

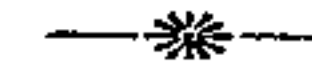
巴利語佛教文學講本
字書

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略 字 表
ABBREVIATIONS

used in the glossary



a. adjective 形容詞	(f.) feminine 女性
ab. ablative 奪格	Faus. Fausböll
ac. accusative 對格	fp. future participle 未來分詞
ao. aorist [史過去]	freq. frequentative; fre- quently 度々
ātm. ātmanepada 自動詞	ft. future 未來
av. adverb 副詞	
Bud. Buddha-ghosa 佛音論 師 [巴利三藏の注解者]	G. Gāthā 偈頌(偈)
Child. Childers	g., gen. genitive 屬格
cj. conjunction 接續詞	gd. gerund [不變過去分詞]
Cl. G. Clough, Pāli Gram- mar (1824)	gr. grammar 文典
cf. compare of	i., ins. instrumental 作格[具 格]
cp. compound 複合詞	id. idem [the'same]
cpr. comparative 比較級	idc. indeclinable 不變化詞
cs. causative [因動詞]	ij. interjection 感動詞
Cv. Culla-vaggo 經陀迦小集部 (小)	inf. infinitive [不定詞]
d, dat. dative 與格	ipv. imperative 命令格
Dh. Dhamma-pada 法句經	In. St. Indische Studien (Weber)
dn. denominative 名詞動詞	In. Str. Indische Streifen (Weber)
ds. desiderative [示意動詞]	itr. intransitive 自動詞
	its. intensive [強意動詞]

J. Jātakain 本生經(生)
 J. P. T. S. Journal of the
 Pāli Text Society.
 Kam. Kamma-vācain 羯磨儀
 範(羯)
 K. Z. Khun, Zeitschrift
 l., loc. Locative 止格
 lit. Literally 直譯
 Lotus, Lotus de la bonne
 Loi (Burnouf) 妙法蓮華經譯

 (m.) masculine 男性
 misp. misprint 誤刊
 Mp. Mahāparinibbāna - sut-
 tain 大涅槃經(涅槃)
 Mv. Mahā-vaggo 經陀迦大集部
 (大)
 M-vamsa. Mahā-vainso ('Tur-
 nour)
 M-vastu. Mahā-vastu (Se-
 nart)

 n., nom. nominative 主格
 n. name 固有名詞
 (n.) neuter 中性
 nm. numeral 數詞

 O., Old. Oldenberg
 opp. opposed

 Par. Parittain 諸經要(經)

pl. plural 多數
 pp. past passive 過去受動分詞
 prn. pronoun 代名詞
 ps. passive 受動詞
 prf. prefix 接頭語
 pr. p. present participle 現
 在分詞
 prp. preposition 前置詞
 pcl. particle 符號, 虛字
 proh. pcl. prohibitive par-
 ticle 禁制記號

R. G. B. Riden Gotamo
 Buddho's (Neumann)
 Rh. D. Rhys Davids.

Sam. Samanta-pāsādikā 一
 切善見律毘婆沙(善)

S. B. B. Sacred Books of
 the Buddhists (Max Mül-
 ler)

S. B. E. Sacred Books of
 the East (Max Müller)

spv. superlative 最上級

s., sg. singular 單數

S. S. P. Sept-Suttas Pālis
 (Grimblot)

V. R. Various Reading 異文
 v., voc. vocative 呼格

N. B. an asterisk * indicates a Buddhist term.

注 意

1. —o にて終り (m.), (f.), (n.); 若くは (a.) の表示なきは 男性
 名詞なり

2. —anī にて終り 同く性, 詞の表示なきは 中性名詞なり

3. —ā, —ī にて終り 同く性, 詞の表示なきは 女性名詞なり.

4. サンスクリットの字原より推し必兩子音にて初まるべき語は 獨立字
 としては冠子音を失ひ, 複合詞としては之を存す 例

サンスクリット	獨立字	複合字
Prakāra	Pakāro	Vutta-ppakāro
Sthāna	Thānam	Kamma-tthānam

5. sa-, a-, an- にて初まる語は殊に注意すべし時に之を省きあり, sa-
 は com- にして有を表し, a-, an- は non- にして無を表す 例

有 智	非 有	無 上
sa-ppañño	a-santam	an-uttaro

6. 語尾に在る -ja は生即 'born', 'produced' を意味し, -tā,
 -ttam (tva) は抽象名詞にして, 狀態即 state の義を有す, 此等の字縁は
 字書に省略せる處多し

7. 字書中, 字肩に * の符號あるは佛教在來の譯語なり, その括弧中に在
 りて [.....]* 如此せるは不適當の譯語又はサンスクリットより取りたる音
 譯なり

8. 英譯と和譯は必しも一致せず, 時に慣用の佛教語を用ひ英語の如何に
 關せざるものあり注意すべし

9. Note せざるは卷初の 全篇略解 を指す, 之れあるときは必就て見る
 べし

10. °, ° は複合詞を表しその ° は説明しつゝある字を表す即 ° は '複
 合詞の初めにては' と云へるに同く, ° は '複合詞の終りにては' と云へる
 に相當す, この法 Cappeller カペレル氏の發明に係る

11. ✓ は root, < は from, > は for — は合成の區分符なり

12. 括弧中に在る数字例せば [iii. 2. 3] の如きは本書中の篇、項目又は頁数等を示す、その他の数は随處推定すべし

13. 各字解釋の最尾に在る (.....) はその字に應當せるサンスクリット語なり、その (id.) させるは兩語同一の形を有せるものなり

GLOSSARY

字 書

A

A, an (neg. pcl. ; 否定ノ符), non-, un- ; 無, 非, 不 (Skt., id.).

Amsī (a.), hvg a share ; 分配ヲ受ケル (amśin).

Amsukain, cloth, garment ; 衣服 (amśuka).

Amso, a part, portion ; period of time ; 部分 ; 時限, 時期 (amśa).

Amso, amśam, shoulder ; 肩 (amśa).

akamśu, pl. ao. < karoti (√kr̥).

A-kaṭṭho (pp.), not ploughed ; 鋤カレザル, 耕作ヒラレザル (a-kr̥ṣṭa, √kr̥ṣ).

Akaṇo (a.), free from kaṇa, i.e. [rice] freed from the red coating which underlies the husks ; 穀ノ外皮ヲ脱レ尙赤色ノ内被ヲモ取リタルモノ, 精ゲタル[米]. (id.).

Akanitṭho (a.), n. of a class of gods inhabiting the 16th or highest of the Rūpa brahmalōkas ; 阿迦尼陀天,* 色究竟天,* 有頂天* (akanistha).

A-kanto (pp.), unpleasant, disagreeable, 不快ナル, 意ニ契ハザル, 厭惡スベキ (a-kaṇṭa, √kam).

Akaraṇam, not doing, abstaining ; 不作, 禁制 (id.).

A-karaṇīyo (fp.), not to be done ; 不應作,* 不得犯,* 違* (id.), Cattāri akaraṇīyāni, four things to be avoided ; 四戒禁 [ii. 1].

akarī, for akari ao. < karoti (√kr̥).

Akāliko (a.), hvg no delay, immediate ; 遲滯ナキ, 即時ノ. (id.).

Akālo (a.), untimely, ill-timed ; 不時ノ, 時惡キ (id.).

akāsi, ao. <karoti (√kr).

A-kuppo (fp.), firm, immovable; 堅固ナル, 不動ナル (a-kopya, √kup).

Akusalo (a.), bad, evil, sinful; 不善ナル, 惡キ, 禍アル, 罪アル (a-kuśala). n. akusalān, demerit; 不善*, akusala-mūlān, a root of evil; 不善根*. Three roots of evil: — lobho, doṣo, moho, covetousness, hate, ignorance; 貪慾*, 瞋恚*, 愚痴*

A-kkuddho (pp.), not enraged; 激怒セザル, 離怒 (a-kruddha, √krudh).

A-kkosati, to revile, abuse; 侮辱スル, 罵ル (ā-√kruś).

Akkha-dhutto, gambler; 博徒 (akṣa-dhūrta).

Akkharo, -am, Letter of the Alphabet, syllable; 字母, 綴音 (akṣara). akkhara-ppabheda, distinction of letters, etymological science; 文字一切分別*, 語原論, 阿利羅* 論 (akṣara-prabheda).

Akkhātā (m.), teller, teacher; 告知者, 教示者 (ākhyātr).

A-kkhāti, to tell; 告グ, 話ス (ā-√khyā). pp. a-kkhāto.

Akkho, axle; 軸 (akṣa).

Akkho, a die; 骰子 [博奕ニ用ル] (akṣa).

Akhilo (a.), free from the stake [of the three evils, i.e. desire, anger, ignorance]; [三毒ノ] 杭ヲ抜去リタル, 斷絶* (a-kila).

Agati (f.), wrong; 非道 (id.).

Agāraṁ, āgāraṁ, house; 家 (id.).

Aggaṁ, point, top, extremity; 尖, 頂點, 極端 (agra).

Aggi (m.), fire, god of fire; 火, 火ノ神 (agni).

Aggo (a.), first, foremost; 最初ノ, 首位ノ (agra).

Agghāpaniya-kammaṁ, appraising business; 評價役, 估價ノ業 (<cs., √argh).

Agghāpeti (cs.), to get valued, cause to appraise; 評價セシムル (√argh).

Aṅko, mark; side, hip; 標識; 脇, 髻 (aṅka).

Aṅgaṁ, limb; share, part, quality, attribute; 肢幹; 配分, 部分, 性質, 固有性 (aṅga).

Aṅgāro, charcoal, embers; 炭餘燼 (id.).

Aṅgulān, a finger-breadth [a measure]; 指*, [指ノ幅ヲ以テ量ル] 寸尺; 指節ニ非ズ (id.).

A-cira-pa-kkanto (pp.) not long gone; 去リ久シキ (a-cira-pra-kṛānta, √kram).

A-cir ū pa-sam-panno (pp.), lately ordained; 近圓戒* ヲ受テ間モナキ, 新ニ具足戒* ヲ受ケタル, 新進具 [者]. (a-cira-upa-sam-panna, √pad).

Accanto (a.), excessive, exceeding; 過多ノ, 異常ノ (aty-anta).

Accayo, passing away, lapse; 死去, 經過 (atyaya).

Acc-ā-dhāya (gd.), acc-ā-dahati, to put upon; 上ニ置ク (ati-ā-√dhā).

Acc-eti, to pass beyond, overcome; 越スル, 勝ツ (ati-√i). pp. atito, past; 往時ノ, 過去*.

A-ccuto (pp.), immovable; eternal 不動ノ, 無終ノ (a-cyuta, √cyu).

Acchariyo (a.), wonderful, marvellous; 驚クベキ, 希有* ナル, 未曾見* (āścarya).

A-ccādeti, to put on, dress; 衣セル, 着ケル (ā-√chad).

Accho (a.), clear; 透明ナル (id.).

Ajā (f.), she-goat; 牝羊 (id.).

Ajāta-sattu (m.), n. of a king of Magadha; 未生怨* 阿闍世*

(Ajāta-satru.)

Ajito, n. of a disciple of Buddha; 無能勝*, 阿逸多* (id.).

Ajja (av.), now, to-day; 今, 今日 (adya).

Ajjatagge (av.), henceforward; 自今, 以後 (adya-tas-agre).

Ajjatano (a.), of to-day, of the present time, modern; 今日ノ, 今時ノ, 今代ノ (adyatana).

Ajjhagā, 3. sg. ao., [he] approached, attained, 近接到達 [過去詞] (adhyagāt, adhi-√gā). pres. adhīte, ajjheti (adhi-√i); cf. adhi-gacchati (√gam).

Ajjhattaṁ, individual thought; 個人思想. ajjhattaṁ (av.) relating to the individual; 個人ニ關シテ [副]. (adhyātmaṁ).

Ajjhattiko (a.), belonging to the individual, internal; 個人的ノ, 内部ノ (ādhyātmika).

Ajjh-abhāsi, ao. < adhi-bhā-sati, to address; 話ス (√bhās).

Ajjhāyako, a preceptor; 教師 (<adhyāya).

Ajjh-ā-vasati, to dwell, stay 住ム, 留マル (adhi-ā-√vas).

cs. ajjh-ā-vāseti, to cause

- to stay, settle, quiet; 止メ
ル, 定メル, 静メル.
- Ajjh-ūpa-gacchati; to ap-
proach, come, find; 近ヅク, 来
ル, 見出ス (adhi-upa-√gam).
- Añjali (m.), the hollow of the
joined hands; 合掌, *ス手*
(id.).
- Aññatāro, one, a certain; 一ノ,
或 (anyatara). aññatarañ-
ñatāro, each, every, any;
一々ノ, 何レモ. tiñṇam añña-
taro-pahanako, enough for
one of the three; 三ノ一ニ對
シテ充分ナル.
- Aññatāra (av.), without, be-
sides, with the exception
of;無クシテ, 尙又,ヲ例
外トシテ (anyatara).
- Aññathā (av.), otherwise, in
another way; 然ラサレバ, 他
ノ方法ニ於テ (anyathā).
- Aññā (f.), knowledge; 智 (ā-
jñā).
- Aññāta-konḍañño, n. of a dis-
ciple; 了本際*, 阿若憍陳如* (Ā-
jñāta-kaundinya).
- Aññāsi, ao. < ājānāti (√jñā).
- Añño (prn. a.), other; 他
(anya). [文典]. añño koci,
any other else; ツノ外誰レニ
テモ.
- Attālakko, watch-tower, strong-
holds; 望臺, 砦, 砲臺 (id.).
- Atto (pp.), harassed; 逼ラレタ
ル, 責メラレタル (ārta; ā √r).
- Atto, a case, lawsuit, cause;
事例, 設事, 源由, 事由 (artha).
- Attha (nm.), eight; 八 (aṣṭan).
- atthaṅgiko (a.), eightfold;
八種ノ, 八重ノ (aṣṭa-aṅgika).
- Atthamo, (nm.) eighth; 第八
(aṣṭama).
- Atthāsi } ao., <tiṭṭhati, to
Atthāmsu } stand; 立ツ, 起ツ
(√sthā).
- Atthi (n.), bone; 骨 (asthi).
dn. atthiyati, to treat as a
bone; 骨ト見做ス [名動]
- Atthi-miñjā (f.) bone-marrow;
骨髓 (asthi-majjā). see J. P.
T. S., 1885. p. 29.
- Attho, sense, reason; 義, 理.
(artha). see attho.
- Adḍha-teyyo (a.), two-and-a-
half; 二半 (ardha - tṛtiya).
- adḍha-teyyāni bhikkhu-
satāni, two hundred and
fifty Bhikkhus [lit. the half
third hundred]; 二百五十人比
丘.
- Adḍhayogo, a gold coloured
[Bengal] hall; 金堂 [ベングル
風ノ] (ardha-yoga). Bud-

- dhaghosa :—‘suvanna-vañ-
gagēham’ [S. B. E., xiii, p.
74].
- Addho (a.), half; 半ノ (ardha).
- Aṇuko (a.), very small; 甚小ナ
ル (< aṇu).
- Aṇḍam, egg, bag [iii-2]; 卵, 囊
[生, 二]. (id.). see J. P. T.
S., 1884, p. 69.
- Aṇṇavo, the sea, ocean; 海, 洋
(aṇṇava).
- aṇho, day; 日 (-ahna).
- Ati- (prf.), over, beyond; ex-
ceeding, too much; 越ヘテ;
超過シテ, 甚多ク (id.). = acc-
before a vowel through aty-.
- Atikaruṇo (a.); very pitiable;
very compassionate; 甚憐ム
ベキ; 慈悲心深キ (id.).
- Ati-kkamati, to go beyond,
escape; pass; 行過ギル, 逃レ
ル; 過ギル, 去ル (ati-√kram).
- Atigo (a.), escaping from;
逃ル、 (atiga).
- Aticitro (a.), very beautiful;
甚美キ (id.).
- Aticchatha (2. pl. ipv., ati-
icchatī, to seek elsewhere;
他ニ求メル [vii.2]. (ati-√is).
- Atipandito (a.), very learned,
very clever; 博學ナル, 秀才ナ
ル, (id.).
- Atipāto, injuring, killing; 害,
殺害 (id.).
- Ati-maññati, to despise, be
arrogant; 賤ム, 傲慢ナル (ati-
√man).
- Atimānī (a.), proud; 高慢ナル
(atimānin.).
- Atireko (a.), exceeding, ex-
cessive; 超過セル, 過度ナル
(id.). Atireka-lābho, extra
allowance; 法外ノ許容, 長利*
(id.). Atireka-pādo, more
than a pāda; 一鉢ニヨリ多ク
(id.).
- Ati-rocati, to outshine; 光リ勝
ツ, 光ヲ奪フ (ati-√ruc).
- Atisāro, neglect; 怠慢 (id.).
- Ati-harāpeti (cs.), to cause to
collect, have brought; 集メ
シムル, 持來ラシムル (< ati-
√hr).
- Ati to (pp.), past; 過ギタル, 往
時, 過去* (id.).
- Attapo, n. of a class of gods;
无熱天* (atapa).
- Attamano (a.), enraptured,
delighted; 歡喜*セル (ātta-
manas; ātta, < ā-√dā).
- Attā(n), self, mind, essence;

自, 心, 眞精, 自性*, 我* (ātman).
[文典]. *atta-pañcamo*, hv
one's self as the fifth; 自身
ヲ第五ノ人トシテ
Attha (av.), here; 茲=, 今茲=
(atra).
Atthañ, setting, disappear-
ance; 没, 消失 (asta).
Attha-gamo, *atthañ-gamo*,
disappearance, annihila-
tion; 消失, 消滅 (asta-gama).
Attha-cariyā (f.), wise or
beneficial conduct; 智アル行,
有益ナル動作 (artha-caryā).
A-tthato (pp.), spread; 張展セ
ル (ā-strīta). *see next*.
A-ttharati, to spread out; 擴
ゲル, 開敷スル, 張(衣)スル (ā-
√str).
Atthāya (dat., av.), for the
good of; 爲= (arthāya).
Atthāro, spreading; 張展* (ās-
tāra). *atthārako*, one who
spreads; 張(衣)者.
Atthi, to be; 有ル, 在ル (asti,
<√as). [文典]
Atthiko (a.), desirous, want-
ing [ins.]; 望メル, 要メル (ar-
thika).
Atthu, 3. sg. ipv. (<√as).
Attho, sense, reason, desire,
purpose; object, thing, pro-

perty; 意義; 理, 願望, 目的; 物
事, 財産, 富 (artha).
Atha (av.), now, but, then;
今, 而レドモ, 又, ソノ時, 爾時
(id.).
Athuso (a.), free from husk;
外皮ナキ [糠]. (a-tusa).
Atho (av.), and also, then; 尙
又, ソノ時 (atha-u).
Adinnā dānam, taking what
is not given, stealing; 與ヘ
ラレザルヲ取ルコト, 取不與*, 偷
盜* (a-datta-ādāna).
A-dinno (pp.), not given; 與
ヘラレザル, 不與* (a-datta <
√dā).
Addakkhum, 3. pl. ao., adrāk-
sus (√drś). (i. 10, p. 16.)
Addasā = *addasa*, 3. sg. ao.
(√drś).
Addasam, 1. sg.; *addamsu*, 3.
pl. ao. (√drś).
A-ddittho (pp.), unseen; 見ザ
ル, 見ヘザル (a-drṣṭa <√drś).
Addhā (av.), truly; 實= (id.)
Addhā (m.), road; time, long
time; 道, 路; 時, 世, 時期, 長時
限 (adhvan).
Addhānam, = *above*.
Adhamo (a.), lowest, 最低, 最下ノ
(id.).
Adhi- (prf.), above, over; 上

ニ, 越ヘテ. = *ajjh* before a
vowel.

Adhikaranam, relation, ques-
tion [vi. 5, p. 109]; 關係, 疑
問, 問題 (id.).

Adhi-gacchati, to approach,
acquire, obtain; 到ル, 得ル
(id.) pp. *adhi-gato*, attain-
ed, acquired; 達シタル, 得タ
ル (id.).

Adhicca-samuppattiko (a.),
who holds that Spirit and
Matter sprung into exis-
tence without a cause, a
fortuitous-originist; 無因論*
[vii. 4, p. 118]. *adhicca*, 'un-
caused'; *Child. takes it as an*
anomalous gd. or fp., Skt., a-
dhṛtya, a-dhārya [√dhṛ],
'not borne', comp. *ā-hacca*,
ā-hārya [√hṛ]. *Buddha*
teaches paticca-samuppatti,
'existence from a previous
cause'; *paticca*, gd. *prati-*
√i, 'coming from a thing as
a necessary result' (*pratitya-*
samutpatti). *The deriva-*
tion is after all doubtful. See
E. Müller, Gram., p. 127;
B. B. B., ii, p. 41 note;
Grimb., S. S. P. p. 91 note;
Kh. D., Mil. ii, p. xxiv and

his Americ. Lect., p. 32;
Chin. 梵網六十二見經 [Brah-
majāla].

Adhi-tiṭṭhati, *adhi-tṭhāti*, to
stand on, keep, devote one-
self; 立止マル, 保持スル, 執持ス
ル [ii. 4], 一心ニ服事スル (*adhi-*
√sthā).

Adhiṭṭhānam, resting-place;
休息處 (*adhisthāna*).

Adhipati (m), lord, chief; 君
主, 主, 首 (id.)

Adhi-bhāsati, to address; 話
シカケル (*adhi-√bhās*). ao.
ajjh-abhāsi.

Adhivacanam, name; 名稱
(id.).

Adhivahanam, carrying; 運載,
攜帶 (id.).

Adhivāsanam, assent; 同意, 許
諾 (<next.).

Adhi-vāseti (cs.), to consent,
accept; endure; 同意スル, 受
ケル; 忍ブ (*adhi-√vas*). [vi.
1, p. 101].

Adho (av.), below, down; 低ク,
下方= (*adhas*).

Anagāriyā (f.), the homeless
life; 出家ノ生活, 遁世 (*an-agā-*
rikā).

Anaggo (a.), pointless; 要點ナ
キ (*an-agra*).

Anajjhārūḥattam, no application; 不應用 (an-adhi-ārūḥa-tra).
 An-aṇo (pp.), free from debt; 負債ナキ (an-r̥ṇa, √r̥).
 An-ati-ritto (pp.), not left over; 殘物=非ナル (an-ati-ritta, √ric). an-ati-ritta-bhojanam, food which is not the leavings of one's meal, i. e. fresh food; 食殘ニ非ナル食物, 新調食物.
 Anattamano (a.), displeased; 不興ナル, 不快ナル (an-ātta-manas).
 Anattā (m.) not a self, non-ego; 非我, 無我* (an-ātman).
 Anatto (a.), without individuality, non-egoistic, unreal; 個性ナキ, 自性ナキ, 無我*ナル, 無性*ナル, 空ナル (an-ātman).
 Anattahasamhito (a.), not connected with a profit, profitless; 利益=關セザル, 利益ナキ (an-artha-samhita).
 Anatto (a.), unprofitable, useless; foolish, vain; 無益ノ, 不用ノ; 愚昧ノ, 浮虚ナル (an-artha). m., nonsense; 痴愚.
 Anatha-, a *misp. for* anattha- [i. 9. 2].

Anadhiko (a.), not more; 多カラザル (id.).
 An-anu-giddho (pp.), without greediness; 貪慾ナク (gr̥d-dha, √gr̥dh).
 Ananubodho, not understanding, ignorance; 不領解, 無智 (an-anubodha).
 An-anu-ssuto (pp.), unheard; 聞カレザル, 未聞ノ (an-anu-śruta, √śru).
 Ananta-kāyo, n. of a minister of *Milinda*; 彌蘭王ノ臣ノ名, 無邊身*.
 Anantariya-kammaṃ, see ānantariya-kammaṃ below.
 Anantaro (a.), immediately following, next; 次ノ (id.).
 Ananto (a.), without end, innumerable, absolute; 無終ナル, 無邊ナル, 絕待ナル (id.).
 Anapāyī, (a.), not departing; 去ラザル (an-apāyin).
 Anabhāvo, non-existence; 非有*, 空* (a-bhāva). anabhāvaṃ gacchati, to go to nothing, perish; 空ニ歸スル, 消滅スル. see J. P. T. S., 1884, p. 70 note.
 Anabhirāti (f.), dissatisfaction; 不満足, 不平 (an-abhirati).

Anarahā (m.), not being a saint; 非聖者, 非阿羅漢 (an-arhat).
 Anariyo (a.), ignoble; 賤ニキ (an-arya).
 Anavajjātā (f.), blamelessness; 無罪, 無瑕 (an-a-vadya-tā).
 An-a-vajjo (fr.), not unpraiseworthy, blameless; 罪ナキ, 玷ナキ (an-a-vadya, √vad).
 Anavaseso (a.), without remainder; 殘リナキ (<avaśe-sa).
 Anākulo (a.), untroubled; 混亂サレザル (id.).
 An-ā-gato (pp.), future, coming; 未來ノ, 當來ノ, 將來ノ (id. √gam).
 Anāthapiṇḍiko, n. of a layman; 給孤獨*, 阿那陀提茶* (anātha-piṇḍa-da).
 Anāpatti (a.), no guilt, innocent; 無罪ノ, 無垢ノ (id.).
 Anālayo (a.), free from attachment, passionless; 無執着, 離慾, 無著處* (id.).
 An-ā-vayho (fp.), not to be given in marriage; 嫁嫁セムベカラザル, 不嫁ノ (an-ā-vāhya, √vah).
 Anāvilo (a.), not turbid, undisturbed, clear, pure; 透明,

安靜, 清淨 (id.).

Anāsavo (a.), free from [oozing or] passion; 無漏*, 漏盡* (<āśrāva).
 Anicco (a.), impermanent, perishable; 無常*, 必滅*ノ, 消滅スベキ (a-nitya).
 An-iṭṭho (pp.), unpleasant 不愉快ナル (an-iṣṭa, √iṣ).
 A-nib-bisam (pr.p.), not finding; 發見スルナク (a-nir-viśat, nir-√viś). [comm., a-vindanto, a-labhanto].
 A-ni-vattanto (pr. p.), not turning back; 退轉ナク (a-ni-√vrt).
 Anu- (prf.), after, later; along, again, in consequence; 後, ソノ後, 俱ニ, 再ニ, 結果トシテ.
 Anu-kathayati (dn.), to recite; 誦スル (kathaya-). ps. anu-kathiyati, to be recited; to recite; 誦セラル, 讀ム.
 Anukampako (a), compassionate; 慈心アル (id.).
 Anukampā (f.), compassion, pity; 慈悲* (id.).
 Anukampi (a.), compassionate; 慈悲深キ (anukampin).
 Anu-kassāmi, 1. sg. fut., to make after, imitate, re-

peat; 似セル, 擬スル 再唱スル (anu-√kr).
 Anukhuddako (a.), more minute; 更ニ小ナル (anuksu-draka).
 Anuggaho, favour, help; 恩顧, 扶助 (anugraha).
 Anuggāhako, favourer, protector; 恩人, 保護者 (anug-rāhaka).
 Anucchaviko (a.), suitable, fit, proper; 適セル, 當然ナル, 相應セル (<anu-chavi).
 Anu-jānāti, to permit; 許ス (anu-√jñā). pp. anu-ññāto.
 Anutthātā (m.), one in want of energy, inactive; 無氣力者, 不活動ナル (an-utthā-tr).
 Anutthānam, lack of energy; 氣力缺乏, 無氣力 (an-utthāna).
 Anu-ttḥito (pp.), performed; 行ヒタル, 爲セル (anu-sthita, √sthā).
 Anu-ttḥati, to perform, follow; 行フ, 従フ (anu-tisthati, anu-√sthā).
 Anuttaro (a.) than which none is higher, the highest; 無上ノ, 至高, 阿耨多羅* (id.).
 Anudisā (f.), an intermediate point of the compass; 四方ノ間ノ方位 (東南, 西南等), 四維*

角位* (anu-diś).
 Anudūto (m.), companion; 同伴者, 隨行 (anu-dūta).
 An-upa-gacchati, not to come, not to embrace, to avoid; 來ラザル, 採用セザル, 捨離スル. gd., an-upa-gamma (<upa-√gam).
 Anupaññatti (f.), 'scā anupaññatti.
 Anu-pari-yāti, to walk round and round; 度々周圍スル, 旋回スル (anu-pari-√yā).
 An-upa-litto (pp.), untainted, unpolluted; 不染*, 無染* (an-upa-lipta, √līp).
 Anupassī (a.), looking at, contemplating; 觀ル, 觀念スル (<anu-paśya [√dṛś] + in).
 An-upā-dā, an-upādāya (gd.), not clinging to [the world]; 世ニ執着セズ, 世事ニ泥マズ (<an-upa-ā-√dā).
 Anupubbaso (av.), in regular order, in 'succession; 次第正シク, 正シキ 順序ニ依リ (anu-pūrva-śas).
 Anupubbī (f.), regular order, succession; 正當ノ順序, 次第* (<anu-pūrva).
 Anuppaññatti (f.), additional enactment, sub-rule; 隨結或*

(anu-prajñapti).
 Anu-ppatto (pp.), reached, arrived; 達シタル, 到リタル (anu-pra-āpta, √āp).
 An-up-panno (pp.), not arisen; 起ラザル, 不生ノ (an-ut-pan-na, √pad).
 Anuppādo, not arising, no appearance; 不起, 不現 (anutpāda).
 Anu-buddho (pp.), understood; 了解シタル, 覺知セル (id., √budh).
 Anubhāvo, power, supernatural power; 威力, 神通力* (id.).
 Anu-bhūto (pp.), experienced, enjoyed; 經驗セル, 玩味セル (anu-√bhū).
 Anumati (f.), consent; 隨[他]意*, 隨喜* (id.).
 Anu-modati, to approve; 賛成スル (anu-√mud).
 Anu-yāti, to follow; 隨フ (anu-√yā).
 Anu-yujati, to practise, devote oneself; 修行スル, 專修スル (anu-√yuj).
 Anuyogo, devoting, exerting, zeal; 專心ニ服事スルコト, 策勵, 盡率, 熱心 (id.).
 Anu-rakkhati, to protect; 守

護スル (√raks).
 Anuruddho, n. of a disciple; 阿菟樓駄*, 無滅*.
 Anu-vi-carati, to wander along; 處々徘徊スル (√car).
 Anu-vicca (gd.), hvg followed, associated with, hvg continued [=continually]; 從ヒテ, 俱ニ交遊シテ, 續ヒテ [不斷] (anu-vṛtya, <√vṛt). Dh. § 229 :- *vinñū pasamsanti anuvicca suve suve. Fausböll*: 'intelligentes laudant quotidie reputando'; *Max Müller*: 'those who discriminate praise continually day after day! Faus. notes: 'anuvicca unde sit derivandum; nescio, nisi forte sit, i. q. Sanscrit anuvṛtya.'
 Anusayo, repentance; 悔恨, 懺悔* (anusāya). [但懺ノ字ハ ksamā ノ音譯ニシテ anusaya ニハ毫モ關スル所ナシ]
 Anusārī (a.), following; 從ヘル (anusārin).
 Anusāro, following, order; 次第* (id.).
 Anu-sāsati, to teach, admonish; 教ル, 説ス, 訓誡スル (anu-√śās).
 Anusāsanam, instruction,

regulation; 調驗, 法則 (anu-śāsaniya).
Anu-sittho (pp.) <anu-śāsati.
Anu-ssarati, to call to mind; 記憶スル, 想起ス, 憶念スル (anu-√smṛ).
Anu-ssāveti (cs.), to cause to be heard, proclaim; 聞カシムル, 宣言スル (anu-śrāvayati, √śru).
Anūno (a.) not less; 少カラザル, 欠ケルナキ (id.).
An-ūpa-itto (pp.), =an-upa-litto. 「(id.).
Aneko (a.), various; 種々ノ
Anejo-(n.), free from desire; 離慾ノ <see eja, desire; 願望.
Anottāpī (a.), fearless of sinning; 罪ヲ犯スコトヲ恐レザル, 犯罪ヲ意トセザル (<an-uttāpa). [ottappaṇṇ(auttāpya), fear of sinning, pāpa-bhīrutā].
Antam, the intestines, bowels; 腸腑, 腸部 (antra).
Antagūṇam, mesentary; 腸間膜 (antra-gūṇa).
Antamaso (av.), even, even to; サヘモ, 乃至* (antamaśas). [大無量壽經ニ云ヘル乃至十念ノ乃至ハ antaśas ナリ antamaso ト同シ]

Antara, -rā (av. & prp.), in, between, among; 内ニ, 中間ニ, 中ニ (antar, antarā).
Antaram, interval; 中間 (id.).
Antaradhānam, disappearance; 消失 (antar-dhāna).
Antara-dhāyati, to vanish, hide; 消失スル, 隠ル (antar-√dhā).
Antaravāsako, undergarment [worn by a priest]; 內衣*, 安咀羅婆娑* (antar-vāsa).
Antara-hito (pp.), see añtara-dhāyati (antar-hita).
Antarāyiko (a.), causing an obstacle; 障害タルベキ (<antarāya). antarāyiko dhammo, an impeding matter, disqualification; 難事*, 遮事*.
Antarena, between; 間ニ (ins. <antara).
Antalikkham, sky, air; 虚空, 空氣 (antarikṣa).
Antānantiko (a.), who holds doctrines respecting finity and infinity; speaking of the world's being finite or infinite, an extentionalist; 有邊无邊論* (<anta-ananta).
Antikam, vicinity; 近所 (id.).
Antimo (a.), last, final; 最後

ノ, 最終ノ (id.).
Antepuram, Royal palace; 王宮 (antaḥpura).
Antevāsiko, a pupil; 弟子, 門弟 (<antevāsa).
Anto (av., prp.), within, in, inside; 内ニ, 中ニ, 内部ニ (antar). antosoko, inner sorrow; 中心ノ悲
Anto, antam, end, limit; extreme; 終, 際限, 極點 (id.).
Andho (a.), blind; 盲目ナル (id.). andha-kāro, darkness; 闇黒 (id.).
Annām, food; 食 (id.).
Anv-eti, to follow; 随フ, 随伴スル (anu-√i).
Apa-kkamati, to depart; 退去スル (apa-√kram).
Apa-gato (pp.), departed; 出立シタル, 去リタル (id., √gam).
Apamāro, epilepsy; 癇癇 (apas-māra).
Apa-muttho (pp.), not left behind; 跡ニ残サレザル (a-pra-muṣṭa, √muṣ).
Aparam (av.), moreover, further; 更ニ, 尙且 (id.).
A-parā-jito (pp.); unconquered, invincible; 打勝タレザル, 曾テ敗テ取ラザル (a-parā-jita, √ji).

Aparimāṇo (a.), immense, undefined; 無限ノ, 巨大ノ, 界限ノ定メナキ, 範圍ヲ極メザル (id.).
Apariyādānam, not taking up, not laying hold of; 不採取, 不捕捉, 掌握セザルコト (a-pari-ā-dāna).
Aparo, (a.), other, next, western; 他ノ, 次ノ, 西方ノ (id.).
Apa-lokito (pp.), looked; 觀察シタル, 見タル, 觀* (ava-lokita, √lok).
Apa-loketi, to gaze; 熱視スル, 視ル (ava-√lok).
Apāḍako (a.), hvg no feet; 無足ノ (<a-pāḍa).
Apāyi, 3. sg. ao., <√pā, to drink; 飲ム.
Apāyo, [going away], hell; 惡趣* (apāya). [i. 10. 4, see note 5].
Api, app, pi (pcl.), also, even; 亦, サヘモ, スラ (api). app before a vowel through apy.
Apisuno (a.), not calumnious; 誹謗的ナラザル, 誣枉ナラザル (a-pisuna).
Apekha (f.), desire, wish; 願望 (apeksā).
Apēti, to go away; 去ル (apa-√i). pp. apeto.
Apesayati, to send; 送ル

(apa-√is).
 App = api before a vowel,
 through opy.
 Appakicco, hvg few cares;
 殆り負担ナキ, 殆り任務ナキ, 殆り
 自由ナル (alpakṛtya).
 Appagabbho (a.), not bold,
 not arrogant; 大胆ナラザル, 傲慢
 ナラザル (a-pragalbha).
 Appaggho, small price; 安價
 (alpa-argha).
 Appatipuggalo (a.), without
 a rival; 無比ノ, 无等倫* (a-
 pratipudgala).
 A-ppaṭi-vattiyo (fp.), not to
 be subverted; 轉覆スベカラザ
 ル (<prati-√vrt.)
 Appativedho, no penetration,
 no comprehension; 不入, 不
 解 (a-prati-vedha, <√Vy-
 adh.).
 Appatisandhiko a.), that can
 not be united; 結合スベカラザ
 ル (a-pratisandha).
 Appanigghoso (a.), free from
 noise, undisturbed; 音ナキ,
 喧擾ナラザル (alpa-nirghosa).
 A-ppa-matto (pp.), vigilant,
 careful, diligent; 注意セル,
 精勵ナル (a-pra-matta, 'not
 indolent,' √mad).
 Appamāno (a.), infinite; 無終

ノ* (a-pramāna). appamā-
 na-ābho (a.), n. of gods; 無
 量光天* appamāna-subho (a.),
 n. of gods; 無量淨天*.
 Appamādo, vigilance, zeal,
 diligence; 注意, 熱心, 精勵 (a-
 pramāda).
 Appasaddo (a.) free from no-
 ise, quiet; 音ナキ, 閑靜ナル
 (alpaśabda).
 A-ppa-sanno (pp.), dissatis-
 fied; 不滿ナル (a-pṛa-sanna,
 √sad).
 Appasādo, dissatisfaction; 不
 満足 (a-prasāda).
 Appaharito (a.), hvg little
 grass, free from grass; 艸ナ
 キ (alpaharit).
 Appānako (a.), free from in-
 sects; 虫ナキ (a-prānaka).
 Appiyo (a.), not dear, hateful;
 不可愛ノ, 憎ムベキ (a-priya).
 Appo (a.), small, weak, little;
 小キ, 弱キ, 少キ (alpa).
 Abbudam, stain, sore, the
 second stage of the foetus;
 漏垢,* 腫痛, 第二七日ノ胎位, 頸
 部腫,* 頸浮腫* [此云瘰] (arbuda).
 Abbhāññisi, 3, sg. ao., abhi-
 √jñā, see abhi-jānāti.
 Abbh-anu-modati, to rejoice,
 express gratitude; 歡喜スル,

感謝スル (abhi-anu-√mud).
 Abbhantarimo (a.), inner-
 most; 真中ノ, 極真際ノ (<abh-
 yantara)
 Abbhantare (loc.) within; 内
 =, 中 = (abhyantare).
 Abbh-ug-gacchati, to reach;
 達スル (abhi-ud-√gam)
 Abbhuto (a.), hidden, my-
 sterious; 隱密ナル, 不可思議*ナ
 ル (abbhuta [atibhūta]).
 Abbh-un-namati, to elevate,
 raise, rise; 高ムル, 擧グル, 騰
 ル (abhi-ud-√nam).
 A-by-āpajjho (fp.), free from
 suffering; 離苦ノ (a-vi-ā-
 bādhyā, √bādhi). to injure
 Apyāpādo, absence of desire;
 離害心 (a-vyāpādo).
 Abhabbatā (f.), non-liability;
 無意向, 無傾向 (a-bhavyatā).
 Abhabbo (a.) incapable, un-
 able; 無能ナル, 能ハザル (abha-
 vya).
 Abhavo, non-existence; 非有,*
 空* (id.). abhavam gacchati,
 to go to nothing, perish; 空
 =歸スル, 消滅スル.
 Abhayam, safety from dan-
 ger; 安全, 無畏* (id.).
 Abhi-(prf.) exceeding; in, into;
 過ギテ, 中ニ, 向ツテ (id.). abbh

before a vowel through abhy.
 Abhi-kkanto (pp.) hand-
 some; excellent, beautiful;
 美麗ナル, 美妙ナル, 微妙ナル
 [i. 12, p. 28] (abhi-kānta,
 √kam).
 Abhi-kkanto (pp.), advanced;
 進ミタル i. 10, p. 16] (abhi-
 krānta, √kram).
 Abhi-kkamati, to step for-
 ward, advance; 前進スル
 (abhi-√kram) ābhi-kkā-
 muṇi, 3 pl. ao. [p. 17].
 Abhikkamo, advancing, ad-
 vance; 進行, 進歩 (abhikrama).
 †Abhi-gīto (pp.), recited; 誦
 シタル, 誦シタル (id., √gai).
 Abhi-jānam, knowing, learn-
 ing experiencing; 知, 認知,
 經驗 (cf. abhi-jāna) [abhi-
 jānato, p. 79, § 8, Chin. 久遠
 所作* 'from former action']
 Abhi-jānāti, to know; 知ル
 (abhi-√jñā). gd., abhi-jñā
 or abhi-jñāya.
 Abhi-jhā (f.), covetousness; 貪
 慾 (abhidhyā).
 Abhiññā (f.), supernatural
 knowledge, higher faculty;
 神通力* (abhi-jñā). For gd.
 abhiññā see above.
 Abhiññānam, knowledge,

'sign; 知識, 記號 (abhiññāna).
Abhiññānam crime, deadly
 sin; 罪惡, 逆罪* (abhisthāna).
The deadly sins are:—
Matricide, parricide, killing
an Arhat, shedding the blood
of a Buddha, causing divi-
sions among the priesthood,
 [以上大乗ノ五逆]; *following*
other teachers [以上巴利經の六
 逆] *see* *ānantariya-kammam*.
Abhinham (av.), repeatedly;
 繰返ヘシテ, 再三 (abhiḥṣam).
Abhinhaso (av.) repeatedly;
 度々 (abhiḥṣa-śas)
Abhi-tiṭṭhati, to surpass; 超過
 スル (abhi-tiṭṭhati, √sthā).
Abhidhammo, a supple-
 mentary discourse on the
 doctrine of Buddha; 對法*
 論* 阿毘達磨*, 阿毘曇* (abhi-
 dharma).
Abhi-nandati, to rejoice, be
 pleased with, approve; 歡
 喜スル, 滿悅スル, 隨喜スル.
abhinandanti [p. 11], better
 read *abhinandun ti*.
Abhinandi (a.), pleasing,
 giving joy; 悅ベシムル (abhi-
 nandin).
Abhinibbatti (f.), rebirth in
 another existence; 再生, 他界

轉生 (abhinirvṛtti).
Abhiniveso, adhering to; 附
 着, 附隨 (abhiniveśa).
Abhi-neti, to bring to; con-
 duct to; 携フ, 導ク (abhi-
 √ni). pp. *abhi-nīto*.
Abhi-pāleti (dn.), to guard,
 keep; 護持スル, 保持スル
 (abhi-pālaya-).
Abhippamodayam (pr. p.),
 gladdening, rejoicing; 歡喜
 セシムル, 喜ビツ、 (cs., *abhi-*
pra-√mud).
Abhibhū (a.), overcoming,
 vanquishing, surpassing; 勝
 利ヲ得タル, 征服セル, 超勝セル
 (id.).
Abhiranto (pp.), delighted; 歡
 喜セル. *see next*.
Abhi-ramati, to delight, take
 pleasure; 喜悅スル, 遊樂スル
 (abhi-√ram). *abhi-rāmi*
 =*abhi-ramāmi*.
Abhirudo, cooing, singing; 鴿
 ヲノ聲ヲ發スル, 鳥鳴, 歌 (abhi-
 ruta). [J. P. T. S., 1886,
 P. 141]
Abhi-rūhati, to mount, as-
 cend; 乗ル, 登ル (√ruh). *abhi-*
rūhi, 3. sg. ao.
Abhi-vassa'i, to rain; to shed
 rain; 雨降ル, 雨降ラス (√vṛs).

