammati-m-eva); *3. pl.* ~anti (verāni) 106,23-24 = Dh. 5; *caus.* sameti, *pp.* santa (*q. v.*) *cp.* sama, samatha.

sammatta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) inebriated, maddened, mad with joy, love & *m. pl.* ~ā (macchā) 19,33; \*puttapasu-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* one who is fully engaged

in taking care of his children and cattle, Dh. 287.

sammad-, sandhi-form of sammā (q. v.) cp. next etc.

\*samma-d-akkhāta, *mfn.* (fr. sammā + akkhāta; *sa.* \*samyag-ākhyāta) well preached; *loc.* ~e (dhamme) Dh. 86.

samma-d-aññā, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-āññā) perfect knowledge; \*<sup>0</sup>-vimutta, *mfn.* (*v.* aññā) Dh. 57. 96.

\*samma-ppajāna, *mfn.* (fr. sammā + pajāna, *q. v.*) possessed of complete knowledge, *m.* ~o, Dh. 20.

\*samma-ppaññā, *f.* (fr. sammā + paññā, *q. v.*) complete knowledge, clear understanding; *instr.* ~āya, 107,18 = Dh. 190.

sammasati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mṛç) to take hold of, grasp; to consider; meditate, perceive fully (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (khandhānaṃ udayavyayaṃ) Dh. 374.

sammā, *indecl.* (*sa.* samyak) completely, wholly, truly, properly, duly, correctly, clearly; at the beg. of *comp.* it is shortened to samma<sup>0</sup> before double cons. (*v.* samma-ppajāna, etc.), and before vowels an euphonical -d- generally is inserted (*v.* samma-d-akkhāta, etc.); likewise before a foll. *eva*: samma-d-eva, 68,25; <sup>a</sup>) beyond *comp.*: 24,32 (vaḍḍhito); 82,16 (? sammā-vattitabbaṃ, *v.* sammā-vattati below); 99,31 (vadeyya); 102,6-7 (vasati, sampajjissanti); Dh. 89 (subhāvitāṃ); Dh. 373 (vipassato); <sup>b</sup>) at the beg. of *comp.*, *v.* separately.

sammā-ājīva, *m.* (*sa.* samyag-ājīva) right living, 67,4.

sammā-kammanta, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-karmānta) right conduct, 67,4.

sammā-diṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-dṛṣṭi) right belief, 67,3. 96,5.

\*sammā-pariṇihita, *mfn.*, *v.* pariṇihita.

\*sammā-pariṇāma, *m.*, *v.* pariṇāma.

sammā-vattati, *vb.* (probably to be read in two words) to observe

a right conduct (towards, *loc.*); *grd.* *n.* ~itabbaṃ, 82,16. *cp.* next.

\*sammā-vattana, *f.* right conduct or behaviour; 82,17.

sammā-vācā, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-vāc) right speech, 67,4.

sammā-vāyāma, *m.* (*sa.* samyag-vyāyāma) right endeavour, 67,5.

\*sammā-viññāta, *mfn.* perfectly known or understood; <sup>0</sup>-samaya, *mfn.* having a perfect knowledge in religious doctrines, 113,4.

sammā-saṃkappa, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-saṃkalpa) right aspiration or resolve, 67,4; \*<sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mfn.* "following true desires" (*opp.* micchā<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 12.

sammā-sati, *f.* (*sa.* samyak-smṛti) right recollection, 67,5.

sammā-samādhi, *m.* (*sa.* samyak<sup>0</sup>) right meditation, 67,5.

sammā-sambuddha, *m.* (*sa.* samyak<sup>0</sup>) *v.* sambuddha.

sammukha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) being face to face with (*gen.*); present; suitable; *m. pl.* ~ā, 79,20; *abl.* (*adv.*) ~ā (Bhagavato, in the presence of) 98,29; 109,24 (sutvā, "having heard it from B. himself"); *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-ciñna, *n.* a manifest suitable deed; *instr.* ~ena, 14,3. *cp.* next & samukhavethita, 51,3 (*v.* sa<sup>4</sup>).

sammuti, *f.* (*sa.* sammati) custom, general or current opinion (or expression), name, appellation, phrase; hoti satto'ti sammuti, 98,31 ("we use the phrase a living being").

sammodayati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mud) to exchange friendly greetings; *aor.* 3. *sg.* sammodayi (Bhagavatā saddhim) 89,20; *part. med.* ~ modamāna, dwelling friendly and harmonious together, 16,19; *grd.* sammodayiṇya, in the phrase: sammodayiṇyaṃ kathaṃ etc. 89,20. 93,24. 96,26 (*v.* vītisāreti). *cp.* paṭi-sammodayati.

sammoha, *m.* (= *sa.*) confusion; *acc.* ~am (āpādim, *v.* āpajjati) 94,22; *dat.* ~āya (alam, *q. v.*) 94,24.

saya, *mfn.* (*sa.* çaya) lying, sleeping; *v.* guhā<sup>0</sup>, dari<sup>0</sup>.



· sayam, *indecl.* (*sa. svayam*) self, by one's self, spontaneously; 7, 2. 33, 22. 46, 16; sayam eva, 55, 25. 85, 28; sayam pi, 112, 22; *comp.* °kata, *mfn.* Dh. 347 (*v. h.*); °jāta, *mfn.* 'self-born', growing wild, 22, 1 (°sāli). *cp.* sāmam. sayati, *vb.*, *v. seti.*

sayana, *n.* (*sa. çayana*) lying, sleeping; bed, couch; *acc.* ~am, 112, 2; *instr.* ~ena, 20, 26. 61, 10; Dh. 271 (*vivicca*°, *q. v.*); *abl.* ~ā, 41, 27; (*uccā*°-mahā°) 81, 28; ~ato, 16, 4 (*dabba*-tiṇa°); *gen.* ~assa, 47, 25; *loc.* ~e (*pupphānam ammanamattena abhippakiṇṇa*°) 65, 30; 41, 26 (*mahā*°) *cp.* siri-sayana; \*°-gabbha, *m.* bed-chamber, 46, 2; \*°-gumba, *m.* 14, 22 (*v. h.*); °-piṭṭha (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

sayanāsana, *n.*, *v. senāsana.*

sayani-ghara, *n.* (*sa. çayana-gr̥ha*, *cp. çayaniya-gr̥ha*) a bed-chamber; *acc.* ~am, 52, 22.

sara<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. çara*) an arrow; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 320; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 304.

sara<sup>2</sup>, *m. n.* (*sa. sara & saras*) a lake, pond; *acc.* ~am, 4, 12; 3, 30 (*paduma*°); *gen.* ~assa, 4, 12; *loc.* ~e, 3, 22. 21, 26 (*Tambapanni*°); ~asmiṃ, 5, 16 [*loc.* also sarasi from saras]; °-tira, °-pariyanta (*v. h.*).

sara<sup>3</sup>, *m.* (*sa. svara*) sound, voice, cry; *acc.* ~am (*atikaruna*°) 27, 14; (*aṭṭa-ssaraṃ, v. aṭṭa*<sup>1</sup>) 40, 21; (*gīta*°) 19, 22; *instr.* ~ena (*madhurena*) 17, 27; (*madhura-ssarena*) 5, 20. 62, 12; °-sampanna, *mfn.* having a melodious voice, *m.* ~o (*moro*) 18, 24.

saraka, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) a drinking vessel or cup; *instr.* ~ena (*suvaṇṇa*°) 41, 11.

saraṇa, *n.* (*sa. çaraṇa*) refuge; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 188; 192 = 107, 21; ~am gacchati (*upeti*), to take refuge in (*acc.*): 69, 19. 105, 24. 107, 17 = Dh. 190; *pl.* ~āni (*tīṇi* = *ratanāni, v. ratana*) 28, 25.

sarati, *vb.* (*sa. √smr*) to remember (*acc.* or *gen.*), to think of (with sorrow or regret); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (*attānam*) 27, 22; an earlier form of *pr.*

3. *sg.* sumarati is found Dh. 324 (*v. gen. nāgavanassa*); *pp. v.* sata<sup>2</sup>; *cp.* sati<sup>2</sup> & sārāṇiya.

sarabha, *m.* (*sa. çarabha*) a kind of deer; \*°-pādaka, *mfn.* with legs of that deer, *loc.* ~e (*kañcana-pallāṃke*) 42, 9.

sarita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* √sr) moving, going, running; *n. pl.* ~āni (*somanassāni*) Dh. 341 ("extrava-gant"). *cp. sārīn.*

sarīra, *n.* (*sa. çarīra*) the body; *nom.* ~am, 2, 7; *acc.* ~am, 1, 6; 16, 6 (*saka*°); 57, 29 (*sakala*°); *instr.* ~ena, 89, 9 (*do.*); *abl.* ~ā, 45, 1; ~ato, 23, 22; *loc.* ~e, 15, 22; \*°-paṭijaggana, *n.*, \*°-bhaṅga, *m.*, \*°-maṃsa, *n.* (*v. h.*); \*antima°-*mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*obhagga°-*mfn.* one whose body is bent or crooked, 63, 9; \*manussa-samāna°-*mfn.* (*q. v.*); mahā°-*mfn.* having a great body, 1, 2; *cp.* a-sarīra, *mfn.*

salākā, *f.* (*sa. çalākā*) a small stick or twig, a piece or splint of bamboo and the like, used as ticket or ballot (by casting of lots); *v. kāla-kaṇṇi*°-*mfn.* 23, 12.

saḷāyatana, *n.* (*sa. shad-āyata-na*) the six organs of sense; *nom.* ~am, 66, 8; °-nirodha, *m.* 66, 14 (*q. v.*) *cp.* āyatana.

salla, *n.* (*sa. çalya*) a stake or thorn, an arrow; a wound; *nom.* ~am, 92, 9; *acc.* ~am (*attano, metaph.* of passions) 108, 9; *instr.* ~ena, 92, 7; *pl.* ~āni (\*bhava°-*q. v.*) Dh. 351; \*°-santhana, *n.*, "the removal of the thorns" (*metaph.*) Dh. 275. *cp. next.*

salla-katta, *m.* (*sa. çalya-kartr̥*) a surgeon; *acc.* ~am, 92, 8.

sallakkheti, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√laksh*) to notice, observe, think of, consider (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 84, 17; a-sallakkhetvā (*taṃ kāraṇam*) 3, 18; (*v. gen. tassā*) 89, 5.

sallapati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√lap*) to talk together, converse, speak to, address; *part. m.* ~anto (*tena saddhiṃ*) 13, 24; *f.* ~anti, 73, 4. *cp. next.*

sallāpa, *m.* (*sa. samlāpa*) conver-

sation; allāpa<sup>0</sup>, *m. id., acc.* ~am̄, 56,22; \*kathā<sup>0</sup>, *m. id., instr.* ~ena, 94,22.

sallīna, *mfn. (sa. saṁ-līna, pp. saṁ-√lī)* bent down, depressed; \*a-sallīna, *mfn. (v. h.)*.

savati, *vb. (sa. √sru)* to flow, stream; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (sotā) Dh. 340; *cp.* savana<sup>2</sup>, sota<sup>2</sup>.

savana<sup>1</sup>, *n. (sa. ṅravana)* hearing, learning; dhamma<sup>0</sup>, sad-dhamma<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); su-ssavana, *n. (v. su-<sup>0</sup>)*.

savana<sup>2</sup>, *n. (sa. sraṇa)* flowing, streaming; \*manāpa<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. (v. h.)*.

sāvaya, *mfn. (e. c.) (fr. sa<sup>1</sup> + avhaya; sa. sāvaya)* named, called; Ānanda<sup>0</sup>, *m. acc.* ~am̄, 109,15.

sasa, *m. (sa. ṅaṅa)* a hare; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 342; \*<sup>0</sup>-paṇḍita, *m.* the wise hare, 14,12; \*<sup>0</sup>-yoni, *f. (q. v.); loc.* ~iyam̄ (nibbattivā, having been born as a hare) 14,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-rāja, *m. (v. rājan)*; <sup>0</sup>-lakkhaṇa, *n.* the sign of a hare, *acc.* ~am̄, 16,16.

sassa, *n. (rarely m.) (sa. sasya or ṅasya)* corn, crop; *nom.* ~o, 26,20; *acc.* ~am̄, 8,5; 26,18 (sampanna<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *pl.* ~āni, 7,ss. 102,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-karakamanussa, *m.* a husbandman, *pl.* ~ā, 8,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-rakkhana, *n.* protection of fields, 8,7 (<sup>0</sup>-attham̄).

sassata, *mfn. (sa. ṅaṅvata)* eternal; *m.* ~o (loko) 89,24; a-sassato, 89,26 (*q. v.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (saṁkhārā, n'atthi) Dh. 255.

saha, *prp. (= sa.)* with, together with, simultaneously with (*instr.* or *abl.*); ~ khelena, 57,24; ~ Brahmunā, Dh. 105; ~ pariubbānā (*abl.*) 80,19; *cp.* next etc.

saha-gata, *mfn. (e. c.; = sa.)* accompanied by; dukkha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 97,26; nandi-rāga<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 67,15.

