Sitāsitalocana, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.5. [Sitodaka, see Sītodaka.]

-sittha(ka), see madhu-siktha(ka).

siddhaka, adj.-ppp. (= Skt. and Pali siddha, cooked, the Pali word wrongly explained PTSD, plus specifying -ka), that had been cooked, prepared: yāni (foods) rājñā Kusena siddhakāni Mv ii.478.16 (prose), which were the ones that King Kuśa had prepared (these were superlatively done); cf. siddham line 12, (kena... mamādya) āhāro siddho 18.

? Siddha-jātaka, see Simha-j°.

Siddhapātra, n. of one of the 16 guardian deities of the bodhimanda: LV 277.14.

Siddhayātra, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 60. Siddhasabara(-pāda), n. of an author: Sādh 387.16;

adj. Siddhaśabara-pādīya(-mata), 456.13.

Siddhārtha, (1) (= Pali Siddhattha), personal name of Sākyamuni (Buddha; in Mv and LV more commonly Sarvārthasiddha): Mvy 49; 3603 (here in a list of 'cakravartin kings' but following the names of his Sakyan elders); Gv 439.2; Mv ii.75.19 (after Sarvārthasiddha, 18); iii.330.7 (mss.); LV 209.3; 226.17; 252.6; (2) n. of another, future Buddha: Mv iii.330.8; but I believe the passage is corrupt, and that actually Sakyamuni is here referred to a second time (as well as in line 7, see above); note that Maitreya is named next in line 8; (3) n. of a son of Māra (favorable to the Bodhisattva): LV 312.21; (4) n. of a yaksa: Māy 69.

Siddharthabuddhi, n. of an ancient Buddha: RP

36.16; 48.14 ff.

Siddharthamati, n. of a Bodhisattva: LV 2.12. Siddhārthā, n. of a devakumārikā in the eastern quarter: LV 388.9 = Mv iii.306.8.

Siddhaikavīra, n. of a form of Manjuśri: Sadh

137.1 etc.

Siddhottamā, n. of a goddess: Mvy 4296.

siddhya, sidhya, adj. (to Skt. siddha or siddhi plus -ya?), leading to or concerning success: siddhya-dravyāni vā sarvāni labhate Mmk 107.4 (prose; sc., as result of a magic rite); siṣyagaṇaiḥ svakaiḥ parivṛto 'ham pūja jane sadātra cala sidhya RP 30.4 (vs); sidhya seems to be for vā, n. sg. f., with pūja (= pūjā), tho it is very strange to find a for a at the end of a line.

sindhava (m. or nt.; doubtless = saindhava, q.v.), a kind of musical instrument, prob. a sort of drum: (mrdangavādyeşu ālingavādyeşu) sindhavavādyeşu paņavavādye-

su Mv iii.70.15 (prose).

Sindhu, n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3305; Māy 247.8. sindhuvārita (m.; Pali and Skt. Lex. id.; Skt. °vāra, °vāraka, °vārikā; also sindu° in Skt. and Pali), a certain tree, Vitex negundo: Kalpanāmaņditikā, Lūders, Kl. Skt. Texte 2, p. 45 (fragm. 23 V 2); °ta-gandharāja, a kind of perfume, Gv 153.14.

siyāti, perhaps, see syāt.

[sī, see si.]

sīmhaka, some product of the jeweler's craft: °kā

pi kriyanti Mv ii.473.12.

Sītā-nāgarāja, n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3306; Māy 247.8. Sītā is doubtless the river of that name; cf. s.vv. Vakşu and Pakşu.

sīphalā (v.l. si°), sc. lipi, a kind of writing: Mv i.135.7, between vangā and tramidā (= drāvidā); possibly error, or hyper-Skt., for Pali and AMg. sīhala = Skt. simhala, Singhalese.

sīma, nt.; also sīman, m. or f., or sīmā, f., a moderately high number: sīmam Mvy 7836, cited from Gv 133.2; in Gv 105.20 gen. sattvāsīnasya, read sattva-sīma-

sya; sīmā, n. sg., Mvy 7710.

sīmātikrāntika, adj. (Pali °kkantika), with kathinoddhāra, due to (a monk's) having crossed the boundary (of the vihāra): MSV ii.161.18; 163.4.

