

LEXICOGRAPHY

WORDS BEGINNING WITH S

By DR. STEN KONOW

REVISED AND ENLARGED

By PROFESSOR DINES ANDERSON*

Sa 1. The letter s (*sa-kāra*, m. Kacc. 37).

2. A prefix used as first part of compound adjectives and adverbs, in the sense of with, common to, same as *sadevaka*, V. i. 8 (with the devas); *sadhammīn* (having similar faith); *sajāti*, J. A. ii, 108²³ (having the same origin). Often opposed to *a-* and other negative prefixes, sometimes nearly pleonastical; *sa-kūbbato* (opp. to *a-kubbato*), Dh. v. 52 (51); cf. *sace* (opp. *noce*), see *sa* 4, below.

3. The numeral one in *sakīṇ*, *sadā*, etc.

4. The base of a demonstrative pronoun, that, he, she. The nominative sing. masc. is *sa*. Dh. 142, S. N. 89; or *so*, V. i. 5; nom. sing. fem. *sā*, V. i. 5. The final *o* of *so* is often changed into *v* before a vowel, and a short vowel is lengthened after this *v*; thus *svājjā*, S. N. 998, instead of *so ajjā*; *svāham*, J. A. i. 167⁹ instead of *so aham*; *svāssa* instead of *so assa*; *svāyam*, V. i. 2; Sum. i. 37 instead of *so ayaṃ*; *sveva* instead of *so eva*. The following vowel is dropped in *so maṃ*: It. 57 for *so imaṃ*. The base *sa* also occurs in *sace*, *seyyathā*, which see. It is used as affirmative particle (indecl.); *sa kho so bhikkhu*, M. i. 37; D. i. 63.

Other cases are formed from the base *ta*, which see.

The base in compounds is *tad*, e.g. *tadabhimukha*, Dh. A. 88 (before him), or sometimes *taṃ*, e.g. *taṃkhaṇe*, Dāṭh. iv. 31 (at that time).

Taṃ, *tad* is used as an adverb meaning there, then,

* Some words of philosophical or psychological import have been treated by Mrs. Rhys Davids.

therefore ; thus, *yena Uruvelā tad avasari*, V. i. 27 ; *taṃ sunātha*, D. ii. 76 (listen then) ; *yathā taṃ*, It. 99 ; Sum. i. 37 (as, like) ; *taṃ yathā*, as follows, namely.

Some case-forms are used as adverbs ; thus, *tasmā* and *tasmā hi*, therefore ; *tasmā ti ha*, therefore ; *tena* and *tena hi*, therefore, then.

The base *ta* is often replaced by *na* ; thus, *naṃ*, V. i. 25 ; J. A. iv. 171¹² ; *namhā* ; *ne*, V. i. 21 ; *nesariṃ*, V. i. 19 ; *nehi*, J. A. iv. 22²⁵, etc.

5. According to Buddhaghosa on M. i. 9²⁸ abbreviated from *assa*. At S. N. 1111. Trenckner reads : *evam 'sa tassa carato*, *sa* used pleonastically (see § 4 at the end).

6. (*sva*) own M. i. 366, D. ii. 209 ; S. N. 905 ; J. ii. 7²⁷, iii. 164¹⁴ ; V. V. lxxxiv. 52. Frequently used in composition ; thus, *sadesa*, Dāṭh. i. 10 (own country) ; *sanāmena* in his own name. By confusion with *sa* 1 (= *saha*) we have instr. *sa-ñātihi* (together with my relatives), B. v. 16 ; *sa* refers also to the 1st and 2nd person.

7. = *cha* (sa. *ṣaṣ*, *ṣaḍ*) only in compounds, by sandhi also *so-*, *sa-*, see *sāha* (J. A. i. 168¹⁵ ; Ai. 80⁷), *soḷasa*, *saḷāyatana*.

sa-Inda (*sendra*), together with Indra, D. ii. 261, 274.

sa-uttara, having something beyond ; inferior, D. i. 80⁹ ; ii. 299 = M. i. 59 ; Dh. S. 1292, 1596 ; Asl. 50.

sa-uttaracchada, n., a carpet with awnings above it, D. i. 7¹², etc. ; A. i. 181²⁴ ; V. i. 192¹⁰ ; ii. 163²⁵.

sa-uttaracchadana, n., the same as the foregoing, D. ii. 187 ; Sum. i. 87.

sa-uttaribhaṅga, together with dainty bits, J. A. i. 186¹⁰.

sa-udaka, with water, wet, V. i. 46.

sa-udariya (*sodariya*), born from the same womb, uterine brother, J. iv. 417¹⁹ (cf. *sodariya*).

sa-uddesa (*soddeṣa*), with explanation, It. 99.

sa-upavajja, having a helper, M. iii. 266³⁰.

sa-upādāna, with attachment, M. ii. 265⁴.

sa-upādisesa, having the skandhas remaining, S. N. 354 ; It. 98⁶ ; Nett. 92²³ ; Abh. S. vi. 14.

sa-ummi and *sa-ūmi* (*sormi*), together with the waves, It. 57¹²; 114⁴.

saṃ (*sam*), prefix implying 'conjunction, completeness,' etc., Abhidhānap. 1170, Payogasiddhi ii.

saṃyata and *saññata* (*saṃyata*), tied, fastened; restrained, self-controlled, D. ii. 88; S. i. 79¹⁸; S. N. 88, 156, 716; Dh. 24, 362; J. i. 188¹¹; Mil. 213⁶.

saṃyatatta (-*ātman*), having one's self restrained, S. N. 723; 216; 284 (*saññat*^o).

saṃyatacārīn, living in self-control, Dh. 104 (*saññata*^o).

saṃyatapakkhuma (-*paḥṣman*), having the eyelashes close together, V. V. A. 162²⁷.

saṃyatūru (-*oru*), having the thighs pressed together, having firm thighs. J. v. 89²¹; 155¹⁹ (*saññat*^o).

saṃyattika, m. (*sāṃyātrika*), a sea-trader.

saṃyam, I., to practise self-control, S. i. 209²⁷; *saññame* (caus.), to restrain, Dh. 37; *saññāme*^o (caus.), do., Dh. 380 (imper. *saññāmayā*).

I. *saṃyama* and *saññama*, m. (*saṃ*^o), restraint, self-control, abstinence, S. i. 21²⁵; 169³²; D. i. 53¹; V. i. 3²⁸; It. 15²¹ (*saññama*); S. N. 264; 655; Sum. i. 160.

II. *Saṃyama*, name of a king in Benares, J. A. v. 354 (various reading), 374²⁴.

saṃyamana, n., fastening, J. v. 202²³.

saṃyamanī, f., a kind of ornament, J. v. 202²⁴ (*saññāmanī*).

saṃyācīkā, f., the begging together of materials, Pāt. Sangh. 6 = V. iii. 149 ff., J. A. ii. 282¹⁷, 283¹ (read *saṃyācīkāya* instead of *saṃyācīkāyo* or *saññācīkāyo*).

saṃyuga, n. (1) Union; harness, Thag. 659. (2) Strife.

saṃyuj, to unite. *saṃyujjanti* (pr. pass.), S. iii. 70¹¹;

saṃyoje (caus.), to put together, endow with, D. ii. 355;

S. v. 354²; caus, J. A. i. 277²⁵; *saṃyojita* (p.p.p.), J. A.

i. 269²⁴; to wed one to (instr.), J. A. iii. 512²⁵; iv. 7¹⁵.

saṃyuta, connected, combined, S. N. 574 (*saññuta*), 1026.

I. *saṃyutta* (-*yukta*), joined, connected, tied, S. iv. 163; S. N. 194 (*saññutta*), 300, 304; It. 8¹⁸; Saddham-mopāyana 211.

II. *saṃyutta* (*yukta*), a section of the scriptures, V. ii. 306³⁵;

especially the groups of suttas contained in the Saṃyutta Nikāya, S. i. 1, etc.; J. A. ii. 58²⁵.

saṃyuttaṭṭhakathā, f., the Commentary (Sāratthapakāsinī) on the S., J. A. v. 38⁴.

saṃyuttanikāya, m., one of the divisions of the Sutta Pitaka, Mil. 137¹⁷; Sum. i. 15⁸; G. V. 56; Sās. 73⁵; 148²²; Mahābodhiv. 94 f.

saṃyutta-bhāṇaka, m., a repeater of the S., Mil. 342¹.

saṃyūḷha and *saññūḷha* (*samūḍha*), uttered, recited, D. ii. 267¹⁹; M. i. 386³³ (*saññūḷha*); *saṃvūḷha*, Sum. i. 38.

saṃyoga, m., union, association; conjunction; intercourse; bond, fetter, V. ii. 258³²; M. i. 498¹⁵; S. i. 226⁴; iii. 70¹¹, 143¹⁰; iv. 36⁷; S. N. 522, 733; J. A. iii. 12⁵ (*saññoga*).

saṃyojana, n., bond, fetter, S. iv. 163, etc.; especially the fetters that bind man to the wheel of rebirth, A. i. 264; M. i. 483; S. i. 23; V. i. 183; It. 8, 18; S. N. 62, 74, 621; Nett. 49; Dh. 31, 221, 342; J. i. 275¹³; ii. 22²⁶.

The ten fetters are (1) *sakkāyaditṭhi*; (2) *vicikicchā*; (3) *sīlabbataparāmāso*; (4) *kāmacchando*; (5) *byāpādo*; (6) *rūparāgo*; (7) *arūparāgo*; (8) *māno*; (9) *uddhaccarṇ*; (10) *avijjā*. The first three ones are the *tīṇi saṃyojanāni*—e.g., M. i. 9; A. i. 231, 233; D. i. 156; ii. 92 f., 252; S. v. 357; 376; 406; P. P. 12, 15; Nett. 14; Dh. S. 1002; Sum. i. 312. The seven last are the *satta saṃyojanāni*, Nett. 14. The first five ones are called *orambhāgiyāni*—e.g., A. i. 232 f.; ii. 5, 133; v. 17; D. i. 156; ii. 92, 252; M. i. 432; S. v. 61, 69; Thig. 165. The last five are called *uddhambhāgiyāni*—e.g., A. v. 17; S. v. 61, 69; Thig. 167; Thig. A. 159; Dh. A. 421.

A different enumeration of the ten saṃyojanas, Dh. S. 1113, 1463 (*kāmarāga*, *paṭigha*, *māna*, *ditṭhi*, *vicikicchā*, *sīlabbataparāmāsa*, *bhavarāga*, *issā*, *macchariyā*, *avijjā*); compare, however, Dh. S. 1002. Both lists are given in Abh. S. vii. 1, the first as belonging to the Suttantas, the second as belonging to the

Abhidhamma. Issā and macchariyā are, however, called samyojanas in D. ii. 276.

Different enumerations of seven samyojanas, A. iv. 7 and 8, cf. i. 223.

A list of eight samyojanas, M. i. 361 ff.

Compare also *ajjhattasamyojano* and *bahiddhā-samyojano puggalo*, A. i. 63 f.; P. P. 22; *kim-su-samyojano*, S. i. 39 = S. N. 1108.

samyojanīya (*saññojaniya*), connected with the samyojanas, favourable to the samyojanas, A. i. 50; S. ii. 86; iii. 166 f.; iv. 89, 107; Dh. S. 584, 1125, 1462; Asl. 49. Used as a noun, with *dhammā* understood, S. N. 363, 375.

samrakkh (-*rakṣ*), to guard, to ward off, Saddhammopāy. 364.

samrakkhana (-*rakṣana*), n., preservation.

samrambha, m., impetuosity, rage, Dāṭh. iv. 34; compare *sārambha*.

samrahita, devoid of, Dh. A. 111.

samrāga, m., passion, J. A. iv. 22²⁴; cf. *sārāga* (opp. *virāga*).

samrāva, m., uproar.

samruc 10, to find pleasure in, S. N. 290; 306; 405; *samarocayi* (aor.) J. A. iv. 471²⁸.

samrūh 1, to grow, to cause to prosper, J. A. iv. 429³⁰; p.p.p. *samrūlha*, grown together, healed, J. A. v. 344¹⁴; iii. 216¹³ (*samrūlha-vaṇa*, mfn.).

samvacana, sentence, Asl. 52.

samvacchara (-*vatsara*), m. and n., a year, D. ii. 327; Dh. 108; J. A. ii. 80¹; Saddhammopāy. 239; n. pl., *samvaccharāni*, J. A. ii. 128¹⁰.

samvacchara (*sāmvatsara*), m., an astrologer, Sen. Kacc. 191 (393).

samvatt (-*vart*) 1, to be dissolved, to pass away, A. ii. 142; D. i. 17; Sum. i. 110; It. 15; instead of *samvattā-māno*, J. A. i. 189¹⁴, read *samvaddhamāno*.

samvatta (*samvarta*), m., the rolling up, or destruction, of a kappa, It. 99; P. P. 60; Saddhammopāy. 484, 485; °*vatta*, n., rolling up and rolling out, a period

- within which dissolution and evolution of the world takes place, D. i. 14; A. ii. 142; It. 15, 99; P. P. 60.
- sāmvattānika*, turning to, being reborn, D. i. 17.
- sāmvaddh* (*sāmvrdh*) 1, to grow up; *sāmvaddha*, grown up, V. i. 6; *sāmvaddha*, grown up, brought up, D. i. 75; ii. 38; *sāmvaddhamāna*, subsisting, J. A. i. 189²⁴ (thus read instead of *sāmvattamāna*); *sāmvaddheti* (caus.), to rear, nourish, bring up; to enlarge; *sāmvaddhiyamāno* (pr. part. pass.), J. A. i. 231²⁷; *sāmvaddhito* (p.p.p.).
- sāmvann* (*sāmvann*) 10, to describe, explain; to praise, V. iii. 73; *sāmvannayum* (aor. 3 pl.), J. A. v. 292⁸; *sāmvannito*, M. i. 110⁵.
- sāmvannana* (*-vannana*), n., description, praise, J. A. i. 234¹.
- sāmvannanā*, f. id., Pāṇāśāsudānī on M., No. iii.
- sāmvatt* (*sāmvrt*), to lead, conduce, be subject to, A. ii. 54; V. i. 10 = S. v. 421; It. 71 f.; J. A. i. 97²¹; *sāmvatteyya* (opt.), V. i. 13.
- sāmvattānika*, conducive to, A. ii. 54, 65; It. 82; K. V. 618; J. A. i. 275⁵; Nett. 134 = S. v. 371.
- sāmvad*, 1, to agree, M. i. 500.
- sāmvadana*, n., a certain magic act performed in order to procure harmony, D. i. 11; Sum. i. 96; 'Dialogues of the Buddha,' by Rhys Davids, i. 23.
- sāmvaddha*, see *sāmvaddh*.
- sāmvaddhana*, n., increasing, causing to grow; J. A. iv. 16²³.
- sāmvār*, 1, to restrain, hold, Mil. 152; to restrain oneself, V. ii. 102; pres. *sāmvuṇoti* and *sāmvuṇāti*, Kacc.; p.p.p. *sāmvuta*, which see.
- I. *sāmvāra*, m., closing, restraint, one of the padhānas, A. ii. 16; S. iv. 189 f.; It. 28, 96, 118; P. P. 59; S. N. 1034; V. ii. 126; Dh. 185; Nett. 192; Sādhāmmopāy, 371.
- II. *Sāmvāra*, m., name of the youngest of a hundred sons of King Brahmadatta, J. A. iv. 131 ff. 2. Name of an Ājīvika, J. v. 87²⁴. 3. Name of a demon, J. v. 452⁸¹.
- Sāmvajātakā*, n., the 462d Jātaka, J. A. i. 136¹²; ii. 17²⁶; Sās. 99.

