

śroṇi-kaṭāha, ŚsP 1433.21 °ham, or °kaṭāhaka, Śikṣ 211.13 °kam (citation of this same passage), m. or nt. (may be understood as acc. sg.), lit. *rump-pot* (see **kaṭāhaka**), = *pelvis bones* (seen in a **śivapathikā**, q.v.).

śroṇi-bhaṇḍikā, or °bhaṇḍā (so mss.; cf. **bhaṇḍikā**; see BR s.v. **bhaṇḍa**, 3c), *hip-ornament*, made by goldsmiths: °bhaṇḍikā or °bhaṇḍā (mss., Senart em. °bhaṇḍikā) pi kriyanti Mv ii.470.10 (prose).

śrota, m. or nt. (Sktization of MIndic sota, as in Pali, AMg., which historically represents Skt. śrotra; there is no Skt. śrotas, *ear*, which Weller 39 considers correct, except in the Lex. Trik.), *ear; faculty of hearing*: esp. śrotam avadadhata LV 409.10; (read) śrotam odhāya Mv i.10.8; avahita-śrotaḥ LV 442.1-2 and °tā Mv i.158.3 (on these and Pali equivalents see **avadadhata**); cakṣur anityam adhravam tatha śrota (best mss. śrotra) ghrāṇam (etc.) LV 419.5 (vs); śrotābhāsam avagacchati Mv i.6.3, and others, see s.v. **ābhāsa**, *the range of hearing*; badhirās taṃ muhūrtaṃ śrotam pratilabhante Mv iii.256.3, *got hearing*; viśuddha-śroto Mv ii.382.24 (vs), cited as °śrotro Śikṣ 304.7; śrotendriyeṇa... Mv ii.383.2.

śrotaāpatti, °panna, see **srota**.

śrotā (f. for *srotā = Skt. srotas), *opening, aperture, of the ears or nose*: yad asya karnaśrotābhyāṃ tṛṇatūlakam prakṣipya nāśāśrotābhyāṃ niṣkāsyate sma LV 257.8 (prose), and others, down to (mukhadvāreṇa prakṣipya) karnaśikā-śrotābhyo (here several mss. śrotobhi, but above almost all °tābhyāṃ repeatedly) niṣkāsyate sma 11.

śrotāpatti, °panna, see **sro**.

(**śroṣyam**, in RP 44.1 (vs) gītaṃ na śroṣyam api vādyarutaṃ na grāhyam, is surely 1 sg. fut. of śru-, *I will not listen to the song*; not a gdve. from the Vedic śruṣ-, despite the parallel grāhyam.)

Ślakṣṇa, m., n. of a mountain: Divy 103.2; 107.1-3; 113.5.

Ślakṣṇā, n. of a river: Divy 107.4, 6.

ślakṣṇita, denom. ppp. (to Skt. ślakṣṇa; cf. late Vedic °nayati and Pali o-saṇheti), *made slippery*: yāva sānam °ṇitāni aṅgāni Mv i.7.12 (prose; em. but doubtless right).

ślāghate (in this mg. only Skt. Gr.), *wheelles, coaxes*: (putrapriyatām eva) manyamānena ślāghamānenaikavarṇāny ekayānāni dattāni SP 77.2 (prose), *coaxing* (his children).

[**ślīpāda**, m., *elephantiasis*: Mvy 9521; read (Skt.) ślīpāda with Mironov and Bhik 17a.2; cf. ślīpadin Mvy 8792.]

[**śleṣmika**, adj., = Skt. ślaiṣmika, (disease) *due to* (disturbance of) *phlegm*: katham cikitsā kartavyā vāte pitte śleṣmike tathā Suv 177.10 (vs), so Nobel. But the meter is bad, and I think we should read vāteke paittike tathā for the 2d pāda, with best ms. except that it reads yettike for pai°. Diseases of phlegm were, in the orig. reading, mentioned in the 2d pāda of the next line, where, contrary to Nobel, I would read with 2 mss., incl. the best, kaphavyādhipraśāntaye (v.l. kaphaja-vyā°). The four pādas then present the same four topics, and in the same order, as in 179.7-10 below.]

Śvabhṛapada, n. of a man (unknown elsewhere): Karmav 78.16 (v.l. sūtrapada).

