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Subhaga, m., n. of a kalpa: Gv 446.24.

Subhagā, n. of a female doorkeeper (dvārapālinī): Sādh 502.14.

subhati (= Pali sumbhati, Ved. subh-, see BR; cf. pați-, vi-su°), smites: (ayasasu ca dronișu...) subhanti (mss. here sutanti) pratyamitrāņi Mv i.14.2 (vs); line repeated with subho 12; in 18.7 (prose) Senart em. subhassū (for subhasva) ti, but the em. is remote from the corrupt mss. and seems implausible.

Subhadra, (1) (= Pali Subhadda, 6 in DPPN) n. of a brahmanical ascetic, converted by the Buddha shortly before his death: Divy 152.22 ff.; 202.29; Av i.228.3 ff.; (2) n. of a householder: Divy 262.8 ff.; (3) n. of a naga king: Māy 247.12.

Subhadrā, (1) n. of a householder's daughter: Gv 52.1; (2) n. of a yoginī: Sādh 427.6; (3) n. of a vaksinī: Sādh 561.2; 562.4.

subhara, adj. (= Pali id.; Skt. has the opposite durbhara, see °ra-tā), easily satisfied (with food), said of monks: °rah suposah Siks 202.19; °ra-tā, with suposatā, Mvy 2377; Siks 119.8.

Subhāsitagavesin, n. of a prince: Av i.219.8 ff. Subhikşarāja, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.8. Subhikṣākānta (v.l. Subhikṣa°), n. of a former Buddha: My i.138.9.

Subhuja (misprinted Mu°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.13.

Subhūti, (1) n. of a Śākya of Devadaha, father of Māyā: Mv i.355.15; 356.5; ii.18.7; (2) (= Pali id., a thera) n. of a disciple of Buddha, a sthavira: Mvy 1035; SP 2.7; 100.1; 146.13; 148.5; 149.6; LV 1.17; Divy 361.19; Sukh 2.9; the Subhūti of Av chap. 91, ii.128.3 ff., has a story showing little resemblance to the Pali story of Subhūti, but both are entitled 'chief of disciples that are araņāvihārin (see araņa)', or in Pali araņa°; Vaj 19.14 etc. 26.17; Su° is also first of däksineya disciples, Karmav 161.18, as also in Pali of dakkhineyya (in AN i.24.8-9 both titles are given him); the same as the Pali personage is doubtless meant also in KP 141.1 ff.; and Siks 146.8 (from Dharmasamgiti-sūtra) and, all from the Bhagavatī, q.v., Siks 202.8; 210.3 (= SsP 1430.5); 262.12; (3) n. of a Bodhisattva (cf. Subhūmi): Mmk 461.6; (4) n. of a kalpa: Gv 446.23.

Subhūma, n. of a yakşa leader: Māy 236.9.

Subhūmi, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mmk 311.14; with Sudhana (3); perh. read Subhūti (3), who is also associated with Sudhana (3) in Mmk 461.6.

Subhūşaņabhūşitā, n. of a kimnara maid: Kv 6.5. Subhūṣaṇā, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.5.

Subhūşitakhanda, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.6.

Sumakuta, n. of a former Buddha: My i.137.3.

? Sumata, perh. to be read with mss. (twice) for Sumana(s) 2, q.v.

Sumati, (1) n. of a former Buddha: LV 172.6 (vs; m.c. sumati); (2) n. of a Bodhisattva, with ep. kumārabhūta: Mvy 695; (3) n. of one of the sons of the Buddha Candrasūryapradīpa: SP 19.3; (4) n. of a brahman youth, previous incarnation of Śākyamuni under the Buddha Dipamkara (= Megha of Mv, Sumedha of Pali): Divy 247.2 ff.; (5) n. of a lay-disciple: Gv 51.10; (6) n. of a śresthin's son: Gv 51.22; (7) n. of a king of serpents (mahoragendra): Gv 250.5; cf. Sumatirenu; (8) f., n. of a merchant's wife, former incarnation of Vasumitra: Gv 205.7

Sumatibhadra, n. of an author: Sādh 592.7.

Sumatirenu, n. of a serpent king (mahoragādhipati): Mvy 3426.

