

property (dravya, vitta, vastu): Śikṣ 170.3; Bbh 166.20; RP 29.8; Gv 228.21; as subst., implying some such word, what belongs to a stūpa, Śikṣ 56.5; Bbh 163.11.

? **styayāntataḥ**, LV 3.22 (vs), uninterpretable; the preceding pāda is, yasyāpy avandhyāv iha darśanaśravā; then, after this word (the only v.l. is °takaḥ in Calc.; s- could possibly be the ending of -śravā, n. pl. for dual) śāntavimokṣapāragah; Tib. faithfully renders all the rest but omits this completely. All the three other pādas of the vs begin with relative pronouns referring to the Bodhisattva; I have thought of reading here yo 'yaṃ tataḥ, which makes good sense but is remote from the mss.

**styāna**, nt., also (semi-MIndic) **stīna**, **thīna**, qq.v. (as noun rare in Skt.; = Pali thīna, AMg. thīna, *sluggishness, languor, torpor*: °nam Mvy 1981 = Tib. rmugs pa, *languor* (foll. by middham 1982); Dharmas 30, 69 (in 69 middham also occurs, not immediately following; this is a list of **upakleśa**); chiefly in cpd. **styāna-middha**, see next.

**styāna-middha**, nt. (= Pali thīna-m°; in Pali and BHS analyzed as **styāna** plus **middha**, dvandva, qq.v.; AMg. thīnaddhi, thīnagiddhi, Jain Skt. styānārdhhi, styānagrddhi; as suggested by me in NIA.2.607-610, all these forms go back to a cpd. \*thīna-(m-)jiddha or -iddhi, Skt. \*styāna-ṛddhi, the m being orig. 'hiatus-bridging', increase of languor), *torpor and drowsiness*, esp. as one of the five **nīvaraṇa**, q.v., *hindrances* (to religious life); often in lists of (some or all) the **nīvaraṇa**, and almost always with definite implication that it is reprehensible; a rare exception is Gv 20.10 (tad yathāpi nāma puruṣo ... mahato janakāyasya) madhye styānamiddham avakramet (*would get sleepy*), sa supṭaḥ svapnāntaragatas ... (note that **middha**, q.v., is sometimes used in this innocent sense); with **nīvaraṇa** or other evil qualities, Bbh 145.10; 173.1; 243.21; in Śikṣ 111.9 (vs; repeated several times below) read yaḥ styāna-middhe (for text yasmāna mi°) 'bhiratiṃ prayāti (these vss introduced in 111.5 by nidrārāmam adhikṛtyāḥ); in Śikṣ 129.12 read styāna-middha for text mlāna°; also in Gv 447.17 (text °viddha); Sādh 365.12 (text °siddha); Mmk 23.27; SP 335.6 (vs; Kashgar rec. **stīna**-mi°); LV 139.9; 262.16 = Mv ii.240.5; RP 39.8; 45.19; 56.17; 57.1; styānamiddhe (so read with mss.) bahulās ca bhavanti Mv i.79.16.

**striyā**, also **striyā** (cf. **śriyā** = śri; § 10.6; cf. **iṣṭiyā** = **iṣṭikā** = **iṣṭi**, and see s.v. **istri**; may be Sktization of AMg. itthiyā, which may represent theoretical strikā) = **stri**, *woman*: obl. sg. **striyāya** (gen., Mv ii.426.8; prob. instr., 428.3) and **striyāye** (prob. instr., Mv ii.426.8; iii.27.2; gen., ii.481.19 = iii.17.6; iii.27.4); **striyāyā**, gen., Mmk 54.1 (prose, before puruṣasya); 81.27 (prose, before v-); **striyāyām**, loc., Mmk 562.25 (prose; text yasyā °yām abhiśakto, read yasyām ... abhirakto); **striyās**, n. pl., Mv iii.149.12 (prose, no v.l.); -**striyāyo**, acc. pl., iii.283.5 (prose); **striyāhi** iii.291.15 (prose).

**striyāgāra**, see **stryāgāra**.

**stri** (= Skt.), *woman*. 'Even now a woman never attains five stations (sthānāni): those of Brahman, Śakra, a mahārāja (= lokapāla), a cakravartin, and an avai-vartika-bodhisattva' SP 264.11 ff.; in BHS often replaced by **mātrgrāma**, and by **stryāgāra**.

**striakāgāra**, see **stryāgāra**.

**striposaka** (= AMg. itthiposaya), *'keeper of women', whoremaster, pimp*: not to be associated with, SP 280.5; 480.9.

**stri-maya**, adj., (music) *made by women*: (rājā ... ) °yena tūryeṇa vādyamānenodyānam praviṣṭaḥ Av i.101.1. Speyer aptly compares Buddhacarita ii.29.

