

spharita, ppp. to **spharati**, suffused or pervaded: na sphara- (read spharita-)pūrvān spharāmi; in series of parallel sentences such as nāvātīrṇapūrvān avatarāmi, na dṛṣṭa-pūrvān paśyāmi, etc., all with ppp. forms cpd. with -pūrvān.

**sphaṛaṇa**, nt. (= Pali, also BHS, **pharaṇa**, q.v.; to **(s)pharati**), suffusion, pervasion, primarily with light, fig. also with love, knowledge, etc.: Mvy 6491 spharaṇam = Tib. khyab pa, suffusion, as with light (or rgyas pa, extensive); Bbh 58.23 'nam, n. of a kind of ṛddhi, defined 59.17 ff. yathāpi tad ghaṇam apy ābhayā spharati ... lokadhātūn ābhayā spharati; chiefly used in the final of cpds., esp. Bhvr., often translatable by adj. forms, pervading, suffusing ...; so a-sph° having no pervasion, unpervadable, LV 250.19 ākāśam aspharaṇam akaraṇam avikaraṇam tac ca (sc. dhyānam) sarvaṁ spharati, it pervades the unpervadable ... space; LV 259.10 ākāśadhātusphaṛaṇam (āspāṇakam dhyānam); Mvy 816 (mahāmaitrī-...) lokadhātu-sphaṛaṇaḥ, pervading the world-systems ... with supreme love; Śikṣ 32.5-6 sarvadharmadhātū-eka-sphaṛaṇāḥ, having exclusive (or unitary) penetration of all dharmadhātū; Śikṣ 270.16 yathā gagaṇam sarvabuddhakṣetra-sphaṛaṇam evaṁ sarvasattvamaitrisphaṛaṇam tad dānam dadāti, pervading ...; Gv 37.3; 40.2; 93.10 (here 1st ed. misprinted rasphaṇa); 222.22-23 (here in a cpd. but a tatpuruṣa, as n., not Bhvr., see s.v. **anujava**); Dbh 2.2; 57.11 (jñāna-); 91.15 daśadikhsphaṛaṇam (as n., tatpur.) gacchati.

**spharati**, °te (also, in mg. 1, **pharati**, **phalati**, **sphurati**; = Pali pharati; cf. also **sphuṭa** (1); Skt. Gr., except for some forms based on 'caus.' sphārayati, as sometimes in BHS, maitryā sphāritvā Mv i.313.17 prose; karuṇāpareṇa cetasā ekām diśām sphāritvā, v.l. sphārayitvā, Senart em. spharitvā, iii.213.12), (1) pervades, fills, suffuses, esp. with radiance, or with love, compassion, or other moral emotions and qualities: for sphurati SP 264.1 (vs) a Kashgar fragment (Lüders ap. Hoernle MR 159, last line) reads spharati; °te trilokam (ābhāya) LV 196.21 (vs); °ti LV 250.20; ālokena vā ālokaṁ na spharanti Mv i.230.2, do not suffuse (spread abroad?) light with light, and similarly 240.11-20 (in parallels iii.334.9; 341.14 sphuranti); spharati Śikṣ 187.7; 216.5; °ran Gv 10.14 ff.; °ritvanā 34.11 (vs); °ranti 43.6; °rāmi 254.21 (vs); (sarvā diśas...) spharitvā Bbh 263.10; (ābhayā) 332.4; neg. gdve. **a-sphaṛaṇīya**, q.v.; (2) spreads out (intrans.): lālāsyā spharitvā tiṣṭhati Divy 106.4; (3) serves, is useful (as in Pali): -bhaiṣajyārthāya °ti MSV i.iii.7, serves as medicine; 9 etc.

**spharitra**, nt., var. for **sphāritra**, q.v.

**spharin**, adj. (to **spharati** plus -in), pervading, filling: parśāsu (read pariśāsu, m.c.) ... dharmadhātū-riṣu daśadīśaḥ (read °riṣu daśadīśaḥ, m.c.) Gv 34.14 (vs).

**sphārika** (to Skt. Lex. sphara, cf. AMg. pharaya, shield, plus -ika), shield-bearer (a royal officer): Mvy 3734; so Tib. phub thogs pa.

**sphāritra**, nt. (Mironov sphar°, v.l. spār°, sic!), oar: Mvy 5894 = Tib. gru skya, oar (Das gives Skt. as sphāritra).

**sphāla**, m., plowshare: Mvy 5643 = Tib. thoñ lcags; = Skt. phāla, of course by hyper-Sktism, certainly not by inheritance from IE., even tho the usually accepted etym. (Uhlenbeck, s.v.; Walde-Pokorny, 677\*) assumes IE. initial s-.

**sphālana** (nt.; = Pali phālana; to next with -ana), cleaving; noted only as an (evidently martial) art, in list of arts learned by the young Bodhisattva: dālāne sphālāne LV 156.13; Tib. gśeg pa, cleaving.