Abhi-vādeti (cs.), to salute,
 worship; 敬禮スル (<*abhi-*
vadati, √vad)
Abhi-sameti, to penetrate;
 侵入スル, 貫徹スル (*abhi-sam-*
ā-√i).
Abhi-sam-buddho (pp.), fully
 enlightened, fully awaken-
 ed, hvg perfect know-
 ledge; 圓覺* 大悟* 成等覺* 成
 道* 覺智圓滿 ナル (id.).
Abhi-sam-bhuno (pl. a.), pos-
 sessed of, obtained; 有セ
 ル, 得タル (<*abhi-sam-bhū*)
abhi-sam-bhuno, nom. pl. of
abhi-sam-bhū (a.), cf. *abhi-*
bhū, the pl. being sometimes
abhi-bhuno, *see E. Müller,*
Gram., p. 73 [*banduno*, p.
 27, 25 above]. *The context*
requires a pl. in i. 10, p. 15.
Just as *abhi-bhū*, 'victorious,'
means in the verb, 'to con-
quer,' *abhi-sam-bhū* has the
 same meaning with the verb,
 i. e. 'possessed of,' 'entered
 upon,' 有セシムル, 入りタリ [i. 10,
 p. 15]. (*we can refer it to*
abhisambhuno (a.), 'obtained,'
 得タル [Senart, *M-vastu*, vol.
 i, p. 407: *dur-abhi-sam-*
bhuno (a.), 'difficue à acqui-

érir, à exécuter') *Child. takes*
it to be the root √bhṛ of the
Dhātu-pāṭha, which conject-
ure is adopted by Senart
hesitatingly, while E. Müller
points out that there is a
special root sam-bhū in the
Dhātu-mañjūsā see his
Gram., p. 104; cf. J. P. T.
S., 1886, p. 146).

Abhi-sitto (pp.), besprinkl-
 ed, inaugurated; 灌漑セラ
 レタル, 登位ノ禮ヲ行ヒタル
 (abhi-√sic)

Abhiseko, sprinkling, anoint-
 ment; 灌漑*, 灌頂, 登位*, 即位,
 (abhiseka)

A-bhojaneyyo (fp.) not to be
 eaten; 食スベカラザル (a-bho-
 janiya, √bhuj).

A-mato (pp.), immortal; 不死
 ノ (a-mṛta, √mṛ) *amata*,
 immortality, eternity; nec-
 tar, ambrosia; 不死*, 無窮; 神
 酒, 甘露*, 醍醐*, 不死藥 (a-mṛta).
 [The confusion between
 nectar and immortal y is
 common in Pāli].

Amathitam, milk not churn-
 ed, not-curd, not sour
 milk; 酪ヲ取ラザル乳, 乳トナ
 ラザルモノ, 離化セザル乳 (a-

mathita, √math).
Amanāpo (a.), disagreeable unpleasant; 氣=契ハザル, 喜バシカラザル, 不愉快ノ (a-manāpa, a-manaāpa).
Amanoramo (a.), unpleasant; 意=投セザル, 不快ナル (id.).
Amarā-vikkhepiko (a.), Eel wriggler; endless equivocator [Rh.D.]; sticking to a 'slippery' reasoning which is like an Amarā fish [Child.]; 異問異答論* (amarā-vikṣepa). (Amarā, n. of a fish, an eel; 鰻魚, 鰻 [ワナギ]; vikkhepo, perplexity, 錯雜, 迷亂). see J. P. T. S., 1886. p. 148.
Amānuso (a.), inhuman; 人道以外ノ, 鬼的ノ (a-mānuṣa).
Amitto, enemy; 敵 (a-mitra).
Aminā, ins. < idam, by this, hereby; 此=依リテ (=iminā; i of iminā is changed into a after 'ta' by dissimilation, i. 12.22).
Amuko (a.), this, that; 此, 彼 (id.).
Amumhi, see asu.
Amḥalatthikā, n. of a place [lit. mango sticks or plants]; 菴羅栴 [林] (āmra-yāṣṭikā).

Ambavanam, mango grove; 奈園* 菴摩羅林* (āmra-vana).
Ayyo, sir; 貴下, 足下 (ārya).
Araññam, forest; 森林, 阿蘭若 (aranya).
Arahā, araham (m.), worthy, venerable person, holy one, saint; 應供*, 應真*, 尊崇スベキ人, 聖者*, 阿羅漢* (arhat). 「不生, 殺賊」等の譯語は印度, 西藏, 蒙古各國に行はるゝも原語の意を得たるものにあらす].
Araho (a.), worth; 價值アル, 價スル (arha).
Ariya-saccam, noble truth, sublime truth; 聖諦* (ārya-satya). [苦, 集, 滅, 道の四を四聖諦と云ふ, i, note 6].
Ariyo (a.), honourable, noble, venerable; 尊敬スベキ, 尊勝*, 高貴, 尊崇スベキ (ārya).
Alam (āv.), sufficient, enough; 充分 (id.).
Alaṇ-kato (pp.), adorned; 飾ラレタル (alaṇ-kṛta, √kr).
Alattha, 3. sg. ao., < labhati, to take, obtain; 取ル, 得ル (alabdha, √labh).
Alamariyāṇānadassanam, of full knowledge of sublime wisdom; 最上智見 (alam-ārya-jñāna-darśana).

Alasando, n. of a Greek settlement built by Alexander the Great on an island in the Indus, the city Alexandria; アレキサンドリヤ市 (印度河ノ一島ニアリシ希臘殖民地ノ首府); 阿蘇散* [iv. 14].
Alaso (a.), idle; 懶惰ナル (id.).
Aliko (a.), untrue, false; 不眞實ノ, 虛言ノ (alika).
Aloko, intuition; 天性, 良知 (id.).
Allakappo, n. of a country; 地名. [It is probably 'A-ma-la-ka-pa' 菴摩羅割波 of I-tsing, see Chavannes, I-tsing's Voyages des Pèlerins, p. 31, § 3.]
Alliko (a.), being addicted, adhering, depending on; 結托シタル, 附隨シタル, 依止セラル (cf. ā-√li).
Ava-, o- (prf.) away, off; down. 餘處=, 彼方=; 下方= (ava).
Ava-jānāti, to despise; 賤ム (ava-√jñā).
Ava-ruddho (pp.) obstructed; 妨害セラレタル (ava-√rudh).
Ava-sarati, to go; 往? (ava-√sr).
Avasānam, osānam, end, conclusion; 終, 終決 (avasāna).

Ava-sittho (pp.) left over, remaining; 殘サレタル, 残りノ (ava-siṣṭa, √sis).
Ava-sissati (ps.), to be left over, to remain; 殘サル, 遺ル (ava-√sis).
Avaseso (a.), remaining; 餘リノ, 殘餘ノ (āvasesa).
Avi (m.), ram, sheep; 羊 (id.).
Avidūro (a.), not very far; 甚遠カラザル (a-vidūra).
Aviddasu (a.), ignorant; 無知ナル (a-vidvans).
Avinipāta-dhammo (cp. a.), hvg. no more state of suffering; 痛苦ノ狀態ナキ, 離苦法? (a-vinipāta-dharma).
Avippavāso, not parting; 無捨離, 不失 [衣]* (a-yipravāsa).
A-vi-rūlho (pp.), not grown; 生長セザル, 發達セザル (a-vi-rūlha, √ruḥ).
A-vi-vayho (fp.), not marriageable; 嫁セシムベカラザル (a-vi-vāhya, √vāh).
Avihimsā (f.), mercy, humanity; 慈悲, 仁心, 人性 (a-vi-himsā).
Aviho (a.), n. of a class of gods; 無煩天* (a-viḥa). [It is in Chinese 'no troubling'; Child. seems to be right.].

Avici (m.), one of the 8 hells;
無間* 阿毗至* 阿鼻* 地獄ノ名
(id.).

Avicca (gd.) hvg penetrated;
侵入スル, 貫徹スル (avetya,
ava-√i).

Averain, friendliness; 友情, 友
誼 (a-vaira).

Avoca, 3. sg. ao., <vatti, to
speak; 語ル. (√vac)

Avhaya, name, invocation;
名, 名稱, 祈請 (āhvaya).

Asakkhi, 3. sg. ao., <sakkoti
(√śak).

Asaññasatto (a.), unconscious;
n. of a class of gods; 無想天*
(a-saññā-sattva).

Asaññivādo (a.), who holds
the doctrine of future
unconscious existence; 無想
論* (a-saññī-vāda).

A-santo (pr. p.), not existing,
unreal; not good, wicked;
現在セザル, 不實在ナル, 不善ナル,
惡性ナル (a-sat, √as). ac.
a-satam.

A-sam-mūlho (pp.), not bewil-
dered; 畏亂セザル, 心動カザル
(√muh.).

Asammogo (a.), without
infatuation; 喪心セザル, 昏迷
スルコトナキ (a-sammoga.).

Asayamvasi (a.), not under
one's own control; 自己ノ力
ニテ御シ得ザル (a-svayam-
vasin.).

A-saṭṭhino (pp.) unquailing,
resolute; 怯心ナキ, 心動カザル,
決心セル (a-saṭṭhina, √li).

Asāto (n.), unpleasant; 不愉快
ナル (a-sāta).

Asito (n.), black, dark; 黒キ,
闇キ (asita; often misunder-
stood to be a negative of
sita, 'white') * asitātigo (a.),
escaped from darkness;
闇黒ニ出デタル [i. 10.25].

Asiti (nm., f.), eighty; 八十
(a-siti).

√As, to be; 有ル, 在ル. see
atthi.

Asu (prn.), this, that; 此, 彼
(adas; m. asau). amumhi
(loc.), here; 此處=. [文典]

Asuko (a.), such a one; 或一ノ,
這箇 (<last).

Asuci (a.), unclean; 不淨ナル
(a-suci).

Asubho (n.), bad; 惡キ
(a-subha).

Asuro, n. of a spirit; 阿修羅,*
阿須倫* (id.). [無天,* 無酒,* 等の
譯名は俗説なり]

Aseso (a.), without remainder;

all, every; 殘リナク, 總ベテ, 一
々ノ (a-śesa).

Asoko (a.), free from sorrow;
苦憂ナキ (aśoka). n. of a king;
阿育,* 阿輸迦,* 無憂王.*

Asnati, to eat; 食フ (√as).

Assa, 3. sg. opt., √as, to be;
有ル, 在ル. Assa, d. g., <ayam
(prn.), this; 此.

A-ssasati, to inhale air; 息ヲ
吸フ, 息スル (ā-√śvas).

Assādo, tasting; enjoyment,
happiness; 食味, 娛樂, 愛樂,*
幸福 (āsvāda).

Assāma, 1. pl. opt., atthi (√as).

Assāso, inhalation; 入息,* 吸氣
(āśvāsa).

A-ssito (pp.), hvg recourse to,
come; 寄托セル, 來レル
(ā-√śri).

Assu (n.), a tear; 涙 (aśru).

Asso, horse; 馬 (aśva).

Assosi, 3. sg. ao., <sunoti, to
hear, 聞ク (√śru).

Aham (prn.), I; 我, 吾. [文典]

Ahatam, new garment [not
washed]; 新衣 [尚洗ハザル]
(id.).

Ahi (m.) snake; 蛇 (id.).

Ahiriko (a.) shameless; 廉耻
ナキ, 耻ヲ知ラザル (a-hrika).

Ahu, ahū, 3. sg. ao., <hoti,

to be; 有ル, 在ル (abhūt;
√bhū). ahuvattha=abha-
vattha, 2. pl. ao. ahesum,
3. pl. ao.

Aho (ij.), ah! アハ, アハ (id.).

Ahoratto, a day and a night
一晝夜, 一日一夜 (aho-rātra).

Ahosi, 3. sg. ao., <hoti
(√bhū). etad ahosi, this
occured to (him, dat.); 如是
想起, カク思ヒヌキ ahosi [p.
13;], a misp. for
ahositi.

A

Ā (prp.), until, as far as; マデ
[迄], 乃至 (id.).

Ā-kaṅkhati, to desire, long
for; 願フ, 期望スル, 渴望スル
(ā-√kāṅks).

Ākappo, ornament, disguise,
style; 外飾, 假扮, 偽裝, 身容
(ākalpa).

Ākaro, abundance; mine; 寶
富, 金藏, 窟, 藏 (id.).

Ākāro, make, shape, appear-
ance; sign, a constituent
part of the body; way,
manner; 形, 外見; 相, 身分 [體
ノ部分]; 方法 (id.). dvādasa-
ākāro, twelvefold; 十二様.

Ākāso, sky; 空, 天

(ākāśa).
Ā-gato (pp.), come; 来ル (√gam).
Ā-gacchati, to come; 来ル (ā-√gam). gd. āgama (ā-gamya); pp. āgato (ā-gata).
Āga, 3. sg. ao. *Āgu*, 3. pl. ao. (ā-√gam). [*passim in Mohā-samaya-sutta i. 10; the Chin. translation has 'a-ta' 阿陀 or 'a-la' 阿邏 for āgu.*]
Ācariyo, teacher; 戒師* 軌範師* 阿闍黎* (ācārya).
Ā-cikkhati, to tell, announce, investigate; 告ル, 告知スル, 探尋スル (ā-√khyā, freq.).
Ācikkhatā, 'showing' 顯示* an abstract noun in -tā from the verb; but it seems to be better to read 'ācikkhānā,' see my note to p. 32.
Ā-cinno (pp.), practised, accustomed; 先所習* 久住* 習慣ノ (ā-cīru, < √car).
Ājañño (a.), of noble birth; 高貴ノ家=生レタル. 貴族的 (ā-janya; cf. ājaneya).
Ā-jānāti, to perceive, know, understand; 覺知スル, 知ル, 了解スル (ā-√jñā).

Ājivako, a naked ascetic; 裸体外道* 露形外道* (id.).
Ājiviko, livelihood; 生計 (< ājiva).
Ājivo, livelihood; means of livelihood; 生活. 命* 生計 (id.).
Ā-māpeti (cs.), to command; 命令スル (< ā-√jñā).
Ātapo, sunshine, heat; 日光. 熱 (id.).
Ātapi (a.), ardent, zealous; 熱心ナル (ātapin, < ā-√tap).
Ātappaṃ, zeal, exertion; 熱心. 精勵 (ātapya).
Ā-dāti, to take; 取ル (ā-√dā). ps. ā-diyati; gd. ādāya.
Ādi (m.), beginning; 初. 太初 (ādi). —, begin'g with, and others, etc.; 初トシテ. 及其他. 等.
Ādicco, the sun; 太陽. 日; 阿迭多* (āditya).
Ā-diyati (ps.), to take; 取ル, 受ケル (< ā-√dā).
Ādinavo, distress, suffering, evil result; 苦難. 災. 痛苦. 惡果 (id.).
Ā-deti, to take, receive; 取ル, 受ケル (ā-√day).
Ādevanā (f.), lamenting; 悲哀 (< ā-√div).

Ādevitattam, = above; 同上 (ā-devita-tva).
Ādevo, wailing, mourning; 悲嘆. 痛傷 (cf. last).
Ānantariko (a.), uninterrupted; 妨ナキ. 障害セラレザル (cf. next).
Ānantariya-kammaṃ, sins that bring with them immediate retribution, deadly sins; 即罰アルベキ罪業. (五) 逆罪* (ānantarya-karman). see *Sukhāvati-vyūha* [text], p. 15, § 19; Child., s.v. pañca-
Ānando, n. of a disciple [Buddha's cousin]; 歡喜* 阿難陀* (id.).
Ānāpānaṃ, exhaled and inhaled breath, respiration and inspiration; 出息入息 (āna-apāna).
Ānisaṃso, advantage, profit, reward; 利益. 報酬. 功果 (< ā-ni-√sams).
Ānubhāvavā (a.), possessed of power, gifted with supernatural power; 通力アル. 有力ナル (anubhāva-vat).
Ānubhāvo, power, dignity, supernatural power; 力. 威德. 神通力* (anubhāva).
Ā-neti, to bring, carry; con-

vey; 作ヲ, 持來ル, 運ブ, 移ス (ā-√ni).
Ā-pajjati, to fall, become guilty; 墜落スル. 罪ニ墮ル (ā-√pad).
Āpatti (f.), guilt; 罪* 阿鉢底* (id.).
Āpādetā (m.), inflicter, causer; 加害者. 能作* 起原者 (ā-√pad cs., + tr).
Ā-pucchati, to take leave, to bid adieu; 告別スル (ā-√prach).
Āpo, water; 水 (āpas, pl.).
Ābādhiko (a.) affected with illness; 病ニ冒サレタル (< ā-bādha).
Ābādho, illness, disease; 病 (id.).
Ā-bhato (pp.), brought, carried; 持來ルタル. 運來ルタル. 運ビタル (ā-bhṛta, √bhṛ).
Ābharanaṃ, ornament; 裝飾. 莊嚴* (id.).
Ābhassaro (a.), n. of a class of gods; 光音天* (ābhāsvara).
Ā-bhujati, to bend, turn; 屈スル, 曲ケル, 轉ズル (ā-√bhuj).
Āma (ij.), yes, certainly; 然リ, 爾 (ām).
Ā-manteti (dn.), to address; 話シカケル (ā-mantiya-). 3

sg. ao., āmantayī.
 Āyatanam, place, dwelling
 place, haunt; sphere, or-
 gans of sense; 處, 住處, 常
 遊處; 領分, 界; [六] 處,* 入,* 塵,*
 [六] 官; 阿耶他耶,* (id.).
 Āyatiko (a.), future; 未來ノ
 (<āyati).
 Āyasmā (a.), old, venerable;
 長老,* 尊者* (āyusmat).
 Ā-yāti, to go; 行ク (ā-√yā).
 Āyāsītattam, trouble, de-
 spairing; 煩亂, 失望 (ā-yāsi-
 ta-tva, cs., √yas).
 Āyāso, despair, disappoint-
 ment; 失望 (id.).
 Āyu (n.), life; 生命, 壽 (āyus).
 gen., āyussa, āyuno.
 Āyuko (a.), living; 生存セル
 (<āyus).
 Ā-yuto (pp.), endowed with;
 附與セラレタル, 賦セラレタル (ā-
 √yū).
 Ārakkho, guard, protection;
 護衛, 保護 (ārakṣa).
 Ā-raddho (pp.), accomplished;
 成就シタル, 完成シタル (ā-rab-
 dha; √rabh).
 Ā-rabhati, to begin, attempt,
 exert oneself; 初ムル, 企テムル,
 自勵ム (√rabh); gd. ā-rab-
 bha, concerning; 關シテト g

obtained by exertion; 精勵
 ニヨリテ得テ [v. 6, p. 97].
 pp. ā-raddho [see above; 上
 示].
 Ā-rādheti (cs.), to propitiate,
 gain favour, win [heart];
 親和スル, 寵愛ヲ受クル, 氣ニ入ル
 (ā-√rādh).
 Ārāmiko, a temple servant,
 gardener; 淨人, 園丁 (id.).
 Ā-ruhati, to ascend, mount;
 上ル, 登ル, 乗ル, 騎ル (ā-√ruh)
 gd., ā-ruhya; pp. ā-rūho.
 Ārogyam, health; 無病, 健全
 (id.).
 Ā-roceti (cs.), to ll, relate,
 inform; 告グル, 話ス, 告知スル
 (ā-√ruc) cf. ā-rocāpeti. pp.
 ā-rocito, declared; 告知セラ
 レタル.
 Ā-ropeti (cs.), to cause to
 ascend, load; 乗ラシメタル, 載セ
 ル (ā-ropayati; ā-√ruh). pp.
 ā-ropito.
 Āloko, sight, light; 外見, 光明
 (id.).
 Ālopo, a fragment, bit, mor-
 sel; 小片, 零碎, 一嚙 (cf. lopa,
 <√lup).
 Ā-vajjeti (cs.), to bend; 曲ゲル
 (ā-√vrj).
 Ā-vattati, to turn; 轉ズル, 方向

ヲ變ズル (ā-√vrt).
 Āvaranain, covering; 包被, 覆
 障* (id.).
 Āvāso, abode, residence, cir-
 cuit; 住處, 區域, 寮内 (id.).
 Ā-vahati, to convey; 運ブ (ā-
 √vah).
 Āvi (av.), manifestly, in full
 view; 明白ニ, 一目瞭然 (āvis).
 [文典].
 Āvilo (a.), turbid; 濁リタル (id.).
 Ā-visati, to enter, approach;
 入ル, 近ヅク (ā-√vis).
 Āvudham, weapon; 凶器, 武器
 (ā-yudha).
 Āvuso (voc. <āyasmā), friend
 sir! 友ヨ, 君ヨ = (āyusman).
 Āvēthanam, a winding up,
 twisting, tying up; 捲收, 結
 束, 綯約, 牽制 (āvētana; <ā-
 √vest). [opp. to nibbe-
 thanam; 抑揚, 綯約等の意を表
 す] Jāt., vol. ii, p. 9; vol.
 iv, p. 383; J. P. T. S., 1887,
 p. 107; Mil. (trans.) pt. i.
 p. 46.
 Āsajja (gd.), hvg approached;
 近接シテ (ā-sādyā, √sad).
 Āsanam, seat; 座 (id.).
 Āsavo [lit. influence], human
 passion; 漏* (āsava). Khī-
 nāsavo, one in whom

human passion is extinct;
 漏盡,* 無*漏 (ksīṇa-āsava).
 Āsamso (a.), expecting, with
 hope; 望ヲ有セ* (āsamso).
 [cf. Morris, J. P. T. S.,
 1886, p. 158].
 Āsi, 3. sg. ipf., √as, to be; 有
 ル, 在ル.
 Āsevi (a.), addicted to; 熱心ニ
 服從シタル (āsevin). *practised*
 Ā-sevito (pp.), addicted to;
 專心ニ服事シタル (ā-√sev).
 n. practice, addiction; 實行,
 專向, 專修.
 Āha, to speak; 語ル, 云フ, 話ス
 (√ah). [文典]
 Ā-hanati, to strike, beat; 撃ツ,
 敲スル (√han). Āhañcham
 [1. sg. fut. itr.] = āha-
 nissam, Jāt. no. 285
 vol. ii, p. 418, lines 11, 15]
 :- 'hañchemā'ti hanissāma'
 M-vamsa i, 6, 8, āhañchī
 for āhañcham. see E.
 Müller, Gram. p. 118. gd.,
 āhacca.
 Ā-harati, to bring, fetch; tell,
 relate; 携帶スル, 持來ル, 告グル,
 話ス (ā-√hr).
 Āhāro, food; 食 (id.).
 Āhu, = ahū, 3. sg. ao. (abhūt,
 √bhū), to be; 有ル, 在ル.

Āhu, 3. pl. pf. (*āhus*, √*ah*) to sa.; 云フ、語ル。

Ahuti (f.), offering; 供祭、供養 (id.).

Ahuneyyo (fp.), sacrificial, worshipful, worthy of offerings; 祭禮ノ、禮拜スベキ、供養ノ値フル (*ā-havaniya*, √*hu*).

I

Ingī (pcl.), come! pray! 来レ、望ムヲクハ (*angā*).

Icc = .ti [*before a vowel through ity*]

Icchati, to wish; 願フ (√*iś*).

Icchā, wish, desire, lust; 願、願望、情慾 (id.).

Icchitabbo (fp.), to be desired; 願ハルベキ、願ハシキ (*icchita*, √*iś*) *Icchitabbako* (a.), that to be wished for, expected; 望ムベキモノ、期スベキモノ (< *above*).

Ījāti, *jñjāti*, to move, be shaken; 動ク、振動サル (√*iñg*).

Ittho (pp.), desired, good, pleasant; 望マレタル、好キ、喜バシキ (√*iś*).

Inam, debt; 負債 (*ṛna*).

Iti, ti (cj.), so, thus; 斯ク、ト云ヒテ、トテ (*iti*). [時に引用點]

"....." のみに相當す。

Itihāso, legendary lore, tradition; 說傳、傳話、伊底河寫* (*iti-ha-āsa* lit. 'so-indeed-it was').

Itthattam, present condition; 現狀、現時ノ狀勢 (*ittha-tva*).

Itthannāmo, hvg such and such a name, thus named; シカシカノ名ヲ有セル、斯ク名ケラレタル (*ittham-nāman*).

Itthī (f.), woman; 女 (stri). [文典].

Idam (prn.), this; 此 (id.).

Idāni, *dāni* (av.), now; 今 (*idānim*).

Idāham, *idam*, now; 今; *aham*, I; 我。

Iddhi (f.), supernatural power; 超自然ノ力、神通力* (*ṛdhi*) *iddh'ānubhāvo*, efficacy of *iddhi*; 神通力*

Iddhiko (a.), possessed of *iddhi*; 神通ヲ有セル (< *ṛddhi*).

Iddhimā (a.), = *above*; 同上 (*ṛddhi-mat*).

Idha (av.), here, hither; 此處ニ、此ニ向ツテ (*iha*).

Inda-khilo, a threshold, pillar in front of a city gate; 闕、市門ノ標柱 (*indra-kila*).

Indo, king, chief; 王、主、天帝、因陀羅* (*Indra*).

Indriyo, faculty, organ; 根、(五)官 (*indriya*).

Iman-nam'-atthāya, for such and such purpose; シカシカノ目的ヲ以テ (*iman-nāma-arthāya*) [*imē nāma*, *idam nāma*, such-and-such, カクカク、シカシカ、see *Child.*, s. v. *nāma*].

Isi (m.), sage, ascetic priest; 仙人、山人、隱者、僧 (*ṛṣi*).

Isipatanāṁ, n. of a place near Benares; 仙人住處、* 仙人隨處* (*Rṣipatana*).

Issariyam, dominion; 領分、領土 (*aiśvarya*).

Issaro, master, lord, chief; 主、長、首、自在* (*iśvara*).

Issā, jealousy, envy; 嫉妬、猜忌 (*irṣyā*).

I

Īsā, pole, pole of a plough; 耨、杆 [鋤ノ] (*iśā*).

U

Uk-kujjeti (dn.), to set up again; 再建スル、再設スル、改全スル (*ud-kubjaya*-).

Ug-gacchati, to rise; 昇ル、起ル

(*ud-√gam*).

Ug-gaṇhāti, to rise, lift up; learn; 昇ル、學ル; 學ブ、知ル (*ud-√grah*).

Ug-gaṇhāpeti (cs.), to teach; 教フル (< *last*).

Uggamanam, rise; 興起、昇進、騰上、出 [日ノ] (id.) *Suriy'ug-gamanam*, sunrise; 日出

Uggo (a.), violent; 強暴ナル (*ugra*).

Ug-gboṣeti (cs.), to proclaim; 宣言スル、公示スル (*ud-√ghus*).

Uccā (av.), high; 高ク (*uccā*). —, high; 高キ *uccā-sayanam*, high seat; 高牀、高座. cf. *uccais*.

Uccāro, excrement; 排泄物 (id.).

Uc-cinati, to pick up, choose; 採取スル、撰取スル、撰擇スル (*ud-√ci*).

Uc-chinnō (pp.), cut off, destroyed; 斷絶セラレタル、亡サレタル (< *uc-chindati*, √*chid*).

Ucchedavādo (a.), who holds that existence terminates with death, a nihilist; 斷滅論* (id.).

Uju (a.), straight, upright; 直ナル、正直ナル、律儀ナル (*ṛju*).

Ujuko (a.), = *last*.

Uj-jhāyati, to be irritated, annoyed; 激動サセル, 刺戟セラル, 惱マサル (ud-√dhyai).

Uttahati, to rise, stand up, exert oneself; 起ル, 立ツ, 勵ム (ud-√sthā) pp., utthito. gd., utthāya, hvg risen, 起立シテ, 晨起シテ ao., vutthahi.

Uttānān, rising, originating, producing; 生起, 緣起, 生出 (utthāna).

Uḥaro (a.), mighty, great; 偉大ナル, 強大ナル, 大ナル (udāra).

Uḥunko, a ladle, 杓子, 杓 (ud-aṅka).

Unṇanābhi (m.), spider; 蜘蛛 (ūrṇa-nābhi, ūrṇa-vābhi).

Unhān, heat; 熱 (usṇa).

Unho, hot; 熱 (usṇa).

Utu (m., f., n.), season; 時候, 時期 (itu).

Uttamattho, the highest object, summum bonum i.e. Arhat-ship; 至上ノ目的, 最上實際, 阿羅漢果 (uttama-ārtha).

Uttamo (spl.), highest, utmost; 至高ナル, 最上ナル (id.).

Ut-tarati, to cross over; 渡ル (ud-√tṛ).

Uttarāsāṅgo, the upper gar-

ment; 上衣, 上着衣, 袈多羅僧伽, 嚧咀羅僧伽* (uttara-āsāṅga).

Uttariṇ (av.), above, on high; 上方=, 高ク (uttariṇ).

Uttarimanusso (a.), superhuman; 人間以上ノ, 超人間ノ (uttaramanusya).

Uttaro (a.), higher, northern; 一層高キ, 北方ノ (id.).

Uttāno (a.), supine; open, evident, clear, easy; 仰向ケ= 臥シタル, 公開セル, 明白ナル, 容易ナル (id.). *—, uttāni-uttānā. (av.), clearly; 明白=.

Utrasati, uttasati, to tremble; 戦慄スル, 震フ (ut-trasati, ud-√tras).

Ud-(prf.), above, away, outside, out; 上=, 他へ, 外部=, 外= (id.).

Uda-, water; 水 (id.). only *—.

Udakam, water; 水 (id.).

Ud-apādi, 3. sg. ao., <up-paj-jati, √pad, to arise; to be produced; 起ル, 生ズル (ud-√pad).

Udapāno, a well; 井, 泉 (id.).

Udaram, belly, stomach; 腹, 胃.

Udariyam, stomach; 胃 (ud-darya).

Udānam, solemn utterance, expression of intense feeling; 嚴正ナル唱説, 中情激發ノ所感ヲ叙白スル頌, 無間自説* [攝頌] 檀陀南* (id.).

Udāneti (dn), to breathe forth, utter; 息ヲ發スル, 氣ヲ吐ク, 發言スル (<last).

Udāhu (cj.), or; 或ハ, 然ラザレバ, 又ハ (utāho).

-Udiko (a.), with water; 水ヲ有セル (<uda).

Udumbaro, a fig tree; 無花果樹, 烏曇跋羅* (id.).

Ud-eti, to come up; 來ル, 近ヅク (ud-√i).

Ud-disati; to point out, declare, appoint; 指示スル, 公言スル, 任用スル (ud-√dis).

Uddesako, expositor, reciter, 解説者, 誦誦者 (uddesaka).

Uddeso, prescription, ordinance; region, part, period; 指定, 命令; 地方, 部分, 時限 (uddesa). a. uddesiko, uddesabhattam, food given to a certain person; 一人ヲ指定シテ與ヘタル食.

Uddham (av.), above, upwards; 上方= (ūrdhva).

Uddhammo, false law; 非法* (ud-dharma).

Ud-dharati, to draw out, lift up; 引取ル, 抽出スル, 把上アル (ud-√hr.).

Un-nadati, to roar, shout; 吼ル, 叫ブ (ud-√nad).

Upa-(prf.), near; below, less; 近ク, 下ニ, 一層少ク (id.).

Upa-gacchati, to come up; 近ク, 來ル (upa-√gam).

Upago (a.), going to, entering; 至レル, 入レル (id.).

Upacāro, approach; 近接, 徑路 (id.). gām' ūpacāro, approach to a village; 村へ入ル路, 村外界*.

Upa-cchinno (pp.), cut off, ended, solved; 断セラレタル, 終リタル, 決断セラレタル (<upa-cchindati, √chid).

Upa-jivati, to subsist by; 依リテ生活スル (upa-√jiv).

Upa-jjhāpeti (cs.), to command, teach; 命令スル, 教ヘル (<upa-adhi-√i; cs. upadh-yāpayati).

Upajjhāyo, upajjho, preceptor, master, instructor; 親教師, 師, 師波駄耶* [和社, 和尚和上]* (upādhyāya).

Upa-tthahati, -tthāti, to

- serve, wait on; 奉仕スル, 侍スル (upa-√sthā).
 Upatthānam, attendance, service; 近侍, 奉事 (upasthāna).
 Upa-tthito (pp.); ready, present, at hand; 用意シタル, 現前セル, 到達セル [時ナドノ] (upa-√sthā, √sthā).
 Upaddho, half, partially, 半分ノ, 一部分ノ (upa-ardha).
 Upa-dissati (ps.), to be seen, discovered; 見ラル, 発見サル (upa-√dṛś). -dissare, 3. pres. atm.
 Upa-dduto (pp.), oppressed, annoyed; 壓セラレタル, 苦メラレタル (upa-druta, √dru).
 Upadhi (m.), body, a substratum of being; 鉢, 生物ノ實体, 本体 (id.).
 Upa-nāmeti (cs.), to offer; 奉ル (upa-√nam).
 Upanāhi (a.), bearing hatred; 怨ヲ有セル (upanāhin).
 Upa-ni-kkhipati, to deposit, lay up; 依託スル, 預ケル, 貯蔵スル (upa-ni-√kṣip). pp., upa-ni-kkhitto.
 Upanikkhepo, deposit, pledge; 交托, 典物 (upanik-sepa). see J. P. T. S., 1887, p. 127.

- Upa-ni-pajjati, to lie down, 臥スル (upa-ni-√pad).
 Upa-ni-ssāya (gd.), being close to, near; 近接シテ, 近ク (<upa-ni-√sri).
 Upa-pajjati, to come, to attain; 近ヅク, 達スル (upa-√pad).
 Upapatti (f.), birth; 出生, 往生* (id.).
 Upa-panno (pp.), endowed with, possessed of; 生得セル, 賦與セラレタル, 具足セル (id.; upa-√pad).
 Upa-par i kkhati, to investigate; 探尋スル, 探究スル (upa-pari-√ikṣ).
 Upamo (a., spv.), highest; 至高ナル (id.).
 Uparati (f.), cessation, stoppage; 消滅, 止息 (id.).
 Upari (av.), over, above; 超ヘテ, 上ニ (id.).
 Uparimo (a., spv.), uppermost; 最上部ノ (id.).
 Upa-labbhati (ps.), to be found; 見出サル, 存在スル (upa-√labh).
 Upa-vadati, to blame; 非難スル (upa-√vad).
 Upa-vhayati, to invite. 招ク (upa-√hvā).

- Upa-saṇ-kamati, to go to, approach; 往ク, 近ク (upa-saṇ-√kram).
 Upa-santo (pp.), ceased, calm, contented; 息止*セル, 静ナル, 満足セル (upa-sānta, √sam).
 Upasamo, quietude, calm; 静止, 安靜 (upaśama).
 Upa-sam-pajjati, to attain, enter on, take upon oneself; 達スル, 入ル, 受クル, 自任スル (upa-sam-√pad).
 Upasampadā (f.), taking, acquiring, entering; full ordination [second]; 獲得, 修得, 奉行* [衆善奉行], viii. 1, p. 124], 進入; 具足戒*, 近圓戒*, 鄒波婆波陀* (id.). Upasampadāpekho, wishing for the ordination; 受戒ノ望ミアル (<upasampadā-apeksā).
 Upa-haññati (ps.), to be injured, vexed, disturbed; 害セラル, 惱メサル, 煩亂サル (<upa-√han).
 Upādānam, clinging to existence, attachment; 生存ニ戀着スル情, 愛情, 取* [十二因緣の一] (id.). Upādāna-khandho, element of being; 生物ノ要素, 取蘊*
 Upādāya (gd., taking into

- account, starting with; 算入シテ, 初起トシテ, 初トシテ (<upa-ā-√dā). see next.
 Upā diyati, to take hold; 捕ヘル, 持ツ (upa-ā-√dā).
 anukampam upādāya, having mercy on; 慈悲心ヲ以テ, 慈心ニ住シテ. [āyāsa].
 Upāyāso, despair; 失望 (upa-).
 Upāyo, means of success, expedient; 方便*, 手段 (id.).
 upāya-kusalo, skilled in means of success; 方便ニ長ジタル (upāya-kusala). [id.].
 Upāli, n. of a disciple; 優波離*
 Upāsako, a lay devotee, layman; 俗信者, 居士, 優婆塞*, 鄒波來迦* (id.). f. upāsikā, a female devotee; 信女, 優波夷* (id.). Upāsakattain, up'kaship; 居士位* (upāsaka-tva).
 Upekkhako, upekhako (a.), [lit. 'looking on'], resigned, patient, 平心ナル, 忍従セル, 耐忍ナル (upeksaka). see S. B. B., ii, p. 85. note.
 Upekkhā, upekhā (f.), indifference, equanimity; 無傾着, 冷淡, 平心, 捨* (upeksā).
 Up e ti, to go, approach, submit; 行ク, 近ヅク, 服従スル

(upa-√i). pp. upeto, endowed with; 固有セル. pān'-upeto, poss'd of breath; living; 息ヲ有セル. 生ケル. Upēhi, 2, sg. ipv. [命令位].
 Uposathikam, food offered on full moon days [first day of each fortnight]; 満月ノ日ニ供セラル食. 齋日ノ食. 望月供養 (< upavasatha).
 Uposatho, the fast-day, the day on which the Pātimokkha is read; 齋日. 説戒日. 布薩* (upavasatha). Upōsatha-kammam, ceremony of the uposatha; 齋禮. 布薩. 給養* (upavasatha-karman).
Upavasatha is with the north Buddhists 'uposadha' or 'poṣadha', which are of course due to a false etymology. In the Lalita-vistara we have 'poṣadha' [p. 46], 'poṣadheya' [p. 15], 'poṣadha-parigṛhāta, &c. Upavasatha is a regular word for, 'fasting' in the śātopatha-brāhmaṇa; i, 1, 1, 7 iii; 9, 2, 7; ii, 1, 4, 1. Without knowing the original word I-tsing proposes an imaginary etymology of poṣ-

adha i.e. poṣa, 'nourishing,' dha, 'purifying' [he is probably thinking of da, 'cutting off']. See my I-tsing's Record of Indian Religion p. 88, note 1.

Up-pajjati, to arise; 起ル. 生ズル (ud-√pad). pp. uppanno.

Up-patati, to jump, fly, rise up, spring upwards; 飛ブ. 飛上ル. 騰ル. 跳上ル (ud-√paṭ).

Up-panno (pp.), see up-pajjati.

Up-pa-bbājeti (cs.), to cause to take off robes, expel from the priesthood; 衣ヲ脱セシムル. 僧位ヲ剥脱スル. 追放スル (< up-pa-bbajati, ud-pra-√vraja).

Up-pāteti (cs.), to root out; 抜ク (< ud-√pat).

Up-pāteti (cs.), to cause to rise up, hurl up; 昇騰セシムル. 投上ケル (ud-√pat). pp. up-pātito. akāla-vātān up-pātitaṃ, untimely whirlwind; 不時ニ起レル旋風 [p. 64].

Uppādeti (cs.), to produce; 起ス. 生ズル. 發スル (< up-pajjati, ud-√pad). fp. up-pā-

daniyo.

Uppādo, rise, birth; 興起. 生出. 誕生 (utpāda).

Up-pilavati, to emerge, float; 泛ブ. 浮漂フ (ud-plavati, ud-√plu).

Ubbāhikā (f.), referee, a special committee, jury; 顧問. 特選委員. 判士 [vi. 5, 1. 9; see also Cv., iv, 14, 19 note. (< ud-√vah).

Ubbinayo, false discipline; 非律* (ud-vinaya).

Ub-bhato (pp.), drawn out, removed, suspended; 採取セラレタル. 除去セラレタル. 中止セラレタル (ud-√dhr or √hr).

Ubbhāro=uddhāro, pulling out, removal, suspension, the expiration of the term during which the privileges of acquiring extra robes can be exercised; 採取. 除去. 停止. 期滿. [三衣の外に衣を受くることを許されたる期限の終決] (uddhāra). Kathinassa ubbhāro, taking up of the K. robes; 功德衣ノ攝取. 迦絺那衣ノ沒收.

Ubhato vinayo, both vinayas; 二律* [比丘. 比丘尼. 兩律] (ubha-tas-vinaya).

Ubho (prn.), both, two; 二.

双. 兩者 (ubha). pl. ins. ab., ubhohi.

Ummā (f.), flax; pontederia hastaka; 麻 (umā).

Um-mujjati, to emerge, float; 水ヲ出ヅル. 浮ブ (ud-√majj).

Ummujjā (f.), emerging, floating; 浮出. 浮游 (< last).

Uyyānam, garden, Royal garden; 庭園. 王園 (Udyāna). uyyāna-pālo, gardener; 園丁.

Ul-lapati, to lay claim to, assert; 要求スル. 斷言スル (ud-√lap).

Ul-lumpati, to lift up; 舉ゲル. 奉ゲル (ud-√lup).

Ul-loketi, to look up; 見上ゲル (ud-√lok).

Usabham, a measure of 20 yaṭṭhis (sticks); 尺度の名. 凡二十間弱 (ṛsabha?).

Us-sanno (pp.), increased, prevalent; 増殖セル. 流布セル (ut-sanna, √sad).

Us-sāpito (pp., cs.), raised, exalted; 舉ゲラレタル. 高メラレタル (< ud-√sri).

Ussāho, exertion, effort; 策勵. 精進 (utsāha).

