

Śaṅkhanābhī, n. of a magic herb controlled by the prec.: Divy 102.28; 104.10, 14.

Śaṅkhamedhī (so with v.l. for Senart Śaṅkha°), n. of a place outside of Benares: Mv iii.328.14.

śaṅkha-valaya-kāra, m. (Skt. śaṅkha-valaya, see pw, in its only recorded occurrence seems not helpful), *an artisan who works in shell and ivory*: Mv ii.473.8; he makes śaṅkha-gajadanta-mayāni ābharāṇāni, 9; specific products are then named, some app. made of shell, others of ivory; did he work in both materials separately, or in combinations of the two, shell inlaid with ivory or vice versa, or wood inlaid with both? Cf. **śaṅkhikā** (q.v.) dantakārakā.

śaṅkhasīlā (°śīrā, once; = Pali saṅkhasīlā, conjectured PTSD to mean *mother-of-pearl*, a pure guess), a sort of precious or semi-precious stone, mentioned in rigmarole lists of gems and precious metals, and almost always placed between vaiḍūrya and pravāḍa (°la): LV 276.21 (Tib. makes it two items, duñ = *shell*, and man śel = *crystal, glass*); SP 102.2 (prose; Tib. as in LV); 111.7 (vs; here Tib. only man śel); Mv ii.472.1; Divy 115.3; 229.6; 291.9; Av i.184.5; 201.2, etc.; RP 40.8; Dbh 18.26; spelled °śīrā, prob. by error, Gv 164.8.

śaṅkhasvara-samācāra, adj. m. (Pali saṅkassara, usually cpd. with samācāra, or sometimes ācāra; sometimes the Pali cpd. begins with asuci-; Pali comms., e. g. Pugg. comm. 207.5 ff., Dhp. comm. iii.485.1 ff., have various labored and implausible interpretations assuming connexion with saṅkā = Skt. śaṅkā, root śaṅk, of *vile conduct*; etym. and precise mg. unknown; follows kaśambaka-jāta (see kaś°) in Mvy, MSV, and occurs in the same cliché in Pali, referring to wicked monks: Mvy 9140; MSV i.50.7; Śiks 64.5. Tib. on Mvy cited as lug pon (?) lta (like) spyad pa (*conduct*); Mvy 9141 and 9142 (not in Mironov) are given as synonyms or variants, **khānta-samācāra** and **saṅkasu** (note k, not kh) **samācāra**; Tib. this time (on 9141) luñ rul-ba (*rotten*, see s.v. kaśambaka-) lta-bur gyur-pa; Jap. rendering of 9142 contains the word *rotten*. Both Mvy 9141 and 9142 seem evident corruptions, and śaṅkha-svara- looks like an unhistoric (hyper-Skt.) form. The Tib. renderings are prob. also corrupt; at least the Tib. Dictt. give no clue to what they might mean. Perhaps luñ (on Mvy 9141), and maybe even lug (on Mvy 9140), may be corrupt for duñ = Skt. śaṅkha, *shell*.

śaṅkhikā (Skt. Lex. śaṅkhikā, cf. Schmidt, Nachträge), *worker in conch-shells* (not *blower* of them, the mg. attributed to AMg. śaṅkhiya): (hairaṇyikā prāvārikā) °kā dantakārakā... Mv iii.113.7 (in list of artisans and tradesmen).

Śaṅkhinī, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 241.13.

Śaṅkhila, n. of a yakṣa leader: Māy 235.19.

śaṅgeri, or **saṃ**° (cf. AMg. saṅgelli, °lliā, *mass, collection*; Deśin. 8.4 saṅgella, m., and saṅgoli, = samūha), *mass, heap, collection*: mandārāvāna (or mānd°) bharitā kācit śaṅgeriyo (v.l. saṃ°) ghṛitvāna (or bharitvāna) Mv i.216.6 = ii.19.3 (vs), *one was loaded down carrying masses of m. flowers*.

? **śaṭa-** (perhaps to AMg. saḍaṇa, nt., *decaying, sadiya, rotten*; cf. Nepali sarnu, *to rot, putrefy, decay*; *fall to pieces*; and many New Indic cognates, Turner, Nep. Dict.; or, possibly, related to Skt. chaṭā, *lump*; cf. Deśin. 3.33 chaṃto = jala-chaṭā, *drop of water*?), in śaṭa-(or chaṭa-)siṅghāna, *foul (or dropping? or, consisting of a lump?) mucus*: Mmk 112.24 (vs) (dūrād āvasathād gatvā...) visrjec chaṭa-siṅghānam mūtraprasravaṇam tathā. Note that chaṭa- is an equally possible assumption for the form intended.

śaṭah-, v.l. for **saṭah-**, q.v.

śaṭha, app. as abstr. = Skt. śaṭhya (otherwise only *rogue*, or adj. *tricky*), *trickiness*: śaṭha-nikṛti-paiśunyaṇi tu manuṣya-gahanāni Mv i.91.17 (vs, metr. defective).

