

Divy 68.16; 138.23; 367.14; 568.29; Mmk 19.11; 69.6 (sg.); Av i.5.3 etc.

**Sudeva** (= Pali id.), n. of a leading disciple of the Buddha Maṅgala: Mv i.248.16; 252.7.

**Sudhana**, (1) n. of a prince, son of King Dhana, previous incarnation of the Bodhisattva, who marries **Manoharā** (cf. **Sudhanu**): Divy 441.20 ff.; MSV i.122.21; 132.18 ff.; colophon, Sudhanakumāravadānam (Divy ch. 30) Divy 461.9; (2) n. of a śreṣṭhi-dāraka, chief character in Gv: Gv 2.3, 7; 51.21; 52.10, et passim; m.c. Sudhana, 208.11; 215.14; in references to, or citations from, Gv, sometimes called Ārya-, Śikṣ 36.8; 95.6; 101.13 (here called Ācārya-, perh. error for Ārya-?); 122.14; 276.10; (3) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mmk 40.15 (one of 16 B.); 62.12 (one of 8); 111.8 (one of 10); 311.14, 18; 461.6; perh. the same (?), called Sudhana-kumāra and associated with Tārā, Sādh 37.9; Sudhana, with Vasudhārā, 46.11, with Tārā 64.17 etc.

**Sudhanu** (cf. **Sudhana** 1, who has the same rôle in the Divy version of the story), n. of a prince who marries **Manoharā** in the Kinnarī Jātaka: Mv ii.95.1 ff.

**Sudharma** (1) n. of a kinnara king: SP 4.14; (2) n. of a Mahābrahmā: SP 171.10; (3) n. of a Pratyekabuddha: Divy 200.12; (4) n. of a throne on which the Bodhisattva sits in the Tuṣita heaven: LV 13.12; 27.17.

**Sudharmatīrtha**, n. of a king: Gv 232.9.

**Sudhāma**, n. of a piśāca: Mmk 18.6.

**Sudhāvādātā**, m., n. of a mountain: Divy 107.27.

**sunakha**, also **śu°**, f. **°khī** (= Pali sunakha, °khī), dog: su° Mv i.15.1; ii.49.13; 52.6; śu° ii.409.9; iii.361.13; 369.12 (v.l. su°); sunakhī, bitch, ii.482.6; 483.15; iii.17.12; 18.18.

**Sunanda**, (1) n. of a devaputra: LV 4.12; 6.12; 438.16; Mv ii.257.7; (2) n. of a cakravartin: Mv i.250.17; (3) n. of a nāga: Māy 222.2.

**Sunandana**, n. of a devaputra: LV 7.5 (vs; = **Sunanda** 1 of other lists).

**Sunandā**, n. of a yakṣiṇī: Sādh 562.4.

**Sunaya**, n. of a cakravartin: Mv i.154.1.

**Sunidhyāna**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.5.

**Sunirmala**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mmk 42.5.

**Sunirmānarati**, instead of the usual **Sunirmita** (1), n. of the chief of the nirmānarati gods: Mvy 3135.

**Sunirmita**, (1) m. (= Pali Sunimmita, cf. DN i.219.4), n. of the chief of the nirmānarati (also called nirmita) gods: LV 44.10; 59.6; 302.6; 362.18; 363.19; 441.18; Mv i.208.13; 263.16; ii.11.1; iii.315.7; Divy 140.15; Mmk 45.8; 69.6; Bbh 345.22 (in Mvy **Sunirmānarati**, q.v.); most occurrences which seem to suggest use in pl., as of the class of nirmita (= nirmānarati) gods, are only apparent, see s.v. **Suyāma** for a number of cases in Gv, Dbh.g., and RP. However, I have noted two cases where the pl. seems unquestionable (unless we resort to emendation), and can only mean the class of which (the sg.) **Sunirmita** is chief: **sunirmitāṃ devaputrāṃ paśyati ca svalamkṛtāṃ** Mv ii.360.4 (vs); and, in a list of classes of gods, ... **sunirmitā paranirmitā śuddhāvāsā tuṣitā yāmā**... Mmk 19.12 (prose). (But in LV 241.2, for **Sunirmiteṣu**, read with best ms. **Sunirmito sa**, supported by Tib.) Perhaps the fact that nirmita is used of the class, but less regularly than nirmānarati, led to occasional confusion with the name of its chieftain: (2) nt., n. of a buddhakṣetra: Mv i.123.6 (vs); located in the east.