Uthaccam for uhaṇṇa, gd, [the m being euphonic.] (< ud-

v'han, to cut off, destroy;
切ル滅スル (see E. Müller,
Gram. p. 127)

U

Ūno (a.), less, deficient; ... =
少キ, 欠ケル (id.).

Ūmi, ummi (m., f.), wave; 波
浪 (ūrmi).

Ūhanam, understanding,
comprehension, synthesis;
了解, 領會, 總合 (id.). [iv. 7.
p. 78, opp. to Chedana,
'analysis'; 分解]. see J.
P. T. S., 1887, p. 145.

E

Ekamsam, one shoulder; 一
肩, 偏肩 (eka-amisa).

Ekaggo (a.), [lit. one-point-
ed], calm, tranquil; 安靜ナ
ル [心ノ], 靜穩ナル (eka-agra).

Ekacca-sassatiko (a.), who
holds the eternal existence
of some things, but not of
others, semi-eternalist; 半
常半無常論 (ekatara-sāsva-
tika).

Ekacco (a.), one, a certain;
或一ノ, 或 (ekatara).

Ekadasa-, a misp. for ekā-

dasa-, p. 6.

Ekadivasam, one day; 一日
(id.).

Ekanālā, n. of a village; 村名
(eka-nāla).

Ekamātiko (a.), 同母ノ (eka-
mātrika).

Ekamantam (av.), on one
side; 一隅 =, 一方 =, 一面 =
(eka-anta).

Ekādasa (nm.), eleven; 十一
(ekādaśa).

Eko (nm.), one, only one; 一,
獨 (id.). ekato, together,
alone; 一勢 =, 一同 =, 一個 =,
獨立 = (eka-tas). Eko (nm.,
a.), single, solitary; 單一ノ,
孤立ノ. pl. eke, some; 或ル
モノ (id.).

Ekodibhāvo, unity [of the
mind], fixing [one's mind]
on one point, a state of
elevation [of mind]; 一心
一相,* 眞定心 ekoti-bhāva,
ekoti-bhāva). for the ety-
mology see note to P. 38, 7
above [i. 14], & J. P. T. S.,
1885, p. 32.

Ejā (f.), desire; 願望.

Elako, ram; 牡羊 (edaka).

Etam (prn.), this: 此 (etad,
see next).

Etad (prn.), this; 此 (id.). =
etam.

Etadattho (a.), with this pur-
pose; 如此目的ヲ有セル (etad-
artha).

Etarahi (av.), now; 今 (etar-
hi).

Etādiso (a.), such like; 如此.
箇様ナル (etādīśa).

†Eti, to go, enter; 行ク, 入ル
(√i).

Etissī, dat., gen., f., <etam,
this; 此 (etad).

Ettako (a.), so much, so
many; コレダケノ, カナル多數ノ
(<iyat). Müller, Gram p. 8.

Ettāvata (av., ins.), thus, so
far; 斯ク, ソレマテ (etāvat).

Ettha (av.), here; 此處 =, 今
(cf. atra).

Ediso, eriso (a.), such; 如此
(idam-dīś).

Eva, yeva, heva (av.), just,
quite, even, only; 正 =, 全ク,
サヘモ, スヲ, 唯 (eva). [heva
is probably a contraction
of 'hi eva' i.e. h'eva].

Evam (av.), thus; 斯ク, 如此
(id.).

Evamvādi (a.), speaking
thus, holding such doc-
trine; 如此主張セル, 如此説ヲ持

セル (evam-vādin).

Evarūpo (a.), such, of this
sort; 如是, 此類ノ (evam-
rūpa).

Esa, eso (prn.), this, this one
here; 此, コレナル (etad; m.
esah). es' āham, I, 我 [cf.
te vayam, Nala, xvii 4, we
here, thus we; 我々, 我等].

Esanā (f.), wish, desire; 願望
(eśanā).

Esi (a.), seeking, desiring;
求ムル, 願ヘル (eśin). Dhan'-
esī, se-king riches; 富ヲ求
ムル.

Ebipassiko (a.), inviting in-
viter, 招請[者] (<ehi-pāśya,
come! see! √i, √dīś).
an epithet of Dhamma; 法の
異名.

O

O-, see ava-.

Okāso, room, place; 空所, 處所
(avakāśa).

Okkanti (f.), descent; 降下
(avakranti).

O-kkamati, to get off; 立退ク,
去ル (ava-√kram).

Ogho, flood, torrent; 汎流, 急
流 [四] 激流 (id.).

- Oṭṭhāvo (a.), steady; 變^レズル, 沈着ナル, 恒久ノ (<avasthā).
 Oṭṭho. camel; 駱駝 (uṣṭra).
 Olāriko (a.), large, great; gross; material; 大, 麤, 物質的 (audārika). olārika-viññānañ, impression made by the greatness [of a thing]. [Chinese, 大事*, a great affair].
 O-tāreti (cs.), to take down; 卸ス (<otarati; ava-√tī).
 O-ttharati, to cover, catch [as in a net, iii. 1]; 掩フ, 捕獲スル (ava-√str).
 O-dāto (pp.), white, pure; 白キ, 清淨ナル (ava-√dā, to purify).
 O-nīto (pp.), removed; 離去セ^ル (ava-√nī). Onīta-patta-pāṇi (a.), whose hand is freed from the bowl, i.e. who has finished his meal; 手ノ鉢ヲ離^レタル, 食ヲ終^リタル.
 Opanayiko (a.), conducive, leading to perfection; 完全ニ導ク[者] (<upanaya). an epithet of Dhamma; 法の異名.
 Opammañ, simile, metaphorical illustration; 例解, 比喻 (aupāmya).
 Opāko (a.), without result; 結果ノキ (ava-pāka).
 O-pilāpeti (cs.), to let float; 漂ヘシムル (<ava-√plu).
 O-bhāsati, to shine; 輝ク (ava-√bhās), cs. o-bhāseti, to illumine; 照ラス.
 Obhāso, light, radiance; 光 (avabhāsa).
 Orimo (a.), hither, on this side; 此方ノ, コノ側ノ (<avara).
 O-ruhati, to descend; 降ル (ava-√ruh). gd., o-ruhya.
 Oro (a.), below, less, hither [iii. 5, p. 60]; 下ニ, 一層少キ, 此方ノ (avara). n. oram, the hither bank; 此岸.
 O-lambati, to hang down; 懸ル, 垂下スル (ava-√lamb).
 O-lokati, o-loketi, to look at, see; 視ル, 見ル (ava-√lok).
 O-vadati, to advise, instruct; 忠告スル, 教諭スル (ava-√vad).
 Ovādo, admonition, instruction, command; 訓諭, 訓令, 教令 (avavāda).
 Osānañ, end, conclusion; 終, 終決 (avasāna).
 O-sīdāpeti (cs.), to cause to sink, plunge; 沈メル (<o-sīdati; ava-√sad).
 O-hito (pp.), put down, de-

- posited; 安置セ^ル, 貯蔵セ^ル (ava-hita, √dhā).
 Ohinako (a.), forsaken; 捨テ^ラレタル (ava-hīna, with a second suffix -ka).

K

- Kamso, metal, bronze; 金屬, 青銅 (id.).
 Kakuthā, n. of a river, now Barhi; 迦風瑟* (kakutstha).
 Kakkatako, crab; a kind of sugar cane; 蟹, 甘蔗ノ一種 (karkataka).
 Kañkhati, to doubt; 疑フ (√kāñkṣ).
 Kañkhā (f.), doubt; 疑惑 (kāñksā).
 Kacci (pcl.), perhaps, surely; 恐クハ, 多分 (kaccid, <kad).
 kacci nu, I hope; 望ムラクハ.
 Kacchuro, scab; 結痂, 癩 (id.).
 Kaṭacchu (m.), spoon; 匙 (id.).
 Kaṭumiko (a.), artificial; 人為的ノ (cf. kṛtrima). Kaṭumikā, (f.), artificial-ness, outward help, suggestion; 人工, 外助, 指示. see Rh. D., Milinda, i, p. 121, note. [Ch., 新有所學* a new knowledge].
 Kaṭṭham, a piece of wood, log; 木片, 木頭 (kāṣṭha).
 Kaṭṭho (pp.), ploughed; 耕作セ^ラレタル (kṛṣṭa, √kṛṣ). pres. kasati.
 Kaṭhalo, gravel; 碎石, 砂礫 (kaṭhara).
 Kaṭhinam, [lit. hard], a robe made in a single day out of the rough material; [一日ノ内ニ]粗布ニテ造^レル衣 (id.).
 Kaṭhina-^{dhūsaṇa}, k. robe; 功德衣*, 羯絺那衣*. kaṭhinatthāro, the spreading out of the k. robes; 張衣架*. See Rh. D. & Old's note Mv., vii. 1. 3, pp. 148-151; my *I-tsing's Record of Indian Religion*, p. 85.
 Kaṭhino (a.), hard, solid; 堅キ, 堅實ナル (id.).
 Kaḍḍhati, to draw; 引ク (karsati, √kṛṣ).
 Kaṇḍu (f.); itch; 癢疥*, 癢豆* (id.).
 Kaṇṇo, ear; 耳 (kaṇṇa).
 Kaṇho (ā.), black, sinful, wicked; 黒キ, 罪ヲ^ル (kṛṣṇa).
 Katattam, the fact of being done; 所作事 (kṛta-tva).
 Katapuññatā, state of having done good works, merit,

meritoriousness; 所修ノ福 (kṛta-punya-tū).
Kataban, a misp. for katabhan (√kr). [p. 10].
Ka'amo (prn.), what? which? 何者カ, 何レカ (id.).
Kati (int. prn.), how many? 幾多ノ, 幾何カ (id.). **Kativasso**, of how many years? 法臘如何.
Kattā (m.), maker, doer, agent, 作者, 能作, 主働者 (kartr).
Kattha (av.), where? 何處ニ (kutra).
Katthaci (av.), anywhere, wherever, in some place, ever; 何處ニテモ, 或處ニ, 曾テ (kutra-cid).
Katvāna (gd.), √kr, to make, do; 作ル, 爲ス.
Katham (av.), how? 如何ニ (id.).
Kathā (f.), discourse, story; 論議, 説話 (id.).
Kathāvatthu (m.), subjects of discussion; *n. of a book on 1,000 controverted points, a philosophical work by Moggali-putta Tissa*; 迦他跋倫* (kathā-vastu). [論藏中の一書の名にして第三結集の際目録

連子帝須の著に係り哲學上一千の論點を集録破斥したるものなり]
Kathī (a.), speaking [speaker]; 説話スル[説者] (kathin).
Katheti (dn.) to tell; 告ル (kathaya-).
Kadalī (f.), plantain tree, Banana tree; 芭蕉, 甘蕉 (kadali).
Kadariyo (a.), avaricious, miserly; 慳深キ, 守銭奴的 (kadarya).
Kanto (pp.), loved, agreeable; 愛セラレタル, 意ニ契ヘル (kānta, √kam).
Kandati, to weep; 泣ク, 悲泣スル (√kand).
Kapi (m.), monkey; 猿, 獼猴* (id.).
Kapilavatthu (n.), *n. of Buddha's native town*; 佛の生地の名, 劫比羅伐窰堵*, 迦維羅城* (Kapila-vāstu).
Kappati, to be allowable, right; 許サル, 可ナル, 淨ナル (√kḥp).
Kappāsikam, cotton; 棉布*, 羯拏死迦*, 劫婆婆*, 劫貝* [樹華*, 白𦏧*] (karpāsa).
Kappiyo (h.), fit, right, proper; 適當ナル, 正シキ, 至當ナル (kalpya). **kappiya-bhūmi**,

a suitable site; 淨地*, 結淨地* [kappiya, 淨*, 可*, 得* in Chinese].
Kappeti (cs.), to enter upon, make it right, arrange; 從事スル, 整理スル, 用意スル (<√kḥp). see kappati.
Kappo, time, a long time, period; 時, 長時*, 時代, 劫波*, 劫*, ordinance, rule, usage license, practice; 教令, 法則, 慣行 [vi. 4], 特許, 習慣; all, the whole; 凡ベテ, 全体 (kalpa). **kevala-kappo**, whole; 全部 [i, 11, 1].
Kamati, to step, take effect; 履ム, 効果ヲ生ズル (√kram).
Kampati, to shake; 震フ, 振フ (√kamp).
Kambalam, kambakam, wool-len garment; 毛衣[干曼*, 干縷*, 合曼*] (id.).
Kammam, doing, action, business [iii. 3]; the ecclesiastical act [ii]; influence of action; 所作, 行業*, 職業 [iii. 3]; 作法*, [ii]; 業*, 羯磨* (karmam).
Kammattānam, basis of action [one of the modes of the Buddhist meditation, which may be called 'analy-

tical meditation], 業處* (karmasthāna). [佛教の分拆的觀念法にして譯して業處と云ふ, 散心觀, 不淨觀等皆この法に屬す] see note to p. 2, 3, 10.
Kammanto, conduct; business occupation, work; 所行, 業, 業務* (karmānta).
Kammavācam, collection of Kamma-vācās [see next]; 羯磨儀範集 (<next).
Kammavācā (f.), an ecclesiastical vote or resolution; 僧衆評議, 法類ノ議決 (karma-vācā). *This is the name for the proceedings at an ecclesiastical act [kamma] in which some question is decided by vote. The form is of two sorts i.e. Natti-dutiya-kammavācā in which the Question is put to the assembly once, and Natti-catuttha-kammavācā in which the Question is put three times.* [問題評決の方法に二あり一は白二羯磨と云ひ一度會議に附して即決す二は白四羯磨と云ひ細かに三議會を経て之を決す, 通例言議を以て賛否を表すれども亦黒白票を投ずるの法あり] see note to p. 111, 112.
Kammavipāko, result of

-action; 業報* 業果* (karma-vipāka).
Kammāro, smith, worker in metal; 冶工, 鍛冶 (karmāra).
Kamyatā (f.), desire; 願望 (kāmyatā).
Kayirati = kariyati, ps., < karoti (√kr).
Karāṇam, making, doing, committing [a sin]; 所作, 行為, 犯[罪] (id.).
Karāṇiyo (fp.), to be made, done (√kr). n. business; 所為, 業事* (id.).
Karisaṇ, excrement; 排泄物 (karisa).
Karunā (f.), compassion; 慈悲* (id.).
-Karo (a.), making, causing; 行へル, 源因セル (id.).
Karoti, to make, do; 作ル, 爲ス (√kr). [文典] pp. kato manasi-karoti, to pay attention, bear in mind; 注意スル, 憶念*スル (id.). kālāṇ-karoti, to die; 死スル (id.). añjaliṃ karoti, to salute with folded hands; 合掌禮拜スル (id.).
Kalandako, a squirrel; n. of a garden; 伽蘭陀迦* [蘭陀園之處].

Kalandaputto, n. of a disciple; 迦蘭陀子* (Kalandaputra).
Kalasi, n. of the birth-place of Milinda; 彌蘭王の生地, 村の名.
Kalāpo, bundle, bunch; 束, 把 (id.).
Kalebarāṇ, a corpse; 遺骸 (karevara).
Kalyāṇo (a.), good, virtuous; 善キ, 徳アル (id.). [Kalyāṇa-kārī, n. of a prince; 迦其那迦梨* 善事* Tibet. Dge-don].
Kallo (a.), skilful, good, possible; 上手ナル, 善キ, 成就シ得ル (kalya).
Kasato (pp.), thin, bad [see Rouse]; 薄キ, 醜惡ナル (karśita, √krś).
Kasati, to plough; 耕ス, 鋤ク (√krś). es. kasāpeti.
Kasī (f.), ploughing; 耕作 (krśi).
Kasmiro, Kashmere; 迦濕彌羅* 屬賓* [那先經] (Kaśmīra).
Kassako, a ploughman, farmer; , 耕作者, 農夫 (karsaka).
Kassapo, n. of a disciple; 迦葉波* 迦葉* [飲光]* (Kāśyapa).
Kaham (av.), where? 何處ニ (of. kuha).
Kahāpanam, a small coin so

named; 錢* [爾利沙錢* 加利沙波琴*] (kārsāpana).
Kāko, crow; 烏, 鴉 (id.).
Kālo (a.), black; 黒キ [伽羅*] (kāla).
Kātabbo (fp.), to be made, done; 作ルベキ, 爲サルベキ (kartavya, √kr).
Kāma, wish, desire; lust, passion; 願望, 慾* 情慾, 入慾 (id.).
Kāmāvacaro, the realm of desire; 慾界* (id.). kāmā-sukha-allika-anuyogo (a.), whose attraction depends [alliko] on sensual pleasures; with a life devoted to pleasures and lusts [i. 9. 2]; 情慾ノ満足ヲ主トセル, 快樂ト入慾ニ身ヲ委シタル生活ヲナセル [i. 9. 2]. [allika is very doubtful, perhaps from ā-√lī, to adhere, 附着セル, 戀着セル].
Kāyo, body; 身, 軀 (id.).
Kāyiko (a.), bodily, physical; 身ノ, 物體ノ (id.).
-Kārako (a.), making, doing, causing; 作ルル, 爲スル, 源因セル (kāra). Gaha-kārako, house-builder, architect; 造家主, 建造者, 能造主 (Grhe-

kāraka).
Kāraṇam, cause; destruction [p. 60]; 源因, 因* 破壞 (id.).
Kārāpeti, es. < karoti (√kr).
Kārī (a.), doing, acting; 爲セル, 作セル, 迦梨* (kārin).
Kāretā (m.), causer of action, originator; 起因者, 原動者, 能作 (kārayitr).
Kāro, making, constituent part; 所成, 成分 (id.).
Kāla-kiriyā (f.), death; 死時死 (kāla-kriyā).
Kālo, time; 時 (id.). kālena, in due time; 當然ノ時 (id.). bhakta-kālo, meal time; 食時* (bhakta-kāla). kālāṇ-maññati, he deems it to be a right time; 正當ノ時ト認ム (√man). kālāṇ karoti, he meets death, dies; 死ス (id.).
Kāsi (m., pl.), n. of a people, Benares; 迦尸國* (Kāśi).
Kāso, a cough; 咳嗽 (id.).
Kāhati (ft.), a contracted form of karissati, 'he will make'; 作ル (√kr).
Kim (av.), why? pray? what? 何故, 請問, 何事 (id.).
Kimvādi (a.), holding what doctrine? 如何ナル説ヲ有セル (kim-vādin).

Kiñsu (av.), what? how? 何カ, 如何 = (kiñ-svid).
Kiccam, need, business, service; 要用, 事務, 服務 (kṛtya).
Kiñcāpi, though, トハ云ヘ, 雖 (kiñcid api).
Kiñci, anything; what soever; 或ルモノ, 何ニテモ (kiñcid).
Kiñcikkham, any trifle; 些少 (kiñcid-ka).
Kittako (a.), how much? how many? 幾多ノ, 幾何 (cf. kiyat).
Kittayati, kitteti (dn.), to proclaim; 宣言スル (kirtaya-).
Kitti (f.), fame; 名聲 (kīrti).
Kittito (pp.) < kittayati.
Kinnāmo (a.), hvg what name; 如何ナル名ヲ有セル (id.).
Kipilliko, an ant; 蟻 (pipilika).
Kimattho (a.), what use? what object? 何ノ爲ニ, 何ヲ目的トシテ (kim-artha).
Kimatthiyo (a.), serving what purpose; 何ノ目的ヲ以テ (kim-arthiya).
Kira (av.), to be sure; 實 = (kila). [next].
Kilanto (pp.), < kilamati (see **Kilamati**, to be tired; 疲ル (√klam).

Kilamatho, fatigue, mortification; 疲勞, 苦行 [身ノ局部ヲ害シテ難行スルコト] (klamatha).
Kilāso, scab, dry leprosy; 瘡疥, 結節瘡 (id.).
Kilesa, [affliction], passion, lust, sin; 情慾, 煩惱, 罪垢 (kleśa).
Kilomakam, membrane, the pleura; 膜皮, 肋膜 (kloman).
Kissa, gen., < ko.
Kilati, to sport, play; 遊戲スル (√kriḍ).
Kiram, meat, flesh; 食肉 (kīra, cf. kina).
Kiva (av.), how? 如何 = (kiyat).
Kukuccam, kukkucam, misconduct; 不行跡, 不品行 (kaukṛtya).
Kukutthako, wild cock, Phasianus gallus; 野雞 [ノ類] (cf. kukkuta, kukkubha).
Kucchi (f.), belly, womb; 腹胎 (kuksi).
Kuñjaro, elephant; 象 (id.).
Kuṇḍu (m.), n. of a slave of the four heavenly kings: 四天王ノ奴ノ名.
Kuṭo, kuṭam, a waterpot; 水甕 (kuṭa).
Kuṭtham, leprosy; 結節瘡

(kuṣṭha).
Kuto (av.), whence? how? 何處カラ, 如何 = (kutaś).
Kuttabhāvavilāso, deceit-dalliance-charm [iii. 5]; 偽計痴情愛嬌 (kūṭa-bhāvavilāsa). The etymology of *kutta* is not certain; perhaps better to read *kūṭa* for *kutta*. a MS. marked Bp. by Fausbøll has *kuta-hāsa-vilāso*, while the rest of MSS. read *kutta*. E. Müller: '*kutta*, most probably synonymous with the following *vilāsa*, 'charm,' 'beauty.' Rouse: *Wiles, tricks and dalliance* - he seems to have read '*Kū*.' *Hāso*, 'laughing,' 'merry-making.'
Kuntho, an ant; 蟻 (kunta).
Kupito (pp.), angry; 怒ル (√kup).
Kuppati, to be angry; 怒ル (kupyati, √kup).
Kumārī (f.), a girl; 娘 (id.).
Kumāro, boy, young prince; 童王子 (id.).
Kumbhiro, crocodile; 鱷 [龍]* n. of a demigod [yakṣa] in *Rāja-gaḥa*; 金毘羅王舍城に住みし夜叉神の名].

Kumbho, pot, vessel; 瓶, 受器 (id.) **Kumbha-kāraputto**, a potter's son; 陶家子*.
Kurute, 3. sg. pres. atm. of *karoti* (√kr).
Kulam, flock, herd; family, 群, 族, 家族 (id.).
Kula-putto, son of a good family, high caste; 良家ノ子, 善男子* (kula-putra).
Kulirako, a crab; 蟹 (kulira).
Kuvero, n. of the regent of the North; 俱乞羅* = 毘沙門, 多聞天 [vessavaṇo] (id.).
Kusalam, good action, merit; 善行, 福* (kuśala). *kusalamūlam*, root of merit; 善根*.
Kusalo (a.), skilful, clever, good; 熟練セル, 伎倆アル, 善キ (kuśala).
Kusinārā (f.), n. of a town; 俱尸那羅* (kuśinagara).
Kuso, a blade of grass; n. of a sacred grass, *Poa Cynosuroides*; 草茅; 靈草の名, 節草, 吉祥草, 炬奢* (kuśa).
Kuhin (av.), where? 何處 (kuha).
Kūṭāgārasulā (f.), upper chamber, *kūṭāgāra* hall; 樓閣, 鳩吒伽羅沙羅 (kūṭa-āgā-

ra-sālā).
Kūto, *kūtain*, top, summit, peak; deception, falsehood; 頂上, 最高點, 峯; 欺騙, 詐偽 (id.).
gaha-kūto, pinnacle of a house; 家ノ屋脊, 尖閣.
Kūrain, boiled rice; 飯 (id.).
Kūlain, rag; 襤布ノ破片 (id.).
paṇṣa-kūlain, rags from a dust heap; 塵堆ヨリ拾集メタル破布, 糞掃衣* [糞掃はパンスの音譯ナリ].
Keṭubhain, *one of the Brahmanical sciences*; 波羅門書の名, 楷書* (kaitabha).
Kevali (m.), one who is accomplished, a master; 成功セシ人, 得業士 (kevalain).
Kevalo (a.), whole, entire; 全部ノ, 總括 (id.).
Keso, hair; 髮毛 (keśa).
Ko (prn.), who? which? 誰, 何レカ, 何物カ (kim, m. kah), [文典].
Koci (prn.), whosoever, any; 誰レニテモ, 或ル (kaścid).
Koñcā (f.), *a-curlew, heron*; 鷺[シギ] 青莊[アサギ] (krauñca). [阿彌陀經に出づ時に鷺と譯シ又雁とセリ].
Kodhano (a.), angry; 怒レル (krodhana).

Kodho, anger; 怒 (krodha).
Koṇḍañño, *n. of an early disciple, one of the pañcaraggiya Bhikkhus*; 憍陳如* (kaṇḍiṇya).
Kopinain, pudenda; a cloth to cover them; 陰處, 陰馬藏* (kaupina).
Komhi = **Ko'mhi** (ko smi).
Koliyo, *n. of a people*; 人種の名, 拘利* (Kaulya).
Kovido (a.), knowing, acquainted with; 知レル, 熟知セル (id.).
Kosalo, *n. of a country, Ayodhya [Oude]*, 舍薩羅* [首府, 阿踰陀*] (id.).
Koseyyain, silk stuff; 絹布, 高世耶* (kaṣeya).

KH

Khaṇāpeti (cs.), to cause to dig; 掘ル (<khan).
Khaṇo, moment, *a brief measure of time*; 暫時, 瞬時少時* (kṣaṇa).
Khaṇḍaphullo (a.), broken, dilapidated [state]; 頽敗* (khaṇḍa-phulla).
Kaṇḍiccam, state of being broken; 頽敗ノ狀態 (khaṇḍi-

tya).
khattiya, warrior, kingly race; 武士, 王族, 剎帝利*, 剎利* (ksatriya).
-Khattum (av.), —times; 度 (kṛtvas). *ekakkhattum*, once; 一度. *ti-kkhattum*, thrice; 三度, 三回.
Khanti (f.), patience; 耐忍, 忍辱*, 羼提* (kṣanti).
Khandhakam, part, section, book; 部分, 品*, 章, 捷度*, 蹉陀迦* (<skandha).
Khandho, shoulder; element of being; 肩; 原素, 蘊*, 陰* (skandha).
Khamati, to endure; forgive; be approved; 忍ブ, 容許スル, 免ス; 是認セラル (<kṣam).
ipv. khama, forgive! 諒恕*, 諒解*, [諒解.], fp., *khamaniyo*.
Khāyo, extinction, vanishing; 盡*, 滅*, 消失 (kṣaya).
Kharo, solid, hard, rough, harsh, severe; 堅實ナル, 固キ, 粗キ, 荒キ, 酷ナル (khara).
Khasā (f.), itching, scab; 疥瘡 (khasa).
Khādati, to eat, chew; 食スル, 齧スル (√khād), cs., *khādāpeti*.

Khādaniyo (fp.), that can be chewed, solid [food]; 嚼食*, 實質ナル食物, 珂且尼* (<√khād).
Khāyati (ps.), to be known; 知ラル, (√khyā).
Khipati, to throw; 抛ツ, 投ゲル (√ksip). cs., *khipāpeti*.
Khippo (a.), quick, soon; 速ナル, 早キ (kṣipra).
Khīṇo (pp.), done up, exhausted; 終リタル, 盡キタル (kṣiṇa, √kṣi).
Khiyati, to decrease, waste away; murmur; 減ズル, 消耗スル; 敗ク (<√kṣi). pp., *khīṇo*.
Khīrain, milk; 乳 (ksīra).
Khilo, a pin, stake; 針, 棒 (kila).
Khuddo (a.), mean, small; 卑キ, 小ナル (kṣudra). *khuddako*, small; 風陀迦* 小 (kṣudraka).
Khujjasobhito, *a name*; 屈闍須見多* (Kubja-sobhita).
Khujjuttarā (f.); *n. of an upāsikā*; 或優婆夷の名, 鳩羅單羅* (Kubja-uttarā).
Khuro, hoof of a horse or ox; 牛馬ノ蹄 (khura).
Khuro, razor, knife; 剃刀, 刀

(ksura). Khura-mālo, *n.*
of a sea; 海ノ名[刀鑿海].
Kheḷo, saliva, phlegm; 唾, 痰
(kheṭa).
Khettaṃ, land, field, district;
地, 田, 地方 (kṣetra). puñña-
kkhettaṃ, field of merit;
福田* (puṇya-kṣetra).
Khemam, safety, security,
well being; 安全, 幸福 (kṣe-
ma). yogakkhemam, se-
curity; 安全. [Nibbāna].
Khemō (a.), khemi (f.),
secure; 安全ナル (kṣema).
Kho (av.), indeed, to be sure;
實 = (khalu).
Khomam, linen; 麻布, 布[輕紗]*
(kṣauma).

G

Gaṅgā (f.), the river Ganges;
恒河, 湄河* (id.).
Gacchati, to go; 行* (√gam).
[文典]
Gajo, elephant; 象* (id.).
Gaṇako, accountant; 計算者, 會
計 (id.).
Gaṇanā (f.), counting, num-
ber; 計數, 數, 數字. (id.).
Gaṇi (a.), hvg a number of
followers, leader of a school;

弟子ノ多數ヲ有セル, 一派ノ上首
(gaṇin). Gaṇi-vara-pavaro
(a.), best of the best of the
leaders of schools; 各學派上
首中ノ最上首
Gaṇo, multitude, troop, a
chapter of priests; 群, 隊, 僧
衆會議, 別衆* (gaṇa).
Gaṇṭhi-tṭhānam, knotty
point; 結處多キ點, 難點 (gan-
thi-sthāna).
Gaṇḍo, goitre; 瘰癧 (id.).
Gaṇhāti, to take, seize; 取
捉* (√grah). pp. gaṇito;
gd. gaṇhitva, gayha.
Gaṭāse, nom. pl. m. of gato.
cf. Vedic nom. in -āsas;
Rukkhāse, the 'trees' Jāt.
iii, p. 399, § 5; Paṇḍitāse,
the 'learned,' S. B. E.,
X, p. 167 note; see Olden-
berg, Kuhn's Zeitschrift
XXV, 315.
Gato (pp.), gone; 行キタル
(√gam).
Gaṭṭam, a limb; 肢體 (gātra).
Gaḍrabho, donkey, ass; 驢
(gaḍrabha).
Gantu-kāmo (a.), wishing to
go; 行カント欲セル. (id.).
[gantu = gantum (inf.), to
go; kāmo, wish; 此類ノ合成

詞甚多シ].
Gantheti, to tie, bind; 結ブ, 縛
スル. (√grath).
Gandho, perfume, smell,
odour; 香, 匂. (id.). gan-
dhodakam, scented water;
香水.
Gandhabbo, *n.* of heavenly
musicians; 樂神の名, 乾沓
想* (Gandharva).
Gandhāro, *n.* of a country on
the borders of Afghanistan,
Peshwar; アフガニスタン境地
ノ國名, 今ノパシユワルノ地, 捷陀
羅* (id.).
Gabbhāro, a cleft, cavern; 破
口, 窟. (gabhara).
Gabbho, womb, belly; 胎, 腹.
揭婆* (garbha).
Gambhiro (a.), deep; 深キ
(id.).
Gammo (fp.), accessible, at-
tainable; 達シ得ベキ. (gamyā).
Gammio (a.), pagan; 異教的ノ
(grāmya).
Garahati, to blame, rebuke;
叱責スル, 譴責スル (√garh).
Garahā (f.), flame; 叱責, 譴責.
(garhā).
Garu (m.), parent, teacher;
父母, 師. (gāru).
Garukaro, spect; 尊敬. gu-
ru-kara).
Garu-karoti, to honour; 尊敬
スル (guru-√kr).
Gavesati, to seek; 求メル.
(√gaves, gava-iṣ).
Gaham, house; 家 (grha).
Gahattho, householder; 家主.
戶主 (grha-stha).
Gahanam, taking, seizing,
holding; 取得, 捕提, 提, 執持.
(grahana).
Gahatvā, a misp. for gahetvā
(gaheti).
Gaha-pati (m.), householder;
treasurer, finance minister
(iv, 14; p. 87); 家主: 主計,
主藏*大臣, 典藏*[那]. (grhapati).
Gahito (pp.), taken; 取ラレタ
ル (grhita, √grah).
Gaheti, cs. <gaṇhāti. gd.
gahetvā.
Gāthā, stanza, verse; 頌, 詩句
伽陀*, 偈* (id.).
Gāmi (a.), gāmini (f.), lead-
ing; 導ケル, 主動ノ. (gāmin).
Gāmo, village; 聚落, 村. (grā-
ma). [sometimes used as n.].
Gārayho (fp.), to be blamed,
blamable; 可い temptible; 諸
責セラルベキ, 叱責スベキ, 譴責ム
ベキ. (gārhya).
Gāravo, reverence; 敬禮. (gau-

rava).
 Gāvī, cow; 牝牛. (gavi).
 Gāhāpeti (cs., <ganhāti), to take; 取ル. (√grah).
 Gīmhanam, hot season; 夏時. (<grīma).
 Gīmho, heat, (grīma).
 Girā (f.), voice, speech; 聲. 語. (id.).
 Giri (m.), mountain; 山. 林. (id.).
 Gilati, to devour; 喰フ. 吞ム. (√gī).
 Gilāno (a.), sick, ill; 病メル. (glāna).
 Gītam, singing, a song; 唱歌. 歌. (gīta).
 Guṇo, quality, good quality, virtue, excellence; 性質. 良質. 德. 長處. 優勝之處. (id.).
 Gutti (f.), guarding; 守護.
 Gutto (pp.), guarded; 守ラレタル. 警戒セラレタル. (gupta).
 Gumho, a bush, thicket; 叢林. (gulma).
 Guhā (f.), rock-cave; 窟. 窟. 石室. (id.). one of pañca lenāmi [five dwellings; ii. i. p. 44].
 Gedho, greediness; 貪欲. (<√grdh).

Geham, house; 家. (geha).
 Go (m. f.), ox, cow; 牡牛. 牝牛. (id.). [文典].
 Gocarō, pasture, food, sphere; 牧場. 食物. 限界. (id.).
 Goṇo, ox; 牡牛. (id.).
 Gotamo, n. of Buddha; 佛の名. 喬多摩. 瞿曇. (Gautama).
 Gottam, family, lineage; 親族. 家系. (gotra).
 Gopati, gopeti (dn.), to protect, guard; 護ル. 衛ル. (gopaya). .pp. gopito, gutto, protected; 守ラレタル. 囑多.
 Gopuram, gate, watch-tower; 城門. 望樓. (gopura).
 Go-rakkhā (f.), cow-keeping; 牧牛.

Gh

Gharām, gharo, house; 家. (ghā). = gaham.
 Gharamesī, leading the life of a householder; 家主ノ生活. ナセル. (gham-eśin).
 Gharo, gharain, house; (ghā). see above.
 Ghāteti (cs. <hanti), to kill, cause to kill; 殺ス. 殺サシムル. (ghātaya <√han).

Ghānam, nose, organ of smell; 鼻. 嗅官. (ghrāṇa).
 Ghāyati, to smell; 嗅ク. 嗅グ. (√ghrā). pp. ghāyito.
 Ghuttho (pp.), proclaimed; 宣言セラレタル. (ghuṣṭa, <√ghuṣ).
 Ghoseti (cs.), to shout, proclaim; 喚ブ. 布告スル. 告示スル. (√ghuṣ).

C

Ca (cj.), and, also; 而シテ. 及. 亦. (id.).
 Cakkam, wheel; 輪. [所迦羅]. circle, domain; 圓. 圓. 領土. (cakra). Dhamma-cakkam, wheel of the law, dominion of the law; 法輪. 法土. Dhamma-cakka - ppavattanam, setting in motion of the wheel of the law, setting on foot or establishment of the kingdom of righteousness; 初轉法輪. 正法土ノ創設. (Dharma-cakra-pravartana).
 Cakkhu (n.), eye, insight; 眼. 見識. (caksus). Dhamma-cakkhu, the eye of the law; 法眼.

Cakkumū (a.), hvg eyes, hvg insight; 具眼ノ. 智見ナル. 五眼ヲ有シタル. (caksu-mat).
 Candāla, a man of the lowest caste; 糞多. 旃陀羅. (id.).
 Candlikko, angry; 怒レル. (<canda; cf. candikr).
 Caṇḍo (a.), wrathful, passionate; 怒リ易キ. 性急ナル. (id.).
 Catug-guṇo (a.), fourfold; 四様ノ. 四重ノ. (catu-guṇa).
 Catuttho (a.), fourth; 第四. (catuttha). caturtham, for the fourth time; 第四度.
 Catud-disam, the four cardinal points; 四方. (catu-diś).
 Catup-pado, hvg four feet; 四足ノ. (catu-pada).
 Cattārisa, cattālisa, -lisa, forty; 四十. (catvāriṃśat).
 Cattāro, caturo (nm.), four; (catvūr). f. catasso; n. cattāri. caturo for f. [i. 10. 14].
 Cammam, skin, hide; 皮. 革. (carman).
 Caranam, good conduct; 善行. (id.).
 Carati, to go, practise; 行ク. 行フ. (√car).
 Carahi (av.), now, then; 今. 然.

- ルサハ (=etarahi).
Cavati, to disappear, leave; 消失スル, 離レル (√cyu). pp. cuto.
Cavanam, disappearance, death; 消失, 死 (cyavana).
Cāgo, liberality, self-sacrifice; abandoning [i.9.6.]; 寛仁, 恩惠, 獻身的行爲; 捨離 (tyāga).
Cā'ti = Ca iti.
Cātummahārājiko, belong'g to the 4 great regents of heaven; 四天王. (<Caturmahā-rāja). cātumabārajikā-, a *misp.*
Cārikā (f.), wandering, religious tour; 徜徉, 行脚* (id.).
Cālo, shaking; 震動 (id.).
Cicciṭṭayati, to splash; 注射スル, 撒布スル.
Citicitṭayati, to hiss, bubble; 叱聲ヲ發スル, 泡立ツ. [上示ノニハ英語ノ splash, hiss, bubble 等ト同シク onoma-topoeic (擬音語)ニシテ熟シタル物ヲ水ニ投ゲシ時發スル音ヲ寫セシナリ].
Cinno (pp.), practised, accustomed, familiar [iii. 4]; 行ヒタル, 慣レタル, [p.58] 親シキ (cīrṇa, √car).
Citako, a funeral pile; 屍葬* (<cita).
Cittam, mind, heart; 心 (id.).
Cittako (a.), mindful; 留意スル, 注意深キ (<citta).
Cināti, to heap up, gather; 積上ケル, 集ムル (√ci). cs. cināpeti, to throw up [rampart]; [城壁ヲ] 築ク.
Cinteti, to think; 思フ, 考ヘル. (√cint). pp. cintito.
-civasam [63], a *misp.* 'divasam,' day, 日.
Cino, China; 支那, 震旦* (Cina).
Cīvaram, robe; 衣, 支伐羅* (id.). ti-cīvaram, three robes; 三衣*.
Cunno, dust, powder; 微塵*, 細粉 (cūrṇa).
 cunṇa-vicunṇo, crushed to pieces; 微塵ニ碎ケル.
Cuti (f.), disappearance, death; 消失, 死 (cyuti).
Cuddasamo (a.), fourteenth; 第十四 (caturdaśama).
Cundo, n. of a smith; 冶工の名, 周那*, 淳陀*, 准陀* (id.).
Ce (pcl.), even, if; サヘモ, 若モ. (ced).
Cetasiko (a.), mental; 精神的 (caitasika).
Cetiyaṃ, a relic-shrine, tomb;

- 遺骨廟, 靈龜墳墓, 支提* (caitya).
Ceto, mind; 心 (cetas). gen. cetaso, ceto-vasi-ppatto, hvg one's mind under control, 克己ノ徳ヲ有セル, 已テ制シ得ル (cetas-vasi-prāpta). ceto-vimutti (f.), emancipation of mind; 心解脱 (cetas-vimukti).
Coro, a thief; 盜 (caura).

Ch

Cha, chal (nm.), six; 六 (sas).
Caṭṭho (a.), sixth; 第六 (saṣṭha).
Chadḍāpeti, chaḍḍeti (cs.), to throw away, renounce; 抛ツ, 捨テル. (√chard).
Chando, wish, resolve, intention; 願, 決心, 企望. (id.).
Channo, n. of a wicked priest who was censured by Buddha at the time of his Nibbāna; 破戒僧の名, 闍怒* (id.).
Chambhati, to be alarmed; 驚愕スル. (√stambh, [so Trenckner & Childers]).
Chambhitattam, trembling; 戰慄, 恐慌 (stambhita-tva).
Chavi (f.), skin; 皮膚 (id.).
Chāyā (f.), shade, shadow; 影, 蔭 (id.).
Chāyūpamam (av.), similar to shadow; 影ト均シク. (chāya-upamā).
Chārikā (f.), ashes; 灰. (kṣārikā).
Chijjati (ps.), chindati. (<next).
Chindati, to cut off; 切放ツ (√chid). pp. chinno; gd., chetvā.
Chedanako (a.), that ought to be torn; 裂クベキモノ (<chedaka).
Chedanam, cutting off, analysis; 截斷, 切斷, 分解 (id.). [iv. 7, p. 79, opp. to ūhana, 'synthesis'].