- samvarana*, n., covering.
- samvarī* (*śarvarī*), f., night, J. A. iv. 441⁶; vi. 243¹³.
- samvas*, 1, to live; to associate, A. ii. 57; V. ii. 237; P. P. 65; Dh. 167; caus., see *samvāse*.
- samvasatha*, m., a village.
- samvā*, 2, to blow, to be fragrant, J. A. v. 206¹⁵ (compare the various readings, J. v. 203¹⁴).
- samvāse* (*samvāsaya*), to live together with, V. iv. 137.
- samvāsa*, m., living with, co-residence, A. ii. 57 ff., 187; P. P. 65; V. i. 97; ii. 237; iii. 28, etc.; S. N. 283, 290, 335; Dh. 207, 302; Saddhammopāyana, 435; J. A. i. 236³¹; intimacy, J. A. ii. 39⁹; cohabitation, J. A. i. 134¹⁴; ii. 108¹⁷.
- samvāsaka*, living together, V. iii. 173, etc.
- samvāsīya*, who lives with, S. N. 22; *asamvāsīyabhāva*, impossibility to co-reside, Mil. 249.
- samvij*, 4, to be agitated, A. ii. 114; It. 30; Dh. A. 120; *samvigga* (*-vigna*), agitated; excited; grieved, D. ii. 240; A. ii. 115; S. iv. 290; v. 270; S. N. p. 14; J. A. i. 59¹⁰; Mil. 236; *samvej* (caus.), to agitate, to cause emotion or alarm; *samvejetum* (fut.), *samvejetu-kāma* (adj.), S. i. 19⁷; *samvejeyyam* (opt.), M. i. 253; S. i. 141 ff.; V. i. 32; *samvejehi* (imper.), S. v. 270; *samvejesi* (aor.), Mil. 236; *samvejita* (p.p.p.), S. i. 197; *samvejetvā* (ger.), J. A. i. 327²³; *samvejanīya*, which should be approached with awe; the *samvejanīyāni thānāni*, places of pilgrimage, D. ii. 140 = A. ii. 120; It. 30.
- samvijj*, pass., see next.
- I. *samvid*, to know; *samviditvā* (ger.), J. A. iii. 114¹²; v. 172¹; *samvidita* (p.p.p.), which see; cf. *samvedita*.
- II. *samvid*, 6, to find; *asamvindaṃ*, not finding, Thag. 717; *samvijjati* (pass.), to be found, to exist, D. i. 3; V. ii. 122; *samvijjamāna* (pr. part.), J. A. i. 214⁴.
- samvidahana* (*samvidhāna*), n., arrangement, appointment, Sum. i. 148; Asl. 111.
- samvidita*, known, S. N. 935.
- samvidhā*, to do, to dispose, to arrange, to appoint; *sam-*

- vidahanta* (pr. part.), Dhp. A. 372; *samvidahēyyāma* (opt.), D. i. 61; *samvidahi* (aor.), Dph. A. 89; *samvidhātum* (inf.), A. ii. 35; *samvidahitum* (inf.), V. i. 287; *samvidhāya* (ger.), V. iv. 133; Mah. xvii. 37; *samvidahitvā* (ger.), V. i. 287; iii. 53, 64; J. A. i. 59²; *susamvihita*, well arranged, fully provided, D. ii. 75; M. ii. 75; Sum. i. 147; *samvihitārakkha*, protected, J. A. i. 133⁸.
- samvidhāna*, n., arranging, arrangement, D. i. 135; J. A. i. 140¹⁰.
- samvidhāyikā*, f. adj., ruling, managing, J. A. i. 155²¹ (comm. on *parināyikā*).
- samvidhāvahāra*, m., taking away by appointment, theft committed in agreement with others, V. iii. 53.
- samvibhaj*, 1, to divide, to share, to communicate, D. ii. 233; Mil. 94, 344; *-itum* (inf.), Mil. 295; Dāth. v. 54; *-vibhatta* (p.p.p.), Thag. 9; *samvibhāj*, 10 (caus.), to cause to share, to bestow on, It. 65.
- samvibhāga*, m., distribution, giving, A. i. 92, 150; It. 18 f., 98, 102; Mil. 94.
- samvibhāgin*, generous, open-handed, S. i. 43 = J. iv. 110¹⁹; Mil. 207.
- samvirūh*, 1, to grow up, to sprout, Mil. 99, 375; *samvirūḥa*, fully grown, healed up, J. A. ii. 117¹⁵; *samvirūheti* (caus.), causes to grow, nourishes, educates, J. A. iv. 429⁸.
- samvilāpa*, m., noisy talk, thundering, S. iv. 289.
- samvis* (*samviś*), to enter (not traced). *samves* (caus.), to lead, conduct; *samvesitvā* (ger.), A. i. 141; *samvesiyamāna* (pr. p. p.), M. i. 88; iii. 181; D. ii. 24.
- samvissajjetar*, one who appoints, assigns, Sum. i. 112.
- samvissand* (*-syand*), 1, to overflow, M. ii. 117; Mil. 36.
- samvihita*, see *samvidhā*.
- samvijita*, fanned, Dāth, v. 18.
- samvuta* (p.p.p. of *samvar*), closed, D. i. 81; tied up, J. iv. 361²⁴; restrained, controlled, D. i. 250; S. ii. 231; iv. 351 ff.; It. 96, 118; Dhp. 225; S. N. 340; Sum. 181; *asamvuta*, S. iv. 70; P. P. 20, 24; *susamvuta*, S.

iv. 70; V. iv. 186; Dhp. 8; S. N. 413; *saṃvutatta* (*saṃvrtātma*), self-controlled, S. i. 66; *saṃvutindriya* (*saṃvrtendriya*), having the senses under control, It. 91; P. P. 35.

saṃvūḷha, see *saṃyūḷha*.

saṃvega, m., agitation, anxiety, anguish, dread, emotion, grief, A. i. 43; ii. 33, 114; S. i. 197; iii. 85; v. 130, 133; It. 30; Dh. S. 1366; S. N. 935; J. A. i. 138⁸ Sās. 2.

saṃvegin, agitated, lively, Dhp. 143^b.

saṃvej, caus. of *saṃvij*, which see.

saṃvejana, n., agitating, moving, It. 30.

saṃveth (*saṃveṣṭ*), to wrap, to stuff, tuck in; *saṃvethetrā* (= *saṃvellitvā*), Minayeff, Prātimoksha-Sūtra, p. 86¹⁶.

saṃvedita, admonished, Dhp. A. 125.

saṃvedhita, trembling, S. N. 902.

saṃvell, 10, the same as *saṃveth*, Min. Prātim., p. 86.

saṃvelli, f., a kind of dress, the ordinary undress, J. v. 306⁶;

saṃvelliya, the same, V. ii. 137, 271 (S. B. E. xx. 348).

saṃves. See *saṃvis*.

saṃvesanā, f. (*saṃveśa*, m., *saṃveśana*, n.), lying down, sleeping, J. A. vi. 551²⁹, 552¹⁰, 557¹⁶.

saṃvohār, to trade with (denom. from next); *saṃvohāra-māna*, A. ii. 188.

saṃvohāra (*saṃvyarahāra*), m., business, traffic, A. ii. 187 = S. i. 78; V. iii. 239.

saṃs (*śaṃs*), 1, to proclaim, point out, J. v. 77¹⁵; vi. 533¹⁸; *saṃse* (opt.), J. vi. 181⁵; *asaṃsi* (aor.), J. iv. 395⁸.

saṃsagga (*saṃsarga*), m., contact, connexion, association, It. 70; V. iii. 120; Mil. 386; J. A. i. 376⁵; *asaṃsagga*, S. ii. 202; Mil. 344; *saṃsaggajāta*, who has come into contact, S. N. 36.

saṃsatṭha (*saṃsṛṣṭa*), mixed; joined, associated; contiguous; living in long society, V. i. 200; ii. 4; iv. 239, 294; D. ii. 214; M. i. 480; Dh. S. 1193; K. V. 337 = Asl. 42; Asl. 49, 72; J. A. ii. 105¹⁸; Dhp. 291; *asaṃsatṭha*, not given to society, M. i. 214; S. i. 63; Mil. 244.

saṃsatta (*saṃsakta*), adhering, clinging, D. i. 239.

saṃsad, 1, to sink down, to lose heart; *saṃsīdati* (pres.),

- D. i. 248 ; A. iii. 89 = P. P. 65 ; Thag. 681 ; J. ii. 330⁹ ;
saṁsād (caus.), to drop, M. i. 214 ; to place, Sum. i. 49.
saṁsad, f., session, assembly, loc. *saṁsati* (from the base
saṁsad, f.), J. A. iii. 493¹ (= *parisamajjhe*, comm.),
 495¹⁵.
saṁsand (*saṁsyand*), 1, to run together, to associate, D. i.
 248 ; ii. 223 ; S. ii. 158 (= It. 70) ; iv. 379 ; P. P. 32 ;
saṁsandeti (caus.), puts together, J. A. i. 403¹⁹.
saṁsandana, n. (?), comparison. *Diṭṭha-s^o-pucchā*, a question
 that leads to comparison of effects observed, Asl. 55.
saṁsanna, depressed, Dh. 280.
saṁsapp (*saṁsrp*), 1, to creep along, to move, A. v. 289 ;
 V. V. A. 278.
saṁsappa (*saṁsarpa*), creeping, A. v. 289 ; *saṁsappin*, adj.,
 A. iv. 172⁵ (nom. m. ~ *i*).
saṁsappaniyapariyāya, m., the creeping exposition, a dis-
 cussion of the consequences of certain kinds of kamma,
 A. v. 288 ff.
saṁsaya (*saṁśaya*), m., doubt, A. ii. 24 ; Dh. S. 425 ;
 Mil. 94.
saṁsayita (*saṁśayita*), n., doubt, Dāth. i. 50.
saṁsar, 1, to come continually, J. A. i. 335²² ; to go through
 continually, to transmigrate, D. i. 14 ; Sum. i. 105 ;
saṁsaram (pr. p.), It. 109 ; *saṁsarantā* (plur.), S. iv.
 439 ; *saṁsarataṁ* (gen. plur.), S. iii. 149 ; *saṁsara-*
mānānaṁ (the same), V. V. xix. 7 ; *saṁsaritvā* (ger.),
 S. iii. 212 ; P. P. 16 ; *saṁsarita* (p.p.p.), Thig. 496 ;
 D. ii. 90 ; *saṁsita* (the same), D. ii. 91 ; S. N. 730.
saṁsarāṇa, n., a curtain or blind that can be drawn aside,
 V. ii. 153.
saṁsava (*saṁsrava*), m., flowing, V. V. A. 227.
saṁsavaka, m., name of a hell, V. V. lii. 12 ff.
saṁsaha, able.
saṁsāda, m., see *saṁsīda*.
saṁsādiyā, a kind of rice, J. vi. 530¹⁴ (comm. says *sayam-*
jātakhuddikasāli yam sūkarasāli pi vuccati).
saṁsām (*saṁśam*), 10, to tidy up, to put to rights, S. iv.
 288.

- saṃsāra*, m., transmigration, A. ii. 10; S. ii. 178 ff.; Dhp. 60; J. A. i. 115¹⁸; *vacīsaṃsāra*, A. ii. 79; n., transmigration, existence, D. ii. 206.
- I. *saṃsita*, see *saṃsar*.
- II. *saṃsita* (*saṃsrita*), dependent, Saddhammop. 306.
- saṃsidh*, 4, to be fulfilled, Saddhammop. 451 (*saṃsijjhanti*).
- saṃsibb* (*saṃsiv*), to entwine, Dhp. A. 343, 409.
- saṃsibbana*, n., entwining, Dhp. A. 410.
- saṃsīd*, see *saṃsad*.
- saṃsīda*, m. (*saṃsīdana*, n.), sinking down, S. iv. 180^{6,13} (var. lect. *saṃsāda*).
- saṃsīna* (*saṃsīna*), withered, S. N. 44.
- saṃsuddha* (*saṃsuddha*), pure, D. i. 113; S. N. 372, 1107; J. A. i. 2¹⁵.
- saṃsuddhagahanika* (*saṃsuddhagrahanika*), of pure conception, of pure descent, D. i. 113; S. N., p. 112; Sum. i. 281.
- saṃsuddhi* (*saṃsuddhi*), f., purification, S. N. 788.
- saṃsumbh*, 1, to beat, J. A., vi. 53⁹ (from the base, *śumbha*, *himsāyām*); *saṃsumbhamāna* (pr. part.), J. A. vi. 88²⁸, 89¹; *saṃsumbhitrā* (ger.), J. A. vi. 53⁹.
- saṃsūc*, 10, to indicate, Dāṭh. v. 50; Sum. i. 311.
- saṃsūcaka*, indicating, Burnouf, Lotus, p. 330.
- saṃsveda* (*saṃsveda*), m., sweat, moisture, M. i. 73; Thig. A. 185.
- saṃsedaja*, born or arisen from moisture, Mil. 128.
- saṃseva*, m., associating, A. ii. 245; Mil. 93.
- saṃsevanā*, f., associating, Dh. S. 1326 = P. P. 20.
- saṃsevā*, f., worshipping, attending, Mil. 93²⁴ (*sneha*-°).
- saṃsevita*, frequented, inhabited, J. A. vi. 539²⁵.
- saṃsevin*, associating with, J. i. 488²¹.
- saṃhata*, firm, compact, Saddhammop. 388.
- saṃhati*, f., assemblage, mass.
- saṃhan*, to join together, reach to; *saṃhacca* (ger.), J. A. v. 372¹⁷; *hanū* s°, holding one's tongue, J. A. 373¹¹.
- saṃhanana*, n., joining together, closing, D. i. 11.
- saṃhar*, 1, to collect, fold up, V. i. 46; ii. 117, 150; Dāṭh. iv. 12; J. A. i. 422⁹; *asaṃhāriya*, that cannot be destroyed, S. v. 219; *saṃharāp* (caus.), 10, to cause

- to collect, Dh. A. 324; *saṁhīrati* (pass.), is curbed, attached, M. iii. 188 f.; Asl. 420.
- saṁharāṇa*, n., removing, Dāṭh. v. 33.
- saṁhāni*, f., shrinking, subsidence, D. ii. 305 = M. i. 49 = S. ii. 2 = Dh. S. 644; Asl. 328.
- saṁhāra*, m., abridgment, compilation.
- saṁhāraka*, m., drawing together, mixing, S. ii. 185 = It. 17; *sabba*-^o, m., a kind of mixed perfume, J. A. vi. 336.
- saṁhita*, see *saṁdhā*.
- saṁhira* (*saṁhārya*), that can be restrained, conquerable, J. v. 81¹⁷; *asaṁhira*, immovable, unconquerable, irrefutable, S. i. 193; V. ii. 96; Thag. 649; S. N. 1149; J. A. iv. 283⁸.
- sak* (*śak*), to be able; *sakkoti* (pres.), D. i. 246; V. i. 31; Mil. 4; *sakkate* (pr. pass.), Nett. 23; *sakkunāti* (pres.), Dh. A. 101; *sakkuneyya* (opt.), J. A. i. 361⁶; *asakkhi* (aor.), D. i. 96; 236; *sakkhi* (aor.), Mil. 5; *sakkunī* (aor.), Mah. vii. 13; *sakkhati* (fut.), S. N. 319; *sakkhinti* (fut., 3 pl.), S. N. 28; *sagghasi* (fut., 2 sg.), S. N. 834; *sakkhissanti* (fut., 3 pl.), Dh. A. 84; *asakkhissa* (cond.), Dh. A. 292; *sakkonto* (pres. p.), Mil. 27.
- sakkunivā* (ger.); *sakka* (p.p.p.), able, *s.v.*; *asakkuneyya*, impossible, J. A. i. 55³.
- I. *Saka* (*śaka*), m., name of a people, Mil. 327, 331.
- II. *saka* (*svaka*), own, M. i. 79; V. i. 3; It. 76; S. N. 861; *kammassaka*, possessing one's own kamma, A. v. 288; M. iii. 203 ff.; Mil. 65; Dh. S. 1366.
- sakagavacaṇḍa*, fierce, violent, towards one's own cows, harassing one's own, P. P. 47.
- I. *sakaṭa* (*śakaṭa*), m. and n., a cart, a cartload, D. ii. 100; V. iii. 144; P. V. 20; P. V. A. 102; Mil. 238; J. A. i. 191²².
- II. *sakaṭa*, see *kasakaṭa*; cf. *sakasakaṭa*.
- sakaṭamukha*, adj., used at D. ii. 234, of the earth—that is, India as then known—and at D. ii. 235 (comp. Mahāvastu iii. 208), of six kingdoms in Northern India. On the second passage B. explains that the six kingdoms all debouched alike on the central kingdom, which was hexagonal in shape. This explanation does

not fit the other passage. Could *sakaṭa* there be used of the constellation Rohini, which in mediæval times was called the Cart?

sakaṭavyūha (*sakaṭavyūha*), m., the waggon array, a wedge-shaped phalanx, J. A. ii. 404¹¹; iv. 343¹⁷.