\*sahanukkama, *mfn. (saha + anukkama)* together with all pertaining; *n.* ~am̄ (sandānam̄) Dh. 398.

\*saha-semāna, *mfn. (v. seti [sayati])* lying or reposing with; *acc. f.* ~am̄ (yakkhinim̄) 112,8.

sahati, *vb. (sa. √sah)* to overcome,

conquer; to bear, endure (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~atī (metri causa) 107,21 = Dh. 335; *part. m.* a-sahanto (dukkham̄) 32,26; *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyūm̄ (vuttūm̄) 104,28; *cp.* sahasā, sāhasa.

Sahampati, *m. (Buddh. sa. Saha-hāpati)* an epithet of Brahman (*cp.* SBE. XIII, p. 86); *nom.* Brahmā ~, 80,21.

sahasā, *indecl. (= sa.)* by violence; unexpectedly, inconsiderately; Dh. 256 (attham̄ naye); *cp.* a-sāhasena.

sahassa, *n. (sa. sahasra)* a thousand (*v. nom. [or gen.] pl.* of the things numbered, or *e. c.*); *nom. acc. sg.* ~am̄ (datvā, 1000 pieces of money) 37,10; (vācā, gāthā) Dh. 100. 101; purisa<sup>0</sup>, 33,22. 34,2; *instr.* ~ena (at the rate of) 18,26; Dh. 106; amacca<sup>0</sup> (saddhim̄) 39,26; kahāpaṇa<sup>0</sup> (do.) 57,22; bhikkhu<sup>0</sup> (do.) 70,22; sahasam̄ sahasena mānuse (*acc. pl.*) 1000 times 1000 men, 107,2 = Dh. 103; - *comp. v. other numerals*: sata-sahasam̄, *n.* 23,2 (vīsam̄); *pl.* ~āni (cattāri) 61,2; (satt'eva) 109,2; \*<sup>0</sup>-agghanaka, *mfn. (v. h.)*; caturāsīti-vassa-sahasāni, 44,20; asiti<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* eighty thousands, *m. pl.* ~ā (bhikkhū) 97,4; - *at the beg. of comp.*: \*<sup>0</sup>-kahāpaṇa, *m. (sg.)* 1000 pieces of money, *acc.* ~am̄ (imam̄) 102,25; \*<sup>0</sup>-thavikā, *f. (q. v.)*; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāṅḍikā, *f. (q. v.)*; <sup>0</sup>-bhāga, *m.* the thousandth part, or (perhaps better): with 1000 parts; *nom.* ~o (maranassa, "is the property of death"; perhaps we ought to correct: sahasabhāge maranam̄, *cp. Windisch, Māra, p. 4*) 103,6; \*<sup>0</sup>-matta, *mfn.* being a number of 1000, *m. pl.* ~ā, 39,12; <sup>0</sup>-mūla, *mfn.* worth a thousand pieces, *acc. m.* ~am̄ (sāṅḅakam̄) 31,10; (pañṅākāram̄) 58,21; <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the eighth chapter of Dh.; \*yojana-sahas'-ubbedha, *mfn. (v. ubbedha).*

sahāya, *m. (= sa.)* a companion, friend; *nom.* ~o, 12,2; *acc.* ~am̄,

47,30. Dh. 328; *gen.* ~assa, 12,34; *pl.* ~ā, 11,27. *cp. next etc.*

sahāyaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~o, 79,24; *gen.* ~assa, *ib.*; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 55,29.

sahāyatā, *f.* (= *sa.*) companion-ship; *nom.* ~ā (n'atthi bāle) Dh. 61. 330.

\*sahāyikā, *f.* (*fr.* sahāyaka) a female companion or friend; *voc.* ~e, 58,21; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 57,24.

sahita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) joined, connected, sensible (?); *n.* ~aṃ (bahum, bhāsamāno, speaking many sensible words?) Dh. 19 (*cp. Childers sub voce*, SBE. X. p. 8); <sup>2</sup>) *e. c.* accompanied by, endowed with (*cp. saṃhita*).

sā, *f. pron. demonstr.*, *v.* taṃ<sup>1</sup>.

sākunika, *m.* (*sa.* sākunika) a fowler, bird-catcher; *instr.* ~ena, 88,28 (*chekena*).

Sākha, *m.* (*sa.* cākha<sup>0</sup>), *nom. pr.* of a deer ("Branch-deer", *cp. next*); *acc.* ~aṃ, 7,22; *loc.* ~asmim, 7,24; <sup>0</sup>-miga, *m. id.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-mīga), *nom.* ~o, 5,21; *dvandva comp.* Nigrodhamiga<sup>0</sup>, 6,9 (*gen. pl.*).

sākhā, *f.* (*sa.* cākhā) a branch; *nom.* ~ā (sāla<sup>0</sup>) 62,17; *acc.* ~aṃ, 62,19; *loc.* ~āya, 13,12; ~āyaṃ (sāla<sup>0</sup>) 62,17; *pl.* ~ā (sākhāhi, *instr.*, branch with branch) 37,20; 62,11 (*agga*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); sākhagge, sākhaggesu, on the top of the branch(es), 13,22; 1,25 (*cp. agga*<sup>4</sup>); sākhantarehi, 62,11 (*v. antara*); <sup>0</sup>-palāsa, *n.* *dvandva comp.* branches and leaves, 95,22; *apagata*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 95,25 (*v. apagacchati*).

sāṭaka, *m.* (*sa.* cāṭaka) cloth; dress, clothes; robe, skirt, gown; *nom.* ~o, 87,11 (*v. corrections*); *acc.* ~aṃ, 31,4-10. 50,22. 57,22; 50,12 (*ghana*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *instr.* ~ena, 50,12; *loc.* ~e, 58,20; *pl.* ~ā, 45,1; *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,4; \*amma<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

sāṭī (or sāṭikā), *f.* (*sa.* cāṭī; *cp. prec.*) a robe, skirt, gown; \*ajina<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*); \*sāna<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*).

sāṭṭhakathā, *v.* sa<sup>1</sup>.

sāna, *mfn.* (*sa.* cāna) made of hemp; <sup>0</sup>-sāṭī-nivattha, *mfn.* wearing a skirt or tunic of hempen cloth, *m.* ~o, 71,29.

sāṇi, *f.* (*sa.* cāṇi) cloth of hemp (used for tents or curtains); *acc.* ~im (curtain) 62,20; *instr.* ~iyā, 112,3; \*paṭa<sup>0</sup>, *f.* 37,2 (*q. v.*).

sāta, *n.* (*sa.* cāta) joy, pleasure; \*a-sāta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sita, *mfn.* bound to pleasure, given up to pleasure, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 341.

\*sātacca-kāriṇ, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*sāta-tya<sup>0</sup>; *cp. satataṃ above*) persevering; *m. pl.* ~ino (*v. loc. kicce*) Dh. 293.

\*sātatika, *mfn.* (*fr. sa.* satata) = *prec.*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 23.

sāttaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* sārthaka) useful, successful, beneficial; *f.* ~ikā (desanā) 86,10. 87,2. 89,3.

sāda, *m.* (*sa.* svāda) taste; \*appa-sāda, *mfn.* Dh. 186 (*v. h.*).

\*sādāna, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa + ādāna) *v.* sa<sup>1</sup>.

sādhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) accomplishment, establishment, demonstration; <sup>0</sup>-atthaṃ, 31,11 ("in order to enforce this truth").

sādhayati, or sādheti, *vb.* (*sa.* √sādh, *caus.* sādhayati) to direct, set right, accomplish, prepare (*acc.*); *ger.* ~ayitvāna (bhattāni) 111,22.

sādhāraṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) common, belonging to all; *instr. n.* ~ena (rajjena) 59,25.

sādhu, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) good, excellent, right, honorable; *n.* ~u (hoti) 2,20; *acc.* ~um (sādhunā [*instr.*] jeti, "pays good with goodness") 44,2 (*cp. a-sādhu*); *m.* ~u (damatho) Dh. 35; *instr. pl.* ~uhi (therehi) 109,12; *gen. pl.* ~ūnaṃ (sabba<sup>0</sup>, all good men) 114,3. - <sup>2</sup>) *indecl.* <sup>2</sup>) *adv.* well, rightly; ~ jānāsi, 98,24; <sup>b</sup>) *interj.* very well! well done! ~ūti (sampaṭicchitvā) 1,18; 5,1. 53,16; (paṭisunitvā) 16,26; *v. foll. voc.* sādhu deva! 65,17; *repeated*: sādhu sādhu Nāgasena! 98,24. *cp. next etc.*

\*sādhukam, *adv.* (*fr.* sādhu<sup>2</sup>)

well, rightly, properly, thoroughly; 82,21. 110,25.

sādhu-kāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) approval; ~am dadāti, to consent, applaud, 5,19. 34,27. 87,1. 98,18.

\*sādhurūpa, *mfn.* respectable, comely, sympathetic; *m.* ~o (naro) Dh. 262.

\*sādhuvihārin; *mfn.* living righteously; *m. acc.* °vihāri (formally in one word with the foll. dhīram) instead of °vihāriṃ (or °vihāriṇaṃ) Dh. 328-29.

sāma, *mfn.* (*sa. cyaṃa*) dark-coloured; *m.* ~o (puriso) 92,13.

\*sāmam, *indecl. (pron.)*, self, one's self (said of all persons) (= sayam, to which it seems to be related in some way; possibly from \*sayamam, 'ipsissimum', Tr. ?); 6,19 (~ gantvā āneti); 68,31 (sāmam yeva); 85,28 (sāman 'ti sayam eva).

sāmaggi, *f.* (*fr. samagga; sa. sāmagri*) <sup>1</sup> totality, complete collection, completeness; <sup>2</sup> concord, harmony; *nom.* ~ī (saṃghassa) Dh. 194.

sāmañña, <sup>1</sup> *n.* (*fr. samaṇa, q. v.; sa. cṛāmaṇya*) the state of a samaṇa, asceticism; *nom.* ~am (dupparāmattham) Dh. 311; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 19; *cp. next.* - <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* (*sa. sāmānya*) common; *n.* community.

\*sāmaññatā, *f.* = sāmañña<sup>1</sup>; Dh. 332.

sāmaṇera, *m.* (*sa. cṛāmaṇera*) a Buddhist monk in his noviciate, pupil, novice; *nom.* ~o, 81,15; *pl.* ~ā, 81,14; *acc.* ~e, 81,17; *instr.* ~ehi, 81,31; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 81,18.

sāmatthiya, *n.* (*fr. samattha; sa. sāmārthya*) ability, competence, qualification; *acc.* ~am (tava dassehi) 114,9.

sāmanta, *mfn.* (*fr. samanta; = sa.*) being on all sides, near; *n.* neighbourhood; *abl. (adv. & prp.)* ~ā, near, round (*v. gen. (acc.)* or *e. c.*): āpatti<sup>o</sup>, 83,4 (*v. h.*).

sāmika, *m.* (*fr. next; sa. °svāmika*) an owner, lord, husband; *nom.*

~o, 14,28. 100,13 (amba<sup>o</sup>). 100,28 (khetta<sup>o</sup>); 10,10; *acc.* ~am, 10,5; *gen.* ~assa, 58,5; *loc.* ~amhi, 31,9; *pl. acc.* ~e, 21,22; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 21,10; *comp.* \*°acchādana, *n. (v. h.)*; \*rajja<sup>o</sup>, *m. king*, 43,22-23 (Bārāṇasi<sup>o</sup>, Kosala<sup>o</sup>); \*sa-ssāmika, *mfn., v. sa*<sup>1</sup>.

sāmin, *m.* (*sa. svāmin*) an owner, master, lord, husband; *nom.* ~ī, 87,6; *voc.* sāmi, 1,7. 5,14. 7,15, etc. (at the beginning, after the opening word, or at the end of the sentence); *gen.* a) sāmīno, 112,9; b) sāmīssa (Dhamma<sup>o</sup>, *q. v.*) 114,6; *pl.* ~īno, 43,31. *cp. next & prec.*

sāminī, *f.* (*sa. svāminī*) mistress, lady; *nom.* ~ī. 111,5.

