

iv.249.2 ff. the five vra°, as taught by Devadatta, are listed as āraṇyakatva, vṛkṣamūlikatva, traicivarikatva, pāmsukūlikatva (no fifth named; these are **dhūtaguṇa**).

Vratamaṇḍala, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.24.

Vratasamudra, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.22.

? **vṛāṇika**, adj., *having wounds, wounded*: SP 94.7 (vs) te ... bhonti kalmāśakā vṛāṇika kaṇḍulās ca. On

the face of it, appears to be vṛddhi deriv. of Skt. vṛaṇa with suffix ika. But only one ms. is cited as reading vṛā°; 4 Nep. mss. vra-; perhaps ka-extension of Skt. vṛaṇi(n), with ā for a m.c.? Kashgar rec., for this and the following, khuḍḍulakā vṛaṇotsatā, both words obscure and prob. corrupt.

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Samvara? see **saṃvara** (4).

Śakaṭamukha, n. of a nāga: Māy 222.1; (a nāga king) 247.19.

-**śakaṭikā** (lit. *little cart*), in āṅgāra-ssthāpana-°kā, a (prob. movable) *vessel for holding coals*, for cooking: Mvy 9010 = Tib. (g)zhugs (*fire*) gliṅ (?); Das records zhugs liṅ = śakaṭikā, āṅgārasthāpana (so!), *burning embers*.

-**śakalā**, see **asthi-ś°**.

śakalika, m., °likā (= Skt. °la, Pali sakalikā), (1) *chip, small piece* (as of wood): °kaḥ Mvy 6702 = Tib. dum bu, or zhogs ma; paritta-śakalikāgniḥ (°ka- or °kā-) 6703 (here Tib. sbur ma, defined *chaff, husks*); (2) °likā, id.: śukti-śa°, MSV ii.55.17.

śakāni-lipi, a kind of writing (*of the Śakas*; cf. **yonāni**): LV 125.20; so read for Lefm. sakāri° with all his mss., Calc. śakāri°; but Tib. śa-ka-ni.

Śakuna, n. of a cakravartin king, father of **Kuśa** (2): MSV i.99.10; later called regularly **Mahāśakuni**, q.v.

śakuna-vidyā, *science of marks* (la ṇe) or *omens* (ltaṣ kyi), acc. to Tib.: Mvy 5058; Pali sakuṇa-vijjā, acc. to DN comm. i.93.29, sapakkhaka-apakkhaka-dīpada-catupadānam rūtagatādivasena sakunañāṇam; also śakuni-° Divy 630.22 (see s.v. **śivā-vidyā**).

Śakuni, n. of a cakravartin (of the race of Mahāsaṃmata): Mvy 3564.

śakuni-vidyā, see **śakuna**°.

Śakeṭaka, n. of a nāga: Māy 221.28.

śakkita, ppp. (MIndic), to śakyati, see Chap. 43, s.v. śak (3).

śaktina-lipi, some kind of writing: Mv i.135.6. Senart suggests śakāri-°, as in LV 125.20 (sak°), for which **śakāni** is the true reading; perh. read so in Mv.

śaktiśūla, m. or nt. (= Pali sattisūla), n. of a hell: °le (mss. °lena) mahānarake upapanno Mv iii.361.11; narakam °laṃ ... prapanno 369.6 (vs).

śaktuka-, in comp. (= Skt. saktu, AMg. sattuga), *grits or meal*: yadi mamāntikāc chaktuka-bhikṣām (v.l. saktuka°) pratigṛhṇiyād ... Divy 67.10.

śakyā, indecl. (= Pali, Pkt. sakkā; from Skt. root-aor. or precativē śakyāt, Pischel 465), *it is possible, one can* (with inf.): śakyā etam evaṃ kartum, yathā ... Mv i.351.10; asmākaṃ punar naivaṃ śakyā mānsena kāryam kartum ii.213.9, *but for us it is impossible thus to do what needs doing with meat*; nāpi ca svayaṃkṛtānām karmāṇām phalaṃ (em.; if right, read phala m.c.) palāyitum śakyā 224.14 (vs); kiṃ śakyā kartum 448.13, *what is it possible to do?* (or pass., *what can be done?*); same 456.2; 457.5; na śakyā ma eṣām (so read) bhūyo tatra mahānasam visarjayitum Mv i.363.14, *it is impossible for me, after this, to have her sent there to the kitchen*; na śakyā sarvaṃ ākhyātum iii.277.19 (or pass.); with passive force (influenced by śakya, adj.?), narakeṣu na mucyitum śakyā ii.223.13, *in hells one cannot be freed* (but, N.B., here the inf. is formed on the passive stem mucyate!). No certain case outside of Mv; śakyā kartum caṇḍādityau tamatimira ... LV 337.14 (vs) can better be taken as containing śakyā(h),

