

3

Abbreviations

Technical, Textual and Scriptural Abbreviations

3.1 Technical Abbreviations & Symbols

[Relating to academic short forms and scholars' short cuts. For abbreviations related to Buddhist texts, etc, see 3.2. See Critical Pali Dictionary 1:35* f.]]

- (Text) (dot separator) refers to: (1) sutta number, eg "S 56.11" = Saṃyutta ch 56, sutta 11 (Dhamma, cakka Pavattana Sutta); (2) (translation) a section or paragraph of a sutta, eg "D 16,5.8" = Dīgha sutta 16, section 5.8 (the 4 holy places), eg "M 74,3" = Majjhima sutta 74, section/paragraph 3; (3) (Pali text) line number, eg "M 107,7" = Majjhima sutta 107, line 7; (4) (SD) chapter number, eg "SD 16.1" = Sutta Discovery, chapter 1" (translation of Dīgha, nakha Sutta). See also " ," (comma).
- , (Text) (comma separator) refers to (1) (Translation) paragraph or section in a sutta. eg "D 16,5.8" = Dīgha sutta 16, section 5.8 (the 4 holy places). (2) (Pali text) inserted between "page , line number," eg "D 3:279,1" = Dīgha volume 3, page 179, line 1." See also " ." dot separator.
- ' (Commentary) (prime symbol, single prime; minute sign) verbal interpretation (in commentaries, esp J), eg J 3:466,10'.
- : (Text) (colon separator) inserted between "volume : page," eg "S 4:63" = Saṃyutta sutta 4, page 63.
- :: (Commentary) (twin or double colon; proportion sign) (1) Commentary point: inserted between a text reference and its commentarial reference, eg "*ariye pathe* (Sn 117) :: SnA 216" = the term *ariye pathe* at Sn 177 is explained in the commentary at SnA 216. (2) (Translation) inserted between the text reference and its translated reference, eg, UA 353 :: UA:M 894 f, means UA page 353 (in Pali) is translated by Masefield, pages 894-895..
- *-- (Lexical) (1) (a starred word) reconstruction, eg "*snāru," a form which does not actually exist. (2) (asterisk prefix) a neologism, eg "*satta, saṃvara*," SD 43.15 (2.4.5).
- * verse, eg J 5:15,20* (Jātaka PTS ed vol 5, page 15, line 20 is a verse)
- ** canonical prose (in J): J 5:416,18** ; *sikkhāpada* (in V): V 3:175,20**
- + (1) When used in SD references, eg "S 56.11 + SD 1.1 (4)," it means that the two are the same file and also to look up the SD reference (introduction). (2) In references (esp in the footnotes), + refers to contiguous or related listings, eg "SD 13.1 (3.6.1+2+3)" means "sub-sections 1, 2, and 3 of section 3.6 in SD 13.1." Cf &.
- & [ampersand] When used in SD references, eg "S 56.11 & SD 1.2 (1)," it means "SD 1.2" is a related (but not contiguous) file. Cf +.
- § [Note prefix] a section sign (§) before a number, eg "§3" refers to a section or passage in the Sutta itself. This is usually put within parentheses, eg [§3]. See eg Kesa,puttiya Sutta, SD 35.4.
- @ (The "at" symbol) (1) (Reference) refers to a translation (often with notes), eg "M 29 @ SD 10.12" (M 29 is translated (with notes) at SD 10.12). The @ symbol distinguishes between the text and the (annotated) translation. It is unnecessary when this distinction is clear, eg "(M 29), SD 10.12." (2) It refers to an important or related note, eg, "(M 68) @ SD 37.4 (4)," See M 68 translation at SD 37.4 introduction section (4)."
- ≡ [Prosody] may be identical to.
- ~ (Reference) (tilde) Refers to the headword or keyword mentioned earlier (usually highlighted)
- ≈ stands between parallel passages but not identical ones; almost equal with; approximately (partly) identical with (passages, readings etc): CPD uses ≠; cf ||
- = (1) equals to; identical with (passages, readings, etc). (2) at, in textual references, eg (M 139.6-8/-3:231-233) = SD 7.8 (ie, the sutta translation in the Sutta Discovery series); MĀ 186 = T1.731b19.
- ≠ stands between parallel passages but not identical ones [CPD]: SD uses ≈.
- || parallel (sutta, passage, etc), usu similar with appropriate changes (mutatis mutandis); cf ≈
- ↓ See this entry
- See also (this entry)
- √ root (of a word)

- (---) (round) brackets: “---” refers to text. In a translation, refers to: (1) idiomatic amplification, eg “without deference (to others)” (S 6.2,2), SD 12.3. This convention is optional. (2) an amplification (amplified translation): “its tusks (long) like chariot poles” (M 61.7), SD 3.10. (3) an idiomatic complement (to make the sense less ambiguous): “(mentally) limited” (A 3.99.4), SD 3.5; “flattery (for gain)” (D 13,55), SD 1.8. (4) (Reference) when following an SD number with a space, it refers to a section in the sutta introduction, eg “SD 44.16 (4)” = SD volume 44, chapter 16, section (4) in introduction. (5) (Reference) when following an SD number without any space, it refers to an embedded sutta, eg “SD 47.-11(3)” = SD volume 47, chapter 8, sutta 3 (Uttiya Thera,gāthā 1).
- [---] [square] parentheses. In a translation, it refers to: (1) an alternate translation: “bodily remains [bones]” (M 10,18), SD 13.3; “celibate [a brahmachari]” (S 35.241,12), SD 28.5. (2) additional information: “faeces[, brain]” (M 10,10(4)), SD 13.3; “he has these five things [the 5 spiritual faculties]” (S 55.24,11/5:377), SD 3.6. (3) within a translation, refers to a paragraph or section in the Introduction; with prefix “§,” refers to the sutta translation (paragraph or section).
- [***] [italicized parentheses] “***” refers to: (1) the beginning of the page, but the text here begins mid-page; (2) a cross-reference to a parallel text.
- 1 1st person (I, me, etc)
 2 2nd person (you, etc.)
 3 3rd person (he, she, it, they, etc.)
- a (page) first quarter or quadrant of a 2-column page, eg CPD 113a = Critical Pali Dictionary page 113 top left quarter. -b = second (bottom left) quarter; -c = third quarter (top right) quarter; -d = fourth quarter (bottom right) quarter of the page.
- AB (Latin) (1) *Anno Buddhae*. Sinhalese Buddhist era, from Mahāparinirvāṇa, middle of 544 BCE = 1 AB. (2) After Buddha. Cf BB, BE.
- Abh (At the head of a definition) an Abhidhamma term
- abl ablative case (expresses the point from which an action begins)
- abs absolutive (part of a sentence that is grammatically separate from the rest of the sentence)
- absol = abs (qv)
- AC After Christ = CE (qv). Cf AB, BCE, BE.
- acc accusative case (marking the object of a verb)
- act active (*parassapada*)
- ad *ad (locum)*, in the commentary of the text quoted; Commentary commenting on the text.
- ADB *A Dictionary of Buddhism* by Damien Keown. Contributors: Stephen Hodge, Charles Jones, Paola Tinti. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- adj adjective
- ad loc (Latin) *ad locum*, at the place mentioned (usually in reference to a commentary).
- adv adverb
- advvs adversative (expressing antithesis or opposition: “but” is an advs conjunction)
- Am American = US (pronunciation, etc)
- Amg Ardha-Māgadhī, Ardha-Magadhi (sacred language of the Jains)
- angl anglicized: an Indian or foreign word accepted or adopted as an English term
- aor aorist (past tense)
- a pr p active present participle (an adjective derived fro a verb, e.g. “shining” example)
- assim assimilation
- aux auxiliary (verb)
- avy cpd avyayībhāva compound
- bah cpd bahuvrihi compound; P bahubbīhi
- BB Before Buddha. Cf AB, BE.
- BC see BCE.
- BCE Before Common Era, Before Commercial Era (sometimes “Before Christian Era”). See foll & AC.
- Bdict *Buddhist Dictionary: A manual of Buddhist terms and doctrines*. [1952; 2nd ed 1956; 3rd rev & enl ed 1972]. Nyanatiloka. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 4th ed 1980. PDF ed available. Online ed: <http://www.budsas.org/index.html>
- BE Buddhist Era. Southeast Asian era, form the Mahāparinirvāṇa, middle of 543 BCE (= 0 BE). To get CE year, minus 543 from the BE year; to get the BE year, add 543 to the AC year.
- Be Also B^e (In notes & footnotes) Burmese edition (of text quoted or variant readings). See Ce, Ee, Ke, Se.

