604

°rya-, as cpd. with bāhu°, but Tib. renders as separate word, dpah ba dan (normally = saurya).

Susena, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mmk 576.18; (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 64; ((3) n. of a mountain: Māy 254.4; occurs in Skt., Kirfel 98, tho not in BR, pw.)

suṣṭhu, adj. (= AMg. suṭṭhu; Pali suṭṭhu and Skt. susthu only adv.; cf. next), good, excellent: susthuh Mvy 2531 (but Mironov suṣṭhu), among 'synonyms of anuttara'.

sușthută (= Pali suțthută; cf. prec.), excellence:

samgha-°tāyai Mvy 8348.

Susamprasthita, (1) one of sixteen satpuruşa, q.v.: SP 3.12 (Kern's Transl. Susamsthita with v.l., but Tib. śin tu yan dag zhugs, supporting ed.); (2) n. of a Bodhisattva (possibly to be identified with 1?): Mvy 718; SsP 6.16.

Susambhava, (1) n. of a king: Suv 146.10 ff.; previous incarnation of Sākyamuni, 152.12; °va-parivarta, n. of Chap. xiii of Suv, 145.8; (2) n. of a kalpa: Gv 258.3.

Susambhavav(i)yūha, n. of a Buddha: Gv 259.15 (vs). The next word seems to be an ep. of this personage, not a separate name.

[susāra(-galva, -galvārka), false reading for musāra-, q.v.]

Susārthavāha, (1) n. of a satpuruṣa, q.v.: SP 3.11; (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 697; SsP 6.7 (to be identified with 1?).

Susima, (1) (= Pali id.) n. of a devaputra: Myv 3136; RP 2.4; (2) n. of a son of Bindusāra: Divy 369.14;

Susīmā, n. of a rākṣasī: Māy 240,22.

Susudhi (perh. corruption of name recorded in Pali as Sussondi? see Lévi's note), n. of the wife of a king of Benares: Karmay 78.16.

Susoma, n. of a former Buddha: My i.137.5.

Susthitamati, n. of a devaputra: RP 2.4; SsP 55.13 (here misprinted Susyita°).

susvasti, indecl. (false Sktization for Pali suvatthi svasti; Senart i n. 590), weal: etena satyena °ti bhotu Mv i.291.3 (vs), repeated 8, 14, etc.; same vs in Pali KhP. vi.3 etena saccena suvatthi hotu. Meter requires short first syllable, as in Pali; su-svasti perh. only a textual corruption, due to a copyist who tried to make a 'correct' Skt. form out of the MIndic one.

Suharșitaprabheśvarā, n. of a queen: Gv 381.3. sū-, in comp. for Skt. su-, see § 3.22; usually m.c., but see sūrata.

sūka, perh. for Skt. śūka, something sharp and stinging: sankha-suke, dual dvandva, MSV ii.55.17, in list of things painful to step on.

sūkarikā (= Skt. and Pali °rī), sow: °kāyāḥ kukṣāv

Divy 194.28; 195.14 (prose).

Sūkarikāvadāna, nt., title of Divy Chap. 14: Divy 196.15 (colophon); Šiks 177.10.

Sūksmatvac, n. of a future (predicted) Pratyekabuddha: Av i.142.20.

Sūksmavastra, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.8. sūcaka, m. (cf. Skt. sūcī, sūcikā; Pali sūcikā, both needle and door-bolt), (1) Mvy 5587 °kah = Tib. gzun(s) gzer, which means bar, orig. peg (in a wall; Das), not railing, balustrade (BR) but part of one, = sūcikā; (2) pl. °kāh, lit. piercing, needling, ep. of certain 'winds' in the body: Šiks 248.13 (see s.v. ksuraka).

sūcanaka (= Skt. °na), indicating, which indicates:

pratyātmavedyagati-°kam deśehi . . . dharmanayam Lank 3.12 (vs); -ka may be m.c.

sūcā (= Pkt. sūā, Sheth; cf. AMg. sūyā = asphuta śabdavacana, Ratnach.), indication: (śvā...) tvadbhāvasūcām bhasitaih karoti Jm 144.23 (vs); samṛddhi-sūcaiva tu hemamālikā 184.17 (vs).

