entering (hjug pa) into equanimity, evenness or calmness of mind (snom par). This Tib. expression is, however, not always parallel with tin ne hdzin = samādhi, which may depend upon it, as in LV 3.11 where samādhim samāpanno bhut, containing the cognate ppp., is rendered tin ne hdzin la sñoms par zhugs par gyur to, arrived at equanimityentrance into samādhi, or at entrance into equanimity (leading) to samādhi. Mvy 1491-1502 contains eleven (in Mironov only ten, 1499 being omitted) miscellaneous and unsystematic 'names of (various sorts of) samāpatti'; 1492-5 are brief statements of the ārūpyasamā° (see ārūpya for other citations); the others are vyutkrāntaka-sa°, vyāskandaka-sa°, (nava-)anupūrvavihārasa°, samāpatti-skandhah (om. Mironov), nirodha-(more fully samjñāvedayita-nirodha-)sa°, mahābhūtasamatāsādhanam, and asamjñā-sa°, qq.v.; (bodhisattvasya ... sarvasamādhiparicayaviśeseņa ca dhyānapramukhāni) sarvāņi laukikāni lokottarāņi samāpatti-satāny āmukhībhavanti sma LV 244.21 (attainments, or more specifically abstract meditations, trances, recueillements? Tib. sñoms par hjug pa); in many other occurrences, like the last, I find it hard to draw a line between the two shades of mg.; (mārgo yas tvayā parigṛhītaḥ) samādhi-kauśala-samāpattyā Lank 11.1; sukhasamādhi-samāpatti-vihāns 12.7; (indriyabala-podhyanga-dhyäna-vimoksa-)-samādhi-samāpattibhiś ca mahatīm ratim pratyanubhavişyatha SP 80.2; dhyānavimokṣa-samādhi-samāpattīr (acc. pl.) 82.2; etc. See also next items.

samāpadana (nt.; to Skt. samā-pad plus -ana; cf. °padyana) = samāpatti, q.v.: (dhyānavyāvartane) punaḥ-°na-vasitā-visuddhyā visuddham dhyānam Bbh 210.25.

samāpadyate (in Skt. attains), enters into the state called technically samāpatti: voginām cajvam bhavati. nirodnya vijñānāni sampatsyāmahe Lank 45.3; te cāniru-

ddhair eva vijñānaiḥ °dyante . . . 4. Cf. samāpanna. samāpadyana, °na-tā (to prec. plus -ana; cf. °padana), attainment, in technical sense, = samāpatti: samādhimukha(Tib. sgo)-śatasahasra-ona-vyutthāna-kuśalā(h) SP 312.2; māyopama-samādher abhīkṣṇa-onatā SsP 1458.6-7; katamo (= °mä?) bodhisattvasya . . . abhīkṣṇaonatā? (answer:) yad bodhisattvasya ... vipākajah samādhih SsP 1470.10-11.

samāpanna, ppp. (to °padyate, q.v.), attained (to samāpatti, in technical sense): (sc. Bhagavān) samādhim samāpanno 'bhūd . . . samanantara-onnasya . . . bhagavato . . . SP 5.10, 11; onnasyāpi yoginah Lank 45.1.

samāpīdayati (Skt. ā-pīd° with sam-), torments: pres. pass. pple., odyamāna-hrdayas cintām āpede Jm 100.22. samāpta, m., a high number: Mvy 8024 = Tib. legs

byin (or phyin). Cf. mahā-sam°.

samāptalambha, nt., LV 148.6, cited thence as m., Mvy 7969, a high number, = Tib. rdzogs thob (Foucaux

LV) or hthob (Mvy), perfect acquiring.
? samāprabhāra (!), m. or nt., (if reading is right) some kind of brahmanical sacrifice: Divy 634.7. The word is missing in line 11 and ff. where the list in which it occurs is several times repeated. Prob. corrupt.

samābrmhaņa (nt., = ābrmhaņa, q.v.), extraction, plucking out, removal: Gv 495.13 (cited s.v. abrmhana); Gv 491.22 (see anuśalya-samā°). Cf. also next.

samābrmhayitar (cf. preć.), one who plucks out (e. g. a thorn): Gv 462.23 °tāro duḥśalyānām.