Bh	(prefix) Bhikkhu (only used in contrast to ↓Bhī), as in Bh Pṭmk = Bhikkhu Pāṭimokkha; Bh Pāc = Bhikkhu Pācittiya
Bhī	(prefix) Bhikkhuñī, as in Bhī Pṭmk = Bhikkhuñī Pāṭimokkha; Bhī Pāc = Bhikkhuñī Pācittiya.
BHS	Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit
BJT	Buddha Jayanti Tipiṭaka, a Sinhalese edition of the Tipiṭaka. Organized under Sri Lanka Tiupīṭaka Project (SLTP): http://www.bodhgayanews.net/pali.htm . For download: http://www.buddhistethics.org/palicanon.html . See also http://www.chaf.lib.latrobe.edu.au/dcd/pali.htm .
Böthlingk	Otto von Böthlingk (1815-1904) & R Roth (1821-1895), <i>Sanskrit Wörterbuch</i> , St Petersburg (Russia), 1855-75. Otto Böthlingk, 1879-1889: <i>Sanskrit-Wörterbuch in kürzerer Fassung</i> , St Petersburg.
Br	= UK. British (pronunciation, etc); cf Am
BSR	<i>Buddhist Studies Review</i> . Took over <i>Pali Buddhist Review</i> (PBR, qv). Sunderland: UK Association for Buddhist Studies. Vol 1 (1983) - 21 (2004).
caus	causative
CE	Common Era, Commercial Era = AC, replacing AD.
Ce	Also C ^e (In notes & footnotes) Sinhalese edition (of text quoted or variant readings). Syā in Burmese Tipitaka. [Some systems use Se = Sinhalese ed.] See Be, Ee, Ke, Se.
CELR	<i>Concise encyclopedia of language and religion</i> . Edd John FA Sawyer & JMY Simpson, Consulting ed RE Asher. Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2001. xxxi 580pp illus
cf	confer, compare with
coal	coalesce
Comy(s)	Commentary; Commentaries.
comy	[Note prefix] “Comy n” here usually refers to the Commentarial Notes (either the commentarial chapter, or at the end of the chapter). Also “commentarial.” See eg Kesa,puttiya Sutta = SD 35.4.
conj:	conjunction
contra	(Latin) against: used before one’s opinion contradictory to another. Cf <i>pace</i> .
correl	correlative
cp	compare (with)
cpd	compound
CPD	<i>Critical Pali Dictionary</i> . comp, V Trenckner et al, vols 1-3 (up to <i>kāmadhātu</i>) (work has stopped due to lack of funding). Copenhagen: Royal Danish Academy, 1924- .
CPED	[CPED] <i>Concise Pāli-English Dictionary</i> by A P Buddhadatta. Ahangama: U Chandradasa de Silva, 1968.
CS	Chaṭṭha Saṅgīti (Piṭaka, etc); as prefix in [embedded references], eg [CS 3:266], etc. ↓CSP
CSCD	Chaṭṭha Saṅgāyanā CD ROM. Pali Tipiṭaka in 216 vols with Aṭṭhakathā, Tīkā, Anuṭīkā and other works, in Devanagari, Roman, Myanmar, Thai, Sinhalese, Khmer and Mongol scripts. Published by Vipassana Research Institute, Dhammagiri, Igatpuri 422403 India. http://www.vri.dhamma.org
CSP = ↓CS	Chaṭṭha Saṅgīti Piṭaka. Romanized from Myanmar [Burmese] version, 1959. Yangon: Ministry of Religious Affairs, © Buddhasāsana Society, 2008. http://www.btmar.org/content/tipitaka-del-sexto-concilio-buddhista-inicio .
dat	dativ case (expressing purpose of an action and the person who is recipient or benefactor of an action)
dem	demonstrative (pronoun) = demon
DictB	= ↓ODB
DictB:P	<i>Dictionary of Buddhism</i> [Thai-Eng <i>Pochananukrom phitthasaat chabab pramuan tham</i>). Prayudh Payutto, Bangkok, 2 nd rev & exp ed, 1985 (BE 2528).
disj	disjunctive
DP	<i>A Dictionary of Pali</i> . Margaret Cone. Oxford: Pali Text Society, pt 1: a-kh, 2001.
DPL	<i>A Dictionary of the Pali Language</i> . R C Childers. London: Trubner, 1875. Since repr.
DPPN	<i>Dictionary of Pali Proper Names</i> . G P Malalasekera. 2 vols, Indian Text series, 1937; repr PTS, 1960, 1976.
demon	demonstrative (pronoun) = dem
dig cpd	digu compound
du	dual
dup	duplication