n. pl. (for dual); personal forms of adj. śakya in adjoining lines.

śakra, m. or nt., a high number: Gv 105.23; corrupt for **saṃkrama** (Gv 133.4), the place of which it occupies.

Śakrapraśna, pl., n. of a work: yathoktam bhagavatā °nesu Mv i.350.8 (a sentence is then quoted). Doubtless = Pali Sakkapañhasutta (DN xxi), as noted by Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 58; fragments from the BHS text (not named in them) are here printed; a few important words have been cited here.

Śakrabhānu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.4.

śakrabhīlagna, lit. *fixed upon* (worn by) **Indra**, n. of a jewel: usually compounded or associated with a following maṇiratna (or merely ratna); acc. to Gv 498.22 Indra mastered the gods by its magic, °na-maṇiratnāva-baddhaḥ śakro devarājā sarvadevagaṇān abhībhavati; usually it has no direct connection with Indra but is merely a name of a particular gem; so in a list of names of gems Mvy 5960 °na-ratnam; Mv ii.310.21 °nehi maṇiratanehi samalamkṛtam (bodhivṛkṣam); Sukh 54.8 °na-maṇiratna-vicitritāṣ (bodhivṛkṣaḥ); Gv 101.21 °na-maṇiratna-vitānair; LV 297.16 °na-maṇiratna kṣipanti (at the tree of bodhi, before the Bodhisattva).

Śamkara, (1) n. of a cakravartin: Mvy 3578; (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 95. See also **Śamkāra**.

śaṅkalā (see s.v. **saṃkala**, °lā), *chain*, as n. of a mudrā: Mmk 356.22; 370.2; instead of **saṅkalā**, (causal) *chain*, normal in Laṅk, śaṅkalāyāḥ Laṅk 203.7. See also **asthi-śaṅkalā**, where the question of relationship between the two is discussed.

Śamkāra, n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3255 (so also Mironov; cited in BR as **Śamkara**). (**śamkāra**-, Mmk 131.21, read **saṃkāra**, q.v.)

śaṅkāviṣā? apparently some sort of noxious animal or plant (perhaps corrupt): Māy 252.3 śaṅkāviṣā-viṣāt (in a list of poisons; after vṛścika-viṣāt, and before oṣadhi-viṣāt).

śaṅkulya, m. (or °yā, f.?, prob. = Pali saṅkulya, or °yā, acc. pl. °yā, Jāt. vi.524.17), a kind of cake: °yā parpaṭā khādyā (nom.) ... Mmk 147.4 (vs).

śaṅkha (also written saṃkha, Mv), (1) m. (Pali saṅkha), n. of one of the four 'great treasures', (saṃkha) Mv iii.383.18, and of the 'king' who presides over it, Divy 61.4 (see s.v. **elapatra**); as a nāga, known in Skt.; Divy 61.4 mentions this Ś. in juxtaposition with (2) but the relation between them is not made clear; in Pali the two have no connexion, (1) being only a 'treasure' DN comm. i.284.8 f.; (2) (= Pali id., DPPN Saṅkha 3), n. of a future emperor: Divy 60.14 ff.; (3) n. of a rākṣasa, = **Śaṅkhanābha**: Divy 104.8.

Śaṅkhakuñjara, n. of a dog, reincarnation of **Taudeya** (q.v.): Karmav 22.2 ff.

śaṅkha-dhāmaka, m. (= Pali saṅkha-dhamaka), *conch-blower*: MSV iv.117.15.

Śaṅkhanābha, n. of a rākṣasa: Divy 102.28; 104.17, 19 (called **Śaṅkha** 104.8).