samāya, adv. °ya-tas (prob. m.c. for Skt. samayatas, but cf. Ved. samāyin, late Skt. samāya = sammukham āgata, Schmidt, Nachträge; and s.v. samāsa), because of the (arrival of the appropriate) time: iha te ciram samāyata skandhā sopādānā jñānena mayā parijñātā(ḥ) LV

samuropaka, f. °ikā, adj. (to Skt. °ropayati plus -aka), (1) causing to grow: -kuśalamüla-opikām dharmadeśanām Divy 130.14; (2) allributing, causing (one) to make a mental assumption or attribution (cf. Skt. samāropa): (sā, sc. prajñapti 4, ... vastuni) °pikā cāpavādikā ca. tanmayasvabhāvavastugrāhikā °pikā, vastumātra-paramārthanāśagrāhikā 'pavādikā (annulling) samjñety ucyate Bbh 50.11 ff.

samārjana (nt.), ona-tā (to next with -ana), acquisition: Gv 342.18 (see vibaddhana); sarvajñatāsambhāraona- 431.4 (both edd. misprinted sarmājana); sarvajnatāsambhārakuśalamūlasambhava-onatāyai samvartate 367.6.

samārjayati (ppp. °jitam once Mbh. 13.5551; AMg. samajjiya, ppp.), acquires: pres. pple. (punyam) °yan Gv 367.3; sarvabodhyangāni °yanti 493.4; ppp. sarvaśukla-su-°jita-varņā Gv 347.19; (sc. dharmaḥ) kalpanayutaiḥ °jitu (n. sg. m.) jinena LV 412.11 (vs).

samālinga (m. or nt.; = Skt. ogana), embrace: kanthe °gam kṛtvā Mv ii.172.4 (prose).

samāvartayati (not recorded in this sense), gathers, collects, provides: kāṣṭhāni samāvartayitvā Mv ii.78.15, having gathered (fire-)wood; (tasya . . . nirmitaih parsadah) samāvartavisvāmi, nirmitāms ca bhiksubhiksuņyupāsakopāsikāh (acc. pl.) sampresayisyāmi dharmaśravaņāya SP 235.2, I will collect (provide, for him assemblies of auditors by means of nirmita, sc. gods, see this), and will send nirmita as monks, nuns, male and female lay-auditors, to hear the doctrine.

samāsa (m.?), time, occasion, juncture: tasmin samāsi LV 415.21 (vs), certainly means on this occasion; so Tib. de tshe; Foucaux would em. to samāyi, see samāya; it is curious that, acc. to Sheth and Ratnach., AMg. samāsa = sāmāyika, a Jain religious exercise (see H. M. Johnson, Trișașțisalākāpurușacaritra I p. 81 n. 122), which appears to be derived from samāya = Skt. samaya.

? samāhita, ppp. (to Skt. sam-ā-dhā-; recorded in BR only of persons, concentrated on an object), that upon which one's mind is concentrated (Senart, la méditation): mogham (mss. moham) cāpi °tam Mv ii.50.20 (vs), and vain is . . But the corresp. Pali vs, Jāt. v.388.6, has samihitani, what he desires, which is likely to be the true reading.

[samiñjayati, ojita, wrong readings for sammiñjo, qq.v.]

samita-kāraka, m. (cf. Skt., also BHS, Divy 258.9, samitā, and AMg. samiā, wheat flour; AMg. samiya, 'flour, curds, etc., used in sacrifice', Ratnach.; Pkt. samia, 'a pastry made of wheat flour', Sheth), maker of wheat-flour pastries: °kā, pl., Mv iii.113.9; 442.14, in list of trades.

samitam, adv. (= Pali id., AMg. samiyam), constantly; only following satata(m), see satata-samita.

Samitāyus, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.9.

Samitāvin, see śami°.

samidhā (extension of Skt. samidh; = Pali id.), firewood: °dhānām Divy 70.6 (mss., ed. em. samidhām); °dhā-hāraka- 487.14 ff.

samiya-, acc. to Senart Mindic for samyak-; perfectly: sarvaśah samiya-mārdavānvitā Mv i.64.5 (vs); mss. unmetr. samīyā-. But the word may represent AMg. samiyā- (Skt. \*śami-tā), tranquillity, which accords well with mārdava-; or a Pkt. form (AMg. samiya) of Skt. samita, Pali samita, calm, as separate word (pl.; in either case final a m.c. for ā, as in Senart's interpretation).

samirita, ppp. or subst. (= Skt. samīrita, which one ms. and Calc. read; but cf. Pkt. and Skt. Lex. samīra Skt. samira, wind), blown, stirred, or (subst.) blowing, stirring: anekakinkinijāla-°ritābhinādite (simhāsane) LV

30.11 (prose).

(samīkaronti, Skt. oti, in a corrupt passage, which I cannot elucidate and which Senart also found impossible without radical em., Mv i.127.6 (mss.), should prob. be kept; they (unworthy Bodhisattvas) equate (themselves