dupl	uplicative
EB:B	<i>Encyclopedia of Buddhism</i> , ed Robert E Buswell, Jr ↓Textual Conventions III.
EB:L	<i>Encyclopaedia of Buddhism</i> , Government of Sri Lanka ↓Textual Conventions III.
ed	edited (by), editor
edd	edited (by), editors [eds]
eds	= edd
Ee	Also E° (In notes & footnotes) European (usually the Pali Text Society) edition (of text quoted or variant readings). “I” in Burmese Tipiṭaka. See Be, Ce, Ke, Se.
elis	elision
emph	emphasis; emphatic
enc	enclitic (an unstressed form attached to a preceding word, e.g. “cannot.”)
endn	end-note; cf fn
Ency Bsm	<i>Encyclopaedia of Buddhism</i> ↓EB:L
EOB:B	<i>Encyclopedia of Buddhism</i> , ed Robert E Buswell, Jr, Macmillan Reference, 2003. 2 vols.
EOB:PK	<i>Encyclopedia of Buddhism</i> , ed Charles Prebish & Damien Keown, Routledge, 2007.
EPD	<i>English-Pali Dictionary</i> . A P Buddhadatta. London: Pali Text Society, 1955.
et al	(Lat) <i>et alia</i> , and others, or <i>inter alia</i> , amongst others (usually used of multiple authors of a work).
etym	etymology
epex	epexegetis. An addition of word(s) to make the meaning clear (eg “difficult <u>to do</u> ”). In such a form, the NOUN may have the force of an ADJECTIVE, or a formal GENITIVE. For example, “a man-lion” (<i>nara,sīha</i>) = lion of a man [METAPHOR], ie a heroic or courageous man. Cf apposition, permutation.
ERE	<i>Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics</i> , ed James Hastings, 12 vols, Edinburgh & NY, 1908-1927, repr 2003.
f	feminine; and the following (page, etc)
ff	and the following (pages, etc)
fin	finite (verb, limited in time, usu agreeing in number and person); cf inf
fn	footnote; cf endn & n
fpp	future passive participle
freq	frequent(ly)
fut	future
gen	genitive. Expressing ownership, source, etc (eg “of,” “from”). Cf epexegetis,
ger	gerund. A gerund is formed from an infinitive or verb-to-be, and used as a noun, eg “running” (as in “Running if a form of exercise.”) Simply, a noun derived from a verb, eg “ <u>seeing</u> is <u>believing</u> .” Sometimes called participial noun , and may take an object or be modified by an adjective or adverb, “Giving is a wholesome act.” Cf gerundive.
grd	gerundive, or gerundivum. An adjective formed from a verb, e.g. “lovable”, “ <u>crumbling</u> ruin.” (<i>Participium necessitates</i> ; future passive participle) (<i>kṛtya/kicca</i>): verbal adj from gerund stem having the sense “that should be done,” eg <i>katabba, kariya, kicca, karaṇīya, ñāteyya</i> ; cf <i>asekha, asantuleyya</i> (CPD). Cf abs, part & pp.
HIL	<i>A History of Indian Literature</i> . Moriz Winternitz. 2 vols. Calcutta: U of Calcutta, 1927 1933: vol 3 [pt 1: Classical Sanskrit lit; pt 2: Scientific lit.] 1967, tr S Jha, Delhi: MLBD, 1963.↓1967. <i>History of Indian Literature</i> , vol 2 [Buddhist & Jain] tr S. Ketkar & H. Kohn. Calcutta: U of Calcutta. Rev Winternitz, 1933; 2nd ed, Delhi 1972↓1963. <i>A History of Indian Literature</i> , vol 1 [Vedic & Hindu] tr V.S. Sarma. Delhi: MLBD, 1981.
hist	historical
HPL	<i>A Handbook of Pāli Literature</i> . Oskar von Hinuber. Berlin: Walter Gruyter, 1997. Repr New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1997, 2001.
I	[Burmese Tipiṭaka] = Ee (qv).
ib(id)	(Lat) <i>ibidem</i> , in the same reference (quoted).
ie	(Lat) <i>id est</i> , that is.
id	(Lat) <i>idem</i> . In that (same) reference (quoted).
ifc	(Lat) <i>in fine compositi</i> , (of a word or element) located or used terminally (at the end of a compound). Cf iic.
iic	(Lat) <i>in initio compositi</i> , (of a word or element) located or used initially (at the beginning of a compound). Cf ifc.
imp	imperative (expressing command, instruction)

impf	imperfect (expressing duration or continuity in past time, eg “it was raining.”)
imps	impersonal
in	indicative (expressing statement or question)
ind	indeclinable
inf	infinite (verb), cf fin = finite; infinitive (the verb’s basic form, eg “go,” “walk”)
infix	= inser(tion)
ins	instrumental case (expressing the meaning “by means of”)
inser	insertion = infix
int	interjection
inter	interrogative
intro	[Note prefix] The prefix “Intro <i>in</i> ” refers to the Introduction section (either a separate chapter, or in the same essay): see eg <i>Keṣa,puttiya Sutta</i> = SD 35.4.
Ka	[Burmese Tipiṭaka] <i>Katthaci</i> (“Somewhere”): reading found in certain Burmese manuscript/s = Be:Ka. Also in Ce:Ka, Ee:Ka, Se:Ka.
Kam	[Burmese Tipiṭaka] ↓Ke
kam cpd	karmadharaya compound = P kammadhāraya
Ke	Also K ^e (In notes & footnotes) Cambodian or Khmer edition (of text quoted or variant readings). Kam in Burmese Tipiṭaka. See Be, Ce, Ee, Se.
lit	literal(ly)
loc	locative case (showing location or place, or showing grammatical relationship of one parts with another)
m	masculine
med	medium (attanopada), also called “middle” or “reflexive”.
med pr p	medium present participle
mfn	masculine, feminine, neutral (of a noun or adjective)
MI	Middle Indian = MIA (qv).
MIA	Middle Indo-Aryan, or simply Middle Indian: (1) proto-Prakrit (incl Pali), (2) Prakrit, (3) Apabhramśa.
Monier Williams	↓SED
MW	Monier Monier-Williams, esp his ↓SED
Mylius	Klaus Mylius, <i>Wörterbuch Sanskrit-Deutsch</i> , Leipzig, 1992, 1997
N or Nik	Nikāya (usu suffix), as in DN = Dīgha Nikāya
n	noun, note; neuter = nt
nd	[Bibliography] no date
neg	negative
nn	notes; →endn, →fn
Nik	see “N or Nik”
nom	nominative case (the basic form of a noun, the subject of a verb)
Np	[Listing] Nipāta
nt	neuter = n
num	numeral, numerical
obs	obsolete
ODB	= DictB <i>Oxford Dictionary of Buddhism</i> . Ed Damien Keown. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
OED	Oxford English Dictionary 13 th ed (digital ed v 3.1.1, 2007)
opt	optative (expressing desire, wish, hope)
orig	origin, original, originally.
P	Pali
p	page
p	participle, a non-finite form of a verb, but with properties of both nouns and verbs →gerund. As suffix ↓pot p.
pace	(Latin) by or with the favour, or leave (of): a courteous form used in mentioning one who disagrees, or to express a polite agreement. Cf contra.
part	participle

