rāga, dveṣa, and moha as 3 samyojana (but there is prob. a lacuna in text, read as in MSV ii.87.1-2); Divy 533.24-25 also speaks of pañcānām avarabhāgīyānām °nānām prahāṇād, without listing them; same MSV ii.87.7; further, Divy 95.22 knows nine saṃy° (see s.v. visaṃyojanaka), which no doubt refers to the nine listed AbhidhK. LaV-P. v. 81 f. (shortly before the place cited above), viz. anunaya, pratigha, māna, avidyā, dṛṣṭi, parāmarsa, vicikitsā, īṛsyā, mātsarya; cf. īṛṣyā-mātsarya-°na-saṃprayuktā devamanuṣyā Mv i.350.8.

samrajanīya, adj. (= next), pleasing, causing pleasure: °ya-vastu-samrāgam ca karoti (subject, tṛṣṇā) Dbh 50.7; °yām vividhām kathām vyatisārya (in cliché recorded under next) Karmav 27.1. Should the latter, perhaps also the former, be emended to the usual samranjo? (In Mvy 2941 text samrajanīyah, evidently misprint; Index samranjo, and so Mironov, no v.l.).

samranjana, only f. °nī with kathā (= sārāyanīya,

saṃrañjana, only f. °nī with kathā (= sārāyaṇīya, adj., q.v. for discussion; cf. also prec. and next), pleasing, courteous, friendly: °nīṃ (vividhāṃ) kathāṃ (vyatisārya, or another ger.) Divy 70.11 etc., see list of passages s.v. saṃmodana.

samranjanīya, adj., = prec.: °yaḥ Mvy 2941 (so Index, and Mironov, text misprinted samraj°); (tathāgato...) °yām kathām pravartayati LV 416.14; with dharma, as Pali sārānīya (see sārāyanīya) with dhamma, °yam dharmam samādāya vartataḥ (3 dual) Divy 404.15 (the sequel shows that it consists of mutual attentions); °ya-dharmeṣv anuvartanatā Sikṣ 183.17, conforming to sociable (companionable, pleasing, friendly) principles (of conduct).

saṃrāgayati, °geti (cf. ārāgayati, q.v., which = Skt. ārādh°, as this resembles saṃrādha(ya)ti; see also virāgayati), primarily, says pleasant things to; so thanks: (Vāsavadattā dṛṣṭasatyā Upaguptaṃ, who had brought her to the truth) saṃrāgayanty uvāca: (there follows a vs, printed as prose) tavānubhāvāt pihitaḥ sughoro hy apāyamārgo...nirvāṇamārgaś ca mayopalabdhaḥ Divy 355.22.

samrādhana (nt.; to next, n. act.), felicitation, or thanks: ona-vyagrakarāgradeśair Jm 214.21 (vs), (people) with the ends of their arms (hands) occupied (i. e. clapping) in applause (of either felicitation or thanks, at the recitation of sacred texts).

samrādha(ya)ti, °dheti (cf. samrāgayati), felicitates: te dāni rājānam °dhenti (so, or °dhyanti, read °dhanti?, mss.; Senart em. to ārocenti, the reading of i.226.14): lābhā te mahārāja sulabdhā yasya te 'yam mahāpuruṣo kule utpanno Mv ii.29.17, these (gods) now congratulated the king: You have won great good fortune, O king, in that this Great Person (the Bodhisattva) has been born in your family; in Mv ii.403.18 Senart reads: bodhisattvo Kālam nāgarājānam (his em. of these words seems necessary) samrāgeti (but mss. samrādhati, proved essentially right by ii.29.17): evam etam...mahānāga, adyāham...abhisambudhyiṣyam (v.l. °buddhiṣyam).

samlakṣaṇā (= Pali sallakkhaṇā), discernment, consideration: (cintā katamā? praviveke dharmanidhyānā-bhiratasya) arthābhyūhanā-oṇāniścayaḥ Bbh 83.6, determination, by deduction and consideration, of the meaning (of dharma).

-samlagnikā (to Skt. samlagna plus -ka, fem.), (position of) joining or holding together: na hasta-samlagnikayā (antargrham pravekṣyāmaḥ, °he niṣatsyāmaḥ) Prāt 531.15, 16 = LaVallée-Poussin, JRAS 1913.844, Stein ms. fragm. 1.1.35, 36; Mvy 8554 = Tib. lag pa mi sbrel, not with joining of the hands.

samlaptaka, m. (to ppp. of Skt. sam-lap-, plus -ka), one with whom one holds friendly conversation(?): Mvy 2712 = Tib. phebs par smra ba, acc. to Das to ask to come, to invite; Jä., to salute, also to speak politely; MSV ii.131.12

samlaptakena samlaptakasya (as with **ālaptaka**, q.v.); yathāsamlaptikayā, adv., according as (you have) a close friend, MPS 13.8.

