them to ask kindly after their welfare; usually with instr. plus sārdham, devaih sārdham ālapāmi samlapāmi sammode (1 sg. pres. mid.) Bhik 26b.3, cf. in 4 devā api mayā sārdham ālapanti samlapanti pratisammodante (see this; here prati clearly = in return, as in Pali, e. g. Miln. 25.4); the implication seems to be that despite the instr. with sārdham which regularly precedes, the verb sammodate, odayati does not in itself involve mutual greetings, but only those of the subject to another person; also with cognate acc. (after instr. plus sārdham, or rarely saha) sammodanīyām kathām sammodayitvā, having carried on (such) a salutatory conversation, Mv iii.47.17; 60.11; 206.1; 208.12; 325.13; 394.13; 443.18, always followed by sarayanīyām kathām vyatisārayitvā (or the like), see these words. In similar phrases krtva, or another ger., may be substituted for sammodayitvā, see s.v. sammodana.

sammodana, f. °nī, adj. (to prec.; Pali °na as subst.), salutatory, containing polite inquiries about the welfare of the person addressed: vividha-°na-kathām upasamskṛtya (v.l. upasamhṛtya, but Mironov °skṛtya) Mvy 6272; vāk °nī Bbh 217.7, and in sequel; after instr. with sārdham (see under prec.), vividhām °nīm kathām kṛtvā LV 405.6; (after instr. with sārdham; most passages add sammukham) °nīm samrañjanīm vividhām kathām vyatisārya Divy 70.10; 75.22; 156.19; 619.1; Av i.229.2; ii.140.4; Karmav 29.17; same with upasamgṛhya for vyatisārya SP 261.6; with kṛtvā for vyati° and vividhām before sammod° LV 409.1. See also next.

saṃmodanīya, adj. (= Pali id.), = prec.: °yaḥ Mvy 2942 (after saṃrañjanīyaḥ 2941); f. °yā, with kathā, Mv repeatedly, see s.v. saṃmodate, °dayati. In Karmav 27.1 text substitutes sukha-saṃbhāvanāyāṃ, which might be em. to °bhāvanāṃ, causing pleasure; but this is otherwise unrecorded in this cliché, and Lévi suggests in a note saṃmodanīyām.

sammodika, adj. or subst. m. (cf. prec. items), (one who is) on terms of friendly greetings with another, intimate, close friend: °dikā priyamānā (n. pl.) Mv i.231.19; iii.57.4 (v.l. both times °ditā); °dikasya RP 31.8; (mātur vā pitur vā) jñāter vā °dikasya (so WT with K' and v.l. in KN, who read °ditasya) vānyasya vā samstutasya kasyacit SP 346.1.

saṃmoṣa, saṃmoṣaṇa(-tā), see a-saṃ°. saṃmiāna, ppp., = saṃmilāta, see °lāyati: LV 254.15, 16 (same passage as Mv ii.126.4, 5).

samya, see samya.

samyak, (1) right, proper, in rāśim samyak (for Skt. samyañcam; acc. m.) Mv i.175.16 (vs) = samyaktvaniyata rāśi, qq.v.; (2) (= Pali samma, which corresp. in use to Skt. saumya, falsely Sktized by confusion with Pali sammā, AMg. samma, = Skt. samyak), interj. of friendly address, friend, comrade: samyag Jyoti(s)pāla Mv i.319.18; 320.1, 13, 19, etc., said by the potter Ghatikāra to his friend J.

samyaktva-niyata, see s.v. rāśi.

Samyaktvamithyātvasarvasamgrasana (see s.v. rāśi), m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 605; ŠsP 1424.18 (in 16 misprinted °mithyatva°).

samyak-pradhāna, °prahāṇa, see the second members.

samyaksambuddha, m. (= Pali sammā-sam°), a perfectly enlightened one, a Buddha: passim, e. g. Mvy 5; Mv i.80.4; 96.9, 12; Senart, i note 404, alleges that this stem is used for samyaksambodhi; most of his instances are dubious or false (e. g. his two SP citations are read buddhatvam, not buddham, in KN); but in Mv ii.311.8 the mss. are cited as reading buddhaye (dat., = bodhaye; prose).

samyaksambodhi, f. (cf. prec.; = Pali sammā-sam°), perfect enlightenment, = (sam)bodhi: passim; (anuttarām) °dhim abhisambuddho Mv i.229.11, 13; ii.133.11; anuttar-

āye °bodhaye cittam utpādayişyāmi i.233.9, 12; °rāye °dhaye vyākārṣīt i.239.6; °tarām °dhim abhisambuddhe ii.285.3; °tarām °dhim abhisambhotsye Av i.171.15; °tarāyām °dhau... Mvy 6355 (abhisambuddhah); Divy 50.11 (cittāny utpāditāni).