partc	particle (an invariable item with a grammatical function, e.g. “to” go)
pass	passive; →pprp
<i>passim</i>	(Lat) (of references) here and there.
PBR	<i>Pāli Buddhist Review</i> , (ed) Russell Webb. London. 1976-1982. Vol 1 (1976) to 6 (1982); merged with <i>Buddhist Studies Review</i> [BSR]: vol 1 (1983) - 21 (2004).
PED	<i>Pali-English Dictionary</i> . London: Pali Text Society, 1921-1925. Online edition: http://dsal.uchicago.edu/dictionaries/pali/
PEGBTT	<i>A Pali-English Glossary of Buddhist Technical Terms</i> by Bhikkhu Ñāṇamoli. Ed Bhikkhu Bodhi. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1994.
perf	perfect
pers	person, personal
pl	plural
pns (Pṅs)	<i>paññāsa</i> (collection of 50 suttas, usually of the Majjhima Nikāya)
pnsk (Pṅsk)	<i>paññāsaka</i> (collection of 50 suttas, usually of the Saṃyutta Nikāya, Aṅguttara Nikāya etc)
poss	possessive form
pot	potential = <i>sattamī</i> , showing a hypothetical action, characterizing an action as possible or probable (“should,” “would,” “may,” etc); = opt(ative)
potp	potential participle
pp	pages
pp	past participle ; cf prp
Prak	Prākṛt, Prākṛit (preferred), Prakrit
pref	prefix
prep	preposition
pres	present tense
prev	previous
pron	pronoun
pronom	pronominal
prp	present participle; cf pp
ppp	= pprp (qv)
prpp	present passive participle
psych	(definition) psychological
PTS	Pali Text Society, founded in 1881 by TW Rhys Davids “to foster and promote the study of Pali texts.”
qu	quoted (by, in, at etc)
qv	(Lat) <i>quod vide</i> , which see, look up under this heading.
rel	relative
Saṃy	<i>Saṃyutta</i> , section of the Saṃyutta Nikāya (in title) = ↓saṃy
saṃy	<i>saṃyutta</i> , section of the Saṃyutta Nikāya = ↓Saṃy
S	(pref) Sutta; (pl) Ss
SBB	Sacred Books of the Buddhists. Translation series started by TW Rhys Davids, London: Pali Text Society, 1875.
SBE	Sacred Books of the East. Ed Max Muller, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1875-1900.
<i>scil</i>	(Lat) <i>scilicet</i> , to wit, that is to say, namely (introducing word to be supplied or explanation of an ambiguous one). Cf ie & viz.
SD	Sutta Discovery annotated translation of Pali suttas by Piya Tan, Pali Centre, Singapore, 2002- . Referred to as “SD vol.sutta<.verse>.”
Se	Also S° (In notes & footnotes) Siamese or Thai (usually the Pali Text Society) edition (of text quoted or variant readings). [Other systems may use Se = Sinhalese ed.] See Be, Ce, Ee, Ke.
SED	<i>Sanskrit-English Dictionary</i> [SED, also: Monier Williams = MW] [1872]. Monier Monier-Williams (1819-1899), Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1899. Ref: page divided as abcdef. Online edition: http://www.uni-koeln.de/phil-fak/indologie/tamil/mwd_search.html
sg	singular
SHB	Simon Hewawitarne Bequest edition of the Sinhalese Tipiṭaka.
SHT	Preview

1965-2004	Sanskrihandschriften aus den Turfanfunden, parts 1-9. Edd Ernest Waldschmidt, Lore Sander, Klaus Wille & Heinz Bechert. Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland X. Wiesbaden, 1965-2004. Vol 1 edd W Clawiter, L Holzmann & E Waldschmidt, 1965; Vol 2 edd W Clawiter, L Sander-Holzmann & E Waldschmidt, 1968; Vol 3 edd W Clawiter, L Sander-Holzmann & E Waldschmidt, 1971; Vol 4 edd L Sander & E Waldschmidt, 1980; Vol 5 edd L Sander & E Waldschmidt, 1985; Vol 6 edd H Bechert & K Wille, 1989; Vol 7 edd H Bechert & K Wille, 1995; Vol 8 edd H Bechert & K Wille, 2000; Vol 9 edd H Bechert & K Wille, 2004.
Sī	[Burmese Tipiṭaka] <i>Sīhaḷa.pothhake dissamāna.pāṭho</i> (“Reading seen in Sīhala books”), Sinhalese reading.
sic	(Lat) so, thus: usually written parenthetically (within brackets) to indicate that a word, phrase, passage, etc, which may appear strange or incorrect has been quoted verbatim.
sk	<i>sikkhāpada</i> , training-rule.
Skt	Sanskrit
Ss	Suttas ↓S
stanza	↓stz
stz	stanza, a unit of metrical lines, usually 4 lines (quatrain), eg the Thera,gāthā has 107 poems in 1279 stanzas. Cf v = verse.
su	sutta, sutra
subst	substantive, esp as “subst n” = substantive noun
suf	suffix
SW	<i>Sanskrit Wörterbuch</i> ↓Böthlingk
SWTF	<i>Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden</i> , begonnen von Ernst Waldschmidt, hrsg von Heinz Bechert, bearbeit von George von Simson und Michael Schimdt, Lieferung 1-15. Göttingen, 1973 ff.
Syā	[Burmese Tipiṭaka] <i>Syāma.pothhake dissamāna.pāṭho</i> (“Reading seen in Siamese books”): Siamese reading = Se (qv).
T	Taishō Shinshū Daizokyō—see under Textual Conventions.
tap cpd	tadpurusha compound = P tatpurisa
tr	translated (by), translator; cf untr
ts	(Sanskrit) <i>tatsama</i> , denoting that the Pali and Sanskrit forms of a word quoted are identical.
tt	technical term
UCR	<i>University of Ceylon Review</i> . Quarterly. Peradeniya: University of Ceylon, vol 1(1943) to vol 22 (1967).
UK	United Kingdom = Br (qv) (pronunciation, etc)
untr	untranslated: in dictionaries & definitions, this means that the term is (sometimes) used as it is, such as in anglicized Pali or Sanskrit form (without the diacritics)
US	United States (American) (pronunciation, etc)
usu	usual(ly)
v	(1) verb. (2) verse, ie a short numbered paragraph/s in a section or division of a text.
verse	↓v (2).
Vg (vg)	vagga (chapter or part of a text)
vide	(Latin) see. Cf qv
viz	(Latin) <i>videlicet</i> , that is to say, namely.
vl	(Lat) <i>varia lectio</i> , variant reading (of a text)
vll	(Lat) <i>variae lectiones</i> , variant readings (of a text)
voc	vocative case (expressing direct address, such as calling someone)
VRI	Vipassana Research Institute, Igatpuri, Maharashtra, India; usually in reference to the CSCD. Used as prefix, eg M:VRI, meaning Majjhima Nikāya found on the ↓CSCD.
vv	verses

