

Śāntapradīpameghaśīrāṇa, n. of a Buddha: Gv 259.6 (vs; text divides after °megha, as two names).

Śāntaprabharāja, n. of two Buddhas: Gv 257.24; 258.18 (both vss).

Śāntamati, (1) n. of a (trāyastriṃśa) devaputra: LV 203.11 (prose; so Lefm. with best mss., supported by Tib. zhi ba hi blo gros, most mss. Śāntasumati, so Foucaux even in transl. of Tib. which does not render su); 217.5 (no v.l.); (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mmk 63.4; 68.20; 559.2 ff.; (3) (same as 2? or even as 1?) n. of a personage addressed in the Tathāgataḡuhyā-sūtra: in citations Śīkṣ 159.8 ff.; 242.7.

Śāntamukha, n. of a dhāraṇī: Gv 66.13.

[**Śāntara**, corrupt, in defective vs Mv i.164.15; Senart, yathechakam (mss. yate°) araṇa-samādhi śāntara (read śānta ca? cf. Pali santam samādhiṃ araṇam, CPD s.v. araṇa) ... (lacuna) devanareṣu (mss. devacareṣu) arcita, addressed to the Buddha.]

Śāntarakṣita, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3492.

Śāntarāja(s), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.15.

Śāntaraśmi, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.18.

Śāntarutasāgaravatī, n. of a night-goddess: Gv 281.2.

Śāntareṇu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.15.

Śāntas(i)ri, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.8 (vs; text Śānta°).

Śāntābha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 82.8 (prose; text Śa°).

Śāntidhvaja, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.19.

Śāntiprabha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.16.

Śāntiprabhagambhīrakūṭa, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.15.

Śāntimati, n. of a locality: Māy 52.

Śāntirāja, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.9.

Śāntendrarāja, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.6.

śāma, also **sāma**, q.v., semi-MIndic for Skt. śyāma, dark; in kāḍi-śāma, and ms. for śyāma-śavala, qq.v.

śāmbali (this seems indicated by the various ms. readings, combined with the Skt. form; Senart sām° o. sām°, and °li; mss. always °li or °ri), the silk-cotton tree, Skt. śālmali, Pali simbali; cf. AMg. sambaliyā: °li-koṭarāto ('rato) Mv i.272.7; 273.13, 15.

śāmyaka, nt., n. of a medicinal herb: Suv 104.6 (vs). Perh. m.c. for śāmyāka? But mss. śāmyakam.

[**śāmyapraśa**, Divy 634.7, 11, 17, 20, mostly by em., mss. generally śāmyāprāṇam; read śāmyāprāsa, q.v.]

śāyāpitaka, adj. (-ka extension of ppp. of MIndic caus. *śāyāpeti to Skt. śāyayati, caus. of śete), caused to lie down to sleep: (tayā dārako ...) °tako 'bhūt MSV i.117.13. See § 38.61.

śāyita, ppp. of caus. of Skt. śī-, lit. caused to sleep: kaccid bhagavan sukham śāyita iti MSV iii.142.1, I hope, Lord, you have had a good sleep?

śāra, m. or nt. (= AMg. sāla; perh. read sāla?), either 'the 77th planet, named sāla', or (more probably) 'a celestial abode named sāla of the 8th Devaloka' (Ratna-chandra, s.v. sāla, 7 and 8). In Mv i.231.4 (vs) read: ādityo (? next word uncertain; mss. vatavallo, which is metr. correct, or vadbalo) śāram (or śālam; mss. śāram) abhyud-gato (mss. atyudgatam; em. Senart) yathākāśe, like the sun when it has arisen in the sky up to the śāra (śāla). (On *śāra, a kind of bird, see sāra.)

śāradaka, adj. (= Skt. śārada), autumnal: pad(u)-ma(m) °kam Ud xviii.5, so oldest ms., later ms. °dikam; °dika is Skt. (BR, from Hariv.; also Schmidt, Nachträge), as well as Pali (sāra°), which uses it in Dh. 285 = Jāt. i.183.17, the same vs as Ud above (Chakravarti cites wrongly); also °dikam (tikālāmbu) Mv ii.126.4; 127.8; 128.13; 129.15; °dikenā rogeṇa Av i.168.9; MSV i.1.9.

śāradya (= Pali [sometimes parisa-]sārāja; this, with Skt. Lex. śārada, timid, and Pali -sārada in vīta-sārada, is a back-formation from BHS viśārada, vaiśā-

radya, or their Pali equivalents), timidly (Tib. on Śīkṣ cited as bag tsha ba), in parśacchāradya(-bhaya), timidity in an assembly: (sarvasattvaparśac-)°ya-bhaya-vigamāya Śīkṣ 296.7; durgatibhayaṃ vā parśac-°ya-bhayaṃ vā Dbh 13.1; sattvānām parśac-°ya-bhaya-vinivartanatāyāi Gv 264.7; parśac-°ya-bhayaḡ Bbh 146.18; in Dharmas 71 (list of 5 bhayāni) text parśadasādyā-bhayaṃ, read prob. parśac-chāradya° (possibly parśada- or pārśada-śāradya-).