-sūcika, ifc. Bhvr. (Skt. sūci plus -ka Bhvr.), having

... needles: kurvād vairam triśūcikam (so text) Mmk 140.15 (vs).

sūcikā (= sūcī, and cf. sūcaka 1), lit. needle, = transverse bar of a railing or balustrade: Mvy 5590 = Tib. śar bu, śar ba; sauvarnasya pādakasya (q.v., 2) rūpyamayī °kā ālambanam adhiṣṭhānakam cābhūṣi Mv i.194.20, similarly 195.1, 4; iii.227.7 ff.; Senart's note i.529 seems not quite right; each upright pillar (pāda, pādaka) in the railing had a crossbar (sūcikā) of a particular material as its 'support and prop' (alambana 3, adhisthana 4, onaka).

sūcigṛha(ka), sūcī°, nt., = next: sūci-°ka-saṃpādanam Mvy 8511; sūcī-°kam 8972; sūcī-gṛham MSV i.281.18; Tib. khab ral.

sūcighara, sūcī° (nt.; = Pali sūcighara; cf. prec.), needle-case; Prāt 518.13 (sūcī°; cf. Pali Vin. iv.123.13);

Sūciroma, (1) n. of a yakṣa (= Pali Sūciloma; cf. Kharakarna): Samādh p. 43 line 19; (2) n. of a gandharva: Suv 162.3; (3) °roman, n. of a nāga: Māy 221.28.

sūcī (= sūcikā), transverse bar of a railing or balustrade: Divy 221.8, see s.v. vedikā. sūcī-gṛha(ka), °ghara, see sūci°

sūcī-padaka, m., 'step with a needle', stitch (so app. Tib. khab kyis, with a needle, bsrubs, see Jä. s.v. srubs 2): dvau trayo vā °kā dātavyāḥ MSV ii.156.2.

? Sūtkhalin, m., n. of a devaputra, one of the 16 guardians of the Bodhimanda: LV 277.12, °li Lefm. without v.l.; but Calc. (devaputra-) Mutkhali, supported by Tib. mut-ka-li; this (esp. in view of preceding devaputrawhich should be "trah or "tro) suggests Samutkhalin; see the fem. Samutkhali.

sūtra, nt. (also sūtrānta, q.v.), (1) (= Pali sutta) discourse, as a type of Buddhist sacred text (pravacana), one of twelve, Mvy 1267, or nine, Dharmas 62; (2) also sūtra-piṭaka, q.v. (= Pali sutta-piṭaka), the (collection of) discourses, one of the three grand divisions of the Buddhist canon: Mvy 1412; Divy 333.7; sūtravinayābhidharmena Lank 290.8.

sūtradhara, m. (= Pali suttadhara, Childers), a master of the sutras (q.v.), one who controls them: Mvy 5141.

sūtra-pada, (1) nt.? a sūtra text, or n. of some particular text (?): yathoktam Bhagavatā °pade Mv ii.98.13 (there follows a vs, = Pali Dhp. comm. i.181.15 f., iii.30.19 f., 319.14 f.); (2) v.l. for Svabhrapada, q.v.

sūtra-piṭaka (= sūtra 2), discourse-basket, as n. of part of the canon: bodhisattva-°kād Bbh 156.7; °ka- 8.

sūtrayati (Skt. id., not in this mg.), either marks with a (black) cord (see kālasūtra), or reduces to threads, cuts into shreds (sinners in hell): kālasūtreņa (by the hell k° or by use of a black cord, see s.v.) sūtritāngā(h) Mv i.5.7 (prose); sūtrayitvāna teṣāngā (mss. tasyāngam) vāsīhi parasuhi ca i.12.16 (vs); this last does not suggest the mg. 'black cord'.

sūtrānta, m. (= Pali suttanta), a Buddhist sūtra (1) text: °ta-vaiyākaraṇābhigīto Mv iii.122.21 (vs), so virtually as mss., and as meter requires; °to LV 4.18, of the LV itself; Mvy 805; 1435 (°tah); Divy 274.14; Bbh 46.8 (°tān); etc., common; forms in -ām, before vowels even ām, are (with Weller 23) to be understood as acc. pl. m., not acc. sg. f.; so, ya imām (!) evam bhadrikām sūtrāntām pratikṣepsyanti LV 88.14 (prose); similarly

sūtrāntaka, °tika, adj.-subst. m. (to prec. plus -ka, -ika; = Pali suttantika), one versed in the sūtrānta: yam sthaviro Divy 397.8; ifc., evam adhīta-catuḥ-°tikam (acc. m.) Mmk 38.13, (one) who has studied these four sūtrānta (viz. the Prajñāpāramitā, Candrapradipasamādhi,

Gaṇḍavyūha, and Suvarṇaprabhāsottamasūtra).
sūdanā, f. (Skt. °na, nt.), destruction: kileśa-°nā (n. sg.) LV 53.15 (vs).