

occur in Pali, but the existence of a 'deer-park' at Saṃkassa is mentioned, DPPN) dāve udumbaramūla iti Av ii.94.8, 13; Sāṃkāśye nagare . . . (see s.v. **Devāvataraṇa**) Divy 150.22; °śye (here mss. Sāṃkāśye) nagare 'vatirṇo 'haṃ Divy 401.22; Sāṃkāśye Mmk 88.14, see s.v. **Devāvatāra**; Sāṃkāśye (so text, read Saṃ?) tathā krtvā rddhīr janapade tadā (so text; read rddhīr, rddhim?) Mmk 582.24 (vs); this is followed by the two lines cited s.v. **Agnibhāṇḍa**, apparently referring to a devāvataraṇa of the Buddha which occurred at some other place than Sāṃkāśya.

sāṃkleśika, adj. (= Pali saṃkilesika; to **sāṃkleśa** plus -ika), *sinful, impure*: LV 434.2; (āśravā vighātā paridāghā sajjarā) °kā(h) Mv iii.338.3, 4, 9, 11; (akuśalair dharmaiḥ) °kaiḥ Av ii.107.3; same Bbh 182.27.

sāṅgana (written with °na, for °ṇa, see **aṅgana**; = Pali id., sā°, acc. to CPD s.v. aṅgaṇa), *blemished*: Dbh 35.19.

sāṃghāṭi, °ṭi (= saṃ°), *monk's robe*: °ṭi-paritadehaḥ Av i.284.10 (vs); °ṭim ādāya Divy 494.2 (prose; mss.; ed. em. saṃ°).

sāṃghāta, adj. (Skt. Gr.; Skt. saṃghāta plus -a), *due to or based on a conglomeration*: paramāṇu-°ta-tvāt MadhK 93.10.

sāṃghika, adj., f. °kī (= Pali saṃ°; to Skt. saṃgha plus -ika), *of or belonging to the congregation (order of monks)*: Divy 342.15 ff.; Av ii.86.2; RP 29.8 (vitta); Siks 56.5 (sc. lābha? m.); 170.3 (dravya); Prāt 502.1 (lābha); Gv 228.21 (vastu); Kv 96.18 (°ki, bhūmi); 97.1 ff.; Bbh 162.5; 163.11; 166.19 etc.

sāṃcaritra, nt. (= saṃc°, q.v.), *procuring, acting as go-between in liaisons*: Bbh 117.13 na . . . °treṇa para-dāram upasamhṛtya pareṣām anuprayacchati; °tra-samut-thitām (āpattim) MSV iii.87.18.

sāṃcetanika (= Pali saṃ°), *intentional*: (karma) °kam Karmav 48.7, 17. Cf. **sāṃcetanikāhāra**.

sāta, see **śāta**.

Sātāgiri, see **Sātāgiri**.

sātātika, adj. (= Pali id.; to Skt. satata-m plus -ika), *lasting, constant*: Mmk 17.11; 82.20 (both of diseases); of persons, *constant, persevering* (in religion): Ud iv.3 (apramattāḥ °kāḥ) = Pali Dhp. 23. Cf. next.

sātātya (nt.; see also **sāṃtatyā**; = Skt. id., which however seems not recorded in the religious sense, rather of *continuance* merely; cf. prec.; = Pali sātacca), *perseverance*, in a religious course: °tya-kārin Mvy 1794 (so Mironov; Kyoto ed. **sātantya**); °tya-kāri-tā Bbh 81.21; °tya-kāriṇaḥ Ud iv.20 (= Pali Dhp. 293, sātaccakāriṇo); °tya-karāṇiya Bbh 291.5 ff. (pañca sthānāni, bodhisattva-sya, listed in ff.); °tya-prayoga Bbh 82.22, and °gi-tva 201.17, °tya-jāpinām Mmk 328.6 (vs).

[**sātantya**, error for **sātātya**, q.v.; or possibly intending **sāṃtatyā**, q.v.]

Sātāgiri or **Śā°** (also **Śata°**, q.v. = Pali Sātāgira), n. of a yakṣa, contemporary of Buddha, regularly associated with **Haimavata** 2 (as in Pali with Hema°): Jm 115.25 (here without H°); (listed with gandharvas, along with Haim°) Suv 162.5 (Nobel Sātā° with only one ms., on the basis of Tib. bde ba, but this, which usually = Skt. sukha, represents **śāta**, q.v., or sāta, not sat as Nobel assumes); Mahāsamāj., Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 167.1; Hoernle, MR 26.13 (Āṭāṇāṭiya-Sūtra); in Māy 87 printed Sātā°, prob. by misprint, as Sātā° occurs Māy 236.3 and 29 (Waldschmidt, op. cit. 175 n. 3).

sātisāra, see **atisāra**.