Śāradvata = next: Divy 395.1 (vs).

Śāradvatiputra (not in Pali) = **Śāriputra**: Divy 361.16; 395.3, 4; Av i.213.9; ii.154.6; Śīkṣ 158.8; 287.6 (here text Sār°); Karmav 55.20; ŚsP 55.17 etc. (common here); Jm 115.22; acc. to Kern, SP Preface ix, in Kashgar rec. of SP (spelled Śar°, doubtless by error). Nearly all these prose.

Śārasamātulya (so, or Sāra°, mss.), n. of a disciple of Buddha: Mv i.182.20 (vs).

Śārikā = **Śāri**: MSV iv.21.5 ff.

Śāriputra (= Pali Sāriputta; also **Śālī**°, **Śāradva-ti-p**°, **Śārisuta**), n. of one of Buddha's two chief disciples, the other being (Mahā-)Maudgalyāyana; orig. named **Upaṭiṣya**, q.v. for story of his conversion; once also called **Tiṣya**, q.v. (6): Mvy 1032; Mv i.45.7; iii.41.6; 57.16 ff.; 94.1 ff.; 102.13; 255.15; 268.5; 375.7; (Senart always Śāri°, but usually some, often all, of his mss. **Śālī**°); SP 2.2; 29.2 ff.; 60.1 ff.; 264.17 ff.; LV i.12; 443.13; Divy 153.5; 182.21; 268.6; 314.15 ff.; 330.6 ff.; 394.21 ff.; 486.25 ff.; 542.24 ff.; Av ii.69.7 etc.; Sukh 2.6; 92.5; Karmav 161.17. Why is he never called Mahā-Ś° in BHS or Pali, when Maudgalyāyana, Kātyāyana, Kāśyapa, and other disciples so often have the prefix Mahā-?

Śārisuta = prec. (only in vss): SP 31.9; 47.13; 48.9.

Śāri (= Pali Sāri), also **Śārikā**, q.v., n. of the mother of Upaṭiṣya (Śāriputra): Mv iii.56.9 f. (v.l. Śālī); Av ii.186.6.

Śārdūla, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.16.

Śārdūlakarṇa, n. of a son of the Mātanga chief Triśaṅku: Divy 619.27 ff.

Śārdūlakarṇāvadāna, nt., = Divy xxxiii; colophon 655.10.

śāla, see **sāra**; **śāla**- in cpds., see also **sāla**-.

Śālarāja (cf. also **Śālarāja**, **Śālarājendra**, and **Śāleन्द्रarāja**), perh. = Viṣṇu, as Lord of Śālagrāma(?): śimhāsani samniṣaṇṇako Śālarājo va yathā virājate SP 455.6 (vs), said of Amitābha; Tib. literally, sa la ḡi rgyal po.

Śālarājendra (cf. under prec.), n. of a Tathāgata: Mmk 426.6; prob. for the commoner **Śāleन्द्रarāja** (both sometimes assoc. with **Samkusuṃmitarāja** or °rājendra and **Ratnaketu**).

Śālasucitra, n. of a kumbhāṇḍa: Mvy 3442.

Śāliputra = **Śāri**°: Av i.241.7, and ms. ii.186.7; mss. of Mv also often Śālī°.

Śālistamba-sūtra, nt., n. of a work (= our Śāl): Śīkṣ 219.10; = next.

Śālistambaka, nt., = prec.: Mvy 1402.

śālina, adj., ep. of odana (= Pali sāl°, acc. to PTSD from sālī = Skt. śālī, rice; but all odana was normally composed of rice), rich, fine (porridge); perhaps from śālā; some Skt. uses of śālīna suggest this; Apte gives householder as a mg., and Wilson, ap. MW, an opulent householder; perh. lit. of the hall? 'pukka' in the modern Indian vernacular sense?: °nam odanam bhuktva... bhuñjānaḡ śuśkakalmāṣān caccin na paritapyase Divy 559.8 (vs); similarly Mv iii.271.10 (vs), and in Pali sālīnam odanam Miln. 16.28.

[**śāluka**, nt. (= Skt. Lex. id., Pali sāluka; Skt. śālūka), (edible) lotus-root: Mvy 6246, text; but Index with Mironov °ūka, which accordingly read.]

Śāleन्द्रarāja or °jan (see also **Sālī**°), (1) n. of a Tathāgata well-known in Mmk: 7.11; 63.27; spelled **Sālī**°, 130.3; 305.14; prob. the same as **Śālarājendra**; (2) n.