Sakaṭasaddattha, m., name of a book, G. V. 71.

sakaṇṭaka, thorny, dangerous, D. i. 135; Thig. 352; Sum. i. 296.

sakaṇṇajappaka (*sakaṇṇajalpaka*), whispering in the ear, a kind of taking votes, V. ii. 98 f.

sakattha (*svakārtha*), m., own object, advantage.

sakadāgāmin (*sakṛdāgāmin*), returning once, who will not be reborn on earth more than once, one who has attained the second grade of wisdom, A. iv. 380; S. iii. 168; V. i. 293; -*tā*, f., the state of a sakadāgamin, D. ii. 206.

sakanika, having a mole on it, D. i. 80; Sum. i. 223.

sakabala, containing a mouthful, full, V. iv. 195.

sakamana (*svakamana*), Sum. i. 129 (used to explain *attamana*).

sakarāṇīya, who has still something to do (in order to attain perfection), D. ii. 143.

sakala, all, whole, V. ii. 109.

sakala (*śakala*), m., a portion, a potsherd.

sakalikā, f. (from last), a splinter, bit, D. ii. 341; A. ii. 199 = S. iv. 197; S. i. 27 = Mil. 179; Nett. 23; Asl. 319.

sakasāṭa (*sakaṣṭa*), wrong, Mil. 119.

sakāsa (*sakāśa*), near; *sakāsaṇi*, to, towards, S. N. 326; J. v. 480⁴; P. V. A. 237; *sakāse*, before, J. v. 394²⁷; vi. 282²⁰.

saki and *sakiṇi* (*sakṛt*), once, D. ii. 188; J. A. i. 397²¹; once more, Mil. 238; once for all, always, Thig. 466; Thig. A. 283; *sakid eva*, once only, A. iv. 380; P. P. 16; at once, V. i. 31.

sakiccaya (*svakṛtya*), n., what one has to do, own duty, Mil. 42; °*pasuto*, intent on one's business, Asl. 196.

sakiñcana, having something, wealthy, S. N. 620; Dh. 396.

sakiñcanakārin, acting with *kiñcana*, passionate, Thig. A. 198.

- sakiya* (*svakīya*), own, J. A. ii. 177⁷; iii. 48¹⁵, 49¹⁹.
Sakuḷa, name of a country and its king, J. A. v. 337 ff.
sakuṇa (*śakuna*), m., a bird, S. i. 197; V. iii. 147; J. A. ii. 111²⁴; fem. *sakuṇī*, S. i. 44; *sakuṇa*, adj., J. A. v. 503²⁵ (~ *am maṃsaṃ*).
sakuṇagghi, f., a kind of hawk, S. v. 146; J. A. ii. 59¹⁰; sanskrit would be **śakunaghnī*; cf. Fr. Müller, *Beitr.*, 1867, p. 13 (in *Wiener Sitzungsberichte*).
sakuṇagghijātaka, n., the 168th Jātaka.
sakuṇajātaka, n., the 36th Jātaka.
sakuṇavatta, n. (?), the being free like a bird, J. A. v. 254⁴.
sakuṇavijjā (*śakunavijjā*), f., bird-craft, understanding the language of birds, D. i. 9; Sum. i. 93.
sakuṇikā (*śakunikā*), f., a hen bird, D. i. 91; J. A. i. 171⁶.
sakuṇita, distorted, P. V. A. 123 (perhaps sansk. *saṃkūṇita*).
sakuṇovādasutta, n., name of the sixth Sutta of the Sati-patthāna Saṃyutta (S. iv. 146 ff.), J. A. ii. 58²³.
sakunta (*śakunta*), m., a bird; a kind of vulture, S. N. 241; Dh. 92, 174; *sakuntaka*, V. i. 137.
sakunāra, m., of the same age, a playmate, J. A. v. 360¹³⁻²⁰.
Sakuḷā, f., name of a bhikkhuṇī, A. i. 25; M. ii. 125; Thig. 101; Thig. A. 95 ff. (with extracts from Ap.; various reading, *Pakuḷā*).
Sakuludāyin, name of a paribbājaka, A. ii. 29; M. ii. i. ff. (Mahāsakuludāyisutta and Cūlasakuludāyisutta).
I. *sakk* see *sak*.
II. *sakk* (*śvaṣk*), 1, to go; see *ussakk*. Differently Trenckner, P. M. 60 (from *sarpati*).
sakka (*śakya*), able, S. N. 143; possible, Dh. A. 81; compare *sakkā*.
Sakka (*śakra*), one of the gods, often called *devānaṃ indo*, resides in the Tāvatiṃsa heaven, A. i. 143; iv. 89; D. i. 216; ii. 260; S. i. 216 ff.; iv. 269 ff.; V. i. 26 ff.; P. V. 24 (*Purindada*); P. V. A. 118 f.; S. N. 346 (*sahassanetto*); Mil. 7, 239 (*so yeva eko*); J. A. *passim*—e.g., i. 199 ff.; is called Vāsava, D. ii. 260, 274; also a *yakkha*, M. i. 251 f.; cf. S. i. 206; has some characteristics in common with Indra.

- Sakka* (*śākya*), name of the race to which the Buddha belonged, A. i. 219, etc.; D. ii. 253, etc.; M. i. 91, etc. S. i. 26, etc.; V. i. 82 ff.; J. A. i. 133²⁴, etc.
- sakkacca* (*satkṛtya*), respectfully, carefully, zealously, thoroughly, V. V. xii. 5; usually in the form *sakkaccaṃ*—e.g., D. ii. 356 f.; A. ii. 147; S. iv. 314; Thag. 1054; Dh. 392; V. iv. 190; J. A. i. 480¹⁸.
- sakkaccakārin*, zealous, S. iii. 267; Mil. 94.
- sakkaccakiriyatā*, f., persevering performance, Dh. S. 1367.
- sakkata* and *sakkata* (*saṃskṛta*), the Saṃskṛt language; Trenckner quotes D'Alwis xxv. (a vutti to Kacc.), Payogasiddhi i. 28 and 63, Paramatthajotikā on S. N. ii. 15 (*sakkatena*, in Saṃskṛit). Compare *sakkar*.
- sakkatta* (*sakratva*), n., Śakraship, the position as Śakra, J. A. i. 315¹³, etc.; *-rajja*, n., a kingdom rivalling Sakka's, J. A. i. 315¹³.
- Sakkapaṇha*, the questions of Sakka; giving its title to the 21st Suttanta of the Dīgha Nikāya, S. iii. 13; Mil. 350; G. V. 57.
- sakkapabba*, a portion of the Vessantara-jātaka, J. A. vi. 573²³.
- sakkar*; ger. *sakkaritvā* is not found; *sakkatvā* is found, J. A. vi. 14¹⁹, etc. *sakkātuṃ* not traced, *sakkātabba* not traced, *sakkateyya* (f.p.p.), S. i. 175⁵ (var. lect.).
- sakkar* (*satkr*), to honour, to receive hospitably; *sakkaronti* (pr., 3 pl.), D. i. 91; *sakkaronto* (pr. p.), D. ii. 159; *sakkareyya* (opt.), It. 110; *sakkatvā* (ger.), P. P. 35; J. A. vi. 14¹¹; *sakkaritvā* (ger.), and *sakkātuṃ* (inf.), and *sakkātabba* (f.p.p.), not traced; *sakkata* (p.p.p.), D. ii. 167; J. A. i. 334²¹; *sakkār*, 10 (caus.), Mah. xxxii. 44. Cf. *sakkacca*.
- Sakkara*, n., a township among the Sākyas, S. i. 87 = v. 2.
- Sakkasaṃyutta*, the 11th Saṃyutta of the Sagātha Vagga of the Saṃyutta Nikāya (S. i. 216 ff.).
- sakkā* (*śakyāt*), originally the third person singular of the optative of *sak*, to be able—e.g., *na so sakkā na hetuye*, it could not be, it must necessarily be, J. i. 4¹; *sakkā sāmaññaphalaṃ paññāpetuṃ*, would one be able to

point out a result of samaṇaship, D. i. 51; *khāditum na sakkā*, one could not eat, J. A. ii. 16²². The last instance shows how *sakkā* has become an indeclinable word, meaning impossible, unable. It is then often combined with an infinitive with a passive meaning, and a verb substantive can be added; *na sakkā maggo akkhātum*, the way cannot be shown, Mil. 269; *sakkā etaṃ mayā ñātum?* can I ascertain this? D. i. 187; *na sakkā puññaṃ samikkhātum im' ettam api kenaci*, the merit cannot be measured by anybody, Dh. 196; *sakkā honti imāni attā sukhāni vinditum*, these eight advantages are able to be enjoyed, J. A. i. 8¹; *sakkā etaṃ abhavissa kātum*, this would be possible to do, D. i. 168. (The above explanation follows Pischel, 'Grammatik der Prakrit-Sprachen,' § 465; but see *contra* Andersen, 'Pali Reader,' p. 248.)

sakkāya, m. (*svakāya*), lit. one's own body; as a technical term of B[†] psychology nearly equal to individuality; identified with the five khandhas, M. i. 299; S. iii. 159; iv. 259; Thig. A. 170, 239; Asl. 348; usually found in the compound *s^oditthi*, speculation as to the eternity or otherwise of one's own individuality, M. i. 300 = iii. 17 = Dh. S. 1003, S. iii. 16 foll. In these passages this is explained as the belief that in one or other of the khandhas there is a permanent entity, an *attā*. The same explanation, at greater length, in the *Diṭṭhigata Sutta* (Patis. i. 143-151). As delusions about the soul or ghost can arise out of four sorts of bias (see *abhiniveso*) concerning each of the five khandhas, we have twenty kinds of *s^oditthi*: fifteen of these are kinds of *sakkāya-vatthukā sassata-ditthi*, and five are kinds of *s^o-vatthukā uccheda-ditthi* (*ibid.* 149, 150). Gods as well as men are *s^opariyāpannā*, S. iii. 85; and so is the eye, Asl. 308. When the word *ditthi* is not expressed it is often implied, Th. ii. 199, 339; S. N. 231. *S^oditthi* is the first Bond to be broken on entering the Path (see *samyojana*); it is identical with the fourth kind of Grasping (see *upādāna*); it is

opposed to Nibbāna, S. iv. 175; is extinguished by the Path, M. i. 299; S. iii. 159; iv. 260; and is to be put away by insight, Asl. 346. *Sakkāya* is defined M. i. 300; iii. 17; and the derivation is discussed by Buddhaghosa in Asl. 348; Childers, *s.v.*, Ed. Müller, P. G. 19; Senart in 'Mélanges Harlez,' 291 f. (*satkārya*).

sakkāra (*satkāra*), m., hospitality, honour, worship, A. ii. 203; Dh. S. 1121; J. A. i. 63²⁷, ii. 9²²; 104²⁵; Dh. 75; V. i. 27, 183.

sakkuneyya, see *sak*.

Sakkhara, n., name of a township near Rājagaha, J. A. i. 345²⁰.

sakkhara, in *capala*-°, J. A. i. 295, has been corrected in Andersen's 'Pali Reader,' p. 51³⁴; it is *lapa-sakkhara*, sweet in talk (see the comm., *ib.*, p. 52⁶⁻⁷).

sakkharā (*sarkarā*), f., gravel, A. i. 9; 253; D. i. 84; V. iii. 147 = J. ii. 284²³; J. A. i. 192¹; sugar, J. A. i. 50²⁷.

sakkharākhīpanasippa, n., the art of throwing stones, J. A. i. 418⁵.

sakkharikā, f., a lancet, V. i. 206; ii. 134.

sakkharilla, containing gravel, stony, A. iv. 237 (this suffix *illa* is common in Māhārāṣṭri Prakṛit (Burmese reading *sakkharika*)).

sakkhali and *sakkhalikā*, f. (sa. *śaṣkuli*; sometimes confounded with *saṁkhalī* = sa. *śṛṅkhalā*, a chain) = (1) the orifice of the ear (or earlap [?]); *kaṇṇa*-°, Dh. A., p. 148²⁵; J. A. v. 438²⁷, Asl. 334 (in these two last passages it can hardly mean 'a box on the ear.' This explanation is very seductive, but can *kaṇṇa-sakkhaliyam* (loc.) or °*ikaṇi* (acc.) *paharati* mean 'to give a box on the ear.' If the phrase had this signification, we should expect the verb *deti* and not *paharati*, which is literally 'to hand, or to hand a blow = to strike' (with acc. or loc.), and how should it be understood that the wind (*vāta*) gives a box on the ear? Asl. 334; (2) a sort of cake or sweetmeat, A. iii. 76 (var. lect. *sakkhalikā* and *saṁkulikā*); *pūva*-°, J. A. ii. 281²³, V. iii. 59.

sakkhi (*sākṣin*), an eyewitness, D. ii. 237; S. N. 479, 921, 934; J. A. i. 74¹⁴; *sakkhīm kar*, to see with one's own eyes, S. ii. 255; *kāyasakkhī*, one who has experienced in his body the eight vimokhas; *sakkhidittha*, seen face to face, D. i. 238; *sakkhiputtha*, asked as a witness, S. N. 84, 122; P. P. 29; *sakkhībhabbatā*, f., the state of becoming an eyewitness, of experiencing, M. i. 494; Asl. 141; *sakkhisāvaka*, m., a disciple converted by the Buddha himself, D. ii. 153.

sakkhi (*sākhyam*), f., or *sakkhi*, n., friendship, S. i. 123; J. iv. 478¹⁹; J. A. iii. 493¹; cf. *sakhya*, n., below.

sakkhissati, see *sak*.

Sakya (*śākya*). (1) Name of the clan to which the Buddha belonged, D. i. 93; A. iii. 30; V. i. 35, etc.; compare *sakka* and *sākiya*; *sakyakula*, n., the Śākya family, V. i. 35; A. iv. 340, etc.; *sakyakumāra*, m., a young man of the Śākya clan; *sakyadhītā*, f., daughter of the Śākya, a Buddhist nun, V. iv. 235; *sakyanigama*, m., a Śākya township, S. iii. 91; *sakyarājā*, a Śākya rāja, V. ii. 181; J. A. iv. 146²⁶; (2) connected with the sāka-grove, in the etymology of the word *sakya*, D. i. 93.

sakyaṇḍava (*śakyaṇḍava*), m., the bull of the Śākya family, an epithet of the Buddha, S. N. 690.