We	(obs) ↓WT
wip	work in progress (author is still working on the title; quoted with special permission or through personal communication)
WSB	<i>Wörterbuch Sanskrit-Deutsch</i> . ↓Mylius
WT	World Tipiṭaka edition (of Pali texts, etc): http://tipitakastudies.net/?q=node/9 . See Be, Ce, CSP, Ee, Ke, Se, VRI.

3.2 Textual Abbreviations

[Relating to Buddhist text editions and reference works. The Epilegomena is available online.]

BBF	[Se] Bhūmibalo Bhikkhu Foundation edition. Bangkok: Wat Srales.
BBS	<i>Bruchstücke buddhistischer Sūtras</i> . Waldschmidt, 1932: see F1 of Epilegomena (online).
BJT	[Ce] Buddha Jayanti Tripiṭaka series, Sri Lanka.
Be	Burmese (Myanmarese) edition (of Pali texts, etc)
Bei	(Mahāyāna) Beijing reprint of the Kanjur and the Tanjur: Kj:Bei, Tj:Bei. Cf P
Ce	Sinhala edition (of Pali texts, etc)
Ch	Chung-hua ta-tsang-ching, Tanjur (based on the Derge Tanjur): Tj:Ch.
Co	Cone xylograph edition of the Tanjur: Tj:Co
CS	[Be] Chatṭha Saṅgāyanā (6 th Council) edition, Yangon, Myanmar.
CSCD	= VRI (see II(b)) [Be] Chatṭha Saṅgāyanā (6 th Council) CD edition, Igatpuri, India: Dhammagiri = DPG. ¹
D	for Tibetan canon, use ↓De
De	Derge edition (of the Kanjur & the Tanjur), as in Kj:De, Tj:De.
-Dh	[Tib] Tibetan Manuscripts from Dunhuang (Tun-huang) [Microfilm], eg [MSS:]Dh.
DPG	[Ne] Dhammagiri Pāli Granthamālā = CSCD. ²
Ee	European edition (of Pali texts, etc).
Ga	Ganden or “Golden Manuscript” Tanjur: Tj:Ga.
KBSR	KleineBrāhmī Schriftrolle. E Waldschmidt, 1959: see F1 of Epilegomena (online).
Ke	Khmer edition.
Kj	Kanjur (The Translated Word), Tibetan Canon; cf Tj
Kj:Be	= Kj:Ql
Kj:De	Derge Kanjur
Kj:Kx	Beijing (Peking) xylograph Kangxi ed of Kanjur
Kj:Lh	Lhasa Kanjur
Kj:Lo	London Manuscript Kanjur [Microfiche]
Kj:Na	Narhang Kanjur [Microfiche]
Kj:Ph	Phug brag Manuscript Kanjur [Microfiche]
Kj:Ql	Beijing (Peking) Qianlong ed of Kanjur (repr)
Kj:St	Stog Palace Manuscript Kanjur
Kj:Ur	Urga Kanjur
Kx	Kangxi (K’ang-hsi), Qing emperor of China (1654-1722)
Lh	Lhasa edition of the Tanjur: Tj:Lh
Lo	London Manuscript Kanjur [Microfiche]: Kj:Lo
MCR	[Se] MahāCūḷālongkorn Rājavidyālaya edition, Bangkok: Wat Mahā Dhātu.
MM	[Se] Mahidol CD ROM ed (Thai & roman). Mahidol University, Thailand.
MMR	[Se] Mahā Makuṭa Rājavidyālaya edition, Bangkok: Wat Bovorn.
Nā	[Ne] Nālandā Devanāgarī Pāli Series, Nālandā, India.
NDD	Nanden Daizokyo. Japanese translation of Pali Canon.

¹ Chatṭha Saṅgāyanā CD ROM. Pali Tipiṭaka in 216 vols with Aṭṭhakathā, Ṭikā, Anuṭikā and other works, in Devanagari, Roman, Myanmar, Thai, Sinhalese, Khmer and Mongol scripts. Published by Vipassana Research Institute, Dhammagiri, Igatpuri 422403 India. <http://www.vri.dhamma.org>

² Published by Vipassana Research Institute, Dhammagiri, Igatpuri, Maharashtra 422403, India. Co-publisher, printer & donor: The Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational Foundation, 11th flr, 55 Hang Chow S Rd, Sec 1, Taipei, Taiwan ROC. 1st ed 1998. Free distribution.

NKS	<i>Nachträge zu “Kleinere Sanskrit-texte, Hefte III-V,”</i> ed Lore Sander, Stuttgart, 1987.
OIOC	Oriental and India Office Collections, the British Library, London.
P	Peking [Beijing] ed of Tibetan Tripiṭaka, Otani reprint, Tokyo, 1956. Cf Bei
Ph	Phug brag Manuscript Kanjur [Microfiche]: Kj:Ph.
PTS	[Ee] Pali Text Society, London & translation series. ³
Q	Qianlong (Beijing) ed, for Chinese Tripiṭaka, use ↓Ql
Ql	(edition of Chinese & Tibetan texts) Qianlong (Ch’ien-lung), Qing emperor of China (1711-1799).
SBB	Sacred Books of the Buddhists series.
SBE	Sacred Books of the East series.
Se	Siamese edition (of Pali texts, etc).
St	Stog Palace Manuscript Kanjur: Kj:St
SHB	[Ce] Simon Hewavitarne Series, Sri Lanka.
SHT	<i>Sanskrihandshriften aus den Turfanfunden</i> . Teil [Part] 1-8. Edd Ernest Waldschmidt, Lore Sander, & Klaus Wille. Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland X, vol 1 1965; vol 2 1968; vol 3 1971; vol 4 1980; vol 5 1985; vol 6 1989; vol 7 1995; vol 8 2000; vol 9 2004. Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner, 1965-2000.
SRT	[Se] Syāmrattḥassa Tepiṭakam, Bangkok, Thailand.
T	Taishō Shinshū Daizokyo (Chinese Tripiṭaka). See Box below.