? samyag-avabodhi (m. or f.; Pali and Skt. record only avabodha, m., not °dhi; no v.l. here in Kyoto ed. of Mvy, but Mironov °bodhah without v.l.), perfect enlightenment: Mvy 2885 °dhih.

samyag-ājñā, see s.v. ājñā.

samyagdrsti, (1) f. (= Pali sammāditthi), true opinion, orthodox views; as first stage in the noble eightfold path (mārga): Myy 997; opp. of mithyādrsti, Mv ii.99.11; others, Mv ii.132.12; 284.2; (2) Bhvr., one who holds right views (= next): °tih, n. sg., Dbh 25.7; °tayah, pl., Divy 302.9.

samyagdrstika, adj. (Pali sammāditthika; = prec., 2), holding right opinions: My ii.132.12; 284.2.

[samyag-namana-patha- Gv 227.3, read samyag-

samyag-vadamāna, m. (= Pali sammā-vad°, SN ii.221.22, 25), one who speaks correctly, truthfully: (sace..., or evam eva..., etc.) °nā vadetsuḥ Mv iii.54.14, 15, 17; 55.2.

[sayathime, text in Siks 290.11, corrected in Bendall and Rouse, Transl., 264 n. 2, to sa ya ime; cf. text 291.5.]

-sayyaka, see manuşya-raha-sayyāka. sayyathāpi (nāma), see s.v. yathāpi 2 and 3. sayyathāpīdam, once (Mv iii.283.8) for yathāpīdam, see yathāpi 1.

sayyathīdam, v.l. often sadya°, rarely tadyathedam (Mv i.49.3 imāni sapta ratnāni abhunsuh tadyathedam, cakraratnam etc.), once samyathīdam, q.v. (except this last, only noted in Mv; = Pali seyyathīdam; cf. also sayyathāpi s.v. yathāpi 3; in Skt. tad yathā, which is also used in BHS, e. g. Mv i.261.15 tad yathā (namely, to wit) so 'pi mahājanakāyo, the persons composing the 'crowd' being listed in the preceding; Senart's note is inaccurate), namely, to wit, viz.: catvāri dvīpāni, sayyathīdam (so most mss., Senart 'idam), jambudvīpam pūrvavideham (etc.) Mv i.49.6; common in Mv, e. g. i.228.16; 249.11, 13; ii.116.4, 6, etc.; 132.17; 158.15 (v.l. sadya°, so in the next eight), 18; 280.16; 281.2, 8, 14; 282.2; 284.8; 285.3; iii.229.7; 232.5; 264.12; 331.18. Cf. yad idam, yad uta.

sara, nt. (Skt. Lex., m.; Pali id. in cpd. sīghasara, uddhaṃsara, Sn 3, 901), going, course: (te satpuruṣā ye . . .) tathāgatacaṅkramaṇāni dharma-sarāṇi ca paśyanti Kv 13.15 (prose). In LV 329.5 (vs) kāmasarāhatāḥ, struck with the arrows of love (so Tib., ḥdod paḥi mdaḥ yis phog pa), sara (no v.l.) = Skt. śara.

sarata, m. (see under next), a high number: Mvy 7769 = Tib. brjod yas.

sarada, m. (= prec.; cited Mvy 7898 as sarala, nt., = Tib. brjod yas; in Gv 106.12, m. or nt., -śaradasya, gen.), a high number: Gv 133.23 (this seems prob. the orig. form).

sa-raṇa, adj. Bhvr. (see raṇa, and a-raṇa), affected by impurity, passion, depravity: Mvy 618; 2158; sabhayāḥ saraṇāḥ sādīnavāḥ sadoṣā(ḥ) LV 213.1 (prose). In SP 112.6 (vs) sa suṣyate parasaraṇeṣu, he withers in the houses of others (so Tib. gzhan gyi khyim na), saraṇa = Skt. saraṇa (rightly Burnouf; wrongly Kern).

sarati (= Pali id.; MIndic = Skt. smarati), is mindful, thoughtful: read, practically with mss., no rajyatī no saratī na thīnam Mv iii.284.5 (vs; with other MIndicisms, thīnam, and in prec. line aññāya q.v., or mss. anyāya), he is not impassioned, is not mindful (of worldly things), has (or, there is) no torpor; in Pali SN i.126.28 na kuppati na sarati ve (v.l. omits ve) na thīno (text