Sakyaputta (*śakyaputra*), m., a son of the Śākya clan, a Śākya, used as an epithet of Upananda, V. i. 79, etc.; J. A. ii. 441¹⁵; iii. 332⁵; of Hatthaka, V. iv. 1; commonly, however, of the Buddha—*e.g.*, A. iv. 340; D. i. 87; S. v. 352; V. i. 22.

sakyaṇḍiya (*śakyaṇḍiya*), m., belonging to the Sakya son, a follower of the Buddha, A. iv. 202; Ud. 44 f.; Vin. i. 44, etc.

sakyaṇḍini (*śakyaṇḍini*), m., the sage of the Śākya family, an epithet of the Buddha, D. ii. 274; B. xxvi. 9; S. ii. 10.

sakyaṇḍiṇi (*śakyaṇḍiṇi*), m., the lion of the Śākya race, an epithet of the Buddha.

sakhī, m., a companion, friend; *sakhā* (nom.), J. ii. 29¹⁶;

- 348²⁰; *sakhāraṇi* (acc.), J. ii. 348²⁰; V. 509²⁰; *sakhaṇi* (acc.), J. A. ii. 299¹³; *sakhinā* (instr.), J. A. iv. 41²⁹; *sakhārasmā* (abl.), J. A. iii. 534³; *sakhino* (gen.), J. A. vi. 478¹; *sakhissa* (gen.), *sakhe* (loc.), Kacc. iii. 32-34; *sakhā* (voc.), J. A. iii. 295²⁰; *sakhā* (nom. pl.), J. A. iii. 323¹⁰; *sakhāro* (do.), J. A. iii. 492¹⁴; *sakhāno*, *sakhāyo*, *sakhino* (do.), Kacc. iii. 30, 31; *sakhārehi*, *sakhehi* (instr. pl., etc.), Kacc. iii. 34, 35; *sakhīnaṇi* (gen. pl.), J. A. iii. 492¹⁴; iv. 42⁸; *sakhānaṇi* (do.), J. A. ii. 228²⁰; *sakhāraṇaṇi* (do.), Kacc. iii. 36; *sakhāresu*, *sakhesu* (loc. pl.), Kacc. iii. 36.
- sakhitā*, f., friendship, Thag. 1018, 1019.
- sakhīla*, kindly in speech, congenial, D. i. 116; V. ii. 11; Mil. 207; J. i. 202⁴; 376³⁰; *sakhīlavācatā*, f., use of friendly speech, Dh. S. 1343.
- sakhī*, f., a female friend, J. A. ii. 27¹³; 348²⁰; *sakhikā*, f., id., J. A. iii. 533⁵.
- sakhībhāva*, m., friendship, J. A. iii. 493⁶; *sakhībhāva*, ib., vi. 424²⁰.
- sakhura*, with the hoofs, J. A. i. 9¹⁴; Buddhaghosa on M. i. 78 (see i. 536).
- sakhya*, n., friendship, J. A. ii. 409¹³⁻¹⁸, vi. 353²⁹, 354⁶.
- sagandhaka*, fragrant, Dhp. 52.
- sagabbha* (*sagarbha*). (1) m., a brother; (2) pregnant, Mah. xxxiii. 46; (3) together with the unborn child.
- Sagara*, m., name of king of the Solar race, Mahābodhiv. 13.
- sagaha* (*sagraha*), containing crocodiles, It. 114.
- sagāthaka*, containing gāthās, G. V. 57.
- Sagāthapuññābhisandavagga*, m., the fifth chapter of the 'Sotāpatti Saṃyutta,' S. v. 399 ff.
- Sagāthavagga*, m., the first part of the Saṃyutta Nikāya and the first chapter of the 'Vidana Saṃyutta,' S. i. iv. 204 ff.; G. V. 56.
- sagāmeyya*, hailing from the same village, S. i. 36, 60.
- sagāra* (*sagaurava*), respectful, It. 10; V. i. 45.
- sagunaṇi kar*, to put together, upon each other, V. i. 46.
- sagula* (*saguda*), n. a cake with sugar, J. vi. 524¹⁷.
- sagocara*, m., companion, mate, J. ii. 31²⁵.

- sagotta* (*sagotra*), n., a kinsman, J. A. v. 411¹⁹ (*cf.* vi. 500²⁴).
- sagga* (*svarga*), m. (1) Heaven, usually the kāmāvacāradevaloka, sometimes also the 26 heavens (Thig. A. 74), S. i. 12; It. 14; Dh. 126; N. N. 224; V. i. 223; *sagga loka*, the heaven world, M. i. 73; It. 14; *saggāpāya*, heaven and hell, Thig. 63; S. N. 647.
- (2) (= sa. *sarga*), name of a Gandhabba, J. A. iii. 188 ff., *cf.* Pischel, Deutsche Litt. Zeit., 1908, p. 1564.
- (3) Name of a certain bird, J. A. vi. 538¹³ (= *vānaka-sakuna*, *ib.* 539 Comm.).
- saggakathā*, f., a discourse about heaven, V. i. 16.
- saggakāya*, m., the gods, J. A. vi. 573²².
- saggapatha*, m., J. A. i. 256²².
- saggapada* (*svargapada*), n., heavenly place, heaven, J. A. ii. 5⁵.
- saggamagga* (*svargamārga*), m., the way to heaven, J. A. vi. 287¹⁶.
- sagguṇa* (*sadguṇa*), m., good quality, virtue, Payogasiddhi 1. *saggh*, see *sak*.
- saghaccā*, f., an impartial sentence (see *ghaccā*), J. A. i. 177⁴.
- saṅk* (*saṅk*), 1, to doubt, to hesitate; to mistrust; *saṅke* (pr. 1 sg.), S. i. 111; *saṅketha* (opt.), J. ii. 53²² = v. 85⁷; *saṅkiyati* (pass.), A. iv. 246; S. iii. 71 = K. V. 141.
- saṅkacca*, a kind of ornament (the commentary has *ekaccā-laṅkāra*), J. v. 96¹¹.
- saṅkacchika* (*saṅkacchikā*), n., a kind of cloth, bodice, vest, V. ii. 272; iv. 345.
- saṅkaṭa*, narrow.
- saṅkaṭṭra*, n., a dust heap, D. ii. 160; M. i. 334.
- saṅkaḍḍh* (*saṅkṛṣ*), 1, to collect, J. A. i. 254¹⁰; Sum. i. 49; to think out, J. A. vi. 351¹⁶ (*cintevā saṅkaḍḍhitāṇi*).
- saṅkath*, to name, to explain; *saṅkathiyati* (pass.), Asl. 390.
- saṅkathā*, f., conversation.
- saṅkanti* (*saṅkrānti*), f., transition, passage, K. V. 569.
- saṅkantika*, m., a school of thought, a subdivision of the

- Sabbatthivāḁins, Dīp. v. 48; Mah. v. 6; S. V. 14; K. V. A. 3 f.; Mahābodhiv. 97.
- sāṃkapp* (*sāṃkalp*) (1), to imagine; to wish, A. ii. 36; M. i. 402; P. P. 19; (2) to strive after; to think about, J. A. iii. 449²⁷; 450¹⁻⁴.
- sāṃkappa* (*sāṃkalpa*), m., thought, fancy; disposition; intention, aspiration, hope, A. ii. 36; S. ii. 143 ff.; Dh. S. 21; S. N. 154, etc.; Dh. P. 74; an equivalent of *vitakko*, Dh. S. 7; defined in Asl. 124, as (*cetaso*) *abhiniropanā*, setting-down-on-to of the mind. Cf. P. i. 16; ii. 82; *sarasāṃkappa*, memories and hopes, M. i. 453; S. iv. 76, etc.; *saññā-samuttāna*, M. ii. 27; three immoral and three moral, M. ii. 27, 28; *sammā*^o, one of the angas of the Ariyan Eightfold Path, Vin. i. 10; D. ii. 312; *paripunnā-sāṃkappa*, M. i. 192; iii. 276, 277, having one's aspirations fulfilled.
- Sāṃkappajātaka*, name of the 251st Jātaka (J. A. ii. 271 ff.), J. A. v. 117²⁶.
- Sāṃkappavagga*, m., the first part of the Tikanipāta of the Jātaka, J. A. ii. 271 ff.
- sāṃkam* (*sāṃkram*), l, to go, to pass over, to join; to trans-migrate, D. i. 55; V. i. 54; ii. 138; K. V. 565 ff.; Mil. 71 f.; *sāṃkamanīya*, that should be transferred, V. i. 190; *cīvarasāṃkamanīya*, a dress that must be handed over, that does not belong to one, V. iv. 282; *sāṃkanta* (p.p.), V. i. 60; *sāṃkām* (caus.), 10, to pass over; to cause to go, to move, to put together with; to appropriate, V. iii. 49, 58, 59; to come in together (sensations to the heart), Asl. 264.
- sāṃkama* (*sāṃkrama*), m., a passage, bridge, M. i. 439; Mil. 229; Vin. iii. 127.
- sāṃkamaṇa* (*sāṃkramaṇa*), n., a passage, path, S. i. 100; V. V. lii. 22; avenue, V. V. lxxvii. 5 (various reading).
- sāṃkamp*, l, to tremble, to shake, J. A. i. 25²⁶; V. i. 12; D. ii. 12; 108; *sāṃkampeti* (caus.), D. ii. 108.
- sāṃkara*, m., confusion; wrongly instead of *sāṃgara*, Nett. 149, in the quotation from M. iii. 187; and C. 100 (cf. J. v. 479¹⁴).

- saṃkalana*, n., addition, Sum. i. 95.
- saṃkalaha*, m., inciting words, J. v. 393¹⁹ (the commentary says *nānāgāhā kalahavaddhanākathā*).
- saṃkasāyati*, to accommodate oneself to circumstances, arrange oneself according to them, be resigned, A. i. 69; S. i. 202; iv. 178. (Perhaps from *kasāya*, astringent; hence to contract oneself, to crouch; see *saṃkāpayati*.)
- Saṃkassa* (*sāṅkāśya*), n., name of a village, V. ii. 299; J. A. i. 193²⁵, etc.
- saṃkassara* (compare Skr., *saṃkasuka*), doubtful, wicked, A. ii. 239; S. i. 49 = Dh. 312; S. i. 66; iv. 180; P. P. 27; Vin. ii. 236. (Derivation discussed by *Weber*, Ind. Str., i. 167; *Kern*, Bijdr. 57; *Morris*, A. i.-ix.; *Rhys Davids* and *Oldenberg*, Vinaya Texts, iii. 300.)
- saṅkā* (*śaṅkā*), f., doubt, uncertainty, fear, J. A. vi. 158¹⁰; *saṅkāy*, to be uncertain about, V. ii. 274.
- saṃkāp*, 10, to live in seclusion, V. i. 137; S. iv. 312 (the commentary explains *appossukkā nibaddhavāsaṃ vasati*; there is a various reading *saṃkhāpayissanti*, compare the Sanskrit base *kṣi*, to reside; see *saṃkasāyati*).
- saṃkāra*, m., rubbish, V. i. 48; iv. 265; J. A. i. 315²⁰.
- saṃkārakūṭa*, n., a rubbish heap, a dust heap, P. P. 33; Mil. 365.
- saṃkāra-cola*, n., a rag from a dung-hill, J. A. iv. 380³⁻⁷ (= *saṃkāraṭṭhāne laddhapilotikaṃ*).
- saṃkāraṭṭhāna*, n., a dust heap, J. A. i. 244¹⁸.
- saṃkāradhāna*, n., a dust heap, Dh. 58.
- saṃkāra-bhūta*, like sweepings, Dh. 59.
- saṃkāra-yakkha-sadisa*, like a rubbish heap demon, J. A. iv. 379²⁵ (cf. *paṃsu-pisācaka*, J. A. iv. 380² = *saṃkāra-ṭṭhāne-pisāco*).
- saṃkāsa* (*saṃkāśa*), appearance, at the end of compounds, having the appearance of, like, similar, B. xvii. 21; J. v. 155¹⁸; Mil. 2.
- saṃkāsanā* (from *saṃ* + *kās*), f., explanation, illustration, S. v. 430; Nett. 5, 8, 9, 38.

- saṃkāsāy*, S. ii. 277 (read *saṃkasāyati*).
- Samkicca*, m. (1) Name of a thera, Thag. 607; P. V. A. 53 ff.; Sum. i. 162; (2) name of a Bodhisatta, J. A. v. 261 ff. (*Samkiccajātaka*, No. 530); *Samkiccāsāmanera-ratthu*, the story of the Sāmaṇera Samkicca, J. A. vi. 14²³; (3) = *Kisa Samkicca* (an Acela), M. i. 238.
- saṃkiṇṇa* (*saṃkīrṇa*), mixed, impure, A. iv. 246; S. iii. 71.
- saṃkiṇṇaparikha* (*saṃkīrṇaparikha*), having the trenches filled, said of him who is free from saṃsāra, A. iii. 84; M. i. 139.
- saṃkīta* (*śaṅkita*), anxious, Mah. vii. 15.
- saṃkitti*, f., D. i. 166; M. i. 77; A. ii. 206; P. P. 55. Papañcasūdanī ad M. i. 77: *na saṃkittisū'ti saṃkittetrā katabhattesu, dubbhikkha-samaye kira acela-sāvakānaṃ atthāya tato tato taṇḍulādāni samādapetrā [i.e., saṃpādetrā?] bhataṃ pacanti, ukkatthācelako tato na paṭiṇhāti*. It seems to denote food mixed together from different seeds (hodge-podge).
- saṅkin* (*śaṅkin*), anxious, Mah. xxxv. 101.
- saṅkiya* (*śaṅkiya*), (1) apt to be suspected, It. 67; (2) anxious, J. A. i. 334¹¹; *a-saṅkiya*, without fear, *ibid.*, 334⁹.
- saṃ-kir*^o (*saṃ-kr*). To pour out, fill, mix, make impure or confused, Ps. on M., *ch.* 22; caus. *saṃkireti*, *ibid.*; pass. *saṃkiyati*, S. iii. 71; A. iv. 246 (what is the exact meaning of the passive form?), *cf.* *saṃkiṇṇa*, *saṃkiṇṇa*, *saṃkitti*.
- saṃkiṇṇa*, n., an astrological technical term, denoting the act of or time for collecting or calling in of debts, D. i. 11; Sum. i. 96 [Rh. D., 'Dial.,' i. 23].
- saṃkilis* (*saṃkliś*), 4, to become impure, D. i. 53; S. iii. 70; Dh. 165; J. A. ii. 33¹⁰; 271¹³; *saṃkiliṭṭha* (p.p.), impure, foul, tarnished, D. i. 247; S. ii. 271; Dh. S. 993, 1243; Dh. 244; Asl. 319 (rancid); *saṃkiles* (caus.), 10, to tarnish, Tel. 60.
- saṃkilissana*, n., injuring, damaging, V. V. A. 329.
- saṃkilesa* (*saṃkleśa*), m., dimness, impurity, corruption, sinfulness, D. i. 10 (Sum. i. 95 explains *avisuddhatā*);

