

esp. the three saṃdhayaḥ (above), are, or are correlated with, the three saṃgati, these two words being virtual synonyms in this use; after this, abhūtaparikalpo hi saṃdhi-lakṣaṇam ucyate 163.6 (vs), for the mark of attachment (binding to rebirth) is false discrimination; badhyante svavikalpena bālāḥ saṃdhy-avipaścītāḥ 163.9 (vs); vijñānam pravartate 'nyagati-saṃdhau Lañk 124.11–12, the vi° 'continues to evolve in another path of existence' (Suzuki, freely but in essence rightly); anyagati-saṃdhau also 140.3, and gati-saṃdhau 371.8.

saṃdhi-cchettar, m. (primarily, doubtless, = next, but here paradoxically used in a good sense, like **āśraddha** and **akṛtājña**, qq.v.; see **saṃdhi** 6), one who cuts the bonds (of existence): āśraddhaś cākṛtājñaś ca 'ttā ca yo naraḥ... (sa) vai tūttamapūruṣaḥ Ud xxix.33 (= Pali Dh. 97, where saṃdhichedo; comm. vaṭṭasaṃdhiṇ: saṃ-sārasaṃdhiṃ chetvā ṭhito).

saṃdhi-cchedaka, m. (Pali id. in similar sense; cf. prec., used in paradoxical and fig. mg.; to Skt. saṃdhi, see BR s.v. 2, 1, with chedaka), housebreaker, burglar: Mvy 5361 = Tib. khyims hbuga pa; kulaghātākānām °kānām kilbiṣakāriṇām Gv 157.2.

saṃdhi-nirmocana, nt., setting forth, unfolding of the real truth, fundamental explanation; this seems the only possible meaning in gambhīrārtha-saṃdhi-nirmocana-tā Bbh 301.7; 303.19; 304.4; it is confirmed by Tib. and Chin. on Saṃdhi-nirmocanam Mvy 1359, n. of a work; Tib. dgoṃs pa (= saṃdhi, esoteric meaning) nes par hḡrel pa (real explanation); Chin. unfolding of the real truth, or explanation of the deep mystery; cf. JAOS 57.185 ff. In a reply to this note, LaVallée-Poussin, HJAS 3.137 ff., properly corrects what I said about deśanānaya-nirmuktam Lañk 5.5 (see s.v. **deśanā**), but this does not, I think, affect my interpretation of saṃdhi-nirmocana.

saṃdhihati (= Skt. saṃ-dhā; see § 28.44), fits, joins (arrows to a bow): °he, aor., Mv ii.221.20 (Senart em. saṃdahe).

saṃdhukṣita (nt.; see also **saṃdhukṣita**; in Skt. as ppp., the n. act. being °kṣaṇa), (mental) inflammation, excitement, longing (follows **paridāha**): (yānīmāni krodhopanāhakhila-)malavyāpādaparidāha-°kṣita-pratighādyāni tāni prahāya Dbh 25.4.

-saṃdhunakam, adj., accompanied by shaking (= **-avadhūnakam**, q.v.; cf. Pali saṃdhunāti): Mvy 8589 na hasta-saṃ°; 8590 na pātra-saṃ°; not with waving of the hands, not with shaking of the bowl (will we eat).

saṃdhukṣaṇa-tā (Skt. only saṃ-dhukṣaṇa; cf. next), (mental) inflammation, excitement; anunayāsaṃdhukṣaṇa-tāyai saṃvartate LV 32.7, conduces to the state of not being inflamed by passion.

saṃdhukṣita, (prob.) ppp. (= Skt. saṃdhukṣ°, cf. prec., and **saṃdhukṣita**), inflamed: Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā, Lüders, Kl. Skt. Texte 2, p. 39; fragment 36 V 3 asakṛt-°ta-krodhaḥ.

saṃdhūmayate (cpd. of Skt. dhūmayate, denom.), smokes, gives out smoke: parvato dhūmayate °yate Divy 107.7.

saṃdhūyate, °ti (pass. of Pali saṃdhunāti; cf. saṃdhūnoti, only RV), is shaken: śailāḥ saṃdhūyetsuḥ (mss. °petsuḥ, aor.) Mv ii.162.5, the mountains were shaken.

saṃdhovita, ppp. to Pali saṃdhovati, cleansed, clean: read °tam Mmk 60.7 (vs), as required by meter, for text saṃdhotam; Lalou, Iconographie 27 n. 7, would read saṃdhitam, but this fails to rectify the meter, and is disproved by Tib. which she quotes as dri med pa; this means not sans défaut but free from filth, and so supports my em.

saṃdhyā, (substantivized) adj. nt. (from Skt. saṃdhyā; prob. semi-MIndic for Skt. saṃdhyā, adj., which is recorded only in mg. of the evening twilight, based on a commoner mg. of Skt. saṃdhyā), (rite) pertaining to the

three 'joints' of the day (so saṃdhyā in Skt.), morning, noon, and evening: prathamam saṃdhyam ucyate Mmk 94.17 (morning), madhyam... 18–19 (noon), tṛtīyam... 19 (evening); prathamam °yam 99.5; tri-saṃdhyam (the 3 such rites)... juhuyāt divasāny ekaviṃśati 106.24; tri-saṃdhyam (adv.?) ṣaḍ lakṣāni japet 107.10; as adj., vaśyārtham sarvabhūtānām tri-saṃdhyam japam iṣyate 144.13 (vs).

