

likānuyogam (LV 407.22 °kāyogam; KP sukhaliḥā°) anuyukta LV 264.20; 407.22; KP 105.9; kāmasukhalikāt-maklamathāntadvaya-(187.11 °klamathānuyoga)-vivarjitatvāt Bbh 185.5; 187.11; kāmesu kāmasukhalikāyogo (same phrase in Pali, e. g. SN v.421.4 °ānuyogo, wrongly edited) LV 416.16; Mv iii.331.3 (here Senart em. °kāyogo, but mss. °kānuyogo [corruptly °gyo] as in Pali and elsewhere in BHS).

**sukhasamvāsa**, adj. Bhvr. (= Pali id.), *pleasant to associate with*: in Mv ii.423.19 replaces **sukhasamsparsa**, q.v., of ii.64.16, in closely similar list; after **surata**, **sūrata**, or **sauratya**, Mv ii.357.12; ii.355.21 = iii.280.6; Bbh 333.7 (°śāsayah); Sukh 25.15; 61.7; Dbh 40.7.

**sukhasamsparsa**, adj. Bhvr. (= Pali sukhassamphassa, in Dhs. 648 in physical sense), *providing pleasant contacts*, either in physical or in social sense (the distinction being not always certain): physical, *pleasant to touch* (as certainly in Pali above), prob. Mvy 7154 = Tib. reg na bde ba; and °śa-vihāratā SP 301.1 (prose), following alpābādhatā mandaglānatā, hence prob. primarily physical, *state of dwelling in pleasant contacts*, tho it may also be partly social; certainly purely social, *agreeable to associate with*, in lists of complimentary epithets of princes Mv i.350.6; ii.64.16 (here between **nivāta** and **pūrvālāpin**, qq.v.; in ii.423.19 **sukhasamvāsa**, q.v.). See also next.

**sukhasparśa** = prec., q.v.: balaṃ ca sukhassparśa-vihāratām ca Mvy 6288 = Tib. bde ba la reg par gnas (prob. physical), *state of dwelling with things that are pleasant to touch*: glānyād utthāsyati °śam viharisyati (perh. *will enjoy good health?* or, *will live in pleasant conditions?*) MSV ii.85.2; sukhassparśam (v.l. sukhassamsparsam; adv.) viharati SP 286.6 (prose), prob. rather social, *dwells in pleasant (social) contacts*; alpātānkatām laghutām sukhassparśa-vihāritām (so text; read °hāratām?) ca Kv 18.8.

**sukhākara**, ep. of **Sukhāvati** (lokadhātu), *causing bliss* (m.c.? for sukha°): diśa paścima yatra °karā lokadhātu virajā Sukhāvati SP 455.1 (vs).

**sukhāpana** (nt.; to next plus -ana; Ap. suhāvanaa, adj.), *the making happy*: °nārtham SP 53.12; 54.3; Dbh.g. 22(358).10; °nārthāy(a) SP 92.12; all vss.

**sukhāpayati**, °te (caus. to Skt. sukhāyate, Pali °ti, *is happy*), *makes happy*: °paye (1 sg. pres., with mss.) Mv iii.355.8 (vs); °payitavyam Suv 79.6; °payitu-kāma 94.16; °pita 96.2 (all prose in Suv).

**Sukhābhirati** (m.), n. of a kalpa: Gv 258.24.

**Sukhāvati** (cf. **sukhākara**), with or sc. lokadhātu, the world of **Amitābha** or **Amitāyus**, from which **Avalokiteśvara** also comes (Kv 17.21 ff.; but in Kv also it is Amitābha's world, 21.8, cf. 18.7): Kv 13.22; 17.6, 22; SP 419.3; 455.1; Mvy 3067; Bhāḍ 57; Gv 82.5; Śikṣ 175.5; Samādh p. 9 line 31; Mmk 610.7; 617.3; Lañk 283.7; 286.15; Sukh 1.7; 28.10; 32.17 etc.

**Sukhāvativyūha**, n. of a work (our Sukh): Sukh 78.2; 100.4 (colophon).

**Sukhāvaha**, n. of two yakṣas: Māy 42; 65.

**Sukhāvahā**, n. of a devakumārīkā in the southern quarter: LV 389.8 (= **Suvyākṛtā** of Mv).

**sukhin** (Skt.), *happy*; in phrase sukhī bhava(tu), *be (he) happy!* = *all right!* in formula of consent, followed by yasyedāni kalam manyase, or the like; see s.v. **manyate**.

**sukhila**, adj. (sukha plus -ila, § 22.17; cf. **duḥkhila-tā**), *happy*: sukhilam tam sukhitam sadā viśokaṃ devā nānubhavanti darśanena Ud xxx.37; hāsyā-lāsyakriḍita-ramita-sukhila-madhuropacāram (antahpuram) LV 212.5 (prose); so all mss.; Calc. °sukhita°. Neither sukhila nor duḥkhila seems recorded outside of BHS.

