highest) dhyānabhūmi; usually with (sometimes sc.) deva, q.v., or devaputra; oftener called **śuddhāvāsa-kāyika** Mv i.33.4; 150.10; 197.1; 264.1; 357.3 (they announce the approaching birth of the Bodhisattva); 366.9; ii.150.17; 152.11; 163.16, 17, 19; 195.4; 259.10; 361.1; in Mv i.208.14 sg., as if n. of their chief, °vāso 'pi devaputro, but note in repetition of the same passage ii.11.2 pl. °vāsā pi devā; °sā (sc. devāḥ) Mmk 19.12; -sa-deva- Gv 331.15.

śuddhāvāsakāyika (= Pali su°), adj. with rarely sc.) deva (q.v.), devaputra, or devatā, = śuddhāvāsa (2), belonging to (this) class of gods; occasionally sg. of an individual, named LV 267.9, or unnamed Mv i.35.9; 45.14; two, Mmk 64.6 (unnamed); generally pl., or in cpd. (to be understood as pl.), very common: LV 4.5; 44.12; 56.3; 187.18; 205.17; 332.21; 357.18; 396.16; 444.11; Mv i.33.4; 35.4, 8; 212.16; ii.257.9; 287.4; Av i.122.9; °kā devatā(ḥ) RP 37.11; 45.20.

Suddhipanthaka, n. of a disciple of Buddha: Sukh

92.7. (Error for Cūḍa-p°?)

Suddhodana (= Pali Su°), n. of a Śākyan 'king',
Buddha's father: My i.352.13 ff., 355.19 ff. (his lineage and family); ii.2.18 ff.; etc.; LV 26.6 ff.; 39.21 ff.; 55.14 ff.; 76.9 ff.; 117.19 ff.; 184.17; 185.19 ff.; 198.2 ff.; 211.3; 228.5; 237.18; Mvy 3599; Divy 390.28 ff.; Av ii.111.8 ff.;

Suv 200.1; 239.3; Gv 439.1 ff. śuddhyadhyāśaya-bhūmi, the 2d of six bodhisattva-bhūmi: Bbh 84.24; or śuddhādhyā°, as 3d of seven b° bh°, 367.4.

śunakha, see su°.

śubha (1) m. pl. (= Pali subha, MN iii.102.30), a class of rūpāvacara gods of the 3d dhyānabhūmi, acc. to Mv only; as adj. with deva, q.v.: Mv ii.314.7; 319.5; 348.19; 360.17; (2) m. sg., n. of a king, former birth of the Buddha: RP 23.8; (3) adj. (in this sense unrecorded), white (opp. to kṛṣṇa, black), only in LV 197.1 (vs) kṛṣṇā subha (Tib. dkar, white) caturi pranaka pada lehi (so read with v.l. for Lefm. lekhi), four animals, black and white, licked his feet. There can be no doubt of the mg.

śubhakṛtsna, m. pl. (= Pali subha-kinna or °kinha), subnaktisha, m. pi. (= Pan subna-kina of kina), one (usually the 3d) of the classes of rūpāvacara gods in the 3d dhyānabhūmi, with or sc. deva, q.v.: LV 150.8; 396.16; Mv ii.314.8; 319.5 (here mss. corruptly seem to point to "kasina, cf. Pali kasina, for "kṛṭsna); 349.1; 360.18; Mvy 2292 (here as an example of being the courth setting q.v.) 2006. Dhormos 128: District 18 15. fourth sattvāvāsa, q.v.); 3096; Dharmas 128; Divy 68.15; 138.22; 327.5, 20; 367.13; Gv 249.13; Av i.5.3, etc.

Subhagarbha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 667. Subhamkara, n. of an upāsaka: Sādh 42.9.

Subhadatta (so mss.), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.7 (Senart em. °danta; but this name occurs in KSS). Subhanātha, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.6. Subhapāramgama, nt., n. of a city: Gv 205.15 ff. Subhapuspitasuddhi, n. of a samādhi: Mvy 584; SsP 1422.6.

Subhapratibhāsa, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 556

Suddha-pra°, q.v.).

Subhaprabha, n. of a kalpa: Gv 444.1. Subhamālā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.21; Subhamekhalā, n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.7. Subharatna, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.6. śubha-varnaniya, see varnaniya.

Subhavimalagarbha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 668. Subhavyūha, n. of an ancient king: SP 457.7 f.; previous incarnation of Padmaśrī (1) 470.3.
Subhasu, n. of a mieccha king: °sus, n. sg., Mmk

621.24

Subhā, n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.10.

Subhānga, n. of a Tusitakāyika god: LV 124.11. Subhesthitā (so 1 ms., v.l. Sudra°; Senart em. °şthitā), n. of a devakumārikā in the southern quarter: My iii.307.9; corresponds to Suutthitā of LV.