\*sāmmukkaṃsika, *mfn. (Buddh. sa. sāmukkarshika; cp. samukkamsati, vb.)* most excellent, most essential (or principal); *f.* ~ā (dhammadesanā buddhānaṃ) 68,23; *acc. m.* ~am (sabba<sup>o</sup>, pañham) 90,25. [*cp. SBE. XIII, p. xxvi.*]

sāyam, *adv.* (= *sa.*) in the evening, at evening time; 2,24. 57,9. 73,11; ajja... ~... eva, even this very evening, 2,30. *cp. next etc.*

sāyaṇha, *m.* (*sa. sāyāhna*) evening; °-samaye (*loc.*) 2,32. 14,11.

sāyataram, *adv. (compar.; sa. sāyatare)* late or later in the evening, 57,14.

sāyam-āsa, *m.* (*sa. sāyam-āca*) evening meal, supper; *acc.* ~am (bhuñjantassa) 53,29.

sāyikā, *f.* (*sa. cāyikā*) lying, sleeping; *v. thaṇḍila*<sup>o</sup>, Dh. 141.

sāyin, *mfn.* (*sa. cāyin*) lying; *v. samparivatta*<sup>o</sup>, Dh. 325.

sāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) strength; the essential part of anything, a precious thing, reality, quintessence; *loc.* ~e (patitthito) 95,24; *acc. & abl.* saram sārato ṇatvā, knowing what is essential in its essence, Dh. 12; - \*sāramati(n), *mfn.* imagining to find the essence; *pl.* ~īno (asāre) Dh. 11; *cp. a-sāra; - e. c. maṇi*<sup>o</sup>, mutta<sup>o</sup>,

choice gems, pearls, 24,20; vajira-<sup>0</sup>, 26,1. (*cp.* ratana).

\*sāratta-ratta, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*sam-rakta-rakta) passionately enamoured or devoted to; *f.* ~ā (apekhā, "passionately strong") Dh. 345.

sārathi, *m.* (= *sa.*) a charioteer; *nom. voc.* ~i, 43,20-21; *acc.* ~im, 63,2. 106,24 = Dh. 222; *instr.* ~inā, Dh. 94.

sārada, *mfn.* (*sa.* cārada) autumnal, mature, new, fresh (not too old); *cp.* Mil. transl. II. p. 79, note 2, where it is taken = sāra-da, which can hardly be possible); - *m. subst.* (= sarada) autumn; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 149.

sāradika, *mfn.* (*sa.* cāradika) autumnal; *acc.* ~am (kumudam) Dh. 285.

sārambha, *m.* (*sa.* samrambha) quarrel, brawling; abuse, brutality; anger, fury; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 134; \*o-kathā, *f.* abusive or angry speech, Dh. 133.

\*sārāniya, *mfn.* (either from √sr, *caus.* katham sāreti, *cp.* vītisāreti & Tr. PM. 75,22, or from √smr, *Chil-ders*) usual, customary, traditional (or introductory?); *acc. f.* ~am (sammodaniyam katham, the usual (introductory) compliments) 89,20-21.

sārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) flowing, running, wandering about; *in the comp.* anoka-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, *v.* an-oka.

Sāriputta, *m.* (*Buddh. sa.* Cāriputra) *nom. pr.* of one of Buddha's most famous pupils; *nom.* ~o, 29,18; *gen.* ~assa (āyasmato) 81,11; <sup>0</sup>-Mogallānā, *m. pl.* (*dvandva*) 74,26-30.

sāla, *m.* (*sa.* cāla) the Sāl tree (*shorea robusta*); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 162; <sup>0</sup>-rukkha, *m. id.* 61,11 (mahā-); 95,21; <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.*, a grove of sāl trees, 62,10 (maṅgala-<sup>0</sup>), 62,15 (<sup>0</sup>-kīlam), 62,16; <sup>0</sup>-sākhā, *f.* 62,17 (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

sālā, *f.* (*comp.* also sāla-<sup>0</sup>; *sa.* cālā) a house, mansion, workshop; *acc.* ~am, 87,10; 88,5 (pesakāra-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); sāla-dvārena (*gacchanti*, pass

by the house-door) 59,2; *cp.* assa-<sup>0</sup>, dāna-<sup>0</sup>, paṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, hatthi-<sup>0</sup>.

sāli, *m.* (*sa.* cāli) rice, paddy, grains of rice; *acc.* ~im, 100,22; 22,1 (sayam-jāta-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); \*o-yava-khetta, *n.* 8,18 (*q. v.*).

sālohita, *m.* (*Buddh. sa. id.*; *fr. sa. sa-lohita*) a kinsman; *pl.* ~ā (nāti-<sup>0</sup>, *dvandva*, "relatives and kinsmen") 92,8.

sāvaka, *m.* (*sa.* cāvaka) "a hearer", a disciple, pupil, *esp.* a believing Buddhist; *nom.* ~o (sammā-sambuddha-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 59; *pl.* ~ā (Gotamassa) 73,26. Dh. 296 ff.; *acc. pl.* ~e, 104,8. 108,20; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 90,16; 74,12 (Gotama-<sup>0</sup>); \*ariya-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

Sāvasthi, *f.* (*sa.* Cāvastī) *nom. pr.* of a city, the capital of North-Kosala (the exact position of which seems to be rather doubtful; according to Dhpd. (1855) p. 232 seven yojanas north of Sāketa (Oudh?)); *nom.* ~i, 81,8; *loc.* ~iyam, 29,24; <sup>0</sup>-vāsino, *m. pl.* the inhabitants of S., 73,22.

\*sāvanā, *f.* (*sa.* cāvāna, *n.*) announcement, proclamation; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 11,4; tatiya-sāvanāya (*instr.*) 11,5; *cp.* savana.

sāveti, *vb.* (*caus.* sunāti; *sa.* cāvayati) to cause to be heard, teach; to announce, proclaim (*acc.*); *part. m. gen.* ~entassa, 11,4; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi ("made a proclamation") 11,4; 64,22 (su-ssavanam); *ger.* ~etvā (sa-nā-mam) 111,22; *cp.* sāvanā, *f.*

sāsana, *n.* (*sa.* cāsana) <sup>1</sup>) order, instruction, message; *nom. acc.* ~am, 36,22. 64,6; <sup>2</sup>) teaching, doctrine, religion; *nom.* 110,5-24. Dh. 183. 185 (Buddhāna ~); 109,22 (Satthu-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e (Satthu) 69,14; 109,6 (Jina-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); Kassapassa Bhagavato sāsane, at the time when K. B. preached his doctrine, 84,22; \*sāsana-kāraka, *m.* one who acts according to the order or doctrine, *pl.* ~ā (mama) 104,9; \*sāsana-raha, *mfn.* worthy of the sacred doctrine, 110,6 (*cp.* araha).

sāsapa, *m.* (*sa.* sarshapa) a mustard-seed; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 401.

sāhasa, *n.* (= *sa.*) violence, cruelty; *v.* a-sāhasa.

si = asi, *v.* atthi.

sikkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √çiksh) to learn, study (*acc.*); to practise or exercise oneself (in : *loc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (sippaṃ) 99,12; *grd. n.* ~itabhaṃ (kattha amhehi ~, in what have we to exercise ourselves?) 81,20; *inf.* ~itum (tesu, used in a passive sense *w. instr.* sāmaṇerehi) 81,21; *pp.* sikkhita, learned, studied; trained, educated; *m.* ~o, 99,12; *su-sikkhita*, *mfn.* (*v.* su-<sup>0</sup>); *caus. v.* \*sikkhāpeti, *cp.* sekha & *next*.

sikkhāpada, *n.* (*sa.* çikshā-pada) a moral precept; *nom.* ~aṃ, 81,13; *pl.* ~āni, 79,12. 81,19; (*dasa*) 81,21.

\*sikkhāpana, *n.* (*nom. actionis fr. next*) the giving instruction; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, "in order to give (her) a lesson", 53,8.

\*sikkhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. sikkhati*) to cause to learn, train, instruct (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (paricārikaṃ) 51,13; *ger.* ~etvā, 18,18; *cp.* \*sikkhāpana.

sikkhita, *mfn.*, *v.* sikkhati.

sikhā, *f.* (*sa.* çikhā) a lock of hair, crest; a flame; *aggi*-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* 107,1 (*q. v.*), *cp. next*.

sikhin, *mfn.* (*sa.* çikhin) having locks, crests or flames; *m.* <sup>1</sup>) fire; <sup>2</sup>) a peacock; *gen.* ~ino, 18,22 (= *morassa*).

sigāla, *m.* (*sa.* srgāla) a jackal; *nom.* ~o, 14,10.

siṅga, *n.* (*sa.* çṅga) the horn of an animal; *instr.* ~ena, 12,21; *pl.* ~āni, 5,26.

siṅghānikā, *f.* (*sa.* çṅkhānikā, siṅghānikā) the mucus of the nose, 82,5. 97,22.

siṅcati, *vb.* (*sa.* √sic) to besprinkle, water; to pour out, empty, bale out (a ship, *acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, 37,1; *imper. 2. sg.* ~a (nāvaṃ) Dh. 369; *pp.* sitta (*v.* below);

*caus.* \*siṅcāpeti, to water; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (aṭṭhiṃ khirodakena) 36,22.

sita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bound; *v.* sāta-<sup>0</sup>.

sitta, *mfn.* (*pp.* siṅcati; *sa.* sikta) poured out, emptied; *f.* ~ā (nāvā) Dh. 369.

sittha, *n.* (*sa.* siktha) a grain or lump of boiled rice; *nom.* ~aṃ (ekaṃ) 53,22; *pl.* ~āni, 56,22.

sithila, *mfn.* (*sa.* çithila; *cp.* saṭhila above) loose, relaxed; *m.* ~o (paṃsu) 40,24; *n.* ~aṃ (bandhanaṃ, yielding, elastic?) Dh. 346; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* the being loosened, *acc.* ~aṃ, 40,26. *cp. next*.

\*sithila-hanu, (*m.*) lit. 'loose-jaw', name of a certain bird; *gen.* ~uno, 92,20.

Siddhattha, *m.* (*sa.* Siddhārtha) *nom. pr.* of Gotama Buddha before his pabbajjā; <sup>0</sup>-kumāro, 64,26; <sup>0</sup>-kumārassa, 63,7.

siddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) accomplishment, success, prosperity, result; *siddhi-rastu*, 114,22.

\*Sineru, *m. nom. pr.* of a mythical mountain (*sa.* Meru, or Sumeru, of which sineru is possibly only a variation; the short forms Neru and Meru are also found in Pāli); *nom.* ~u, 110,10; *acc.* ~um, 60,2; *gen.* ~ussa, 59,27; <sup>0</sup>-papāta, *m.* (*q. v.*).

sineha, *m.* (*sa.* sneha) affection, love, attachment; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 285.

sinehita, *mfn.* (*sa.* snehita) connected with love or lust; *n. pl.* ~āni (somanassāni) Dh. 341.

sindhava, *m.* (*sa.* saindhava) 'coming from Indus or Sindh', a horse; *nom.* ~o, 54,24; *pl.* ~ā (rathe yutta-<sup>0</sup>) 54,9. Dh. 322; *acc. pl.* ~e (maṅgala-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 63,5.

sinna, *mfn.* (*sa.* svinna, *pp.* √svid) wet, sweating, wet with perspiration; *n.* ~aṃ (cīvaraṃ) 83,8; *cp.* sedita.

sippa, *n.* (*sa.* çilpa) art, discipline, learning; *acc.* ~aṃ (uggaṇḥāti) 32,12; (*sikkhati*) 99,12; *gen.* ~assa (upacāro, *q. v.*) 55,7; *loc. pl.* ~esu (sabba-<sup>0</sup>, all branches of learning) 38,10;

niyyāmaka<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 24,18 (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* vijjā<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp. next.*

sippavat, *mfn.* (*sa. çilpa-vat*) skilled in art (or science), well-educated; *nom. m.* ~vā, 99,8.

sibbati, *vb.* (*sa. √siv*) to sew (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 57,5; *grd. n.* ~itabbam (kiñci) 57,3.

simbali, *m. or f.* (*sa. çālmali, cp. simbala*) the silk-cotton tree; *loc.* ~ismim, 60,16 (= Simbali-vane); \*Simbali-vana, *n.* name of a forest in heaven, 60,8-11.

siyā, *pot., v. atthi.*

siras, *n.* (*sa. çiras*) the head; *nom. siro* (phalitam) Dh. 260; *instr. sirasā* (nipatitvā) 75,22; *loc. sirasmim*, 44,22; *cp. sīsa.*

sirī (*comp. siri<sup>0</sup>*), *f.* (*sa. çrī*) beauty, welfare, success, glory, dignity, majesty, *etc.*; *acc. sim* (rūpa<sup>0</sup>, "beauty and majesty") 64,18; generally at the beg. of *subst. comp.*: \*siri-gabbha, *m.* a royal bed-chamber, 41,22. 61,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-vibhava, *m.* majestic power, 47,22; \*<sup>0</sup>-sayana, *n.* a royal bed, *loc.* ~e, 53,3. 64,22; \*<sup>0</sup>-piṭṭhe, 41,25; \*<sup>0</sup>-sobhagga, *n.* majestic glory, *instr. ~ena*, 64,10.

