

**śrāmaṇaka**, adj. (= Pali *sām°*; cf. *a-śrā°*, **śrāma-nyaka**), *monkish, belonging to monks*: °kaṃ susukham anubhonti Samādhī 19.28 (vs), *experience a monk's excellent joy*; asmākaṃ ... na ca °kā guṇāḥ Śikṣ 47.3, *and we have not the qualities of monks* (i. e. which monks should have).

**śrāmaṇera** (= Pali *sām°*), *novice in the Buddhist order*: Mvy 8719; Divy 404.14; Mv iii.268.16 (mss. *śra°*); Prāt 519.4; SP 180.8; 183.5, etc. The BHS f. seems to be °rikā, see next.

**śrāmaṇeraka**, (1) with f. °ikā (not recorded in Pali) = prec.: m., Divy 153.6; 342.27 ff.; 345.10; 382.8 (all prose); f. °ikā Bhik 11b.4-5; assoc. with m. °nera, as its f., Mvy 8720; Prāt 519.4; (2) m., n. of a nāga: Māy 221.24; cf. **Śramaṇa**.

**śrāmaṇya** (= Pali *sāmañña*, in both senses), (1) nt., *monkhood*: LV 88.18 (read *śrāmaṇyena bhav°* with v.l. in Foucaux, Notes, 113); Mv iii.331.5, 9; 389.3; Mvy 9128; 9133; Śikṣ 198.5; KP 127.9; Bbh 85.11; 182.25; Ud xi.4, 5; Bhik 3a.1; (2) adj., *devoted to monks*; regularly with *mātrjñā*, *pitṛjñā*, and *brāhmaṇya*; see s.v. *mātrjñā* for references.

**śrāmaṇyaka**, adj. (= **śrāmaṇaka**), *belonging to monks*: etaṃ °kaṃ dhanam Mv ii.357.12 (vs), repeated in foll.

**Śramaṇyaphalasūtra** (= Pali *Sāmaññaphalasutta*, DN ch. 2), n. of a work: Karmav 49.23.

**śrāvaka** (so in Skt., and Pali *sāvaka*, in Skt. also of Jains and other sects), a (Buddhist) *disciple*, in Mahāyāna texts regularly used of followers of the Hīnayāna, passim: technical description, sarveśam arhatam kṣīṇāśravāṇam usitavratāṇam samyagājñāsu vimuktacittāṇam parikṣiṇa-bhavasamyojanāṇam anuprāptasvakārthāṇam Mv i.248.10 f., repeated below; a similar formula in Pali, Vin. i.183.24 etc.; stages and types of śr° Mvy 1008-1028; names of well-known śr° ib. 1029-1073; their qualities 1075-1126. PTSD says a *sāvaka* is 'never an Arahant', but see CPD s.v. *araha(t)* 2.

**śrāvaka-bodhi**, *the enlightenment of* (i. e. peculiar to) *śrāvakas* (contrasting with *pratyeka-b°*, *anuttarā samyak-sambodhi*): (bhagavān ...) °dhim vyākartukāmo bhavaty ... Divy 69.4.

**Śrāvakabhūmi**, Bbh 185.10, acc. to note app. designation of a part of the *Yogācārabhūmi*.

**śrāvaka-yāna**, *the vehicle of the disciples*, = **Hīnayāna** (cf. *yāna*): Mvy 1252; SP 79.6; 80.7, etc.

**śrāvaka-vinaya**, n. of a work, presumably a Hīnayāna version of the *Vinaya*: Śikṣ 135.9; 168.2.

**śrāvakiya**, adj. (to °ka plus -iya, § 22.20), of **śrāvakas**, q.v.: (yāna, = **śrāvaka-yāna**) Lañk 134.16 (vs; with tāthāgatam, *pratyekam*); *pratyeka-śrāvakiyābhyām* (sc. *yānābhyām*) niṣkrāntā saptamī (sc. *bhūmir*) bhavet 375.6 (vs).

**śrāvāṇa** = **pariśrā°**, **parisrā°**, *strainer*: pātra-°nam (dvandva) ekānta upanikṣipya Divy 582.21; in 24 below pātra-pariśrāvāṇam.

**śrāvāṇa-mukha**, and **śravaṇā°**, acc. to Speyer's Index rendered by Tib. on Av (°kheṣu) bsgrags lahi gnas rnam su, (in) *place(s) for proclamation*: rathyāvithicatvā-raśṅgātakeṣu śrāvāṇamukheṣv anuśrāvya Av ii.182.6; nagare catvaraśṅgātake śrāvāṇamukheṣu āha Mv iii.90.11; Mathurāyām catvaraśṅgātakavithī-mukha-śrāvāṇamukheṣu ghaṇṭā ghoṣāpitā 390.19; since -mukha- after -vithī in the last surely means *entrance*, possibly °ṇa-mukha also means lit. *entrance to a (place of) proclamation*, but Tib. (above) has no word for *entrance*; mukha could also mean lit. *occasion, means* (of *proclaiming, or hearing*, *śravaṇā* = °ṇa); there is a Pkt. *sāvaṇā, causing to hear, making known*.

**śrāvāṇya** (nt.), either for **śrāmaṇya**, *monkhood* (cf. **śravaṇa** = **śramaṇa**), or from *śravaṇa* = *śruti* plus -ya, *sacred learning*, cf. *śrāvakanāṃ* (text °nām) in prec. line:

(*śrāvakanāṃ tu yā śikṣā adhiśīlānupravartate*), *adhicittam ca yad* (so text) *jñānam śrāvāṇya-phala-hetukam* Mmk 447.12 (vs).

