

kind of bird, *maina*: sāra (all mss.; n. pl.) ivā ravanto LV 296.11 (vs).

**Sāraka**, n. of a hunter: Divy 437.12 ff.; MSV i.126.18 ff.  
**sāra-kalpa**, m. (= Pali sarakappa, Childers and DPPN), a *kalpa* (q.v. 4) in which only one Buddha is born: Dharmas 87.

**Sāraṅga**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.20.

**sārajyati**, Senart's plausible em. for sarakṣyanti or *rakṣati* (= Pali sārājati, Skt. samrajyate; § 3.3), *is affectionately attached*: ... puruṣa tatraiva *yanti* tatraiva virajyanti (also em. for virakṣyanti) Mv iii.295.15; forms of rakṣ- make no sense.

**Sārathi**, n. of a former Buddha: LV 171.18.

**sārathika** (= *°thi*, *charioteer*: anurādhāyām jāto bāṇijako bhavati *°kaś ca* Divy 646.24 (prose); app. -ka svārthe.

**Sārathipura**, n. of a town where the Buddha was entertained on the way to Benares to preach the first sermon: LV 406.20; Mv iii.328.4. (To be deleted in iii.327.19, with Senart, Introd. p. xxx, n. 1; in other respects Senart's summary on this page is inaccurate.)

**Sāradhvaja**, n. of a Buddhist monk: Śikṣ 36.8, and Gv 2d ed., for Sāgaradhvaja, Gv 99.19.

**Sārapura** (or Sarā), n. of a locality: Māy 74.

**sārambha** (m., = Pali id.; for Skt. samrambha; § 3.3; see also **sālambha**), *quarrelsomeness*, or concretely, *quarrel, strife* (these seem to be clearly mgs. of the Pali word): prahīna-mada-māna-moha-sārambham (Bhvr.) Divy 425.24; cf. Pali Miln. 289.11 ... sarambho māno atimāno mado ... (in list of vices).

**Sārarāja**, v.l. for Sāgararāja, q.v.

**Sāravatī**, (1) n. of a samādhi: Mvy 610; ŚsP 1425.5; (2) in Gv 342.2 (prose) dharmakāya-bhedyā-sāravatī-dhātu-niryātām, said of a 'night-goddess', adept in religion. The word sāravatī seems to qualify dhātu closely, but what the combination means is not clear to me; *solid element* or the like? Cf. Gv 350.25 nihsattvavati-dhātu-jñāna-pratīlabdho, said of a Bodhisattva, *who has attained to knowledge of the unsubstantial element(s)*, sc. of worldly existence; here too a fem. adj. stem qualifies dhātu in a cpd.

**sārasī**, m. or f. (= Skt. *°sa* or *°sī*, *crane*: *°si-kāpotaka*- (see this) LV 248.20 (prose; Calc. *°thi*).

**sārāyaṇī**, adj. f., = next (2), q.v.: *°nīm* (ms. *°nī*; v.l. unmetr. *°piyam*) kathām kṛtvā Mv ii.199.9 (vs); the corresp. vs in Pali Sn 419 sārāṇiyam.

**sārāyaṇīya** (on etym. see below), (1) nt., *hospitable entertainment*, esp. with food: *yam* karetsu (so mss., prec. by na) sambuddhasya punaḥ-punaḥ Mv i.304.5 (vs), (the villagers) gave entertainment to the Perfectly Enlightened One again and again (sc. with food, which they had previously refused him); *rṣṇā tasya lubdhakasya* *°niyam* kṛtam, yathā rṣidharmo phalodakam upanāmitam Mv ii.96.17; (2) adj., f. *°yā* (= **samrañjana**, *°niya*, **samrajanīya**; = Pali sārāṇīya, which Childers derives from the Skt. root smr, following standard Pali comms., e. g. MN comm. i.110.16 ff., ii.394.3 f., but this is certainly wrong; Kern, cited PTSD, rightly regards BHS samrañjana, *°niya*, as the true original; all forms can be derived from this; sam- gave sā-, and for -rañja- was substituted first *\*-rāja-*, both by § 3.3, then -rāya-, as in BHS, § 2.34; finally in Pali this -rāya- was contracted to the single syllable -rā-, Pischel 149, 150, cf. § 3.118, Geiger 20; the rare BHS samrajanīya, if not an error for samrañj°, may be derived from the unnasalized form of the same root raj), *courteous, pleasing, polite, friendly*: this form noted only in Mv iii.47.18 etc. (cited, with list of passages, s.v. **sammodate**; always *°yam* kathām); in iii.394.14, however, mss. sārōpaṇiyām instead (Senart em.), and one of them also reads sārōpayitvā for the following vyatisārayitvā. For other parallels see the equivalent words cited above.