saṃdhyā-bhāṣya, = (and prob. error for) saṃdhā-bhāṣya (see s.v. **saṃdhā**), esoteric, mystic language (so, acc. to Suzuki, Tib., Idem po = saṃdhā): a-saṃdhyā-bhāṣya-kuśalaiḥ Lañk 236.15, by those not skilled in...

saṃnahya, gḍve. (of Skt. sam-nah-), to be guided: mahāsaṃnāha-°yaḥ (said of Bodhisattvas) ŚsP 1342.16 ff., the various kinds of (religious) saṃnāha explained 20 ff. Perhaps, however, saṃnaddha (the ppp.) should be read for saṃnahya, gḍve.

saṃnāmana (nt.; to next plus -ana), conquest: kārvaṭikam °nāya gacchāmi Divy 446.20; could be considered inf.

saṃnāmayati (Skt. id., not in this mg.; cf. prec.), subdues, conquers: na ca śakyate °yitum (Takṣaśilā) Divy 372.24; Takṣaśilānagaram °yitum 407.28, and sa °yisyati 27; (naivam asau śakyah) °yitum 446.1; kārvaṭikah °yitavyo 447.6; kārvaṭikam ayuddhena °ya (impv.) 447.9; kārvaṭakah saṃnāmito 451.20; others, MSV ii.32.2.

saṃnidāhayati (seems to be caus. to *saṃ-ni-dahati, cf. Pali dahati, Chap. 43 s.v. dhā 3, = dadhāti), collects, brings together: (sarvasaṃgham) °yanti MSV iv.87.8 (Tib. sdud par byed pa); ā analog. to pātayati: patati etc.

? **saṃnidhānin**, adj. (Skt. °na plus -in), in Divy 556.4 acc. to Index social (which is not clear to me), acc. to pw 7.380 'etwa Güter sammeln' (cf. **saṃnidhi**), perh. rightly: (na mama pratirūpam syād yad aham...) grhī agāram adhyāvaseyam °dhāni kālaparibhogena vā kāmān (sc. in heaven, as had been suggested to him) paribhuñjīyam. In accordance with the usual mg. of Skt. saṃnidhāna, perh. staying in the neighborhood, living in the same vicinity (as at present)?

saṃnidhi (gender? = Pali id., m. acc. to Childers; cf. Skt. nidhi), store, hoard: °dhi-kāraḥ Mvy 8416 = Tib. gsog hḡog, making a hoard, hoarding (a sin); (nāham kṛiṇāmi nāpi vikṛiṇāmi) na cāpi me °dhi asti kiṃcit Mv ii.49.16 (vs; in same vs Pali Jāt. v.387.13 na... sannicayo ca atthi).

saṃnipāta, m. (also nt. in Mv; = Pali id.; Skt. id. not noted in this sense), gathering, assembly of people: so °drakṣīd rājā... mahājana-°tam vikrośantam Divy 325.12; of bodhisattvas, parṣat-°taḥ... bodhisattvānām Dbh 7.2; bodhisattva-°ta-maṇḍalamāde (q.v.) Mmk 1.4; usually of Buddhist disciples, śrāvaka; acc. to Divy 18.9 and 489.9 Buddhas hold two annual gatherings of disciples, (dharma-tā khalu) yathā buddhānām bhagavatām śrāvakānām dvau °tau bhavataḥ, viz. at the beginning of the rainy season and at the full moon of Kārttika; in Mv, as in Pali (DN ii.5.7 ff.; Jāt. i.30.4 ff.; 35.1 ff.), any Buddha is spoken of as holding three general assemblies, the number attending at each being generally stated, trayah °pātā bhūtā (so most mss.), prathamō śrāvaka-°to saṃnavati koṭṭiyo abhūsi, etc., Mv i.59.6; so also i.248.9 ff.; 251.7; iii.246.17 ff.; only one for each Buddha mentioned iii.233.19 = 237.21; (nt.,) (idam) bhagavato prathamam śrāvaka-°tam ardhatrāyodaśa (em.) bhikṣuśatāni iii.432.6; more than three in Sukh, iyantataḥ (q.v.) sa prathama-°to °bhūt 32.1, kaḥ punar vādo dvitīya-tṛtīyādīnām śrāvaka-°tānām, evam anantāparyantas tasya bhagavataḥ śrāvaka-saṃgho 4.

saṃniyojana (nt.; to Skt. sam-ni-yuj- plus -ana), employment, putting into effect: (sarvadharmasvabhāvārtha-) °nāya Gv 164.24.

saṃ-nir-jināti (cf. **nir-j°** and Skt. nir-jayati),