sātiyati, text, or **sādiyati**, Kashgar rec. (see below, and cf. **svādiyati**), in SP 277.8 (prose), *interests oneself in, shows attachment to, takes pleasure in*: (na ca śrāmaṇerām) na ca śrāmaṇerīm na bhikṣuṃ na bhikṣuṇīm na kumārakam na kumārīkām °yati, na ca taiḥ sārddham samstavam karoti; Tib. mi sten, *not adhere, be attached to*. Text and

etym. uncertain; sātiyati could be denom. from sāta = **śāta**, q.v.; sādiyati prob. = Pali sādiyati, derived by Childers and PTSD from root svād, cf. **svādiyati**; both these forms could perhaps be caus. pass. of svād- as suggested PTSD, or svād° may (as I am inclined to guess) be only an unhistorical Sktization, the orig. being denom. sātiyati, with sādi° showing Prakritic d for t.

sātpauruṣya (Skt. satpuruṣa plus -ya), *state or quality of a noble man, satpuruṣa*: °ya-yuktaṃ Bbh 114.4; 137.4 (both em., but plausibly; one ms. sāpaur°).

-sātman, ifc., *giving oneself out as being . . ., claiming or pretending to be*: kuhanājiḥmahāvena tāpasākumbha-sātmanā Jm 186.16, . . . *setting himself up as the foremost* (see **akumbha**) of *holy ascetics* (Speyer).

sādiyati, see **sātiyati**.

sādrśa, adj., once perh. (a-)sādiśa (also °śaka, q.v.; = Pali sādisa; cf. AMg. sārīkha; once in Skt., ŚSS, BR; = Skt. sādṛśa, with ā analog. to tādṛśa and the like; oftenest in vss, where meter might be involved, but also in prose of Mv, Divy), (1) *like*: maṇiratna-°śāḥ (putrā naranāyakānām) SP 24.11 (vs); same word 98.3 (vs); asādiśa(h) with MIndic i for r, *matchless* (of Buddhas), Mv i.314.17 (vs), by Senart's plausible em., mss. madisām, adīśā (meter requires long antepenult); keśā kācilindika-°śā(h) ii.307.2 (vs); lokadhātu paramāṇu-°śām (acc. pl.) Sukh 45.12 (vs), *like atoms* (in numbers); mano vidūṣa-°śam Lañk 224.2 = 319.17 (vs); (2) *suitable, fitting*: tāye istriye °śam tatra grhaṃ Mv iii.26.21 (prose); . . . itihāsa-pañcamānām sādṛśo vyākartā Divy 620.19 (prose).

sādrśaka, adj. (= prec.; -ka m.c.?), *like*: tvam-sādrśakehi paṇḍitaiḥ SP 31.11 (vs).

sādyā, adj. (?nt.; to Skt. sādāyati, *presses down, depresses, overcomes*, etc.), prob. *heavy, weighed down, depressed* (follows sādram, wet): °yam Mvy 7484 = Tib. ljid (lcid) gnon, *oppressed (?oppressive) with weight*; Chin. *subdue or be subdued*.

sādhama (nt.; to Skt. sadharma plus -a), = (if not error for) Skt. sādharma, *likeness, resemblance*: Lañk 110.9, 10; 276.1.

sādhū, m.c. **sādhū** and rarely **sādhō**, indecl. (in Pali recognized by Childers and PTSD as mg. *please*; āyācane Pv comm. 232.9; with impv. or equivalent; I think they are right, but also that the same mg. applies in many Skt. cases, incl. most of those listed BR s.v. 5e), *please*, with impv. or equivalent: SP 34.4 (tat sādhū bhagavān nirdiśatu): 71.4; 164.13; 171.12; 180.12; 297.5, etc.; LV 6.16; 57.1; 78.15; 233.1, etc.; Mv i.254.18; ii.257.14; 258.14; 259.2; iii.91.4; 300.13, 19; Divy 335.27; Jm 110.2; 157.10; Av i.90.13, etc. (I see nothing un-Sanskritic in the use of sādhū Mv i.174.4 ff., and consequently no need for Senart's note); sādhū, sādhō, m.c., §§ 3.21, 71.

sādhukam, adv. (= Pali id.; Skt. sādhū), *well, properly, effectively*: °kam uttiṣṭhāmīti gātrāṇy abhisamskurvann avakubjaḥ prāpatam LV 256.3 (prose).

Sādhuprabha, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.7.

sādhumatī, (1) n. of the ninth bodhisattva-bhūmi: Mvy 894; Dharmas 64; Dbh 5.10 etc.; Bbh 354.7; Lañk 15.5, etc.; (2) n. of a goddess: Mvy 4295.

Sādhurūpa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.3.

sānuka, m., n. of a muhūrta (in the first part of the night): Divy 643.24. Seems not to occur among Skt. lists of muhūrta names (see BR s.v. mu°). Cf. next.

sānu-kālam, adv., *at* (some specified, but to me unknown) *time*: gacchāmi sānukālam tasya dārakasya bhaktam nayāmi (said by the youth's mother); sā °lam gatvā . . . Divy 88.2-3. One would be tempted to assume sānu = **sānuka** (prec., q.v.), *at the time of the sānu(ka) muhūrta*; but that muhūrta occurs in the first half of the night acc. to Divy 643.24, while this passage clearly refers to daytime.

sāṃtatyā, adj. (cf. **sātātya**; but in Siks, at least,