

dissuading Rāhula from monastic life) tvam . . . sukhocito rājakule samvṛddho tvam ca putra °tako viṇavaṃśa-panavamadhurām śabdām śṛṇamāno katham te ratir bhaviṣyati (in ascetic life) Mv iii.264.13 (prose).

samarpita, adj.-ppp. (not in this mg. in Skt., but = Pali samappita), *affected, filled* (with feelings, pleasant or unpleasant, in comp.): te sukha-°tā bhaviṣyanti LV 85.5; kṣutpipāsā- (mss. always °sa)-°tānām Mv iii.71.17, °tāni 75.4; *well provided*, °to kāmagaṇehi pañcabhiḥ SP 111.6.

samarya, m. Mvy 7729, or nt. id. 7857, a high number; in 7857 cited from Gv 133.9 which reads **samaya**, nt., q.v. (3).

samala (nt. or m., in Pali id., nt., wrongly given as °lā, f., in PTSD; cf. Vedic, also Bhag.P., śamala, and Skt. Lex. sa°), *filth, or sewer* (cf. DN comm. ii.597.2 samalam nāma gūtha-niddhamana-panāli): nāstitā-drṣṭi-samale yas-mād asmin nimajjati MadhK 496.2.

samavagāḍha, ppp. (of sam- with Skt. avag°; = AMg. samogāḍha), *plunged, entered* (into water): te . . . lavaṇajaladharam °gāḍhā(h) Mv iii.78.2.

(**samavatarati** = Pali samotarati; Skt. caus. °tārayati, and ppp. °tirṇa, Schmidt, Nachträge; *goes down, descends* (into water): (mahāsamudre) vyavasitāḥ °taritum Divy 229.15.)

samavadhāya, ger. (of Vedic sam-ava-dhā-, rare and hardly in this mg.; Pali samodahati, hardly in this mg.), *setting down* (heavily): na sarvakāyam °ya Mvy 8557, (we will) not (sit down) plunking down the whole body = Tib. lus thams cad kyis ljid gyis mi dbab, *we will not throw (or fall) down with the weight of the whole body*.

samavanamati, samonamati (= AMg. samonamai, pple. samonamanta, Sheth; sam- with Skt. avanamati, Pali onamati), *bends down* (upon, acc.): samonamantu nabhato jaladharā tam Mv i.215.18 = ii.18.14 (vs), *let clouds bend down from heaven upon it* (viz. the grove where the Bodhisattva was about to be born).

samavasaraṇa, nt. (to next with -ana; = Pali samosaraṇa; late Skt. once, acc. to comm. = nivāsa, Schmidt, Nachträge), also °na-tā (state, condition, of . . .); written sometimes °śaraṇa (which has misled some interpreters into connecting it with Skt. śaraṇa), primarily *coming together, gathering, uniting, collection*: so regularly Tib. yañ dag par ḥdu ba, Mvy 527 (sarvadharmā-°na-sāgara-, *sea of gathering of all dh.*, cf. Gv 494.14 below); Mvy 617 and 618 (see **araṇa**); 5165 (here alternative Tib. gzhol ba, acc. to Das *coming down*, also *absorption in*, besides ḥdu ba); saḥalokadhātu-°nāsu (Bhvr.) sarvaloka-dhātuparamparāsu Gv 396.2, *in all the series of world-systems that are joined with the saḥā world-system*; (mahāsāgarabhūtam, sc. bodhicittam) sarvagūṇaratna-°natayā 494.14, *it is like the great ocean, because it is a gathering of all the jewels of virtues*; sarvatraidhātukasvapna-°na-jñānena 522.8, *by knowledge of the collection of dreams which constitute the whole triple universe*; since union with something may amount to attainment of it, attainment is often the best English rendering, esp. when a state or condition is what is *united with or attained*: (dharmavinayo . . .) nirvāṇa-°naḥ (Bhvr.) SP 71.1, *characterized by attainment of nirvāṇa*; yāvad eva sattvāḥ sattvadhātu samgraha-°ṇam gacchanti 346.10, . . . *arrive at attainment of* (or perh. *at coming together in*) a unity (samgraha); dharmadhātu-(q.v.)-°na-cakram LV 423.7; saptadhana-°nākāram (sc. śrutam, *holy learning*) Śikṣ 190.19 (written °śaraṇa, whence Transl. wrongly *protecting*; rather, *attaining*); (pañca-, so read)-dharmā bodhisattvasya piṭaka-°natā Mmk 23.5 (°śar°), *conditions for acquisition* (= learning) of the piṭakas; °ṇam saddharmanetrārakṣaṇārtham ye (sc. mantravarāḥ, line 7) sādhaṣyanti 74.9, *which will effect attainment* (not *sécurité*, Lalou Iconographie 52; written °śar°; sc. of religious learning), *the goal of which*

is the keeping of the Eye of the Good Law; buddhakṣetra-vyūha-°na- Gv 7.24; two bodhisattva-samādhi are named sarvakṣetrasamanta-°nādhīṣṭhāna Gv 37.12, *basis of complete attainment of all* (Buddha-) *fields*, and sarvajñānāvartābhīmukha-°na 38.3; -praveśa-°na- Dbh 15.14, *attainment of entrance* (or *penetration*); tathāgatānām kalpa-praveśa-°na-jñānāni, yad uta, (17) ekakalpāsamkhyeya-kalpa-°na-tā Dbh 87.16-17, and others in fl.

