

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

Sahasrabhuja, n. of a gandharva king: Kv 2.18.

Sahasrayājña, n. of a king, previous incarnation of Śākyamuni: LV 170.17 (vs).

sahasrayodhin (= AMg. sahasasajodhi), *one who can fight a thousand, a mighty warrior*; seems to be a rather technical term: (yato 'sya rājñā svapurūṣo) dattaḥ 'yodhī Divy 243.26 (as guard); te brāhmaṇāḥ 'dhinaḥ puruṣa-syaivaṃ śrutvā bhītāḥ 244.5; tatra ca kriyamāṇe 'dhinaḥ puruṣasyaivaṃ utpannam 14; (stūpe sarvajātakṛtāni-ṣṭhite) 'dhy abhyāgataḥ 245.8, and ff.; ahaṃ 'dhī MSV i.104.11.

Sahasravarga (m.), n. of a section of the Dharma-pada, quoted in 13 ff.; equivalent to the Sahassavagga of the Pali Dhṛp., vss 100 ff.: dharmapadeṣu 'gaṃ bhāṣati Mv iii.434.12.

Sahasraśīri (m.c. = 'śrī), n. of a kalpa: Gv 259.5 (vs).

Sahasrāvartā, n. of a goddess: Mvy 4294.

sahasrīma, ord. num. (= Pali sahasṣima, SN ii.133.18, not in Diett.; see under **śatīma**), *thousandth*: KP 159.15 (cited s.v. śatīma).

sahasrī (Pali sahasṣi, cited by Senart Mv i note 373, seems to be cited only with, or sc., lokadhātu or puthavi, see Childers, and app. is not used like our word; cf. **sāhasrī**, *a thousand*, perh. rather *a group of 1000*: sattva-sahasrīyo (acc. pl.) Mv i.5.13 (here mss. all om. sattva); 6.4 (four mss. 'sāh°), 7 (only 1 ms. 'sāh°); anekāṃ brāhmaṇāṇāṃ sahasrīyo samāgatāni (! acc. pl.) 310.1; jāna-'rīyo (n. pl.) ii.74.11; prāṇa-'rīyo (n. pl.) 98.17; brāhmaṇa-'rīyo (n. pl.) 103.11; devakoṭi-'rīyo (n. pl.) 160.9. All prose.

sahā (also rarely 2 **saha**, m., q.v.; Skt. Lex. *earth*, but in lit. only BHS), name of the world-system in which we live; almost invariably with **lokadhātu**, but without it Mv ii.380.18 (vs) tehi bhavēyā saha (so mss., n. sg., m.c.) samprapūrā; Sahā nāmnā lokadhātuḥ Bbh 295.5; in the foll. either cpd. or (oftener) associated with lokadhātu: Mvy 3066; SP 185.3-4 (asyāṃ sahāyām lokadhātāu); 317.9 (id.); 244.4 (sahām 'tum); Mv ii.319.12 (vs; sarvām sahām ... 'tum); Divy 293.19 (imām sahā-lokadhātum); Mmk 2.12; 229.25; Gv 8.23, etc.; 215.19 (sahāyā 'dhātōḥ); Sukh 99.16. See **Sahā(m)pati**.

sahāpati (also **sahām°**, **sahām°**, and **sabhāpati**, qq.v.; = Pali sahampati; cf. **sahā**, 2 **saha**), *lord of the sahā* (or *saha*) *lokadhātu*, ep. of Brahman, m., and almost invariably accompanied by a form of that word; in most texts **sahām°** seems commoner, yet it may be only a false Sktization of Pali **sahām°**, which could represent an orig. **sahā** by the 'law of morae'; in the mss. of LV, Divy, and some other works, **sahā°** predominates: LV 44.11; 61.5; 63.1; 69.16; 70.1; 83.13; 274.18 (in some of these v.l. **sahām°**); in 73.8; 130.20 most mss. **sahām°**, but Lefm. **sahā°**; perh. Mv ii.63.11 (so one ms., Senart **sahām°**, which the other ms. prob. intends); Divy 613.30; 652.13, 17; 655.6 (in the last three ed. **sahām°**, against mss.); Av (Speyer always reads **sahām°**; ms. **sahā°** in) i.305.14 f.; 311.17 f.; 317.15 (in prec. line **sahām°**); 329.5 f.; 337.7 f.; 343.1 (in 2 **sahām°**); ii.198.11; Suv 84.12 and 91.14 (all mss., both times; Nobel em. **sahām°**); Bbh 75.4; 295.6.

sahāmpati, (1) m., = prec., q.v.: SP 4.8; 69.8, and often (app. always **sahām°**); Mvy 3116; Divy 638.25; Av i.273.9; 298.2; 317.14; 323.12 f.; 343.2; RP 2.3; Kv 2.6; Sukh 92.13; Mmk 19.9; 45.5; 69.7, etc. (always **sahām°**, I believe); (2) m., n. of a gandharva king: Kv 2.18; (3) f., n. of a kinnara maid: 'tir Kv 6.7. Cf. next.

