this word is clearly regarded as derived from samtati plus -ya), continuous, constant: divyehi vihārehi āniñjehi vihārehi °tyehi vihārehi buddho buddhavihārehi... viharati Mv i.34.11; similarly ii.419.12 (v.l. sātatyehi); sāmtatyavīryam Šiks 51.9, cf. samtaty-ārabdha-vīryasya 51.7.

santara, m., one of a list of kinds of monks who have no right to make valid objection to an action taken in the name of the samgha; perh. schismatic, or having a weak point (? cf. CPD s.v. 2antara, A 2): MSV ii.210.12

(context does not help).

santarottara, nt. (= Pali santaruttara), the two inner garments (antarvāsas and uttarāsanga, both Skt.) worn by monks, to accept more than which is a naihsargika pāyattika offense under the circumstances of the 7th nai pāy° (cf. Pali Vin. iii.214.20): Mvy 8391; MSV ii.48.15 (Corr.). As adj., possibly read sāntarottara(paṭikā-) for sāntarocchada° Siks 208.11; see s.v. ucchada (2). A monk is forbidden to wear only these two (and discard the saṃghāṭī): MSV ii.94.8 (cf. Vin. i.298.5).

santarbahi(s), adv. (cf. Pali santara-bāhira, adj.; sa-, q.v., plus antar plus bahis), within and without: te santarbahir (v.l. °hi) mrgayante sma, santarbahir (v.l. °hi) mrgayamānā na pasyanti sma LV 228.3 (prose).

sāmtānika, adj. (to samtāna, 2, plus -ika; unrecorded in this mg.), of the mental disposition: sarvasattvanām °ka-bhaya-prasamanāya Siks 296.3; (duḥkhaprakṛtikā eveme) sarvasamskārāh sva-para-°kāh Bbh 189.23.

sāntika, in adv. forms oke and okāt (= Pali santike, °kā; see santika, °ke, of which this may well be a secondary Sktization; but it reveals the true origin of the MIndic form), in or from the presence (of, gen.): buddhasya oke Karmav 161.2, 4; °ke, °kāt, acc. to Kern, Preface ix, Kashgar rec. of SP for Nep. antike, °kāt; so sāntikātu, v.l. of Kashgar rec. 119.3; for other such cases see santike.

sāmdrstika, adj. (= Skt. Lex. id., Pali samditthika; also sam°, q.v.), visible, actual, perceptible; of the present (life); opp. to āgāmika; syn. akālika, āk°: Mv ii.405.16 (see āgāmika); iii.195.11 °kam...idam vipākam; 200.10 dharmavinayah samdıştika akaliko; Mvy 1292 (of dharmaḥ) °kaḥ, followed in 1294 by ākālikaḥ; Karmav 58.1, 6 °kah (phalavipākah).

sāpateya (nt.; = Pali id., MIndic for Skt. svā°), wealth: bahudhana-°yā(ḥ) Mv ii.375.22 (vs), Bhvr.; so mss., Senart em. svā°.

mss., Senart em. sva.

sāpattika, adj. (= Pali id.; cf. an-āp°), sinful: °ko
bhavati Šiks 15.6; 146.3; Bbh 160.24.

sāpatnaka (= Skt. °na), son of a co-wife, rival: (iha

sapatnā ye; mss. sapatnīyeyo) vā bhonti onakā vā vairiņah kṣetra-vairikā vā vastu-vairikā vā vapra-vairikā vā pratirājāno vā...anyamanyasmim sāpatnāni cittāni upasthāpayitvā kālam kurvanti Mv i.16.9 (prose).

saparadhika, adj. (may be blend of aparadhika. q.v., and Skt. saparadha; or sa-, q.v., plus aparadhika),

guilty of offense: Siks 62.20; 68.24.

sāptāhika, adj. (= saptā°; Pali sattāh°, Childers), weekly; to be taken for one week, of medicines: MSV i.ii.17ff.;

specifically of guda, id. i.248.20 f.

sābhisamskāra (sa-abhi°), with proper preparation of mind; with fixed, determined mentality: adj., chiefly in Divy (adverb °kāram 46.5; 365.1), said of the Buddha 158.5, or of his foot as he formally and solemnly sets it down, 46.13; 250.20; 364.26, resulting in earthquakes and miracles; but also applied to a king who is inviting a Buddha, 246.12, 248.10, so that it can hardly mean with intent to do a miracle (so Index); also sābhisaṃskāraparinirvāyi Mvy 1017, entering nirvāņa after proper mental preparation; contrast anabhi° 1018; sābhisaṃskāraḥ sābhogo (q.v.) . . . vihārah (bodhisattvānām) Bbh 346.14; sābhisamskāreņa, adv., Divy 250.24.

