

°nayaṃ prabodhi, see Crit. App., read prob. samudānīta-grabodhiḥ (°nīta- see under °nayaṭi), metr. correct; (2) *preparation, making ready* (a ship; see s.v. **samudānayaṭi** 5); mahādharma-nau-°nayatodyuktānām mahādharmanapunya-°ya (*acquisition*, to 1)-kṛtavavyavasāyā-nām Gv 491.12-13.

**samudānayaṭi**, rarely °te (= Pali samudānēti; see prec. and foll. items; ppp. sometimes °nīta and ger. °niya, §§ 3.43, 38.3; cf. Jacobi, San. § 25; M. Leumann, IF 57.211, 233 infra, and see **samudānana**; note also irregular °nīmahe Divy 92.9; in text of MSV sam-upā-nī- is often printed while Divy in the same passage has sam-ud-ā-nī, e.g. °niya i.90.1, cf. Divy 90.1; misreading?), (1) *gathers, collects*: kṣīram... gosahasrād (so with all mss.)... samudānayaṭvā LV 386.22 (vs); (gandham, mālyam, puṣpam, cūrnam) tam sarvaṃ samudānayaṭha Mv iii.266.5; kāsthāni °nayaṭa Divy 27.17; merchandise, for commerce, paṇyam °nayaṭu Divy 34.14, or bhāṇḍam 92.9 (yad vāyam... bhāṇḍam samudānīmahe, *that we may assemble*...; see Chap. 43, s.v. nī 2; 228.23; (2) in part perhaps to (1), but at least in part better rendered *provides*: mahābhaiṣajyam °nayaṭvā SP 321.4; bhaiṣajyāni °netavyāni Divy 455.23, and similarly 457.6; °nītu... bhaiṣaju LV 414.16 (vs), Tib. bsgrubs; (sarvadharmabhaiṣajya-) °nītaḥ, mahāvaidyārājo LV 275.3-4, *having provided* (or *collected*; ppp. with active mg.) *all the medicaments of the Doctrine, he is the great King of Physicians* (punctuated badly in text); of food, for invited guests, nānnapānam °nayet Śikṣ 12.14, *should not provide food and drink* (after inviting guests); °niya (ger.) Divy 50.15; distinguished from sajjī-kar-, of food, praṇīta āhāraḥ sajjīkartavyaḥ prabhūtaś caiva °nayaṭavyo Divy 86.14-15, *you must make ready elegant food and provide it in abundance*; (3) *either collects* (to 1) or *acquires* (to 4); mahāpariṣā (acc., so mss.) °nayaṭvā Mv ii.419.1, (the Buddha) *having got* (or *collected*) *a large assembly* (of followers); bhogāḥ (*enjoyments*) °nītaḥ Divy 25.4; suvarṇalakṣaḥ °nīta(h) 26.21; (4) *acquires*: prapañcāḥ samudānītam Lañk 352.8 (vs; i may be m.c.; not to be em. to °nītam with Suzuki, Index), *acquired by vain fancies*; °nītam **gotraṃ** (q.v., 3), *acquired* (in contrast with prakṛtistham, *innate*), Bbh 3.2, defined 5, yat pūrvakuśalamūlā-bhyāsāt pratilabdham; usually with religious ends, esp. enlightenment, as object: °niya (read °yā m.c.; ger.) jñānam idaṃ anuttaram SP 145.11 (vs); bodhiṃ ca °nayaṭyati 148.6 (prose); buddhajñānam °nayaṭavyam 189.2 (prose); bodhisattvacaryām °nayaṭyanti 221.5 (prose); asaṃkhyeyakalpa... °nītam anuttarām samyak-sambodhiṃ 484.5 (prose); read with Tib. and mostly with vv.ll. saptāsaṃkhyeyesu kalpeṣu °nīta-sarvakuśalamūlasya dattasaptavidhadānasya LV 10.4-5 (prose); (read) samudānītagrabodhiḥ 353.22 (vs); °nītam maitrakṛpābhrajaḥ 359.10 (vs); °nītvā varāgrabodhiṃ 361.9 (vs); bodhi (acc.) °niyā (ger.) 421.21 (vs; Tib. bsgrubs); bodhibalaṃ °nayaṃ mānaḥ Bhad 37; buddhadharmān °nayaṭi Śikṣ 317.4; buddhadharmāḥ °nayaṭavyāḥ Gv 69.2; (-paripākam...) °nayaṭi Bbh 87.19; (buddhakṣetra-pariśuddhiṃ, °tra-māhātmyam, °trodāratām) °nayan Sukh 25.10; (maunīndram [pra]vacanam)... °nītam Divy 490.16, 18; dharma, the Doctrine, is referred to as duṣkaraśata-°nīta, *acquired by hundreds of hardships*, Jm 6.9, 12; 14.11; trikālpāsaṃkhyeya-°nītam bodhiṃ °niya Av i.7.3-4; valguṣvaram ca (read co, m.c., with v.l. and WT) madhuraṃ pramuñca, °nītam kalpa-sahasrakotiḥ SP 178.13 (vs), addressed to a Buddha, whose voice is to proclaim the gospel; puṇyam °netvā (Senart em. °tvāna, m.c.) Mv iii.288.16; (5) *prepares, makes ready*, a boat (cf. **samudānaya** 2); māṅgala-potaṃ °naya (for an ocean voyage) Divy 110.26, and ff.; usually fig., dharma-nau, *the boat of the Doctrine*, °nāvaṃ °nayaṭyāmi KP 152.7, Tib. sbyar (which is used of a carriage, *ready* with harnessed horses)