- S. iii. 69; Dh. S. 993, 1229; Nett. 100; J. A. i. 302²⁹; V. i. 15.
- saṅkilesika* (from the foregoing), baneful, sinful, D. i. 195; A. ii. 172; Dh. S. 1241.
- saṅkīl* (*saṅkīḍ*), 1, to joke together, D. i. 91; Sum. i. 256.
- saṅku* (*saṅku*), m., a stake, a spike, M. i. 337; S. iv. 168; *saṅkupatha*, n., a path full of stakes and sticks, V. V. lxxxiv. 11; J. iii. 541¹⁹; Mil. 280; *saṅkusamāhata*, set with iron spikes, name of a hell, M. i. 337; J. A. vi. 453¹⁰⁻¹⁵.
- saṅkuka* (*saṅkuka*), m., a stake, V. V. A. 338.
- saṅkuc*, 1 and 6, to become contracted, to shrink, Asl. 376; *saṅkucita* (p.p.), shrunk, crouching, J. A. i. 275¹⁹; Sum. i. 287; *saṅkoc* (caus.), 10, to contract, J. A. i. 228⁸; Asl. 324.
- saṅkuṭika*, doubled up, cowering, J. A. ii. 68²⁵; cf. J. P. T. S., 1884, p. 102.
- saṅkuṭita*, doubled up, J. A. ii. 225²⁵; Asl. 376; Mil. 362.
- saṅkuṭila*, curved, winding, Mil. 297.
- saṅkūḍita*, contorted, distorted, P. V. A. 123 (various reading) instead of *sakuṇita*; cf. J. P. T. S., 1891, p. 14.
- saṅkuddha* (*saṅkruddha*), angry, D. ii. 262.
- saṅkupita*, enraged, S. i. 222³¹.
- saṅkuppā*, that can be shaken; *asaṅkuppā*, immovable, Thag. 649; S. N. 1149.
- saṅkula*, crowded, full, Saddhammop. 603.
- saṅkuli*, a kind of cake, J. A. vi. 580²¹.
- saṅkulya*, n., a kind of cake, J. vi. 524¹⁷.
- saṅkusaka* (cf. sa. *saṅkasuka*, splitting, crumbling up, etc.); *a-saṅkusaka-rattin*, adj., not contrary, J. A. vi. 297³² (comm. *appaṭilomaratti*, cf. Jāt. Transl., vi., p. 143).
- saṅkusumita*, full of flowers, in blossom, Mil. 319.
- saṅketa*, m., intimation, perception, mutual agreement, engagement, appointed place, rendezvous, Nett. 15, 18; V. i. 298, etc.; Mil. 212; *saṅketam gam*, to keep an appointment, to repair to the appointed place, V. ii. 265; *asaṅketena*, without appointing a place, V. i. 107;

vassikasāṅketa, the appointed time for keeping the rainy season, V. i. 298; *saṅketakamma*, n., agreement, V. iii. 47; 53; 78.

saṅkoca, m., contraction, P. V. A. 103; 124.

saṅkocana, n., contraction, contortion, J. A. iii. 57⁵.

saṅkopo, see *saṅkhepa*.

saṅkha (*śaṅkha*). (1) m. and n., a shell, a chank, commonly used as a trumpet, A. ii. 117; D. i. 79; ii. 297 = M. i. 58; V. V. lxxxi. 10; J. A. i. 72⁷; ii. 110⁷; °*paṇarā*, J. A. vi. 21; °*serāla-paṇaka*, Mil. 35; °*paṇa-vādisadda*, Dh. A. 87²⁵; *saṅkhūpama*, like a shell, *i.e.*, white, J. A. v. 396²⁴ (*cf.* vi. 572³); *saṅkha-mutta*, shells and pearls (? mother-of-pearl), J. A. v. 380¹; vi. 211¹⁸; 230²⁹; *saṅkha-vaṇṇa*, pearl-white, J. A. iii. 477⁶; *saṅkha-silā* (or *saṅkho silā*), J. A. iv. 85¹⁷; Mil. 380; Ud. 54¹⁶ = 56⁸.

(2) m., name of a brāhmin who lived at Molinī—*i.e.*, Benares—at the time of King Brahmadatta, J. A. iv. 15 ff.

(3) Name of a Setṭhi in Rājagaha, J. A. i. 466 ff.

saṅkhakutthin (°*kuṣṭhin*), m., a kind of leper whose body becomes as white as mother-of-pearl, Dh. A. 159.

Saṅkhajāta, n., name of the 442nd Jātaka, J. A. iv. 15 ff.

saṅkhata (p.p.p. of *saṅkharoti*), put together, compound, created, produced from conditions—*i.e.*, by the influence of actions in former births—S. ii. 26; iii. 56; Dh. S. 1085; It. 37; 88; Nett. 14; V. ii. 284; J. A. ii. 38⁷; Asl. 47; cooked, dressed, Mah. xxxii. 39; embellished, Mah. xxii. 29; *saṅkhata*, n., that which is produced from a cause, the Saṅkhāras, A. i. 83; 152; S. i. 112; Nett. 22; *asaṅkhata*, not put together, uncompound, not proceeding from a cause, Dh. S. 1086; epithet of Nibbāna, Dh. S. 583; 1439; Mil. 270; A. i. 152; S. iv. 359 ff. (*Asaṅkhatasaṃyutta*), K. V. 317 ff.; discernment of higher Jhāna states as Sankhata a preliminary to the detachment of Arahatsip, M. iii. 244.

- saṅkhatalakkhaṇa* (*saṃskṛtalakṣaṇa*), n., properties of the *saṅkhata*—viz., production, decay, and change, A. i. 152.
- saṅkhāti* (*saṃskṛti*), f., cookery, M. i. 448.
- saṅkhadhama* (*śaṅkha*°), m., a trumpeter, D. i. 259 = M. ii. 19; 207 = S. iv. 322.
- saṅkhadhamaka* (*śaṅkha*°), m., a conch blower, trumpeter, J. A. i. 284¹⁵.
- saṅkhadhamanajātaka*, n., the 60th Jātaka, J. A. i. 284 ff.
- saṅkhanakha* (*śaṅkha*°), m., a kind of small shell.
- saṅkhanābhi* (*śaṅkha*°), f., a kind of shell, V. i. 203; ii. 117.
- saṅkhapatta*, n., mother-of-pearl, Dh. A. 232.
- Saṅkhapāla* (*śaṅkha*°), m., (1) name of a Nāga, C. 91; J. A. v. 162 ff.; (2) name of a king, J. A. vi. 390²⁴; (3) name of a thera, G. V. 69.
- Saṅkhapāla-jātaka*, n., name of the 524th Jātaka (J. A. v. 161 ff., compare C. 91), J. A. i. 45²³; Mahābodhiv. 11.
- saṅkhamuṇḍikā*, f., the shell-tonsure, a kind of torture, A. ii. 122; M. i. 87.
- saṅkhaya* (*saṅkṣaya*), m., destruction, consumption, loss, end, D. ii. 283; M. i. 152; S. i. 2; 124; iv. 391; It. 38; Dh. 331; J. ii. 52⁶; v. 465⁵; V. i. 42; Mil. 205; 304.
- saṅkharoti* (*saṃskṛ*), to prepare, P. V. A. 237; *a-saṅkharāna*, S. i. 126²⁶ (see *saṅkhata*).
- saṅkhalā* (*śṛṅkhalā*), f. a chain, Thig. 509.
- saṅkhalikā* (from *śṛṅkhala*), f., a chain, S. i. 76; J. A. ii. 128¹⁴; iii. 168²⁹; Mil. 149; 279; *aṭṭhis*°, a chain of bones, a bony skeleton, D. ii. 296 = M. i. 58; V. iii. 105; J. A. i. 433¹⁷; compare J. P. T. S., 1885, p. 76; sometimes we have *saṅkhalika*° (n. ?)—*e.g.*, J. A. vi. 3²³; Mil. 279¹; Dh. A. 411 (l. 1 fr. b.).
- saṅkhalikkhita* (*śaṅkha*°), bright, perfect, A. v. 204; D. i. 63; 250; S. ii. 219; P. P. 57; V. i. 181; Sum. i. 181 (*likhitasāṅkhasadisa*, *dhotasāṅkhasappaṭibhāga*); *cf.* Franke, W. Z. K. M., 1893, p. 357.
- saṅkhasadda* (*śaṅkhaśabda*), m., the sound of a chank-shell, A. ii. 186; Dh. S. 621.

- saṅkhā* (*saṅkhyā*), 2, to appear, J. v. 203¹⁴; to calculate, S. N., p. 123; Dh. 196; *saṅkhāya* (ger.), having considered, deliberately, discriminately, D. ii. 227; S. i. 182; S. N. 209; 391; 749; 1048; Dh. 267; It. 54; *saṅkhā pi*, deliberately, M. i. 105 and ff.
- saṅkhā* and *saṅkhyā* (*saṅkhyā*), f., (1) enumeration, calculation, estimating, D. ii. 277; M. i. 109; Mil. 58; number, Dāṭh. i. 25; (2) numeral, Kacc. 404; (3) denomination, name, S. iii. 71 ff.; iv. 376 f.; Dh. S. 1306; Mil. 25; *saṅkham gacchati*, to be styled, called, A. i. 68; M. i. 487; P. P. 42; Nett. 66 f.; Asl., 11 (*saṅkhyam*); *saṅkham nopeti*, does not count, is not reckoned as one living, It. 54; S. N. 209; 749; 911; 1074.
- saṅkhāta* and *saṅkhyāta* (*saṅkhyāta*), reckoned, called, named, V. iii. 46 (*theyyasāṅkhāta*, what is called theft); Dh. A. 117 (*saṅkhyāta*); Sum. i. 313 (the *sambodhi*, by which is meant that of the three higher stages).
- saṅkhātadhamma* (*saṅkhyātadharma*), who has examined the law, S. iv. 210; S. N. 70; 1038; Dh. 70 (the text has *saṅkhāta*^o, but the commentator reads *saṅkhāta*^o).
- saṅkhādāti*, to masticate, V. ii. 201; J. A. i. 507⁷.
- I. *saṅkhāna* (*saṅkhyāna*), n., calculation, counting, D. i. 11; M. i. 85; Sum. i. 95.
- II. *saṅkhāna*, n., a strong leash, Thig. A. 292 f. (Thig. 509 has *saṅkhalā*).
- saṅkhāyaka*, m., a calculator, S. iv. 376.
- saṅkhāra* (*saṅskāra*), m., confection, composition, compound, combination, complex, synthesis, aggregate, -ion:
- (1) All things which have been brought together, made up, by pre-existing causes, forms, the world of phenomena, S. ii. 193; Dh. 255, 278.
- (2) Aggregate of the conditions or essential properties for a given process or result—*e.g.* (i.) the sum of the conditions or properties making up or resulting in life or existence: *āyusaṅkhāra*, D. ii. 106; S. ii. 266; *bhavaṅkhāra*, *jīvitasaṅkhāra*, D. ii. 99, 107. (ii.) Essential conditions, antecedents or synergy (co-ordinated activity), requisite for act, speech, thought: *kāyas.*,

vacīs, *cittas*, or *manos*, described respectively as 'respiration,' 'attention and consideration,' 'percepts and feelings,' 'because *these* are (respectively) bound up with,' or 'precede' *those*, M. i. 301 (*cf.* 56); S. iv. 293.

(3) One of the five *khandhas*, or aggregates of the constituents of organic life (see *khandha*), comprising all the *citta-sampayutta-cetasikā dhammā* — *i.e.*, the mental concomitants, or adjuncts, which come, or tend to come, into consciousness at the uprising of a *citta*, or unit of cognition, Dh. 1 (*cf.* M. iii. 25); Abh. S. ch. ii. As thus classified, the *saṅkhāra*'s form the mental factor corresponding to the bodily aggregate, or *rūpakkhandha*, and are in contrast to the three *khandhas* representing a single mental *function* only. But just as *kāya* stands for both *body* and *action*, so do the concrete mental syntheses called *saṅkhārā* tend to take on the implication of *synergies*, of purposive intellection, connoted by the term *abhisāṅkhāra*, *q.v.*—*e.g.*, M. iii. 99 f., where *saṅkhārā* are a purposive, aspiring state of mind to induce a specific rebirth; S. ii. 82, where *puññāṃ*, *apuññāṃ*, *āneñjāṃ s. abhisāṅkharoti*, is, in Vibh. 135, catalogued as the three classes of *abhisāṅkhāra*; S. ii. 39, 360; A. ii. 157, where *s.* is tantamount to *sañcetanā*; Mil. 61, where *s.*, as *khandha*, is replaced by *cetanā* (purposive conception). Thus, too, the *ss.* in the Paṭiccasamuppāda formula are considered as the aggregate of mental conditions which, under the law of *kanma*, bring about the inception of the *paṭi-sandhivivhāna*, or first stirring of mental life in a newly begun individual. Lists of the psychologically, or logically distinguishable factors making up the composite *saṅkhārakkhandha*, with constants and variants, are given for each class of *citta* in Dh. S. 62, etc. (N.B.—Read *cetanā* for *vedanā*, § 338.) *Phassa* and *cetanā* are the two constant factors in the *s-kkhandha*. These lists may be compared with the later elaboration of the *saṅkhāra*-elements given in Vis. Mag., ch. xiv. (J. P. T. S., 1891-93, 131).

Saṅkhārabhājanīyasutta, n., name of a Sutta included in the Vedalla, G. V. 57.

saṅkhāravat, having saṅkhāras, A. ii. 214 = Dh. S. 1003.

saṅkhārilla, adj., depending on or connected with the saṅkhāras, Payogasiddhi, lib. v. (for the suffix *-illa*, -*lla*, cf. *sakkharilla*, *vedalla*).

Saṅkhāruppattisutta, n., name of the 120th Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. iii. 99 ff.

saṅkhip (*saṅkṣip*), 6, to collect, heap together, Mah. i. 31; to abridge, shorten, Dh. A. 87; to withdraw, put off, Dāth. iv. 35; to concentrate, J. A. i. 82¹; *saṅkhitta* (p.p.p.), (1) concise, brief, Mil. 227; *saṅkhittena*, in short, D. ii. 305; S. v. 421; P. P. 41; V. i. 10; (2) concentrated, attentive, D. i. 80; ii. 299 = M. i. 59; S. ii. 122; v. 263, etc.

saṅkhiyā-dhamma, m., form of talk, the trend of talk, D. i. 2; Sum. i. 43 (comp. *saṅkiya* and *saṅkhiyā*).

saṅkhubh (*saṅkṣubh*), 6, to be shaken, to be agitated, J. iii. 443²⁴; J. A. i. 446⁷; *saṅkhobh*, 10 (caus.), to shake, stir up, agitate, J. A. i. 119⁶; 350²²; ii. 119⁷.

saṅkhepa (*saṅkṣepa*), abridgment, abstract, Sum. i. 125; Dh. A. 139; the sum of, the quintessence of; *rāja-saṅkhepena*, in the position of a king, as if he were king, Sum. i. 246; *bhummattharaṇasaṅkhepena*, by way of carpet, Dh. A. 250; *bhūmigharasaṅkhepena*, in the shape of an earth house, Sum. i. 260; compare *pabbata-saṅkhepe*, on the top of a mountain, D. i. 84; heaping up, amassing; *bhava-saṅkhepagatattā*, on account of the amassing of existences, J. A. i. 165⁹; 166¹⁵; 366¹⁶; 463²¹; ii. 137¹⁷; *atavi-saṅkhepo*, A. i. 178; iii. 66, is probably a wrong reading for *a°—saṅkopo*, 'inroad of savage tribes.'

Saṅkhepavarṇanā (*saṅkṣepavarṇanā*), f., a commentary on the Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha, by Saddhammajotipāla, G. V. 64, 74; S. V. 74.

I. *saṅkheyya* (*saṅkhyeya*), calculable, S. v. 400 (*asaṅ°*); *saṅkheyyakāra*, m., acting with a set purpose, S. N. 351.

II. *saṅkheyya*, n., a hermitage, the residence of the Thera Āyupāla, Mil. 19, 22, etc.

Saṅkheyyaka, name of a mountain, A. iv. 162 f.

saṅkhobha (*saṅkṣobha*), m., commotion, upsetting, disturbance, J. A. i. 64⁴; Saddhammop. 471.

saṅkhyā, etc., see *saṅkhā*, etc.