Sumana(s), (1) n. of a future Buddha: Gv 441.25; (2) n. of a śuddhāvāsakāyika god: Mv ii.257.8, 18 (in both mss. Sumata); 258.6, 19 (in all four n. sg. -o or -as); (3) n. of one of the four devatās of the bodhivrksa: cnah, n. sg., LV 278.10; (4) n. of a rich householder's son who was given by his father as attendant to Aniruddha and initiated by him: Av ii.68.6 ff.; (5) (perh. = Pali Sumana 8 in DPPN) n. of a Buddhist elder: MSV i.180.1 ff.

Sumanaska, n. of a park: Divy 621.12.

Sumanasoru, n. of a Buddha: Mmk 499.21 (vs) sumanasorave (metr. correct); a dat. is required.

Sumanāmukha, nt., n. of a city in the south: Gv 455.3; 529.3.

Sumanojñaghoșa, n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.12. Sumāgadhā, (1) n. of a daughter of Anāthapiņḍada: Divy 402.1, 6; app. the same as Pali Subhadda (either Mahā- or Cūla-subhaddā, qq.v., DPPN); (2) (= Pali id.) n. of a lake or pool: Pischel, SBBA 1904, p. 817, fol. 170 a. Sumāgandhā, n. of a river: Kv 71.14. Error for Sumāgadhi (a river, Skt.), or Sumāgadhā (2, q.v.)?

[sumātra, m.; read with var. amātra, q.v.] Sumānuşa, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.25. Sumāla, n. of a cakravartin: Mv i.153.16..

Sumālinī, (1) n. of a 'gandharva maid' Kv. 4.17; (2) n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.5.

Sumitra, n. of a king of Mithila: LV 22.14, 18: Sumitrarūpa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.5. Sumitrā, n. of a rākṣasī: Māy 244.2.

Sumukā, n. of a pool near Verudinga (Vebha°): Mv i.320.10.

Sumukta, nt., n. of a locality of the Śākyas: My

Sumukha, (1) (= Pali id., 1 in DPPN), n. of a yakṣa: Māy 237.2; (2) n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.35; (3) n. of a kimnara king: Kv 3.1; (4) (= Pali id., 3 in DPPN) n. of a general of the hamsa king Dhrtarastra: Jm 128.4 ff.; (5) nt., n. of a city in the south: Gv 131.4.

Sumukhā, n. of a capital city (rājadhānī): Gv 205.3. Samekhalā, n. of a yakṣiṇī: Mmk 564.26; 566.11. Sumedhā (= Pali id.), n. of a nun: Karmav 96.6. Sumeru (cf. Sumeruvatsa), n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.23. As n. of a mountain (Pali id., oftener Sineru; also Meru), commoner than, but as in Skt. not distinguishable from, Meru (contrary to BR's statement); see Kirfel, Kosm. 15\*, 16\*, 182; it is located at the middle of the world (as in Skt.), and surrounded by seven concentric rings of mountain ranges, Yugamdhara etc. (Kirfel, op. cit. 186).

Sumerukalpa, (1) n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 5.10; (2) n. of a Buddha in the zenith: Sukh 98.19.

Sumerudhvajāyatanaśāntanetraśrī, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 233.17.

Sumerupușpa (or possibly Merupușpa), n. of a former Buddha, acc. to Tib. orig. followed **Supuspa** in LV 5.12 (not in any BHS ms.); T ri rab (usually = Sumeru, once in Mvy 1388 = Mer which is otherwise lhun po) me tog (flower).

Sumeruvatsa (cf. Surneru), n. of a serpent king (mahoragādhipati): Mvy 3434.

Sumeruś(i)ri, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.12 (vs).

sumbhaka (once a ms. su°), nt., a bowl of the sort used as almsbowl by Buddhist monks: the mg. is made clear by Mv iii.459.22 (vs) evam te anvayişyāmi ādāya sumbhakam tathā (so one ms., v.l. ādāya ca su°, Senart em. ādāya tava su°), = Pali Jāt. v.259.23 ... pattam ādāya pacchato (pattam, bowl, = sumbhakam); otherwise found only as modifier of patram, in the cliché which tells how after ordination by the ehibhikşukā formula, the signs of worldly life were magically replaced in the initiate(s) by monkish insignia: (... grhikalpam sarvam samantarahitam, tricivarā ca prādurbhūtā) sumbhakam (mss., Senart here em. wrongly) ca pātram prakṛtisvabhāvasamsthitā ca keśā, etc., Mv ii.234.5; substantially same formula (sometimes pl., °kā or °kāni ca pātrā or pātrāṇi),