Taishō Tripitaka & Āgama Citation Method

Long citation. The Taishō is usually cited as “**T (document.) volume.page register and line.**” Thus **T2016.48.524c13** refers to a passage from Yungming Yen-shou’s *Tsung ching lu*, which is document 2016, found in volume 48, page 524, “c” = the 3rd register, beginning at line 13. An alternative way of citation is “T (document) = (vol.page.register & line),” eg, the Śāriputrābhidharma, **T1548 = T28.613b3**, or T28.1548.613b3 (with document no in bold).

Short citation.⁴ For Chinese sutras, the citation follows one of two formats:

- (1) If the sutra is found within of of the Āgama translations, it is identified by the 2-letter abbreviation for that Āgama (DĀ, MĀ, SĀ or EĀ), followed by the sutra’s number within the Āgama.
For example, **SĀ 287 = T2.80 (or T280)** refers to Saṃyukta Āgama sutra no 287, found in Taishō vol 2 sutra 80 (corresponding to the Pāli title, Nagara Sutta, S 12.65).
- (2) If the sutra exists as an individual translation outside of the Āgama collections, it is identified by an initial T followed by sutra number = its Taishō serial number.
For example, **T20 = T1.259** refers to Taishō sutra no 20, found in Taishō vol 1 page 259 (corresponding to the Pāli title, Ambaṭṭha Sutta, D 3).
- (3) Ekottar’āgama. EĀ has its own manner of citation, using 2 numbers, each separated by a dot. The first number refers to the *vagga* (*pin*, a group of usually 10 sutras), not to the fascicle (*juan*). The second number is the sutra serial number within its *vagga*.
For example, EĀ19.1 refers to sutra 1 of *vagga* 19 of EĀ, located in *juan* 10 on page 593a of Taishō vol 2.
In the EĀ, the *vaggas* are numbered from 1-52 in a continuous series through the whole Āgama, regardless of *nipāta* boundaries.

The abbreviations **DĀ, MĀ, SĀ, EĀ** or **Dā, Mā, Sā, Eā**, help to show their correspondence with the Pāli **D, M, S, A**, and also prevent confusion with the Pali Commentaries (DA, MA, SA, AA).

Tj	Tanjur (Translated Treatises), Tibetan commentarial works; cf Kj
Tj:Be	Tj:Ql
Tj:Ch	Chung-hua ta-tsang-ching
Tj:Co	Cone Tanjur [Microfiche]
Tj:De	Derge Tanjur
Tj:Ga	Ganden or “Golden Manuscript” Tanjur
	Tanjur (based on the Derge Tanjur)

³ The Pali Text Society, 71 Lime Walk, Headington, Oxford OX3 7AD, UK. <http://www.palitext.demon.co.uk>

⁴ See Roderick Bucknell, *Pali-Chinese Sutra Correspondences*, 2004:5 f (draft).

Tj:Na	Narhang Kanjur [Microfiche]
Tj:Ql	Beijing (Peking) Qianlong ed of Tanjur (repr)
Ur	Urga Kanjur: Kj:Ue.
VRI	Vipassana Research Institute, Igatpuri, India: Dhammagiri. See CSCD & DPG above.
We	= WT. World Tipiṭaka edition (of Pali texts, etc).
WT	= We (qv)

3.3 Scriptural Abbreviations (Pali, Āgama & Sanskrit)

[For other abbreviations, see under Technical Conventions. The Epilegomena is online, too.]

There are two sets of abbreviations of the names of Pali texts: the, now standard, **Critical Pali Dictionary system**, and the obsolescent Pali Text Society Dictionary system. These are given in brackets, below, with the CPD abbreviation first when the two differ. My preferred abbreviation is given first. The following are the abbreviations of the Pali texts. The **Commentaries** (not listed here) are denoted by the capital letter “A” suffixed to the text (eg AA = Commentary to the Aṅguttara Nikāya) and generally referred to as volume:page or as *page*. The headers within (parentheses) are from older systems not followed here or obsolete or erroneous. The references within (eg B4) refer to the sections in the main table that follows.

-A [suffix]	Aṭṭhakathā	Commentary, eg DA = Dīgha Commentary
A	Aṅguttara Nikāya Or vol:page (A 3:45) = Volume 3, page 45; or both (A 5.41/3:45).	Book.sutta (A 5.41) = Book of Fives, Sutta no. 41; For details, see section B4.
A:ÑB	Aṅguttara Nikāya tr Ñāṇamoli & Bodhi	See section B4
AA	Manoratha Pūraṇī, Aṅguttara Aṭṭha- kathā	
-Aa Ṭ	= -ANTṬ = Abhinava,ṭikā	New Subcommentary. Eg DANTṬ = Dīgha Very New Subcommentary
Abhav	Abhidhammāvātāra	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Abhdhp	Abhidhāna-p,paḍīpikā	
Abhk	Abhidharma,kośa (& Bhāṣyā)	(Skt) Vasubandhu.
Abhk:P	Abhidharma,kośa (& Bhāṣyā) tr	(Skt) Vasubandhu.
Abhk:Pr	Abhidharma,kośa (& Bhāṣyā) tr	(Skt) Vasubandhu.
Abhk:VP	Abhidharma,kośa (& Bhāṣyā) tr	(Skt) Vasubandhu.
Abhs	Abhidhamm’attha Saṅgaha	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Abhs:BRS	Abhidhamm’attha Saṅgaha tr	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Abhs:N	Abhidhamm’attha Saṅgaha tr	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Abhs:SR	Abhidhamm’attha Saṅgaha tr	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Abhs:WG	Abhidhamm’attha Saṅgaha tr	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Abhsm	Abhidharma,samuccaya	(Skt)
AbhsmB	Abhidharma,samuccaya Bhāṣyā	(Skt)
AbhsSn	Abhidharmārtha,saṅgraha Sannaya	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
AbhsMTṬ:L	Param’attha,dīpanī Ṭikā = PadṬ	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
AbhsMTṬ:S	Abhidhamm’attha.saṅgaha Vibhāvinī Ṭikā = AbhsVTṬ	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
AbhsVTṬ	Abhidhamm’attha.saṅgaha Vibhāvinī Ṭikā = AbhsMTṬ:S	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Abhvb	Abhidhamm’attha Vibhāvinī	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Abhvk	Abhidhamma,vikāsinī	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
abh-ṭ or abh-Ṭ (AN)	Abhinava-Ṭikā ↓-ANTṬ Aṅguttara Nikāya ↓A	
-ANTṬ	Abhinava Ṭikā	Very New Subcommentary. Eg DANTṬ = Dīgha Very New Subcommentary
Ap	Apadāna	See section B5(13) of Epilegomena (online).
ApTha	Therāpadāna = Thera,apadāna	
ApThī	Therīyāpadāna = Therī,apadāna	See section B5(13) of Epilegomena (online).