sīmābandha, m., (1) drawing a strict line of (moral) demarcation (between good and evil): °dhah Mvy 6825; so Jap.; Tib. mtshams bead pa; °dhah kṛto bhavati (by Buddha, before he will enter nirvāṇa) Divy 150,21; (2) drawing a (magic) boundary ('magic circle', Bendall and Rouse, Siks p. 136) as protection against evil: dṛṣṭyā manasā vā 'dham karoti Siks 139.10; 'dham tataḥ kuryāt Suv 106.6, °dham samārabhet 7 (vss); similarly Māy 261.4; MSV i.286.17.

sīmāvati, presumably for °vatī, = Skt. sīmā, boundary (cf. § 22.50): sarvabuddhadarśana-°ti-kramena bodhisattva-samādhinā Gv 39.5 (prose), march to the limit of all-Buddha-views (? insight); in a list of bodhisattva-

[sīra, n. pl. sīrāḥ, error for sītāḥ, furrows, to Skt. sītā: (sa yadaikam) halasīram (q.v.) kṛṣati tadā sapta sīrāh (read sītāh) kṛṣṭā bhavanti Divy 124.7, and similarly 134.7, when he drew (plowed with) a single plow(-share), then seven furrows were plowed (by magic power). Proved by Pali Vin. i.240.18-19 ekena nangalena kasantassa satta sitayo gacchanti. Corruption due to preceding (hala-) sīram.l

[sīvaka, em. for sevaka = āsevaka, q.v., patch.] sīha, m. (= Pali, Pkt. id.; MIndic for simha), lion: My i.227.1 = ii.30.4 (vs); ii.59.15 (see simhāngada); v.l. simha in all; see also next, where no v.l. simha-.

Sīha-nişadya (m.c. for °yā? see nişadyā; cf. Pkt. Sīhanisijjā, acc. to Sheth n. of a Jain shrine on Mount Aşţāpada), lit. lion's seat, evidently referring to the top of a mountain or something located there; read in Mv ii.37.4 (vs) Sihanişadya-niviştam (grasati . . . ādityam), the sun...when it has set on (behind) S.

su, indecl. (= Pali id., for Skt. svid), particle used (in Pali) generally after interrog.: suvratam kim su katham ca dantam (or da° with mss., MIndic) ahu Mv iii.395.7 (vs), = Pali Sn 513 sorata kena katham ca dantam āhu. (In LV 337.7 (vs) divide gṛhāṇa su Gautamam, but su here is a pronoun = Skt. tam, acc. sg. m.) Cf. suda(m)

Suutthitä, n. of a devakumärikä in the southern quarter: LV 389.8 (vs); corresp. to Subhesthita of Mv. sukanistha, pl., a class of gods: Mmk 19.10 (prec. by akanistha, foll. by lokanistha, qq.v.).

Sukirti, n. of a former Buddha: My i.136.14. Sukukşi, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.20. Sukuṇḍala, n. of a god (among the Suddhāvāsakā-

yika): Kv 43.16.

Suketu, (1) n. of a Pratyekabuddha: Mmk 111.10; (2) n. of a Buddha: Mmk 130.4

Sukeśa, n. of a Buddha: Mmk 499.21. Sukrīdā, n. of an apsaras: Kv 3.16. sukha-divasa, see s.v. sukharātri.

Sukhaprabha, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.10. sukhama, adj. (MIndic for Skt. sūksma; cf. sukhuma; Pkt. id. and suhama, Sheth; §§ 2, 25; 3.45, 101), fine, subtile: SP 32.10, 13 (vss; see Corrigenda), no v.l., but WT sukhuma in both with K'; Mv iii.54.2 (prose) sukharātri, °trī (very rare in Skt., and seemingly

not in this mg., see BR; not recorded elsewhere), a comfortable night, also a polite inquiry as to whether the night has been comfortable: otrim sukhadivasam prechakā agachanti Mv i.214.1 = it.17.1 (prose), come to ask whether he has spent a comfortable night or day; in cpd. otri-prechikā(ħ), n. pl. m., Mv iii.297.5, persons who make such inquiries; etrī dātavyā Mv iii.177.14, the hope that he has spent a good night must be expressed (in the morning, kalyato evotthitena).

sukhallikā (= Pali id.; cf. Deśīn. 8.36 suhellī, comm. sukham, suhallity anye), pleasure (of worldly kinds): Mvy 7173 = Tib. bsod nams, happiness; generally in cpd. with foll. anuyoga (q.v.; as in Pali), or ayoga (q.v.): sukhal-