\*Sirisavatthu, *n.* (*sa. \*çirisha-vastu*) *nom. pr.* of a fabulous town; *nom. ~u* (yakkha-puram) 112,12; ~um (yakkha-nagaraṃ, Tambapaṇṇidipe) 20,22.

silā, *f.* (*sa. çilā*) a stone, rock; *acc. ~am*, 75,22; paṇḍu-kambala<sup>0</sup>, *f.* a sort of stone, of which Sakka's throne (paṇḍu-kambala-silāsana, *n.* 15,8) is said to be made (*cp. āsana*). *cp. sela, m.*

siloka, *m.* (*sa. çloka*) fame, reputation, praise; a verse; *nom. ~o*, 103,22.

sivikā, *f.* (*sa. çibikā, çivikā*) a palanquin, litter; *loc. ~āya* (sovaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>) 62,7.

siḡha, *mfn.* (*sa. çighra*) quick, rapid; *n. (adv.) ~am*, quickly, 63,17. 111,22; 87,12 (siḡham eva); - *comp. siḡh<sup>0</sup>-assa, m.* a race-horse, Dh. 29.

sīta, *mfn.* (*sa. çīta*) cold, cool; *n. ~am* (odakam) 15,22; \*<sup>0</sup>-cchāya, *mfn.* yielding cool shadow, *n. ~am* (manoramaṃ) 15,22; - *subst. n. ~am*, coolness; cold water, 83,22 (*opp. unham*); *instr. ~ena*, ib.; *cp. next.*

sītala, *mfn.* (*sa. çītala*) cold, cool; *n. ~am* (sariram), 21,22; \*ati-sītala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sītibhūta, *mfn.* (*sa. çīti-bhūta*) become cold, *metaph.* tranquillized; *acc. m. ~am*, Dh. 418.

sīmā, *f.* (*sa. sīmā, f. & sīman, m.*) boundary, border, limit; *acc. ~am*, 39,17; *abl. ~ato* (paccanta<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 43,14; \*sīmantarikā, *f.* 40,22 (*v. antarikā*).

sīla, *n.* (*sa. çīla*) <sup>1</sup>) morality, virtue; *acc. ~am*, 15,1. 48,22; *loc. ~e*, 17,22; 29,2 (attanā rakkhita<sup>0</sup>); *comp. \*silācāra, \*silagunācāra, m. (v. ācāra); \*silānisamsa, m. (v. ānisamsa); \*<sup>0</sup>-kathā, f.* the duties of morality, *acc. ~am* (pakāsesi) 68,19; \*<sup>0</sup>-gandha, *m.* "the perfume of virtue", Dh. 55; \*<sup>0</sup>-teja, *m.* "splendid display of virtue", *instr. ~ena*, 15,7; silabbata, *v. below*; \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃvuta, *mfn.* well behaved, Dh. 289; \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃpanna, *mfn.* virtuous, 41,22. 42,18 = \*saṃpanna-sīla, *mfn.* Dh. 57; *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-dassana, Dh. 217 (<sup>0</sup>-saṃpanna, *mfn.* possessing virtue and intelligence); paññā<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 229 (<sup>0</sup>-samāhita, *mfn.*). - <sup>2</sup>) moral precept, *esp. pl. pañca silāni* (= the first five of the dāsa sikkhāpadāni, 81,21); *loc. pl. pañcasu ~esu*, 7,22. - <sup>3</sup>) nature, quality (good or bad), mostly *e. c.*; *v. \*kujjhana<sup>0</sup>, \*dus<sup>0</sup>, \*dhorayha<sup>0</sup>, mfn. (cp. next etc.)*.

\*silabbata, *n.* (*sa. \*çīla-vrata*) mere ceremonial practices or rites (probably ironically said of brahmanical rites); <sup>0</sup>-mattena, Dh. 271 ("not only by discipline and vows", *cp. matta*<sup>2</sup>). (*cp. Childers s. v. & Dhamma-saṅgaṇi, transl. by C. Rhys Davids, p. 260-61*).

silavat, *mfn.* (*sa. çilavat*) moral, virtuous; *nom. m. ~vā*, 15,31. 99,9;

*acc. m.* ~vantaṃ, Dh. 400; *gen. pl.* ~vataṃ, Dh. 56; at the beg. of *comp.* silava-<sup>0</sup>: \*Silava-kumāra, *m. nom. pr.* of a prince, 38,9; \*Silava-[mahā-]rājan, *m.* = Mahāsilava (*q. v.*) 40,4-5.

silavanta, *mfn.* = *prec.*; *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 110; *compar.* silavantatara, *gen. m.* ~assa, 43,32.

silin, *mfn.* (*sa. çilin*) virtuous (only *e. c.*); *v.* abhivādana-<sup>0</sup>.

siṣa, *n.* (*sa. çirshan*) the head; *acc.* ~aṃ, 5,12. 65,15; *instr.* ~ena, 36,3. 57,12. *abl.* ~ato, 46,32; *loc.* ~e, 46,32; ~amhi, 47,1; <sup>0</sup>ccheda, *m.* cutting off the head, *acc.* ~aṃ, 17,7; \*kāka-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* & Gayā-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*); *cp.* ussisaka, *n.* & \*pācīna-sisaka, *mfn.*

siha, *m.* (*sa. siṃha*) a lion; *nom.* ~o, 8,22. 13,22; *acc.* ~aṃ, 10,2. 112,31; *gen.* ~assa, 8,27. 13,10; <sup>0</sup>camma, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

\*siha-pañjara, *n.* (*cp. pañjara*) a window; *loc.* ~e, 46,1.

Siḥabāhu, *m.* (*sa. Siṃha-bāhu*) *nom. pr.* of a king, father of Vijaya (*q. v.*); 112,31; <sup>0</sup>narinda-ja, *m.* son of king S. (Vijaya), 110,22.

Siḥala, *m.* (*sa. Siṃhala*) Ceylon; *pl.* ~ā, the people of Ceylon, 112,32; ~o (*m. sg.*) = Siḥabāhu (siḥam ādinṇavā itī, *i. e.* so called on account of his having split a lion) 112,31-32; -<sup>0</sup>atṭhakathā, *f.* & <sup>0</sup>bhāsā, *f.* (*v. h.*).

Siḥasena, *m.* (*sa. Siṃhasena*) *nom. pr.* of a man; *nom.* ~o, 97,1.

su-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to *subst.*, implying the sense of 'good, right, excellent', or to *adj.* & *adv.*, 'well, rightly, very, greatly, beautifully, easily', etc. (*opp. du-* (*dur-*)); before vowels sv- (or suv-) *cp.* svākkhāta below, or contracted, *cp.* sotthi.

su-kāṭa (or su-kata), *mfn.* well done (*opp. dukkaṭa, q. v.*) 97,14; *n.* a good deed, Dh. 314. -<sup>0</sup>kara, *mfn.* easy to do, Dh. 163. -<sup>0</sup>kumāra, *mfn.* very tender or delicate, *f. pl. gen.* ~ānaṃ, 47,14 (= sukhu-

māla, *q. v. separately*). - sukha, *v. sep.* -<sup>0</sup>-gata, *mfn.* wellfaring, Dh. 419; Sugata, *m. nom. pr.* = Buddha, 72,24; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 285; *loc.* ~e, 105,25. -<sup>0</sup>-gati, *f.* (sometimes spelt *suggati* after the analogy of *duggati*) happiness, bliss, 77,4; *acc.* ~iṃ, 7,26. 77,5. 89,1; 107,27 = Dh. 18 (-*gg-*). -<sup>0</sup>-gatin, *mfn.* righteous, *pl.* ~ino, Dh. 126. -<sup>0</sup>-gandha, *mfn.* fragrant, *f.* ~ā, 53,27; <sup>0</sup>-gandhaka, *mfn.* id.; *f.* ~ikā, fragrant substance (?) 41,12 (*pañca-sugandhika-parivāra, mfn.*). -<sup>0</sup>-gahaṇa, *n.* 4,35 (*q. v.*). -<sup>0</sup>-gahita, *mfn.* firmly seized or held, *acc.* ~aṃ, 4,30 etc. -<sup>0</sup>-carita, *mfn.* good, right; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (dhammaṃ, righteousness, virtue) Dh. 168; *n.* good conduct, 86,2 (*vacī-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.*); Dh. 231. -<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* (*v. citta<sup>2</sup>*). -<sup>0</sup>-cchanna, *mfn.* well thatched, *acc.* ~am (agāraṃ) Dh. 14 = 106,31. -<sup>0</sup>-jīva, *mfn.* easy to live, *n.* ~aṃ (jīvitaṃ) Dh. 244 (*v. instr.*). -<sup>0</sup>-tanu, *mfn.* having a very slender or beautiful body, *acc. f.* ~uṃ (kumāriṃ) 47,19. -<sup>0</sup>-danta, *mfn.* well tamed, restrained; *m.* ~o, Dh. 159; *n.* ~aṃ (cittaṃ) 105,2; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 323; *m. pl.* ~ā (assā) Dh. 94. -<sup>0</sup>-dassa, *mfn.* easily perceived, *n.* ~aṃ, 106,16 = Dh. 252. -<sup>0</sup>-duttara, *mfn.* very difficult to be passed, *n.* ~aṃ (Mac-cudheyyaṃ) Dh. 86. -<sup>0</sup>-duddasa, *mfn.* very difficult to be observed, *n.* ~aṃ (cittaṃ) Dh. 36. -<sup>0</sup>-dullabha, *mfn.* very difficult to be found, 51,30. -<sup>0</sup>-desita, *mfn.* well shown, well taught, *n.* ~aṃ (dhammapadaṃ) Dh. 44. -<sup>0</sup>-dhammatā, *f.* honesty (or generosity?) *loc.* ~āya, 1,22. -<sup>0</sup>-nipuṇa, *mfn.* very skilful, very subtle, *n.* ~aṃ (cittaṃ) Dh. 36. -<sup>0</sup>-nivattha, *mfn.* carefully dressed, 63,30. -<sup>0</sup>-paṭicchanna, *mfn.* well protected, 110,14. -<sup>0</sup>-paṇṇa, *v. below sep.* -<sup>0</sup>-patitṭhita, *mfn.* standing firm; *m.* ~o, 110,10; *f.* ~ā, Dh. 333; *acc.* ~aṃ (satiṃ) 104,7; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-citta,



*mfn.* firm-minded, *pl.* ~ā, 91,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-parikkhitta, *mfn.* well covered or overspread, *n.* ~am (sayanam) 112,3. — \*<sup>0</sup>-parimaṇḍalaṃ, *adv.* completely, 113,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-parisaṃvuta, *mfn.* well controlled, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 234. — \*<sup>0</sup>-pāruta, *mfn.* 63,30 (*v. h.*). — \*<sup>0</sup>-pesala, *mfn.* very handsome or skilful, *m.* ~o, 30,8. — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppabuddhaṃ, *adv.* ~ pabujjhanti, "are well awake", Dh. 296. — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppahāra, *m.* a well dealt blow, *acc.* ~am, 30,13. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bbata, *mfn.* pious, virtuous, dutiful, *m.* ~o, Dh. 95; *pl.* ~ā, 104,3. (*cp.* vata<sup>2</sup>). — subha, *v.* below sep. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaṇa, *mfn.* well spoken, salutary (*synon.* niyyānika), *n.* ~am (giram) 9,31. (*cp.* bhaṇati). — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaddaka, *mfn.* 30,8 (*v. h.*). — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāvita, *mfn.* well developed or cultivated, *n.* ~am (cittam) 106,32 = Dh. 14. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāsita, *mfn.* well spoken, *f.* ~ā (vācā) Dh. 51. — \*<sup>0</sup>-majjha, *mfn.* having a slender waist, *acc. f.* ~am (kumāriṃ) 47,19. — \*<sup>0</sup>-mana, *mfn.* well pleased, cheerful, *m.* ~o, Dh. 68 (*cp.* somanassa & mana(s)). — \*<sup>0</sup>-manā, *f., v.* below sep. — \*<sup>0</sup>-medha, *mfn.* wise, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 208 (*cp.* medhā). — \*<sup>0</sup>-medhasa, *mfn.* wise, *m.* ~o, Dh. 29. — \*<sup>0</sup>-rakkhita, *mfn.* well protected, Dh. 157. — \*<sup>0</sup>-laddha, *mfn.* well obtained, *n.* ~am, "a high bliss", 70,8. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *v.* below sep. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vavatthāpita, *mfn.* (*v.* vavatthāpeti). — \*<sup>0</sup>-vinīta, *mfn.* well disciplined, *f.* ~ā (parisā) 40,3. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vibhatta, *mfn.* well arranged, 110,14. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vimuttacitta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). — \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃvuta, *mfn.* well controlled, Dh. 8. 281. — \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃkhata, *mfn.* well constructed, 104,30. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sajjita, *mfn.* well prepared or decorated, 62,14. — \*<sup>0</sup>-saṅṭhāna, *mfn.* well formed or made, 105,17. — \*<sup>0</sup>-samāradhā, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) well undertaken, well composed, Dh. 293. — \*<sup>0</sup>-samāhita, *mfn.* well collected, very intent upon (*loc.*), Dh. 10. 378. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sikkhita, *mfn.* well

trained, very skilled or perfect (*in: loc.*) 18,31. 64,39. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sukhaṃ, *adv.* very pleasantly, comfortably, happily, Dh. 197. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sedita, *mfn.* well soaked (or heated?) 62,17. — \*<sup>0</sup>-ssavana, *n.* a good lesson, 64,32 (*v. savana*<sup>1</sup>). — \*<sup>0</sup>-hajja, *v. sep.* below. — \*<sup>0</sup>-hita, *mfn.* very pleased, 41,30.

sumsumāra, *m.* (*sa.* çicumāra) a crocodile; *nom.* ~o, 1,5; *voc.* ~a (bāla-<sup>0</sup>) 2,5; *instr.* ~ena, 108,35. (*cp.* kumbhila). — *f.* sumsumāri, *acc.* ~im, 1,11.

suka, *m.* (*sa.* çuka) a parrot; \*<sup>0</sup>-potaka, *m.* a young parrot, *acc. pl.* ~e, 9,11; \*<sup>0</sup>-yoni, *f.* 9,7 (*q. v.*).

sukka, *mfn.* (*sa.* çukla) white, bright, pure (good); *acc. m.* ~am (dhammaṃ, "the bright state of life") Dh. 87 (*opp.* kaṇha); *cp.* next.