bar bya ho; °nāvaṃ samudānayaṭvanā LV 178.15 (vs), Tib. legs par sbyar byas la; °niyā dharmanāvaṃ LV 216.3; °nāva °nayaṭi RP 10.13 (vs); °nayaṭva... śiva-dharmanāvaṃ 14.10 (vs), śivadharmānaṃ °nayaṭāsmi (fut.) 44.18 (vs); dharmanāva °nayaṭy ayaṃ Gv 482.13 (vs), cited Śikṣ 102.7; mahādharmanau...-punya-samudānīta-mahāsārthavāhasya caturogḥa-pāra-gāmitā-(so, almost, the best ms., and so Tib.; Lefm. °nā-)-bhiprāyasya LV 8.14-16, which acc. to Tib. means *great entrepreneur* (sārthavāha) *who by... and merit has made ready* (yad dag par bsgrubs pa = samudānīta, with active force) *the great boat of Doctrine and purposes to go* (with it) *to the further shore of the quadruple flood*.

**samudānayaṇa**, nt. (to °nayaṭi plus -ana; cf. °dānana), *acquisition*: °nam Mvy 7211 = Tib. (b)sgrub pa, or sbyar ba; °nāya 7421 (v.l. °dānanāya; Mironov °dānayaṃ) = Tib. legs par sbyar ba, bsgrub pa, or bsdu (to sdu) pa; (sarva)kuśalamūladharma-°yana- LV 181.15; mahāyānagaṇa-°yana- 433.4; on 441.5 see **samudānana**; sarvabuddhadharma-°yana- Gv 467.12.

**samudāniya**, adj., quasi-gdve., perh. by haplology for °dānaniya, to °samudānati, from which **samudānana**, q.v.; or possibly to **samudāna** (if that stem is to be accepted with readings found in KP 25.9 and LV 441.5, s.v. **samudānana**), plus -iya, cf. § 22.20; to be *acquired* (cf. **samudānayaṭi** 4), in duḥkha-°niyā anuttarā (samyak)-saṃbodhiḥ Mv i.35.11; 57.1.

**samudānetar** (to **samudānayaṭi**, 2), *one who provides*, with gen.: (mīseries arise as caused by jvara-paridāgha), teṣāṃ na kaścit °netā Dbh 48.21, *and no one provides them*.

**samudāyāti** (= **samudāgacchati**, q.v.), *appears, presents oneself*: jīnasutāḥ... samudayaṇtv (a for ā m.c.) iha te °dya kṛpābalāḥ Divy 399.16 (vs; cf. āyantu, 19).

**samudāhāra**, m. (= Pali id.; to Skt. samudāharati, and cf. next), *speaking, conversation*; see s.v. **antarākathā**; anta-sam° MSV i.221.8.

**samudāhāraka**, adj. (cf. prec.; to Skt. °harati), *uttering, speaking*: LV 8.8; see s.v. **yathāvādi-tathākārin**.

**samudita**, in ālaya-samudita Mv iii.314.3, 4, see s.v. **ālaya** (2); *taking delight* in is certainly the mg. It is natural to think of em. to sammudita; but the corresp. Pali has in SN i.136.12 and 13 samudita, and this is a v.l. for sammudita of text in another parallel Vin. i.4.36 f. On the other hand, we find in Pali similar triple formulas containing -ārāma, -rata, and -sammudita in MN i.503.22; SN iv.389.10; 390.1-2. PTSD recognizes samudita, *excited* (allegedly from sam-ud-i, 'aroused'), as well as sammudita *delighted*, and Childers cites, without reference, samuditamano (*elevated, excited*) udaggamano attamano, where the meaning seems clearly *rejoiced*. I have failed to note sammudita in BHS, or any other occurrence of samudita in this sense. Surely one of the two words is an ancient corruption of the other.

**Samudgata**, m., (1) n. of a samādhi: Mvy 521; ŚsP 1416.11; (2) n. of a maharṣi: Māy 256.23.

**Samudgatarāja**, n. of a Tathāgata: Mmk 7.10.

**Samudgataśrī**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.3.

**samudghāṭana** (see s.v. °ghāṭayati), *removal, destruction*: (anuśayānām...) ananyāryamārga-°na-tām ca yathābhūtaṃ prajānāti Dbh 75.13 (*and the fact that the anu° find their abolition in, or by, the peerless Noble Path*).

**samudghāṭita** (cf. M. samugghaḍḍa, defined by *opened, freed*, in vimati-°ta LV 425.15, of Buddha; two mss. °ghāṭita, see °ghāṭayati; cf. **samudghāṭin**, and **samudghāṭa** etc.

**samudghāṭa**, m. (see °ghāṭayati), *removal, abolition* (= °ghāṭa): hetudṛṣṭi-°to LV 33.6; sarvavāsānānusam-dhi-°tam (acc.) 442.8.

**samudghāṭana** (nt.; to Skt. °ghāṭayati with -ana),