? sabhīyati, acc. to Tib. delays in making: (paropasthanam) 'yati, abhinandati Siks 152.7 (so ms., ed. em.

so 'bhiyati, which is manifestly impossible); Tib. cited as gzhan gyi rim gro bya bar sdod cin, being slow to do honor to others; abhinandati, doubtless, he approves (defends such behavior); this is a kind of Māra-karman, evil behavior. The word is obscure and may well be corrupt; I do not see any way of relating it to AMg. sāhī, wicket-gate (see Sheth), or Deśi sāhi, way, road.

sābhoga (sa-ābhoga, q.v.; opp. an-ābhoga, q.v.), with, accompanied or characterized by, effort; not spontaneous: Bbh 317.3; 346.14 bodhisattvanam sabhisaṃskāraḥ (see this, and abhisaṃskāra) sābhogo nirnimitto vihārah (contrasted with anābhogo . . . vihārah, see

anābhoga); Dbh 67.11, 14, 18, see anābhoga. sāma (= Pali id.; see also śāma) = Skt. śyāma, dark: iha...vitarka-sāmo (em.; most mss. °samo, un-metr.; 2 mss. sabhūmau, prob. intending sadhūmo, see Foucaux, Notes, 194; sadhūma would be barely possible metrically; Tib. acc. to Foucaux obscured by smoke) mahamadanavahnih LV 373.15 (vs), here the great fire of passion, dark with ratiocination (as with smoke) . . .

sāmagrī (= Pali sāmaggī), (1) concord: saṃdhiṃ kuryāṃ °grīm MSV ii.190.18; 191.4-5 ff.; (2) communion (with the order of monks; withheld from those suspended): MSV ii.193.18; 194.7, (saṃgha-sā°) 8; °grī-dattaka, 195.5, = saṃgha-sāmagrī-dattaka; °grī-poṣadha, m., participation in the posadha with the order, 195.4 ff.; (3) meeting (of monks): sāmagrī-velāyām punah śayanāsanaprajñaptih kartavyā MSV iii.98.5, but at the time of a meeting he must arrange the seats.

sāmato, adv. (to sāma-m plus -tas), by, of oneself: sarvadharmesu vasavartī svayam eva sāmato (mss. syā but Senart's em. seems certain) virakto bhavati Mv

ii.144.19 (prose).

[sāmanaka, f. °ikā, read samānikā, to samānaka,

like, similar: MSV iv.98.3.]

sāmantaka, adj. and subst. (unrecorded anywhere; cf. pari-sā°; Skt. and Pali sāmanta plus -ka), (1) adj., neighboring, near: °kehi pi me gocaragrāmehi Mv ii.131.4 (prose); °kah pratisatrurājā Suv 71.10 (and ff.); teşu cankrameşu °keşu Kv 66.8; °kam, sc. dhyānam, Mvy 1485, (recueillement) liminaire, of which there are 8, one for each principal (maula) dhyana and arupya, AbhidhK. LaV-P. viii.178 f.; (2) adj. or subst. nt. (?), (something) connected with, lit. bordering on (in comp.; cf. Pali MN i.95.28 kodhano hoti, kodha-samantam vācam nicchāretā): (yat tvam . . . prajñāpāramitā-pratisamyuktam padam vā) pada-°kam va nasayer ... AsP 461.1, if you should let get lost either a word, or something connected with a word (i. e. a part of it, a letter or letters?) belonging to the P.p. (if it meant something [physically] near a word I cannot imagine what could be meant, except another word); bheda-sāmantakāh MSV iv.108.4, spreaders of dissension; (3) nt., vicinity: (tasyāh sarvah kāyo dagdhah) sthāpayitvā kuksi- kam Divy 270.4, her whole body was burnt. except the vicinity of her womb; loc. oke, in the vicinity (of), near (with prec. gen. or in comp.), rājño °ke Mv ii.447.13, near the king; maṇiratnasya °ke LV 17.3; Gṛdhrakūtaparvata-°ke Av i.274.9; also instr. °kena, in comp., griva-okena mukha-okena ca Gv 400.26-401.1, in the vicinity of the throat and mouth; Bhadramkara-okena Divy 127.3-4, round about Bh.; Valšāli-°kena Divy 211.21, near V.; with gen., tadāsya (sc. ajagarasya) yojanam °kena (for a league round about him) lālāsya spharitvā tisthati Divy 106.3; also in absolute use as adv., °kena sabdo visrtah Divy 34.18; 70.4; 84.24, the word spread abroad in the vicinity; in comp., yojanasahasra-kena (vācam niścārayati) 121.20, for 1000 leagues round about; others, mg. near by, round about, or in the vicinity, Divy 300.18; 464.2; 583.2; MSV i.36.11; (4) nt. (once m.) circumference: esp. in adv. forms, acc. sama-okam, q.v., a cubit in circumference; instr. °kena, pañcahastapramāṇam