\*<sup>0</sup>sukkamaṃsa, *m.* (*fr.* sa. çukla + amça, *v.* amsa<sup>2</sup>) the good side or point of a person, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 72.

sukha, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) pleasant, agreeable, happy; *m.* ~o, 80,39. Dh. 118; *f.* ~ā, Dh. 331-32; *n.* ~am, 70,37; \*<sup>0</sup>-vihāra, *m.* 74,38 (*v. h.*); *comp.* sukha-saṃvāsa, *m.* Dh. 207 (wrong reading instead of dhīra-saṃvāsa, *v.* saṃvāsa); a-sukha, unpleasant, 70,38 (a-dukkham-<sup>0</sup>); — <sup>2</sup> sukhaṃ, *adv.* pleasantly, happily; 5,31 (~am edhati, *q. v.*); Dh. 79 (~seti); 112,5 (nipajji sayane); *comp.* sukha-payāta, *mfn.* 19,37 (*v.* payāti); yathā-sukhaṃ, *adv.* (*v.* yathā); su-sukhaṃ, Dh. 197; — <sup>3</sup> *n. subst.* ~am (*opp.* dukkham) happiness, joy, pleasure, 23,17. 103,32; \*<sup>0</sup>kāma-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>mattā-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* sukha-dukkham (imassa, tava bhāro) 28,30 (*v.* bhāra); vimutti-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>kāma, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XV; \*<sup>0</sup>āvaha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*), *cp.* next & sukhesin.

sukhin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) possessing happiness, blessed; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 177. 206. 393.

sukhuma, *mfn.* (*sa.* sūkshma) small, fine, light; *m.* ~o (rajo) Dh. 125.

sukhumāla, *mfn.* (= su-kumāra, *q. v.*, through confusion with sukhumā); *m.* a delicately nurtured youth; *nom.* ~o, 67,22; *accanta*-<sup>o</sup>, 97,34 (*q. v.*); \*khattiya-<sup>o</sup>, 97,33 (*q. v.*).

sukhesin, *mfn.* (*sa.* sukhaishin) seeking pleasure; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 341.

suñka, *n.* (or *m.*) (*sa.* çulka) price, toll, customs, nuptial gift (for purchase of a bride); *acc.* ~am̄ (datvā) 101,15; \*dinna-suñkā, *adj. f.* (a maid) for whom the purchase-money has been paid, 101,20 (mayā).

suci[n], *mfn.* (*sa.* çuci & çucin) clear, bright, pure; *m.* ~ī, 106,9 (= Dh. 393 : sukhī); \*<sup>o</sup>-kamma, *mfn.* whose deeds are pure, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 24; \*<sup>o</sup>-gandha, *mfn.* having a pure scent, *n.* ~am̄ (padumam̄) Dh. 58; \*<sup>o</sup>-gavesin, *mfn.* looking for what is pure, *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 245.

\*Sujā, *f. nom. pr.* of Sakka's wife; *acc.* ~am̄ (asura-kaññam̄) 54,7.

suñña, *mfn.* (*sa.* çūnya) empty, void; <sup>o</sup>-āgāra, *n.* an empty house, *acc.* ~am̄, Dh. 373 (*cp.* agāra).

\*suññata, *mfn.* (*fr. prec. v.* *pleonastic ending?*) empty, i. e. indistinguishable or destitute of all characteristics, said of Nibbāna; *m.* ~o (animitto ca vimokho) Dh. 92.

suṭṭhu, *adv.* (*sa.* susṭhu) duly, well; ~ te kataṃ, 15,29; ~ ñatvā, 49,4; ~ paṇḍita-<sup>o</sup>, 91,24.

suṇāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √çru) to hear, listen to (*acc.*), to hear or learn from (*v. gen.* of the person speaking); *pr. 1. sg.* suṇāmi (dhammam̄) 87,14; (*tassā pāpam̄*) 104,34; *3. pl.* suṇanti (dhammam̄) 71,24; *part. m.* suṇanto (tam̄, *n.*) 54,23; *imper. 2. sg.* suṇāhi, 22,17; 44,7; *3. pl.* sunantu (me) 97,3; *aur. 1. pl.* assumha, 54,13; *fut. 1. sg.* sossāmi, 87,16; *inf. sotum̄*, 65,25. 87,9; *comp. sotu-kāma*, *mfn.* wishing to hear (*acc.*), *f.* ~ā, 87,13; *ger. sutvā* (*tassa katham̄*) 4,18; 49,29; (*devassa vassato*) 105,22; (*tassā*) 112,21; *su-tvāna*, Dh. 82. 259; *pass. 3. sg.*

suyyati, 27,6 (suyyat'); *pp.* suta (*v. below*); *caus. sāveti* (*q. v.*) *cp.* savana, sāvanā, sāvaka, sota<sup>1</sup>.

suta, *mfn.* (*pp.* sunāti; *sa.* çruta) heard, learnt; *n.* ~am̄ (tam̄ no ~, we have heard it) 54,15; (*evam̄ me ~, thus I have heard*) 66,23. 93,21 (*v. corrections*); ('ti me ~) 78,29; <sup>o</sup>-divasato, 86,30 (*v. divasa*); *cp.* \*appasuta, bahu-ssuta, *mfn.* & *next*.

sutavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* çrutavat) learned, wise; *nom. m.* ~vā, 71,5.

sutta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* supati; *sa.* supta) sleeping; *acc. m.* ~am̄ (gāmam̄) Dh. 287; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 29.

sutta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* sūtra)<sup>1</sup>) a string, thread; *acc.* ~am̄ (tesam̄ hatthesu laggetvā) 111,1 (i. e. a charmed thread); \*paritta-<sup>o</sup>, 111,11 (*v. paritta*<sup>2</sup>). — <sup>2</sup>) the thread of tradition, doctrine, scientific system, a single rule, passage, or chapter in the Buddhist holy scriptures (containing a discourse of Buddha himself); *nom.* ~am̄, 31,14 (of a single gāthā); 109,33 (a part of navaṅga-Satthūsāsana); \*<sup>o</sup>-sammata, *mfn.* known by the name of Sutta, 110,3; \*niyyāmaka-<sup>o</sup>, *n.* "the mariner's lore", 25,28. *cp. next etc.* [Tr. PM. p. 69; Neumann, Die Reden des Gotama Buddha, I. p. 505-6.]

\*Sutta-nipāta, *m.* name of a collection of old Buddhist Suttas, mostly in verse, forming a section of the Khuddaka-nikāya (*q. v.*); specimens thereof p. 103-5.

suttanta, *n.* (& *m.*) (*Buddh. sa.* sūtrānta, *m.*)<sup>1</sup>) = sutta; Aggīvacchagotta-<sup>o</sup>, *n.* 95,33; <sup>2</sup>) = Sutta-pitaka, or Suttanta-pitaka, *n.* (*v. pitaka*); *loc.* ~e, 102,14; <sup>o</sup>-pitakam̄, 102,13 (the 2. division of the holy scriptures, comprising the five nikāyas).

\*sudam̄, *indecl.*, an enclitic particle used in narrative sentences, mostly after *demonstr.* (or *relat.*) *pron.* or *adv.*, the verb generally following in *pres.*; tatra ~, 70,22. 77,19. 81,9; tā ~, 78,25 (*w. foll. aor.*). [The last part of this word seems to be iden-

tical with the last element of idaṃ, the first part with another frequently occurring particle su ('ssu, assu, or sa, 'ssa), probably = *sa. sma*; *cp. sa. svid, indecl.*]

*sudda, m. (sa. cūdra)* a man of the fourth caste; *nom. ~o, 92,11.*

*suddha, mfn. (sa. cūddha; pp. sujghati, √cudh, cp. sodheti)* cleansed, pure; faultless, genuine, etc.; *m. ~o, 62,29; (rukkho) 95,24; gen. ~assa (posassa) Dh. 125; f. ~ā (aṭṭhā-kathā) 113,28; n. ~aṃ (vattham) 68,24; (pāvacaṇam) 95,25; m. pl. ~ā, 109,3; \*<sup>o</sup>-citta, mfn. pure-minded, pl. ~ā, 62,22; <sup>o</sup>-bhāva, m. purity, chastity, acc. ~aṃ, 58,15; cp. next etc.*

*suddhatā, f. (sa. cūddhatā)* purity; *acc. ~aṃ, 103,24.*

\**suddhājīva, mfn.* living a pure life (*cp. ājīva, m.*); *instr. ~ena, Dh. 245 (cp. Kern, Verkl. p. 59); acc. pl. m. ~e, Dh. 375. — \*suddhājīvi(n), mfn. id.; acc. ~im, Dh. 366.*

\**suddhin, mfn. (?)* possessed of purity, pure; *nom. m. ~ī (paccattam, q. v.) Dh. 165 (cp. a-suddhin).*

*Suddhodana, m. (sa. cūddhoda)* *nom. pr.* of the father of Gotama Buddha; 62,4. 64,6 (<sup>o</sup>-mahārāja(n)).

*sunakha, m.* (rarely *sunaka* [perhaps on account of false etymology: *su-nakha*]; *sa. cūnaka*) a dog; *pl. ~ā, 111,4; acc. ~e, 21,4; cp. sona. [Pischel, Gr. § 206; Trenckner, PM. p. 59,12.]*

*sundara, mfn. (= sa.)* good, excellent, beautiful, handsome; *f. ~ā (yāgu) 57,26; n. adv. ~aṃ, well, rightly, 1,24 (~ te kataṃ).*

*Sundarī, f. (= sa.) nom. pr.* of a woman; *nom. ~ī, 74,11; voc. ~i, 73,16; acc. ~im, 73,3; instr. ~iyā, 73,2; gen. ~iyā, 73,31.*

*supanna, m. (sa. suparṇa)* a kind of bird (of mythical or fanciful description); *nom. ~o, 20,18; <sup>o</sup>-potaka, m. 60,8 (q. v.); \*<sup>o</sup>-bhavana, n. the abode or world of the Supannas, 19,9;*

*~yoni, f. 19,8 (q. v.); <sup>o</sup>-rājan, m. the S.-king, 19,15.*

*supati, vb. (sa. √svap)* to sleep; *part. acc. m. ~antam, 67,28; pp. v. sutta<sup>1</sup>; cp. next.*

*supina, m. (& n.) (sa. svapna)* sleep, sleeping; a dream, vision; *acc. ~am (addasa) 61,9.*

*Suppāraka, m. (sa. cūrpāraka) nom. pr. <sup>a</sup>* of a seaport-town (paṭṭana), probably in the western India, <sup>b</sup> of a man (niyyāmakā): <sup>o</sup>-kumāro, 24,11; <sup>o</sup>-paṇḍita, m. id. 25,14; <sup>o</sup>-jātaka, n. 24,8.