śvas, adv. (usually *tomorrow* as in Skt.; cf. **śuve** etc.), *yesterday*: yathādyā śvo vā parinirvṛtam anusmarāmi SP

157.7 (prose); adya śvo vā 158.8 (vs, corresp. to prec.); samanushmarāmi yatha adya śvo vā 219.9 (vs). Note that Skt. kalyam, *on the morrow*, also = *yesterday* acc. to a Lex.; and JM. kalla(m) has both mgs., *yesterday* in Jacobi, Ausgew. Erz. 11.32; 54.8; *tomorrow*, 50.20; 60.29.

śvasana, *trunk* of an elephant; see **gaja-śv**.

śvasā, n. sg., *mother-in-law*: Mvy 3894 = Tib. sgyug mo. Evidently for Skt. śvaśrū with ending modified by that of svasā (svasr), *sister*; MIndic forms of the two words resemble each other more closely, cf. Pkt. sussū with susā, *sister*. Mironov reads svasā in Mvy; but the mg. is certainly *mother-in-law*, as shown not only by Tib. but by the position of the word, after śvaśura.

Śvāsa, n. of a nāga, previous birth of **Dhṛtarāṣṭra** (**mahārājan**): MSV i.260.18 ff.

śvāsa-ṛṣa, m., *a snake whose breath is poisonous*: (ye ca dṛṣṭiṣā) āśviṣāḥ śvāsaṛṣāś cāgnijvālān utsrjanti sma LV 317.9 (prose).

? **śvāsopavāsaka**, or °ika, adj., should, I think, be read in Mv iii.71.16 (prose; Senart sopavāsika) and 83.11 (vs; Senart māsoṇa° with mss.). At least the cpd. must begin śvāsa°, and Senart's interpretation cannot be accepted. In description of wretched victims of ogresses, after imprisonment and torment: 71.16 (mss.) susvāsopavāsikānām (v.l. sāsoṇa°) dirghakeśanakhāśmaśrūṇām (pūtikhaṇḍavasanānām, em.) etc.; in 83.11 (vs) text with mss. māsoṇavāsikānām (v.l. °vāsak°; read śvāsopa°) virūḍhanakhakeśaśmaśrūṇām (mss. virūha°). Our cpd. may mean *devoted to sighs, subject to sighs* (cf. upavāsa, *Obliegen, sich Hingeben*, Schmidt, in Samayamātrkā 5.82 kalahopavāsair, vyasanopavāsair); or else *fasting from* (barely able to get) *the breath* (of life), cf. śvāsaśeṣa, Rājat., *with* (nothing but) *breath left*, BR s.v. śvāsa.

Śveta, n. of a Pratyekabuddha: Mmk 64.13.

Śvetaka (Skt. as adj., see **setaka**), n. of a nāga (cf. Skt. Śveta, id.): Mvy 3326; of two nāga-kings, Māy 247.15.

Śvetaketu (= Pali Setaketu), n. of a previous incarnation of Śākyamuni in the Tuṣita heaven: Mv i.337.14, 18; LV 10.16.

śveta-ṛṣa, nt., *a white cloth*; see s.v. **indra-ṛṣa**.

Śvetabhadra, n. of a nāga king: Mmk 18.12.

śvetavarṇā (most mss. sveta°), Divy 263.9, acc. to Index *an astrologer's instrument*, acc. to pw 7.379 *chalk*; what is clear is that it is something used in astrological calculation; see the passage, s.v. **ganitra**.

Śvetavalākā, n. of a town: Mv iii.394.4.

śvetāsthī, nt., with durbhikṣa, lit. *white-bone*, a kind of famine: Divy 131.21 (see s.v. **cañcu**); 24-132.3 śve° nāma durbhikṣam tasmin kāle manuṣyā asthīny upasamhṛtya tāvat kvāthayanti yāvat tāny asthīni śvetāni samvṛttānti tatas tat kvātham pivanti; idam śvetāsthī durbhikṣam ity ucyate; similarly MSV i.250.13.

Śvetikā, n. of a city: Karmav 80.4; corresp. to Pali Setavyā, see Lévi's note. Home of **Paṇḍava**, q.v.

Śveturāṣṭra (! twice; both mss. have śvetu° both times), n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.235.2.

śvelā, a high number: Gv 106.10. Cf. next.

śvelu, m. (or f.; v.l. śvailu, but Mironov śvelu), a high number: Mvy 7891 = Tib. zal zul, cf. prec. and **svela**. Cited from Gv, which reads **khelu**, q.v., in 133.21; the orig. form was possibly svelu.