

Divy 258.16, see s.v. *asahya*, to which this is prob. a secondary back-formation.

**sāmyamanika**, adj. (to Skt. *sāmyamana*; cf. Skt. *sāmyamana*), *concerned with restraint or control*: °kaḥ Mvy 9419.

**sāmyogika**, adj. (Skt. Gr. id.; to *samyoga* plus -ika), *arising from union* (Tib.): °kaḥ Mvy 7573 = Tib. sbyar ba las byuñ ba; AdP, Konow MASI 69.23.6; nāsti °kaḥ svabhāvaḥ ŚsP 1411.11.

**sāmlekhika**, see *sāle*.

**sāmvarika** (to *samvara*, 1, plus -ika), *one who observes the vows* (called *samvara* 1): Śikṣ 11.15 (*samvaragrahaṇam* ... °kasyāntikāt kartavyam); 66.4, 5 (°kāḥ).

**sāmvṛta**, adj. (to *samvṛti*, 2, plus -a), *exoteric, connected with exoteric existence*: °tānām padārthānām MadhK 10.12; 189.2; °tānām cakṣurādīnām 27.10; °taṁ etal lakṣaṇam na pāramārthikam 85.6; tad evaśāṁ °taṁ svarūpam 261.6; °taṁ pratibimbākāram 591.1.

**Sākali**, or °likā, n. of the wife of Mākandika: °lir (n.) Divy 515.14; °like (voc.) 517.1 (vs).

**Sāketā** (= Skt. and Pali °ta, nt.), n. of a city (Oudh): MSV i.66.3; 67.4 ff. (°tām, °tāyām).

? **sākṣā-karoti** (for Skt. *sākṣāt-k*°, semi-MIndic; cf. AMG. *sakkham*, other Pkt. *sakkhā* = Skt. *sākṣāt*), *realizes*: dharmam (mss. °ma, °me) adhigami sākṣākari (aor.; but v.l. *sākṣīkṛ*°) Mv ii.118.12. Cf. **sākṣī-k**°.

**sākṣātkriyā** (cf. prec. and next two), *realization*: nirodha-°kriyāyai LV 33.11; dharmasya prāptaye °kriyāyai LV 239.3; Mv ii.118.11; 120.3.

**sākṣī-karoti** (Sktization of Pali *sacchi-karoti*, which seems to be a modification of Skt. *sākṣāt-k*° blended with Skt. *sākṣin*; see prec. two and next), *realizes* (intellectually): taṁ dharmam adhigami sākṣīkari (aor.; so Senart em.; mss. *sākṣīkṛ*to or *sākṣī*, alone!) Mv ii.120.5; (pañca cābhijñā) °kṛtā iii.362.19; balavaśībhāvaṁ °karoti 409.2; dharmam °karoti 412.13.

**sākṣīkriyā** (cf. prec.) = **sākṣātkriyā**, q.v.: KP 125.14 (dharmasya ... °kriyāyai); 143.4.

**sākhilya**, nt. (to 1 *sakhila* plus -ya; cf. Pali *sākhalya*, °lla), *gentleness, mildness, softness* (of speech): °yamādhuryāśayatā (of a Bodhisattva) Dbh 37.11; °yam Mvy 6984 = Tib. bśes paḥi tshig, *friendly words* (a free rendering; this is the only use of a word meaning *friend* which I have found in comms. or transl. of 1 *sakhila* or *sākhilya*); Samādhi p. 4, line 29; p. 61 line 15.

**sākhilyaka**, nt., = prec.: MSV iv.129.10, 20 (Tib. as on Mvy 6984).

**Sāgara**, (1) (see also *Upasāgara*, and cf. *Sāgaranāgarājaparipṛcchā*), n. of a nāga king, often mentioned in close association with *Anavatapta* 2; lives in the ocean, cf. *samudramadhyāt sāgaranāgarājabhavanāt* SP 261.3; Mvy 3238 = Tib. rgya mtsho, *ocean*; SP 4.11; 263.3, 14, etc.; LV 204.9; 219.9 (misprinted *māgara*); 270.6; 435.14; Suv 85.5; 91.19; 158.14; 162.8; Kv 68.5; Lañk 2.3; 4.8; Mmk 18.12; 452.17, 21; in nearly all these identifiable by association with *Anavatapta*, or with the ocean; (2) n. of another nāga king, mentioned later in the same list: Mvy 3264; here Tib. dug can, *poisonous*, which suggests *sa-gara*; this word exists in Skt. as an adj. but seems not recorded as n. of a nāga; Mironov also *sāgara*; (3) n. of a former Buddha: LV 171.20; (4) nt., a high number, = 10 *mahāsamudra*: Mmk 343.22. (Skt. Lex. has *sāgara*, m., as a different high number.)

