°śa, with -ka, perh. m.c.), like, appropriate, suitable: bhāryām °śikām Divy 559.16 (vs).

sadevaka, m. or nt., as subst., the world of (men and) gods (so Pali, Jät. i.14.9, vs): bhagavām ca anukampako kāruniko °kasva Mv i.256.12 (prose).

Saddharmaghoṣāmbaradīparāja, Gv 362.25 (vs), m.c. equivalent of Dharmacakranirghosagaganame-

ghapradīparāja, q.v., n. of a Tathāgata.

Saddharmapundarika, (1) n. of a work (our SP), expounded by Candrasuryapradipa: SP 21.1, 6, 16, etc.; 181.5 etc.; Mvy 1335; Šiks 47.13; 92.8 (°ka-sūtra); 352.7; (2) n. of a samādhi: SP 424.2.

Saddharmasmrtyupasthāna(-sūtra, 12.5), n. of a

work: Siks 12.5; 69.13; 125.4.

sadyam, adv. (= Skt. sadyas, with analog. adaptation of ending; cf. Pkt. sajja, sajjam; AMg. only sajja acc. to Ratnach.; Pali only sajju, sajjukam Childers), immediately, speedily (wrongly Senart): tad eva paralokasmim phalam sadyam ca himsayā (gen.) Mv i.184.10 (vs); idam te maranam sadyam yam śraddhātam (so mss.) samācara 187.6 (vs), now your death (will occur) straightway; do whatever you like.

sadyathāpi nāma, sadyathīdam, ms. variants for

sayyath°, q.v.

[sana, in a cpd. list of names of trees LV 11.2 (prose), -tinduka-sana-karnikāra-(... vṛkṣopasobhite); but asana, = Skt. id., which read ("tindukāsana").]

Sanatkumāra (= Pali Sanamk°; doubtless in some sense to be identified with Skt. Sanatk°), n. or ep. of a (Mahā)brahman: Mv ii.197.5 (vs; °ra-pratimo kumāro, mss. °rā, dyutimān ayam); iii.212.10 (vs; em., pṛcchāmi

Brahmāṇam 'ram); 344.4 (vs; 'ro, in 6 Brahmā). sanandita, f. 'tā, an ep. of the (or a, any) Bodhisattva's mother (in Senart's Index capitalized, as if n. pr.! but it is one of a long list of epithets, all loc. sg.): ... pramadottamāyām °ditāyām abhilakṣitāyām (q.v., with mss.)... Mv ii.9.1 (prose). The mg. is not clear; sa- (q.v.) plus Skt. nandita, rejoiced, happy? Or Bhvr. with sa- (as in Skt.) plus nandi(n)-ta, who has the quality rejoicing or giving joy?

santa = Skt. sant, see § 18.5 ff.

santaka, f. °ikā (= Pali id.; specialized use of prec. plus -ka), belonging to (gen. or comp.): bhaginyāh santikā presyadārikā Divy 174.4; Jyotiska-°ko maņir 280.7; Manoharā-°kam cūdāmaņim 446.18; MSV i.139.10; vihārasvāmi-°kam śraddhādeyam Divy 464.23; Syāmāvatī devasya santakam (= Your Majesty's) bhaktam bhunkte 529.18.

samtati, f. (1) (like samtana) continuity (Skt.), in Northern Buddhism applied to the série personnelle (Lévi, Sūtrāl, ix.5 and xi.53, notes) which causes the false appearance of a transmigrating personality or 'self': pudgalah samtatih skandhāḥ Laṅk 79.11, and the like 266.12; 282.5; 'cti-kriyotpāda- 40.16; samtati-prabandha(q.v.)-76.4; 146.17; -prabandhana- (= prabandha, continuation? or as in Skt., connexion?) 235.11; (ajñānādi na vidyate,) tad-aþhāve na viiñānam samtatrā jāvate ketham 271.10. tad-abhāve na vijñānam samtatyā jāyate katham 371.13; tri-samtati (which Suzuki, Studies 407, could not interpret), may perhaps refer to the samtati of citta, manas, and mano-vijñāna (cf. citta-samtati under 2 below), all unreal, and mentioned immediately before the first mention of tri-samtati, viz.: (citta-mano-manovijñānasvabhāva-vive-ka-ratasya) trisamtati-vyavachinnadarśanasya Lank 9.18; (māyā-vetālayantrābham . . .) trisamtati-vyavachinnam jagat pašya vimucyate 96.1 = (°vetāda°) 265.14 (vs), seeing the world as like a mirage . . . and cut off from the triple continuity (i. e. perceiving this to be unreal), he is released; trisamtati-vyavachinnam...bhavam mayopamam sada 296.13; see (tri-)samgati (2) which might tempt to emendation but is prob. quite a different word; it = the 3 saṃdhi (q.v. 6); could trisamtati mean the same?