*subha, mfn. (sa. cūbha)* splendid, beautiful, handsome; good, agreeable, delightful; happy, auspicious; *acc. f. ~am (pokkharaniṃ) 111,16; n. ~am (astu) 114,33; dvandva comp. subhā-subham, Dh. 409 (cp. a-subha); — \*subhānupassin, mfn. looking only for what is delightful, acc. m. ~im, Dh. 7; Dh. 8 (a-<sup>o</sup>); gen. m. ~ino, Dh. 349. cp. sobhati.*

*sumanā, f. (at the beg. of comp. sumana-<sup>o</sup>; = sa.)* name of a sort of great flowering jasmine; <sup>o</sup>-mallikādīnam, *gen. pl. (cp. mallikā) 65,29; \*<sup>o</sup>-paṭṭa-vitāna, m. n. a canopy of cloth with pattern of that flower, gen. ~assa, 65,18.*

*sumarati, vb. (sa. √smṛ; v. sarati) Dh. 324.*

*suyyati, vb. (pass. suṇāti, q. v.) 27,6.*

*surā, f. (= sa.)* a kind of spirituous liquor; *acc. ~am, 74,4; <sup>o</sup>-pāna, n. drinking sp. l., 61,4 (vigata-<sup>o</sup>, mfn.); <sup>o</sup>-meraya-pāna, n. id. Dh. 247; <sup>o</sup>-meraya-majja-<sup>o</sup>, 81,23. (q. v.)*

*suriya, m. (sa. sūrya)* the sun; *nom. ~o, 26,5; (majjhantika-<sup>o</sup>) 26,4; loc. ~e, 32,29. 42,1; \*suriyuggamana, n. sunrise, 72,29 (<sup>o</sup>-kāle).*

*suruṅgā, f. (= sa.)* a subterraneous abode; *loc. ~āyam, 111,13. (cp. Weber, Ind. Str. II, 395. III, 392).*

*suvanna, n. (sa. suvarṇa)* gold; *nom. ~am, 26,9; at the beg. of subst.*

*comp.* 'golden' or 'golden coloured', *v.* <sup>0</sup>-kaṭacchu, <sup>0</sup>-camgotaka, <sup>0</sup>-jāla, <sup>0</sup>-pañjara, <sup>0</sup>-pādukā, <sup>0</sup>-pāsaka, <sup>0</sup>-bhimkāra, <sup>0</sup>-miga, <sup>0</sup>-rajata-pātiyo, *f. pl.* (dishes of gold and silver, *cp.* pāti) 61,27, <sup>0</sup>-rājahaṃsa, <sup>0</sup>-saṇḍāsa, <sup>0</sup>-samugga, <sup>0</sup>-saraka, <sup>0</sup>-haṃsa; - <sup>0</sup>-maya, *mfn.* made of gold, *n. pl.* ~āni, 28,30; <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* golden coloured, of beautiful complexion, *m.* ~o, 5,26. 24,11. 87,8; *cp.* sovaṇṇa & *next.*

\*Suvanna-pabbata, *m.* "Gold-Hill", *nom. pr.* of a (mythical) mountain (in Himavanta); *nom.* ~o, 61,17.

Suvanna-bhūmi, *f.* (*sa.* Suvarna-bhūmi) *nom. pr.* of a country ("the golden land"), probably on the coast of Burma or of the Malay Peninsula; *acc.* ~im, 19,24.

suve, *adv.*, *v.* sve.

susāna, *n.* (*sa.* ṣmaçāna) a cemetery; *nom.* ~am, 56,18. 67,31; <sup>0</sup>-santike (*q. v.*) 56,19; \*āmaka-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*).

susira, *mfn.* (*sa.* sushira) perforated, full of holes, hollow; <sup>0</sup>-rukkha, *m.* a hollow tree, *instr.* ~ena, 25,3.

Susīma, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a king; *voc.* ~a, 46,32; <sup>0</sup>-kumāra, *m.* 45,22; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 45,19.

sussati, *vb.* (*sa.* √çush) to become dry, dry up; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 103,20; *part. med. loc.* sussaṃānamhi (lohit) *ib.*; *cp.* upa-sussati, vi-soseti.

\*Sussonḍī, *f. nom. pr.* of a queen, 19,7. 20,17; *gen.* ~iyā, 19,18; ~i-jātaka, *n.* 19,5. (Among the different *varr. lect.* of this name Sussonī (*sa.* su-çronī) seems to be worthy of notice.)

suhajja [& suhada], *m.* (*sa.* suhrdaya [su-hrd]) a friend; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 219; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 47,31 (ñāti-mitta-<sup>0</sup>).

sūkara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a boar, hog, pig; *nom.* ~o, 35,22. 46,33 (-gāma-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 35,32; *gen.* ~ass[a], 85,5; \*<sup>0</sup>-maddava, *n.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-mukha, *n.* a pig's mouth, 84,34 (<sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.*); *mfn.* having a pig's mouth, 85,26;

84,27 (<sup>0</sup>-peta, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* resembling a pig, 85,22.

sūpa, *m.* (= *sa.*) sauce, soup; <sup>0</sup>-rasa, *m.* the taste of soup, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 64; aneka-sūpa-vyañjana, *mfn.* 57,11 (*v.* an-eka).

sūra, *mfn.* (*sa.* çūra) strong, brave, valiant; *m.* ~o (ativiya ~ hutvā, "showing a very bold front") 38,31; *m. pl.* ~ā, 40,14; - *subst. m.* a hero, warrior; abhejja-vara-sūra-mahāyodhā, *pl.* unconquerable excellent heroes and great warriors, 39,12; a-sūra, *m.* 103,32 (*q. v.*); \*kāka-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

Sūrasena, *m.* (*sa.* Çurasena) *nom. pr.* of a man (fictitious); *nom.* ~o, 96,31.

sūla, *m. n.* (*sa.* çūla) a pointed stake, spike, pike; a spit (for roasting meat); \*maṃsa-<sup>0</sup>, *m. n.* 14,29 (*q. v.*).

sekha, *m.* (*sa.* çaiksha; *cp.* sikhati) a beginner, pupil, one who has entered the path (*v.* magga<sup>2</sup>), but has not yet become an arahat (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o, Dh. 45; - *mfn.* (*cp.* sa. çaikshya) belonging to the stage of a pupil, elementary; *instr. n.* ~ena (ñānena, dassanena, "an imperfect degree of knowledge, or insight") 69,34-35.

seṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* çreṣṭha) most excellent, best (*v. loc.* or *e. c.* best of or among); *m.* ~o (manussesu) Dh. 321; *n.* ~am (dhanam) Dh. 26; *comp.* rāja-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 47,8 (*voc.* ~a); Buddha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 109,22 (*gen.* ~assa). *cp.* seyya & *next.*

seṭṭhatā, *f.* (*sa.* çreṣṭhatā) the first rank, superiority; *acc.* ~am (devānaṃ) Dh. 30.

seṭṭhi, *m.* (*sa.* çreṣṭhin) the chief of an association (of merchants etc.), president of a guild (in later times appointed by the king to this office (which was sometimes heritable)); *nom.* ~i (gahapati) 68,29; *gen.* ~ino, 22,12; ~issa, 69,9; *loc.* ~imhi, 70,12; \*<sup>0</sup>-kula, *n.* (purāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, an ancient S. family) 55,31; \*<sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* 67,22 (*q. v.*).

[SBE. XIII, p. 102; *Fick*, Soc. Glied. p. 166.]

seṇi, *f.* (*sa. çreṇi*) a guild or association of traders; *acc. pl. ~iyo* (*sabba*-<sup>0</sup>, *opp. amacca-brāhmaṇa-gahapatike*) 42,3.

seta, *mfn.* (*sa. çveta*) white; *m. ~o* (*sabba*-<sup>0</sup>, white all over) 21,34; *n. pl. ~āni*, 47,3; *comp. °cchatta*, *n.* 42,8; *°paduma*, *n.* 61,19; *°vara-vāraṇa*, *m.* 61,17 (*q. v.*).

seti (& sayati), *vb.* (*sa. √çī*) to lie, lie down, sleep, repose; *pr. 3. sg. seti*, 30,21. Dh. 79. 168. 169 (*sukhaṃ*, "lives happily"); Dh. 201 (*dukkhaṃ*); *sayati* (*ekako*) 46,19; *1. sg. sayāmi*, 47,25; *3. pl. senti*, Dh. 156; *part. med. \*semāna* [*\*sayamāna*, *sayāna*] *v. saha-semāna*; *pot. 3. sg. sayetha*, 9,32; *ger. sayitvā*, 12,11. 58,17 (*tāya saddhiṃ*). *cp. sayana, etc., seyyaka, seyyā.*

seda, *m.* (*sa. sveda*) sweat, perspiration; *nom. ~o*, 82,5. 97,22; *pl. ~ā*, drops of perspiration, 45,1. *cp. next.*

sedita, *mfn.* (*pp. sedeti*, to soften, cook, steam; *sa. svedita*) softened; *\*su-sedita*, *mfn.* well-steamed (bent, or crooked) 62,17 (*°vettagga, q. v.*).

Senaka, *m.* (*sa. Senaka?*) *nom. pr. of a king*; *loc. ~e* (*Bārāṇasīyaṃ*) 52,14; *gen. ~assa*, 52,15.

senā, *f.* (= *sa.*) an army, battle-array; *nom. ~ā*, 103,25; *acc. ~āṃ*, 104,5; *instr. ~āya* (*caturaṅginīyā*) 35,15; at the end of *comp. (nom. pr. m.) °sena*, *v. Nāga*-<sup>0</sup>, *Vīra*-<sup>0</sup>, *Siha*-<sup>0</sup>, *Sūra*-<sup>0</sup>.

senāśana (& sayanāśana), *n.* (*sa. çayanāśana*) *lit.* 'sleeping and sitting', bedding, dwelling, habitation (sometimes = *vihāra*); 97,8; Dh. 185 (*sayanāśanaṃ, pantaṃ, q. v.*).

*\*semāna, part., v. seti.*

semha, *n.* (*sa. çleshman, m.*) *phlegm*; *nom. ~āṃ*, 82,4. 97,22. 103,30.

*\*semhāra*, [*m.*] name of a certain animal, according to the comm. a monkey (*makkatā*); *gen. ~assa*, 92,22.

seyya (or seyyas), *mfn.* (*sa. çreyas*) better, preferable; *m. ~o* (*attā*) 55,2; 107,1 = Dh. 308; *acc. ~āṃ*, Dh. 61; the orig. s-stem is preserved in *n. seyyo*, 7,34. 103,7-34; Dh. 76. 100. 106 (*sā pūjanā*); 314; further in *\*seyyaso, indecl.* = still better, Dh. 43. (*cp. seṭṭha*).

*\*seyyaka, mfn.* (*fr. seyyā*) lying, sleeping (only *e. c.*), *v. uttāna*-<sup>0</sup>.

*\*seyyathā, indecl.* (Magadhism instead of *taṃ-yathā, Buddh. sa. tad-yathā, cp. sa. sa yathā*) just as, as if; *w. foll. nom. 69,27* (~ *pi pubbe agārikabhūto*); 95,13 (~ *pi mahāsamuddo*); at the beg. of full sentence (*w. pot.*): ~ *pi puriso sallena vidhho assa* ("it is as if...") 92,6; ~ *pi rañño paccantimaṃ nagaraṃ [scil. assa, pot.]* 90,30 (only fancy, for instance, that a certain king has a frontier fortress); ~ *pi nāma (w. foll. pot. & corres. evam eva)* 68,24; - *seyyath'idaṃ*, that is to say, namely, 67,8. 68,19. [*cp. Trenckner, PM. p. 75; Franke, KZ. (N. F.) XIV. p. 419; differently Pischel, Gr. § 423.*]

*\*seyyaso, indecl., v. seyya(s).*

seyyā, *f.* (*sa. çayyā*) lying, sleeping; a bed, couch; *acc. ~āṃ* (*kappeti, q. v.*) 46,22; *\*eka*-<sup>0</sup>, *f. (q. v.)*; *gabbha*-<sup>0</sup>, *f. (q. v.)*; *\*nanikāma*-<sup>0</sup>, *f. (q. v.) cp. uttāna-seyyaka, mfn.*

*\*Seruma*, [*m.*] *nom. pr. of an island*; *acc. ~āṃ*, 20,19; *°dīpa, m.* (= *Nāgadīpa, Ceylon?*) 19,8.

sela, <sup>1</sup> *m.* (*sa. çaila*; *cp. silā*) a stone, rock; *nom. ~o*, 106,29 = Dh. 81; *acc. ~āṃ*, 104,16. - <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* stony, rocky; *acc. m. ~āṃ* (*pabbataṃ*) Dh. 8.

sevati, *vb.* (*sa. √sev*) to frequent, serve, follow, practise, devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*piyāni*) 55,1; *3. pl. ~anti*, Dh. 293; *pot. 3. sg. a) seve* (*paradāraṃ*) Dh. 310; *b) seveyya*, 7,33; Dh. 167 (*dhammaṃ*); - *grd. sevita*, 66,25 (*na ~ā*, to be avoided); *pp. sevita*, enjoyed, Dh. 272 (*a-puthujjana*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) *cp. next.*

sevanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) waiting upon, service, honouring; 14,2.