**Śrāvastīyaka**, adj., = next: °kāḥ brāhmaṇagrhapatayo Divy 618.10.

**Śrāvasteya**, adj. (= Skt. Gr. id.), of *Śrāvastī*: °yā baṇijāḥ Divy 34.20; °yo baṇijo 172.8; °yāiḥ brāhmaṇagrhapatibhiḥ 618.21.

**Śrāvasteyaka**, adj., = prec.: °kāḥ kṣatriyabrāhmaṇagrhapatayaḥ Divy 618.27.

**śrāvika** (prob. for *sr°*, root *sru*, caus.; but Mironov also *śr°*), *boil* (= *ganḍaḥ*, prec. in Mvy, and Tib. *ḥbras*): Mvy 9488.

**śrāvitaka**, m. (Skt. °ta plus specifying -ka), *one that has been caused to hear* (the gospel): tehi tadā °kehi sārḍham kurvanti pūjām dvipadottamāṇām SP 194.8 (vs). Cf. **saṃśrāvitaka**.

**śriyā** = *śrī*; may be Sktization of MIndic *siriya* (AMg., at least as n. pr.), which may actually represent \**śrikā*; cf. **striyā** = *stri*, and § 10.6: *mahatiye śriyāye, with great magnificence*, Mv iii.36.14; *tejasā śriyāye jvalamāṇam* iii.379.9 (both prose; no v.l.); *tejena lakṣmyā* (most mss. °mī, may be kept) *śriyayā* (most mss., Nobel *śriyā*, unmetr.) *jvalantam* Suv 149.2 (vs); (yā *śrī* *Vaiśravaṇe* ...) *yā cāsuredra-śriyā* (n. sg.) ... *yā ca graheṣu* (so most mss.; Lefm. *kṛṣṇe ca yā ca*) *śriyā* LV 130.19, 20. Cf. stem *Mañjuśrīya*, § 10.4.

**Śriyamati** (= **Śirimati**, q.v.), of a devakumārikā in the southern quarter: LV 389.7. Cf. **Śrimati**.

**Ś(ī)ri**, (1) n. of a devakumārikā in the northern quarter: Mv iii.309.9 = LV 391.4 (read *Śiri* in both); one of four daughters of Indra, Mv ii.57.2 ff., see **Āśā**; (2) n. of one of the 8 deities of the Bodhi-tree: LV 331.21; (3) n. of the mother of the Buddha **Maṅgala**: *Śiri* (n.) Mv i.249.17; also *Śirikā* i.252.6 (vs); (4) n. of a brahman's daughter, in the '*Śiri-jātaka*': Mv ii.89.19 ff. (*Śirir*, n., 89.19; *Śirikāṃ* 90.4, prose; *Śiriye*, g., 90.5; *Śiri*, n., 91.4; *Śiri*, n., 94.2, 9, 11, v.l. *Śiri*); (5) honorifically added at the end of proper names, as in Skt. only at the beginning (*Sadbhāvaśrī*, as n. of a goddess, *Rājat*. 3.353, is not analogous); noted only in Mv: *Kolita-śiri* Mv i.62.10; *Rāhula-śiri* i.128.13; iii.258.15 ff.; 260.9 ff.; **Syāma-**(°maka-) *śiri*, see the names; *Kāśyapa-śiri* (the former Buddha) iii.243.16.

**śrikanṭha**, (1) n. of some tree or woody plant: (homaṃ cāśasahasraṃ tu khadirendhanavahninā,) *pālāśam cāpi śrikanṭham bilvodumbara cākṣakam* Mmk 136.2 (vs); (2) n. of a nāga king: Megh 306.8; Māy 246.21.

**śrikāra**, m. or nt. (cf. Skt. Lex. *śrikara*, nt., the *red lotus*, *Trik.*, which uses Buddh. sources; also Apte), a kind of lotus flower: *śrikāra-padmaṃ juhuyāt, padmaśrīya āgacchati* Mmk 712.20 (prose).

**Śrikūṭa**, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 5.15; (the same? could also be a contemporary or future B.) 70.15.

**śrīgarbha**, m. (or semi-MIndic *śirig°*), (1) a kind of gem, reddish in color: *śrīgarbhapiñjalehi* (padumehi) Mv ii.301.4; in 302.3 read, *śrīgarbha-piñjarehi* (Senart with mss. -pañjarehi; so one ms., v.l. *śiṛiṣa-g°*, Senart em. wrongly *śiṛiṣa-g°*); *śrīgarbha-ratnam* Mvy 5961 = Tib. *rin po che* (= *ratna*) *dpal gyi* (= *śrī*) *sñin po* (= *heart, essence*); *śrīgarbhehi* *mañiratnehi* Mv ii.311.6; similarly 318.4; *śrīgarbha-simhāsane* LV 51.4 (here of a throne occupied by the Bodhisattva in the Tuṣita heaven); id. RP 2.7 (here on earth, on *Gṛdhra-kūṭa*, near *Rājagṛha*); (2) n. of one or more Bodhisattvas: Mvy 666; Dbh 2.6; Gv 442.9; one that is predicted for Buddhahood under the name *Vimalanetra*, SP 21.11, 13; 26.5.

**Śrīgarbhakūṭavīnāraditarāja**, n. of a Tathāgata: Megh 310.2.

**Śrīgarbhaprabhāsa**, n. of a (particular) gem: Gv 413.16 (cf. **śrīgarbha**).