Saṅkhyāpakāsaka, name of a work by the Thera Nānavilāsa, Sās. V. 51.

saṅga, m., cleaving, clinging, attachment, bond, S. i. 25, 117 f.; Dh. 170, 342, etc.; S. N. 61, 212, 386, 390, 475, etc.; Dh. S. 1059; Asl. 363; J. iii. 201¹³; the five saṅgas are *rāga*, *dosa*, *moha*, *māna*, and *ditṭhi*, Thag. 633 = Dh. 370; Dh. A. 421; seven saṅgas, It. 94.

saṅgaṇa (*sāṅgaṇa*), sinful, S. N. 279.

saṅgaṇikā, f., communication, association, society, delighting in society, V. i. 45; J. A. i. 106²⁹; *-rata*, fond of society, D. ii. 78; M. iii. 110; S. N. 54; compare *saṅgaṇike rata*, Thag. 84; *-ārāma*, delighting in society, D. ii. 78; M. iii. 110; *-ārāmatā*, f., delight in society, D. ii. 78; M. iii. 110; *saṅgaṇikavihāra*, living in society, A. iv. 342.

saṅgati, f., meeting, intercourse, J. iv. 98; v. 78⁶; 483¹¹; union, combination, M. i. 111; S. ii. 72; iv. 32 ff., 68 ff.; accidental occurrence, D. i. 53; Sum. i. 161.

saṅgam, to come together, meet with; *saṅgamma* (ger.), It. 123; *saṅgantvā* (ger.), S. N. 290; *saṅgata* (p.p.p.), S. N. 807, 1102; *saṅgataṃ*, n., association, Dh. 207.

saṅgama, m., meeting, intercourse, association, S. N. 681; J. ii. 42¹⁵; v. 483¹¹; sexual intercourse, J. iv. 106¹⁹.

saṅgara, m., a promise, agreement, J. iv. 111⁷; v. 25⁶; *saṅgaraṃ kar*, to make a compact, V. i. 247; J. A. iv. 105¹⁸; 473²⁵; a fight (also *n.*), M. iii. 187; J. v. 109¹¹. Cf. *saṅkara*. *Saṅgara* may also be *n.*, J. A. v. 25¹⁴, etc.; M., chap. 131.

saṅgah (*saṅgrah*), 9, to seize, collect, Mah. x. 24; to compile, abridge, Mah. xxxvii. 244; to restrain, S. N. 388; to contain, Mil. 40; to treat kindly, favour, conciliate,

- help, protect, V. i. 50 ; Mil. 234 ; J. A. ii. 6²² ; iv. 132⁶ ; v. 426²⁰ ; 438¹ ; 501⁵ ; *saṃgaṇhāti* (pres.), Mil. 391 ; *saṃgaṇhāhi* (imper.), J. A. ii. 6²² ; *saṃgaṇhi* (aor.), J. A. v. 426²⁰ ; *saṃgahesi* (aor.), Mah. xxxviii. 31 ; *saṃgahetvā* (ger.), Mah. xxxvii. 244 ; *saṃgaṇhitvā* (ger.), J. A. v. 438¹ ; *saṃgayha* (ger.), Dāṭh. ii. 35 ; *saṃgahūta* (p.p.p.), S. N. 388 ; Mil. 40 ; Mah. x. 24 ; *saṃgahetabba* (f. p. p.), V. i. 50 ; *saṃgeṇhe* (pot.), J. A. v. 116²⁴ (*sūto vā ratham s-*) ; *saṃgahissāma* (fut.), J. A. vi. 392² ; *saṃgayhamāna* (pass. part.), Asl. 18¹⁵.
- saṃgaha* (*saṃgraha*), m., (1) collecting, gathering, accumulation, V. i. 253 ; Mah. xxxv. 28 ; (2) recension, collection of the Scriptures, Mah. iv. 61 ; v. 95 ; xxxviii. 44 ; (3) compendium, summary, Sad. S. 23 ; Abh. S. *passim* ; keeping together, protection, help, S. N. 262 ; Sum. i. 318 ; kindness, favour, favouring, A. i. 92 ; ii. 32 ; J. A. i. 86³³ ; 87¹⁰ ; S. N. 263 ; Dh. A. 219 ; the four *saṃgahas* or *saṃgahavatthus*, elements of popularity, are *dāna*, *peyyavajja*, *atthacariyā*, and *samānattatā*, A. ii. 32 ; 248 ; J. v. 330³⁰ ; conjunction, phase, Mil. 40.
- saṃgaha* (*saṃgraha*), n., restraining, hinderance, bond, It. 73.
- saṃgahaṇa*, firm, well supported, J. A. v. 484⁴.
- saṃgātiga*, free from attachment, an Arhat, M. i. 386 ; S. i. 3, 23 ; iv. 158 = It. 58 ; S. N. 250 ; 473 ; 621.
- saṃgāma* (*saṃgrāma*), m. (1) Fight, battle, D. ii. 285 ; M. i. 86 ; 253 ; S. i. 98 f. ; iv. 309 f. ; A. i. 106 ; ii. 116 ; It. 75 ; P. P. 68 ; S. N. 440 ; J. A. i. 358²³ ; ii. 11² ; V. i. 6 ; Mil. 332. (2) Name of a king of Magadha, G. V. 66.
- saṃgāma-* (*saṃgrāma-*), 10, to fight, It. 75 ; J. A. ii. 11⁴ ; V. ii. 195 ; *saṃgāmesi* (aor.), J. A. v. 417¹⁷ ; 420²⁹ (the commentary says *samāgami*, compare *saṃgam*).
- saṃgāmaji* (*saṃgrāmajit*). (1) Victorious in battle, Dh. 103 ; (2) m., name of a man, Ud. 5 f. ; Nett. 150.
- saṃgāmajita* (*saṃgrāmajit*), victorious in battle, Dh. A. 286.
- saṃgāmayodha* (*saṃgrāmayodha*), m., a warrior, J. A. i. 358²⁹.

- saṃgāmāvacara* (*saṃgrāmāvacara*), whose proper sphere is the battlefield, quite at home in the battlefield, J. ii. 95³; J. A. ii. 94³⁰; V. v. 163; 166; 183.
- saṃgāmāvacarajātaka*, n., name of the 182nd Jātaka, J. A. ii. 92 ff.
- saṃgāy* (*saṃgai*), 1, to chant, rehearse, to make a reduction of a text, V. ii. 285; *saṃgīta* (p.p.p.), J. i. 1¹²; V. ii. 290; n., chant, chorus, D. ii. 138.
- Samgārava* (*Śaṃgarava*), m., name of a Brāhman, A. i. 168 f.; iii. 230; v. 232; 252; M. ii. 210 ff.; S. i. 182 f.; v. 121.
- Samgārasutta*, n., the 100th Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. ii. 209 ff.
- saṃgāha* (*saṃgrāha*), m., collecting, Mah. x. 24; restraining, self-restraint, A. ii. 142.
- saṃgāhaka* (*saṃgrāhaka*). (1) Compiling, making a recension, J. i. 1¹²; Mil. 369; Smp. 242. (2) Treating kindly, kind, compassionate, A. iv. 90; J. iii. 262²¹. (3) M., a charioteer, D. ii. 268; J. A. i. 203²⁰; ii. 257⁴; iv. 63⁷.
- saṃgāhika*, comprising, including, J. A. i. 160⁶; Sum. i. 94; comprehensive, in short, J. ii. 236¹⁹; holding together, M. i. 322 (l. 2 fr. b.).
- saṃgīta*, see *saṃgāy*.
- saṃgīti*, f., chanting together, a choir, J. A. i. 92²⁴; rehearsal, general convocation of the Buddhist clergy in order to settle on questions of doctrine and to fix the text of the Scriptures. The first Council was held at Rājagaha, V. ii. 284 ff.; Dip. iv.; Mah. iii.; Sum. i. 2 ff.; Smp. 283 ff. The second Council was held at Vesāli, Vin. ii. 294 ff.; Dip. iv. 27 ff.; Mah. iv.; Smp. 293 ff. The third at Pātaliputta, Dip. vii. 34 ff.; Mah. v. 268 ff.; Smp. 306 ff.; a Council of heretics, the so-called Mahāsaṃgīti, is mentioned, Dip. v. 31 ff.; text rehearsed, recension, Vin. ii. 290; Sum. i. 17; text, formula, Vin. i. 95; ii. 274, 278.
- saṃgītikāraka*, m., editor of a redaction of the Holy Scriptures, J. A. i. 345¹⁴.

- saṅgītisuttanta*, name of the 33rd Suttanta of the Dīgha Nikāya.
- saṅgulikā*, f., a cake, Vin. ii. 17; *tila-saṅgulikā*, Dh. (1855), p. 263¹⁹, cf. the var. read. *saṅkulikā*, A. iii. 78, quoted under *sakkhali* (2).
- saṅgha*, m. (1) Multitude, assemblage, Mil. 403 (*kākas.*); J. A. i. 52¹⁸ (*sakuṇas.*); S. N. 589 (*ñātis.*); 680 (*devas.*); *bhikkhus.*, an assembly of Buddhist priests, A. i. 56, etc.; D. i. 1, etc.; S. i. 236; Sum. i. 230; 280; Vin. i. 16; ii. 147; *bhikkhunīs.*, an assembly of nuns, S. v. 360; Vin. i. 140; *sāvakas.*, an assembly of disciples, A. i. 208; D. ii. 93; S. i. 220, etc.; *samaṇas.*, an assembly of ascetics, S. N. 550; (2) the priesthood, the clergy, the Buddhist church, A. i. 68; 123, etc.; D. i. 2, etc.; S. iv. 270 ff.; S. N. 227, etc.; J. A. ii. 147³, etc.; Dh. S. 1004; It. 11; 12; 88; Vin. i. 102; 326; ii. 164, etc.; (3) a larger assemblage, a community, A. ii. 55 = S. v. 400; M. i. 231 (compare *gana*).
- saṅghakamma* (^o*karma*), n., an act or ceremony performed by a chapter of bhikkhus assembled in solemn conclave, J. A. i. 341⁹; Vin. i. 123⁶ (cf. i. 53³ and 143¹⁰ and the explanation S. B. E. xxii, p. 7), Vin. iii. 38 foll.
- saṅghams* (*saṅghrṣ*), 1, to rub together, to rub against, Vin. ii. 315 (Buddhaghosa).
- saṅghaṭṭita*, sounding, made resonant, Mil. 2; pieced together, pegged together, constructed (*nāvā nānādāru^o*), Mil., p. 161.
- saṅghaṭṭ*, (1) to knock against, to sound, to ring, Mah. xxi. 29; (2) to knock together, to rub against each other, J. iv. 98¹⁶; Mil. 326; Dāth. iii. 87; (3) to provoke by scoffing; *saṅghaṭṭiyati* (pres. pass.), V. V. A. 139; caus. *saṅghaṭṭeti*, J. A. vi. 295²⁹ (*param a-saṅghaṭṭento*, comm. on *a-saṅghaṭṭa*, mfn.); aor. *saṅghaṭṭayimha*, J. A. iv. 98¹⁶ (*aṅsam aṅsena*).
- saṅghaṭṭana*, n., rubbing together, close contact, impact, S. iv. 215; v. 212.
- Saṅghatissa*, m., name of a king of Ceylon (242-246), Dip. xxii. 48 ff.; Mah. xxxvi. 58 ff.

- saṅghathera*, m., elder of the congregation, the eldest therā,
Vin. ii. 303.
- Saṅghadāyikā*, f., name of a therī, Ap. 18; 104.
- Saṅghadāsī*, f., name of the youngest daughter of King Kiki,
J. vi. 481¹³; Dh. A. 238; 252.
- Saṅghanandin*, author of the vutti to the grammar of
Kaccāyana, De Alwis, Introd., p. 104.
- Saṅghapāla*, m., name of a therā, G. V. 68; Sās. 30; 31.
- Saṅghabodhi*, m., name of a king of Ceylon (246-248),
Dīp. xxii. 53; Mah. xxxvi. 58 ff.
- saṅghabhatta* (^o*bhakta*), n., food given to the community of
monks, Vin. i. 58, etc.
- saṅghabhinna*, m., a schismatic, Vin. v. 216.
- saṅghabheda*, m., causing division among the priesthood,
A. ii. 239 f.; It. 11; Vin. i. 150, etc.
- saṅghabhedaka*, that causes divisions in the Saṅgha, schis-
matic, It. 11; Vin. i. 89; 136; 168; *-jātaka*, name of
a Jātaka, J. A. iii. 211¹¹.
- saṅghabhedakkhandhaka* and *saṅghabhedakakhandhaka*, n.,
name of a chapter in the Cullavagga (Vin. ii. 180-206),
J. A. vi. 129²⁰.
- Saṅghamitta* (*-mitra*), m. (1) Name of a native of Cola,
Mah. xxxvi. 118; xxxvii. 15, 26; (2) name of Bhaṇḍa-
gāraka Saṅghamitta, Asl., p. 77.
- Saṅghamittā*, f., a daughter of King Asoka, Smp. 305,
333 ff.; Dīp. vi. 17; vii. 18 ff.; Mah. v. 167, etc.;
Sās. 55; Mahābodhiv. 82, etc.
- saṅghar* (*saṅhr*), l, to bring together, to collect, accumu-
late, J. iii. 261¹¹; iv. 371²⁵; J. A. v. 383²⁵; to crush,
to pound, J. A. i. 493⁵ (cf. *saṅ-har*^o, which is the
same, both forms being frequent).
- Saṅgharakkhita* (*-rakṣita*), m. (1) Name of a therā, Thag.
109; Vin. iii. 169; iv. 8; Dh. A. 198; Asl. 200;
(2) name of an author, Sās. 34; G. V. 61; 66.
- saṅgharāji*, f., a row, contention in the Saṅgha, Vin. i.
339, etc.
- Saṅghā*, f., name of a therī, Thig. 18; Thig. A. 24.
- saṅghāṭa*, m. (1) a raft, J. A. ii. 20⁶ f.; 332²³ (*nāvā-*^o); Mil.