J

Jaccā, ins. <jāti (f.), by birth; 生レナガラ, 種姓 (スジャ)ニヨリ.
Jaññā, 3. sg. opt. jānāti (√jñā), to know; 知ル.
Janano (a.), producing, causing; 生ズル, 發セシムル. (id.).
Janapado, country; 國, 國土. (id.).
Janeti (cs., jāyati), to bring

- forth, produce; 提出スル, 生ズル. ($\sqrt{\text{jan}}$).
Janetti, mother; 母. (*janayitri*).
Jano, man, person, being; 人, 生物. (*id.*).
Jappati, to speak; 話ス, 告グル. ($\sqrt{\text{jap}}$).
Jambū (f.), the rose-apple tree, *Eugenia jambu*; 閼浮樹* (*id.*).
Jambudīpa, India; 印度の名, 閼浮利* 瞻部提* 南瞻部洲* (*Jambudvīpa*).
Jamino (a.), reckless, contemptible; 思慮ナキ, 疎漏ナル, 賤シムベキ. (*jālma*).
Jayati, see *jināti*.
Jayo, victory; 勝利. (*id.*). *jayam* n. [viii. 4].
Jarā (f.), old age, decay; 老年, 朽癭. (*id.*).
Jaro, fever; 熱病. (*jvara*).
Jalām (pr. p. < *jalati*), blazing, shining; 燃ヘツ, 光レル. [i. 10. 21] (*Jvalat*).
Jalam, water; 水. (*id.*).
Jalati, to burn, shine; 焼ケル, 燃ユル, 光ル. ($\sqrt{\text{jval}}$).
Jalogi (m.), toddy, the palm-juice; 椰酒, 汁, 水* 閼樓伽* 閼樓羅*
- Jahāti**, to leave, leave behind, forsake; 捨テル, 跡ニ殘ス, 捨離スル. ($\sqrt{\text{hā}}$).
Jaho (a.), leaving; 捨離 (< $\sqrt{\text{hā}}$). *sabbam-jaho*, leaving all; 一切放棄セル.
Jātakam, birth; birth-story 生* 本生* 社得迦* (*id.*).
Jātako (a.), born, reborn [= *jāto*], 生レタル, 再生セル (*id.*).
Jātarūpaṃ, gold; 金. (*id.*).
Jāti (f.), birth; 生*. (*id.*).
Jātissaro (a.), who remembers his former existence; 過去生ヲ記憶セル, 宿命通ヲ有セル (*jāti-smara*).
Jātu (av.), verily, ever; 眞ニ, 曾テ (*id.*).
Jāto (pp.), born, produced, happened; 生レタル, 生シタル, 起リタル. (*id.*, < $\sqrt{\text{jan}}$).
loma-haṭṭha-jāto, the hair standing on end, terrified, 身ノ毛モ鬚豎チテ, 仰天シタル
Jānāti, to know; 知ル, 了知スル. ($\sqrt{\text{jñā}}$).
Jīnema = *jānema*, 1st. pl. opt. ($\sqrt{\text{jñā}}$).
Jāyati, to be born, produced; 生ル, 生ズル. ($\sqrt{\text{jan}}$).
Jālam, net, wet; 網*. (*id.*).
Jālā (f.), flame; 火炎. (*jvālā*).

- Jigucchati**, to dislike; 厭フ. (*jugupsati*, < $\sqrt{\text{gup}}$).
Jighācchā (f.), wish to eat, hunger; 食慾, 飢餓 (*jighat-sā*).
Jinnako (a.), old; 老ヒタル. (< *jirna*).
Jito (pp.), conquered; 打勝タル. (< $\sqrt{\text{ji}}$).
Jināti (= *jayati*, *jeti*), to conquer, surpass, exceed; 勝ツ, 優ル, 超越スル. ($\sqrt{\text{ji}}$).
Jino (a.), victorious; 勝利ナル, 優勢ナル. (*id.*).
jiro, conqueror [*Ep. Buddha*]; 最勝者 [佛の名]. (*id.*).
Jihvā (f.), tongue; 舌*. (*id.*).
Jiranaṃ, growing old, decay; 老*, 老衰, 頹齡, 朽癭. (*jirna*).
Jirati, to grow old; 老ユル, 衰フ. ($\sqrt{\text{jī}}$).
Jīvako, n. of a physician; 醫の名, 客婆*, 時城*. (*id.*).
Jivati, to live; 生ク, 生活スル. ($\sqrt{\text{jī}}$).
Jivikā (f.) livelihood, life; 生活. (*id.*).
Jivitaṃ, life; 生命. (*id.*).
Jivī (a.), living; 生ケル. (*jivin*).
Jivo (a.), living; 生ケル. (*id.*).
Juti (f.), splendour; 光, 光榮 (*dyuti*).
juti-mā, possessed of splendour; 光輝ナル.
Jetṭhako (a.), chief, first, eldest; 主ナル, 第一, 最老ヒタル. (< *jyestha*).
Jetavanam, n. of a garden; 園の名, 祇陀*, 逝多林*, 祇樹*, 祇園*.
Jeti, see *jināti*. (*id.*).
-Jo (a.), born of, arising from; ヲヨ生セル. (-*ja*).
- Jh**
- Jhānaṃ**, meditation, contemplation; 深思, 靜慮, 定*, 禪那*. (*dhyāna*).
Jhāyati, to burn; 燃ユル [v. 7, p. 98]; *cs.*, *jhāpeti*, to cremate; 火葬スル, 閼維スル*, 荼毗* スル. ($\sqrt{\text{ksā}}$).
 see Dr. Bollensen, ZDMG., xviii, 834; Böhtlingk-Roth, s. v. $\sqrt{\text{ksā}}$.
- Ñ**
- Ñatti** (f.), announcement, declaration, formula; 告知*, 唱言*, 白事* (*jñapti*). Cv. 2.
 $\sqrt{\text{Ñā}} = \sqrt{\text{jñā}}$, to know; 知ル.
Ñānaṃ, knowledge; 智識, 智*, 若耶*. (*jñāna*).

Ñātako, a relative; 親戚-(jñā-taka, cf. jñāti).
 Ñāti (m.), a kinsman; 親戚-(jñāti).
 Ñāpeti (cs., jñāti), to declare, inform; 宣言スル, 告知スル. (jñāpaya-, √jñā).
 Ñāyati (ps.), to be known; 知ラル. (jñāya-, √jñā).
 Ñāyo, right method, 正當ノ方法, 正道. (nyāya).

D

Damso, a gadfly; 蠅[アア]. (daiśa).
 Dayhati (ps., dahati) to be burnt; 焼カル, 燃ヤサル. (dahya-, √dah).
 Dasati, to bite; 噛ム, 咬ム. (√danis). pp., dattho.
 Dāho, dāho, burning; 燃ユル. (dāha).

Th

Thani, thani (a.), having breasts; 乳房ヲ有セル, 乳アル (stanin).
 timbaru-tthani, having breasts like a tinduka fruit; 乳果樹ノ實ノ如キ乳房ヲ有セル.

Tthapanam, placing, setting on foot, establishing; 安置, 安立. (sthāpana).
 saddhamma-tthapanam, establishment of the true law; 正法樹立, 正法堅立.*
 Tthapeti (cs.), to place, stay, put aside; 置ク, 立ツル, 除ク, 除外スル. (√sthā).
 Thānam, standing, place, condition; cause; point, matter, object, subject; 佇立, 處, 事情, 狀態; 因, 要點, 事, 目的, 問題 [iv. 3 p. 74]. (sthāna).
 Thānaso(av.), causally, necessarily; 主因トシテ, 必然ニ, 止ムナク. (sthāna-śas).
 Thiti (f.), durability, life; 耐久, 持續, 生存. (sthiti).
 Thitiko (a.), lasting, living on; 保存スル, 依テ生存スル. (<sthiti).
 Thito (pp.), stood, stayed, quieted; 立ちタル, 止マリタル, 静止セラル (<√sthā).

T

Tam (prn. nom., acc. n.), if; 彼, ソレ, (tad).
 Tam (av.), then, therefore; ソノ時, 夫故ニ (tad).

Tam, acc. tvam.
 Taggha (av.), certainly, verily; 儘ニ, 眞ニ, 實ニ. [it seems to represent 'tad gha']
 Taco, skin; 皮, 外皮. (tvac).
 Taṭo, bank, shore; 堤, 岸. (id.).
 Talāko, pond, lake; 池, 湖. (taḷāka).
 Taṇḍulo, rice ready for boiling; 白米, 精米. (id.).
 Tanhā (f.), thirst, lust, desire; 渴, 情慾, 慾望, 煩悩* (tṛṣṇā). [kilesa ト交用セラル] mahūtanho, hvg great desire; 大慾望ヲ有セル.
 Tatiyo (a.), third; 第三. tatiyam, for the third time, 第三回ニ, 三度 (tṛtiya).
 Tato (av.), thence, then; 夫ヨリ, ソノトキ, 爾時* (tatas).
 Tattako (a.), so much, so many; ソレダケノ, ソノ数ホドノ (<tad; cf. yattako, ettako, kittako).
 Tatto (pp., tapati), heated, hot; 熱シタル, 熱キ. (tapta).
 Tatra (av.), there; ソコニ. (id.).
 Tattha (av.), there; ソコニ. (tatra). 「ク. (id.).
 Tathā (av.), so, thus; 然リ, 斯

Tathāgato, one who has thus gone or come (Ep. of Buddha); 如來,* 多陀阿伽度,* 咀他揭多* (id.).
 Tad (av.), there, now; ソコニ, 今. (id.).
 Tadahe (loc.), on that day; 其日ニ於テ, 當日. (tad-ahan).
 Tadā (av.), then, at that time; ソノトキ, 爾時,* 此時ニ方ヲ. (id.).
 Tadūpiko, tadūpiyo (a.), suitable, corresponding; 適當ナル, 相應セル. Child., 'tad-rūp-ya,' which seems to be untenable; Trenckner, E. Müller: 'tad-ā-√vap-ya' [Pāli Misc., p. 77; Pāli Gram., p. 12.]; Senart: tad opaya' [M-yastu i, 493; Piyadasi, i. 138].
 tad-ūpiko [iii 4, p. 59, above], tadūpiyo [Vii. 2, p. 115]. cf. aupayika, suitable.
 Tapassī (m.), hermit; 隱者, 仙 (tapasvin).
 Tapo, tapan, penance, religious duties, moral practice; 苦行, 修行, 道行. (tapas).
 Tamo, darkness; 闇黒. (tamas).
 Tambapannī (f.), n. of Ceylon; 錫蘭島の名 [see Jāt. note 41a]

- (Tāmra-parṇi).
Tayidam (a., n.), the very, the same; 同一ノ. av. tayi-dam, as it is, thus, namely; but, however; 斯々, 即, 併々; トハ云ヘ. (V. 1, p. 90; Suttavibhaṅga p. 2] (=tad-idam).
Tayo (um.), three; 三 (tri). f. tisso; n. tīni.
Tarati, to ferry, cross, over come; 渡ル, 渡ケ, 勝ツ (√tṛ).
Taro, a raft, ferry; 渡舟. (id.).
taro, crossing, crossed; 渡リタル. (id.).
-taro (cpv.), more; より多ク, 一層. [比較級ノ符號]. (id.).
Talam, surface, level; 外面, 平地, 地面. (id.).
Tasati, to be afraid of; 恐ル. (√tras). pp. tasito.
Taso (a.), moving, movable; 動ケル, 動カシ得ル. (id.).
Tāto (a.), dear; 愛セル; m. father; 父. voc. tāta, dear sir! friend! father!
Tādi (a.), like that, such. (tādṛś). [根源ノ語尾失ハレシヨリ更ニ muni ト同ジク轉聲セラル例 tadino (屬)].
Tādiso (a.), such; 如此. (tādṛś).
- Tāpaso**, hermit, ascetic; 隱者, 道士. (id.).
Tārakā (f.), star; 星. (id.).
Tālo, palm, fan-palm; 扇棕, 多羅*. (id.).
Tāva (av.), at once; 直ニ. cj. so long; 其間ハ. tāvad eva, immediately, at once; 直ニ. (tāvat).
Tāvatiṃso, thirty-three, 三十三, 三十三天. (trayastrimśa).
Ti=iti. (音便ノ略).
Ti-, three; 三 (tri).
Tikkhatum (av.), three times; 三度. (triskṛtvā).
Titṭhati, to stand; 立ツ. (tiṣṭhati, <√sthā). [文典].
 impv. titṭhahi.
Tīṇam, grass; 艸. (tṛṇa).
Tinnam, gen., m. & n., tayo, three; 三. (trayānām).
Tinno (pp.), crossed; 渡リタル. (tarati, pp. tṛṇa).
Titthiyō, heretic; 外道*. 異端. (tirthya).
Tipitakam, the Three Baskets [n. of the sacred books of the Buddhists in three divisions]; 三藏*. [經藏, 律藏, 論藏]. (tripiṭaka).
Tipetako (a.), versed in the three divisions of the ca-

- nonical books; 三藏法師*. (<tri-piṭaka).
Timbaru (m.), the Tinduka tree; 乳葉樹, 梓浮櫬*. (tumbara).
Timbaru-tthani (f.), a female who has breast like a milk fruit; 乳葉ノ如キ乳房ヲ有セル女. (tumbara-stani).
Tiracchānagato, a beast, an animal; 獸, 畜生*, 傍生*. (tiraścāna-, tiraścāna-gata).
Tirīyam (av.), across, on the horizon; 超ヘテ, 横截シテ, 平行ニ. (tiryak).
Tividho (a.), threefold; 三重ノ, 三様ノ. (tri-vidha).
Tisso, n. of a priest & a king 僧の名, 王の名, 帝須*, 低舍*. (Tisya).
Tiraṇ, shore; 岸, 堤. (id.).
Tu (pcl.), now, but; 今, 但. (id.). [時ニ唯虛字ノミニ用ニ].
Tuttho (pp.), satisfied; 満足セル [<tussati]. (tuṣṭa, <√tus).
Tuṇḍikīro, cotton tree; 綿樹, 木綿. (tuṇḍikera).
Tuṇhi (av.), silently; 靜ニ, 囁シテ. (tūṣṇim).
Tuṇhībhaṇḍo, silence; 緘黙. (tūṣṇim-bhāva).
Tumhe, acc. pl., you; 汝, 貴下. (<tvaḍ).
Tuvaṭam (av.), quickly; 速ニ. (=tvaṭam).
Tusito, n. of a class of gods; 天の名, 兜術*, 觀史多*, 知足. (Tusita).
Tussati, to be satisfied; 満足スル. (√tus).
Tejo (n.), flame, fire; splendour; 炎, 火; 光榮*. (tejas).
Telaṇ, rape-oil, oil; 菜種油, 油. (taila).
Tevijjo (a.), who is possessed of the threefold knowledge [三知見; aniccaṃ, dukkham, anattaṃ; 諸行無常, 三界皆苦, 諸法無我]. (trai-vidya).
Teṣam, gen. dat., pl. m. & n., <so, this; 此. (teṣāṃ, <tad).
-to, from, about [=abl.]; ヨリ,ニ就キ. (-tas).
Tvaṃ (prn.), thou, you; 汝, 足下. (tvad). [文典].
Tv eva = 'ti eva. (iti eva).
- Th**
- Thaddho** (pp.), firm, stubborn, proud; 堅固ナル, 頑固ナル, 傲慢ナル. (stabdhā, √stambh)

jāti-tthaddho, proud of his birth; ソノ族姓[ノ高キ]ヲ特メル. 門閥ヲ誇レル.
 Thanayati (cs.), to thunder; 雷鳴スル. pr. p. thanayam [i. 10. 23]. (√stan).
 Tharu (m.), hilt of a sword; 柄. 把(刀ノツカ). (tsaru).
 Thalam, land, dry ground; 陸. 燥地 (sthala).
 -tthānam, see tthānam, place; 處 (sthāna).
 Thāmo, strength; 力. 勢* (sthāma).
 Thāvarō (a.), stationary, firm; 停滯的. 堅牢ナル. (sthāvara).
 Thūpo, a mound, relic-shrine, tope; 丘. 墳. 遺骨廟. 塔婆* [窣堵婆*] (stūpa).
 Thūlo (a.), big; 大ナル. (sthūla).
 Theyyam, theft; 竊盜. 偷盜* (steṇa).
 Theriko (a.), belonging to an elder; 長老ノ (<sthavira).
 Thero, an elder, priest; 長老* 上座* 僧. [悉他薛羅*] (sthavira). thera-vādo, n. of a school; 上座部*
 thera-taro (cpt.), senior, older; 法蘊尙高キ. 更ニ年老ヒタル.

Thoko (a.), little, small; 小. 少. thokam (av.), a little [time & distance]; 少時ニ. 小距離ニ. (stoka).

D

Dakkhatā (f.), skill; 熟練. 通達 (daksatā).
 Dakkhati, 3rd sg. fut. (√dṛś).
 Dakkhiṇā (f.), gift, offering; 布施*. 供物. 特設奉*. 達願*. 特崎奉* (daksinā).
 Dakkhiṇāgiri, n. of a hill; 山. 名. (Daksinā-giri).
 Dakkino (a.), right, southern; 右方ノ. 南方ノ. (daksina).
 Dakkhiṇeyyo (fp.), to be offered; worth of offerings; 供養スベキ. 供養ノ 値ヒアル. (daksiniya).
 Dakkhitāye (inf.), √dṛś, to see, 見ル. tāye is an ancient Vedic form. (i. 10. p. 14). [Jagghitāye, Jāt. iii, p. 226. ti hasitum, to laugh].
 Daṭṭhabbo (fp.), to be seen, be viewed; 見ラルベキ. 見解サルベキ. (draṣṭavya).
 Daddiko (pp.), burnt; 焼キタル. (dagdha, √dah).

Daḥho (a.), firm; 堅牢ナル (dṛdha, <√dṛmh).
 Daṇḍako, stick, staff; 杖. 棒. spoke; 輻. [iv. 1, p. 71] (id.).
 Dando, staff; 杖. 棒. (id.).
 Datvā, gd., dadāti, to give; 與ヘル. (√dā) [支典].
 Dadāti, deti, to give; 與ヘル. (√dā).
 Daddallati, to blaze, shine brilliantly, to illumine; 炎ヲ發スル. 明ニ光ヲ放ツ; 照ス. (jājvalyati <√jval).
 Daddu (f.) leprosy; 結節瘡[皮膚病]. (dadru).
 Dadhi (u.), milk curds; 凝乳. (id.).
 Danto, tooth; 齒. 獠牙* (id.). danta-kattham, tooth-wood; 齒木* [掘枝. 獠牙家瑟託*]
 Damo, self-command, self-restraint; 自制. 克己. (id.).
 Dammi = dadāmi. 'I give' (√dā).
 Dammo (fp.), to be tamed; 調御サルベキ (damya).
 Dayā (f.), mercy, pity; 慈悲. 同情. (id.).
 Dari (f.), a cave, 窟. (id.).
 Davo, sport, amusement; 嬉戲. 娛樂 (drava).
 √Das, √dis, to see; 見ル. (√dṛś).
 Dasa (nm.), ten; 十 (daśan). daśadhā (av.), in ten ways, ten-fold; 十種ニ.
 Dasā (f.), skirt, fringe; 裙邊. 縷* (daśū).
 Dassanam, seeing, gazing, insight, discernment; 對見. 注視. 見識. 見*. 鑒知. (darsana).
 nāna-dassanam, insight given by knowledge; 知見. acc., Bhagavantam dassanāya, to see Buddha; 佛ニ謁見セシムル.
 Dasseti (cs. <passati), to show; 示ス. (darsaya, <√dṛś).
 Daharako (a.), young; 幼年ナル. 若キ. 孺弱羅* (dahara).
 √Dā, to give; 與ヘル. (id.).
 Dāttam, sickle; 鎌 (dātra).
 Dānam, alms, gift; 布施*. 遺物. 檀那*. 且那* (id.).
 Dāni, idāni (av), now; 今 (idānim).
 Dāpeti (cs.), to cause to give; 與ヘル. (<√dā).
 Dāmariko, conqueror, subduer. [so in the Chinese translation]; 戰勝者. 征服者. [Ch., 起兵伐得* for dāmariko vii. 7, p. 122] (perhaps, dā-

mayiko, cf. damayitr).
Dāyako, giver; 施主* (id.).
Dāyādo, a kinsman, a heir;
 親族, 世子, 相續者 (id.).
Dāyo, gift; 布施*, 恩物. (id.).
Dāyo, a forest; 森林, 山林,
 苑 (dāva).
Dārako, child, boy; 兒童
 (id.).
Dāru (n.), wood, log; 木, 木材
 (id.).
Dāro (m.), Dārā (f.), wife; 妻
 (id.).
Dāsigaṇo, a troop of female
 servants; 一群ノ婢女. (dāsi-
 gaṇa). (id.).
Dāso, slave, servant; 奴, 僕
 (id.).
Dijo, twice-born [Brāhman
 & bird]; 再生ノ, 複生ノ [鳥ハ
 胎生ノ後, 更ニ卵化スルヲ以テ再生
 ト呼バレ, 波羅門ハ胎生後, 更ニ入
 法ノ式ニ依テ受生スルモノトシテ
 再生ト稱セラル] (dvija).
**Ditṭha-dhamma-nibbāna-vā-
 do** (a.), who holds that
 there can be extinction of
 suffering in the present
 state of existence; 現在生泥
 洹論* (diṣṭa-dharma-nirvā-
 na-vāda).
Diṭṭhapado, who has seen
 the state (i.e. Nibbāna);

涅槃ノ真相ヲ見タ (diṣṭa-
 pada).
Diṭṭhā (ij.), hurr ! by good
 luck ! 嚕々 [ア、] アナウレシ, 宿
 福ニ依リ, 天運ニ依リ (ins. <
 diṣṭi, 'luck').
Diṭṭhi (f.), view, relief; 見, 信
 憑. (diṣṭi).
Diṭṭho (pp.), seen, found; 見
 ラレタル, 發見セラレタル. diṣ-
 ta). diṭṭhe dhamme, in the
 present existence; 現在 [i.
 12, 26].
Dinno (pp.), given; 與ヘラレタ
 ル (< √dā, cf. datta).
Dippati, to shine; 輝ク, 光ル
 (√dip) cs. dipeti, to de-
 clare; 宣言スル.
Dibbo (a.), heavenly, celes-
 tial; 天ノ. (divya).
Divaso, a day; 日. (id.).
 divasā (av. during the
 day; 日ノウチニ, 終日.
Divā (av.), by day; 日中, 晝
 (id.). divā ca ratto, day and
 night; 日夜
 √Dis, √das, to see; 見ル.
 (√drś).
Disā (f.), a point of the com-
 pass; 磁石ノ方位, 地方. (diś).
 diśa-bhāgo, region, quarter.

地方, 區域.
Disvā, disvāna (gd.), having
 seen; 見テ* (diṣṭvā, < √drś).
Dissati (ps., passati), to be
 seen; 見ラル. (diśyate, <
 √drś).
Diggho (a.), long; 長キ. (dir-
 gha). diggha-rattam (av.),
 for a long time; 長ク, 久シク.
 長夜ニ. (dirgha-rātra).
Dipī (m.), panther; 豹. (dvi-
 pin).
Dīpo, dipam, island; 洲*
 (dvīpa).
Dukkataṃ, dukkaṭaṃ, - evil
 doing, sin; 惡作* [あくさト讀
 ムベシ, おさと解スベキ理由ナシ]
 (duṣkṛta).
Dukkham, pain; 苦* (duḥ-
 kha).
Dukkhaṇeti (dn.), to cause
 to suffer, to afflict; 苦シマシ
 ムル, 惱マス. (duḥkhaya-).
Dukkhi (a.), sad, unhappy;
 悲慘ナル, 不幸ナル. (duḥkhiṇ).
Dukkho (a.), painful, sad; 痛
 苦アル, 悲慘ナル. (duḥkha).
Duggati (f.), bad place, hell;
 惡處, 地獄 (durgati). ins. dug-
 gace.
Dutiy a.), - second; 第二ノ
 (dvitīya). dutiyam (av.), for
 the second time; 第二度ニ, 再
 往.
Dundubhi (m. f.), [kettle]
 drum; 太鼓. [cf. Jap. tsu-
 dsu-mi, old tudumi]. (id.).
Du p pa-dhamsiyo (fp., a.),
 difficult to be destroyed,
 invincible; 破滅シ難キ, 打勝テ
 得ザル, 不可勝 (duṣ-pra-
 dhvamsiya).
Dubbalo (a.), powerless,
 weak; 無力ナル, 弱キ. (dur-
 bala).
Dumatto (a.), two, about two;
 二, 二内外. (dvi-mātra).
Dummano (a.), sad, miser-
 able; 悲慘ナル, 難澁ナル, 憐レナ
 ル. (dur-manas).
Dummedho (a.), foolish; 愚ナ
 ル. (dur-medha).
Dullabho (a.), difficult to
 obtain; 得難キ, 見出シ難キ
 (dur-labha).
Duvijāno (a.), difficult to
 understand; 了解シ難キ
 (dur-vijñāna).
Dussam, cloth, garment; 布
 衣. (dūṣya).
Dūbhati, to ill-treat; offend;
 冷遇スル, 虐待スル, 怒ラシムル.
 (√druh).
Dūrato (av.), from a far; 遠ク

遠 = (dūra-tas).
 Dūre (av.), far; 遠 = (id.).
 Dūro (a.), far, distant; 遠キ.
 遠ナル (id.).
 Dūsako (a.), injuring; 毀テ
 (dūsaka).
 Dūseti (cs., dussati), to spoil,
 injure; 害スル (√dus).
 Deti, dadāti, to give; 與ヘル
 (√dā).
 Devakāyo, a body of gods;
 神ノ一隊 (id.).
 Devako, god; 神天* (id.).
 Devatā (f.), a deity, a deva;
 神天* (id.).
 Devaputto, son of god; 提婆
 陀羅天子* (deva-putra).
 Deva-mantiyo, n. of *Milinda's*
minister; 活彌利* (Deva-man-
 trya, Greek, Demetrios).
 Devānampiyo (a.), beloved
 by gods, a title of kings; 天
 愛* (Devānāmpriya).
 Devo, a god; 天神 提婆*
 (id.).
 Desatū [p. 32], better 'desanā'.
 Desanā (f.), showing, instruc-
 tion, discourse; 顯示 教訓
 教説 (desanā).
 Desayati, deseti (cs.), to
 preach, teach; 説教スル 教ヘ
 ル (√dis).

Desito (pp.), taught; 教ヘラレ
 ル (dis).
 Deso, Country; 國 (deśa).
 Dessi (a.), hating; 憎メル 妬心
 アル (dvesin).
 Deho, body; 林身 (id.).
 Domanassam, grief, dejection,
 gloom; 痛心 喪氣 沮喪 憂鬱
 (daumanasya).
 Doso, Anger, hatred; 憤怒 怨
 憎 嫉妬 (dvesa).
 Doso, defect, fault; 缺點 過失
 (dosa).
 Dohalo, longing, desire; 企望
 希望 願望 (dohada).
 Dvatthiṣa (nm.), thirty-two;
 三十二 (dvātrīṣat).
 Dvayo (a.), of two sorts,
 divers; 二様ノ 異様ノ (id.).
 Dvāraṁ, door; 戸 門扉 (id.).
 Dviyo, a Brahman; a bird
 (lit. 'twice-born'); 波羅門;
 鳥 (再生) (id., see diyo).
 Dvi-pādako (a.), hvg two
 feet; 二足ノ (dvi-pāda).
 Dvo, duve (nm.), two; 二 雙
 (dvi).
 Dvedhā (av.), in two parts;
 二分シテ 二様ニ (id.).

Dh

Dhajaggam, flag; 幢 旗

(dhvaja-agra).
 Dhajo, flag, standard, sym-
 bol; 旗 幢 幟 記號 (dhva-
 ja).
 Dhaññam, corn, grain; 穀 米
 (dhānya).
 Dhatarattho (m.), n. of the
 regent of the East; 四天王の
 一 提頭吒吒* 持國天* (dhr̥ta-
 rāstra).
 Dhanam, property, wealth;
 財産 富* (id.).
 Dhaniyo, dhaniko, n.; 人の名
 檀尼迦 (Dhanya, Dhanika).
 Dhanu (n.), bow; 弓 (Dha-
 nus).
 Dhamako, blower; 吹奏者
 (dhma, —*).
 Dhameti, to blow; 吹ク 吹奏ス
 ル (√dhmā).
 Dhammatā (f.), occupation
 [iii. 5], nature [iii. 4]; 職業
 性質 (dharma-tā).
 Dhammiko, lawful, religious,
 pious; 順法 宗教的ノ 信心アル
 (dhārmika).
 Dhammo, condition, state
 [viii. 7], nature, law, re-
 ligion; 狀態 性質 物 事 教法
 法* (dharma). ditthā-dha-
 mmo, the visible condition,
 the present world; 現前ノ 狀

態 現在世* (dṛṣṭa-dharma).
 uttarimanussa -dhammo,
 superhuman state; 人間以上
 ノ 狀態 超人間ノ 相 dhamma-
 vicayo, religions research;
 宗教的 講究.
 Dhammo (a.), religious, 宗教
 上ノ f. dhammī. (<last).
 Dharo (a.), keeping, bearing
 in mind, knowing by heart;
 持テル 憶持セル 暗記セル (id.).
 vinaya-dharmo, knowing the
 Vinaya by heart; 持律*
 Tipiṭaka-dharmo, versed in
 Tipiṭaka; 持三藏*
 Dhātu (n. f.), substance, con-
 stituents of the body [flesh,
 blood, bones], principle;
 實質 身分 [骨 肉 血] 原理 界*
 (id.).
 Dhātuko (a.), see last; 前文參
 照 some times —* simply
 means 'affected with';
 ノ 弊アル.
 Dhāraṇam, bearing, holding,
 bearing in mind; 持 保持 記憶
 (id.).
 Dhāraṇako, who learns by
 heart, reciter; debtor; 暗
 誦者; 負債者 (id.).
 Dhāraṇā, bearing in mind,
 learning by heart; 記憶 暗

記. (id.). Chinese 負債* debt.
 Dhārayati (cs.), to carry.
 hold, bear in mind, keep
 in memory, understand;
 運フ, 持ツ, 憶持スル, 了解スル.
 (√dhr).
 Dhārā (f.), stream, shower; 水
 流, 霖雨. (id.).
 Dhiti (f.), wisdom, energy;
 智, 氣力. (dhyti). 「(id.).
 Dhīro (a.), wise; 賢キ, 智アル.
 Dhutto, fraudulent; 詐僞的
 (dhūrta).
 Dhunāti, to shake; 震動スル,
 振ル (√dhu).
 Dhuravā (a.), hvg the yoke;
 輓ヲ受ケタル, 羈絆ヲ脱セザル.
 (dhura-vat).
 Dhuro, a yoke; the front,
 head; 輓; 前面, 頭部. (id.).
 Dhorayh ○, beast of bur-
 den, animal for draught;
 貨物運搬ニ使用スル獸, 運送獸, 輓
 車獸. [駄馬, 荷牛等]. (dhura-
 vāhya).
 Dhovanam, washing; 洗濯, 洗;
 淨. (dhāvana).

N

Na (pel.), not; 無, 莫 (id).
 Nākkhattam, star, constel-

lation; festival (iii. 2); 星
 宿; 祭禮 (naṣatra).
 Nakho, nail of the finger; 指
 ノ爪. (id.).
 Nagarām, n. ngarām, a town;
 市, 都會. (id.).
 Nago, mountain; 山. (id.).
 Naigalam, plough; 鋤, 犁
 (lāṅgala).
 Naccam, dancing; 舞蹈. (nr-
 tya).
 Nadikā (f.), river; 川. (nadi).
 Naditam, roar; 叫ビ, 鳴聲.
 (√nad, nadita).
 Nadi (f.), stream, river; 流,
 川, 那提,* 奈地* (id.).
 Nanu (pel.), ... ? [疑問の符號].
 歟, 乎.
 Nandi (f.), joy; 歡喜. (id.).
 Nam (ac.), him; 彼 [so の變格].
 Namati, to bow down; 頓首ス
 ル, 頂禮スル. (√nam).
 Namassati (ḍn.), to honour;
 尊敬スル, 禮拜スル. (namasya-).
 Namo (ide.), honour, rever-
 ence; 尊敬, 敬禮, 歸命, 頂禮,* 南
 無,* 納謨* (namas).
 Nayimsu <neti. (√nī).
 Nayo, guidance, way, 教導, 道,
 方法. (id.).
 aparo nayo, another way
 [of interpretation], 再言, 他

語
 Narāsabho, chief of men; 最
 上人 [佛號, lit. Bull of men]
 (nara-ṣabha).
 Naro, man; 人. (id.).
 Nalinī (f.), a pond, lotus-
 pond; 池, 湖, 蓮池. (id.).
 Nalo, Nalo, reed, bamboo;
 大蘆, 竹. (nala, nala).
 Nava (nm.), nine; 九. nava-
 nandā (pl.), nine Nandas;
 九 難陀. [善見律ニ攻難陀トセリ,
 苾芻ニ攻難陀トセルハ誤ナリ, 攻ハ
 九ニ通ズ].
 Navako (a.), young; 若キ.
 navaka-taro, younger; 尙若
 キ. (<nava).
 Navanītam, butter; 牛酪, 酪
 (id.).
 Navamo (a.), ninth; 第九
 (id.).
 Navo (a.), new; 新シキ, 若キ.
 (id.).
 Nassati, to be lost, disappear,
 perish; 失ハル, 滅スル, 亡ブ
 (√naś).
 Nahātako, one who has
 bathed, who is cleansed,
 pure, one in whom spirit-
 ual instruction is com-
 plete; 洗浴者, 洗淨者, 清淨人,
 宗教的教育ヲ終リシ人. (snā-

taka). Snātaka, 'bathed'
 a Brahmanical term applied
 to a young Brahmin when
 he has returned from the
 house of his teacher, his
 studies being completed; so
 called because previous to
 leaving his teacher he goes
 through the ceremony of
 bathing. 波羅門學生ノ業ヲ終ヘ
 師傅ノ家ヲ去リ 自家ニ返リシ者
 師傅ヲ辭スルノ前, 洗淨瓶離ノ式ヲ
 受クルヲ以テ洗淨者, 清淨人ノ名ヲ
 得タリ. This term is further
 applied to the Arhat who
 has no more to learn [asekho]
 佛教者コノ名ヲ應用シテ 阿羅漢ノ
 異名トナス, 即無學ノ聖者ト云ヘル
 モノ是ナリ

Nahāpeti (cs.), to cause to
 bathe; 入浴セシムル. (√snā).
 pp. nahāpito.
 Nahāru, tendon, muscle; 腱, 筋.
 (snāyu).
 Nāgaseno, n. of a teacher;
 那伽斯那,* 那先,* 龍軍* (id.).
 Nāgo, serpent, dragon; ele-
 phant; [i. 10]; chief,
 eminent person; 蛇, 龍,* 象;
 首長, 超絕セシ人, 龍象* (id.).
 Susu-nāgo, a young ser-
 pent; n. of a man; 小蛇; 人

の名. Nāga-balo, hvg elephant's strength; 象. カナ有スル.

Nālandam, n. of a centre of Buddhist learning during the 7th & 8th centuries; 佛教講學ノ中心. 大學ノ所在地. 那爛陀.* [支那. 義淨ノ時盛大ナ極メシ大學. 那爛陀寺ト稱ス]. 施無厭ノ譯ハ俗解ナリ. (Nālanda).

Nālikero, cocoa-nut tree; 椰子樹. 那羅稽羅.* (nālikera).

Nānattam, diversity; 錯雜. 異樣. 參差. (nānātva).

Nāna-ppakāro (a.), of various sorts; 異種ナル. (nānā-prakāra).

Nānā (av. "...), various, different; away from; 種々ノ. 異樣ノ.ヨリ去ラテ. 外ニ (id.).

Nānābhāvo (a.), a varying nature, separation; 變異ノ性質. 離群. (id.).

Nāparam = na aparam.

Nāma (av.). by name; indeed;ト名ケテ; 實ニ. (id.).

Nāman, name; 名. nāma-rūpan, name and form; 名色.* (id.).

Nāmaso (av.), with name; 名

ニテ. (nāma-sas).

Nāvā (f.), ship, boat; 船. 舟 (nau).

Nāviko, sailor, the owner of a ship; 水夫. 船主. (id.).

Nāsū (f.). nose; 鼻. (id.). — nāsiko (a.).

Ni (prf.), downwards; 下向シテ. (id.).

Ni, nir (prf.), out, outward; 外向シテ (nis).

Nikāyo, assembly, multitude, collection; 集會. 群衆. 羣集. 尼迦耶.* (id.). satta-nikāyo, assemblage of beings; 有情ノ部衆. (pañca-nikāya, five collections of discourses [suttanta], five Āgamas; 五阿含.* See Sam. note 10 b.

Ni-kubbati, to deceive; 欺ク. (ni-√kr).

Nikumbo, n. of a place; 地名.

Nikkāmi (a.), free from desire; 離欲ノ (niskāmin).

Kikkilesa- (a.), free from kilesa [see s. v.] (nis-kleśa).

Nik-kujjito (a.), overthrown, overturned; 破倒サレタル. 覆倒セル (nis-kubjita) [*<* Pāli, nikkujjati].

Nik-khamati, to go out, to go out of one's family; 出ル. 出

家スル (iii. 2; iv. 4] (ni-√kram).

Nik-khamati, to devote; 奉事スル. 誠實ニ服事スル. (ni-√kam).

Ni-kkhitto (pp.), laid down, put aside; 安置セラレタル. 取置レタル. 捨セラレタル. (ni-√kṣip).

Ni-kkhipati, to lay aside; 捨ク. 捨ツル. (ni-√kṣip).

Nikkhepo, putting down, interment; 安置. 埋葬. (ni-ksepa).

Ni-khanati, ni-khanati, to dig, bury; 掘ル. 埋ム. (ni-√khan).

Nigamo, a town; 邑. 町. 市. (id.) [used as n; i. 12, p. 25].

Niggahāti, to censure, rebuke; 咎メル. 呵責スル. (ni-√grah).

Niggaho, restraint, subduing; rebuke; 抑制. 制伏; 呵責. (nigraha).

Niggahako, an oppressor, enemy; 壓伏者. 敵. (*<* nigraha).

Nigrodho, banyan tree, Indian fig tree; 無花果樹. 榕樹; 尼羅陀.* (nyagrodha).

ghaṇḍu (m.), a Vedic glossary of names & words; 吠陀

名義集. 一切物名.* 尼乾藍.* (ni-ghaṇḍu).

Nicco (a.), perpetual; 常在.* 常住.* (nitya).

Ni-jigimsati (ds., to covet; 貪ル. (ni-jihīrsati *<* √hr, 'to take').

Ni-ttḥito (pp.), finished ready; 終ル. 用意シタル. (ni-sthita, √sthā).

Nidassanam, pointing out, example, illustration; 指示例. 證明. (nidarśana).

Nidānam, cause; 因縁.* 緣起.* 尼陀那.* (id.).

Niddā (f.), sleep; 睡眠. (nidrā).

Niddānam cutting away, weeding; 薊取. 耘. (*<* nir-√dā, 'to cut'; cf. nirdāṭṭi, weeder).

Nipako (a.), prudent; 先見アル. 深慮アル. [Child. s. v.].

Ni-pajjati, to lie down; 横臥スル. 臥ス. (ni-√pad).

Nipajjitā (m.), restor, one who lies down; 休息セル人. 横臥セル人 (*<* above).

Ni-patati, to fall down; 仆ル. 落ツル. (ni-√pat). gd. nipatitvā.

Nipphatti (f.), perfection, accomplishment; 完成. 成功.

修功 (nispati).
 Ni-bandhati, to bind, connect, continue; 結ビ付ケル. 結合スル, 相續スル (id.).
 Nibandhanam, binding, fastening, referring; 縛, 結, 考證, 參照. (id.).
 Nib-battati, to be born, arise; 生ル; 起ル. (nir-√vṛt).
 Nibbattanam, rebirth; 再生轉生* (nirvartana).
 Nib-bāti, to be extinguished, go out; 消スル [死スル]. (nir-√vā).
 Nibbānam, extinction, annihilation; the state of blissful sanctification, called 'Arhatship' [summum bonum of Buddhists; 寂滅*, 離生滅*, 涅槃*, 泥洹* (nirvāna). 佛教最後ノ所歸ニシテ不生不滅圓滿究極ノ真相ナリ, コノ解釋ニ就テハ諸種ノ說アリテ一致セズ總シテ北方佛教ハ積極的ニ之ヲ解セシ結果思想ノ變遷外素ノ混合甚シク終ニ天堂樂土ノ說ヲ生ズルニ至リ, 南方佛教ハ佛法當初ノ教義ヲ固守シ四諦ノ理ヲ觀シ八正道ノ實ヲ踐ミ躬行ニ依リテ出離生死ノ目的ヲ達セントスルヨリ寂滅空ニ皈スルヲ以テ一代教化ノ極致ト信シ終ルニ至レリ

Nib-bāpeti (cs., n bbāti), to extinguish, put an end to; 消ス, 亡セス. (<nir-√vā).
 Nib-bindati, to be disgusted, become passive; 厭意ヲ生ズル, 心行ニ受動的トナル, 受性化スル. (n r-√vid
 Nibbuti (f.), tranquility, [Nibbāna]; 寂靜* [涅槃]. (nirvṛti).
 Nib-buto (pp.), free from care, hvg attained Nibbāna; 繫縛ヲ離レタル, 泥槃ヲ證シタル. (nirvṛta).
 Nibbēthanam, unravelling, untwisting; 解亂, 解紛, 放縱. (nir-vestana).
 Nibhāsi (a.), shining; 光ヲフル, 輝ケル. (nibhāsin).
 Nimantanam, invitation; 招待, 招請, 饗應. (nimantrana).
 Nimittam, sign, mark; object of thought; 記號, 符號, 標識; 思想ノ目的, 外界. (id.).
 Ni-mujjati, to dive, sink; 沈水スル, 沈ム. (ni-√majj). cs. nimujjāpeti.
 Nimujjā (f.), diving, sinking; 沈水, 沈入 (<last).
 Nimmānarati (m., n. of gods; 不屬樂天*, 化樂天, 樂變化天*, 尼摩羅天* (Nirmānarati).

Ni-yato (pp.), assured, fixed; 保證サレタル, 固定セル (<ni-√yam). (id.).
 Niyāmo, way, manner; 方法.
 Niyo (a.), own; 自身ノ (nija).
 Niyyāniko (a.), leading to salvation; 解脱ニ向ヘル. (<niryāna).
 Niyyāmako, sailor, seaman, helmsman; 水夫, 船師, 舵手, 導師* (niyāmaka).
 Niyyāma-jettho, chief seaman, head-sailor; 船師, 海師, 水夫. [=niyyāmaka-jetthako] (niyāmaka-jyestha).
 Nirayo, hell; 地獄* (id.).
 Ni-rujjhati (ps.), to cease, perish; 止マル, 亡ブ, 滅ブ. (ni-√rudh).
 Nir-upaddavo (a.), free from accident, faring well; 危難ナク, 幸福ニ暮セル. (nir-upadrava).
 Nirodho, cessation, annihilation; 止息, 滅絕, 滅* (id.).
 Ni-vattati, to turn back, return; 返ヘル, 回ヘル. (ni-√vṛt).
 Nivattanam, turning back, a curve; 迴轉, 曲處. (nivartana).
 + Nivāto, humility; 自賤, 卑下. (nivāto <pp., ni-√van).