[? **sukhiloma**, Sukh 25.17, °maḥ, in a description of a Bodhisattva; prob. misprint or corruption, but no em. occurs to me. Müller, transl., *tender*, with note suggesting 'for sukhulāma or (Pali) sukhumāla (i. e. sukhumāra)',

which is ingenious if bold. It may conceal a cpd. of **sukhila**, q.v.]

**sukhuma**, adj. (= Pali id., AMg. suhuma; cf. **sukhama** and § 3.114; MIndic for Skt. sūkṣma), *fine, subtle*: Mv ii.297.1 (prose, v.l. sūkṣma); 349.19 (vs, no v.l., metr. required); iii.314.1 (prose, no v.l.).

**Sukhendriya**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.231.8 f.

**sukhya**, prob. nt. subst. (= AMg. sukkha, Skt. saukhya), *happiness*: yāvajjīva-°yam kṛtam ca bhaviṣyati Av ii.37.9.

**Sugata** (= Pali id.), *one that has attained bliss* (Tib. bde bar gsegs pa), ep. of a Buddha: Mvy 7 et passim; °ta-civara-gatam Mvy 8517, *attaining the size of the Buddha's robe*; it is a sin for a monk to have a robe of this size or larger, Vin. iv.173.21 ff.

**Sugatacetanā**, n. of a female lay-disciple: SP 383.2.

**Sugatisamdarśanalokeśvara**, n. of a deity: Sādh 88.14, 19.

**Sugandhakāya**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.11.

**Sugandhamukha**, (1) n. of a merchant's son living under the Buddha Vipasyin; a previous birth of Śākya-muni: Kv 14.16; (2) n. of a group of Bodhisattvas: Kv 47.4.

**Sugandharāyaṇa**, pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.21.

**Sugandhi**, n. of a youth of Kapilavastu who became an arhat: Av i.350.12 ff. (perh. cf. Pali Sugandha 3 in DPPN).

**sugandhita**, ppp. (to Skt. sugandhayati; perh. = AMg. sugandhiya, which acc. to Ratnach. = °dhika), *made fragrant*: °dhitāṅgo bhavati Mv ii.391.20 (vs).

**Sugandhivastra**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.10 (in Index cited Sugandhikavastra).

**Sugātrā**, n. of a female lay-disciple: Gv 51.15.

**Suguptā**, n. of a yakṣiṇī: Sādh 562.4.

**Suguptī**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.14.

**Sugrīva**, (1) n. of a future Buddha: Mv iii.330.11; (2) m., n. of a mountain in the south: Gv 58.17; 59.7 etc.

**Sughora**, n. of a rākṣasa king: Mmk 18.1.

**sughoṣa**, (1) (m.) a kind of musical instrument, = the commoner °śaka, q.v. (cf. AMg. sughosā, f., acc. to Ratnach. a certain bell, ghaṇṭā): °śam (acc.) Mv ii.159.5; °śa-iii.70.15; v.l. in i.227.17 and iii.407.19; all prose; (2) n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.12; and acc. to Senart's em. Mv i.137.1, see **Sughoṣasamabuddhi**.

**sughoṣaka**, m., a kind of musical instrument, = prec. (1), q.v.: in Mv i.227.17 (prose) mss. sughoṣam or °śakim, read either °śam or °śakam (acc.); Senart em. °śakim (no f. form noted in BHS); °śakam, acc., Mv iii.165.7 (prose); °śakām, acc. pl., LV 214.17 (vs); Mv ii.322.13 (vs); iii.407.19 (prose; v.l. °śam); °śakā(h), n. pl., Divy 221.24 (prose); Suv 40.1 (vs), cited Śikṣ 218.12; °śaka-, usually in long cpds. of names of musical instruments, LV 163.6; 177.14; 212.4; Divy 108.4; 315.11; 317.22; 320.6; 459.4 (mostly prose).

**Sughoṣasamabuddhi**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.1, acc. to mss.; Senart em. as two names, Sughoṣaḥ (see **sughoṣa** 2) and Samabuddhi; the reading of the mss. would mean *having a mentality* (as sweet and charming) as the *sughoṣa instrument*.

**suçandra**, (1) m. or nt., a kind of gem: Mv ii.310.13; (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 731 bis; (3) n. of a king: Mmk 625.21; (4) n. of a householder in Bharukaccha: Gv 452.26; (5) n. of a kalpa: Gv 447.6; (6) n. of a samādhī: Mvy 508; ŚsP 1415.8.

**Sucandradṛṣṭi**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.5.

**Sucandrima**, n. of a king of Simhapura, in the Kimnari Jātaka: Mv ii.95.5 ff.

**Sucalā**, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.26.

**Sucitra** (Pali Sucitti), n. of an asura: Mahāsamāj., Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 179 line 2 from bottom.

**sucitra-rājika**, or (mss.) sucitri°, adj. Bhvr. (\*suci-