[saṃlambha, only for sālambha, q.v., in Das, Tib. Dict.]

samlāpayati, talks nonsense or the like (unrecorded in depreciative mg.): °payan vadatīti (if he says of a preacher, 'he babbles when he talks') dharmam pratikṣipati Śikṣ 96.11.

samlikhi(n), adj., given to severe austerities: °khiś ca bhavaty alpabhāṇdo 'lpapariṣkāraḥ Bbh 239.11 (prose); Tib. yo byad bsñuns pa, see saṃlekha; ed. note suggests samlekhī, but note AMg. samlihaṇa, nt. (n. act.), from the same base.

samlikhita, adj. or ppp. (not in Skt. or Pali; = AMg. samlihiya, ppp. to the noun samlehaṇā = Jain Skt. samlekhaṇā; see prec.; Pali has sallekha = samlekha, q.v., and 'lekhitācāra), strictly, severely controlled, restricted: in a cliché describing brahmacaryaṃ, ekānta-samlikhitam... Mv ii.117.17; 140.2; iii.50.10; 214.16; 217.9; 218.5 efc.; of food, nātīsamlikhito bhavati Śikṣ 127.19, he does not limit himself (in food) too much; 128.1, see s.v. kuśalapakṣa.

samlīyanā (= Pali sallī°; Skt. °yate plus -anā), timidity, disheartenment (PTSD wrongly stolidity): višāradaś cāhu tadā prahṛṣṭaḥ °nāṃ sarva vivarjayitvā SP 57.9 (vs); prakāśayet sūtram idam hi loke na cāpi °na (m.c.) tasya kācit 282.4 (vs).

samludita, ppp.-adj. (Skt. °lulita and °lodita), in a-sam°, not disarranged (of hair): (keśāḥ...) °ditāḥ sama-sadṛṣasthānasaṃsthitāḥ Gv 402.14; asaṃluditakeśa, v.l. in both edd. for asaṃlul°, Mvy 345 (an anuvyañjana).

| saṃlūṣitā SP 85.9 (vs), read jvālūṣitā with WT, | jvālā-uṣitā(ḥ).

samlekha, m. (= Pali sallekha; cf. samlikhi, khita, sālekhika), severe frugality, austerity (as to the necessities of life): khah Mvy 7012 = Tib. yo byad bsñuns pa; samlekha-caritā asme(?) SP 272.4 (vs), or with WT (and their ms.) samlekha-vṛtti-cāri sma; kham mā prabhāṣe tvam Śikṣ 354.12 (vs); dhutaguṇa-khe nuvartana-tā ŚsP 1462.21 (prose).

samlobhana or °nā (to Skt. sam-lubh- plus -ana), enticement, seduction: Māraduhitaro... bodhisattvasya °nārtham...abhāṣanta LV 321.17 (prose).

samvara, m. (= Pali id.; cf. a-samvara and samvāra), (1) restraint, control, obligation, vow: Mvy 1608 (text erron. samvāra); 1632; 7010 (in all these = Tib. sdom pa restraint, obligation, vow), 9363 (= Tib. sdom po or sdom ba); LV 159.8 (vs) śīlaguņa-samvaru (n. sg.); 379.14 (prose) samvaram (acc.; sc. from sin, atyayato) āpadyate; similarly Divy 617.22, 24; Mv i.104.14 deśayanti dama-dana-samvaram (mss. °ra); samatta-samvarasya Siks 15.1; prātimoksa-samvara-, the moral restraints imposed in the code called Pratimoksa (= Pali patimokkhasamvara) Mv iii.51.17-52.1; Siks 17.7 (not by this alone can a Bodhisattva attain enlightenment); Bbh 155.26; KP 134.2; Ud xxxii.27 prātimokṣe ca samvaraḥ; Mv iii.52.8 (akuśalā dharmāh . . .) teṣām samvarāya: 423.3 ff. cakṣuṣā (śrotrena, ghrānena, etc.) samvaro; śilasamvara- Mv i.143.1; Dbh 96.15; Jm 15.5; samvara-śila-, morality consisting of so, Bbh 138.24; 152.19; KP 103.3 tatra na samvaro nāsamvarah; Dbh.g. 52(78).30 °ram samupācaret; 28.12 (vs) śilaprayoga samvarakriyā ca; LV 31.15, 16, 17 kāya-, vāk-, manaḥ-s° (see sambara 1); (2) rule, prescription (an extension or specialization of prec., found only in neg. a-samvara, q.v.); (3) (treated as nt. in Divy 111.3, n. sg. °ram; the only distinctive occurrence), provisions (of food): Divy 110.26 samvaram cāropaya; 111.1, 3; Prāt 500.5 piņdapāta-samvaram (acc.), provisions for a meal; (is this mg. also an extension of 1, regulation, requirement?); (4) n. of an asura: Suv 162.12 (acc. to