sandanā), agreement: sūtrādi-onam buddhavacanatve hetur Bct. 285.17.

samsvinna, ppp. (of sam-svid-, cf. AMg. samseyai; Skt. caus, samsyedayati, makes sweat, and cf. samsyeda-ja. BR), moistened, softened (by boiling): tām pakvamātrā samsvinnā (all mss.; cf. prec. line pacyanti; Senart em. samkhinnā, which does not fit) khādenti (mss. otā) sunakhā bahu Mv i.15.1 (vs).

samharati, in Mmk 57.1 (iha janmani, see janman) samhartavyah, acc. to Lalou, Iconographie, 21, cela doit être accepté, which is certainly wrong; prob. to be drawn back, withdrawn (because of an evil omen); acc. to Tib. brtul par bya (zhin), perform expiation.

samharşaka, adj. or subst. m. (to Skt. caus. of samhṛṣ- plus -aka), delighting, one who causes joy: catasṛṇām parşadām °kaḥ (WT samdarśakaḥ with one Nep. ms. of KN; Tib. does not support them) SP 200.4 (prose); °kaś cā akilāsi nityam 204.10 (vs; no v.l.).

samharşanā (n. act. in -anā, see prec.), a gladdening: (teṣām . . . vaṇijānām) imām saṃharṣaṇām akārṣīt LV 387.11 (prose), made the following gladdening of those merchants (by gathas now cited).

samharşaniya, adj. (gdve. to Skt. sam-hrs-, or to prec. plus -iya), joyful; adv. °yam, joyfully, in a way to cause joy: (mahāpṛthivi . . .) °yam ca kampe Mv i.206.16, or (same with) kampayati ii.10.10; iii.341.6, the earth quaked in a joy-causing manner.

samhāta (m.; = Skt. or BHS samghāta, as such in Skt. but not in mg. 2; § 2.35; not recorded in MIndic), (1) mass, collection: (Jivakena vaidyarājena ...) bhaişa-jyataru-samhāta-mayam dārikārūpam kṛtam Siks 159.9; gyatatu-sainata-mayani dainatapani ajtan siiş 1000, sarvaratnayamaka-samhāto (Bhvr. adj., with kūṭāgāro 14) Gv 6.17; (2) in acchaṭā-ota, = acchaṭā-(q.v.)-saṃghāta: ekācchaṭā-ota-māṭram api Siks 214.11, for a single snap of the fingers (jiffy, trice).

samhārāpayitavya, gdve. (to caus. of \*samhārayati, MIndic for sambhārayati, denom., collects, gathers; see § 38.57), to be caused to be gathered: (dhanyajatani...) khalahānesu (q.v.) °tavyāni Mv iii.178.5 (prose).

[samhārin, Divy 501.11, error for samvyavahārin,

sakara adj. = Skt. sakala, all: ... bhavet sakara iya mahī LV 122.17 (vs), this whole earth would be ...; only one ms. with Calc. sakala.

sa-karaṇīya, adj. (= Pali id.), with duties still to be performed: astāham evābhūsi śaikso oņīyo, navame (sc. day) yevājnām ārāgaye Mv iii.53.8; hence, imperfect, failing in duties, MSV iii.93.8.

sakāyikā or °ka, a kind of toy (not 'game'), in a list

beginning (akāyikā, q.v.) sakāyikā (n. pl.) vitkotikā . . . Divy 475.19 (v.l. samkāyikā).

[sakāri-lipi, see śakānī.]

sakāśāt, postpos. with gen., used in any sense pertaining to the abl. case; see Speyer Skt. Synt. § 189, citing a Skt. case of mg. (1), none of mg. (2); (1) than: ayam deva sarveşām sakāśād adhikataram (more than all) pūjyate Divy 396.26; asti sthavira tvatsakāšād anyo vrddhatarah 399.28, is there any other older than you?; (2) because, on account (of): mahārāja tac caityam na labhe brāhmaṇāṇām sakāśād (on account of the brahmans) yathābhipretam kārayitum Divy 243.25.

yathābhipretam kārayitum Divy 243.25.

sa-kiṃcana, adj. (= Pali id), see kiṃcana.

sakṛd-āgāmin, f. °nī (= Pali sakad-ā°), 'oncereturning', destined to have only one more incarnation (in
this world, see Childers): Mvy 5133; 5134; f. °nyaḥ, n. pl.,
Divy 534.1; °mi-phalam Divy 17.23; 50.9, etc.; °miphalāni Av i.65.1; etc. See s.v. srota-āpanna.