[**śaṭhaka**, both edd. with no v.l. at SP 267.4, would = Skt. śaṭha, *tricky*; but prob. read **kakkhaṭa**, q.v.]

śadha, or **sadha**, adj. (= AMg. saḍha, Skt. śaṭha), *deceitful*: sadārjavā mārāvāś (so read with v.l.) ca aśaḍhās (all mss. exc. A asa°) ca LV 38.4 (vs); of Māra, dharṣitvā Namuci śadha sasainyam (so read, all acc. sg.) 164.8 (vs; all mss. dh); na bhramate sabalaṃ śadha (so Lefm., best ms. sadhu, others madhu or sādhu; acc. sg., meaning Māra; ending was -u, prob. saḍhu; = Tib. gyo sgyu) drṣtvā 308.14 (vs); see also s.v. **asadha**.

[**śaṇanā**, error for gaṇanā, RP 59.16; see s.v. **upa-niṣad** (2).]

śaṇa-śāṭi, °ṭi, °ṭikā (cf. Pali sāṇa-sāṭaka, e.g. Vism. i.54.7 °ko viya dubbaṇṇo hoti, sc. puggalo, dussilyatāya), *hempen cloth or rag*, as something cheap and poor: sāna- (read śaṇa, see Note p. 706) śāṭikā-nivāsitaḥ sphaṭita-pāṇipāda etc. Divy 83.22; kārṣaṣatāny... sphuṭitapāṇipādāni śaṇaśāṭi-nivāsitaṇi 463.8; (of a wandering brahman pupil) śaṇa-śāṭim (mss. śaṇa-, sāna-; Senart em. snāna-) ādāya Mv i.232.4 (prose). Cf. **śāṇaka**.

Śatagiri, n. of a yakṣa: Samādh p. 43 line 20; intends Śātā° or Śatā°, q.v.

śataghni, assumed by Senart to mean *scorpion* (so Wilson and Apte, no ref. in the latter): (yehi...) prāṇa-kānām śīrṣāṇi piccitāni bhavanti, ahinām vṛścikānām śataghniṇām (Senart em.; mss. śatadānām) Mv i.24.4 (prose); (na teṣu, v.l. teṣa, śatrū, v.l. śatrur, janayati, Senart em. °yanti, krodham) maṇivīṣāṇām yathā śataghniyo (Senart em.; mss. śatrusaṃghāḥ) i.276.19 (vs, metr. confused). Uncertain but not implausible.

Śatadhanu, n. of an ancient king: Mv ii.146.19.

Śatadharma, n. of a brother of Śāriputra: Mv iii.56.11.

śatana (nt.; cf. Skt. śāṭayati, śātana), *fall, ruin, decay*: occurs in cpds. seemingly corresponding closely to **uccāḍana**, q.v.; esp. in a cliché, sarvasaṃskāragatīḥ (...) śatana-patana-vikiraṇa- (or **vikaraṇa-**, q.v.)-vidhvaṃsana-dharmatayā (*because they are characterized by...*) parāhatya (once °hanya) Divy 180.23; 281.30; 551.16; Av i.50.14; 96.5-6; 348.3, et alibi; same cpd., ending -dharmā, ep. of kāyo, the body, Śiks 229.12; śatana-patana-dharmo (of the body) Suv 210.8; śatana-patana-vikiraṇa-vidhvaṃsanādibhiḥ duḥkhopadhānair uparudhya-mānaṃ Mmk 110.20-21. (In Divy 299.22 cyavana replaces śatana in the same cpd.; see s.v. **vikiraṇa** 1).

Śatanetrā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.28.

Śataparivārā, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.1.

śatapādikā (Skt. Lex. id.), *centipede*: Kashgar rec. SP 84.2, for text śatāpadī.

Śatapūṣpa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.231.10.

Śatapūṣpā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.18.

Śatabāhu, (1) m., n. of a son of Māra, unfavorable to the Bodhisattva: LV 309.18; (2) m., n. of a yakṣa: Māy 22; (3) m., n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.23; (4) f. (n. sg. °hur), n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.3; (5) f., n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.27.

Śatamukha, (1) n. of a kiṃnara king: Kv 3.5; (2) n. of a nāga: Kv 95.13.

Śataraśmi, n. of a palace occupied by **Sudipā**: Mv i.201.10 ff.

śata-rasa, see **sata**°.

Śatavarga Āgama, *holy text of 100 chapters*: Karmav 46.11; 70.7; 157.13. See Lévi's notes ad loc. and p. 11 f. It seems to be, or to include, the Saṃyukta Āgama, but the precise mg. is doubtful; Lévi thinks possibly it may mean the total collection of Āgamas, or at least Saṃy. with Madhy.

Śataśīrṣa, n. of a nāga king: Kv 2.10.

Śataśīrṣā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.27.

śatasahasrapattra, nt., n. of a certain flower: Mvy 6189. Cf. sahasrapatram 6190 (= Skt., a kind of lotus).