**sārūpya**, adj. (cf. next and **sāropya**; Skt. only nt. abstr. *similitude*; = Pali sārūpya, *suitable*: *°pyābhir* gāthābhiḥ (or equivalent), regularly foll. by verb of praising, with *suitable stanzas*: SP 161.4; 162.8; LV 357.19; 359.18; 360.12; 366.14; Lañk 23.9; Mv ii.266.1; iii.379.20 (here mss. *°pyehi* gāthehi); 400.18 (*°pyāhi* gāthābhir); Suv 99.11 (so read with v.l. for Nobel *°pābhir*); Gv 253.3; na śramaṇasya sārūpyāni (pātrāṇi) LV 383.3, *not proper for a monk*; **pratisamlayana**- (see this)-sārūpya (so read) Mv ii.123.18, (places) *suitable for private meditation*.

**sārūpyaka**, adj., = prec., in **pratisamlayana-sā**° (v.l. *°pya*) Bbh 8.25 (prose).

[**Sārūpyavati**, RP 25.2, read sā **Rūpāvatī** (see the latter).]

**Sārocaya** (?), m., n. of a kalpa: (text) sāroca yaś ca tada kalpas, tatra utpanna ... Gv 258.14 (vs).

**sāropya**, adj., = **sārūpya**, q.v.; only in **pratisamlayana**-(q.v.)-sā°, of places: Mv iii.143.13; 200.17.

**sārthaka**, m. (= Pali satthaka; to Skt. sārtha plus -ka; Skt. only *°ika*), *merchant, trader*: Divy 173.7 (in next line *°ika*), 20.

**Sārthavāha**, (1) n. of a son of Māra (favorable to the Bodhisattva): Mv ii.327.17; 330.5; LV 44.11; 303.19; 304.7, 17; 305.4, 308.20; (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Śikṣ 145.16, quoted from Dharmasamgīti; (3) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 26.

**sārthavāhaka** (= Skt. *°vāha*), *caravan leader*: *°karūpeṇa* Gv 225.26 (prose; not dim.; after **samgrahaka**-, q.v., -rūpeṇa; no context).

**sārdham-vihārika**, and *°rin* (= Pali saddhim-vih°; to Skt. sardham cpd. with vihāra, plus -ika, -in), a (co-) *resident monk*, regularly however applied to those who are undergoing training, virtually (*°fellow*-) *pupil*; sometimes with gen. of their preceptor, as: Anandasya triṃśa *°rikā* śikṣām pratyākhyāya ... Mv iii.47.13; *°ry-antevāsinaḥ* sabrahmacāriṇaś ca Bbh 125.10; asya tatra pañca *°riśatāni* Divy 347.2; mahallena bhūtvā pañca *°riṇām* (of pupils) śatāni upasthāpitāni Av ii.139.8; sārddha-(m.c. for sardham-)-*°riṇo* RP 31.7 (vs); dvau *°riṇau* MSV ii.108.20.

**sārdhamcara**, adj. (= Pali saddhimcara), *going along with (one)*: MSV ii.185.2.

**sārvakālīka**, adj., *wholly black*, = **sarvakālaka**, q.v.: MSV iii.72.5, in an uddāna verse.

**sārvayānika**, f. *°kī*, adj., *applying to all vehicles* (yāna, in the technical Buddhist sense): prajñāpāramitā ... *°kī* (one ms. sarva°) AsP 31.12.

**Sāla** (see also s.v. **Sālarāja**), n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.236.13.

**Sālabalā** (cf. *°bala* BR 7.961), n. of a city: MSV i.66.3, 18.

**sālambhañjaka**, *°ikā*, (1) m. or nt., *breaking of the sāl-branch*, said of the Bodhisattva's mother in giving birth to him: *°kam ca kariṣyati* Mv ii.18.9 (prose); (2) f., *breaking of sāl-branches*, n. of a festival: Av i.302.6, see s.v. **parvan**.

**sālambha**, m. (may be specialized use of **sārambha** = Pali id., which so far as I know is not recorded of physical fighting; in some LV mss. v.l. sār° occurs sometimes for this), app. (*contest of*) *wrestling*: *°bhaḥ* Mvy 4998 = Tib. gyad kyi ḥdzin staṅs, lit. *an athlete's style* (or posture) of grasping, Das = samgrāho mallasya, sālambha (I not recorded elsewhere; prob. Das's 'correction' for sāl°), *'the mode of seizing in wrestling'*: (in lists of arts) asi-dhanu(ś)-kalāpa-yuddha-sālambha- LV 4.21; 143.6; 144.8; in all these Tib. as on Mvy above, and so also for *°bha*-(dhanur-vede) LV 156.9; that *wrestling* is meant seems confirmed by LV 152.10 ff., in which the Bodhisattva defeats the Śākya youths in what can only be *wrestling* (cf. esp. 152.18-20); our word occurs there several times, Śākya-kumārāḥ sālambhāya sthitāḥ 152.11, *stood ready for wrestling*; similarly abhigatau *°bhāya* 12; *°bhāyāgacchata* 22; here,