samavasaraṇi, samosaraṇi (= Pali samosaraṇi; Jain Skt. in diff. mg.; cf. prec.), *primarily comes together, unites, associates*: kalpaṃ tābhi saḥā samosṛto (associated with them) vihareyaṃ LV 325.14 (vs); śrota-samudra mamātivisuddho yatra samosari śabda-śeṣāḥ (unmetr., read śabda aśeṣāḥ or -viśeṣāḥ?) Gv 231.1 (vs), . . . *in which all, or various, sounds have gathered together*; (dharmā-śarīru . . .) yatra samosari loka aśeṣaḥ 235.26 (vs); (mārgū, § 8.21, . . .) yatra samosari jina aśeṣā 258.20 (vs); sarvagūṇālamkāra-samavasṛtam divasam 522.2, *joined (provided) with the ornament of all good qualities*; as with **samavasaraṇa**, sometimes to be rendered *get into, attain*, usually with acc., once loc.: prañidhiṃ samavasaraṇam Gv 99.24, cited Śikṣ 36.12, *attaining a solemn vow* ('earnest wish'); etc (sc. dharmāḥ) nītārthe (q.v.; loc.) samavasaraṇi Śikṣ 236.10, *they come to (have), attain to, the established meaning* (of the word), i. e. it is realized (by the Bodhisattvas) that states of being (dharma) are just what they are declared to be (unsubstantial, etc.); -śaḍgati-samavasṛta- Dbh 15.9; (read) yāvant' anāvaraṇa-satya samosaraṇi Dbh.g. 21(357).1, *attain to* (comprehension, realization of) *the Truths*.

samavasarga, m. (unrecorded; to Skt. samavasṛjati), °gaḥ Mvy 7603 = Tib. rgyun yañ dag par bcad pa, *continuous complete stopping or suppression* (in religious sense, like Skt. samnyāsa); Chin. also *continually stopping or cutting off flow*.

samavahanti (cf. AMg. samohanāṭi, in different specialized mg.), *destroys, removes, abolishes*: °hanti Mvy 2421; utṣṛṣṭam °hanti 2596 (Mironov hanti, without samava-, but v.l. samava-).

samavaharati, samo° (unrecorded; Skt. subst. °hāra, *collection*), *collects*: ger. samoharitvāna dadanti pāṇam Mv i.298.9; °haritva 22 (*having accumulated*, sc. merit).

Samaśarīra, n. of a Buddha: Samu-śarīru (n. sg.; § 8.13) Gv 285.10 (vs).

Samaśarīraś(i)ri, n. of a Buddha: °riḥ, n. sg., end of line, Gv 285.23 (vs); or is Sattvāśayaḥ to be taken as cpd. with this?

sama-sama, adj. (āmreḍita of sama; = Pali id.), *quite equal or equivalent, exactly alike*: sarvadharmāḥ samāḥ sarve samāḥ samasamāḥ sadā SP 143.5 (vs); (nāsti me kaścid) āśayena sarvaloke samasamaḥ (*fully equal*), kutaḥ punar uttara ity . . . Dbh 13.10; Siddhārtha-kumārasya na koci (but mss. kvacit, which may be kept, *anywhere*) samasamo tathā yuddhe vā . . . Mv ii.75.19; utsāhe-nāśya loke °mo na bhaviṣyati 430.17; 431.18 (se for asya); na koci (v.l. kvacin, read °cit) puruṣo varṇarūpeṇa °mo bhaviṣyati 492.9; etasya varṇavīryeṇa (v.l. vara°) loke nāsti samāsamo (ā m.c.) ii.488.12 (vs); te rūpeṇa . . . samasamo na bhaviṣyati iii.25.5; nāsti te °maḥ kutottaro RP 6.13 (vs); sarvaṃ °maṃ bhavati nirviśiṣṭam Bbh 93.26; °mā mātāpitara ācāryopādhyāyāḥ Karmav 59.5; (na caisām) sarvajagati °mo °sti jñānena Gv 470.25; indicating a repetition (like **peyālam**), satkāreyā ity etaṃ samasamaṃ Mv ii.362.15, *this is just the same* (as in line 13, beginning satkāreyā); samasamaṃ, adv., *at the very same time*: Rājagrhe °maṃ . . . parvaṃ vartati Mv iii.57.6. See next.

samāsami-bhūta, ppp. (to prec. with bhavati), *become exactly like* (with instr.): (pāmsunā) °tāni (so divide) Śikṣ 212.7.