**Sunirmitadhvajapradīpa**, n. of a (buddha-)kṣetra: Gv 259.4.

**Sunirmitarūpa**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.4.

**Suniṣṭhita** (?), n. of a buddhakṣetra: Mv i.124.7 (mss. vary confusingly).

**Sunetra**, (1) n. of a former Buddha (or several?): Mv i.137.12; iii.235.10; Mmk 64.1; 68.27; 130.3; 365.17; 499.23; (2) n. of a future Buddha: Mv ii.355.6 = iii.279.11;

Gv 441.25; (3) n. of a previous incarnation of Śākyamuni: RP 23.16; Lañk 141.5; (4) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 2.26; (5) (= Pali Sunetta, 4 in DPPN) n. of an ancient teacher: Karmav 37.1, 3; perhaps the same is meant by the maharṣi S. of Māy 257.3; (6) n. of a son of Māra, favorable to the Bodhisattva: LV 310.12; (7) n. of a śreṣṭhin's son: Gv 51.23; (8) n. of a rākṣasa prince, guardian of the Bodhisattvasaṃgītiprāsāda (see **saṃgīti** 1) in Kapilavastu: Gv 432.25; (9) n. of a yakṣa leader: Māy 235.11.

**Sunetrā**, (1) n. of a Śākyan woman, wife of Daṇḍapāṇi: Gv 420.19; (2) n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 240.23.

**Sunetrādhīpati**, n. of a serpent king: Mvy 3429.

**Sunemi**, n. of a Pratyekabuddha: Mmk 64.13 (follows Nemi, q.v.).

**sunthanā**, var. for **saṃthanā**, q.v.

**Sundara**, (1) n. of a king: Mv i.249.16; 252.5; (2) n. of a prince (also **°raka**): Av i.189.10; 190.1 (both prose); (3) n. of a householder's son: Av ii.201.13 ff.; (4) n. of a nāga: Mvy 3312; (5) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 43.

**sundaraka**, (1) f. **°ikā**, adj. (= sundara with endearing -ka), *beautiful*: su-°rikām LV 322.18 (vs), of a daughter of Māra; (2) n. of a prince (= **Sundara** 2): Av i.188.7 (prose).

**Sundarananda** (= Pali id.) = **Nanda** 1, a half-brother of Śākyamuni (so definitely stated Mv iii.176.13) who became his disciple; asked Yaśodharā to marry him after Śākyamuni's retirement, Mv ii.69.3; 72.7; referred to as a Śākyan youth, Mv ii.25.11; 74.17 ff.; LV 144.15 ff.; 154.2 ff.; as a Buddhist disciple, Mv i.75.1; iii.41.4; SP 2.7; Mvy 1057 (text Sundarī° or °ra°, but Mironov °ra° with no v.l.); Karmav 38.12; 85.9.

**Sundaravarṇa**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.136.15; LV 5.13.

**Sundarā**, n. of a female doorkeeper (dvārapālīni): Sādh 502.14.

**Sundarikā**, (1) (= Pali id. or Sundarī 3 in DPPN), n. of a wandering nun (pravrajikā): Lañk 240.12 (prose); MSV i.212.8; (2) n. of a queen: Av i.188.6 ff.; (3) n. of a river (?): nadi-sundarikā-tīre MSV i.279.13 (vs; but in prose 266.3 called **Prabhadrikā**).

**Sundarī**, (1) n. of a village chief's daughter: LV 265.5; (2) n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.12.

? **sundhu**, or (most mss.) **sundha**, app. *blade* (or *point*?) of a sword: (kāma...) asi-su°-samāh LV 174.2 (vs), cited Śikṣ 204.12 as asi-sūla°; Tib. ral gri (*sword*) gśog gnas (*cutting part*?) ḥdra (*like*).

[**supatīrtha**, ep. of rivers of Sukhāvati: Sukh 39.3; read (Skt.) sūpa°, q.v. in BR.]

**supana**, acc. to Senart's note for more usual **supina**, q.v., = Skt. svapna: (kāyo...) ucchādana-(so read, Senart em. ācchā°)-parimardana-supana-(v.l. sū°)-bhedana-(etc.)...-dharmo Mv ii.278.1; same word ii.269.15 has svapna with no v.l.; yet supana may represent Skt. svapana, which Sheth assumes as basis for AMg. suvaṇa (not in Ratnach.); § 3.101.

**su-parikarṣi-kṛtya**, ger. (based on \*su-parikarṣa, cf. Skt. parikarṣa, plus -karoti), *having made* (a field) *well plowed*: MSV ii.61.15.

**Suparikīrtitanāmadheyaśrī**, n. of a Tathāgata: Śikṣ 169.13.

**Suparipūrṇajñānamukhavaktra**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 422.13.

**su-paritta** (v.l. °parita), see 2 **paritta**.

**suparṇikā**, in Divy 190.12 **suparṇikā kuṭi** (mss.; ed. kuṭir; perhaps kuṭi?), either (hut) *made of fair leaves, leafy*, or perhaps (hut) *made of the suparṇikā plant*; several plants are reported as called by that name in Skt. Lexx.; see pw. No adjective \*suparṇaka is recorded.

**Suparṇi(n)**, m. (Skt. Su-parṇa plus -in, Bhvr.; unrecorded otherwise), = Skt. Suparṇa, the garuḍa bird, 'king of birds': °pinā pakṣirājena Divy 344.16; Av ii.156.2;