- 376; (2) junction, union, V. V. A. 233; (3) collection, aggregate, multitude (= *saṃghāṭa*), M. i. 271; 383; Thag. 519; J. A. iv. 15⁹; Mil. 390; *piṭṭhasaṃghāṭa*, a door-post, lintel, Vin. ii. 120; *dāru-saṃghāṭa* = *nāvā-saṃghāṭa*, J. A. v. 194³⁰, 195³⁻⁶; *nāva-*^o is also found, J. A. iii. 362⁶, 371⁴.
- saṃghāṭī*, f., one of the three robes of a Buddhist monk, a waist-cloth, D. ii. 65; M. i. 281; ii. 45; S. i. 175; Vin. i. 46; *saṃghāṭīpallatthikāya nisīd*, to sit squatting against one's waist-cloth, Vin. ii. 78; 135.
- saṃghāṭika*, wearing a *saṃghāṭī*, M. i. 281.
- saṃghāṭicāra*, m., wandering about in a *saṃghāṭī*, having deposited one robe, Vin. iv. 281.
- saṃghāṭivāsīn*, dressed in a *saṃghāṭī*, S. N. 456.
- saṃghāṇī*, f., a loin-cloth, Vin. iv. 339 f.
- saṃghāṭa*, m., striking, killing, M. i. 78; A. ii. 42 f.; D. ii. 354; Vin. i. 137; knocking together, snapping of the fingers, A. i. 34; 38; aggregate, assemblage, multitude, Nett. 28; name of one of the eight principal hells, J. v. 266¹³; J. A. v. 270²⁹.
- saṃghātanika* (~*iya*), lit., holding or binding together (synon., *aggasaṃghāhika*), M. i. 332 (l. 1 fr. b.); Vin. i. 70-71 (the decisive moment, S. B. E. xiii., p. 190).
- saṃghādisesa*, requiring suspension from the brotherhood, a class of offences which can be decided only by a formal *Saṃghakamma*, Vin. ii. 38 ff.; iii. 112, 186; Vin. Texts, i. 7; iv. 110 ff.; A. ii. 242.
- saṃghānussati*, f., meditation on the Order, a *kammaṭṭhāna*, A. i. 30; J. A. i. 97¹⁴. See *kammaṭṭhāna* and *anussati*.
- saṃghārāma*, m., a residence for members of the Order, consisting of huts in a wood, J. A. i. 94.
- saṃghika*, belonging to, connected with the Order, Vin. i. 250, etc.
- saṃghin*, having a crowd of disciples, the head of an order, D. i. 47; 116; S. i. 68; Mil. 4; Sum. i. 143; *saṃghā saṃghī gaṇi-bhūtā*, disciples and teachers together, D. i. 112; 128; ii. 317; Sum. i. 280.
- saṃghuṭṭha* (^o*ghuṣṭa*), resounding, made resonant, *Saddham-*

- mopāy. 298; Mah. xv. 196; J. A. vi. 60²³; 277⁶ (*turiya-tāḷita*-°).
- sacāca*, if indeed, Vin. i. 88; see *sace*.
- sacitta* (*sva*°), n., one's own mind, heart, D. ii. 120; Dh. 183.
- sacittaka*, endowed with mind, intelligent, Asl. 295.
- saciva*, m., a minister, Sās. 143.
- sace* (*tat cet*), if, D. i. 8; 51; Dh. 134; Vin. i. 7; J. A. i. 311⁴.
- sacetana*, animate, conscious, rational, Jāt. i. 74; Mah. xxxviii. 97.
- sacc* (*saśc*), to accompany, to wait upon, A. iv. 343; a mistake for *ghaṭessati*, as at iii. 343².
- sacca* (*satya*), real, true, D. i. 182; M. ii. 169; iii. 207; Dh. 408; *saccam*, truly, verily, certainly; *saccam kira*, is it really true? D. i. 113; Vin. i. 45; J. A. i. 107⁵; *saccato*, truly, S. iii. 112; *saccam*, n., (1) truth, (2) truthfulness, (3) a solemn asseveration, a declaration on oath, (4) pl., the four truths, *cattāri saccāni*, Dh. 273, M. ii. 199; A. ii. 41; 176; Dh. 393; S. N. 883-886; Dh. S. 358; Mil. 120; *iminā saccena*, in consequence of this truth, if this be true, J. A. i. 294²⁴; *saccapivedha*, penetration of truth, Pts. ii. 57; *saccavivatta*, revelation of truth, Pts. i. 11; *saccavajjam*, veracity. S. iv. 349; *saccavādiṇ*, truthful, S. i. 66; *saccasammata*, maxim, popular truth, S. iv. 230; so also *sammutisaccam*, *paramatthasaccam*; *sacca-pariyosāna*, Jāt. *passim*. Compare *ariyasacca*.
- Saccaka*, m., name of a Niggaṇṭha in Vesālī, J. A. iii. 1^{15, 20}; cf. J. vi. 478¹⁸; M. i. 227 foll., addressed as *Aggivessana*.
- Saccakasutta*, n., name of the 35th and 36th sutta of the Majjhimanikāya, M. i. 227 and ff. (*Cūlasaccakasutta*, 237 and ff. (*Mahāsaccakasutta*)).
- saccakāra*, m., ratification, pledge, payment in advance as an earnest for the performance of a contract, J. A. i. 121²⁷.
- saccakāḷa*, m., time to speak the truth, Kamm. 4.
- saccakiriya* (°*kriyā*), f., a solemn asseveration, J. i. 214¹⁰; J. A. i. 135⁶; 294¹⁵; iv. 31²¹; 142¹¹; v. 94²⁷; Mil. 120.

Saccamkirajātaka, n., name of 73rd Jātaka, J. A. i. 322 and ff.

Saccatapāvī, f., name of a Samāṇī, J. A. v. 424²⁴; 427.

saccanāma (*satyanāman*), doing justice to one's name, an epithet of the Buddha, A. iii. 346; iv. 285; 289; P. V. 50; P. V. A. 231.

Saccanāmā, f., one of the chief female disciples of the Buddha Dhammadassi, B. xvi. 19; J. A. i. 39²⁷ reads *Sabbanāmā*.

saccanikkama, truthful, S. N. 542.

Saccabandha, m. (1) Name of a mountain, Sās. 54; (2) name of an isi, Sās. 54 and f. The reading is doubtful. The same name occurs (in both meanings) in the 'Comm. on M.,' chap. 145, and in *Sārasaṅgaha*, chap. v.; the reading *saccabaddha* is quite clear according to Trenckner (only once we have °*bhaṇḍa*). At Sp. Hardy, 'Manual,' p. 210 (2nd edit., p. 215) the spelling is *sachabadha*.

saccamana (*satyamanas*), of truthful mind, S. N. 780.

saccavarṅka, m., name of a certain kind of fish, J. A. v. 405³². The Cop. MS. has [sa]*sacca-varṅka*, which has been given by Fausboll as *sata-varṅka*.

saccavacana (*satya*°), n., veracity, Sum. i. 160; M. i. 403 (var. reading *saccam vacanam*); (2) = *saccakiriyā*, 'Comm. on M.,' chap. 86.

saccavajja (*satyavādyā*), n., truthfulness, veracity, D. i. 53; S. iv. 349.

saccavācā (*satyavācā*), f., true words, truthfulness, A. ii. 228; J. A. i. 201²⁹.

saccavādīn (*satyavādīn*), truthful, speaking the truth, D. i. 4; A. ii. 209; S. i. 66; S. N. 59; Dh. 217; Mil. 120.

Saccavibhaṅgasutta, n., name of the 141st Sutta of the *Majjhimanikāya*, M. iii. 248 and ff.

saccavhaya (*satyāvaya*), deserving his name, an epithet of the Buddha, S. N. 1133.

Saccasamyutta, n., name of the 56th *Samyutta* of the *Samyuttaṅkāya* (S. iv. 414 and ff.), *Mahābodhiv.* 122; *Mil.* 377; *Mah.* xiv. 58.

- Saccasariṅkhepa* (*satyasariṅkhepa*), m., name of a work by Culladhammapāla; G. V. 60; 70; Sās. 34; a commentary on the same by Vācissara Mahāsāmi Thera, Sās. 34; G. V. 65; 75.
- saccasandha* (*satya*°), truthful, reliable, D. i. 4; A. ii. 209; Sum. 73.
- saccasammata* (*satya*°), considered as true, recognized, S. iv. 230.
- Saccā*, f., name of a paribbājikā among the Licchavis, J. A. iii. 1¹⁴.
- saccāpeti*, to make true, verify, fulfil, Vin. ii. 19.
- saccābhiniṅesa* (*satyābhiniṅesa*), m., inclination to dogmatize, one of the Kāyaganthas, S. v. 59; Dh. S. 1139; Asl. 377.
- saccābhisamaya* (*satyā*°), m., comprehension, realization of truth, S. N. 758; Thig. 338; Thig. A. 239.
- sacchanda* (*sva*°), self-willed, J. A. i. 421²⁴.
- sacchandin* (*sva*°), self-willed, headstrong, J. i. 421²².
- saccika*, mfn., real, true, Mil. 226; *saccikatṭha*, m., truth, reality, the highest truth, K. V. i. 20; Asl. 4 (nearly = *paramatṭha*).
- sacchi-kar* (*sākṣāt-kr*), 8, to see with one's own eyes, to realize, to experience, *-karoti* (pres.), S. iv. 337; v. 11; 49; *-karissati* (fut.), S. v. 10; *sacchākāsi* (aor.), S. iv. 63; *sacchi-kata* (p.p.p.), D. i. 250; S. v. 422 = Vin. i. 11; *-katvā* (ger.), D. i. 12; S. ii. 15; V. i. 9; *-karaṇiya* (f. p. p.), A. ii. 182; S. iii. 232 ff.; *-kātabba* (f. p. p.), S. v. 422; Vin. i. 11; by tmesis also *sacchi* (or *sacchim*), *vā karissati*, M. ii. 201 (cf. *sakkhī*, *sakkhim kar*°).
- sacchikaraṇa* (*sākṣāt*°), n., seeing face to face, realizing, Dh. A. 277.
- sacchikiriyā* (*sākṣātkriyā*), f., realization, seeing face to face, experiencing, D. i. 100; A. ii. 148; S. iv. 254; Dh. S. 296; S. N. 267.
- I. *saj*, only in the pass., to cling, to be attached; to hesitate; *sajjate* and *sajjati* (pr. p.), S. i. 38; S. N. 522; 536; *asajjittho* (aor. 2 sg.), J. i. 376³¹; *sajjittho* (the same), S. i. 111; *satta* (p.p.p.), D. ii. 246; Dh. p.

- 342; Vin. i. 185; J. A. i. 376²⁸; *a-sajjitvā*, without hesitating, J. i. 376²⁸; *asajjamāna*, unattached, S. N. 38; 466.
- II. *saj* (*svaj*), 1, to embrace, D. ii. 266.
- III. *saj* (*srj*); to let loose, to dismiss, S. N. 386, 390; J. A. i. 359³, vi. 185¹⁴, 205¹.
- sajana* (*sva*^o), m., a kinsman, J. A. iv. 11²⁵ (read: *sajana-parijanam*).
- sajāti*, of the same caste or class, J. A. ii. 108²³.
- sajitar* (var. lect.), see *sañjitar*.
- sajīva*, endowed with life, Mah. xi. 13.
- II. *sajīva*, m. (wrongly instead of *saciva* [?]), a minister; Abhidh. 340; J. A. vi. 307⁶, 318⁶ (Comm. = *amacca*).
- sajotibhūta* (*sadyoti*^o), flaming, ablaze, aglow, D. i. 95; Sum. i. 264; J. A. i. 232¹⁷; Vin. i. 25.
- sajj*, 10, to prepare, equip, fit up, to decorate; *dānam*, to prepare donations, Dh. A. 263; *pātheyyam*, to prepare provisions, J. A. iii. 343⁶; *gehe*, to construct houses, J. A. i. 18⁹; *nātakāni*, to arrange ballets, J. A. i. 59¹⁴; *yaññam*, to set up a sacrifice, J. A. i. 336³; *dhammasabham*, to equip a hall for a religious meeting, J. A. iii. 342⁶; *nagaram*, to decorate the town, J. A. v. 212²⁸; *sajjita* (p.p.), S. ii. 186; Dh. A. 263; Mah. xvii. 7; xxvii. 16; prepared, etc.; in the sense of 'happy,' Vin. iii. 137 (synon., *sukhita*, *sukahmedha*); *sajjāpeti*, to cause to be prepared, J. A. i. 446¹⁴.
- I. *sajja*, prepared, ready, J. A. i. 98¹⁵; iii. 271¹⁴; Mil. 351; P. V. 31; P. V. A. 156; 256; of a bow furnished with a bow-string, A. iii. 75.
- II. *sajja* (*sarja*), m., the sal-tree.
- sajjaka* = *sajja*, J. A. iv. 45²¹ (*gamana*).
- sajjana*, n., decking, equipping.
- sajjana*, m., a good man, Mil. 321; Tel. 44.
- Sajjanela*, n., name of a town of the Kōḷiyas, A. ii. 62.
- Sajjā*, f., name of a woman, V. xxxii. i; V. V. A. 131; 132; 134.
- sajju* (*sadyas*), instantly, quickly, suddenly, Dh. 71; Dāṭh iii. 37; *sajjukam*, the same, Mah. vii. 6; xiv. 62.

- sajjulasa* (*sarjarasa*), m., resin, Vin. i. 202.
- Sajjha*, m., name of a paribbājaka, A. iv. 371 and f.
- sajjha*, n. (sa. *sādhyā*), silver, Abhidh. 489; D. ii. 351 (var. lect.); S. v. 92 (do.); cf. *sajjhu*.
- sajjhakāra*, m., a silversmith, Mil. 331.
- sajjhāy* (*svādhyāy*), to rehearse, read aloud, to study, Mil. 10; J. A. i. 435²³; J. A. ii. 273¹². Also to 'repeat silently,' J. A. iii. 216¹⁹; iv. 64¹⁶; *sajjāpayati* (opp. to *adhīyati*, said of a teacher and a pupil resp.), J. A. iii. 28²¹; 29⁶ (*sajjhāpeti*); *sajjhāyāpeti* (caus.), to teach, Mil. 10.
- sajjhāya* (*svādhyāya*), m., repetition, rehearsal, study, A. v. 136; S. v. 121; Vin. i. 133; ii. 194³; J. A. i. 116¹⁹; 436¹³; ii. 48⁵.
- sajjhu*, n., silver, D. ii. 351; Mah. xix. 4; xxvii. 26; xxviii. 33; S. v. 92; °*kāra*, Mil. 331.
- saṃcaya*, m., accumulation, quantity, S. N. 697; It. 17.
- saṃcar*, 1, to go about, to wander, D. i. 83; to meet, unite, to spring together, J. A. ii. 36¹⁴ (of the noose of a bird snare); to move, rock to and fro, J. A. i. 265¹³; to pass, *ib.*, 491³⁰; *saṃcarāpeti*, to cause to go, to emit, J. A. i. 164¹¹; caus. *saṃcārayati*, Mil. 377¹² (grd. *saṃcārayitabbān*).
- saṃcara*, m., passage, way, medium, Sum. i. 289.
- saṃcaraṇa*, n., wandering about, meeting, meeting-place, Mil. 359; *asaṃcaraṇa*, impassable, Mil. 217.
- saṃcaritta*, n., going backwards and forwards, acting as go-between, Vin. iii. 137; Mil. 266.
- saṃcāra*, m., going, movement, passing through, Saddhammop. 244; passage, road, entrance, J. A. i. 409¹⁶; ii. 70¹⁵; 122²⁴; *atisaṃcārena*, by wandering about too much, Mil. 277.
- saṃcārikā*, f., a female messenger.
- saṃ-cal*°, to be unsteady, agitated, Mil. 117⁷ (pres. *sañcalanti*); *a-sañcalita*, unshaken, Mil. 224⁶.
- saṃcāl*, 10, to shake, Vin. iii. 127; J. A. v. 434⁴.
- saṃcay*, to accumulate; *saṃcayanto* (pr. part. caus.), Mah. xxi. 4; *saṃcita* (p.p.p.), filled with, J. A. vi. 249⁵; Tel. 40; Saddhammop. 319.