Nivāpo, offering, alms-giving; 供養* [接待供食]. (id.).
 Ni-vāreti (cs.), to keep off, ward off, prevent; 除ク, 禦ク, 妨ケル. (ni-√vr).
 Nivāsi (a.), dwelling; 止住セル. (nivāsin).
 Ni-vāseti, -vāsāpeti (cs.), to dress, put on an undergarment; 衣ヲ着ケル, 內衣ヲ着ケル (<ni-√vas).
 Nivāso, residence, station; 住所, 休泊處. (id.).
 Ni-vesanam, house, abode; 家, 住處. (niveśana).
 Nivuto (pp.), obstructed; 妨害サレタル. (ni-√vr).
 Nisajja (gd.), see nisidati. (=nisādyā).
 Nisajjitā (m.), seater, one who sits; 坐セル人. (<ni-√sad).
 Ni-sāmeti (cs.), to attend, listen to; 注意スル, 傾聴スル. (ni-√śam).
 Ni-sinno (pp.), sat down; 坐セル, 安坐セル (<ni-√sad).
 Ni-sidati, to sit down; 坐セル. (ni-√sad).
 Nisidanam, seat, mat; 座, 席, 尼師檀那* (nisidana).
 Nissamsayo (a.), undoubted, certain 疑ナキ, 確ナル, 確然*

ル. (nisamsaya).
 Nissayo, resource, refuge; 資.*
 依止 (nīśraya) cattāro nissaya, four resources, four
 refuges; 四資, 四依.* See
Kom. note. to p. 44, I.
 Nissaranam, outcome, result;
 成績, 結果 (nīśarana).
 Nissāya (gd.), dependent
 upon, leaning on; near,
 close to; 屬シテ, 憑依シテ, 依
 止シテ, 近ク, 相接シテ. (<nī-
 √śri).
 Nissitako, practiser, keeper;
 實行者, 保持者* (<nīśrita, pp.,
 nī-√śri).
 Ni-hato (pp.), decided, settled;
 決定シタル. (nī-√han).
 Ni-hīno (pp.), low, vile; 賤シ
 キ, 陋シキ. (nīhina, √hā).
 Nico (a.), low, mean, base;
 低キ, 賤シキ, 陋劣ナル. (id.)
 Niyati, niyāti, to go out; 出
 テ行ク. (nir-√yā).
 Nīlo (a.), black, blue; 黒キ, 青
 キ. (id.).
 Nu (pcl.), now, pray! 今, 請フ
 [疑問ノ符]. (id.).
 Nūna (av.), certainly, surely;
 perhaps; 隨ニ恐ク (nūnam).
 Ne (prn., pl.), te ノ代ヲ用ユ.
 げん, nesam.

Nekatiko (a.), fallacious; 虚妄
 ノ, 偽ヲノ. (naikṛtika).
 Nekkhammam, giving up the
 world; 遁世, 出家. (naiskram-
 ya).
 Neti, nayati, to lead, conduct
 導ク. (√nī). ao. pl. nayimsu.
 Nettam, eye.
 眼. (netra).
 Netti (f.), that which leads,
 guide, cause; 先導者, 導
 引. (<netra).
 Nevasaññānāsaññivādo (a.),
 who holds the doctrine
 of a future state being
 neither conscious nor un-
 conscious; 非想非々想論*
 (naiva-saññā - nāsaññivā-
 da).
 Nesam, = tesam.
 No (pcl.) = na u, and not, not;
 無. [i. 8, p. 7].

P

Pa- (prf.), before, onwards;
 前ニ, 前方ニ. (pra-).
 Pamsu (n.), dust, dirt; 塵芥,
 汚塵, 糞掃.* [音譯] (pāmsu).
 pamsu-kūlam, see kūlam.
 Pakati (f.), nature, natural
 form, origin; 自然, 天然ノ形
 体, 原因 (prakṛti).

Pa-kato (pp.), made; 作ラレタ
 ル. (pra-kṛta). icchā-pa-
 kato, covetous; 貪心アル.
 Pakaranam, dissertation,
 work; 論文, 著書. (prakara-
 na).
 Pakāro, way, kind, manner;
 方法, 種類, 仕方. (id.).
 Pa-kāsati, to be visible,
 manifest, become known;
 顯現スル, 示現スル, 知ラル.
 (pra-√kāś).
 Pa-kāsito (pp., cs. <above),
 explained, described; 説示
 セラレタル, 説明セラレタル.
 Pa-kkamati, to go away; 去
 ル. (pra-√kram). pp. pa-
 kkanto.
 Pakko (a.), ripe; 順熟セル.
 (pakva).
 Pa-kkosapeti (cs., pa-kkosati),
 to call, send for; 呼ブ, 招ク.
 (<pra-√kruś).
 Pa-kkhandati, to spring for-
 ward; 前進スル, 進ム. (pra-
 √skand). samuddam p.,
 go to the sea; 海ニ泛ブ.
 Pakkhandikā (f.), diarrhoea,
 dysentery; 痢病, 赤痢. (pra-
 skandikā).
 Pakkhikam, meals given each
 fortnight, a feast held on

the eighth day of the
 month; 半月供食, 月ノ八日ニ行
 フ供養 (<paksa; pāksika).
 Pakkhitto, pp. next.
 Pa-kkhipati, to throw; 投ゲル
 抛フ. (pra-√kṣip).
 Pakkhī (a.), possessed of
 wings; 羽ヲ有セル. (pakṣin).
 Pagumbo, ticket; 切符, 契符
 (pra-gulma).
 Pa-ggaṇhāti, to hold out,
 bring forth, get ready; 耐
 ヌル, 提出スル, 準備スル. (pra-
 √grah). pp. pa-ggahito,
 -hito. gd. pa-ggaṇetvā.
 Pa-ggayha, gd. <above: 前文.
 Pacati, paccati, to cook; to
 be tormented in hell; 料理
 スル, 割烹スル; 地獄ノ苦ヲ受ケル.
 (√pac).
 Pacāpeti (cs.) <above; 前文.
 Pacaro, attendant; 從僕
 (pracāra).
 Pacc-aññāsīm (ao.), <patijā-
 nāti (√jñā).
 Paccattam (av.), singly; 別々
 ニ. (pratyātman).
 Paccatthiko (a.), hostile; 敵對
 セル (prati-arthika).
 Paccaniko (a.), adverse, hos-

- tile, opposite, 反對ノ, 敵對ノ, 對抗的. (pratyānika).
- Paccantimo (a.), bordering on, adjacent; 境界ヲ接シタル, 接續セル (<pratyanta).
- Paccayo, a requisite; 需用品, 資具. (pratyaya).
- Pacc-av e kkhati, to look at; 見ル. (prati-ava-√iks).
- Paccavekkhanam, 省察. (自督ノ爲身行ヲ觀察スルヲ). (<above).
- Pacc-assosi (ao., paṭi-sunāti). to assent; 諾スル. (<prati-√śru).
- Pacc-ā-gacchati, to return; 返ヘル; 歸ヘル (prati-ā-√gam). ao. paccāgami.
- Paccāmitto (a.), adverse, hostile; 敵セル, 反對セル. (prati-amitra). m. enemy; 敵.
- Pacc-ud-ā-vattati, to retreat; 退去スル. (prati-ud-ā-√vrt).
- Pacc-ud-dharati, to remove, give up; 除ク, 捨ツル. (pra-ud-√hr).
- Paccupatthito (pp.), approaching, present; 將ニ來ラントスル, 近接セル, 現在セル. (prati-upa-sthita, <√sthā).
- Pacc-up-panno (pp.), existing, present; 現存, 現在. (prati-ut-panna, <√pad)
- Pacūso, dawn; 曉. (pratyūsa).
- Pacceko (a.), for oneself, by oneself, single, several; 一己ノ爲メノ, 獨立ニテ, 單一ノ, 各自ノ. (pratyeka).
- Pacceka -Buddho, Pratyeka B.; 獨覺. * 緣覺. * 闍支佛.
- Pacchato (av.), after; 後. (paśca-tas).
- Pacchā (av.), behind, afterwards; 後部ニ, 以後. (paścāt).
- Pacchā-bhaddam, after a meal; 食後. (paścāt-bhaktā).
- Pacchimako (a.), see next; 次示.
- Pacchimo (a.), hindermost, last, the most backward; 最背後ニアル, 最後ノ, 最後進ノ. (paścima).
- pacchimā disā, the west; 西方, 西.
- pacchime kāle, afterwards; 後, 以後, 爾來.
- Pa-jahati, to abandon; 捨ツル, 捨離スル (pra-√hā). pp. pa-hino.
- Pajā (f.), progeny, race; 後裔, 種族. (prajā).
- Pa-jānāti, to know, understand; 知ル, 了解スル, 領會スル (pra-√jñā).
- os. pa-ññāpeti, to make known; 知ラシメル. cs. pp.

- pa-ññatto. (prajñapta).
- Pa-jāyati, to multiply; 増殖スル. (pra-√jan).
- Pa-jjalati, to burn, blaze; 燃スル, 炎ヲ發スル. (pra-√jval).
- cs. pa-jjaleti, to cause to burn, illumine; 燒ク, 輝カス, 照ス.
- Pa-jjoto (pp.), light, lustre, lamp; 光, 光華, 燈明. (pra-√dyut). pajjoto, an oil-lamp; 油燈, 燈.
- Pa-jjhāyati, to think, feel; 思フ, 感ズル. (pra-√dhyai).
- Pañca (nm.), five; 五. (id.).
- Pañcamo (a.), fifth; 第五. (id.).
- Pañjarām, -ro, lattice, frame-work; 格子, 結架構造, 構造林 (id.).
- Paññatti (f.), declaration, enactment, regulation; 告知, 結戒. * 制戒. (prajñapti).
- Pa-ññatto (cs. pp.), proclaimed, ordered, arranged, prepared, 宣言セラレタル, 命令セラレタル, 排列セラレタル, 用意セラレタル. (prajñapta, cs. <√jñā).
- Paññā, wisdom, intellect, understanding; 智慧. * 性智, 領解, 般若. (paññā).
- Pññāto (pp.), pa-jānāti. (pra-√jñā).
- Paññāpako, regulator; 支配者, 配列者. (<prajñāpaya-).
- Paññāpatā, (<next), better 'paññāpanā.'
- Pa-ññāpeti (cs.), to appoint, arrange; 指命スル, 排列スル, See also under pa-jānāti.
- Pa-ññāyati (ps., pa-jānāti), to be known, seen; 知ラル, 見ラル. (pra-√jñā).
- Pañho, -am [pañho], question; 問 (praśna).
- Paṭi-, paṭi-, (prf, towards, back, in return; 向ツテ, 後方ニ, 返報ニ (prati-). paco before vowels.
- Paṭikamman, corresponding action; 相應ノ行爲. cure, repairing; 治療, 修繕, 修復 (pratikarman).
- Paṭi-kkanto (pp.), returned; 返ヘリタル. (prati-krānta, <√kram).
- Paṭi-kkamati, to step backwards, retreat; 回顧スル, 還ヘル. (prati-√kram).
- Paṭikkamo, retreating, retreat; 退去, 退散. (prati-krama).
- Paṭi-kkhitto (pp.), rejected; 排斥セラレタル. (prati-ksipta,

<√ksip).
Paṭi-gacca (gd.), hvg-advanced, in advance, already; 進マテ, 前以テ, 預メ, 既ニ. (prati-gatya, <√gam). Burmese MS. 'patikacca' (gd.), remedying, repairing, preventing, in prevention; 救治シテ, 修復シテ, 防止シテ, 豫防ニ. (prati-kṛtya, <√kr).
Paṭiggahanam, acceptance, receiving; 受領, 受理. = paṭiggaho (pratigraha).
Paṭighāto, repulsion, warding off; 排斥, 防遏, 遏止. (paṭighāta).
Paṭigho, anger; 憤怒. (paṭigha).
Paṭicca (gd.), [hvg gone to], through, by means of, on account of; 通シテ, ニ依リテ, 爲ニ. (prati-√i).
Paṭicchati, to receive, take; 受クル, 把ル. (prati-√iṣ), inf. paṭicchitam.
Paṭicchādanam, concealment; 覆藏. * [鉢喇底車憍那] (prati-cchādana).
Paṭicchādi (a.), covering; 覆ヘル. (paṭicchādin).
Paṭi-cchādeti, to conceal, cover; 隠ス, 覆フ. (prati-

√chad). pp. paṭi-cchanno.
Paṭi-jānāti, to know, ascertain, personate, (i. 12. 20): maintain, advance (iv. 3, p. 74) profess; 知ル, 知了スル, 辨スル; 持スル, 自稱スル. (prati-√jñā). āo. pacc-aññasi.
Patinissaggo, forsaking; 排斥, 捨離. (prati-niḥ-sarga).
Paṭi-pajjati, to walk upon, act, practise; 歩ム, 行フ. (prati-√pad).
Paṭi-patti (f.), acquirement; performance, practice, conduct; 取得, 執行, 備行, 品行. (pratipatti).
Paṭipatho, a confronting road; 面前ノ道. (pratipatha).
Paṭipadā (f.), step, way; 歩路, 道. (pratipad).
Paṭi-paṇṇo (pp.), paṭi-pajjati, to walk; 歩ム. (<prati-√pad).
Paṭipuggalo, a person equal to another, rival; 同等ノ人, 競争者. (prati-pudgala).
Paṭi-pucchati, to inquire, question; 尋ヌル, 問フ. (prati-√prach).
Paṭi-pūjeti (cs.), to honour; 尊敬スル. (prati-√pū).
Paṭi-ppa-ssambhati, to be

calmed, subside, come to an end; 静メラル, 落着スル, 終ル. (prati-pra-√śrambh).
Paṭi-baddho (pp.), bound, dependent; 縛セラル, 屬セル. (<prati-√bandh).
Paṭibalo (a.), able, capable; 能フベキ, 能力アル. (paṭibala).
Paṭibāhanam, warding off, repulsion; 排除, 排斥. (prati-vāhana).
Paṭi-bāhiyati (ps.), to be rejected; 退ケラル. (<prati-√vāh).
Paṭi-bujjhati, to awake; 覺メル, 悟ル. (prati-√budh).
Paṭi-bhāti, to appear, be evident; 顯ヘル, 明白ニナル. (prati-√bhā).
Paṭibhānam, understanding, wit, readiness of speech, ready answer; 領會, 領智, 應答. (paṭibhāna). [iii. i. (p. 53); iv. 1., (p. 73)].
Paṭi-maṇḍito (pp.), decorated; 飾ラレタル. (<prati-√maṇḍ).
Paṭi-yatto (pp.), prepared; 同意セラレタル. (prati-√yat).
Paṭi-yādeti, yādāpeti (cs.), to prepare, provide; 用意スル, 準備スル. (prati-yātayati, <√yat). pp. -yādito. 準備セル, 預定セル.
Paṭirajā (m.) hostile king; 王敵. (paṭirājan).
Paṭirūpo (a.), suitable, fit; 適當ナル. (paṭirūpa).
Paṭi-labhati, to obtain, receive; 得ル, 受クル. (prati-√labh).
Paṭilābho, obtaining, attainment; 領受, 到達. (paṭilābha).
Paṭi-vatteti (cs.), to subvert; 顛覆スル. (<prati-√vrt). a-, not to be subverted; 顛覆サレザル.
Paṭivādo, answer; 答. (paṭivāda).
Paṭi-vijjhati, to penetrate, acquire; 進入スル, 得ル, 成ズル. (prati-√vyadh).
Paṭi-viddho (pp.), comprehended, penetrated; 領會セラレタル, 貫通セル. (<prati-√vyadh).
Paṭiviseso, contra-distinction; 比別, 對照, 甄別. (paṭivīśesa).
Paṭiviso, portion; 配分. (paṭi-añśa).
Paṭivedeti (cs.) to inform, announce; 告示スル. (√vid).
Paṭi-sam-vedi (a.), witness-

ing; experiencing 認知・経験 (pratisamvedin).
 Paṭi-sam-vedeti (cs.), to experience, witness; 経験スル, 認知スル. (√vid).
 Paṭisamkharanam, repairing; 修護* (pratisamkarana).
 Paṭi-saṅ-khāti, to reflect; 思慮スル. (√khyā).
 paṭi-saṅ-khā for-khāya, gd.
 Paṭi-saṅ-cikṣhati, to consider; 考慮スル. (prati-sam-√caks).
 Paṭisanthāro, friendly greeting, welcome; 挨拶・歡迎 (prati-samstāra).
 Paṭi-saṅ-dahati, to be reborn, reindividualized; 再生スル, 復生スル. (√dhā).
 Paṭisandhi (m.), rebirth, conception; 再生, 孕, 胚胎 (pratisandhi).
 Paṭisambhidā (f.), supernatural knowledge; 超自然智達智* 先碍智* 辯* 波致參戰陀* (pratisamvid, f. & n.) M-vastu iii, 67.
 Paṭi-sam-modati, to greet in return; 返禮スル 答禮スル. (√mud).
 Paṭi-sammodanam, greeting; 挨拶・迎接. (<last).

Paṭi-saraṇa, refuge, help; 所依・庇護 (prati-sarāṇa).
 Paṭi-sallānam, solitude, retirement; 孤地・退隱.
 paṭisallānāramo, delighting in solitude; 獨居ノ樂シム (prati-sam-layana) see pati—[Lotus, § 7.; S. B. E. xxi, p. 175].
 Paṭisāraṇiya-kammam, act of reconciliation; 調停法・調和法. (prati-sam-raṇjaniya-karma).
Child. derives paṭisāraṇiya from prati-√smṛ but it is untenable from the meaning of this term. Senar suggests 'prati-sam-√raṇj, which is followed by Child. & R.D. See Child., s. v.; M-vastu; i, 599; S.B.E. xvii 364, note. Chinese, 下忍羯磨 [五分律三十], 隨順法* [大衆律三十三]. 'Condescension' or 'reconciliation,' pass here very well. See also under 'Sārāṇiyo' below.*
 Paṭi-sunāti, to assent; 諾スル. (prati-√śru).
 ao. pacc-assosi, pacc-asso-sum.
 Paṭi-sevati, to practise, re-

ceive, use; 實行スル, 受クル, 用ユル. (prati-√sev).
 Paṭi-ssutvā (gd.) <paṭi-sunāti, to assent; 諾スル.
 Paṭṭanam, port, seaport; 港・海市. (id.).
 paṭṭana-gāmo, seaport town or village; 海邊ノ市又ハ邑.
 Pa-tṭhapeti (cs.), to set on foot, establish; 樹立スル, 建設スル (pra-√sthā).
 Paṭṭhāya (gd.), setting out from [iii. 6.], beginning [iii. 2.]; ... ヲリ出立シテ..... ヲリ始メテ. (pra-sthāya, <√sthā).
 Paṭṭhipatā (<paṭṭhapeti), letter. 'Paṭṭhipanā.'
 Paṭhamo (a.), first; 第一ノ, 最初ノ. (prathama). paṭhaman-eva, first of all; 最初ニ.
 Paṭhavi (f.), earth; 大地* 世界. (prthivi).
 Pa-ṇamati, to bend; 曲ル, 屈スル. (pra-√nam).
 Pa-ṇameti (cs.), to bow down; 頓首スル. (<last).
 Pa-ṇi-dahati, to stretch; 張ル, 伸バズ. (pra-ni-√dhā).
 Paṇidhi (m.), aspiration; 大志. (praṇidhi).
 Pa-ṇito (pp.), accomplished,

excellent; 成就セラレタル, 妙好ノ, 美ナル (<pra-√ni). pa-ṇitam, Nibbāna; 涅槃異名.
 Pa-ṇeti, to bring, inflict; 持來スル, 罰スル [iv. 3.]. (pra-√ni).
 Paṇdita, wise man, the learned; 博士・賢者. (id.).
 Paṇḍu (a.), yellow; 黄ナル. (paṇḍu).
 Paṇṇam, leaf; 葉. (parṇa).
 paṇṇa-sālā, hut made of leaves, hermitage; 茅屋・柴門・仙居.
 Paṇho, paṇho, question; 問 (praśna).
 Patati, to fall; 落ル. (√pat).
 cs. patayati, gd. patitvā; pp. patito.
 Patiggahaṇam, receiving, acceptance; 受領. (pratigrahaṇa).
 Paṭiṭṭhā (f.), fixity, resting place; 固着, 休息所. (prati-sthā).
 Paṭi-tṭhāti, pati-tṭhahati, to stand firm, be established; 屹立スル, 安立スル, 建立サル. (prati-√sthā). pp. pati-tṭhito. cs. pati-tṭhāpeti.
 Paṭi-dissati, to be seen, seen with, visit, to have intercourse; 見ユル, 他ト共ニ

見ラルハ、訪問スル、不義ノ交ヲ結
ブ。(prati-√dṛś).
Pati-yatto (pp.), prepared;
用意シタル。(prati-√yat).
Patirūpo (a.), suitable, fit, 適
當ナル。(prati-rūpa).
Patisallānaṁ, solitude; 幽寂
幽處 (pratisaṁlayana).
Patisallānārāmo (a.), delight-
ing in solitude; 獨居ヲ樂メル
(pratisaṁlayana-ārāma). *see*
pati-.
Patodo, good; 刺針(畜類ヲ驅ルニ
用スル)。(pratoda). 「(pattra).
Pattam, a leaf; 葉* (具多羅)
Patta-kallam, seasonable-
ness, timeliness; 好時期, 時
至* (prāpta-kālya).
Pattacivarāṁ, bowl and robe;
衣鉢* (pātra-civara).
Pattabbo (fp.), to be obtained;
得ラルベキ。(prāptavya; pra-
√āp) 「pattabbam」
Pattabbhīṁ [p. 35] a misp. >
Patti (f.), obtaining, acquisi-
tion; 獲得* (prāpti).
Patto, bowl; 鉢* (音譯), 鉢鉢
(pātra).
Patto (pp., pāpunāti), attain-
ed, reached; 到達シタル (pra-
āpta, <√āp). 「>potthako.
Patthako, p. 79, § 8, a misp.

Pa tthayati, pattheti, to wish
for, desire, 願フ, 望ム。(pra-
√arth).
Patvā (gd.), *see* pāpunāti,
(<pra-√āp).
Patho, road, way; 道・路 (id.).
Padakkhiṇam, walking
round, with the right hand
toward the object, reveren-
tial salutation; 右繞* 右旋*
[鉢喇特崎拏*] (pradakṣiṇa).
Padam, step, foot, place (iii
4); 步・足・處・verse, sentence;
句* (id.). *ep.* Nibbāna,涅槃
の名.
Pa-dahati, to strive, exert;
勤メル, 勵ム, 精進*スル (pra-
√dhā).
Padīpo, lamp; 燈* 鉢地已波*
(pradīpa).
Pa-duṭṭho (pp.), wicked, evil
不正ナル, 惡シキ。(praduṭṭha).
Padeso, place, country; 處・國・
地方 (pradeśa). *but*
Pana (av.), now, further; 今,
尙又, (punar).
Panaso, Jack fruit, bread
fruit; 麵包樹 (id.).
Panūyam = pana ayaṁ.
Pa-nudati, to remove, reject;
移ス, 拒絕スル。(pra-√nud).
Pantho, pantham, a road; 道

(pānthān [強], pathi [中],
path [弱]).
Pa-patati, to fall down; 倒レ
ル, 落ッル。(pra-√pat).
Papāto, a precipice; 險崖, 絕壁
(prapāta). iii, 6, p. 67 *trans-*
late 'water-fall'; 瀑布.
Pappoti = pāpunāti
Papphāsaṁ, lungs; 肺 (pup-
phusa).
Pa-bālho (pp.), sharp, severe;
烈シキ, 酷ナル (pra-bāḍha,
√bah).
Pa-bbajati, to go forth; 出家ス
ル (pra-√vraj).
Pabbajito, one who has given
up the world; 出家* (pra-
vrajita).
Pabbajjā (f.), renunciation,
monastic life, the ordina-
tion so called; 出家, 寺院生
活, 出家得度式.
Pabbato, mountain; 山 (par-
vata).
Pa-brūti, to proclaim, pre-
dict; 宣言スル, 預言スル (pra-
√brū).
Pabhaṅkaro, light giving; 光
ヲ興フル, 日の名, 佛の名. (pra-
bhaṅkara).
Pabhavo, production, birth;
生産, 出生 (prabhava).

Pabhāso, splendour; 光彩
(prabhāsa).
Pa-bhinno (pp.), pierced, dis-
criminated; 刺貫カレタル, 辨
別セラレタル。(pra-√bhid).
Pa-majjati, to delay; 遅延スル.
(pra-√mad).
Pa-matto (pp.), slothful; 怠慢
ナル。(pra-√mad).
Pamaddī (a.), crushing, des-
troying; 破砕セル, 破滅セル.
(pramardin).
Pamāṇam, measure; 量 (pra-
māṇa).
Pamādo, carelessness, intoxi-
cation, 不注意, 怠慢, 沈醉 (pra-
māda).
Pa-muñcati, to release; 解放
スル, 自由ニスル *ps.*, pa-mucc-
ati. *pp.*, pa-muttó. (pra-
√muc).
Pa-muṭṭho (pp.), left; lost
殘サレタル, 失ハレタル. (<*next*).
Pa-mussati, to leave behind,
lose; 跡ニ遺ス, 失フ. (pra-
√muṣ).
Pamocanaṁ, deliverance; 解
脱* (pramocana).
Pa-modati, to rejoice; 歡ブ.
(pra-√mud).
Payir-upāsaṁ, to serve, ho-
nour; 奉事スル, 尊敬スル (pari-

upa-√ās).
Pa-yāto (pp.), gone; 出行ケル.
 (pra-√yā).
Pa-yutto (pp.), tied, employed, behaved; 縛セラレタル, 用
 事ラレタル, 行ハ正シキ. (pra-
 √yuj).
Payogo, use; means; motive,
 object; 用, 方法, 動機; 目的.
 (prayoga).
Param (av.), beyond, after;
 外ニ, 超ヘテ, 後ニ. (id.).
Para-nimmita-vasa-vatti, (a.),
 n. of the highest deva-
 lokas; [他化樂天].* 他化自在
 天.* 波羅尼密婆舍跋提天.* (para-
 nirmita-vaśa-vartin).
Paramatā, highest stage, top,
 highest aim; 頂上, 至高ノ目的.
 (id.).
Paramo (a.), highest; 至高.
 (id.). **paramattho**, highest
 truth; 眞諦.* 眞理. summum
 bonum; 最上善, 最上眞際.
Paramparā (f.), series, succes-
 sion, lineage; 相續, 系統, 次第
 相付.* (id.).
Parājayo, defeat; 負, 敗績.
 (id.).
Parā-jito (pp.), defeated; 負
 ケル, 敗レタル. (parā-√ji).
Parā-jeti, to conquer, over-

come; 打勝ツ. (parā-√ji).
Parābhavā (f.), -vo (m.), suffer-
 ing, loss; 苦, 消失. (parā-
 bhava).
Parābhavā, -vanto, (pr. p.),
 decaying, dying; 朽チツ、ア
 ル, 死行ケル. (parā-√bhū).
Parābhavo, decay, loss; 朽蝕.
 廢失. (see above).
Parā-masati, to rub, stroke;
 摩スル, 撫スル. (parā-√māś).
 gd., -masitvā.
Parāyanam, final aim, des-
 tiny, rest, support; 終極ノ目
 的, 運命, 靜息, 扶植, 幫助. (parā-
 yana). -parāyano (—),
 dependent on, destined
 to [v. 5, p. 96];
 = 倚リタル, ト命數
 ノ定メリタル
Pari (prf.), around, about; 隨
 リニ, 邊ニ. (id.). also pali.
Parikammam, preparatory
 proceedings or ceremony;
 預修式, 預修法.
Pari-kkhato (pp.), prepared,
 adorned, set forth; 用意セル,
 裝飾セル, 陳示セル. (pari-√kṛ).
 (id.).
Parikkhā (f.), trench; 壕, 塹.
Parikkhāro, requisite, ap-
 paratus, utensil; 用品, 道具.

器具, 資具.* (pariskāra).
Pari-kkhipati, to throw a
 round; 取巻ク, 圍ム. (pari-
 √ksip).
Pari-kkhiṇo (pp.), washed,
 exhausted; 消耗セラレタル,
 盡キタル. (parikṣiṇa, √kṣi
 to destroy').
Pari-gaṇhāti, to take hold;
 捕ヘル, 執ル. (pari-√grah).
Pari-cito (pp.), accumulated;
 積メル, 貯藏セル. (pari-√ci).
Pari-jānāti, to learn, know,
 accept; 知ル, 領スル. (pari-
 √jñā) pp. pari-ññāto.
Pari-ññeyo (fp.), pari-jānāti.
Parināmo, change, alteration;
 digestion; 轉化, 改變; 消化.
 (id.).
Parināyako, governor; ad-
 viser, prince; 主政者, 顧問,
 皇子. (id.).
Parittam, **Parittā**, protection,
 defence; 守護, 防護. (paritrā).
*It is the name of a book con-
 taining some extracts from
 the Sutta-Piṭakam, often
 read publicly with a view
 to warding off the influence of
 evil spirits, hence the name.
 Parittaggaṃ, hall for read-
 ing the Parittam. The book*

*is not included in the canon
 though the contents are all
 from it.*
 此教科書の第一に出でたる諸經要
 要な parittam と名づくるは元
 是惡魔の障害を防ぐ爲に讀むべき
 小經を集めたるものなりしより此
 名を得たるものと知るべし.
Paritto (pp.), small, brief,
 shallow, limited; 小ナル, 短
 キ, 淺キ, 限ラレタル. (<pari-
 √dā, paritta). **paritta-**
ābho (a.), n. of gods; 少光天.*
paritta-subho (a), n. of
 gods; 少淨天.*
Pari-dīpeti, to illustrate, ex-
 plain; 明示スル, 解釋スル.
 (pari-√dip).
Pari-devati, to lament; 悲シム.
 (pari-√div).
Paridevanā (f.), sorrow,
 lamentation; 悲哀. (id.).
Paridevitattam, = above; 同上.
 (pari-√div). (id.).
Paridevo, lamentation; 悲哀.
Pari-nib-bāti, to attain Nib-
 bāna; 涅槃ニ入ル. (pari-nir-
 √vā).
Parinibbānam, attainment of
 Nibbāna, complete annihi-
 lation; 圓寂.* 無餘寂滅.* 般涅槃.
 波利涅槃.* (parinirvāṇa).

Pari-nibbuto (pp.), dead ; 死シタル. (<peri-nir-√vr̥). *it is used as pp. of pari-nibbāti owing to a confusion*
Paripāko, maturity, perfection ; 成熟, 順熟, 完成, 圓滿 (id.).
Pari-punno (pp.), fulfilled, completed ; 成就セラルタル, 満テタル (pari-pūrṇa, √pr̥).
Pari-pūrati, to be completed, be fulfilled ; 成就セラル, 仕達ゲラル (pari-√pr̥). **pari-pūressati**, cs. fut.
Paribbājo, paribbājako, wandering ascetic, pilgrim ; 行脚僧, 巡禮僧, 波利婆闍迦* (pari-vrāja).
Pari-bhāvito (pp.), surrounded, filled, infused ; 取圍メラル, 充満セル, 混交セル (cs. pari-√bhū).
Pari-bhāsati, to revile, censure ; 罵ル, 咎メル, 責ムル (pari-√bhāṣ).
Pari-bhūñjati, to use ; 用ユル (pari-√bhuj).
Pari-maddati, to rub ; 擦スル (√mrd).
Parimukham (av.), in front, before ; 面前 = pari-mukha).

Pariy-atto (pp.), <pariy-āpu-nāti. (pari-āpta, √āp).
Pariyatti (f.), adequacy, learning by heart ; text of Buddhism, scripture ; 通任, 堪能, 記憶, 佛書, 聖書. (pariyāpti).
Pariy-ā-dāti, to seize, lay hold of ; 執ル (pari-ā-√dā).
Pariy-āpunāti, to learn thoroughly ; 完全ニ學ブ, 充分ニ知ル. (pari-√āp). pp. **pariyatto**.
Pariyāyo, succession, order, way ; 相續, 順序, 道 (pariyāya).
Pariyodapanam, purifying ; 潔淨, 清淨, [自]淨* (<pariyodapeti, cs. pari-ava-√dai = √dā).
Pariyosānam, termination, perfection ; 終結, 完全 (pariyavasānā).
Pari-rundhati, to surround ; lay siege ; 取圍ム, 圍ム (pari-√rudh).
Parivaṭṭo, circle, succession ; modification ; 圓, 次第, 轉化 (parivarta).
Pari-varṇeti (dn.), to describe, praise ; 叙述スル, 讃賞スル (pari-varṇaya-).

Pari-vāreti (cs.), to accompany, surround ; 伴フ, 圍ム (pari-√vr̥). pp. **parivārito**.
Parivāro, retinue, pomp ; appendix, resumé ; 隨從者, 儀仗, 附錄, 約説 ; 波利婆闍迦* (id.).
Pari-visati, to offer [food], serve ; 奉ル, 供スル (pari-√vis).
Pari-vuto (pp.), surrounded, attended ; 圍メラル, 奉仕セラルタル (pari-√vr̥).
Parivesanā (f. n.), serving up, distribution of food ; 配食, 接待 (pariveśana).
Parisā (f.), assembly ; 衆* (parisaḍ).
Pari-sujjhati (ps.), to be purified ; 淨メラル (pari-√śudh).
Pari-suddho (pp.), pure, clear ; 清淨ナル, 透明ナル. **pari-√śudh**.
Parisoko (m.), excessive sorrow ; 非常ノ悲 (pari-śoka).
Parissayaṃ, danger ; 危險 (Child. suggests pari-√sr̥).
Parissāvanam, a water strainer ; 水漉, 濾水羅* 鉢里薩囉伐拏* (parisrāvana).
Pari-harati, to keep, carry ; 保フ, 運ブ (pari-√hr̥).
Parihāro, attention ; 注意

(id.).
Parē, pl. nom. of paro.
Pareto (pp.), dead, destroyed ; 死セル, 亡ホサレタル (parā-√i).
Paresam <paro, g. pl.
Paro (a.), distant, further ; other, opposite ; 隔リタル, 遠ナル ; 他ノ, 反對ノ (id.).
Paro (av.), beyond, more than ; 越エテ,ヨリモ多ク (id.).
Palāto (pp., palāyati), fled ; 逃レタル (palā-√i) = **palāyito** see below.
Palāyati, to run away, go away ; 走ル, 去ル (palā-√i).
Palāso, a leaf ; 葉 (palāśa).
Pali-guṇṭhati, to envelop, entangle ; 包ム, 纏フ (pari-√guṇṭh).
Paligho, an obstacle, cross bar ; 障害, 門 (parigha).
Pa-lujjati, to shatter, dissolve ; 碎ク, 消散スル (pra-√ruj). pp. **paluggo**.
Paloko, shattering, dissolution ; 碎破, 廢散 (cf. roga).
Pa-lobhito (pp.), allured, tempted, seduced ; 誘惑セラルタル (cs. pra-lobhayati, √lubh).

- Pallaṅko, a couch, divan, palanquin; 床奥 (paryāṅka).
- Pallalaṇ, a small tank, pool; 溜池, 池 (palvāla).
- Pallavo, sprout, shoot; 新芽, 萌芽 (id.).
- Pavacanain, pāvacanain, word, teaching; [佛] 言, [佛] 説, [佛] 教.
- Pa-vattati, to arise, exist; 起ル, 存在スル (pra-√vrt).
- Pavatti (f.), occurrence, news; 出来事, 新聞, 話 (pravṛtti).
- Pa-vatteti (cs.), to set in motion, set on foot, establish; 轉ズル, 建設スル, 安立スル (< pra-√vrt). pavattite dhammacakke [lop. abs.], the kingdom of truth having been established; 初轉法輪, 初建法園.
- Pavanain, side of a mountain; 山側, 山面, 阪 (pravāna).
- Pa-vakkhati (fut.), he will tell, address; 話ス [未來], gd, pavakkhitvāna. (pra-√vac). 「(√vap).
- Pa-vapati, to sow; 蒔ク, 植フル.
- Pavaro (a.), chief, best; 首, 最上 (pravāra). 「(pra-√vrs).
- Pa-vassati, to rain; 雨フル.
- Pavālo, sprout, coral, 珊瑚枝, 珊瑚樹 (pravāda, prabāla).
- Pavādo, disputation; 争論 (pravāda).
- Pa-saṁsati, to praise, declare; 讃スル, 公言スル (pra-√sains).
- Pa-sattho (pp., pasamsati), praised; 賞讃セラレタル (praśasta).
- Pa-sanno (pp., pasidati), satisfied; 満足セル; believing, pure; 信仰アル, 清淨ナル (pra-√sad).
- Pa-savati, to beget, give birth to; 生ム, 産ム (√su).
- Pa-sahati, to use force; カチ用スル, 鎮壓スル (pra-√sah).
- Pasādo, brightness, clearness, gladness; faithfulness [v. 5, p. 96]; 明光, 鮮明, 喜悅; 信心, 厚信 (prasāda).
- Pa-sāreti (cs.), to stretch out; 伸ベル (< pra-√sr).
- Pa-sāsati, to rule; 支配スル (pra-√sās).
- Pa-sidati, to be pleased, believe; 満足スル, 信ズル (pra-√sad).
- Pasu (m.), cattle; 家畜 (pasu).
- Passam, passo, side, flank; 側, 脇 (pārśva).

- Passati, to see; 見ル (paśyati, √dṛś).
- Passaddhi (f.), calming down, repose; 靜止, 休息, 輕安 (praśrabdhi).
- Pa-ssambhati, to calm down; 靜沈スル pp. pa-ssaddho, (pra-√srambh).
- Passambhayam, calming down; 靜止 (praśrambhaya).
- Passasati, to ⁱⁿhale air; 息ヲ吹ク (pra-ā-√śvas).
- Passāso, ⁱⁿhale; 出息, 吹氣 (prāśvāsa).
- Passāvo, urine; 小便 (praśāva).
- Pa-hato (pp.), struck, injured; 打タレタル, 害セラレタル (pra-brto, √hr).
- Pa-hatabbo (fp.), to be left behind, put away; 捨テラレベキ (√hā).
- Pahānam, abandonment, removal; 捨離 (prahāna).
- Pa-hāya (gd.), pa-jahati; 捨テル (pra-, √hā).
- Pahāro, stroke; 打撃 (prahāra).
- Pahitaṭṭo (a.), resolute, intent; 決心セル, 熱心ナル pra-hita-ātman).
- Pa-hino (pp., pajahati), abandoned; 捨離セラレタル (√hā).
- Pa-būto (pp.), much, abundant; 多クノ, 澤山ノ (prabhūta, √bhū).
- Pahūyitto (a.), hvg. much property, rich; 豊富ナル, 富メル (prabhū-vitta).
- Pahu-santo (pr, p.), being capable, rich; 能力アリナガラ, 富ミナガラ (prabhū-sat).
- Pa-hoti, to be able; 能フ (pra-√bhu).
- Pahonako (a.), sufficient; 充分ナル (< prabhavana).
- √Pā, to drink; 飲ム.
- Pākāro, enclosure, fence; 外圍, 柵 (prākāra).
- Pākimo (a.), cooked, dressed, ripe; 割烹サレタル, 衣セラレタル, 熟シタル (< pāka).
- Pācanain, a goad; 刺針, 刺衝物 (prājana).
- Pācittiyo (a.), requiring expiation; 贖罪ヲ要スル, 波逸提 [罪] (prāyaścittiya, cf. Jain, pāyacchitta).
- Pācinako (a.), eastern; 東方ノ (prācina).
- Pāṭaliputte, n. of the capital in Asoka's time; 都の名, 波陀利弗, 巴達弗, 華宮城 (Pā-

- tali-putra).
Pāṭikaṅkho (fp.), to be expected; 期々々々々々. (prati-
 √kāṅkṣ).
Pāṭipadikam, food offered on
 the day following the full-
 moon day; 望月ノ翌日ニ供
 々食物. (<pratipad).
Pāṭheyyako (a.), western; 西方
 ノ. (pāṭheya).
Pāṇam [=pāṇo], a living
 being; 生物. (prāṇa)
Pāṇako, insect; 小虫. (prāṇa-
 ka).
Pāṇatipāto, taking life;
 殺生. (prāṇa-ati-
 pāta).
Pāṇi (m.), hand; 手. (id.).
Pāṇo, breath, life; a living
 being; 息, 氣; 生命; 生, 生物.
 (prāṇa). pāṇ u peto. pos'sed
 of breath, living, while
 living; 息アル, 生ケル. 一生ノ.
 (pāṇa-npeta).
Pātanam, causing to fall; 排
 墜, 墜落セシムルコト (id.).
gabbha-pātanam, causing
 miscarriage; abortion; 墮
 胎, 流産.
Pātarāso, morning meal; 朝
 食. (prātarāśa).
Pāṭimokkham, n. of a collec-
- tion of the various precepts
 [sikkhāpadas]; 戒本* [波羅
 提木ス*] (prātimoksa).
Pāti (f.), bowl; 鉢* (pātri).
Pātu (av.), manifestly; 明白ニ.
 (prādur).
Pātu-bhavati, to appear, be-
 come visible; 顯ヘル, 見得
 ラル, ao. pātur-ahosi.
 (prādur-√bhū).
Pātubhāvo, appearance; 現出.
 (<last).
Pāto, pātar (av.), early; 夙
 (prātar).
Pāda-talam, sole of the foot;
 蹠, 足ノ下面. (id.).
Pādo, a small silver coin [a
 quarter of a kaḥapaṇa];
 小銀貨. (id.). **Pādāraho**,
 worth a pāda, 小銀貨ノ値
 アル.
Pādo, foot; 足 (id.). pāda-
 paricāriko, foot-servant; 侍
 僕.
Pānam, drinking; 飲. (id.).
Pāniyam, drink, water; 飲用
 物, 水, 液 (id.).
Pāpam, evil, sin 害惡, 罪惡
 (id.).
Pāpako (a.), bad, sinful; 惡
 ヲキ, 罪アル. (id.).
Pāpiccho (a.), having sinful

- desires; 罪アル, 願望ヲ有セル.
 (pāpa-icchā).
Pāpimā (a.), sinful; 罪アル.
 (pāpman).
Pāpunāti, pāpunoti, pappoti,
 to attain, reach; 達スル, 到
 ル. (pra-√āp), pattaḥbo,
 (fp.) attainable; 達シ得ベキ.
 cs. pāpeti.
Pāpo (a.), evil, bad; 罪アル, 惡
 シキ (id.).
Pāyāso, rice-milk, rice boiled
 in milk; 乳粥 (pāyasa).
Pāram, the other shore; 彼
 岸*, 對岸. (id.).
Pāragū-go, (a.), who reached
 the other shore, well-vers-
 ed, mastered; 彼岸ニ到リタ
 ル, 精通シタル, 修得シタル, 到彼
 岸* (pāraga).
Pārājiko (a.), involving ex-
 pulsion; 放逐ヲ受クベキ, 極罪,
 波羅夷[罪]* (pārājika, <pā-
 rācika). see note to p.
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Pāripūri (f.), accomplish-
 ment, fulfilment, perfec-
 tion; 成就, 完成 (<pari-√pr).
Pārīmo (a.), thither, other
 side; 彼處, 他ノ方面. (<pāra).
Pārisajjo (a.), belonging to
 an assembly; [五]衆ニ屬セル
 (pārisadya). brahma-pāri-
 sajjo, belonging to the
 retinue of Mahābrahma; 大
 梵天衆ニ屬セル.
Pārisuddhi (f.), purity, per-
 fection; 清淨, 完全 (pārisud-
 dhi).
Pārupati, pāpurati, to wrap,
 dress; 包ム, 衣ル. (pra-ū-
 √vr, prāvarati [pāpurati,
 pārupati]).
Pālayati, (dn.), to guard,
 preserve; 護ル, 保存スル.
 (id.).
Pāliccam, hoariness, grey-
 ness of hair; 灰白色, 毛髮斑
 白ノ相. (pālitya).
Pālo, guardian; 保護者. (id.).
Pāvacanam, teaching; 教誨.
 (pravacana).
Pāvā (f.), n. of a town; 市名,
 波婆* [葉波*] (id.).
Pāvisi, ao; <pavisati, to
 enter; 入ル. (pra-√viś).
Pāvussako (a.), belonging to
 the rainy season; 雨時ノ, 安
 居ノ. (prāvṛsya).
Pāsāṇo, heretical doctrine;
 外道* (pāsāṇa).
Pāsāṇo, stone, rock; 石, 巖
 (pāsāṇa).
Pāsādo, a high storeyed

house, tower, palace; 層塔, 宮殿. (prāsāda).
 Pā-sidati, to be pleased, believe; 満足スル, 信仰スル. (pra-√sad.).
 Pāhuneyyo (a.), worthy of being guests; 客トナル値ヒアル, 接待ヲ受クベキ. (<prāhu-na).
 Pi = Api, 音便略.
 Piṭṭham, piṭṭhi (f.), back, surface; 背面. (prsthā).
 Piṭṭhi-mānsiko (a.), back-biting; 陰ニ人ヲ謗ル. (<prsthā-mānsa).
 Pilakā (f.), a boil; 腫物. (pidakā).
 Piṇḍapāto, food put in the alms bowl; 鉢ニ受ケタル食, 受食*. (id.).
 Piṇḍī (f.), lump, mass, a lump of food, alms; 塊, 堆, 握飯, 施食. (id.).
 piṇḍiy-ālopo, morsels of food, broken meat; 一嚼ノ食, 破片食ノ, 零碎ノ食. [斷食]*.
 Piṇḍo, lump, ball; food, alms; 塊, 團; 食, 施食. (id.).
 Pitā (m.), father; 父. (pitr). [文典].
 Pittam, bile, biliousness; 膽汁. (id.).