sesa, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa.* çesha) remaining, left, mostly *pl.* = the others, the rest, or at the beg. of *comp.*; *pl. nom. m.* ~ā, 7,16. 40,16; 49,7 (sesāpi); 73,32 (*pleonast.* added after *ṭhapetvā ariyasāvake*); *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,21; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 112,23; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 40,16; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-varattā, 12,30; <sup>0</sup>-vāñijānaṃ, 21,28; <sup>0</sup>-āmacce, 40,5. - <sup>2</sup>) *subst. n.* sesa(ka), the rest; *loc.* ~ke, 33,32; *cp.* a-sesa, *mfn.*

so, *pron. demonstr. m.* (= *sa*<sup>3</sup>), *v. tam.*

soka, *m.* (*sa.* çoka) sorrow; *nom.* ~o (mahā<sup>0</sup>) 89,10; *acc.* ~aṃ, *ib.*; *pl.* ~ā, 107,32 = Dh. 335; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,29; *comp. (dvandva)*: <sup>0</sup>-parideva-, 66,10. 90,17. 92,31; *paridevasoka-sampanna*, *mfn.* full of lamentation and sorrow, 69,32; \**tiṇṇa-soka-pariddava*, *mfn.* (*v. pariddava*); \**tanubhūta*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-pareta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-soka, vi-soka (*visūka*) & *next.*

\**sokin*, *mfn.* (*fr.* soka) sorrowing; *acc. f.* ~iniṃ (*paṇiṃ*) Dh. 28.

socati, *vb.* (*sa.* √çuc) to grieve, mourn, suffer pain; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 17,29; 105,31 (*puttehi*); Dh. 15 (*opp. nandati, modati*); *3. pl. med.* ~anti, 108,7; *3. pl. med.* socare, 104,10. Dh. 225; *aor. 2. sg. (mā)* soci, 89,12; *cp.* soka, *etc.*, socanā.

socanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) sorrow, suffering; 105,32.

soṇa, *m.* (*f.* ~i, also spelt sona, ~i; *sa.* çvāna, ~i) a dog; soṇirupena, in the appearance of a bitch, 111,2; *cp.* sunakha.

soṇḍā, *f.* (& soṇḍa, *m.*; *sa.* çauṇḍa, *fr.* çuṇḍā) an elephant's trunk; *acc.* ~aṃ, 76,21; *instr.* ~āya, 61,19.

sota<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* çotra) the ear (as organ of hearing, *cp.* kaṇṇa); *nom.* ~aṃ, 70,30; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 71,8; *pl.* ~āni, 27,4; <sup>0</sup>-saphassa-, 72,9 (*v. h.*); \**ohita*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sota<sup>2</sup>, *m. & n.* (*sa.* srotas, *n.*) a stream, flood, current; *nom.* ~o, 108,5; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 347 (*metaph.* of the flood of passions); *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339 (*do.*); *n. pl.* ~āni (*nadīnaṃ*) 103,18; *cp.* uddham-sota, *mfn. & next.*

sotāpatti, *f.* (*Buddh. sa.* srotāpatti) the state of a sotāpanna, the first step in sanctification; <sup>0</sup>-phala, *n.* the advantage of Sotāpannaship, Dh. 178; *loc.* ~e, 87,1; (= „die Hörerschaft“, nicht von √sru, sondern von √çru, *Neumann*, *Reden des Gotama Buddha*, I. p. 505).

sotāpanna, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa.* srotāpanna) 'who has entered the stream' (*i. e.* of sanctification), a converted who has reached the first stage of sanctification (the three last stages of which are: sakad-āgāmin, an-āgāmin, arahat); *m.* ~o, 28,18. 29,18 (*v. corrections*); 79,32; *pl.* ~ā, 22,13.

sotum, *inf.* *v. suṇāti.*

sothhi, *f. & n.* (*sa.* svasti) welfare, success, prosperity; *acc.* ~iṃ (*tesaṃ karissāmi*, I will save them) 27,16; *amhākaṃ ~iṃ karonto pi tvaṃ nēva karissasi* (you do so, I think, in order to save me) 54,31; ~iṃ gacchati (was saved) 29,13; sothhiṃ, *acc. (adv.)* safely, happily, Dh. 219 (~āgataṃ); sothhinā, *instr. (adv.)* id. 42,32; sothhi-bhāva, *m.* safety, *acc.* ~aṃ (*kātuṃ*) 27,15.

sothhiya, *m(fn).* (*sa.* çotriya) conversant with the sacred doctrine, a brahman (or bhikkhu); *acc. m. pl.* ~e (*rājāno*, "holy kings") Dh. 295. sodariya, *m.* (*fr.* sa + udariya; *sa.* sodarya) a uterine brother; *acc.* ~aṃ, 31,35.

sodhana, *n.* (*sa.* çodhana) cleansing, investigation, examination; <sup>0</sup>-kāle ("when the search was made") 49,36.

sodheti, *vb.* (*sa.* çodhayati, √çudh) to cleanse, purify; to clear up, examine, investigate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (*maccam*) Dh. 141; *part. instr. m.* ~entena (*vihāram*) 84,9; *pl.* ~entā, 25,7 (*examining*);

*inf.* ~etum, 50,3 (id.); *ger.* ~etvā, 48,34 (id.); *grd. m.* ~etabbo, 84,8; *cp.* suddha & sodhana.

sona, *v.* soṇa.

sobbha, *m.* (sa. ṅvabhra) a hole, pit, abyss; *nom.* ~o, 27,7 (a whirlpool); 27,3 (chinna-taṭa-mahā<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, 78,14.

sobhagga, *n.* (sa. saubhāgya) welfare, prosperity, auspiciousness; beauty, grace, loveliness; *instr.* ~ena (siri<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 64,10; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* happy, well-to-do, auspicious, lovely; *m.* ~o, 1,4; *acc.* ~am, 10,26; *f.* ~ā, 73,8; (perhaps confounded with sobhā, *f.* (sa. ṅobhā), beauty, *v. next etc.*).

sobhati, *vb.* (sa. √ṅubh) to be bright or splendid, to shine, look beautiful; *aor. 3. sg.* sobhi (Buddho viya) 113,21.

sobhana, *mfn.* (sa. ṅobhana) splendid, beautiful; excellent, good; *n.* ~am (kamam) 100,6.

somanassa, *n.* (fr. su-mana(s); sa. saumanasya) gladness, satisfaction; *pl.* ~āni (pleasures) Dh. 341; \*<sup>0</sup>-jāta, *mfn.* glad, delighted, 16,28. 64,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* id. 15,29.

soḷasa, <sup>1</sup> *num.* (*mfn. pl.*) (sa. shodaṇa) 16; ~petiyo, 23,23; <sup>0</sup>-vasa-, 42,25, etc. (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-vassika, *mfn.* being 16 years old, 111,36 (*n.* ~am, rūpaṃ). — <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* the 16<sup>th</sup>; *acc. f.* ~im (kalaṃ) Dh. 70; — soḷasama, *mfn.* (sa. shodaṇama) id.; ~o (vaggo) Dh. XVI.

sovaṇṇa, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (fr. suvaṇṇa; sa. sauvarṇa) golden; *m.* ~o (sabba<sup>0</sup>) 84,26; <sup>0</sup>-sivikā, *f.* 62,7 (*q. v.*); — <sup>2</sup> *n.* gold; \*<sup>0</sup>-maya, *mfn.* made of gold, *m.* ~o, 28,29.

soṣṣati, *fut., v.* suṇāti.

svākkhāta, *mfn., v.* akkhāti.

\*svātānāya, *adv.* (an old *dat.* [*scil.* divasāya?]) *cp.* ajjatana & sa. ṅvastana, *mfn.*) for the next day, or to-morrow; 77,28. *cp. next.*

sve (& suve), *adv.* (sa. ṅvas) to-morrow; 14,16. 101,26; suve suve, daily, day after day, Dh. 229. *cp. prec.*

## H.

h', apparently sandhi-consonant in some few instances (if not shortened of ha, or hi, *q. v.*): no h'etaṃ, (certainly) not so! 70,2; mā h'evaṃ kho, 90,24.

ha, *indecl.* (= sa.) an emphatic particle ("indeed", "verily"), mostly used after ti, or na; tasmā ti ha, 93,2 (*q. v.*); *comp.* have (*v. h.*).

haṃsa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= sa.) a goose (or swan); *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 91; <sup>0</sup>-potikā, *f.* 10,4 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-rājan, *m.* 10,5; rāja<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a special kind of swan, *nom.* ~o, 16,7; *gen.* ~assa, 10,4 (suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>); suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>, *m.* id. 10,3-15.

<sup>0</sup>haṃsa<sup>2</sup>, & <sup>0</sup>haṃsana, *mfn.* (only *e. c.*; sa. harsha, harshaṇa) causing erection (of the hairs), *v.* loma<sup>0</sup>.

haññati (or ~te), *vb.* (*pass.* hanti; sa. hanyate) to be slain or killed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ate, 30,19.

haññe, *pot., v.* hanti.

\*haṭa-haṭa-kesa, *mfn.* (of uncertain derivation; *cp.* sa. haṭha & mahratt. haṭahaṭa) having dishevelled hair; *m.* ~o, 71,29.

hatṭha, *mfn.* (sa. hr̥ṣṭha) glad; *m.* ~o, 68,16; \*tuṭṭha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

hata, *mfn.* (*pp.* hanti; = sa.) beaten, slain, destroyed; *m.* ~o, 30,22; \*<sup>0</sup>-lābha-sakkāra, *mfn.* (*v.* lābha); \*hatāvakāsa, *mfn.* (*cp.* okāsa, *m.*) who has cut off every occasion (for good and evil), *m.* ~o, Dh. 97 (confounded with haṭa (*pp.* harati) *cp.* pahata); a-hata, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

hattha, *m.* (sa. hasta) the hand (or arm), fore leg (or paw); *nom.* ~o, 50,22; *acc.* ~am, 23,9; *instr.* ~ena, 24,23. 83,17-20; 111,24 (vāma<sup>0</sup>); *abl.* ~to ("from") 101,25-29; *loc.* ~e; 23,9. 36,31. 58,7. 101,26 (tassa, 'with him'); *acc. pl.* ~e (dve) 62,28; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (ubho) 27,30; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 59,8. 111,1; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-gata, *mfn.* come to hand, obtained, 37,18 (<sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m., q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-gahaṇa, *n.* seizing one's

hand, 51,14; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhovana, *n.* 56,25 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* (*cp.* patta<sup>5</sup>) = <sup>0</sup>-gata; \*<sup>0</sup>-patha, *m.* the reach of one's hand, *acc.* ~am, 62,18; <sup>0</sup>-pādā, *m. pl.* hands and feet, 99,13; 5,27 (*comp.* hatthapāda-<sup>0</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-muddā, *f.* 56,7 (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-saññata, *mfn.* who controls his hands, *m.* ~o, Dh. 362; - danda-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*nānāvudha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* armed with weapons of all kind, 6,7 (*cp.* āvudha). *cp. next.*

hatthin, *m.* (*sa.* hastin) an elephant; *nom.* ~ī, 76,8; 24,21 (mañgala-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); ~im, 24,28; *gen.* ~issa, 77,1; *pl.* ~ī, 35,21; *instr. pl.* ~īhi, 35,11; *gen. pl.* ~īnam, *ib.*; *comp.* hatthi-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* \*<sup>0</sup>-kkhandha, *m.*; <sup>0</sup>-nāga, *m.* an excellent elephant, *instr.* ~ena, 102,25; \*<sup>0</sup>-pabhinna, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭhe (*v. piṭṭha*); \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaṇḍa, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-ratana, *n.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sālā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

hadaya, *n.* (*sa.* hṛdaya) the heart; the mind or soul; *nom.* ~am, 1,24. 82,3. 97,21; 59,12 (mātu-<sup>0</sup>, amātu-<sup>0</sup>); 64,17 (pitu-<sup>0</sup>); 64,18 (pajāpati-<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~am, 2,3. 27,5; *instr.* ~ena, 59,10; *pl.* ~āni, 2,1; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-maṁsa, *n.*; \*<sup>0</sup>-thaddha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*; \*<sup>0</sup>-samvigga-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

hanati, *vb.*, *v.* hanti.

\*hanāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* hanti, √han; *cp.* ghātetī) to cause to be killed, massacred, or devastated (*acc.*); *imper. 2. pl.* ~etha (paccantagāmaṁ) 38,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (do.) 38,32.

hanu & hanukā, *f.* (= *sa.*; but also hanu, & ~ka, *m. n.*) a jaw; \*sithilahanu, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*hanukatṭhika, *n.* 40,18 (*v. atṭhika*).

hantar, *m.* (*sa.* hantr) a striker, one who kills; *acc.* ~āram (brāhmaṇassa) Dh. 389.

hanti, *vb.* (& hanati; *sa.* √han) to strike, kill, destroy, devastate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) hanti, Dh. 72. 355. 405; <sup>b</sup>) hanati (pānam) 97,10; *3. pl.* hananti, Dh. 355; *2. pl.* hanatha (gāmaṁ) 38,33; *pot. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) haññe (pāṇinam) 17,29; <sup>b</sup>) haneyya, Dh.