(2) with or (usually) without preceding citta- in comp. (Pali has citta-samtati and -samtana, but hardly in the same use, see refs. in PTSD), orig. developed from prec., continuity of mind, frame of mind, mental disposition: vis-mayavarjita-citta-samtatir (Bhvr.) Divy 286.21; without citta, same mg., bhoktukāmāvarjita-°tiḥ Divy 171.4; Maitreyasya (sva-)samtatiḥ paripakvā Av ii.176.3; na cāvalīna-otayo bhavanti (bodhisattvāh) udārasamtatikās ca . . . Siks 309.17, not of depressed disposition, with exalted d.; tyāga-vāsitām samtatim karomi Gv 220.2; snigdha-°tir bhavati Karmav 91.2, les moments de la pensée ont un glissement tout uni (Lévi); nāmişaprakşiptayā °tyā Šikş 128.7, see s.v. **āmişa**; ātmagrāha-patitayā °tyā Laṅk 177.14, with your mentality fallen into (erroneous) acceptance of the soul; antadvaya-patitayā °tyā 185.8; 209.4; dvayānta-patitayā °tyā 193.6; kudṛṣṭi-patitayā °tyā Lank 195.3; Dbh 17.26; vitathatā-patitayā °tyā Lank 232.1; svasamtatim vyavalokayatah (examining) MSV ii.190.14,

-samtatika (-ka Bhvr.) = samtati (2), q.v. for citation: Siks 309.17 (prose).

samtamasin, adj. (Skt. °sa plus -in), afflicted by darkness or blindness: mūdho naras omasīva pašyati Divy

518.14 (vs).

samtāna, m. or nt., (1) = samtati 1, q.v.; figures underlying this in Lank 18.2, 3, continuity of fire with difference of individual flames, of vegetable growths unified by origin from one seed, agnijvālāyā eka-samtānapatitāyā dṛṣṭo 'rciṣaś ca prativibhāgaḥ, ekabījaprasūtānām vat-samtānānām api...; samvidyante bhikṣavo yusmākam samtāne kuśalamūlāni yāni mayā pūrvam paripācitāni SP 211.12, there are found in your personalcontinuity-series roots of merit which were previously (in former existences) ripened by me (or merely mentality, as in the following?); (2) = samtati (2), and cf. sāmtānika, with or (usually) without citta-, mental disposition, mentality (Pali citta-sam<sup>o</sup>, seemingly not in this sense): sāsya bhajahe citta-<sup>o</sup>nam Mv iii.355.14 (vs), see § 31.20; same without citta, of which it is used as a virtual synonym, note esp. kşubhita-cittair ludita-samtānais Gv 338.3-4; also, (tathāgatajñānam...) parasattva-onesu vā pratisthāpayitum Gv 5.12; harsa-utpadyana-samtānāni (so, cpd.) 48.5, their mental conditions productive of joy; mahakaruņā-snehābhiṣyandita-ono (Bhvr.) 189.9, cf. mahākaruṇā-parisphuţena °nena Śiks 28.7; dharmābhisyandita-prasanna-°nā (Bhvr.) Gv 333.3; similarly 469.21; svaśarīranadhyavasita-onah Siks 23.12 (Bhvr.; chain of thought, Bendall and Rouse for samtāna); sarvajña-samtāna-nivāsinī (mentality) hi kārunyadhenur Divy 125.6; anekasattva-samtāna-kuśalamūlasamāropikām dharmadešanām 130.14; mamāpi samtāne ye dharmāh pravišeyuh (whatever religious principles may enter into my mentality, too) te nişkampam tişthantu Divy 540.30; tasyāpi °ne 'ku-śalamūlāni pratisamhṛtāni Av ii.87.10; kaṭhina-°nāś ca bhavanti Mv i.90.4-5, and they become of harsh mental dispositions; (3) nt., = Skt. samtānikā, scum, top part of milk or ghee: kṣīra-°naṃ vā sarpi-°naṃ vā Mv i.339.9; (4) m., n. of a 'medicinal tree': °no nāma mahābhaiṣajyavrksas Gv 497.12; perh. to be identified with Skt. id. as name of a heavenly tree, BR s.v. 10.

samtāraka, m. (Skt. samtārayati plus -aka), savior: °ko (the Buddha) devamanuşyakolinam SP 152.9 (vs); (sattvāh...) kuśala-°ka-virahitā(h) Dbh 29.2 (prose).

samtāraņa (nt.; cf. prec.; = Pali id.), ferrying across: yānapātram...sattva-°ņāya Gv 351.1 (in literal mg.); (samsāranadīsrotasah sarvasattva-)-oņāya 5 (fig.; so read).

santika, adj. (= Pali id., stem in comp.; cf. next; MIndic for santika, q.v.; sa-, q.v., plus Skt. antika, as adj. Gr. Lex.), near: evamrūpāh sattvāh nirvāņa-°kā bhavanti Mv ii.287.14; santikāvacara (= Pali id.), twing near