Pināso, cold in the head; 頭部寒胃 [カタル] (pīnasa).
 Pipāsā (f.), thirst; 渴, 飲慾. (id.).
 Pipāsito (pp.), thirsty; 渴シタル. (ds. √pā).
 Pippalī (f.), long pepper; 長胡椒, 莖茛利*. (pippalī).
 Piyo (a.), dear; 愛セル. (priya).
 Pivati, pibati, to drink; 飲ム. (√pā).
 Pisuno (a.), back-biting; 陰ニ人ヲ謗ル, 惡口スル. (piṣuna).
 Pihakam, spleen; 脾. (plihana).
 Piṭham, chair; 椅子, 床几. (piṭha).
 Piti (f.), joy, delight; 愉悅, 歡喜. (priti).
 Puggalo, individual; 個人, 人. 身*. (pudgala).
 Pucchati, to ask, question; 問フ. (√prach).
 Puṇṇam, good deed, pious act, merit; 善行, 如實ノ行, 福業*, 功德*. (puṇya).
 Puṇṇa-kkhetam, field of merit; 福田* [=saṅgha]. (puṇya-kṣetra).
 Puṇṇo (a.), good, pious; 善キ, 如法ノ. (puṇya). see puṇṇam.

Puttham, inf., pucchati, to ask; 問フ. (√prach).
 Puttho (pp.), questioned; 問ヘラル. (prṣṭa, <√prach).
 Puṇṇo (pp.), full, complete; 充滿セル, 完全セル. (pūrṇa, <√pr).
 Putto, son; 子. (putra).
 Puthu (av.), separately, far and wide; 別ニ, 遠ク廣ク. (prthak).
 Puthu (a.), great; numerous, many; 大ナル; 多ク. (prthū).
 Puna = pana (av.), again; 再. (punar).
 Puna-divaso, the next day; 翌日. (punar-divasa).
 Punap-punam, again and again; 再三再四. (punah punah).
 Punab-bhavo, rebirth; 再生, 轉生*. (punarbhava).
 Punar = puna, (punar).
 Puppham, flower; 華, 花. (puṣpa).
 Pubbaṅ-gamo (a.), going before, preceding, chief; 前ニ行ケル, 先ダタル, 主ナル. (pūrvāṅgama).
 mano-pubbaṅ-gamo, having manas for its chief part; 心 [末那] ナ主トシタル

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 Pubbaṅho, -anho, forenoon; 午前. (pūrva-ahna).
 Pubbe-nivāso, past lives, former existence; 宿生, 過去世. (pūrva-nivāsa).
 Pubbo (a.), former, early; 前ノ, 先ノ, 早キ. (pūrva).
 Pubbo, pus, matter; 膿汁. (pūya).
 Puram, town; 市, 都. (id.).
 Purak-kharoti, to put in front; 前ニ置ク. gd. purak-khatvā, (puras-√kr).
 Purato (av.), in front; 前ニ. (pura-tas).
 Puratthimo (a.), eastern; 東方ノ. (<prastāt).
 Purā (av.), formerly, previously; 以前, 前以テ. (id.).
 Purāṇo, n. of a disciple; 辨才に長タル佛弟子の名, 富樓那*. (id.). [id.).
 Purāṇo (a.), former; 前ノ.
 Purindado, Indra; 帝釋の名. (Purandara = Destroyer of town).
 Purimo (a.), former, eastern; 前ノ, 東ノ. (<purasa).
 Purisako, minister, attendant; 臣, 侍從. (<purusa).
 Puriso, man, a male; 人, 男.

士・補盧沙・富樓沙・ (puruṣa).
 Pura (av.), before; 前 = (id.).
 Pūjako (a.), honouring; 尊敬
 セル. (id.).
 Pūjā (f.), attention, veneration,
 offering; 注意, 尊敬, 供
 養* (id.).
 Pūjeti (cs.), to honour, make
 an offering; 尊敬スル, 供養ス
 ル. (√pūj).
 Pūti (f.), stinking, foul; 腐爛
 (id.). - see muttān.
 Pūreti (cs.), to fill, attain; 満
 タス, 達スル. (√pr).
 Pūro (a.), full; 充満セル. (id.).
 Pe = peyyālan (pcl.), et
 ceterā, down to; 省略, 中略,
 乃至.
 Pekkā (f.), desire; 願望 (prek-
 sā). puñña-pekho (cp., a.),
 wishing for good works;
 善業ヲ望メル.
 Pecca (gd.), having departed;
 出立シテ. (pra-√i).
 peseti (cs.), to send; 送ル, 寄
 セル. (pra-√is).
 Pokkhāraṇi (f.), lotuspond;
 tank, réservoir; 蓮池, 水池,
 水溜. (puṣkarinī).
 Pokkharasātako, n. of a bird;
 鳥の名. (puṣ-kara-sādaka).
 Potako, youth, cub, young

tree (iii. 2.); 幼者, 幼獸 [牛馬
 狐熊其他總テ獸ノ子] 新樹 [マカキ]
 (pota).

Potikā (f.), maiden; 處女 (f.
 < pota).

Potthako, manuscript, book;
 謄本, 書, 冊子 (pustaka).

Pothujjaniko (a.), belonging
 to an unconverted person,
 sensual; 無宗教者, 人慾ノ, 情慾
 ノ, 低下ノ. (≤ prthag-jana).

Pothesi (cs.), to beat; 打
 ヲ (< √puṭh).

Ponobbhaviko (a.), connected
 with rebirth, causing re-
 birth; 轉生 = 關セル, 再生的
 (paunarbhavika).

Porāṇo, porāṇako (a.), old,
 the ancient; 古ノ, 古老 (pau-
 rāṇa).

Poso, poriso, man; 人. (pau-
 ruṣa).

Plavati, piluvati, to float;
 浮フ, 漂フ. (√plu.). cs. pilā-
 peti).

PH

Pharati, to flash, shine forth;
 光ヲ放ツ. (√sphur).

Pharuso (a.), harsh, unkind;
 粗キ, 粗暴ナル, 不親切ナル. (pa-

ruṣa).
 Phalaṇi, fruit; 果・葉 (id.).
 phalā-phalaṇi, various
 kinds of fruits; 諸種ノ葉物.
 cattāri phalāni, four frui-
 tions; 四果*.

Phalati, to split asunder,
 break open; 裂ク, 割ル, 激發ス,
 ル. (√phal), pp. phullo.

Phāṇitaṇi, raw sugar, sugar;
 糖, 蔗糖* 糖 (id.).

Phāleti (cs.), to split, cleave,
 break; 裂ク, 割ル, 破ル. (<
 √phal) pr. p. phālenito.

Phālo, ploughshare; 鋤ノ尖頭,
 犁首 (id.).

Phāsu (a.), comfortable; 安逸
 ナル, 安樂ナル. (Child., spārha).

Phāsukā (f.), a rib, the side
 rafter of a house; 肋骨, 椽
 [タルキ], 桁. (parāsu, pārśva-
 ka).

Phāsu-vihāro, comfort, ease;
 安逸, 安樂 (Child., spārha-
 vihāro; = sukha-sparśa-
 vihāra of the North Bud-
 dhists).

Phuṭo (a.), thrilled, pervaded,
 filled; 穿チタル, 貫通セル, 満チ
 タル (sphuṭa or sphurita).

Phusati, to touch, reach; 觸
 ル, 達スル. (√sprṣ). pp.

phuttho.

Phussito (a.), flowering, blos-
 soming; 花咲ケル. (puspita).

Phūlenito [p. 67], a misp. >
 phālenito.

Phoṭṭhabbāni, touch; 觸
 (sprṣṭavya).

B

Bandhati, to bind; 縛スル, 結
 ブ. (√bandh).

Bandhanāni, binding; tie,
 band; bonds, fetter; 結, 縛,
 紐; 檢束, 契約, 羈絆, 桎梏 (id.).

Makuṭa-bandhanāni, n. of
 a shrine; 廟の名 [涅槃堂] 天冠
 寺* 寶冠寺* [義淨, 寄歸傳卷一] 說
 大涅槃處, 般彈那寺* (Mukuṭa-
 bandhana). See my *I-tsing's
 Record of the Buddhist*

Religion. p. 38.

Bandhu (m.), kinsman; 親族
 (id.).

Balaṇi, power; 力 (id.).

Balavā (a.), powerful,
 strong; 有力ナル, 強勇ナル.
 (bala-vat).

Bali (m.), religious offering;
 供祭 (id.).

Baliyaddo, an ox; 牡牛 (bali-

vaṇṇa),
Bahiddhu (ay., outside; 外部 = (*bālis-dhā*).
Bahiro (a.), outer, external; 外ノ, 外部ノ. (*b-hya*). see *bāhiro*.
Bahu, *bahuko*, (a.), many, much; 多ク, 多シ (*id.*).
Bahud = *bahuni* (< *bahu*).
Bahuppado (a.), having many feet; 多足ノ (*bahu-pada*).
Bahulikato (pp.), enlarged, multiplied; 増大セラレタル, 倍々セル (*bahuli-√kr*).
Bahu-ssuto (m.), much-heard, learned; 多聞ノ, 博學ノ. (*bahu-śruta*).
Bārāṇasī (f.), *n. of a town*; 市名, 波羅奈* (*Vārāṇasī*).
Bālho (pp.), hard, severe; 硬キ, 厳シキ (*√bah*). *—, very; 甚多.
Bālo (a.), young, foolish; 若キ, 愚ナル (*id.*).
Bāhū (f.), the arm; 腕, 肘 (*bāhu*).
Bāhirako (a.), outside; 外部ノ (< *next*).
Bāhiro (a.), external; 外部ノ (*bāhya*).
Bindu-sāro, *n. of a king*; 王の名, 寶頂沙羅* (*id.*).

Bimbōhanani, pillow; 枕.
Bijain, germ, seed; 原子, 萌芽, 種, 種子* (*id.*).
Bubhukkā (f.), hunger; 飢餓 (*bubhuksā*).
Bubhukkhitō (a.), hungry; 餓ヘタル, 飢ヘタル. (*bubhuksi-ta*).
Buddho, the Awakened, the Enlightened. [used as a designation of Gotama]; 覺者, 悟入, [聖覺釋迦牟尼ノ尊稱] 浮圖*, 佛陀* (*id.*).
Buli, -layo, pl., (m.), *n. of a people*; 人種の名, 跋離* (*id.*).
Bojjhaṅgo, constituents of wisdom; 智慧ノ成分, 覺支*, 菩提分* [支] (*bodhyaṅga*).
Bodhi (f.), wisdom, enlightenment; 智*, 覺*, 菩提* (*bodhi*).
Bodhi-maṇḍo, seat of knowledge, terrace of enlightenment; 道場* (*id.*).
Bodhi-satto, a being for wisdom, a would-be Buddha, saint; 覺有情*, 菩提薩埵*, 菩薩* (*bodhi-sattva*).
Bondi (m.), the body; 身, 体 (Child.; it points to a deriv. < *budhni*).
Bya-, see also *vya*—.
Byatto, *vya*-. (pp.), evident,

learned; 明白ナル, 學オフル. (*vyakta*, *vi-√an*).
By-anti-karoti, to abolish, remove, 廢スル, 罷メタル, 移ス. (*vi-anti-√kr*).
Byasanam, *vya*-, misfortune, unhappiness; 困厄, 不幸. (*vyasana*).
By-ā-karoti, to explain, answer, predict; 説示スル, 答フル, 預言スル, 記スル [愚記] (*vi-ā-√kr*).
Byādhi (m.), illness; 病. (*vyādhi*).
Byāpādo, wish to injure; 害セントスル心, 害心. (*vyāpāda*).
Byārosanā (f.), anger; 怒 (< *vi-ā-√rus*).
Bravīti, *Brūti*, to say, tell; 語ル, 告ル. (*√brū*).
Brahman, pious devotion, prayer; 信心修行, 祈禱. (*Brahman*).
Brahma-cariyam, —ā, (n. f.), a religious life; the duties of a religious life; 宗教的生活, 宗教的生活ノ義務, 清淨行*, 梵行* (*Brahma-carya*).
Brahma-jālain, the net of *Brahma*; 梵網 [經]* [梵動經]* (*id.*).
Brahma Jando, the *Brahma*

punishment, the higher penalty; 重罪, 梵法罪* [増-], 梵檀罪* (*id.*).
Brahma-datto, *n. of a king*; 王の名, 波羅門健多* (*id.*).
Brahma-pārisajjo (a.), *n. of gods*; 梵衆天* (*Brahma-pārisadya*).
Brahma-purohito (a.), *n. of gods*; 梵輔天* (*id.*).
Brahma-lokūpago, a denizen of the world of B.; 梵天界ノ住人. (*Brahma-loka-upaga*; see *upago*).
Brahma-loko, world of *Brahma* gods; 梵天界* (*id.*).
Brahmā (m.), the *Brahma* god; 梵天* (*Brahman*).
Brāhmaṇo, a *Brahmin*; 波羅門族 (*id.*).
√Brū, to speak; 言フ. (*id.*).

Bh

Bhakkho (a.), eating; 食スル (*bhaksā*).
Bhagandalā (f.), fistula; 瘻管 (*bhagamāndara*).
Bhagavā (a.), worshipful, blessed, venerable, holy, [epithet of the Buddha],

禮拜スベキ, 幸ナル [福徳圓滿ナル], 尊崇スベキ, 薄伽梵* [佛*].
 Bhagini (f.), sister; 姉妹 (id.).
 Bhaggo (pp.), broken, 破レタル (bhagna, √bhañj).
 Bhaṅgam, hempen cloth; 紵布* 麻布 (bhāṅga).
 Bhajati, -te, to serve; to honour, cultivate, 奉事スル, 尊敬スル, 培養スル (√bhaj).
 Bhañjati, to break; 破ル, 碎ク (√bhañj).
 Bhaññati (ps., bhañati), to be spoken; 説カル (< √bhañ).
 Bhaṭo, soldier; 兵, 兵士 (bhaṭa).
 Bhaṇati, to speak, preach, recite; 話ス, 説教スル, 高唱スル (√bhañ). ps. bhaññati bhaṇe, 1st sg. pres. Ātm. 'I say,' 'to be sure'; 断ッテ, 實 = [iv. 3, p. 75].
 Bhaṇḍam, article, thing, goods; 品, 物, 物品 (id.).
 Bhaṇḍikā (f.), article, goods; 物品, 商品 (id.).
 Bhattam, food; 食物 (bhakta).
 uddesa—, food given on special occasions; 特別ノ時ニ與ヘタル食物.

salāka—, ticket-food; 切符ニ依テ與フル食物.
 Bhadanto, a term for addressing a Buddhist monk; 佛教僧呼稱の尊名, 法師* (bhadanta; cf. bhaddanta, bhad-rānta).
 Bhaddo, Bhadro (a.), good; 善キ, 賢キ (bhadra). Su-bhadro, 善賢 [比丘]*.
 Bhante, sir! venerable sir! 貴下, 尊大人. (voc. of Bhadanto).
 Bhayam, fear; 恐怖 (id.).
 Bharati, to bear, support; 持ッ, 保持スル (√bhr).
 Bhariyā (f.), wife; 妻 (bhāryā).
 Bharu-kaccham, n. of a place; 地名, 婆羅施舍* (id.).
 Bhavam, lord, sir; 尊大人, 貴下 (bhavat).
 Bhavati, to be, exist; 有ル, 在ル = hoti, (√bhū).
 Bhavanam, being, existence; realm; 有, 存在, 存生; 界* (id.).
 Bhavo, corporeal existence, birth; 有* 生* (id.).
 Bhassam, talk; 話 (bhāṣya).
 Bhassati, to fall; 落ッル, 墮スル (√bhramś).
 Bhāgo, portion, part, share;

time; 部分, 區分, 配分, 時分 (id.).
 apara-bhāge (loc.), after-ward, later on; 其後.
 dakkhiṇo bhāgo, south; 南.
 sabba-to-bhāgena, on all sides, from every side; 全周圍 = ヲ.
 Bhājeti (cs.), to divide; distribute; 分ッ, 配分スル (< √bhaj).
 Bhātā (m.), a brother, cousin; 兄弟, 從兄弟 (bhrātṛ). pl. bhātaro.
 Bhātuko (m., a.), =above; 同上 (bhrātṛka).
 Bhāyati, to fear, be afraid, [g.]; 恐ル (bhayati, √bhī).
 mā bhāyi (ao ipv.), be not afraid; 恐ル、勿レ.
 Bhārako, load; 積荷, 重擔 (id.).
 Bhāraṇato, p. 79, § 8, a misp. for Dhāraṇato.
 Bhāra-dvūjo, n. of a disciple; 婆羅墮和闍* (id.).
 Bhāro, burden, charge, duty; 負擔, 任務, 義務 (id.).
 Bhāvanā, increase; 増殖 [i. 14. 6, p. 37]. meditation; 定, 靜慮 (id.).
 Bhāvito (pp.), attained, perfected, increased; 達シタル, 完全シタル, 増殖セル (√bhū, cs.). n. training, increase, accomplishment; 修養, 増殖, 完成.
 Bhāveti (cs., bhavati), to increase, cause to exist; be versed in [i. 9. 15]; 増ス, 存在セシムル, 熟達セル.
 Bhāvo, state; property, nature, quality [iii. 5]; 狀態, 固有質, 天性, 性質; gesture, amorous dalliance [iii. 5]; 科話 [シカタハナシ] 戀情的痴話, 情話 (id.). 「(√bhās).
 Bhāsati, to tell; 話ス, 告ゲル.
 Bhāsati, to shine; 輝ク, 光ル (√bhās).
 Bhāsito (pp.), told; 話サレタル (√bhās).
 Bhimsanako (a.), terrible, dreadful; 恐ルベキ (bhi-sama). 「[i. 10. 2].
 Bhikkku, a misp. > bhikkhu.
 Bhikkhaggam, alms-hall; 施食堂, 慈善館 (bhikṣā-āgāra). = bhikkhā-āgāram, Child. s. v. aggam.
 Bhikkhu (m.), mendicant; 乞士, 比丘* 聖者* (bhikṣu).
 Bhikkhave, voc. pl. bhikkhu.
 Bhikkhunī (f.), female mendicant; 尼, 比丘尼* (bhikṣunī).
 Bhandati, to break, br'k up,

br'k forth; 破ル, 分裂スル, 發スル [聲ヲ] (√bbid).
 Bhinno (pp.), broken; 碎破セル (<last).
 Bhismo (a.), terrible; 恐ロシキ (bhīṣma).
 √Bhī, bhāyati, to fear; 恐ル pp. bhīto.
 Bhiyo, bhiyyo (a. & av.), more; 多キ (bhūyas).
 bhiyyoso-mattāya (dat.), more and more; 次第ニ多ク bhiyo-bhāvo (m.), abundance; 豊富, 充實.
 Bhīru (a.), timid; 卑怯ナル (id.).
 Bhujisso, a free man; a freed slave; 自由ナル人; 解放サレタル奴隸 (bhujisya).
 Bhūñjati, to enjoy, eat; 樂シム, 消費スル, 食スル (√bhuj).
 gd. bhutvā.
 Bhuttāvī (a.), having eaten; 食シタル bhutta-vin [a positive form > pp. bhukta] = bhukta-vat) Kuhn, Gr. p. 119; Cl. Gr. p. 119.
 Bhutto (pp.), eaten; 食シタル (bhukta, √bhuj).
 Bhutvāna, gd. of bhūñjati.
 Bhummo (a.), terrestrial; 地ノ (bhūmya).

Bhusam (av.), much, exceedingly; 多ク, 非常ニ (bhīsam).
 Bhūta-kālo, time to speak truth; 眞實ヲ語ルベキ時, 眞語時 (id.).
 Bhūta-pubbo (a.), that has been before, what used to be; 前ニアリタル, 先例アル, 慣習的 (bhūta-pūrva).
 Bhūto, being, element, spirit; 生物, 原素, 神靈, 鬼 (<neat).
 Bhūto (pp.), brought into being, been, become; real, true; 現出セシメラレタル, 有リタル, 成リタル; 實有ノ眞ノ (id.).
 Bhūmi (f.), earth; 地 (id.).
 Bhedo, parting, differing, dissension; 別離, 異, 異見, 爭論 (id.). --, of various kinds, sorts; 異種, 異類.
 vāyu-bhedo, various sorts of wind; 種々ノ風. saṅgha-bhedo, dissension in the brotherhood; 僧衆ノ破和合, 破僧.
 Bheravo (a.), frightful; 恐ロシキ (bairava).
 Bheri (f.), drum; 鼓, 令鼓 (id.).
 Bhesajjam, medicine; 藥, 卑殺社 (bhaisajya).
 Bho (ij), oh! I say! Sir!

friend! オ、メン, 君, 友, [Gen. of bhavat; 呼格] (id.).
 Bhogo, wealth; 富 (id.).
 appa-bhogo, having little property, poor; 無財産ノ, 貧ナル.
 Bhojanam, food; 食 (id.).
 Bhojaniyo, that can be eaten, soft [food]; 軟食, 和サナル食 (bhojaniya). pañca bhojaniyā (pl.), five kinds of soft food; 五軟食, 五正食, 牛者流羅尼.
 Bhonto (pl. nom., voc. of bhavam), lords, sirs; 大君, 主, 足下, 諸君 (bhavantas).

M

Manisam, flesh; 肉 (māṁsa).
 Makaso, a guat, mosquito; 蚊 (maśaka).
 Makuṭo, diadem; 天冠, 寶冠 (mukuṭa). [See under Bandhanam].
 Makkato, ape, monkey; 猿, 猨, 摩明羅 (markata).
 Makkhī (a.), concealing; 隱セ, 覆藏セル (mrakṣin).
 pa-makkhī (a.), hypocriti-

cal, concealing one's vices; 偽善, 偽君子's.
 Maggo, path, road; 道路 (mārga), ariyo aṭṭhaṅgika-maggo, the noble eight-fold path; 八正道, cattāro maggā, four paths; 四道, 四向, maggaphala-nibbānāni (n. pl.), the four paths, their fruitions, and the Nibbāna; 四道 (四向), 四果, 涅槃 [pl. refers to the whole compound].
 Mañku (a.), troubled, restless, ashamed; 煩亂サレタル, 不安ナル, 恥入リタル (id.).
 Mañkuro, n. of Milinda's minister; 望群 (id.).
 Maṅgalo (a.), auspicious, happy; 吉祥ナル, 幸福ナル, maṅgala-hatthī, auspicious elephant, state-el.; 福象, 王象 (id.).
 Maccu (m.), death; 死 (mṛtyu).
 Maccharī (a.), envious; 猜忌ナル (matsarin).
 Maccho, fish; 魚 (matsya).
 Majjam, strong drink; 酒 (madya).
 Majjhantika-samayo, midday, noontide; 正午, 日中, next.

- Majjhantiko** (a.), middle, central; 中間ノ, 中心ノ (madhyāntika).
- Majjhimo** (a.), middle; 中ノ, 中間ノ (madhyama).
- Majjho**, middle; 中間, 中央 (madhya).
- Mañcako**, a bed; 床, 寢臺 (id.).
- Maññati**, to think; 考ヘル (√man).
- Maṇi** (m. f.), gem; 珠, 摩尼 (id.).
- Maṇikam**, large waterpot; 大水瓶 (id.).
- Maṇḍanam**, adornment, ornament; 莊嚴, 飾 (id.).
- Maṇḍalam**, circle, region, province; 圓, 圓, 範圍, 地域, 地方 (id.).
- Maṇḍali** (a.), having a disc; 環, 圓ヲ有セル (maṇḍalin).
- Mato** (pp.), dead; 死セル, 没後 (√mr̥).
- Mattā** (f.), measure, quantity; 量, 分量 (mātra). —mat-tam, with the measure or quantity; 唯……ノ數, 量ニ違セル……而已, 唯是.
- Matthakam**, head; 首, 頭 (mastaka).
- Matthalungam**, brain; 頭腦, 腦
- Ṣṭṭh** (mastulunga).
- Mado**, enjoyment, 愛樂 (id.).
- Maddati**, to crush, destroy, trample; 碎ク, 滅スル; 踏ム [踏破ル] (√mrd).
- Maddavo** (a.), withered, dried; 枯レタル, 乾キタル (mārdava).
- Madhu** (n), honey; 蜜 (id.).
- Madhu-meho**, diabetes; 尿崩, 蜜尿病 (madhu-meha).
- Mādhuro** (a.), sweet; 甘美ナル (id.).
- Manasikaroti**, to pay attention, bear in mind; 注意スル, 憶念スル (manas-i-√kr̥).
- Manasikāro**, attention, bearing in mind; 注意, 憶念, 思慮, 念 (id.).
- Manāpo** (a.), pleasing, joyous, charming; 意ヲ悦バシムル, 愉快ナル, 意ヲ樂シマシムル (manāpa).
- Manusso**, man, human being; 人, 人間 (manūsyā).
- Manussa-viggaho**, = *alove*, 同上 (manūsyā-vigraha).
- Mano**, **Manam** (m. n.), mind; 心, 末那 (manas).
- Manoramo** (a.), pleasant, delighting; 愉快ナル, 喜バシ

- * (id.).
- Manteti** (dn.), to consult, advise; 諮問スル, 忠告スル (mantraya-).
- Manto**, hymn; sacred text, the Veda; counsel, design; 讚美歌; 聖書, 吠陀經, 評議, 立案 (mantra).
- Mandāravo** (m.), a heavenly flower, *Erythrina Fulgens*; 天妙華, 曼荼羅華 (id.).
- Mandiyo**, slowness, stupidity; 緩慢, 愚鈍 (mandya; cf. mandiman).
- Mando** (a.), slow; 遲キ (id.).
- Mamāyito** (pp.), belonging to oneself; own; 自己ニ屬スル, 自身ノ (<dn. mamāya-).
- Mayūro**, Moro, peacock; 孔雀 (mayūra).
- Mayo** (a.), consisting of; 由リ成立テル (id.). **mano-mayo**, springing from the mind; 心ヨリ生セル.
- Mayham**, gen, dat. (<aham).
- Maranam**, dying, death; 死 (id.).
- Marati**, to die; 死スル (√mr̥). **ao. mari.**
- Malam**, dirt, stain, impurity; 垢, 濁, 不淨 (id.).
- Mallo**, n. of a people; 人種名, 末羅, 力士 (id.).
- Masi** (m.), soot; 煤 (masi).
- Māse** > māse, pl. of māso, month; 月.
- Mahaggho** (a.), of great value, costly; 高價ノ, 無價ノ (mahā-argha).
- Mahabbalo** (a.), having great strength; 大力ヲ有セル (mahā-bala).
- Mahā** (a.), great, large; 大ナシ (mahā) [文典].
- Mahā-mattō**, king's minister, noble; 王臣, 貴人 (Mahā-mātra).
- Mahā-rājā** (m.), great king; 大王 (mahā-rājan).
- Mahā-satto**; great being, great saint; 大士, 摩訶薩 (mahā-sattva).
- Mahiso**, buffalo; 水牛 (mahisa).
- Mahi** (f.), earth, 地 (id.).
- Mahesi** (m.), great sage; 大聖人, 大仙 (佛の尊號: mahā-isi). (mahar̥si; mahū-r̥si).
- Maho**, festival; 祭禮 (mahas).
- Mahodiko**, deep; 大水アル, 水深キ (mahā-udā).
- Mā** (proh. pcl.), not, do not! 勿レ, 莫レ.
- Māgadho** (a.), of Magadha;

Māṇḍita (id.).
 Māluta, wind: 風 (māruta).
 Mātango, n. of a *Condāla*; 摩騰伽* (id.).
 Mātā (f.), mother; 母 (mātr) [文典].
 Mānavako (a.), young; 若キ a boy, young man; 童子* 少壯 (id.).
 Mādiso (a.), like me; 己=似* ヌ (mādīsa).
 Mānaso, heart, lust; 心 情慾 (id.).
 Mānuso (a., m.), mānusi (a., f.), human; 人間 (mānusa).
 Māneti, (cs., māññati), to revere; 尊敬スル (<√man).
 Māno, pride, arrogance; 傲慢 心 高慢 (id.).
 Mayā (f.), illusion, deceit; 幻 妖, 摩耶* māyāvi (a.), deceitful: 詐欺的
 Mārīso, venerable person; 尊敬スベキ人, 尊大人 [a term of address] (mārīsa) [the Skt. is perhaps from the Pāli, 'mārīso' = mādrīsa, 'my worthy friend'].
 Māreti (cs.), to kill; 殺ス (<√mr).
 Māro, death, the Tempter; 死, 誘惑者, 魔王* 摩羅* (id.).

Mālā (f.), a garland; 貫* 花* 華鬘* 華環 (ハナワ) (id.).
 Māsako, a silver coin; 小銀錢 [二朱錢] 摩薩* (māsaka). *It is worth a little more than three pence.*
 Māso, month; 月 (id.).
 Migo, antelope, deer; 麋鹿 [カモシカ]. 麋, 鹿 (mrga).
 Mīga-dāyo, the Deer park; 鹿野園* 鹿苑* (Mīga-dāva).
 Micchā (av.), falsely, wrongly; 虛偽ニ, 不正ニ (mithyā).
 Micchācāro, wrong conduct; 不正行, 惡行 (mithyā-cāra).
 Mitto, friend; 友 (mitra, n.).
 Middham, sleep; 眠. vigata-middho; awake, 覺* ヌ (id.).
 Mināti, to measure; 量* ヌ (<√mā) fp. metabbo.
 Milindo, n. of a king of Greek origin, Menander, 彌蘭,* 難陀王*.
 Mukham, Mukho, month, face; means, cause; 口, 顔, 面; 手段, 方法, 原因 (id.).
 kim parābhavato mukhañ? what is the cause of decay? 原因如何.
 Mucchā (f.), faintness; 暈* (murchā).

Muñcati, to release, free, discharge; 解放スル, 自由ニスル, 放ツ, 發スル (<√muc).
 Muñjo, a grass; 草の名, 文者 (id.).
 Muttha-ssatiko (a.), forgetful; 健忘性ノ (mutta-smṛti).
 Muṇḍako, a shaveling, bald pate; 鬚無坊主 [term of reproach]. (id.).
 Muttam, urine; 小便, 尿, 目多* (mūtra).
 pūtimuttam, decomposing urine of cattle; 腐爛尿水 腐爛 [劑]* 哺提木底*.
 Muttā, pearl; 真珠 (muktā).
 —, mutta-:
 Mutti (f.), release; 解放, 解脱* (mukti).
 Mutto (pp.), free, released; 自由ナル, 解放セラレタル (<√muc).
 Mudu (a.), soft; 和ナル, 柔軟ナル (mṛdu).
 Muddā (f.), seal, signet; finger mark, symbol; 印, 手印, 符號 (mudrā).
Sometimes it seems to mean 'calculation,' 計算, 'conveyancing,' 公證 [of property] See Rhys Davids, Milinda i, pp. 6; 123, notes.

Muddhā (m.), head, top 首, 頭 (mūrdhan).
 Mudhā (av.), gratis, for nothing; 無料ニテ, 無報酬ニテ (id.).
 Munī = muni (m.), sage, saint; 聖人, 真人, 學者, 牟尼*.
 Musā (av.), wrongly, falsely; 不正ニ, 虛妄ニ (mrśā).
 Musā-vādo, lie, falsehood; 妄語* 虛言 (mrśā-vāda).
 Muhutto, a second, brief measure of time; 秒, 時, 抄時 (muhūrta).
 Mūlho (pp.), stupid; 愚鈍ナル (mūḍha, <√muh).
 Mūlam, root; 根, 根本* (id.).
 Mūsiko, mouse, rat; 鼠 (mūśika).
 Megho, cloud, storm, rain; 雲, 風雨, 雨 (id.).
 Mettabbo (fp.), minati, to measure. (<√mā).
 Mettā (f.), friendliness, love; 友情, 友愛, 慈悲* (maitra).
 Methuno (a.), relating to sexual intercourse; 淫事ニ關スル, 犯不淨 [罪]* (maithuna).
 Medo, fat, blubber; 脂肪, 鯨油 (medas).
 Merayam, intoxicating liquor, spirits; 酒, 藥酒 (māreya).

Medhavi (a.), wise, intelligent; 賢キ. 剛愎ナル (medhavin).
Modati, to rejoice; 歡ブ. 樂ム (√mud).
Moggallāno, n. of a disciple; 佛弟子の名. 目犍連* (Maudgalyāyana).
Moro, see Mayūro.
Moho, ignorance, stupidity; 暗愚. 無智. 愚鈍 (id.).

Y

Yakanam, the liver; 肝臟 (yakṛt).
Yakkhinī (f.), a female yaksha; 鬼女. 夜叉女* (yaksinī).
Yakkho, a superhuman being, demon, a yakṣa; 鬼神; 鬼. 藥叉*. 夜叉*. 悅叉* (yakṣa).
Yati, to restrain; 拘制スル (√yam).
Yato (av.), because; since; 何トナレバ; 以後 (yatas).
Yato (pp.), restrained, temperate; 節制スル (√yam).
Yattako (a.), however much, whatever number; 幾何ニテモ. 如何ナル大数ニテモ. (<yad).
Yattha (av.) where, in as

much as; ソコニ. ソレニエニ. (vatra).
Yathā (av.), as; 故ニ. 左様ニ. (id.).
yathā-bhūtaṃ (av.), according to the reality; 真相ニ依レハ. yathā-sukhaṃ, as one likes, at pleasure; 望ノ如ク. 心ノ儘ニ.
Yadā (ej.), when, whenever; 時ニ. 何時ヲモ (id.).
Yadi (ej.), if; 若シモ. (id.).
Yadidaṃ (av.), namely, that is to say; 即. 所謂.
Yam (ej. av.), if, when, what if; 假ヘバ. 時ハ. 果シテ如何. (yad).
Yamako (a.), double, twin; 一雙ノ; 對生ノ (id.). citta-yamakaṃ, n. of a work; 雙心* [書名].
Yamo, n. of a god; the twin gods (i. 10, § 20; god of Death; 俱生神; 炎摩王*.
Yavano, Yono, Ionia, the land of the Greeks; アイオニア. 希臘. 夷那* (Yavana).
Yavo, barley; 大麥 (id.).
Yaso, fame, renown; 名譽. 名聲 [名]. 耶須* (yaśas).
Yasassivā, surrounded by eminent men; 名士ニ圍マレ.

(yaśasvin-vat).
Yasassī (a.), famous; 著名ナル. (yaśasvin). [(yavāgu).
Yāgu (f.), rice gruel; 粥.
Yācati, to ask, beg, entreat; 請願スル. 願フ. 懇願スル. (√yāc). pr. p. ps., yāciyamāno
Yāti, to go; 行ク. (√yā).
Yātrā (f.), livelihood; 生活 (id.).
Yanam, going, proceeding, carriage, vehicle, car; 行. 進行; 乘*. 車. (id.).
Yāni-kato (a.), used as a vehicle; 乗物トシテ用サレタル. (-krta).
Yāpanam, maintenance; 扶持. 給養. (id.).
Yāpayati, to live; maintain; 自活スル. 依テ生活スル. (<√yā). fp. yāpanīyo.
Yāmo, n. of a class of gods; 天の名. 夜摩天*. 焰摩天*. 善時分天* (id.).
Yāva (ej., av.), as long; ...ノ間ハ. マデハ. (yāvat). yāva ki-vañca, and as long as; 而シテ. ...ノ間ハ. yāvad eva, as long as, as far as; ソレマデハ. ソレダケハ.
Yāva-jivam (av.), during the

life, all one's life; 終身 (yāvat-jivam).
Yugam, yoke; pair; generation; 轡. 首領. 一對. 一雙; 一代一世. (id.).
Yugo = yugam.
Yunjati, to turn one's attention to; 注意スル. pp. yutto, right, fit; 正當ナル. 適當ナル. (√yuj).
Yena, <yo. yena Bhagavā tena upasaṅkami, he went up to the [place] where B. was; 佛所ニ至レリ.
Yebhuyyo (a.), abundant; 豊カナル. 澤山ク (yad-bhūyas).
Ins. yebhuyyena, in great number; generally; 大数ニテ. 通例. M-vastu. p. 61.
yobhūyena, Lotus; yad-bhūyas.
Yeva = eva.
Yo (prn.), who, which; ソノ人. 物 [關係代名詞].
Yogakkhemo, security; 安全. [Nibhāna] (yoga-ksema).
Yogāvacaro (cp.), one engaged in Yoga practice; 瑜伽ノ定ニ入レル人. (yoga-avacara).
Yojanam, a league of 9 miles; 九哩程. 踰繕那*. 由旬* (id.).
Yottam, tie; 結束 (yoktra).

Yonako (a.), Ionian, of Greek origin; アイナ = イノ, 希臘ノ (<yavana).

Yoni (f.), womb, source, origin; 胎源因 (id.).

Yoniṣo (av.), causally, really; 源因ヨリ, 眞ニ (yoni-śas). yoniṣo manasikāro, philosophic attention or devotion of the mind [Childers]; reasoning [R. Davids]; 推論的注意, 推理, 理趣, 一心念法,* 正念. (yauvana).

Yobhanam, youth; 青年, 成年;

R

Rakkhako, guardian, keeper; 守護者 (rakṣaka).

Rakkhati, -to protect, save; 守ル, 護ル, 助ケル.. (√rakṣ).

Rakkhaso, -sī, demon; 惡鬼, 食人鬼* 樂又, 羅刹,* 洛又* (rak-sasa).

Rakkhā (f.), protection; 保護 (rakṣā).

Rajatanī, silver; 銀 (id.).

Rajjam, kingdom; 王國 (rājya).

Rattham, kingdom, realm; 王國 (rāṣṭra).

Ratanam, jewel, treasure; 珠寶 (ratna).

Rati, -ti, pleasure, delight; 樂 (id.). dhamma-rati (f.), delight in the truth; 法樂.

Rato (pp.), ramati (√ram).

Ratti (f.), night; 夜 (rātri). ratti-n-divo, a day and a night; 一晝夜.

Ratto (pp., rajati), dyed, red; 染メタル, 赤キ. (rakta √raj).

Ratho, chariot; 兵車, 車 (id.).

Rabhaso (a.), fierce, contemptuous; 猛烈ナル, 倨傲ナル (id.).

Ramati, to enjoy oneself, delight in; 樂シム. (√ram). pp. rato, delight in, devoted to; 樂メル, 忠實ナル.

Ramaniyo (fp.), delightful; 悦バシキ, 愉快ナル. (√ram).

Ravati, to cry, make noise; 叫ブ, 騒グ. (√ru).

Ravā (f.), cry, noise; 叫聲, 音 (ravā).

Raso, sap, juice; 汁, sweet thing; 甘味, taste; 味 (id.). dhamma-raso, taste of the truth; 法味 [viii. ii].

Rasmi (m.), rope; 綱, ray of light; 光線 (raśmi).

Rassako (a.), short; 短キ.

(hrasvaka).

Rasso (a.), short; 短キ. (hrasva).

Rahado, a deep pool, lake; 湖, 水深キ沼. (hradā).

Raho, solitude; 寂寞 (rahas).

Rāgo, evil desire, greed, attachment, lust; 愛,* 貪欲, 執着, 情慾, 愛染* (id.).

Rājagaham, n. of a city; 市名, [曷羅闍結利阿]* 王舍城* (Rājagṛha).

Rājadhāni, royal city; 王都 (id.).

Rājabhāto, king's soldier; 禁軍, 近衛兵 (id.).

Rāja (m.), king; 王 (rājan). [文典] rājubhi, rājūhi, ins. abl., pl.

Rājāgarāham, royal rest-house; 王ノ休憩所. (rājāgarā).

Rāmo, joy, delight; 喜悅 (id.).

Ritto (pp.), injured; 害メラレタル. (riṣṭa, √riṣ).

Rukkho, a tree; 樹木 (vrkṣa).

Rujati, to cause pain; 痛メシム. (√ruj).

Ruddo (a.), cruel, 殘忍ナル. (rudra).

Rūpaṃ, form, figure 色,* 形.

物 (id.).

Rovato, n. of a priest; 僧の名, 羅婆多* (Raivata).

Rogo, illness; 疾病 (roga).

Roceti (cs.) to approve, 贊スル (<√ruc).

Rosako (a.), provoking, annoying; 人ヲ怒ラシムル, 煩惱セシムル. (roṣaka).

Roseti (cs.), to annoy; 怒ラシムル. (√rus).

L

La, or pe, peyyālam, = et cetera; 中略, 乃至. (prāyasalam).

Lakhanam, sign, characteristic; 徴, 相,* 特性 (lakṣaṇa).

Laggāpeti, Laggeti, to fasten; 結ブ (cs, <lagati, √lag).

Lacchati = Labhati. (yoṣṭi).

Latthi (f.), stick, staff; 杖, 棒.

Laddhiko (a.), heretical; 異端ノ (<labdhi). eka-laddhiko, who has one and the same religious view; 所見同者*.

Laddho (pp.), obtained; 得タル. (labdha, √labh).

Labujo, tree Artocarpus Lacucha; 木の名 (lakuca).

- Labbhā (fp.) obtainable, possible; 得ベキ, 出来得ベキ (labhya).
- Labhati, to take, obtain; 取ル, 得ル. (√labh).
- p. p. laddho; pr. p. labhanto.
- ['lacchati' is perhaps a future form, iii. 1, p. 54]
- Layo, instant (brief measure of time); 瞬時, 少時 (id.).
- Lasikā (f.), the fluid which lubricates the joints; 潤 (id.).
- Lahu, lahuṃ (av.), quickly; 速 = (laghu).
- Lābha-sakkāro, gain and honour; 名利, 名聞利養 (lābha-satkāra).
- Lābhā (f.), gain; 利 = Lābho. p. 124, 5; M-vastu i. 550.
- Lābhā (av.), for the benefit of; 爲メニ; 利益ノ爲メニ. (= lābhāya, dat.).
- Lābho, gain; 利益 (id.).
- Lāmakō, vile, low; 賤シキ, 下劣ナル. 「夢者」* (id.).
- Lavako, reaper; 收穫者, 刈手, 刈
- Licchavi, n. of a race; 人種の名栗帖毗,* 律昌,* 離車,* 栗嗟,* 力者* [義譯, wrestler].
- Lipi (f.), writing; 字母, 文字. (id.).
- Luddo (a.), cruel; 殘酷ナル (Chil, lubdha).
- Lunāti, to cut, reap; 切ル, 刈ル. (√lū).
- Lulito, lulito (pp.), agitated, faulced; 攪亂サレル, 汚濁サレタル. (lulita √lul).
- Loka-dhammo, things of the world, wordly condition; 世間法* (= dharma).
- Loka-dhātu (m. f.), world-system; 世界 (id.).
- Loka-vidū (a.), knowing the world (epithet of the Buddha); 世間解* [佛陀の名號] (loka-vid).
- Loko, world; 世界 (id.).
- Loka-jettho, chief of world; 世間主, 世尊* (loka-jyestha).
- Lonanī, salt; 食鹽. (lavāṇa).
- Lobho, covetousness, greed; 貪慾,* 利慾. (id.).
- Lomanī, hair of the body; 毛髮 (loman).
- Lomahamsano (a.), with hair bristling; 毛髮爲メニ聳チテ, 臭毛鬚聳チテ [次項參看] (Lama-harsana).
- Loma-hamso, bristling of the hair, horripilation; 毛髮聳立 (a.), causing horripilation,

- awe-inspiring; 毛髮ヲ聳立セシムル, 恐怖セシムル. (-harsa).
- Lohitam, blood; 血. (id.).
- Lohito (a.), red; 赤キ. (id.).
- V
- Va = iva, eva. (音便畧).
- Vainśa-rāgo, bamboo-coloured; n. of a vaidūrya gem; 竹色; 瑠璃の名. [= vainśa-vāṇo] (vainśa-rāga).
- Vainso, bamboo, fife; 竹, 笛. family race, lineage; 族, 種族, 系譜, 種姓* (vainśa). Buddha-vainso, genealogy of B., 佛種姓* (sad-dhamma-vainso, lineage of the true law; 正法系統. mahāvainso, great dynasty; 大統史).
- Vakkam, kidney; 腎臟. (vṛkka). 「(√vac).
- Vakkhati (ft.), < vatti,
- Vaggiyo (a.), belonging to a group; 一群ニ屬セタル. (vargya). 「(valgu).
- Vaggu (a.), beautiful; 美ナル
- Vaggumudātiriyo, n. of a party of Bhikkhus; 婆薹摩河邊住* (Valgu-mudātira).
- Vaggo, group, collection; 群衆, 集 (varga).
- Vacanām, speech, teaching; 宣說, 教. (id.).
- Vactanīyo (fp.), to be spoken; 言ハルベキ. (√vac).
- Vacco, lustre; 光 (varcas).
- Vajati, to walk; 歩ム (√vraj).
- Vajiro, thunderbolt, diamond; 電, 金剛,* 杵,* 跋日羅,* (vajra).
- Vajjam, speech; 語. (vādya).
- sacca-v. veracity; 確言, 眞實.
- Vajji-putto, Vajjian; 跋闍子* (< Vṛji-putra).
- Vañcaniko (a.), deceitful; 詐欺的 √vañc; cf. vañcaka).
- Vañceti (cs.), to deceive; 欺ク. (< √vañc). 「(bandhya).
- Vañjho (a.), barren; 不毛ノ.
- Valabhāmukho, the mare's mouth (= Entrance of hell at the south pole), 馬口海 (valabā-mukha).
- Vatṭati, to be right; 正シクスル. [= vattati] (√vṛt).
- Vadḍhati, to grow, increase; 生長スル, 増加スル; to *boil*, 注出スル. (√vṛdh). pp. vadḍhito, cs. vaddheti.
- Vannito (pp), praised; 讚嘆セラレタル, dn. varṇaya-).
- Vannī (a.), assessed of form, colour; 色アル (varṇin).

Vaṇṇo, appearance, colour, beauty, form, caste; 容貌, 色, 美麗, 形狀, 階級. (varṇa). **vaṇṇa-vā** (a.), hvg beauty; 美麗ナル. (varṇa-vat).
Vata (ij.), indeed! verily! 實 = (vata, vatu).
Vatātapa-, a mis > vātātapa- (vāta-ūtapa). [i. i. 6, p. 4.]
Vattati, to take place; 起ル. (√vrt).
Vatti, to speak; 話ス (√vac). **vatvā** (gd.), fp. vattabbo.
Vattham, cloth, raiment; 布, 被服 (vastra).
Vatthu (n.), substance, matter, object; 質, 質, 事,* 目的 (vastu). 'dasa-vatthūni, ten theses; 十事ノ非法.
 1. 瞋淨; 2. 二指淨;
 3. 聚落間淨; 4. 住處淨;
 5. 隨意淨; 6. 久住淨;
 7. 生和合淨; 8. 水淨;
 9. 不益羅尼 } 10. 金銀淨.
 師壇淨: } See note.
Vatthu (m.), a site, a building; 敷地, 建物, 住處 (vāstu).
Vatvā, gd., vatti. (√vac).
Vadati, vadeti, to declare, speak; 公告スル, 話ス. (√vad).
Vadhāti, to kill; 殺ス, 害スル (√vadh).

Vanain, wood, forest; 林, 森, 樹 (id.).
Vanatho, desire, lust; 願望, 情欲. (vanatha).
Vanibako, mendicant; 乞士, 托鉢僧. (vanipaka).
Vandako (a.), praising; 讃嘆セル. (<√vand).
Vandati, to praise, worship; 讃嘆スル, 禮拜スル. (√vand).
Vapati, to sow; 蒔ク. (√vap). **cs-vapāpeti**.
Vappo, sowing; 播種. (vapra).
Vayo, **vayān**, youth, prime of life, age; 青年, 年. (vayas).
Vayo, **vyāyo**, perishing, decay; 滅, 敗壞. (vyaya). **vaya-dhammo** (a. cp.), subject to the law of decay; 必衰法, 無常法.*
Vara-ññu (a.), knowing what is excellent; 至上【ノ理】ヲ知レル, 涅槃ヲ知レル. (佛號). (-jña).
Vara-do, giving what is excellent; 至上【ノ理】ヲ與フル, 涅槃ノ大道ヲ人ニ示セル. (佛の尊號). (id.).
Varāharo, bringing what is excellent; 至上【ノ理】ヲ與フル, 涅槃ヲ與フル. (id.).
Varuṇo, n. of a god, god of water; 水天,* 水神.* (id.).

Varo (a.), best, excellent; 卓絶セル. (id.).
Valāho, valāhako, cloud; 雲. (id.).
valāh a ssa, . cloud-horse; 雲馬, 天馬* (-asva).
Vali (f.), a wrinkle; 皺, 皺. (bali) **valittaco** (a.), wrinkled; 縮メル, 皺アル. (bali-tvac).
Vasati, to dwell, live, 住ル, 生活スル. (√vas).
Vasanaṁ, dwelling; 住家. (id.).
Vasana-tthānaṁ, dwelling-place, 住所 (-sthāna).
Vasalako, wretched, outcast; 鄙賤人, 追放人. (= next).
Vasalo, a śūdra; outcast, low person; 賤人, 追放人, 下劣漢, 首陀羅*. (vṛśala).
Vasa-vatti (a.), bring'g into subjection; 自ノ配下トナセル. (vaśa-vartin).
Vasā (f.), serum, marrow of the flesh; 血漿, 肉ノ精髓, 腦漿. (id.).
Vasu (m.), a class of terrestrial gods; 地神の一族, 婆伽, 天.* (id.).
Vasso, rain, rain-retreat; a year; 雨, 安居,* 年. (varṣa).
Vahati, to carry, draw; 運ブ, 牽ク (√vah).
Vā (cj. pcl.), **vā vā**, either.... or; 或ハ.....又.
Vācā (f.), word, saying, speech; 言, 語. (id.).
Vāṇijo, trader; 商人. (id.).
Vāto, vātān, wind; 風. (id.). [iii. 6, p. 64].
Vāditam, music; 音樂. (id.).
Vādi (a.), speaking, holding doctrine, disputing, reasoner; 説者, 教者, 論者, 論師.* (vādin).
Vādeti (cs.), to play; 奏樂スル. (<√vad).
Vādo, speaking, speech; appellation; 説話, 談話; 名稱, 名號.* (id.).
Vānarindo, king of the monkey; 猴王, 猴公. (vānarendra).
Vānaro, monkey; 猿, 猿猴. (id.).
Vāmanako (a.), dwarfish; 矮小ナル. (id.).
pacchā-vāmanaka-dhātuko (a.), whose bones being dwarfish at hind part; 後部ノ骨格矮小ナル. [iii. 6].
Vāmo (a.), left; 左. (id.).
Vāyamati, to struggle, strive; 争フ, 務メル. (vi-ā-√yam).
Vāyāmo, exertion, endeavour;

自動, 策勵, 勤勉, [方便], * 精選.*
(vyāyāma).
Vāyu (m.), vāyo, air, wind;
空, 風. (vāyu).
Vāraṇṇe = vā āraṇṇe.
Vārāṇasī, see Bārāṇasī.
Vāraṇo, elephant; 象. (id.).
Vāladhi (m.), tail; 尾 (牛馬ノ).
(bāladhi).
Vālāho, cloud; 雲. (valāha).
see valāho.
Vālikā, n. of a garden; 婆利迦
園* (id.).
Vālikā, vālukā, sand; 沙
(bālikā).
Vāsabhagāmiko, a name; 婆
娑婆迦眉* (Vasabha-gāmī).
Vāsavo, Indra; 帝釋. (id.).
-Vāsiko (a.), living; 住セル.
(<vāsa).
Vāsi = above, 全上. (vāsin).
Vāso, dwelling, abode; 住居,
住所. (id.).
Vāhanam, carrying; vehicle;
an animal used in riding;
運搬; 乘車, 乘* 乘用動物 (id.).
Vāho, bearer, cart; 運搬者, 車
(id.). Vāha-satam, a hund-
red cart-loads; 百乘.
Vi- (prf.), asunder, apart
from; 別レテ, 離レテ. (id.).
Vikālo, wrong time; 凶時, 非

時* (id.).
Viggaho, body; 身, 體. (vigna-
ha). manussa-, a human
being; 人, 人間.
Vikiraṇo (a.), dispersing;
spending, squandering; 消
費スル, 散布スル. f. -ṇī.
Vi-kkandati, to cry out; 叫ブ
(vi-√kand).
Vi-gāhati, to enter; 入ル.
(vi-√gāh).
Vicakkhano, knowing, wise,
discerning; 知レル, 伶俐ナル
分別セル. (vicakṣaṇa).
Vicayo, re-search, investiga-
tion; 研鑽, 討究. (id.).
Vi-carati, to wander, go out
逍遙スル, 出遊スル. (vi-√car).
Vicāro, investigation; 思* 觀*
(id.).
Vicikicchitam, doubt; 疑
(vicikitsita).
Vi-cunṇo (pp.), crushed; 破碎
サレタル. (vicūrṇa, √car).
Vicchiko, scorpion, thorny-
shrub, Vangueria Spinosa;
蠍 (サソリ); 蠍尾鞭, 刺. (vīś-
cika).
Vi-jahati, to forsake; 捨テル.
(vi-√hā).
Vi-jānāti, to discern, know;
分別スル, 知ル. (vi-√jñā).

Vijānāmo, a misp> 'vijānāma'
(1st. pl. pres.).
Vijāna-vat* (a.), understand-
ing; 理解セル. (vijñāna-vat).
Vi-jāyati, to bring forth the
young; 子ヲ産ム. (vi-√jan).
pr. p. vijāyamāno.
Vijitavi (a.), victorious; 打勝
テル, 勝利ノ, 凱旋ノ (vijita-vin).
Vijeti, vi-jinati, to conquer;
打勝ツ, 征服スル. (vi-√ji). pp.
vi-jito, vi-jīto.
Vijjati, to know; 知ル. (√vid.)
[文典].
Vijjati (p. s.), to be, exist,
be found; 有ル, 存在スル, 見出
サル. (<√vid, to find).
[viii. 7].
Vijjā (f.), knowledge, wis-
dom; 智識. (vidyā).
Vijju (f.), lightning; 電光
(vidyut). -vijjuko (a.),
lightening; 閃ケル.
Viññānam, consciousness, in-
telligence, sensation; 自覺,
智識, 感覺. (vijñāna).
Viññata (pp.), vi-jānāti (<
√jñā).
Vi-ññāpeti (cs., vi-jānāti), to
speak to, address, inform;
話ス, 告ゲル. (-jñāpayati; vi-
√jñā).

Vi-ññāyati, (ps.), to be known;
知ラレバ (<vi-√jñā).
Viññū (a.), intelligent; 聰明ナ
ル. (vijñā).
Viññūtā (f.), intelligence; 智
慧. (<last).
Vitakko, reflection, thought;
念* 覺* (vitarka).
Vitacchikā (f.), scabies; 疥癬.
(vicarcikā).
Vittam, property, wealth; 財
産, 富. (id.).
Vi-tthāreti (cs.), to declare,
amplify; 公告スル, 詳説スル.
(vi-√str).
Vitthāro, detail, extension,
amplification; 詳細, 擴充, 詳
説, 敷衍. (vistāra).
Vi-tthāsi, (ao. without aug-
ment,) to be frightened,
afraid, 驚カサル, 恐レル.
(vi-√tras).
Vi-ttiṇṇo, vi-tthiṇṇo (pp.), ex-
tensive, large; 洪大ナル
(vi-stirṇa; <√str).
Vidati, to know; 知ル;
(√vid). fp veditabbo.
Vidū (a.), knowing, wise; 知
レル, 賢*. (vidu, vid).
Videso, different place;
wrong place; 異所, 不正ノ地.
(videśa).

Vinaya-ññu (a.), knowing the Vinaya; 明律* (vinaya-jña). -ññū, nom. pl. -ññūnān gen. pl.
 Vinayo, training, discipline; 律* (id.).
 Vinā (av.), without; 非, 不, 无, 無クシテ (id.).
 Vinābhāvo, the nature of parting from, parting, difference; 定離ノ性質, 別離, 變異 (id.).
 Vi-nāseti (cs.), to waste; 消耗スル. (<vi-√naś).
 Vināso, loss, destruction; 失滅 (vināśa).
 Vi-nic-chinati, to enquire, judge, determine; 尋スル, 判決スル. (vi-nis-√ci). pp. vi-nic-chito.
 Vinipāto, suffering, calamity; 困難 (id.).
 Vi-neti, to remove, put away, instruct, train; 移ス, 去ル, 教導スル. (vi-√ni).
 Vinodanān, removal, dispelling; 排除, 排遣 (id.).
 Vi-nodeti (cs.), 排除スル, 追放スル. (<vi-√nud).
 Vindati, to acquire; 得ル. (√vid, to find).
 Vi-panno (pp.), failed, 過メテル.

(vipajjati, √pad).
 Vipariṇāmo, change, reverse; 轉變 (id.).
 Vipāko, result, consequence, fruit; 結果, 應報, 異熟* (id.).
 Vi-pāceti, (cs.) to be annoyed, indignant; 憤メサル, 憤ル. (√pac).
 Vipparisāri (a.), remorseful; 痛悔スル. (vipratisārin).
 Vi-ppa-naṭṭho (pp.), ruined, lost; 破損セル, 敗失セル. (vi-pra-√naś).
 Vi-ppa-mutto (pp.), released; 解放サレタル, 自由ナル. (vi-pra-√muc).
 Vippayogo, separation, absence; 別離, 不在. (vipra-yoga).
 Vi-ppa-vasati, to go abroad; 他出スル. (vi-pra-√vas). pp. vi-ppa-vuttho.
 Vippavāso, living abroad; absence; 寄留, 不在. (vipra-vāsa.). *ticivarena ayiṭṭhapaṇṇāso*, not parting with the three robes; 三衣ヲ脱セザル, 不失衣*.
 Vi-ppa-sanno (pp.), pure, clean, serene; 透明ナル, 淨潔ナル, 安靜ナル. (vi-pra-√sad). [i. 10, p. 16, 'vippassannam

may be an adv. or as in Grimb's text, -nnān for -nnā nom. pl. with a superficial n, cf. p. 14 § 3. *uhaccam anejā*, for *uhacca anejā*. Another reading is 'vippassanān'].
 Vi-ppa-sīdati, to become calm; 安靜ニ皈スル. (vi-pra-√sad).
 Vibhaṅgo, division, distinction, explanation; 區別, 分別* 解説, 破題伽* [戒本の名.] (id.).
 Vi-bhajati, to divide, distinguish; 區分スル. (√bhaj).
 Vibhajanān, -nā, distinction; 分別 (id.).
 Vibhajja-vādi (a.); 'who adheres to the doctrine of distinction' [vibhajja]; 分別説* (vibhajja-vādin). *Buddhism deals everything in detail going into all its bearings, hence the name. It is identical with Theravāda* [上座部].
 Vibhavo, power, prosperity; 權力, 全盛 (id.).
 Vibhavo, non-existence, absence of existence; Nirvāṇa; 不實在, 空. (vi-bhava).

vibhava-taṇhā, the love of the present life thinking that *existence* will *cease* therewith and that there is *no future life*; 未來世ヲシト信ジテ現在ヲ安逸ニ過ゴサントスル 惑, 斷滅論的浮世ノ惑. (vibhava-tṛṣṇā) [i. 9, p. 9].
 Vi-bhāvayati (cs.), to understand clearly, 明カニ理解スル. (<vi-√bhū).
 Vibhūsanān, ornament, adornment; 裝飾. (vibhūsaṇa).
 Vimati (f.), perplexity, doubt; 困惑, 疑惑 (id.).
 Vi-muṇcati, to release; 解放スル. (vi-√muc). pp. vimutto.
 Vimutti (f.), release, deliverance; 解脱* 自由. (vimukti).
 Vi-mutto (a., pp.), freed, emancipated; 自由ナル, 解脱セル. (vi-√muc).
 Vimokkho, -mokkho, release, deliverance; 解脱* 自由. (vimokṣa). [id.],
 Vimocanān, releasing, 解放.
 Viya = iva.
 Virajo (a.), free from dust, or, corruption, pure; 塵ナキ, 不染ナル, 無垢ナル, 清淨ナル. (virajas)

Virajjāti, to be displeased; 不愉快ヲ感スル. (vi-√raj). pp. yiratto.
 Virati (f.), abstinence; 節制. 禁. (id.).
 Vi-ramati, to abstain; 制スル. 禁スル. (vi-√ram).
 Vi-ravati, to cry aloud; 高カニ叫ブ. (vi-√ru).
 Virāgi (a.), hvg no desire, no passion; 情慾ナキ. 無慾. (vi-rāgin).
 Virāgo, absence of desire; 無慾. 離慾. (id.).
 Vi-rājeti (cs.), to put away; 去ル. (-rañjayati, <√raj).
 Vi-riccati (ps.), to be delivered from, be released, be relieved; 脱離セラル. 放タル. 自由ナル. (<vi-√ric).
 Viriyam, exertion, strength; 精勵. * 盡力. 精進. * 勢力. (vīrya).
 Viruḥi (f.), growth; 成長. 生育. (vi-√ruh).
 Virūḥo, virūḥako; n. of the regent of the south; 四天王の一. 毗樓勒. [コノ外ノ神名ノ卷初ノnoteニ出ツ就テ見ルベシ](Virūḥa).
 Vi-rūhāti, to go on; 進ム. (vi-√ruh).
 Vi-rocati, to be brilliant; 輝

ク. (vi-√ruc).

Vilāto, n. of a country, Tartary (R. D.); 國の名. 韃靼. *The Sinhalese text of Milinda has 'Milāto.'* [This may stand for 'Kirāto,' n. of a mountain tribe, which is mentioned with Cina, Yavana & Śaka in Manu, X. 41 and Mudrārākṣasa ii & v. cf. Kirātārjuniya of the Mahābhārata].

Vilāso, charm, beauty; 婀娜. 麗美. 美. (id.).

Vilepanam, toilet, perfume; 香. 香水. 香粉. (id.).

Vilometi (dn.), to differ, oppose; 違フ. 反スル. (viloma-ya-).

Vi-vatṭati, to roll on; 轉スル. (vi-√vṛt).

Vivarāṇam, -nā, explanation; 説明. (id.).

Vi-varati, to open; 開ク. (vi-√vṛ) pp. vivaṭo.

Vi-vicen, gd. <vi-√vic. [next].

Vi-viccati (ps.), to separate oneself, discriminate; 分離スル. 辨別スル. (vi-√vic).

Viveko, separation, seclusion; discrimination; 分離. 索居. 辯別. (id.).

Visam, poison; 毒. (visa).

Visaṅkharo, destruction; 滅亡. (vi-saṅkāra).

Vi-saṅkhitto (pp.), dismembered, destroyed; 破壊セラレタル. 滅壞セラレタル. 滅セラレタル. (vi-saṅkṣṛta).

Vi-sabhāgo (a.), different, dissimilar; 相異ナル. 相違ナル. (id.).

Visamo (a.), uneven; 不平均. (viśama).

Visārado (a.), confident, wise, skilled; 確信アル. 智アル. 熟練ナル. (viśārada).

Visuddhi (f.), purity, holiness, Nirvāṇa; 清淨. 神聖. 涅槃. (viśuddhi).

Vi-suddho (pp.), pure, clear; 清淨ナル. 明白ナル. (vi-√śudh).

Visūkaṇ, show, spectacle; 観物 [ミセモノ]. 壯觀. [Burnouf refers this to the dn. sūcāya].

Viśucikā (f.), cholera; 痢病. コレラ [病名]. (viśucikā).

Viseso, distinction; 區別. 區劃. (viśeṣa).

Vi-sodheti (cs., visujjhati), to purify; 淨ムル. (<vi-√śudh).

Vissagga-karaṇam, the act of despatching or sending

out; 送出ス所作. 配送. (visarga-karana).

Vi-ssajjati, to let go, send forth, emit, answer; 行カシムル. 送ル. 出ス. 答フル. (vi-√sṛj). cs. vissajjeti. 同上.

Vissajjanam, answer, gift; 答. 賜. (visarjana).

Vi-ssattho (pp.), confident, unsuspecting; 信認セル. 疑念ナキ. (vi-svasta).

Vi-ssamito (pp.), rested; 休息シタル. (vi-√śram).

Vissāsa, intimacy, trust; 知親. * 信厚. (viśvāsa).

Vi-ssuto (pp.), renowned; 有名ナル. (vi-√śru).

Vi-haṇṇati (ps.), to be vexed; 苦ム. 惱ム. (vi-√han).

Vi-harati, to dwell, stay, sojourn, live; 住フル. * 住スル. * 遊履スル. * 生活スル. (vi-√hr).

Vihāro, living; 生活; a Buddhist monastery; 佛寺. 叢蘭. (id.).

Vihāsam-gāmo (a.), going through the air; 空中ヲ行ケル. [cf. vehāso] (vihāyasam-gama).

Vi-himsati, to hurt; 傷ク. 害スル. (vi-√hims).

Vihimsā (f.), hurting, injury;

- 傷害、毀害、殺* (id.).
 Vi-hito (pp.), assigned, appointed, ordered; 配附セル, 採用セル, 排列セル (id., <vi-√dhā). aneka-vihitam, in various ways; 種々ノ方法ニテ.
 Vita-malo, spotless; 汚點ナキ (id.).
 Vita-rāgo, (a.), free from desire; 愛盡* (id.).
 Viticcho (a.), hvg no desire; 無慾 (vita-icchā).
 Viti-nāmeti, to pass; 過ギル (vi-ati-√nam).
 Viti-patati, to go by, pass, transgress; 經過スル, 犯ス. (vi-ati-√pat).
 Viti-sāreti (cs.) to remind mutually; exchange (greeting); 互ニ憶起コサシムル, 交換スル [友誼] (vi-ati-smārayati, <√smṛ).
 Vito (pp.), devoid of; 盡* (<vi-√i); a-vito, not free from; 尙離レザル.
 Viraseno, a name of Nāgaseno; [維迦先]* (id.).
 Viro, hero; 勇士 (id.).
 Visati (nm.), twenty; 二十 (vimsati).
 Vuccati (ps.), to be spoken; 語サレタル. (√vac). i. 12. vuc-
- ca-māno, bing called upon [to pay]; 催促セラレテ [p.25].
 Vutthahati = utthahati.
 Vutthahi, ao. i. 8, p. 8: a text has vutthāhi.
 Vutthi (f.), rain; 雨. (vṛṣṭi).
 Vutthito (pp.), arisen, got up, stood up; 起出デ, 立チテ. (utthita).
 Vuddho (pp.) old, grown; 老ヒタル, 生長シタル (<√vṛdh).
 Vutti (f.), conduct; 行狀 (vṛtti).
 Vutto (pp.), spoken, addressed; 語サレタル, 對話セラレタル. (ukta).
 Vusitavā (a.), dwelling, residing; 住メル. (usita-vat).
 Vusito (pp.), lived; 住メル (usita, <√vas).
 Vūpa-kattho (pp.), distant, removed; solitary; 隔タル, 離レタル. (vi-upa-kṛṣṭa).
 Vūpasamo, pacification; 靜止.
 Vūpa-sammatti, to settle, pacify; cease; 定ムル, 靜ムル 息ム (vi-upa-√sam) pp. vūpasanto.
 Ve (pcl.), indeed, 實ニ. (vai).
 Vego, speed; 迅速 (id.). ins. quickly; 速ニ.
 Venu (m.), bamboo, reed; 竹

- 蘆. (venu). = velu.
 Venhu (m.), Viṣṇu (god); ヴ# シュニ* [神].
 Vedagū (a.), knowing, the Vedas; 吠陀經ニ通セル. (veda-ga).
 Vedanā (f.), perception, sensation; suffering; 受* 情; 苦痛. (id.).
 Vedayitam (n.), feeling, sensation; 感, 感情 (<√vid).
 Vedehi-putto, a name; 梵婁子*, 韋提希子* (vaidehi-putra).
 Vedo, the sacred books of Brahmans, Veda; 闍陀*, 皮陀*, 毘陀*, 吠陀*, 智論*, 明* [波羅門教の聖書]. (id.).
 Vepullam, development; 發達 毗富羅*, n. of a hill in Rājagaha; 王舍城の山名. (vaipulya).
 Veyyākaraṇam, explanation, 說明, 懸記, 記*. (vaiyākaraṇa <vyākaraṇa).
 Veyyābādhiko, sick, ill; 病メル (<vyābādha).
 Veram, anger, hatred; 怒, 怨 (vaira).
 Veramaṇi (f.), abstinence; 禁制. (<vi-√ram; cf. virama).
 Verocanako (a.), bright; 輝ケル. (vairocana).
 Velā (f.), time, occasion; 時.
- 節 (id.).
 Velu (m.) = venu.
 Veluriyam, a precious stone, Lapis Lazuli; 寶石の名, 玻璃瑪瑙* 瑠璃* (vaidūrya).
 Velu-vanam, the Bamboo grove; 竹林園* 竹苑*, 卑留婆那* (Veṇuvana).
 Velo = velā.
 Vevanṇiyam, change, diversity; 變化, 異樣. (vaivarnya).
 Vesāli (f.) n. of a city; 毘舍離*, 莊嚴城*, 廣嚴城* (Vaiśālī).
 Vesī (f.), harlot; 娼. (veśyā).
 Vessāmitto (a.), relating to Viśvāmitra; Vissāmitta = 屬セル. (Vaiśvāmitra).
 Vehapphalo, n. of gods; 廣果天* (vṛhat-phala).
 Vehaso, sky; 空. (vihāyas).
 Vo (ecl.), you; 汝 (Ac. I. D. G. pl.).
 see i. 10. 30.
 Voca, see votti.
 Voropeti (cs.), to deprive of; 奪フ (vi-ava√ruh), language, name
 Vohāro, business, trade; 職業, 商業. (vyavahāra).
 Vya-, see also bya—.
 Vyaggho, tiger; 虎 (vyāghra).
 Vyañjanam, sauce, *condi-

ment; 覺, [カケル], 覺和, 加味 (id.).
 Vyasanam, misfortune; 不幸, 禍 (id.).
 Vy-ā-karoti, to explain, answer; predict; 説明スル, 答フル, 預言スル, 記スル* (vi-ā-√kr).
 Vyādhi (m. f.), disease; 病* (id.).
 Vy-ā-pajjati, to fall into misfortune, perish; 災難ニ遭フ, 滅スル (vi-ā-√pad).
 Vyūpatti (f.), misfortune; 不幸, 災難 (id.).

S

Sa- (pcl.), 'with', 具, 有 (id.).
 Sa-, own; 自ノ (sva-).
 Sam, see so (sva).
 Samyojanam, bond, attachment; 約束, 愛情, 情縁 (id.).
 Samvaccharam, a year; 年 (samvatsara).
 Sam-vattati, to lead, conduce; 導ク* (sam-√vrt).
 Samvari (f.), night; 夜 (sar-vari).
 Samvāso, living with, residence; 俱住, 住處 (id.).

Sam-viggo (pp.), excited; 激動セル (sam-vigna < √vij).
 Sam-sandati, to run together, unite, associate; 伴走スル, 結合スル, 交會スル (sam-√syand).
 Sam-sarati, to go through, transmigrate; 經回ケル, 流轉スル* (sam-√sr).
 Sam-sāro, going through a succession of birth, continued existence, transmigration; 轉生*, 流轉*, 輪廻* (id.).
 Sam-hanti, to strike; 打ツ (sam-√han).
 Samhāni (f.), abandonment, loss, decline, ruin; 捨離, 亡失, 滅亡, 頹敗 (< sam-√hā).
 Sam-hito (pp.), put together; fitted, possessed of; 集メラレタル; 備ヘラレタル, 所有セル (id., < √dhā).
 Sakatam, a cart; 車 (śakata).
 Sakalo (n.), whole, all; 全キ, 凡テノ, 一切* (id.).
 Sakuno, bird; 鳥 (śakuna).
 Sako (a.), own; 自己ノ (svaka).
 Sako, -ā (pl.) n. of a fair-skinned people, Sacae, the land of Indo-Scythians; 白色人種の名, 印度シ、ヤノ地, 塞種* (śaka).

Sakkacca,...am (av.), carefully, attentively; 注意シテ [gd., +m], (sat-kṛtya).
 Sak-karoti, to receive hospitality; to honour; 優待ヲ受クル; 尊崇スル (sat-√kr).
 Sakkā (pl.), n. of a race; 釋迦種族 (śākya).
 Sakkāya-ditthi (f.), conceit, the heresy of individuality; 自慢心, 自貢; 自主論 (sva-kāya-dṛṣṭi). It is 'sat-kāya-dṛṣṭi' [薩度迦耶陀利悉致*] of the North Buddhists, who, puzzled by the double k, applied a false etymology. Burn'f adopts it rendering 'satkāya' by 'existing body,' and 'sat-kāya-dṛṣṭi' by the 'view that the body is what exists' [Introd. p. 263]. Hardy: 'the error of sakkāya-d. which teaches 'I am,' 'this is mine.' [E. Mon. p. 289]. Further see Child., s. v.; Saṃyutta-nikāya, part iii, p. 185.
 Sak-kāyo, own body, own person; 自體, 自身, 自己 (sva-kāya). [satkāra].
 Sak-kāro, hospitality; 優遇
 Sakkilesa (a.), with kilesa;

煩惱具足*, 具煩惱* (sa-kleśa).
 Sakko, Indra, Śakra; 天帝釋*, 釋迦* (śakra).
 Sakko (a.), able; 能フベキ (śakya).
 Sakkoti, sakkuṇāti, to be able; 能フ (√śak; śaknoti). pr. p. sakkonto; no. asakkhi.
 Sakkharā (f.), gravel; sugar; 砂礫, 砂地; 蔗糖*, 砂糖 (śarkarā).
 Sakkhiti (ft. s.), √śak; (śakṣyati). See sakkoti.
 Sakkhi (m.), witness; 證人 (śakṣin).
 Sakya-puttiyo (a.), belonging to the son of the Śākya prince; 釋子*, 佛門ニ屬セル.
 Sakhā(m.), companion, friend; 隨伴者, 友 (sakhi) [文典]
 Saggo, heaven; 天, 天堂 (svarga).
 Saṅkappo, thought, imagination, aspiration; 思惟*, 想像, 志望 (saṅkalp.).
 Saṅkampati, to quake, to tremble; 動ク, 震フ (sam-√kamp).
 Saṅkuddho (pp.), angry; 怒レル (sam-kruddha).
 Saṅkhato (pp.), organized; 組織セフレタル (sam-skṛta).

Saṅkhalikā (f.), a chain; 鎖 (sṅkhalā)
Saṅkhā (f.), calculation, sum, understanding, name; 計算, 總計, 了解, 名義 (saṅkhyā).
Saṅ-khāti, to reckon, calculate; 算入スル, 計算スル (saṅ-√khyā).
Saṅ-khāto (pp.), reckoned, considered, called; 算セル, 考ヘル, 名ケラル (saṅ-khyāta).
Saṅkhāro, component things; the elements, matter; 行* [transitory things], 元素, 物 (saṅskāra).
Saṅ-khipati, to shorten, abridge; 短クスル, 略スル (saṅ-√ksip). pp. saṅ-khitto; saṅkhittena, concisely, briefly.
Saṅkheyyo (fp.), calculable, amounting; 計ルベキ,ノ数ニ達セル (saṅkhyeya).
a-saṅkheyyo, incalculable; 不可計, *阿僧祇*.
Saṅkho, shell, conch trumpet; 螺 (śaṅkha).
Saṅgaho, protecting; 守護 (saṅgrāha).
Saṅgāmo, conflict, battle; 争, 戦 (saṅgrāma).
Saṅ-gāyati, to chant, recite,

rehearse; 誦誦スル, 再演スル, 再唱スル (saṅ-√gai).
Saṅgīti (f.), chanting together, rehearsal; 同誦, 合唱, 結果* (saṅgīti).
Saṅgīti ācikkhitabbā [ii. 1, p. 44] the agreed formula must be told; 特定ノ式ヲ教ユベシ.
Bud. 'repeat to him all the data specified before together in order that he might be able to answer correctly, when asked about his spiritual age, (S. B. E. xiii, p. 234 note).
Saṅgīto (pp.), see *saṅgāyati*.
Saṅ-ghatteti, to cause to knock together, to rub together; 相打タシムル, 相摩擦スル (saṅ-√ghatt).
Saṅghāṭī, a composite priestly robe reaching from the shoulders to the knees and fastened round the waist, one of the three robes of a priest; 三衣ノ一, 僧伽胝, *僧伽梨, *合衣, *重衣* [七條] (id.).
Saṅgho, multitude, clerical community, brotherhood, order; 衆, 教會, 僧侶, 僧徒, *僧伽* (id.).

Sace (pcl.), if; 若* (sa + ced).
Sacetano (a.), conscious, animate; 知覺アル, 有情 (id.).
sacca-kālo, time to tell truth; 眞實ヲ語ルベキ時 (satya-kāla).
Saccam, truth; 眞實, 正理, 諦* (satya).
Sacchi-kato, saccha-, (pp.), realized, experienced, witnessed; 實現セル, 経験セル, 證知セル (sa-akṣi-kṛta).
Sacchi-karoti, to see face to face, realize, witness; 對見スル, 實現スル, 證スル* gd. sacchikatvā; pp. sacchikato (sa-akṣi-√kr).
Sacca-kiriyā (f.), realization, asseveration; 現實, 確言, 誓言 (satyakriya).
Sajjeti (cs.), to prepare, equip; 準備スル, 用意スル (√sajj) gd. sajjetvā.
Sajjhāyo, repetition, rehearsal; 重複, 復演 (svādhyāya).
Saṅciecca (gd.), hvg reflected, intentionally, consciously; 故意ニ, 知覺シテ (saṅ-citya or saṅ-cintya < √cint).
Sañjāti (f.), birth; 生, (<saṅ-√jan).
Sañjānanam, perceiving; 知

覺, 認知 (<saṅ-√jñā).
Saññatti (f.), gaining over, persuading; 說服, 勸誘 (saṅ-jñapti < √jñā, cs.).
Saññamo, saṅnyamo, restraint, refraining; 制止 (saṅ-yama).
Saññā (f.), perception, thought, name; 想* 名 (saṅjñā).
Saññāpeti (cs., saṅjānāti), to induce, command; 導ク, 命ズル (<saṅ-√jñā).
Saññi (a.), thinking, imaging; 考フル, 想像スル (saṅjñin).
Saññivādo (a.), who holds the doctrine of future conscious existence; 有想論* (saṅjñivāda).
Saṅho (a.), wicked, crafty; 惡シキ, 狡猾ナル (śaṅha).
Saṭṭhi (nm.), sixty; 六十 (ṣaṭi).
Saṅ-thāpeti (cs.), to settle, establish; 定ムル, 建設スル (saṅ-sthāpayati, √sthā). pp. saṅ-thāpito.
Saṅho (a.), soft, smooth, gentle; 柔カナル, 溫和ナル (ślakṣṇa).
Sataṁ (nm.), hundred; 百 (śata).

- Sati*, loc. < *sat* (pr. p.) *see* *santo*.
Sati (f.), thoughtfulness, remembrance, attention; 念・憶念・注意 (*smṛti*).
Satimā (a.), of retentive memory, thoughtful, reflecting; 記憶力ヲ有セル, 思慮深キ, 善思セル (*smṛti-mat*).
Sato (pp.), recollecting, mindful, thoughtful; 回想セル, 注意深キ, 思慮アル (*smṛta*).
Satta (nm.), seven; 七 *sattan-nam* [D. G.] (*sapta*).
Sattati, seventy; 七十 (*sap-tati*).
Sattāvāso, abode of beings; 生物ノ住處 (*sattva-āvāsa*).
Sattāham, a week, seven days; 一週 (*saptāha*).
Satti, i (f.), an iron spear; 鎗 (*śastri*).
Satto, being, 有情・含識・含靈・薩婆 (*sattva*).
Sattham, weapon; 武器 (*śas-tra*).
Satthā (m.), teacher, master; 教師・師 (*śāstr*).
Satthu (m.), = *above*; 同上.
Satthuko (a.), belonging to the teacher; 教師 (< *above*).
Sad-attho, own advantage; 自己ノ利益, 自利 (*sva-artha*).
Sadā (av.), always; 常 = (id.).
Sādiso (a.), like, similar; 如キ, 同シキ (*sadṛś*).
Sadevako (a.), with gods; 諸天ト共ニ, 入天共ニ (*sa-deva*).
When it is used indep'tly it stands for 'loko sadevako' = the world and the gods; 入天界
Sad-dahati, to believe; 信ズル pr. p. *saddahāno*. (*śraṭṭ* √ *dhā*, putting faith; 信ヲ置ク).
Saddo, sound; 聲音, 響, 振動 (*śabda*).
Sad-dhammo, good law, true law; 妙法・正法・薩婆摩 (*saddharma*).
Saddhā (f.), faith; 信仰 (*śraddhā*).
Saddho (a.), believing, faithful; 信心アル, 篤實ナル (*śraddha*).
Saddhim (av.), with; 俱・共ニ, 以テ. (*sārdham*).
Sadhi-vihāriko, a fellow-priest; 同住僧, 同門. (< *sārdham* + *vihāra*).
Sanam-kumāro, n. Always-a-youth; 常童子 (*sanat-kumāra*).

- Santam*, the tranquil; 寂靜* [Nirvāna] (*śanta*, pp. < √ *śam*).
San-tatto (pp.), scorched; 焦ラヌ (*saṁ-tapta*, < √ *tāp*).
San-tappeti (cs.), to satisfy; 満足セシムル (*saṁ-tarpayati* < √ *trp*).
San-tarati, to be in haste; 急ク (*saṁ-√tvar*).
Santi (f.), calmness, Nirvāna; 寂靜・涅槃*1 (*śanti*).
Santikaṁ, vicinity; 近傍 (*sa-antika*).
Santikaṁ [p. 63], a *misp.*
Santike (av.), in the presence of; 面前ニ (< *above*).
Santutthi, i (f.), contentment, satisfaction; 満足, 知足* (*saṁtusthi*).
Santuttho (pp.), contented, happy; 満足シタル, 幸福ナル (*saṁ-tuṣṭa* < √ *tuṣ*).
Santussako, contented; 満足シタル (< *saṁ-tuṣya*).
Santo (pr. p.), being existing; true, good; 存在セル, 眞實ナル, 良キ (*sat*, < √ *as*).
Santhāgāraṁ, town-hall, assembly room; 市廳, 會議所 (*saṁstha-āgāra*) [*not* 'rest-house' as Child. says, *see* *Mv.*, vi. 31. 1; *S. B. B.*, ii, 113 *note.*].
Sandati, to flow; 流ル √ *syand*).
San-dasseti (cs.), to show, teach; 示ス, 教フル (*saṁ-darśaya*, < √ *drś*).
San-ditthiko (a.), visible; 見得ベキ (*sāṁdr̥ṣṭika*).
San-dhāvati, to run through, traverse; 通過スル, 經過スル, 流轉スル* (*saṁ-√dhāv*).
San-dhūpayati (dn.), to smoke; 煙ル (*saṁ-dhū-paya*).
San-nayhati, to bind, fasten; 結ブ (*saṁ-√nah*).
Sannidhikāraṁ, what is stored up; (food) put by; 蔵セラレタルモノ, 貯置キタル [食物], 宿食* (id.).
San-ni-patati, to assemble; 集合スル (*saṁ-ni-√pat*).
Sannipāto, assembly; 集會 (id.).
Sannipātiko (a.), gathered together; 集マル, 俱會セル (< *above*).
San-ni-pātāpeti (cs.), to cause to assemble; 集ムル, 會セシムル (< *saṁ-ni-√pat*).
San-ni-hito (pp.), stored up

situated; 蔵セラレタル, 安置
ラレタル (sam-ni-√dhā).
Sapadānain (av.), uninter-
ruptedly, successively; 絶
へス, 次第ニ. sap. pindāya
carati, goes his begging-
rounds uninterruptedly; i.
e. from house to house; 次
第乞食*.
Sapariso, sa-parisā (cp.).
Sappi (n.), clarified butter,
ghee; 酥* (sarpis).
Sap-puriso, good man; 善人
(sat-puruṣa).
Sabbakāmi (m.) n. of a priest;
薩婆迦摩* (sarva-kāmin).
Sabbatha (av.), everywhere;
in every respect; 各處ニ, 遍
ク; 何レノ點ニ於テモ (sarva-
tra).
Sabba-dinno, n. of a treasur-
er of Milinda; 主藏臣の
名 (sarva-datta).
Sabbadhi (av.), from all
sides; 凡テノ方面ヨリ.
Sabbo (prn. a.), every one,
all; 各自, 一切 (sarva). [文法].
Sa-brahmako (a.), with
Brahmā the god; 梵天ト共
ニ. (id.).
Sa-brahma-cārī (m.), one
who practises religious

duties together, a fellow
student; 淨行ヲ俱ニスル人. 同
學生 (id.).
Sabhā (f.), assembly; 集會
(id.).
Sabhāgo (a.), common, shar-
ed by all, identical; 共通ノ.
普通ノ, 同一ノ (id.). Sabhāga-
nimittam, identical mark,
similar appearance; 同一ノ
相, 外見ノ相似.
Samako (a.), same; 同一ノ
(id.).
Samaggo (a.), entire, all.
whole; 全キ, 凡テノ, 一切ノ
(samagra).
Sam-a-nūāto (pp.), named,
called; 名ケラル, 稱ヘラル.
(sam-ā-√jñā).
Samañño = sāmāñño.
Samanako, a contemptible
ascetic; 賤シキ道士 [裸体外道ノ
如キ] (<śramaṇa).
Samaṇo, an ascetic; 沙門* 婆
門* (śramaṇa) [舍羅摩拏*].
Samatto (pp.), completed,
concluded; 完全ナル, 終結セ
ル (sam-āpta; √āp).
Samattho (a.), able; 能フ, 堪能
ナル (sam-ārtha).
Samatho, tranquility; 靜寂
(samatha).

Samantā, from every sides,
on all sides; 凡テノ方面ヨリ.
遍ク (samantāt).
Samanto, all, entire; 凡テ, 全
キ, 皆キ (id.).
Samannāgato, endowed with;
賦セラレタル, 持セル (sam-anv-
ā-gata).
Samayo, time; assembly
[1. 10]; agreement, rule,
precept, doctrine; 時; 集會;
一致, 則, 教, 教理 (id.). ekam
samayam, once upon a
time; 一時*.
Sam-avekkhati, to take into
consideration; 算入スル, 考
ヒ入レル. gd. sam-avekkhiya
(sam-ava-√īks).
Sam-a-ssaseti (cs.), to console,
encourage; 慰ムル, 助勢スル
(<sam-ā-√śvas).
Sam-ā-gacchati, to assemble;
群集スル (√gam). pp. samā-
gato.
Samāgamo, assembly; 集會,
會* (id.).
Sam-ā-carati, to follow; 隨フ
(sam-ā-√car).
Sam-ā-dapeti (cs., sam-ā-diya-
ti), to instigate, advise;
惹通スル, 忠告スル (<sam-ā-
√dā).

Sam-ā-dahati, to put toge-
ther, concentrate, engage
in meditation; 集メル, 集注ス
ル, 入定スル. ps. samādhiyati,
to become tranquilized; 靜
慮ニ住スル, 安靜ニ歸スル. (sam-
ā-√dhā).
Samādhi (f.), meditation; 正
定, 三昧* 三摩地* (id.).
Sam-ā-dhīyati, = sam-ā-dhī-
yati (ps.), see sam-ā-da-
hāti, (√dhā).
Samāno (a.), equal, same,
similar, common; 等シキ, 同
シキ, 平等ナル (id.). samāna-
sainvāso, common resid-
ence; 同一住處*.
Samāno (pr. p.), being; アリ
シ (id., <√as).
Samāpatti (f.), attainment,
endowment; 成就, 具足 [入解
脫, 八勝處ト所報相全シ] (id.).
Samārako (a.), with Māra
the Tempter; 魔王ト共ニ (id.).
Sam-ā-raddho (pp.), under-
taken, begun; 企圖セラレタ
ル, 始メラレタル (-raddha, <
√rabh).
Sam-ā-hito (pp.), steadfast,
tranquil; 確固ナル, 安靜ナル
(id., <√dhā).
Sam-ikkhati, to consider,

reflect; 考フル 審思スル (sam-√iks).
 Samiti (f.), assembly; 會合 (id.).
 Samipo (a.), near; 近キ (id.).
 Sam-uk-kāṁsati, to elevate, exalt; 高メル, 讃ムル (sam-ud-√kṛs).-kāṁse, opt.
 Samugghāto, removal; 轉除, 解除 (< sam-ud-√han)
 Samutthānam, rising, originating; 興起, 源始 (samut-thāna).
 Sam-ut-tejeti (cs.), to stir, excite; 勵マス, 動カス, 激スル (sam-ud-√tij).
 Sāmudayo, rise, origin; 起原, 緣起, 集* (id.).
 Sam-ud-ā-carati, to treat; address; 扱フ; 話シカケル (sam-ud-ā-√car).
 Sam-ud-eti, to arise; 起ル (sam-ud-√i). pp. samudito, elevated; 高メラレタル.
 Samuddo, sea; 海 (samudra).
 Sam-upa-bbūlho (pp.), set up; 構成セラレタル, 起コサレタル (sam-upa-√bṛha, < √bṛh).
 Samussayo, bodily existence, complex form; 具體的生存, 諸陰, 身蘊* 林 (samucchraya).

[see RD., S. B. E., xi, p. 117, note and Bötlingk, Pw. s. v.].
 Sam-ū-hanti, to abolish; remove, 除ク, 廢スル, 解禁スル (sam-ud-√han) pp. samū-hato.
 Samūhanati [p. 46] a misp. > 'samūhanti'
 Samūho, mass, multitude; 群集 (id.).
 Samo (a.), equal; 等シキ (id.).
 Sam-o-dhāneti (dn.), to connect, identify [iii, 3]; 結付ケル, 同歸スル (< samavadhāna, √dhā).
 Sam-pa-kampati, to tremble, shake; 震フ, 動ク (sam-pra-√kamp). a-sam-pa-kampiyo (a.), that cannot be shaken; 震動シ得ザル.
 Sam-pa-jāno (pr. p.), conscious; 自覺セシムル (sam-pra-√jñā). = sam-pa-jānāno.
 Sam-paṭicchatī, to assent, agree; accept; 諾スル, 承知スル, 信受スル (sam-prati-√is).
 Sam-patto (pp.), attained, come, found with; 達セシムル, 伴見ヲル* (sam-prāp-ta, √āp).

Sam-pa-dhūpāyati (dn.), to smoke in volumes; 非常ニ煙ヲ發スル (sam-pra-dhūpa-ya—).
 Sam-panno (pp.), endowed with, possessed of; 賦セラレタル, 有セル (√pad).
 Sampayogo, union; presence; 和合, 一致, 現前, 現在 (sampraya-ga).
 Samparayiko (a.), relating to the future; 未來 (< next).
 Sampārāyo, future state, next world; 未來, 來世, 當來 (id.).
 Sam-pa-vāreti (cs.), to cause to refuse. = satisfy [to serve food until the guest refuses a further offer]; 宜シト云フマテ食ヲ進メシムル, 飽カシムル (< sam-pra-√vr).
 Sam-pa-vedhatī, to tremble, shake; 震フ (sam-pra-√vyath).
 Sampasādanam, making serene, tranquilization; 安和ニスルヲ, 靜穩. (< cs., sam-pra-√sad).
 Sam-passati, to see rightly, discern; 正シク視ル, 辨別スル (√drś). sampassatam, g. pl., pr. p.
 Sam-pa-hamseti (cs.), to glad-

den, delight, praise; 喜バシムル, 褒ムル (sam-pra-√hr̥s).
 Sam-pādēti (cs., sam-pajjati), to cause to happen, effect, work out, get at; 起ス, 成功スル, 仕遂ケル, 成就スル, 達スル (√pad).
 Sampiyo (a.), friendly; 友誼ノ (sampilaya). sampiyena, with mutual consent; 相許シテ.
 Sampha-ppalāpo, frivolous talk; 卑近ノ話, 瑣語 (-pralāpa) [the etymology of sampha is uncertain, i.4, p. 37].
 Samphassajo, arising from contact; 接觸ニヨリ起レル (sam-sparśa-ja).
 Samphassānam, ^{of} contact; 觸 (< next). (gen. plu.).
 Samphasso, contact; 接觸 (sam-sparśa).
 Sam-phusati, to come into contact, touch; 接スル, 觸ル (sam-√sprś).
 Samphusī, = samphusi (aor.).
 Sambahulo (a.), many; 多クノ (sam-bahula).
 Sambādho, pressure, straits; 壓迫, 困難 (id.).
 Sambojjhaṅgo, constituent of Bodhi; 智ノ成分 (sambodhy-

aṅga). see bojhaṅga.
Sambodhi (m. f.), perfect knowledge; 正覺* 等覺* sambodhāya [dat.]. (id.).
Sambhavesī (a.), seeking rebirth; 再生ヲ望メル (sambhava-eṣin)
Sambhavo, production; 生産生 (id.).
Sambhāro, collection, preparation, materials; 集合, 準備, 材料 (id.).
Sam-mannati, to agree, decide, sanction; 一致スル, 決スル, 裁可スル (sam-manyati < √man). pp. sammato, saṅghena sammato, authorized by the brotherhood; 法侶ニ公許セル, 公認セル.
Sammā = sammā [used to avoid hiatus].
Sammā (ide.), fully, thoroughly, really, well; 充分 = 全ク, 實ニ, 善ク. [used frequently in composition]. voc. samma, good one! friend! (iii. 4). 良友 = 友 = [呼] (samyak). sammā sambuddho, the All wise one, the fully enlightened; 平等覺* 至真等正覺* 三藐三佛陀*

Sam-miñjeti, to bend back, double up; 屈スル, 重ヲル. [1. 10. 3].

This is a very difficult word. Burnouf derives it from √iñj (Lotus, p. 306). So too Fausböll (Dh. p. 273) and Weber (I. Stud. iii, 147 & I. Str. i, 131; iii, 397). Childers however refers it to √rñj, thinking that sam + iñj does not account for nm (Dict. p. 135).

Senart (M-vastu i, 118-9) with H. Kern (G. v. let Buddhism p. 114) suggests sam + √vñj while Oldenberg holds it to be from √añc, to bend (Kuhn's Zeitschrift xxv. 324) lastly E. Müller (Gram. p. 25) expresses his opinion in favour of sam + iñj; samñjayati being found also in the Brh. Āraṇ. Upaniṣad G. 4. 23.

Sammukhī-bhūto (a.), confronted, being face to face; 相對セル (id.).

Sammukho (a.), face to face, in the presence of; 相對セル —ā, from the mouth, in the presence of; 口スカラ.

眼前 =.

Sammuti (f.), consent, choice, determination; general consent; 諸, 撰擇, 決定, 公認 (sammati).

Sam muyhati, to be stupefied; 鈍クセラル, 昏迷セラル, (sam-√muh). pp. sam-mūlho.

Sam-modati, to agree with; 一致スル (sam-√mud). sad-dhiin s., to exchange friendly greetings; 挨拶スル. fp. sammodaniyo.

Sayati, seti, to lie down; 横臥スル (√si).

Sayanam (senam), lying, sleeping, seat, bed, couch; 横臥, 睡眠, 寢床 (śayana).

Sayam (ide.), self; 自 (svayam).

Saranam, refuge; 皈依* (śaraṇa). 「(smaraṇa).

Saranam, remembrance; 記憶

Sarati, to remember; 記憶スル (√smr).

Sarabū (f.), a lizard; 蜥蜴 (cf. sarata).

Sarabhañṇam, a particular mode of intoning sacred texts; 聖經調音法 (svara bhāṇya, < √bhāṇ).

Sarāpan in, reminding; 記憶

ヲ喚起スルヲ, 想起ヲサシムルヲ.

Sarāpeti, saretī, (cs.), to remind; 想起サシムル (< √smr).

Sarito (pp.) flowing; 流ル. (cs., √sr).

Sariram, body, bones; 體, 骨, 舍利*, 設利羅* (śarīra).

Saro, sound; 聲, 音, 響 (svara).

Saro, sarām, pond, lake; 池, 湖 (saras).

Salāka-bhattam, ticket-food; 契符 = 依リ供スル食物 (śalākā-bhakta)

Salākā, a peg, slip, bit of wood, note, 簪片*, 木片, 票, 籌*, 舍利* [黑白兩分, 舍利弗問經] (śalākā). see Cv. note 7.

Sal-lapati, to talk with, discuss with; 對話スル, 對論スル (sam-√lap).

Sal-labuko (a.), light; 輕キ (< sam-laghu).

Sallāpo, discussion; 論議 (samlāpa).

Sal-lino, (pp.), bent together, depressed, contracted; 傾キタル, 相結ビタル, 憂悶セル, 屈縮セル (sam-√li).

Savanam, hearing; 聽ヲ (śra-vana).

Savijjuko (a.), with light

ning; 電光ト俱 = (sa-vidyut).
 Sassam, corn, crop; 穀果實 (śasya).
 Sassato (a.), eternal; 永久ナル (śāsvata).
 sassata-dīṭhi, an eternalistic view; 常見* sassata-vādo, the heretical doctrine that Spirit and Matter (attā, loka) are eternal, an eternalist; 常論* sassatiko (a.), = above (śāsvatika).
 Sassū (f.), mother-in-law; 姑 (śvaśrū).
 Sam-hito (pp.), equipped with, possessed of; 備ヘタル有セシ. (sam-√dhā).
 Saha-, together, with; 共=, 俱= (av.), simultaneously; 同時=.
 Saha-gato, (pp.), accompanied; 隨伴セラレタル. (saha-√gam).
 Sahattho, one's own hand; 自ノ手-ā, abl. (svahāsta).
 Sahampati (m.), lord of the earth; Brahmā の名, 娑婆界王* (Sahāmpati).
The etymology is doubtful. Rhys Davids & Oldenberg think that Brahmā Sahampati is connected with Brahmaṇ Svayambhū of the

Brahmanical literature (s. Mv. 1, 5, 5; S.B. E., xiii, p. 86 note) and that it may stand for svayampati. So also E. Müller; (Gram. p. 31). Kern, on the other hand, notes in his 'Lotus' p. 5, as follows:— 'On comparing Lalita p. 515, l. 3, with the parallel passage Mv. 1, 5, 4, it appears that Sahampati and Sikkhā are synonymous terms. As Sikkhā is a common term for Agni and as the epithet, 'sahasvat' is applied to Agni in Rv. i, 97, 5; 127, 10; iii, 14, 2, it may be inferred that sahāmpati and the collateral form, sahapati, answer to a Skt. sahasāmpati or sahaspati.'

Sahasā (av.), with violence; 過激= (id.).
 Sahassi, -ī, [in cp.] thousand, 千. (< sabasra).
 Sahā (av.), with; 俱= (saha).
 Sahāyako, companion, friend; 伴侶, 友 (id.).
 Sahāsili (a.), being fond of society; 會合ヲ好ム (sabhā-śili).

Sākacchā (f.), conversation; 對話 (< saṁkathā, perhaps saṁkathya).
 Sākhā (f.), branch; 枝 (śākhā).
 Sāgalā (f.), n. of Milinda's capital; 市名, 沙竭*, 舍竭* (śākala). 「(sādha).
 Sāho, n. of a priest; 蘇摩*
 Sāpam, coarse cloth, hempen cloth; 粗布, 麻布 (sāpa).
 Sāpasambhūto, a name; 婆那婆多* (sāpa-sambhūta).
 Sāni-pākāro, a tent-like screen; a curtain screen; 屏幃, 屏障; 步障* (sāni-prākāra).
 Sātā-giri (m.), n. of a mountain; 山名 (sātā-giri). sātā-girā, (i. 10, p. 16) nom. pl. adj.
 Sāto (a.), joyful, pleasant; 喜マシキ (sāta).
 Sādiyati, to be willing; 甘受スル, 願フ. (√svad).
 Sādhu (a.), good, proper, excellent; 良キ, 適當ナル, 優等ノ. (av.), well, good; 善哉* 沙度* (id.). (= sādhu),
 Sādhukāro, saying 'well done,' approval, consent; 善哉ノ唱, 贊同, 同意 (id.).
 Sāmañña-phalam, fruit of

renunciation; 出家功德, 寂志果 [經] (śrāmaṇya-phala).
 Sāmañño (a.), general, common, universal; 普通ノ, 共通ノ, 字内ノ. (sāmānya).
 Sāmaṇero, a novice; 沙彌* [室羅末尼羅], 求寂* (id.).
 Sāmiko, lord; husband; 主夫. (svāmika).
 Sāmī (m.), lord, master, owner; 主, 主君, 物主, 莎彌* (svāmin). voc, sāmī.
 Sāmici, correctness; 正確 (id.).
 Sāyaṇho, evening; 夕. (sāyā-hnā).
 Sāyati, to taste; 味フ. (√svad) pp. sāyito.
 Sārathi (m.), Charioteer; 御者, 調御丈夫* (id.).
 Sārāṇiyo (a.), gratifying, conciliating; 悦バシムル, 調和セシムル.
Sammodanīyam katham sārāṇīyam vitisāretvā, hv exchanged the compliments of friendship and courtesy. Sārāṇīyam has been derived from √smṛ by Childers on the authority of a commentator and then it would mean 'that which is to be

remembered. It is, however, to be referred to a root quite different from $\sqrt{smr}$, namely $\sqrt{rañ}$. Cv. 1, 18, 5 & xii, 1, 2, we have *paṭisāraṇiya-kamma* which means the 'Act of reconciliation.' *M-vastu* vol. 1, p. 304: *sārāyaṇīya* *kaṭṭhā* *sambudhasya punah punah*, here *sārāyaṇīyam* = *sārāṇīyam*. In his note to the passage, p. 599, Senart identifies the two forms with *Skt. samrañjanīya*. This has been made quite clear by Rhys Davids & Oldenberg, Cv. 1, 18, 5 note (S. B. E., vol. xvii, p. 364), where a parallel passage to the Pāli, '*sammodanīyam katham sārāṇīyam vītisāretvā*,' found L. V. p. 530, is given, i. e. '*sammodanīh samrañjanīh kathāh krtvā*. It leaves no doubt as to the solution of the etymology of the word (= *samrañjanīya*.) see also under *paṭisāraṇīyo*. *Sāruppo* (a.), fit, proper; 適當ナル. (*sārūpya*). *Sāro*, essence, best thing,

choice part; 眞精, 最上物, 最美分. (id.). *mutta-sāro*, best pearl; 最上ノ眞珠. *Sālato* (av.), out of the storehouse; 倉ニ出. (*sālā-tas*). *Sālā* (f.), hall, house; 堂, 家. (*sāla*). *Sālī* (m.), rice, paddy; 米, 陸稻 (チカ*). (*sālī*). *Sālikā* (f.), the Maynah-bird; *Gracula Religiosa*; 美音鳥. (*sārika*). *Sālo*, the tree *Shorea Robusta*; 沙羅*, [堅固樹*]. (*sāla*). *Sāvako*, hearer, direct disciple; 弟子, 聲聞*. (*śrāvaka*). *Sāvattihī*, n. of a city in Kosala; 舍婆提*, 舍衛城* (室羅筏悉底)*. (*śrāvastī*). *Sāveti* (cs. *sunoti*) to import, inform; 告グル (< $\sqrt{śru}$). *Sāsanaṁ*, order, command, teaching; 命令, 教. (*sāsana*). *Buddha*, the teaching of the Buddha; 佛教. *Sāso*, asthma; 喘息. (*śvāsa*). *Sikkhati*, to learn; 學ブ. ($\sqrt{śiks}$). *Sikkhā* (f.), learning, study; 學, 研讀. (*śikṣā*). *Sikkhāpadam*, sentence of moral training (= *śīla*), 學處*, 戒. (*śikṣā-pada*). *Sikkhāpeti* (cs. < *sikkhati*), to

instruct, train; 教フ 或 教養スル ($\sqrt{śiks}$). *Sikhā* (f.), peak, summit; 峯. *Aggi-sikhā*, flame of fire; 火焰. (*sikhā*). *Siggavo*, a name; 私伽婆*. (*śaigra*?). *Singam*, horn; 角. 角笛. (*śṛiga*). *Singī*, (a.), horned; 角ニ入レタル. (*śṛigin*). *Singhānikā*, mucus of the nose; 鼻涕. (*siṅghānika*). *Siṅcati*, to sprinkle; 灑グ. ($\sqrt{sic}$). *Siṅcanam*, sprinkling; 灑散 (< $\sqrt{sic}$). *Sito* (pp.), resting upon, residing; ... = 倚レル, 安在セル, 安住セル (*śrita*, < $\sqrt{śri}$). *Sippam*, art, skill; 技術, 熟練. (*śilpa*). *Siyā*, 3rd sg. opt. $\sqrt{as}$; may be; アリ得ル. (*syāt*). 時ニ '若シモ'ノ意ニ用ユ. *Sirimsapo*, a snake; 蛇. (*sari-srpa*). *Sirimā*, *sirimā* (a.), lvg magnificence, glorious; 威徳アル, 光榮. (*śrī-mat*). *Sirivhavo*, *sirī-avhavo* (cp. a.), with the name of *śrī*, with the glorious name of; 室利

冠稱ヲ有セル, 光榮アル名ヲ有セル. (*śrī-āhvaya*). *Siri* (f.), fortune; prosperity, glory; 好運, 繁榮, 光榮, 吉祥*, 室利*. (*śrī*). *Sirisa-vatthu* (n.), n. of a town; 市名. (*śirīṣa-vastu*). *Siro*, *siram*, head; 頭. (*śiras*) ins. *sirasā*. *Silā* (f.), stone, rock; 石, 岩. (*śilā*). *Siloko*, a stanza, verse, *śloka*; 詩句, 頌*, 輪盧迦*. (*śloka*). *Sivikā* (f.), a palanquin; 輿, 輪 [カマ], 色髮*, [音譯] (*śivikā*). *Sivo* (a.), auspicious, blest, happy; 吉祥ノ, 恵ミアル, 幸福ナル. (*śiva*). *Sisso*, a pupil; 弟子. (*śisya*). *Sigho* (a.) quick; 速ナル. av. *siḥam*, quickly; 速ニ. ati-*siḥam*, very quickly; 甚速ニ. (*śighra*). *Sitam*, coldness; 寒, 冷. (*śita*). *Sitaṅkaroti*, to make cool, cool; 涼シクスル, 冷ヤス. (*śita* < $\sqrt{kr}$). *Sitalo* (a.), cold; 冷カナル. (*śitala*). *Sito* (a.), cold, cool; 寒キ, 冷カナル. (*śita*). *śita-bhūto* (a.),

- cold, calm, tranquil; 寒キ.
静カナル.
- Simā** (f.), boundary, limit, 境.
限界, 界.* (id.).
- Silam**, nature, character;
morality, moral character,
moral precept; 特質; 徳性, 道
徳, 戒.* (sila).
- Silabbatam**, observance of
religious practices; 戒修, 専
心修行. (sila-vrata). 此字時ニ
外道ノ牛狗戒等ヲ執着スル意ニ用
ユルヲアリコノ時ハ所謂戒禁取見
ニシテ惡シキ意ニ用ユ.
- Silavā** (a), virtuous; 徳アル.
(sila-vat).
- Sili** (a.), hvg a habit or a
disposition; 慣習ヲ有セル, 氣
質アル. (silin). niddā-sili,
drowsy, slothful; 睡タキ, 怠
慢ナル.
- Sisam**, head; 頭. (śirsa), kaka-
sisam, crow-head, black
head; 烏頭, 黑首.
- Sisako** (a.), with head, head-
ed; 頭ヲ有セル. (=śirsa, —).
- Siha-seyyā** (f.), lying like a
lion, a lion bed; 獅子臥[右脇
横臥ノ相]獅子臥床. (siṃha-
śayyā).
- Sihaseno**, n. of a Nāgaseno;
那先の異名 (siṃha-sena).
- Siho**, lion; 獅. (siṃha).
- √**Su**, to hear; 聞ク. (√śru).
- Su-**, well, good; 好ク, 善キ.
often = very; 甚. (id)
- Suṃsumāro**, —ī, a croco-
dile [kumbhila]; 鱷魚.
[失收摩羅] (śiṣumāra).
- Su-kaṭam**, pious act, good
deed; 善業.* (su-kṛta).
- Sako**, a parrot; 鸚鵡 (śuka).
- Sukhalliko** = *sukha-alliko*. See
kāmo.
- Sukhāyati**, sukḥāpeti (dn.),
to cause to be glad, please;
悦バシムル, 満足セシムル. pp.
su₂khāpito. (sukhāya-).
- Sukhāvaho** (a.), bringing
happiness; 幸福ヲ齎ラセム.
(sukha-āvaha).
- Sukhumālo**; āro (a.), delicate;
柔和ナル. m. tender youth;
優シキ青年. (sukumāra).
- Sukho** (a.), blest, happy; 喜
マレタル, 幸福ナル. (id).
- Sukho**, sukham, happiness,
bliss; 幸福, 極樂 (id.).
- Sugato**, happy, well-gone,
[epithet of the Buddha]; 善逝.*
[佛陀の尊號] (id.).
- Su-gandho**, of good smell; 妙
香アル. (id.).
- Su-ggahito**, -ggahito, (pp.),

- grasped tightly; 固ク執持セ
ラレタル. (su-grhita).
- Suci** (a), pure, clear; 淨淨ナル,
淨潔ナル. m. purity, clear-
ness; 清淨, 淨潔ナル. (śuci).
- Suci** (f.), purity; 清淨 (śuci).
- Su-cinno** (pp.), well done; 好
ク行ハレタル. (su-cinna, <
√car).
- Suññāgāram**, solitude, place
void of houses; 靜處, 人家ナ
キ處 (śunya-āgāra).
- Suṭṭhu** (av.), very good, well,
善哉, 可. (suṭṭhu).
- Suṇoti**, suṇāti, to hear; 聞ク.
(√śru). [文法].
- Suto**, a son; 子. (id.).
- Suto** (pp.), heard, renowned;
聞カレタル, 名アル. (śruta).
- Suttam**, string, thread; rule,
aphorism, a discourse of
Buddha; 絲, 線, 規則, 教語, 佛
ノ教誡, 經.* 偈多羅* (sūtra).
- niyyāmakā-suttam**, sound-
ing string, plumb-line; 測
海線, 垂線.
- Sutvā** (gd.) suṇoti, √śru.
- Sudam** (pcl.), used in question
or in narration; 疑問の記號又
其他にも用ヅ. (svid).
- Su-danto** (pp.), thoroughly
subdued; 能ク馴レタル
- (√dam).
- Sudassi** (a.), n. of gods; 善見
天.* (su-darśin).
- Su-dasso** (a.), n. of god; 善現
天.* (su-darśa).
- Sudinno**, a name; 須提那.* (Su-
datta).
- Su-dul-labho**, very difficult
to obtain; 甚得難キ, 甚以難.
(su-dur-labha).
- Suddhāvāsakāyiko**, n. of
gods; 淨居天* (suddha-āvā-
sa-kāya).
- Sudhammatā** (f.), perfection;
完全. (su-dhammatā).
- Suddho** (pp), clean, pure;
清潔ナル, 純淨ナル. (√śudh).
- Sunakho**, dog; 犬. (śunaka).
- Sundaro** (a.) beautiful, nice,
good; 美シキ, 善キ. (id.).
- Su-pati-panno**, (pp.), well-
behaved; 正シク身ヲ修メタ
ル. (su-prati-panna, √pad).
- Supanno**, a garuḍa; 金翅鳥.* 迦
樓羅.* (suparna).
- Supati**, to sleep, rest; 睡ル
(√svap).
- Supatittho** (a.), easy to get
down into (Davids); 達シ易
シキ. (<su-pratiṣṭhā).
- Supinam**, soppan, sleep,
dream; 睡眠, 夢 (svapna).

Su-ppayutto (pp.), thorough-
ly joined; 堅ク結ビ付テラレタ
ル (su-pra-yukta).

Suppārako. *N. of a prince*
[and a country]; 太子の名[地
名] 善事太子* (sūrpāraka).

It is not 'supāraka' as
Jātaka-mālā xiv has it, cf.
Kern's note to p. 88 in his
edition of Jātaka-mālā.

The original of the Chinese
善事 'good affair' is said to
be 'kalyāṇa-kārī' 迦耳那迦梨,
in Tibetan Dge-don of
the same purport, but it
seems to be a reflection of
'su-pāraka' 'well-cross-
ed,' or 'well-accomplish-
ed. See my note on Grün-
wedel's work in the 'Han-
sei Zasshi' (now the Orient)
vol. xii, no. 11 (1897) p. 26.

Suppiyo, a name; 倍悲夜* (Su-
priya).

Subhakiṇṇo (a.), n. cf gods;
遍淨天* (Subha-kṛtsna).

Subhaddo, a name; 須跋陀
羅* (Subhadra).

Su-bharo (a.), easily support-
ed by others; 他ヨリ容易ニ
給養シ得ラル (id.).

Suinano (a.), satisfied; 満足セ

ル. 倍摩菟* (su-manas).

Su-māpito (pp.), well-built;
美シク建テラレタル (<māpeti,
cs. √mā).

Su-mutto (pp.), well rid of,
quite free; 全ク脱シタル, 全ク
自由ナル (su-mukta, √muc).

Suyyati, sūyati, ps. <sunoti
(√śrū). 「酒. (id.).

Surā (f.), intoxicating liquor;

Suriyo, the sun; 太陽, 日.
(sūrya). 「na).

Suvannam, gold; 金 (suvar-

Su-vi-jāno (a.) easily known;
容易ニ知ラル = su-vi-jānānc
pr. p., √jñā. See sam-pa-
jāno above.

Susira-rukkho, a hollow tree;
穴アル木 (susira-vṛkṣa).

Susiro (a.) full of holes; 穴多
キ (susira).

Susu (m.), a boy; 兒童—*,
young, 若キ (śīsu).

Sussūsā (f.), desire to hear;
聴聞ノ望, 聞心. (śūśrūṣā).

Sūkaro, a hog, boar; 豚, 野猪
(id.).

Sūju (a.), conscientious; 真心
アル, 公正ナル. (su-rju).

Sūto > suto. [i. 10, 15.].

Sūra-seno, a 2nd name of
Nāgaseno, 「首那先」* (sūra-

senā).

Sūlo, severe pain, Rheuma-
tism; 強痛, 痲痺 質斯[病名]
(sūla).

Sekho, one under training;
學地*, 有學* (śaikṣa).

Settho (a.), best, foremost,
eminent, chief; 最勝ノ, 第一
ナル, 最上ナル, 主ナル, 超越シタル
(śrestha).

Seti, sayati, to lie down; 横
臥スル (√śī). dukkhaṃ seti,
to live unhappily; 不幸ニ生活
スル.

Seto (a.), white, transparent;
白キ, 透明ナル. (śveta). setako
(a.). 「氣. (sveda).

Sedo, sweat, moisture; 汗, 水

Senā (f.), army; 軍隊. (id.).

Senāsanaṃ, [sleeping and
sitting] dwelling; [坐臥], 住
居, 家. (śayana-āsana).

Semham, phlegm; 痰. (śleṣ-
man).

Seyyako (a.), lying, sleeping;
横臥スル, 睡レル (<śayyā).

Seyyathā (av.), so, just as;
左様ニ, 恰ニ 如ク. (sa-
yathā). seyyathā is Skt.
tadyathā Magadhized;
Müller, Gram. p. 9, Tren-
ckner, Pāli Misc. p. 75,

Senart, M-vastu i, 415,
Feer, Etudes Boud. 1 313.
Kuhn explains it as poten-
tial Ātm. √as.

Seyyathidam, as this, as
follows; 斯ク, 左ノ如ク (say-
yathidam. [N. Buddhist])

Sevati, to serve, follow; 奉仕
スル, 従フ. sevetha, 2nd opt.
pl. (√sev).

Sevana (f.), following, prac-
tising, devotion; 隨從, 實行,
熱心, 服事. (sevana). a-seva-
no, not addicted to; 迷溺セ
ザル.

Seso (a.), remaining, other;
餘レル, 他ノ (śeṣa). [文典].

So (prn.), this; 此ノ. (saḥ, <
tad).

So (a.), own; 自身ノ. (sva).
sām (av.), by oneself; 自

Soko, sorrow 憂, 悲. (śoka).

Socati, to grieve; 悲ム. (√śuc).

Socanattam, mourning; 哀悼
(socanatva).

Socanam, mourning; 哀悼
(socana).

Soḷasa (num.), 16; 十六. (soḷa-
śan).

Sonḍi (n.), hyg a tavern, a
distiller or seller of wine;
酒店ヲ有セル, 酒賣ル人 (saup-

diñ).
 Sondo (a.), addicted to drink ;
 飲酒ニ溺レル (saunda) f.
 sonḍi.
 Sotam, ear; 耳 (śrotas).
 Sotāpatti (f.), sanctification,
 the state of one who has
 entered the stream [sotā-
 panno], the first grade of
 sanctification; 須陀洹* 初學
 地* (srotāpatti)—道* —
 maggo; —果* —phalañ.
 Sotāpanno (a.), converted,
 who reached the 1st grade
 of sanctification; 初學聖者
 (srotāpanna). *see above*.
 Sotthānañ, blessing; 福, 吉祥
 (<svasti; cf. svastyayana).
 Sotthi (f. n.), welfare, well-
 being, happiness; 安全, 幸福
 (svasti).
 Sotthiñ (av.), safely, prosper-
 ously; 安全ニ, 盛ニ, 榮ヘ多ク,
 (<last)
 Sodheti (cs., sujhati, to
 cleanse, purify, wash; 洗濯
 スル, 洗淨スル (√śudh).
 Sopāko, man of a degraded
 caste; 下等ノ階級ニ屬スル人
 [a mixed caṇḍāla] [iii. 5]
 (id.).
 Sobbhañ, sobbho, a hole,

pond; 穴, 池 (svabhra).
 Sobhaggam, auspiciousness,
 prosperity; 吉祥* 昌盛, 好運
 (saubhāgya).
 Sobhagga-ppatto (pp.) well to
 do; 進運ニ向ヘル, 榮ヘアル.
 (saubhāgya-prāpta).
 Sobhati, to shine; 輝ク
 (√subh).
 Somanassam, satisfaction,
 joy; 満足, 喜悅 (saumanasya).
 Somo, soma juice; 蘇摩液* n.
 of a god; 神の名 (id.).
 Soraccam, tenderness, sym-
 pathy; 柔和, 同情 (<surata;
 sauratya)
 Soḷasa (nm.), sixteen; 十六
 (soḷaśan).
 Sovacassatā (f.), pleasant
 speech; 快話 (<suvacas).
 Soso, consumption; 肺病, 結核
 (śoṣa).
 Svākkhāto, well told; 美シク
 話サレタル (sv-ākhyāta).
 Svātano (a.), to-morrow; 翌日,
 明日. -āya (dat.) for next
 day; 翌日ニ, 明日ニ (śvas-
 tana).
 Svāham, 'this I' I; 予, 我
 (so aham).
 Sve, suve (av.), to-morrow;
 翌日, 明日 (śvas).

H

(√hr).
 Hari (a.), green; 緑 (id.).
 Haritām, grass; 草 (id.).
 Haritattam, greenness, yel-
 lowness; 綠, 黃 (haritatva).
 Harito (ā.), green; 綠 (id.).
 Have (ij.), truly; 實 = (havai).
 Hāpeti (cs.), to forsake, lose;
 捨ル, 失フ. *See jahāti*.
 (<√hā).
 Hi (pcl.), for, because, cer-
 tainly, indeed; 何トナラベ.
 確ニ, 實ニ (id.).
 Himsati, to hurt; 害スル (id.).
 pp. himsita.
 Hito (pp., a.), beneficial,
 friendly, good; 利益アル, 親
 切ナル, 善キ. (id., <√dhā).
 Hitvā (gd.), jahāti, to aban-
 don; 捨ル (<√hā).
 Himavanto, central Himāla-
 ya; 中央雪山地方, 雪山邊國*
 (Himavat).
 Hiyyo, hiyo (av.), yesterday;
 昨日 (hyas).
 Hīraṇṇam, gold; money; 金,
 貨幣 (hiraṇya).
 Hiraṇṇavati (f.), n. of a river;
 川名, 嚩連,* 嚩連若河* (Hiraṇ-
 yavati). [now Chota Gan-
 dak; Ajiravati].
 Hiri (f.), modesty, shame; 慚

Ha (pcl.), to be sure; 實 =
 Iti ha [ha adds little to the
 meaning] Thus, to be sure;
 斯ク. (id.).
 Haṭṭhi (m.), elephant; 象
 (hastin). *See below*.
 Haṭṭho (pp.), bristling, joy-
 ful; 鬚逆立テタル, 喜バシキ
 (<√hr̥s).
 Haṭṭhi-i. (m.), elephant; 象
 (hastin).
 Haṭtho, hand; 手 (hasta).
 Hadayam, heart; 心 [訖利陀
 耶]. (hṛdaya).
 Hanati = hanti. (<√han).
 Hanti, to kill; 殺ス (<√han)
 Handa (ij.), come on! alas!
 來レ, 嗚呼 (hanta).
 Hammiyam, house surround-
 ed by walls, a pāsāda
 (palace) which has an
 upper chamber placed on
 the topmost storey, attics;
 竈園アル家, 樓上ニ更ニ一閣ヲ設ケ
 アル家, 高閣 (harmya).
 Bud. 'upariākāsatale pati-
 tṭhitakūtāgāro pāsādo
 yeva' [S.B.E. xiii, p. 174.]
 Harati, to carry away; 運去ル

- 恥心, 耻 (hri).
 Hileti (cs.), to put to shame, despise; 耻ガシムル, 賤ム (<√hri). [*Pāli comment. explains this 'Ava-maññati,' to despise. Fausb. Jāt. ii, p. 259.]*
 Hīno (pp.), wasted, decayed, low, small; 消費シタル, 朽廢セル, 賤シキ, 小サキ. (id., <√hā).
 Hutvā (gd.), hoti. (<√bhū).
 Heṭṭhā (av.), under, below, low down; 下ニ, 低ク; previously, 前以テ (adhastāt ab.).
 Heṭṭhimo. (a.), very low lowest; 最低キ (<last).
 Heṭheti, to injure; 害スル (√heṭh).
 Hetu (m.), cause, reason; 因, 由 (id.). av. yo account of, by means of;故ニ, ...ニ依リテ.
 Hemavā (a.), of 'he. Hima-vat; 雪山邊ノ (cf. haimavata).
 Hoti, bhavati, to be, exist; 有ル, 在ル (√bhū). See bhavati.

Addenda

- Anottāpi, see M-vastu i. 463; < an-ava√trap.
 Uposatho, see M-vastu i. 255, 6; 348, 8. = uposadha.
 Ettako, = iyatta
 Kittako, = kiyattaka } E. Müller, Gram. p. 42.
 Cīno, China, see M-vastu i. 171, 14; 135, 6. = cīna.
 Tadahe, = tad-ahas.

補遺及訂正

[注意] 字書中ノ語ノ解義ニツキ補遺及ビ訂正ヲ要スル場合ニハソノ語ノ側ニ+記號ヲ附シタリ.

A

Anu-vicca (gd.), But it is anu-vi-√i, gd. aticca.

The commentary explains it by anu-viditvā.

Abhi-gīto (pp.),; acquired by singing;

Ā

Ā-hanati, Ahañchañ ヨリ以下 Hanati ノ項ニ入ル.

U

Uddham (av.), after; 後.....

Upakāro (m.), benefit; 利益. (id.).

E

Ekamātiko (a.), having one mother;

Eti, = ā-√i, 來ル.

G

Gamanam, going; 行. √gah, to go; 行ク. (id.).

C

Cando, moon. 月. (Candra).

N

Nahāpito (m.), barber; 斬髮者. (nāpita).

Nivāto, low (protected from the wind); 自遜, 卑下. (nī-√vā).

P

Pabhuti (ad.), since, after; 以來, 其後. (id.).

Pāsādiko (a.), having a pleasant look, pleasing to see; 善見*, 目ヲ喜バシムル. (prāsādika).

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