129; *aor. 3. pl.* hanimsu, 34,21; *ger.* hantvā, Dh. 294; *caus. v.* \*hanāpeti & ghātetī; *pass.* haññati, *pp.* hata (*q. v.*) *cp.* ghacca, ghañña, hantar.

handa, *indecl.* (*sa.* hanta) a particle implying resolution or exhortation, followed by *pr. 1. sg.*, *fut. 1. sg.*, or *imper.*, mostly at the beginning of a sentence and often followed by dāni (*v. idāni*) = well then! come! look! 80,1 (~ dāni, *v. pr. 1. sg.*).

hambho, *indecl.* (*cp.* ambho; *sa.* hañho) a particle implying indignation, anger, etc.; or exclamation of surprise; ~ passatha, 88,3. (*cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 267.)

hammiya, *n.* (*sa.* harmya) a large house with more stories, or the topmost story of such a house; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 76,29 ("the balconies", SBE. XX, 248).

<sup>0</sup>hara, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) bringing, taking, seizing, ravishing; mano-hara, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*vayo-hara, *mfn.* (*v. vaya*).

<sup>0</sup>haraṇa, *n.* & *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) bringing, taking, removing; mānusa-mala-<sup>0</sup>-atthaṁ, "in order to remove every human stain", 61,13.

harāṇi, *f.* (= *sa.*) a passage by which water, etc., passes, a channel, conductor, nerve; \*rasa-harāṇi, *f.* a nerve of taste, *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 57,23.

harati, *vb.* (*sa.* √hr) to carry, bring, fetch, take (away), remove, destroy (*acc.*); to rob, plunder, attack (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 50,3 (*opp.* āharati); *2. sg.* ~asi, 56,13 (kassa yāgum); *1. sg.* ~āmi (pitu tasaram) 87,14; *imper. 2. sg.* hara (mama santikā) 49,15; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (visam pāṇinā) Dh. 124; (brāhmaṇassa ~) Dh. 389 (*var. lect.* pahareyya); *aor. 3. sg.* ahāsi (me) Dh. 3; *fut. 2. sg.* ~issasi, 56,14; *1. sg.* ~issāmi (jivitaṁ) 4,33; *caus. II.* harāpeti (*q. v.*); (*pp.* haṭa, *cp.* hata); *cp.* hara, haraṇa (~ṇi).

harāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* harati) to cause to be brought or removed,



to take away (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (paṁsum) 38,2.

harita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) green; *acc. m.* ~am (yavam) 9,1; \*haritupatta, *mfn.* (*prob. fr.* harita + upatta, *q. v.*) strown or prepared with green leaves, *loc. f.* ~āya (bhūmiyā) 61,24 [different from harita-patta, *mfn.* (*v. patta*<sup>1</sup>) having green leaves, Jāt. III, 495,7, etc.].

have, *indecl.* (*sa. ha vai*) particle of asseveration (sometimes used after relatives): truly, certainly; yadā ~, 66,20; yo ~, Dh. 382.

hasati, *vb.* (*sa. √has*) to laugh; *part. acc. f.* ~antiṁ (tāpasiṁ) 111,17; *part. f. med.* hasamānā, 58,10; *aor. 3. sg.* hasi, 36,3. 53,22. 65,24 (mahāhasitaṁ, said of a horse: neighed); *2. sg.* hasi, 16,22; *1. sg.* hasiṁ, 17,9. 58,18; *ger.* ~itvā (mahā-hasitaṁ) 16,29; *pp.* hasita (*v. next*); *cp.* hāsa.

hasita, *n.* (= *sa.*) laughing, laughter; *acc.* ~am (mahā<sup>0</sup>, hasati, to laugh aloud) 16,29. 65,24; <sup>0</sup>-kāraṇa, *n.* 53,34 (*v. h.*).

hāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. jahāti; sa. hāpayati, √hā*) to abandon, neglect, forfeit (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* hāpaye (attadattam) Dh. 166.

hāyati, *vb.* (*pass. jahāti; sa. hiyate, √hā*) to be left or abandoned; to be lost, decrease; to be inferior, be outrun; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (udakam) 3,4 (*opp. vaddhati*); *aor. 3. sg. med.* ahāyatha (lābho ca sakkāro) 18,35. 19,4 (*cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 110*).

hāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) a garland, necklace; *muttā*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a pearl-necklace, 64,26.

hāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'calling', dalliance, blandishment; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* (*dvandva*) coquettish gestures, 21,18.

hāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) laughter; joy, pleasure; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 146.

hi, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) an enclitic particle, generally joined to the first word of a sentence, with a causal or affirmative meaning, but sometimes denoting only transition, continuation,

or emphasis: for, since, indeed (*nam, enim; igitur*); sace ~, 1,24; tvam ~, 5,11; 13,1; santi ~, 11,14; yam ~, 13,29 (*q. v.*); yatra ~, 63,13; aham ~, 73,14; ayam h' ettha attho, 85,29; na ~, 97,19 ("nay verily"); tena hi, "well then", 1,10-19; 90,28 (tena h'); 113,14; at the end of a sentence: 112,10.

hiṁsati, *vb.* (*sa. √hiṁs*) to injure, harm, kill, destroy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bhūtāni dandena) Dh. 131-32; (pāṇāni) Dh. 270; *pp.* hiṁsita, injured, killed; *n.* ~am (na ... ekapāṇam pi) 27,23. *cp. next.*

himsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) injury, harm; *comp.* \*hiṁsa-mana(s), *n.* (?) inclination to injure, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 390. *cp. a-himsā, f.*

hita, *mfn.* (*pp. dahati, √dhā; = sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) put, set, placed; *v.* ohita, purohita, sahita (samhita), su-hita; <sup>2</sup>) good, advantageous, salutary; *n.* ~am, benefit, welfare; sabbaloka-hitam kativā, "having conferred blessings on the whole world", 110,18; \*hitāvaha, *mfn.* (*cp. āvaha*) conducive to welfare or blessing, *f.* ~ā, 114,29; 113,33 (sabbaloka<sup>0</sup>); *cp. a-hita, mfn.*

hitvā, *ger., v. jahāti.*

hima, *n.* (= *sa.*) cold, frost; ice, snow; <sup>0</sup>-gabbha, *m.* an icy or snowy place, *acc.* ~am, 16,9. *cp. next & hemanta.*

Himavanta (or Himavat), *m.* (*sa. Himavat*) 'the snowy mountain', Himalaya; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 304; *acc.* ~am, 46,24; *loc.* ~e, 10,6; *abl.* ~to, 21,35; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-padese, 13,9; <sup>0</sup>-matthakena, 36,5 (*v. h.*).

hiri (or hiri), *f.* (*sa. hri*) shame, modesty; *nom.* ~i, 10,16 (ajjhattasamutthānā, *q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* \*hirottappa, *n.* (*cp. ottappa*) sense of shame and tact in behaviour, *acc.* ~am (bhinditvā) 10,13; \*bhinna-hirottappa, *mfn.* without shame and decency, 10,17; - \*hiri-nisedha, *mfn.* Dh. 143 (*v. nisedha*); *cp. a-hirika (a-hirika) & next.*

hirimat, *mfn.* (*sa. hrimat*) mo-

dest, bashful; *instr. m.* ~matā (dujji-vaṃ) Dh. 245.

hīna, *mfn.* (*pp.* jahāti, *cp.* hāyati, √hā; = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) abandoned, left, lost; <sup>0</sup>-vīriya, *mfn.* weak, feeble, Dh. 7. 112 (*v.* viriya); <sup>2</sup>) inferior, low, vile, bad, mean, base, secular; *m.* ~o, 66,26; *dat. n.* ~āya (āvattitvā, the secular life, the world) 69,27.

huta, *n.* (= *sa.*) an oblation, sacrifice; *nom.* ~aṃ, Dh. 106. 108. (*cp.* juhati).

hutta, *n.* (*sa.* hotra) = *prec.*; only in the *comp.* aggi-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

huraṃ, *adv.* (*ved. sa.* huras) only used in old texts, and always *opp.* to idha: 'yonder', *i. e.* in another world, in another existence, Dh. 20 (idha vā ~ vā). Hence \*hurāhuraṃ, *adv.* (= huraṃ huraṃ?) from life to life, hither and thither, 107,30 = Dh. 334. (*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84, p. 103-05.)

hetṭhā, *prp. & adv.* (*sa.* adhastāt) <sup>1</sup>) under, beneath, from under (*v. gen.* or *abl.*; or *acc.* in *comp.*); rukkhassa ~, 35,26; setacchattassa ~, 42,9; vitānassa ~, 65,18; ~ pāsādā (*abl.*) 67,24; <sup>0</sup>-pīṭhaṃ, *adv.* (under the chair) 83,18; <sup>0</sup>-mañcaṃ, *adv.* (under the bed) 83,18; - <sup>2</sup>) below (*adv.*); 85,30 (*opp.* upari); 'hetṭhā' in a book is = 'above', the reading (or writing) being considered as a moving upwards, so that a preceding passage consequently is 'below'; <sup>0</sup>-vutta-nayen'eva, 63,22 ('just in the same manner as mentioned before', *cp.* naya).

\*hetṭhima, *mfn.* (*superl.* of hetṭhā; *sa.* \*adhastima, *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 107) lowest; <sup>0</sup>-tale, 59,27 (*v.* tala).

\*hetheti, *vb.* (*sa.* √heth) to worry, injure (*acc.*); *part. nom. m.* a-hethayaṃ (vannagandhaṃ, "without injuring") 106,2 = Dh. 49. *cp.* vi-hetheti.

hetu, *m.* (= *sa.*) cause, reason;

*e. c.* (*adv.*) = for one's sake (*sa.* hetoh), *v.* atta-<sup>0</sup>, parassa-<sup>0</sup> (para-<sup>0</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-attha, *m.* causative meaning, 85,9 (antogadha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-tanhā, *f.* 'thirst' as cause [*scil.* sabba-duk-khassa] 108,13; sa-hetu-dhamma, *m.*, *v.* sa-<sup>1</sup>, & dhamma<sup>4</sup>, 66,21.

hemanta, *m.* (= *sa.*) winter; <sup>0</sup>-gimhisu (*loc. pl.*) in winter and summer, Dh. 286 (*v.* gimha); *cp.* next.

hemantika, *mfn.* (*sa.* haimantika) relating to winter; *m.* ~o (pāsādo) 67,22; *loc.* ~e (kāle) 100,24.

hessati, *fut.*, *v.* hoti.

hoti, *vb.* (a contracted form of bhavati, *q. v.*; *sa.* √bhū) to be, exist, become, arise, turn into, etc.; *pr.* 3. *sg.* hoti, 2,6-30. 35,11. 66,12-18. 89,29. 98,30-31. 106,5 = Dh. 266; 3. *pl.* honti, 4,1. 6,22. 12,21. 31,15; 2. *pl.* hotha, 31,1; *part.*, *v.* bhavaṃ; *imper.* 2. *sg.* hohi, 25,16. 37,14. 62,24. 105,24; 3. *sg.* hotu, 2,7. 6,25. 7,1. 10,10. 64,2. 74,7 (hotu hotu); 2. *pl.* hotha, 14,18. Dh. 243; 3. *pl.* hontu, 44,6; *pot.*, *v.* bhaveyya; *aor.* 3. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) ahu & ahū, 80,32 (nāhu); 94,23. 112,30; Dh. 228 (cāhu); 20,20 (ahū); 42,16. 80,35 (ahūti); <sup>b</sup>) ahuvā, 37,30; <sup>c</sup>) ahosi, 3,32; 3,3 (assa etad ~, he thought by himself); 23,3. 64,19 (do.); 67,31 (pātur-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); 2. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) ahū, 85,26. 86,1 (mā . . . ahūti); <sup>b</sup>) ahosi, 2,6. 86,2 (mā ~, comm. on mā . . . ahū); 1. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) ahuṃ, 108,15; <sup>b</sup>) ahosiṃ, 52,10; 3. *pl.* <sup>a</sup>) ahū (or ahu) 112,29; <sup>b</sup>) ahesuṃ, 5,26; 60,17 (mā ~); 79,21 (tunhī ~); 2. *pl.* ahuvattha (mā ~) 79,19; 1. *pl.* (med.) ahuvamhase ("we had", in the sense of abhisambhavati) 13,25 (*cp.* bala); *fut.* 3. *sg.* (hohiti & hessati, 54,30. 110,22. Dh. 228 (according to the metre, mss. bhavissati); *inf.*, *v.* bhavitum; *ger.* hutvā, 1,4. 2,19. 3,4. 4,18. 12,27. 23,31. 35,18. 38,31, etc.; *grd.* hotabba, *n.* ~aṃ, 83,2 (*w. instr.*); *pp.* *v.* bhūta, *cp.* pa-hūta.

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