**sphālayati**, °leti or (?) °lati, (= Pali phāleti, trans. and intrans., see below; Skt. Gr. sphalati, intrans., and in cpds. sphālay- as caus.-trans.), bursts, intrans. (possibly also trans.): saptadhā mūrdhnam (n. sg.) sphāleyā (so

mss., Senart em. sphal°) Mv iii.114.12 (prose), the head would burst in seven pieces; so in Pali, muddhā me sattadhā phāleyyā (one ms. phal°) Dhpm. comm. i.17.20; sisam pi no sattadhā phāleyyā (no v.l.) i.134.16. In Av i.339.9 (prose) Speyer reads by em. (niyatam devasya saptadhā mūrdhnam) sphālayāmi, I will cause to burst ...; but the mss. clearly point to a 3 sg. verb (foll. by iti), which would have to be intrans., implying that mūrdhnam represents a n. sg. (cf. §§ 17.37, 39); so Feer translates, la tête ... se fendra ..., without stating the reading of his ms.; I suspect we should read sphāleyeti or sphālayatiti.

**sphija**, nt., broom: Mvy 9048 = Tib. thal phyags, broom; Chin. broom for sweeping ashes. Can this be related to Pali piya, piya, oar (glossed dabbī-padara, lit. spoon-board, Sn. comm. 330.22)?

**sphuṭa**, (1) adj. (orig. no doubt MIndic form of ppp. of **spharati**, **sphurati**, and so orig. suffused, esp. with light; but has come to be used in very general sense; = Pali phuṭa; see also **phuṭa**, **sphuṭa**, **parisphuṭa**, °**sphuṭa**, °**pratisphuṭa**), full, filled, usually with prec. instr., much less often in comp.: prītiprāmodyena SP 199.4, 485.8; stūpaiḥ sā lokadhātuh °tā bhaviṣyati 203.1, full of stūpas; yehi sphuṭo 205.10; (space in general, māra-senayā ...) sphuṭam LV 307.15; sphuṭa ... yakṣād-yaiḥ 315.9 (vs); gagaṇam sphuṭam tair naranāyakebhiḥ 367.14 (vs); gagaṇam sphuṭa devasamghaiḥ 416.9 (vs); devatāhi Mv ii.333.9; tam (sc. mārgam) prāṇakehi °tam (mss. °te) Mv i.270.13, (the way) was filled with living things (insects); (aghā) aghasphuṭā, evil and filled with evil, LV 51.10-11; 351.22; 410.14; pādapehi Mv ii.327.6; dhvajapātākaiḥ ii.328.4; pātākapaṭṭaiḥ ii.344.1; a person's body, lakṣaṇehi ii.327.7; 336.6; piṭakaiḥ, with sores, pustules, Av ii.167.1; gandhena Suv 7.6; sphuṭo 'bhavad Anando bhikṣur Māreṇa pāpiyasā Divy 201.21, cf. 24, completely occupied, possessed, by the Evil One; maitryā, suffused with love (regularly by the Buddha), Mv iii.429.3; Av i.79.14; maitrāya with v.l. maitryāya Mv ii.350.15; avabhāṣena (or in Mv obhāṣena), with radiance, LV 300.10; Mv i.41.7; 230.2; 240.12; iii.334.10; 341.14; Divy 157.19; Suv 8.5; -jvālābhīr SP 407.10; ābhayā SP 423.3; LV 277.11; prabhājālaiḥ LV 280.9; (yaśasā sarvā Śrāvastī) sphuṭā Av ii.20.7; in cpds., prīti-sphuṭāḥ SP 330.2 (vs); sarvaśarīram vikṛti-sphuṭam Av ii.173.10 (prose); (2) adj. or (prob.) subst. (nt.), in dvandva cpd. khaṇḍa-sphuṭa, ruined and broken (parts), of a stūpa; here replaces BHS and Pali (khaṇḍa-)phulla, q.v. (cf. Skt. sphuṭati, bursts open, and, in the same context of Divy, sphuṭita or **sphuṭitaka**, q.v.): (stūpe) khaṇḍa-sphuṭa-pratisamskāra- (q.v.), repair of ..., Divy 22.11, 18; 23.1, 3, 8, 10. This use of sphuṭa is doubtless secondary, due to influence of sphuṭati, sphuṭita(ka). Cf. **chutṭa**.

**Sphuṭavikrama**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.2.

**sphuṭika**, adj. (read °taka?), = **sphuṭa**, full, filled (-ka perh. m.c.): te cāsya kṣetra sphuṭikā (v.l. sphuṭā, unmetr.; Tib. Chin. said to mean full) jina-aurasehi Dbh.g. 3(339).5, filled with Bodhisattvas.

**sphuṭitaka**, adj. and subst. nt. (= Skt. sphuṭita, ppp. of sphuṭ), broken, or (subst.) break, broken place: Divy 22.27 and 23.6, both cited s.v. **caṭṭa**, q.v.; cf. also **sphuṭa** 2.

**sphutkāra** (m.; prob. = Skt. phut-k°, and perh. error for that; note preceding -s), hissing sound (of a snake): (sarpān ...) hatvā pāṇitalaiḥ prayānti vivaśas sphutkāra-bhītāḥ punaḥ Divy 597.16 (vs).

**sphurati**, once **sphurayati** (= **spharati** 1 and 2; cf. also **sphuṭa**), (1) suffuses, pervades, fills, esp. with light, or with an emotion such as love: sphurati SP 264.1 (see **spharati**); ābhayā °ti 423.9; avabhāṣena sphurayitvā LV 113.2 (prose); BR cite sphurayisyati from LV Calc., but Lefm. 145.3 reads sphurisyati (sarvanagaram daurgandhena); sphuri (aor.) jinavarakṣatṛām (Lefm. em. °trā;