[? **sahāmpatīka**, n. sg. 'ko, = prec.: Mv ii.136.4 (vs), by Senart's em.; mss. differ widely; if correct, -(ka) m.c.]

sahāya, in LV 387.9 (vs), if text is right must mean *accompanied* (by, with instr.): adhunāpy asau tām ... sampūjayaty anyasurāḥ sahāyaḥ, *even now he honors it,*

together with the other gods. But this use of **sahāya** seems unparalleled, and Tib. makes it agree with anyasurāḥ: lha gzhan grogs dañ lhan cig mchod pa byed, *honors it together with the other companion gods*; this implies **sahāyaḥ**, which is prob. the true reading, tho no v.l. is cited. Cf. however **sahīya**, Buddhac. x.26.

sahāyaka (see also next; in Skt. recorded only once at end of a Bhvr. cpd.; but Pali id. is well established, in prose; = Skt. **sahāya** plus -ka), *companion, comrade*: tau bhrātaraū sārḍha (so read; best mss. sārtha; m.c.) sahāyakais taiḥ LV 392.4 (vs); here -ka could be m.c., in any case svārthe as in Pali; MSV ii.176.17 (prose); but it is clearly pejorative in AsP 417.20 f. (prose) eṣa mama 'kaḥ ... bahavo 'pi ... mamānye 'pi 'kāḥ santi, na ca punas te mamābhīprāyaṃ paripūrayanti, ayaṃ tu mayā pratirūpaḥ sahāyo (NB!) labdhāḥ, *he is my despicable companion, and I have many others too, but they do not fulfil my purpose; however, here I have got a suitable companion* (sahāyah).

sahāyika (could be from Skt. **sahāyin** plus -ka), = prec.: MSV ii.177.14 (so ms.); 185.1.

sahita, adj. (1) (= Pali id.) of speech, *connected, coherent, sensible*: Mvy 474 ('tā, of Buddha's speech); sahitaṃ ca bhūtam (*true*) ca sadā prabhāṣate SP 373.4; sahitaṃ ... sumadhuraṃ ... abravīt Mv i.145.7 = 201.7 = ii.5.2 (Senart i.490 wrongly *kindly, agreeable*); MSV ii.174.2 (read) tavāsahitaṃ, mama sahitaṃ; (2) of hair and eyebrows, in **sahita-bhrū** LV 107.8 and **sahita-keśa** 12, both in list of **anuvyañjana** of the Buddha (Senart also reads **sahita-keśa** in Mv ii.44.10, but read with mss. **ahasita-keśa**, q.v.); Tib. LV both times mñam pa = *even*, which usually renders Skt. *sama* and has both mgs., *alike*, and *level, flat, smooth*; prob. therefore *with smooth* (orig. *connected, so close-growing*; perhaps *thick?*) *eyebrows and hair*. These terms seem to be substitutions for, and roughly equivalent to, ślakṣṇa-bhrū and -keśa of other texts (Nos. 65 and 76 of my list of **anuvyañjana**), both of which are lacking in LV. In Pali, Therīg. 254, **sahita** is used of a young woman's hair compared to a grove: kānanam va sahitaṃ (comm. 210.7 ghanasamñivesaṃ uddham eva uṭṭhita-uddhadighasākhaṃ upavanam viya; in accordance with this Mrs. Rhys Davids renders *dense*).

sahitaka, adj. (= **sahita**, with -ka svārthe), *together, united*: āgaccha deva adyaiva ... saṃghaṃ pariviṣṣyā-maḥ) 'takā (n. pl., for dual) Mv ii.275.13, *come, your Majesty, this very day we will serve the assembly of monks together*.

[**sahī**, LV 325.9 (vs), should be printed, sa hī (m.c. for hi): no rāgeṇa sa hī vasāmy ahaṃ na ca doṣaiḥ, Tib. na ni ḥdod chags zhe sdañ lhan cig gnas pa ma yin te, *I (emphatic) am not dwelling with desire or hatred*. I assume sa ... ahaṃ = the common so 'ham of Skt. The only alternative would be to em. to **sahā**, m.c. for **saha**.]

sahīya, adj. (obscure, except for obvious connection with **saha**; suffix -īya, § 22.20 ? or hyper-Skt. for Pkt. **sahijja**, **sahejja** = **sahāya**? Against the latter, possibly, may be cited dependence of an instr. on **sahīya** in Buddhac.; see however s.v. **sahāya**), *associated, in company* (with), or as subst. *companion*: (sa gṛhapatiḥ ...) antarjana-ya udyānabhūmim nirgataḥ Divy 312.5; daṇḍa-yaḥ (kumāraḥ) 446.3, 5, *accompanied by a punitive force*; devasahiyo Av i.365.15, *together with Your Majesty*; (tena gṛhapatinā ...) 'yena 366.2; tena mahārāja-ya ib. 6, *with ... in attendance, as companion* (so best ms. of Av all three times, Speyer's text **sahāya** always); sadbhiḥ sahīyā hi satām sampddhiḥ Buddhacarita x.26, *for the success of the good is associated with the good*; in MSV ii.73.4 read (hālāhalena viṣeṇa ca) sahīyena (ms. **sahāhiyena**; ed. em. **sahayogena**), *by hālāhaia and (other) poison combined*.

sahya, nt. (= Skt. Lex. id.), *health, welfare, fortune*: