

Vin. iii.73.11; Skt. śāstra-*\*ādhāraka*; see s.v. *ādhārayati*, (lit. *knife-holder*), assassin: Bhik 25b.2 *\*kaṃ vāsyā paryeṣeta*, or should try to find an assassin for him.

? *Śakaprabandha* (text *Śāku*°; true form very doubtful), n. of a yakṣa: Samādhi p. 43 line 21.

*Śākya* (semi-MIndic for Skt. *Śākya*; Pali *Śākya*) = *Śākya*, which occurs in standard Skt., tho perhaps only referring to the Buddha, and to his tribe in relation to him; the form in *-iya* is common in vss and in prose of Mv, e.g. i.351.14; see Senart's Index and § 3.103 for others.

*Śākyañi*, *Śākya woman* (or *princess*; used of Māyā): Mv ii.12.15 (vs). Cf. *Śākyañi*, *Śākyañi*, *\*nikā*.

*Śākī*, n. of a brahman woman, app. an ascetic, who entertained the Bodhisattva: *atha bodhisattvo yenaiva Śākya brāhmaṇyā āśramas tenopasaṃkrāmat*; sā bodhisattvaṃ vāseṇa bhaktena copanimantrayate sma LV 238.5 (prose); see Weller 29. But Tib. lacks the name: *bram ze rigs ldan* (see below) *kyi gnas*, the dwelling of a person of brahman family(?). Note that immediately after this, line 7, the Bodhisattva visits and is entertained by another brahman woman, named *Padmā* (this time so named in Tib.); the two statements are closely parallel. The Tib. rigs ldan could mean *noble*, or represent a Skt. n. pr. such as *Kulikā*.

*śākunikāyini* (to Skt. *śākunika*; § 22.10), *female bird-butcher*: kim ahaṃ *\*ni*? na mama prāṇatipātāḥ kalpate Divy 530.6, 8 (prose; on being ordered to kill and cook partridges).

*Śākyaṣṭriya*, f. *\*yā* (= Pali *Sakyaṣṭriya*), a follower of the Buddha: pl., Divy 338.13; 382.4; 419.20 (*śramaṇa-Śāk*°); 420.7; abstr. *\*ya-tva*, discipleship of the B., Lañk 253.13; neg. a-, no disciple of the B., Mvy 9126 (follows *abhiṣṭuḥ*, *āśramaṇaḥ*); *abhiṣṭuṇi*... *āśramaṇi a-yā* Bhik 23b.4.

*Śākyaśuddhi*, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3489.

*Śākyaśmitra*, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3503.

*Śākyaśmuni* (= Pali *Sak*°; see also *Śākyaśimha*), (1) ep. of the historic Buddha, passim; as 7th of the 'seven Buddhas', beginning with *Vipaśyīn*, Dharmas 6; in SP 185.3 he is one of two Buddhas in the northeast, yet is located *asyāṃ sahāyāṃ lokadhātāu*; Gv 419.20, see also *Vairocana*, who is identified with Ś. esp. in Gv; (2) n. of a former Buddha under whom 'this' (historic) Ś. made a *praṇidhāna* and received a prediction of Buddhahood: Mv i.1.6; 47.13 ff.; in 57.8 thirty crores of Buddhas of this name were worshipped by, and predicted the Buddhahood of, (the historic) Ś. while he was *cakravartin*; in LV 172.5 also a former B. of this name, to whom the historic Ś. made a gift; (3) n. of (presumably) another past Buddha: Mv iii.238.10 ff.; (4) n. of still another past Buddha, in the same list as (3), next in line to a Buddha named *Yaśottara*: Mv iii.240.4; 243.9, 10; 245.11; 247.7; 248.14; (in the same list, 240.10, the historic Ś. also names himself); (5) n. of a future Buddha, rebirth of a girl who made a *praṇidhāna* under the historic Ś. and for whom he predicted Buddhahood: Divy 90.5, 28; (6) n. of a future Buddha, rebirth of *Vaḍika*, similarly predicted by the historic Ś.: Av i.35.3.

*Śākyañi*, *\*yini* = *Śākyañi*°, q.v.

*Śākyaśardha*, nt., n. of a temple (*devakula*) at *Kapilavastu*: Divy 391.1.

*Śākyaśimha*, 'lion of the Śākyas', chiefly in vss (so all the foll. except Mvy), (1) ep. of the historic *Śākyaśmuni* (1): Mvy 50; SP 27.13; 28.8; 147.3 etc.; LV 3.18; Mv ii.349.12 = iii.273.11; (2) ep. or alternative name of *Śākyaśmuni* (4): Mv iii.241.15; 244.2 (in mss.).

*Śākyaśūtra*, n. of a work: Karmav 42.8.

*Śākyaśānika* = next: *pañcānām \*kā-śātānām Bhik* 9a.1 (prose).

*Śākyañi*, *\*yini*, *Śākya*°, and prec. (cf. also *Śākī-*

*yāni*; § 22.10), *Śākya woman*; only noted in prose of Mv, always preceded by *Śākya* or *Śākya-* in comp., *Śākya men and women*, always pl.: *Śākyañiyo* (? mss. corrupt as to ending) Mv iii.90.19, *\*yinyāsa* ca (*Śākya*° in 101.18, 20, and v.l. 108.7; 112.20) 101.18, 20; 107.2; 108.7; 112.20.

*śākhāntika*, adj., enclosed in branches: Mv ii.254.2, of a fowler stalking birds, see s.v. *sampariveṭṭita*. But the use of *-antika* seems strange; read *śākuntika*?

*śāṭayati* (= Pali *śāṭeti*; Skt. *śāṭayati*, and Dhātup. *śāṭati*; note *Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā*, Lüders Kl. Skt. Texte 2, pp. 43, 63, 177 *śāṭikā*, q.v., na *śāṭayati* = Pali MN i.220.18 et al. na *śāṭikam śāṭetā hoti*), (1) removes, does away with (impurity), cleanses: *sarvaṃ kaṣāyaṃ śāṭayati* (= Tib. sel ba) Mvy 2423; (2) torments, destroys: *śāṭeti gātrāṇi duḥkhārditasya* Mv iii.385.17 (vs).

*śāṭi* (= Skt. *śāṭi*, *śāṭa*), (strip of) cloth (= next): *śākaṃ ca śāṭim* (no v.l.; but WT *śāṭim* with ms. K) ca *punar dadāmi* SP 114.8 (vs); *śāṇa-śāṭim* (so read) Mv i.232.4 (prose), see s.v.

*śāṭikā* (Skt. Lex. id., Pali *sā*°) = prec.: *pāṇḍarāye \*kāye ochannaṃ* Mv ii.85.1; *śāṇa-°kā*, q.v., Divy 83.22; (*bhikṣuṇinām*) *codakaśāṭikāṃ* (ca *uda*°) MSV ii.84.11.

*Śāṭhā* (so Index and Mironov; text *Śāṭhā*), n. of a country or part of the world: Mvy 3055 (= Tib. *gyo ldan*, *crafty*).

*śāṭhiya* (= Skt. *śāṭhya*), *guile*: Gv 54.7 (vs; may be m.c.).

*śāṇaka*, nt., also m. or f., sg. or pl. (= AMg. *sāṇaa*, Skt. *śāṇa*, Pali *sāṇa*, a coarse hempen cloth, PTSD), (*wrap-ping*)-cloth of hemp: *sā* (a dead slave-woman) *\*kaiḥ pariveṣṭya śmaśānam apakṛṣya parityaktābhūt* LV 265.20; *\*kam* (n. sg. nt.) Mvy 9160; MSV ii.91.14; *\*kā* (n. sg. f. or n. pl. m. or f.?) vā Bhik 22b.4, in list of kinds of cloth. Cf. next, and *śāṇa-śāṭi*.

*Śāṇakavāsin* (cf. prec.), n. of a monk: Divy 349.9; written *Śān*° 350.25; 351.5.

*śāṭa*, or *sāṭa*, adj., or sometimes subst. nt. (= Pali *sāṭa*; Skt. Lex., and once in cpd. *ati-śāṭa*, BR; cf. *sāṭiyati*), pleasant, agreeable, or as n. *pleasantness*, pleasure (opp. a-, less often *vi-śāṭa*): Mvy 1882 *śāṭam* = Tib. *phyal le ba* (fine, smooth, refined, pleasant, Das) or *māṃ pa* (level); *sāṭam* Dharmas 34; *sukha-sāṭa-saṃgatā* Mv i.97.3, 5; *sāṭa-sukha-sahagatā* Bbh 208.26; *priyārūpa-śāṭarūpa-Śikṣ* 223.9; AsP 333.5 (*\*sāṭa*°); *sāṭa-sita* (= Pali id., same vs, Dhp. 341) bound by pleasures Ud iii.5; in Mv ii.480.6 Senart by em. *tasyā ahaṃ na sātā* (mss. *mātā*) *bhaviṣyāmi, towards her I shall not be agreeable, i. e. I shall be offended at her*; but perhaps the reading of mss. may be kept; Princess *Sudarśanā* speaks, referring to her attendants: *I shall not be a mother to her, i. e. I shall not cherish her*.

*Śāṭagiri*, see *Sātā*°.

*Śādvalā*, n. of a town: MSV i.xviii.2.

*Śāṇakavāsin*, see *Śāṇ*°.

*śāṇīścara*, adj. (to *śāṇīścara* plus -a; = Skt. *śānaīścara*), of Saturn: *etat °ra-kṣetram* Mmk 272.1.

*Śānta*, (1) perh n. of a disciple of Buddha: (in a list) *Nilakeśaṃ ca Vṛddhaṃ ca Śāntaṃ* (? or adj. with prec.?) *śāstraviśāradam* Mv i.182.19 (vs); (2) one of the (*śuddhāvāsakāyika*) gods who asked the Buddha to recite the LV: LV 7.6 (vs); 438.16 (prose, with *Prasānta*, q.v.; om. in some mss., but Tib. both, *zhi ba dan rab tu zhi ba dan*).

*Śānta-ga*, n. of a previous incarnation of *Śākyaśmuni*: LV 171.2 (vs); Tib. *zhi ba* (= *śānta* or *\*ti*) *bstod*, which Foucaux renders *proclamant*; it means primarily *exalt, praise*; he notes a Tib. var. *ston*, *teaching*; implying *gā(i)*, *sing*?

*Śāntadhvaṇa*, n. of a Buddha: Gv 259.6 (vs).

*Śāntanirghoṣa*, n. of a Buddha: Gv 258.16 (vs).

*Śāntanirghoṣahāramatī*, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 258.22 (vs).