ArthvS (Asl)	Artha,viniścaya Sūtra Attha,sālinī = ↓DhsA	(Skt)
Avdk	Avadāna,kalpa,latā	(Skt)
Avdś	Avadāna,śataka	(Skt)
B	Buddha Vaṃsa	Chapter:verse no. See section B5(14) of Epilegomena (online).
C	Cariyā Piṭaka	See section B5(15) of Epilegomena (online).
CatuṣS	Catuṣpariṣat Sūtra	(Skt)
Cv	Cullavagga, Vinaya	See section A of Epilegomena (online).
D	Dīgha Nikāya	See section B1 of Epilegomena (online).
D:W	Dīgha Nikāya tr Walshe	See section B1 of Epilegomena (online).
DA	Sumaṅgala,vilāsinī, Dīgha Nikāya Aṭṭhakathā	
DĀ or Dā	Dīrgha Āgama	T1 (in Taishō vol 2): (Skt)
DĀ2 or Dā2	Dīrgha Āgama (Sanskrit fragments)	
DAṬ	Līn'attha-p,pkakāsinī, Dīgha Nikāya Ṭikā	See Section B1
DANṬ	Sadhu(jana),vilāsinī, Dīgha Nikāya Abhinava,ṭikā	See Section B1
Dh	Dhammapada	See section B5(2) of Epilegomena (online).
Dh:CP	Dhammapada tr Carter & Paliawadana	See section B5(2) of Epilegomena (online).
Dh:G(B)	Gāndhāri Dharmapada, ed J Brough	See section III of Epilegomena (online).
Dh:Ptn	Patna Dhammapada ***	See ***
Dhk	Dhātu Kathā	See section C3 of Epilegomena (online).
(Dhp)	Dhammapada ↓Dh	
Dhs	Dhamma Saṅgaṇī	See section C1 of Epilegomena (online).
DhsA	Dhs Comy = Attha,sālinī	See section C1 of Epilegomena (online).
Dīpv	Dīpavaṃsa	
Divy	Divyāvadāna	(Skt)
(DN)	Dīgha Nikāya: use ↓D	
(DṬ)	↓DAṬ	
EĀ or Eā	Ekottara Āgama	T125 (in Taishō vol 2)
EĀ2 or Eā2	Ekottara Āgama	T150A (in Taishō vol 2)
It	Iti Vuttaka	See section B5(4) of Epilegomena (online).
J	Jātaka	See section B5(10) of Epilegomena (online).
Jinak	Jina,kāla,mālī	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Jinak:J	Jina,kāla,mālī tr NA Jayawickrama	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Kh	Khuddaka Nikāya; cf Khp	See section B5 of Epilegomena (online).
Khp	Khuddaka Pāṭha	See section B5(1) of Epilegomena (online).
Khp:Ñ	Khuddaka Pāṭha tr Ñāṇamoli	See section B5(1) of Epilegomena (online).
Kvu	Kathā Vatthu	See section C5 of Epilegomena (online).
Kkh	Kaṅkhā,vitarāṇī	See section A of Epilegomena (online).
KkhPṬ	Kaṅkhā,vitarāṇī Porāṇa-Ṭikā	See section A of Epilegomena (online).
M	Majjhima Nikāya	See section B2 of Epilegomena (online).
M:ÑB	Majjhima Nikāya tr Ñāṇamoli & Bodhi	See section B2 of Epilegomena (online).
MA	Papañca,sūdanī, Majjhima Nikāya Aṭṭhakathā	
MĀ or Mā	Madhyama Āgama	T26 (in Taishō vol 1)
Mahāys	Mahāyāna,sūtrālaṅkāra	
Mahv	Mahāvāṃsa	
MAPṬ	= ↓MAṬ	
MAṬ	Papañcamsūdanī Porāṇa Ṭikā	
Miln	Milinda,paṇha	See section D of Epilegomena (online).