śumbhaka, see su°.

śuluka, m. (so Mironov; var. in both edd. su°), Mvy 5713 = Tib. tshva, salt (but see s.v. cukra).

śulkayati (Skt. Dhātup.; denom. to śulka), taxes, imposes a tax-duty (upon); in the first passage perhaps pays a tax-duty: (yaḥ kascit paṇyam) asulkayitvā gamisyati Divy 276.2, but this may mean whoever goes without (the tax-collectors') having imposed the tax; so at least the other passages suggest: śulkaśālikena sārthah śulkitah 276.18; (nūnam sārtho na nipunam) śulkito, bhūyaḥ śulkayāma iti 21; (tair asau sārthaḥ punaḥ pratinivartya) śulkitah, nāsti kimcid (so punctuate) aśulkitam 22, was assessed, and there was nothing (that had) not (been) taxed. Alternatively, the mg. in all passages may be figures the taxable value, assesses; such a term could be applied to either the wares or their owners.

(śulkaśālā, occurs in Kaut. Arth. Sham.1 109.19,

customs-house: Divy 275.27; 276.17.)

śulkaśālika, m. (to prec. plus -ika; Skt. Gr. id.),

official in a customs house: Divy 275.27; 276.18.

śulba or śulva, nt. or m. (Skt. Lex. id., acc. to BR back-formation from śulbāri, sulphur, but the latter is not explained; = M. suvva, said to be nt.), copper: tāmraloham ca sulvam (Senart's plausible em. for suptam of mss.) ca Mv i.12.7 (vs); see also śaulbika.

śuve, also **suve**, adv. (§ 3.14; = Pali suve, sve, Skt., also BHS, svas), tomorrow: Mv i.271.11; ii.451.6, 12; 453.12 and 13 (both suve); 462.18; iii.10.10 (v.l. suve); 15.10; 37.7; 290.6; 457.18; mostly in prose. See foll. items.

(śuvetanā,) suvetanā (mss. suce°), adv., shortened form (m.c.?) for śuvetanāya, 'ye, for the morrow: adhivāsa...(mss. corrupt) bhagavām onā sārdham (read sārdha, m.c.) bhikṣusamghena Mv i.307.2 (vs).

śuvetanāni, suve', adv. (mss. °ce° for °ve°; blend of śuvetanā or °nāya with śuvedāni, or directly with (i)dāni), for the morrow: suvetanāni ca nivešanam bhaktena nimantresi (Senart em. °ti) Mv i.323.20, similarly 324.5 (here v.l. śu°).

śuvetanāya, °nāye, adv. (mss. always °ce° for °ve°, as in prec. items, qq.v.; cf. Pali svātanāya, adv., and Skt. śvastana, adj., here blended with **śwe**), for the morrow: bhagavām...°nāya bhaktena upanimantrito Mv i.263.3; modulations of this phrase, 'nāye i.263.7; iii.257.2; 'nāya i.271.14.

śuvedāni, adv. (blend of śuve, or śuvetanā[ya, -ye], with [i]dani), for the morrow; used like prec. items, qq.v.: oni (one ms., only, suceo) ca bhaktena nimantreti Mv i.307.7, similarly 11, where suvedani without v.l.

śuśukā (= Pali susukā), alligator: MSV i.v.15. Cf. next? Both loanwords of unknown, but possibly common, origin.

śuśumāra, m. (= Pali sumsumāra, AMg. susumāra; Skt. śiśu-māra, surely by popular etymology; cf. prec.?), crocodile: Mv ii.246.8 ff. (repeatedly; one ms. always sisu°);

Divy 105.27 (so mss.); 231.5 (no v.l.); MSV i.v.15.

Susumāragiri, rarely "māla", only once (172.9)
Siśu" (= Pali Suṃsu"), n. of a city, capital of the Bhargas:
Divy 167.2; 168.6; 172.9 (Siśu"); 182.23 (here Suśumāla); 185.13 i., etc.

Susumāragirīya, Divy 178.23, usually 'yaka, and chiefly pl., inhabitant(s) of the prec.: Divy 174.6; 178.25; 182.26 ff.; 184.2 ff.; 186.14, etc.

śuścu-, onomat., in śuścu-kārakam, making this sound (in eating): Mvy 8578; corresp. to śu-(kārakam), q.v. Chin. onomat., sound of sucking while eating soup. ? śuśruyati, desid. of śru, see § 40.1.

śuśrūṣaṇā (= AMg. sussūsaṇā; blend of Skt. °ṣā and °ṣaṇa, nt.), obedience: guru-śu° RP 14.14 (prose), one of the four ajaneya-gati of a Bodhisattva, see s.v. ājanya.

śuşkati (= Pali sukkhati; denom. to Skt. śuska),