**Sāgarakuṣṭi**, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.8.

**Sāgaragambhīrā**, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.10.

**Sāgaragarbha**, (1) n. of a dhāraṇī: Gv 66.22; (2) n. of a samādhi: Dbh 82.12; (3) n. of a Buddha: Gv 258.26.

**Sāgaraghoṣa**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.21.

**Sāgaratīra**, nt., n. of a 'region in Lañkā' (*Lañkā-patha*, q.v.): Gv 67.17; 68.3.

**Sāgaradharapurusa**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.12.

[**Sāgaradhvaṇa**, n. of a monk: Gv 83.20 ff.; but read **Sāradhvaṇa** with 2d ed. and Śikṣ 36.8.]

**Sāgaranāgarājaparipṛcchā** (cf. *Sāgara* 1), n. of a work: Mvy 1357; perhaps same as **Sāgaramatī-(paripṛcchā)-sūtra**; doubtless same as **Bṛhat-sāg**° Śikṣ 309.13.

**Sāgaranigarjitasvara**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.9.

**Sāgaraputra**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.17.

**Sāgarabuddhi**, n. of a monk, disciple of Śākyamuni: Gv 47.8, 17.

**Sāgarabuddhidhārin**, see **Sāgaravaradharabuddhivikṛitābhijñā**.

**Sāgaramatī**, (1) n. of a nāga king: Kv 2.14; here, acc. to Index, Śikṣ 12.13 etc., in numerous citations from next, q.v.; (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Kv 1.17 (not the same as 1, who is mentioned on the next page).

**Sāgaramatī-sūtra** (to prec., prob. 1), n. of a work: Śikṣ 12.12 and often, see Index; °ti-paripṛcchā-sūtra, doubtless the same, 313.6; perhaps the same as the **Sāgaranāgarājaparipṛcchā-sūtra**. In Śikṣ 43.5 ff. are cited vss from it, with the linguistic aspects of most BHS vss.

**Sāgarāmukha**, m. or nt., n. of a region or place, (dik-)pratyuddeśa, q.v., in the south: °kho Gv 62.13; °kham (n. sg.) 63.5.

**Sāgarāmudrā**, n. of a Bodhisattva-dhāraṇī: Mvy 752.

**Sāgaramegha**, n. of a monk: Gv 62.13 ff.; in Gv 2.7 (vs) referred to as **Sāgarāmbuda**.

**Sāgaramerucandra**, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.4.

**Sāgararāja**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.11 (v.l. *Sārarāja*). Cf. *Sāgara* 3.

**sāgara-lipi**, a kind of script: LV 126.6 (so Tib., rgya mtshoḥi).

**sāgaravati**- (for °ti?), seemingly = *sāgara*, *ocean* (§ 22.50), in *sarvadharmā-°vati-garbhena* Gv 39.9, n. of a 'bodhisattva-samādhi'.

**Sāgaravaradharabuddhivikṛitābhijñā** (Kashgar rec. *Sāgaravarabaddhavi*°), n. of a future Buddha, predicted rebirth of Ānanda: SP 216.4 ff.; 220.4, 6 (prose); in 217.10 (vs) *Sāgarabuddhidhārin* *Abhijñāprāpta* (two words).

**Sāgaravarabuddhivikṛitābhijñā**, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 5.15.

**Sāgaravyūhagarbha**, (1) m., n. of a Bodhisattva: Dbh 2.19; (2) nt., n. of a magic gem: Gv 500.16.

**Sāgarasīri** (m.c. for °sri), n. of a Buddha: Gv 258.16 (vs).

**Sāgarasamṛddhi**, m., n. of a samādhi: Dbh 82.13.

**Sāgarāmbuda**, see **Sāgaramegha**.

**sāmkathya**, nt. (to Skt. *samkathā* plus -ya; cited once from Caraka, pw; cf. Pali *sākakchā*, f., seemingly a blend of this word and *samkathā*), *conversation, talk, lecture*: Mvy 2808 (pauri-s°); Śikṣ 56.3 (°ya-maṇḍalaṁ viśodhayitavyam, referring to hearers of religious discourse); Bbh 161.24; 218.25; Kv 15.8; 50.15; 66.5, 6; (mahā-)dharmā-sā° SP 7.11; LV 11.7; Gv 72.25; 521.7; Dbh 79.23; Sukh 68.11; Kv 16.6; 43.3; 61.20; 66.4; (mahā-)dharmaśravaṇa-sā° SP 16.10; Śikṣ 151.18; Bbh 175.1.

**Sāmkāśya**, **Sam**°, **Samkāśya** (mss. show still other variants; = Skt. *Sāmkāśya*, *Sam*°, Pali *Samkassa*), also called **Devāvatāra** or °*tarāṇa*, as being the name of the city (nagara) or country (janapada) where Buddha descended from the heaven of the Trāyastriṃśa (or Trayaś°; °trīṃśebhyo devebhyo Av, below) to earth by a supernatural ladder (see DPPN): MSV i.163.9; (bhagavān...) devebhyas trayastrīṃśebhyo jambūdvīpaṁ Sāmkāśye (in 13 ms. °še) nagare Āpajjare (q.v.; no such name seems to