-sakkati (= Pali id., Pkt. -sakkai, both apparently
only in ends ) in ends ava(o), pari- parhore any (see

only in cpds.), in cpds. ava-(o-), pari-, perhaps anu- (see s.v. anuśakya), moves, goes. Derivation obscure; Pischel 302 from şvaşk-; Andersen, Pali Reader s.v. osakkati, from srp (curiously, the mss. of My read avasappanti in i.23.10. see avasakkati).

-sakkin (to -sakkati, q.v.), going, moving: koḍa-kroḍa-, cited by WT as the reading of K')-sakkino SP 95.3, moving on the breast (like reptiles).

saktuka, see śaktuka.

sakhāya, m. (= Skt. sakhi; analog. form based on acc. sg. Skt. sakhāy-am; cf. the stem sakhāra in Pali, Geiger 84; AMg. and general Pkt. sahāya is ambiguous; it could represent this as well as Skt. sahāya), friend: °yān dṛṣṭvā RP 39.10 (prose); su-sakhāya-(in 37.27 printed sa-sa°) Mmk 37.27 (-rakṣā ātmarakṣā ca kāryā); 38.4 (-sametena ... karmaņā); susakhāyopetā apramattāḥ 47.14 (all these prose); sakhāyair lakṣaṇopetaih 97.20 (vs).

sakhikā (= Pali id.; ka svārthe, or endearing dim., to Skt. sakhī), friend (fem.): līlām niśāmayatha he °kā

My i.203.13 = ii.7.9 (vs).

1 sakhila, adj. (= Pali id.; cf. sākhilya and 1 akhila), soft, smooth, once of (a garment of) cloth: sakhilā khu-dayam ... karpāsānām paṭapilotikasamghāṭī, mṛdukā-dayam . . . (same words), masinā-d-ayam . . ., sukhumā-dayam . . ., tanukā-d-ayam . . ., etc., Mv iii.53.17; this proves that the usual interpretation, friendly, cannot be right; it is of course based on the assumption of derivation from sakhi, but this is proved wrong by the My passage; otherwise recorded in Pali and BHS only of speech, esp. the Buddha's; in Pali regularly assoc. with sanha = ślakṣṇa and mudu = mrdu; sakhilo glossed muduvacano DN comm. i.287.3 ff., and all comms. agree essentially on this, as well as on sākhalya, sākhalla (= sākhilya), which is the opposite of pharusa(-vācā etc.), e. g. Dhs. 1343; DN comm. iii.981.15-22; sākhallena Jāt. iv.57.5, glossed matthavacanena (note that mattha is also applied to fine cloth, -sāṭaka Vism. 284.13); the mg. therefore is smooth, and of speech suave, mild, gentle: Buddhasya sakhilā girā Mv i.314.12 (vs), repeated below; su-sakhila-ślakṣṇa-vākyo ii.395.5; sakhilā Mvy 495, in list of epithets of Buddha's speech, = Tib. chub pa (? acc. to Das accomplished, perfected; Chin. seems to mean affecting the hearts of all creatures); of other (pious) persons, sūrataḥ (mss. su°) sakhilo mṛduḥ Mv ii.371.8 (vs); su-sakhila-vācā iii.280.19 (vs, by em.); sammodako sakhilo ślaksnavāco (mss. °cā) iii.372.4 (vs). The etym. of the word is obscure; BHS akhila = parusa, harsh (of speech), suggests interpretation as sa-khila, but may of course be a case of popular etym.; no meaning of khila is known which would seem to fit.

2 sa-khila, afflicted with hardness of heart (khila,

q.v.): RP 35.12 (vs; see kimcana).

sa-khurapravāra (°vāla), see khurapra°.

[Sagara? see Sāgara 1.] saṃkakṣikā (= Pali saṃkacchikā, surely not belt, waistcloth with PTSD; acc. to SBE 20.351 vest), an article of clothing, perhaps a kind of undershirt or shift: Mvy 8936 = Tib. rnul gzan, sweat garment; Chin. a garment covering the armpits; Bhik 15a.2 (in a list of nun's garments) °kā adhişthātavyā (see adhitişthati 1); see also āsevaka, °kā.

samkacchana (nt.), perh. rustling or the like, some sound made by water: apskandha-samkacchananirnāda-rutena Gv 251.24 (prose). Etym.? Perh. corrupt. samkatīkrta, ppp. (to \*oti-karoti, to Skt. samkata),

pressed into a narrow space (of deer, by hunters), or endangered: tato rājñā caturangena balakāyena nirgatya tan mṛgayūtham sarvam °tam (by em., ms. om. sam) Av i.235.8.

samkattati (see s.v. kattati), collects, picks up: Mv i.302.15 (. . . mālyam vātena apakarsīyate.) tāye dāni tam mālyam samkattitvā (so, or v.l. samghattitvā, mss.; Senart 'kaḍḍh').

samkathya, see a-sam°.

samkampana (nt.; Skt. samkampate plus -ana), a