(MN)	Majjhima Nikāya ↓M	
M:ÑB	<i>The Middle Length Discourses</i> , tr Ñāṇamoli & Bodhi	
Mohv	Moha,vicchedanī	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
(Mp)	Manoratha,pūraṇī = ↓AA	
[MSS]	[Tib] Tibetan Manuscripts from Dunhuang (Tun-huang) [Microfilm]	
-MṬ	-Mahā Ṭikā	[suffix] Great Subcommentary.
-MuṬ	-Mūla Ṭikā	[suffix] Root Subcommentary.
Mv	Mahāvagga, Vinaya	See section A of Epilegomena (online).
Mvst	Mahāvastu	(Skt)
Mvyut	Mahā,vyutpatti	(Skt)
Nāmrs	Nāma,rūpa,samāsa	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
N	Niddesa →→Nc Nd Nm	As suffix esp in commentaries
Nc	Culla Niddesa	See section B5(11) of Epilegomena (online).
(Nd)	Niddesa	↓Nc ↓Nm
Nett	Nettipakaraṇa	See section D of Epilegomena (online).
(Nidd I)	Maha Niddesa ↓Nm	
(Nidd II)	Cūḷa Niddesa ↓Nc	
(NiddA I)	Mahā Niddesa Aṭṭhakathā ↓NmA	
Nm	Mahā Niddesa	See section B5(11) of Epilegomena (online).
NmA	Mahā Niddesa Aṭṭhakathā	
-Ns	Nissaya (Siamese Commentary)	
-NṬ	-Nava Ṭika	[suffix] New Subcommentary.
PaḍṬ	Param'attha,dīpanī Ṭikā = AbhsṬ:L	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Paṭ	Paṭṭhāna	See section C7 of Epilegomena (online).
(Paṭis)	Paṭisambhidā,magga ↓Pm	
Petk	Petakôpadesa	See section D of Epilegomena (online).
(Pj I)	Param'attha,jotikā I ↓KhpA	
(Pj II)	Param'attha,jotikā II ↓SnA	
Pm	Paṭisambhidā Magga	See section B5(12) of Epilegomena (online).
(Ps)	Papañca,sūḍani = MA (qv)	
-PṬ	Porāṇā Ṭikā	[suffix] Ancient Subcommentary, eg SPT = SAPṬ (pref) = Ancient Subcommentary to Saṃyutta.
Pug	Puggala Paññatti	See section C4 of Epilegomena (online).
Pv	Peta Vatthu	See section B5(7) of Epilegomena (online).
Pv:BK	Peta Vatthu tr U Ba Kyaw	See section B5(7) of Epilegomena (online).
Rūpv	Rūpârūpa,vibhāga	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
S	Saṃyutta Nikāya	See section B3 of Epilegomena (online).
S:B	Saṃyutta Nikāya tr Bodhi	See section B3 of Epilegomena (online).
SA	Sārattha-p.pakāsinī, Saṃyutta Nikāya Aṭṭhakathā	
SĀ or Sā	Saṃyukta Āgama	T99 (in Taishō vol 2)
SĀ2 or Sā2	Saṃyukta Āgama partial translation	T100 (in Taishō vol 2)
SĀ3 or Sā3	Saṃyukta Āgama partial translation	T101 (in Taishō vol 2)
Sacs	Sacca,saṅkhepa	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Sadd	Sadda,nīti	
SandhnS	Sandhi,nirmocana Sūtra	(Skt)
SAPṬ	Saṃyutta Nikāya Porāna Ṭikā	Saṃyutta Nikāya Ancient Sub-commentary
Sārd	Sārattha,dīpanī = Sārattha,dīpanī Ṭikā	
(SārdT)	↓Sārd	
SD	Sutta Discovery	Annotated translations & essays by Piya Tan, 2002- ; quoted as “SD vol.ch<.verse>.”
SdhpS	Saddharma,puṇḍarīka Sūtra	(Skt)
Se	Siamese ed (of Tipiṭaka, etc)	Cited as vol:page:verse.

S:eS	Sa,gāthā Vagga, Saṃyutta Nikāya New PTS ed by Somaratne, 1998	
Śikṣs	Śikṣā,samuccaya	(Skt)
SilkhvNṬ	Sīla-k,khandha,vagga Abhinava-Ṭikā	
(SN)	Samyutta Nikāya: use S (qv)	
Sn	Sutta Nipāta	See section B5(5) of Epilegomena (online).
-Sn	Sannaya (Sinhalese Commentary)	
(Sp)	Sār'attha-p,pakāsinī = SA (qv)	
(Sv)	Sumaṅgala,vilāsinī = DA (qv)	
-Ṭ	[suffix] Ṭikā	Sub-commentary, eg MṬ = MAṬ = Majjhima Subcomy
Th	Thera,gāthā ↓Tha	
Tha	Theragāthā	See section B5(8) of Epilegomena (online).
(Th-a)	Thera,gāthā Aṭṭhakathā ↓ThaA	
ThaAp	Thera Apadāna	See section B5(13) of Epilegomena (online).
Thī	Therīgāthā	See section B5(9) of Epilegomena (online).
Thī:N	Therīgāthā tr Norman	See section B5(9) of Epilegomena (online).
(Thī-a)	Thera,gāthā Aṭṭhakathā ↓ThīA	
ThīA	Therī,gāthā Aṭṭhakathā	
ThīAp	Therī Apadāna	See section B5(13) of Epilegomena (online).
Tttvs	Tattva,saṅgraha	(Skt)
U	Udāna	See section B5(3) of Epilegomena (online).
UA	Udāna Aṭṭhakathā	Paramattha,dīpanī I (Udāna Commentary)
Ujl	Upāsaka,janālaṅkāra	See section E of Epilegomena (online).
Uv	Udāna,varga [Skt "Dharmapada"]	(Skt) see Winternitz, HIL 2:237 n4
Uv:eCh	Udāna,varga, NP Chakravarti	(Skt) 1930, varga 1-3, 5-21
Uv:eB	Udāna,varga ed H Beckh	(Tib) from the Kanjur, 1911
Uv:eL	Udāna,varga, S Levi	(Skt) 1912:203-294 (varga 4)
Uv:eLP	Udāna,varga, Levi & Poussin	(Skt) <i>Journal Asiatique</i> 16 1910:444 ff, 17 1911:431 ff; JRAS 1911:758 ff, 1912:355 ff
Uv:eP	Udāna,varga, R Pischel	(Skt) <i>Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</i> , 1908:968-985; fragments 1913:37, 71 ff
Uv:eSe	Udāna,varga, S Seidenstucker	(Skt) JRAS 1 1912:355-377 (in Poussin, <i>Fragments</i>)
Uv:eSt	Udāna,varga, S Stein	(Kuclean) 1949, 1953, fragments
Uv:eSS	Udāna,varga, E Sieg & W Siegling	(Eng) Scared Books of the East 10.1, 1881
Uv:M	Udāna,varga, Max Muller	(Eng) From the Tib Kanjur, 1883, 1892
Uv:R	Udāna,varga, W W Rockhill	↓Uv:eB Uv:R
Uv:Tib	Tibetan Udāna,varga	See section A of Epilegomena (online).
V	Vinaya	See section A of Epilegomena (online).
V:H	Vinaya tr I B Horner	See section A of Epilegomena (online).
V:cv	Vinaya Culla,vagga	See section A of Epilegomena (online).
V:mv	Vinaya Mahā,vagga	See section A of Epilegomena (online).
Vbh	Vibhaṅga	See section C2 of Epilegomena (online).
VbhA	Sammoha,vinodanī, Vibhaṅga Aṭṭha- kathā	
VbhMṬ	Vibhaṅga Mūla-Ṭikā	
(Vibh)	Vibhaṅga ↓Vbh	
Vimm	Vimutti,magga	See section D of of Epilegomena (online).
Vimśs	Vimśatikā,vijñapti,matratā,siddhi	(Skt)
(Vin)	Vinaya: use ↓V	
Vism	Visuddhi,magga	See section D of Epilegomena (online).
VismMhṭ	= ↓VismṬ	
VismṬ	Visuddhi,magga Commentary = Vism Mhṭ = Paramattha,mañjūsā	See section D of Epilegomena (online).
Vv	Vimāna Vatthu	See section B5(6) of Epilegomena (online).
VvA	Vimāna Vatthu Aṭṭhakathā	
Yam	Yamaka	See section C6 of Epilegomena (online).

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