**striyā**, **striyāgāra**, see **striyā**, **stryāgāra**.

**stry-āgāra** (also spelled **striyā°**, **striyā°**, **strikā°**, **istriyā°**, and **istrigāra**; = Pali itthāgāra, ittha°), nt. sg. or m. (and nt.?) pl., *women-folk* (collectively), esp. used

of inmates of a harem: n. sg. **striakāgāram** (v. l. **striyā°**) Mv ii.424.20; **istrigāra** LV 213.19 (vs); **istriyāgāram** (v. l. **iṣṭiyā**) Mv ii.425.15; n. pl. **istrigārāḥ** (one ms. °rā) LV 138.4 (vs); °gārā LV 230.3 and (voc.?) 231.6 (vss); acc. pl. **stryāgārān** Sukh 67.15 (but reading uncertain); acc. sg. **stryāgāram** Mv ii.426.10 (v. l. **striyā°**); iii.1.6; 2.11; **striyāgāram** Mv ii.426.7 (mss.); iii.1.4 (so read with v. l., ed. **striyā°**, metrically inferior); gen. **istrigārasya** madhye LV 215.11 (vs); stem in comp. **istrigāra**-(madhye) LV 137.16 (vs); **antaḥpura-stryāgāra**- Gv 359.2; **stryāgāra-parivṛta** LV 14.9 (prose); Mv iii.437.19; Śikṣ 208.6; Bhvr. cpd. sa-stryāgāro Mv i.182.6, 12 (vss).

**sthaṇḍila** (nt.; cf. AMg. thaṇḍila, not quite in same mg.), acc. to Tib. (ḥdug gnas) *residence*: Madhuskandhasya devaputrasya °laṃ pradakṣiṇikaroti MSV iii.140.4.

**sthaṇḍilak**: (in Skt. only ifc. Bhvr.; = Skt. °la), *bare open space*, for performance of a rite: kṛṣṇacatur-daśyām gocarmamātram °lakam upalipya Mmk 720.11 (prose).

**sthaṇḍila-śayana** (nt.; = Skt. °śayyā), *sleeping on the bare open ground*, as an ascetic practice: °nais ca LV 249.4 (prose). See next.

**sthaṇḍila-śayikā**, **thaṇḍ°** (= Pali thaṇḍila-sāyikā; cf. Skt. °śayin, adj., *sleeping on the bare ground*), = prec.: Mv iii.412.16 = Divy 339.23 (vs; same vs in Pali Dh. 141, with same word), in Mv written thaṇḍ° (MIndic).

**sthaṇḍilya** (m. or nt.; = Skt. °la; cf. AMg. thaṇḍila, beside thaṇḍila; BR cite °lya as 'error' in Ch.Up. 5.2.8; Boehtlingk's ed. and that of AnSS. read there sthaṇḍile with no v. l.), = **sthaṇḍilaka**: mahodadhitaḥ ramye medhya-sthaṇḍilyam āśrite Mmk 476.28 (vs, but metr. indifferent as to °la or °lya).

**Sthapakarnika**, also **Thapakarni**-(ka), (and cf. **Stavakarnin**, °nika) n. of a merchant figuring in the story of **Pūrṇa**(ka) 1: **Sthapa**°nikasya Mv i.245.5; °nikam 10; **Thapa**°ni, n. sg., id. 3; °nikasya (v. l. **Stha**°) 11; all prose.

**sthapayati**, **sthapeti**, **thapeti**, rarely **ṭhapeti** (Pali only ṭhapeti, and AMg. and other Pkt. regularly ṭhaveli etc.; Ap. thaviya, Jacobi, Bhav.), caus. to Skt. sthā, *places*, etc.: **sthapemi** SP 323.9 (vs); °peyam, opt., 128.2 (vs); other forms, see Chap. 43, s.v. sthā (9). See also **sthāpayitvā**, in which the radical ā is always long in BHS.

[**sthapika**, app. error for **sthavika**, q.v., at Mvy 8951.]

**sthavika**, m., °kā (cf. Pali thavikā; MW cites Skt. Lex. sthavi, *sack, bag*, which is not in BR or pw), *receptacle, holder, bag*: pātra-sthavika (so Index, text °sthapika), = Pali pattatthavikā, *bag for carrying the begging-bowl*, Mvy 8951; kolāhala-sth° Mvy 9004, see s.v. **kolāhala**; °kā MSV ii.126.2; -bhaiṣajya-sthavikāś (could be m. or fem.), *medicine-bag(s)*, in a dvandva cpd., Divy 475.21. Tib. snod, *receptacle, that which holds anything* (Das); see **ponika**, a synonym.

**sthavira** (cf. **thera**, **sthera**), (1) = Pali **thera**, *Buddhist elder*: Mvy 8733; Mv i.75.1; iii.268.6; sometimes in vss which suggest pronunciation as in MIndic (but, N.B., two shorts may replace a long), e. g. (in anuṣṭubh prior pādas) tataś ca Kāśyapa-sthaviraḥ Mv i.84.11, tataḥ Kātyāyanaḥ sthaviraḥ 17; common in most texts; (2) = **Sthaviraka** (2) (Pali **Thera**): Av ii.133.1; 136.7; 139.3; 140.3 (all prose), etc.; MSV i.194.1 ff. (also **Sthavira**-sthavira).

**sthaviraka**, (1) f. °ikā, adj. (Pali also **theraka**, °ikā; **sthavira** plus -ka; here perhaps pitying or contemptuous dim.), *old*: Mv iii.283.10, 13; see s.v. **jīrnaka**; (2) n. of a disciple of Śākyamuni, hero of Av Chap. 92; also **Sthavira** (2): Av ii.136.1; 138.14; 139.5; 140.2 (all prose), etc.

**sthavira-gāthā**, pl., n. of a Buddhist work or part of one: Divy 35.1; = Pali **Thera-gāthā**? or, since most names in this list seem to refer to sections of Pali Sn,