- saṁcicca* (ger.), discriminately, designedly, purposely, Vin. ii. 76; iii. 71; iv. 149; Mil. 380; K. V. 593; *as*^o, Vin. iii. 79.
- saṁcint*, 10, to think; *samacintesuṁ* (aor.), D. ii. 180; 245; opt. *saṁcintaye*, Thag. 1103.
- saṁcunṇa* (^o*cūrṇa*), crushed, shattered, B. ii. 170 = J. i. 26¹⁸.
- saṁcunṇay*^o, 10, to crush; part. pr. *~ento*, J. A. ii. 210²¹; opt. *~eyyaṁ*, J. A. iii. 175²⁷; aor. *~esi*, J. A. ii. 387³; ger. *~etrā*, J. A. iii. 176¹.
- saṁcunṇita* (^o*cūrṇita*), crushed, J. A. ii. 41⁷.
- saṁcumbita*, kissed, Pajj. 4.
- saṁcet*, to find out means, devise means, J. A. iii. 438¹¹ (aor. *samacetayī*).
- saṁcetanā*, f., thought, cogitation, intention, perception, A. ii. 159; S. ii. 11; 40; 99 (*mano*^o); ii. 39 and f.; 247; 251; iii. 60; 227; 230; 233; Dh. S. 70; 126; sixfold, D. ii. 309; Pts. i. 136.
- saṁcetanika*, intentional, M. iii. 207; Vin. iii. 112; K. V. A. 163; *a-saṁcetanika*, mfn., unconscious, Dh. A. 177²⁰.
- saṁcetaṅgā*, n., reflection, Dh. S. 5; 72.
- saṁcodita*, instigated, Thig. A. 207.
- saṁcop*^o, 1, to move, be about to go, start, S. iii. 120² and 125⁴; *samacopi*, aor. sic legendum instead of *samadhosi*, (an impossible form?), J. A. v. 340¹³; *saṁcōpa* var. lect. is certainly the true reading instead of *saṁcesuṁ*; it is an old impf. 3 sg. from *saṁ-copati* (1), the subject is *ubhayo*, which is singular. The different var. readings may be explained from the likeness of the Singhalese letters ñc, cc, ḍ, dh.
- saṁcōpanā*, f., touching, stroking, handling, Vin. iii. 121; *saṁcōpana*, n., Vin. iv. 214²¹ (= *parāmasanaṁ nāma ito c' ito ca*).
- saṁchād*, 10, to cover, hide; *saṁchanna* (p.p.p.), M. i. 124; J. A. i. 201²⁷; Thag. 13.
- saṁchid*, to cut; *saṁchindeyya*, M. iii. 275; *saṁchinditrā* (ger.), A. ii. 33 = S. iii. 85; *saṁchinna* (p.p.p.), S. N. 64; Vin. i. 255.

- saṃjaggh*, 1, to joke, to jest, D. i. 91; A. iv. 55; 343; Sum. i. 256.
- saṃjan*, to be born, produced, to arise; *saṃjāyati* (pres.), D. i. 220; J. ii. 97⁸; *saṃjāyi* (aor.), D. ii. 209; Vin. i. 32; *saṃjāyamāna* (pr. part. p.), J. A. v. 384¹³; *saṃjāta* (p.p.p.), S. N. 53; Dh. S., 1035; *saṃjaneti*, to cause, to produce; to realize, P. P. 16 and f.; *saṃjanayitvāna* (ger.), Saddhammop. 564.
- saṃjanana*, producing; *saṃjananī*, f., progenetrix, identical with lust, Dh. S. 1059; Asl. 363.
- saṃjanetar*, m., one who produces, S. i. 191; iii. 66.
- saṃjambharin kar*, to tease, to abuse, D. i. 189 (^o*riyam*); A. i. 187; S. ii. 282; see J. P. T. S., 1889, 211; probably a form from the root *bhr*, of which intens. redupl. forms like *jarbhari* and *jarbharta* occur in RV; the first of these would in Pali become exactly *jambhari*. The development of signification I don't venture to explain exactly, but I think that *saṃjambharin karoti* (with a second acc.) would mean 'to overwhelm with [harsh and bitter talk].' *Jambhari* is probably adj. (and subst.) = overloaded (and beast of burden?), and this would agree with Nirukta, quoted by Sāyana, Ed. of M. Müller, RV 10, 106 v. 6 (vol. vi., p. 350).
- I. *Sañjaya*, m. (1) Name of a gardener to King Brahmadatta, J. A. i. 157 and ff.; (2) name of a young Brāhmaṇa, J. A. v. 61 and ff.; (3) name of the son of King Sivi, J. A. vi. 480 and ff.; (4) *S. Ākāsagotta*, name of a Brāhmaṇa, M. ii. 127; (5) *S. Belaṭṭhaputta*, name of a wandering ascetic, D. i. 48; 58; 59; ii. 150; M. i. 198; 250; ii. 2; S. i. 68; iv. 398; J. A. i. 85²⁰; 509¹⁴; Thag. 48; Vin. i. 39 and ff.; ii. 111; Mil. 4.
- II. *Saṃjaya* (*sāṃjaya*), belonging to Sañjaya, Vin. i. 43.
- saṃjāta*, see *saṃjan*.
- saṃjāti*, f., birth, origin; produce, D. i. 227.
- saṃjādiya*, a grove, wood, J. A. v. 417²⁵; 421⁸ (uncertain form. Trenckner reads *saṃchādiya*).
- saṃjānana*, n., knowing, perceiving, recognition, Sum. i.

211; Mil. 61; characteristic, that by which one is distinguished, Asl. 321.

saṃjānanā, f., perceiving, Dh. S. 4.

saṃjānāti, see I. *saññā*.

saṃjānitatta, n., the state of having perceived, Dh. S. 4.

saṃjānetar, S. iii. 66; read *saṃjanetā*.

Saṃjikaputta, m., name of an attendant of Prince Bodhi M. ii. 91; Vin. ii. 127 and ff.; Dh. A. 323.

saṃjijṇa (°jīṇa), decayed, J. A. i. 503¹² (various reading).

saṃjītar, m., a supreme one, who assigns to each his station, D. i. 18, 221; Sum. i. 111.

saṃjīva, ? read *sajīva*. (1) alive, Dh. A. 171; (2) m., one of the eight; principal hells, Pgd. 5 and ff.; J. A. v. 266¹³ and ff.; (3) m., a disciple of Kakusandha Buddha, M. i. 133; S. ii. 191; J. A. i. 42²⁶; (4) m., name of a Brāhmaṇa J. A. i. 510 and f.

Samjīvajātaka, n., name of the 150th Jātaka, J. A. i. 508 and ff.

saṃjīvana, reviving, Ap. (Thig. A. 181).

Samjīvika, revived, name of a tiger in the Samjīvajātaka, J. i. 511².

saṃjhambhari, see *saṃjambhari*.

saṃjhā (*sandhyā*), f., evening; *-ghana*, m., an evening cloud, Ap. in Thig. A. 146; Dāṭh. v. 60; *saṃjhātapa*, m., evening sun, V. V. A. 4.

saññāta, see *saṃyata*.

saññatta (*saññātra*), n., the state of being a *saññā*, perceptibility, cognoscibility, S. iii. 87.

saññatti (*saṃjñapti*), f., informing, convincing, appeasing, A. i. 75; S. i. 199; Vin. ii. 98; 199; 307.

saññam, see *saṃyam*.

saññama, see *saṃyama*.

saññamana, see *saṃyamana*; at J. A. v. 370²⁵ we ought perhaps instead of *saññamāno* to read (with several MS.) *saññamano rājā*, in the sense of *Saṃyamo rājā*, cf. Jat. Transl. v., p. 196.

I. *saññā* (*saṃjñā*). (1) To recognize, perceive, be aware of, D. ii. 12; M. i. 111; S. iii. 87; Thig. A. 110; J. A. i. 135⁵;

to think, suppose, J. A. ii. 98.¹² (2) To call, name, nickname, D. i. 93; J. A. i. 148²⁶; *saññānāti* (pres.), D. i. 93; ii. 12; S. iii. 87; *saññāni* (aor.), Sum. i. 261; *saññānanto* (pr. p.), knowingly, purposely, Vin. iii. 112; *saññāya* (ger.), J. A. i. 187¹³; ii. 98¹²; *saññātvā* (ger.), M. i. 1; *saññānitvā* (ger.), J. A. i. 352³; *saññāyati* and *saññāyate* (pr. pass.), Dh. A. 210; *sannāta* (p.p.p.), M. i. 396 (skilled); caus. *saññāpeti*, to make known, to teach, J. A. i. 344²; Mil. 45; to remonstrate with, gain over, convince, D. i. 236; M. i. 397; A. i. 75; S. iv. 313; Vin. i. 10; ii. 197; Mil. 316; to appease, conciliate, J. A. i. 479⁴; to urge, induce, Dh. A. 141; to order, command, Dh. A. 145; caus. also *saññāpeti*, J. A. i. 26²³, etc. At J. A. i. 408¹⁰, read: *saññāpāpetvā* (instead of *saññāṃ pāpetvā*) or simply *saññāpetvā*, like the parallel text in Ud., p. 17¹⁷; *saññatta* (p.p.p.), S. N. 303; 308; *saññattum* (inf.), S. N. 597.

- II. *saññā* (*saññā*), f. (pl. *saññāyo* and *saññā*—*e.g.*, M. i. 108), sense, consciousness, perception, being the third khandha, Vin. i. 13; M. i. 300; S. iii. 3 and ff.; Dh. S. 40; 58; 61; 113; sense, perception, discernment, recognition, assimilation of sensations, M. i. 293; S. iii. 87; Mil. 61; Dh. S. 4; Asl. 110; Sam. Vin. on Vibh. 5; consciousness, D. i. 180 and ff.; M. i. 108; Mil. 159; J. A. iv. 391⁴; is previous to *nāna*, D. i. 185; conception, idea, D. i. 28; M. iii. 104; S. i. 107; S. N. 802; 841; Dh. A. 127; a constituent part of *nāma*, S. ii. 3, *cf.* S. N. 779; differs from *viññāṇa* and *paññā* only in involution of intellect, Vis. Mag. xiv., Bud. Psych. 7, n. 2; 17, n. 2; apart from *s.* no eternal truths, S. N. 886; *s. kar*, to imagine, to think, J. A. ii. 71¹³; to take notice, to mind, J. A. i. 117²⁷; Dh. A. 207; 242; to make, to give a sign, to put in an appearance, Dh. A. 213; *s. dadāti*, J. vi. 302; sign, gesture, token, mark, J. A. i. 287¹⁷; ii. 18¹⁰; Dh. A. 153; *rajjusaññā*, a rope used as a mark, a guiding rope, J. A. i. 287¹⁹; *rukkha-saññāṃ pabbata-saññāṃ karonto*, using trees and hills as guiding marks, J. A. iv. 91¹⁰

name, Kacc. 317; *saññā* is twofold, *rūpa-saññā* and *dhamma-saññā*, S. ii. 143 and f.; again, *paṭighasamphassajā* and *adhivacanasamphassajā* Vibh. 6; threefold, *rūpasaññā*, *paṭighasaññā*, and *nānattasaññā*, A. ii. 184; S. ii. 211; cf. S. N. 535; there are six perceptions of *rūpa*, *sadda*, *gandha*, *rasa*, *phoṭṭhabba*, and *dhamma*, D. ii. 309; S. iii. 60; the sevenfold perception, *anicca-*, *anatta-*, *asubha-*, *ādīnava-*, *pahāna-*, *virāga-*, and *nirodha-saññā*, D. ii. 79; cf. A. iii. 79; the tenfold perception, *asubha-*, *marāṇa-*, *āhāre paṭikkūla-*, *sabbaloke anabhirata-*, *anicca-*, *anicce dukkha-*, *dukkhe anatta-*, *pahāna-*, *virāga*, *nirodha-saññā*, A. v. 105; the one perception, *āhāre paṭikkulasaññā*, Abh. S. ix. 2; pain ceases as a consequence of the cessation of *saññā*, S. N. 732; *saññāvedayitanirodha*, cessation of consciousness and sensation, M. i. 160; 301; iii. 45; A. i. 41; S. ii. 212; *saññāviratta*, free from consciousness, an arahant, S. N. 847; *saññāvimokkha*, emancipation from consciousness, S. N. 1071 and f.; Mil. 159 = Vin. v. 116.

saññāgata, perceptible, the world of senses, M. i. 38.

saññācikā, see *saññācikā*.

saññāṇa (*saññāṇa*), n., perception, knowledge, Dh. p. A. 134; token, mark, Sum. i. 46; monument, Mah. xix. 35.

saññāpana (*saññāpana*), n., remonstrating, J. A. v. 462¹⁵.

saññāmaya, mfn. = *arūpin*, M. i. 410 (opp. *manomaya* = *rūpin*).

saññāvata (*saññāvata*), having perception, A. ii. 215 = Dh. S. 1003.

saññāgabbha (*saññāgabbha*), m., animate production, D. i. 54; Sum. i. 163.

saññāta (*saññāta*), called, named, Mah. vii. 45; Saddham. mop. 461 and f.

saññin (*saññin*), fem. *saññinī*, conscious, perceiving, having perception, D. i. 31; 180; M. ii. 228; A. ii. 34; 48; 50; S. i. 62; Dh. p. 253; thinking, imagining, Dh. p. A.

141; *alokasaññin*, having a clear perception, D. i. 71; Sum. i. 211; *paṭhavīsaññin*, conscious of the earth (*kasīna*), in *samādhi*, A. v. 8 f.; *paṭhavisāññiniyo* (fem. plur.), having a worldly mind, D. ii. 139; *asubhasaññin*, perceiving the corruption of the world, It. 93; *vihimsasaññin*, conscious of the trouble, Vin. i. 7.

saññīvāda, m., name of a sect maintaining conscious existence after death, D. i. 31; Sum. i. 119; Mahābodhiv. 110; Smp. 312; K. V. A. 6.

saññūta, see *saṃyuta*.

saññūta, see *saṃyutta*.

saññūḷha, see *saṃyūḷha*.

saññoga, see *saṃyoga*.

saññojana, see *saṃyojana*.

saṭa, m. or n. (*śada*, cf. *saṭa*, *saṭā*, or *śaṭā*), a heap of things fallen, removed, or left, only in the comp. *pañña-*^o, a heap of fallen leaves (cf. sa. *pañña-śada*), J. A. ii. 271²⁰; M. i. 21¹ (Comm. = *pañña-kacavara*).

I. *saṭṭha* (*saṭṭa*), sixtieth, Kacc. 200.

II. *saṭṭha*, S. iv. 298 and f.; read *saṭha*.

saṭṭhi (*saṭṭi*), sixty, D. i. 45; ii. 261; S. N. 538; -*matta* (*mātra*), numbering sixty, S. N., p. 145; J. A. i. 87⁷.

Saṭṭhinipāta, n., name of the chapter of the Jātaka comprising Jāt. 529-30; J. A. v. 247-77.

Saṭṭhipeyyāla, n., name of the second chapter of the 'Saḷāyatana Saṃyutta,' S. iv. 148 and ff.

saṭṭhīhāyana, mfn., sixty years old (said of an elephant), M. i. 229¹¹; J. A. ii. 343¹⁸.

saṭha (*śaṭha*). crafty, treacherous, fraudulent, D. ii. 258; M. i. 32; 153; S. iv. 299 (*saṭṭha*); Dh. 252; Vin. ii. 89; Mil. 250; Dāṭh. ii. 88. Various reading *satha*.

saṭhatā (*śaṭha*^o), f., craft, wickedness, P. P. 19.

saṭhila (*śrthila*, *śithila*), loose, inattentive, Dh. 312. Compare Thag. 277 and Prakrit, *saḍhila*, *siḍhila* (see *sithila*).

saṭhesanā, f., foolish wishes; *samavayasatthesana*, who has abandoned all desire, A. ii. 41.

saṇ (*svan*), 1, to sound, to make a noise; *saṇati*, S. N.

721 (text *sanati*) = Mil. 414; *sanate*, S. i. 7=i. 203; *saṇanta* (text *sananta*), sounding, making a noise, S. N. 720.

saṇa, n. (*śana*), a kind of hemp, D. ii. 350 (var. lect.); S. i. 115 (do.); Dh. A. 412² (*saṇhavāka* ?), cf. *sāṇa* and *sāṇī*. *saṇadhovika*, n., M. i. 229; or -*kā*, f., name of a particular sort of gambol of an elephant in water.

saṇikam̐ (*śanais*), slowly, gently, softly, gradually, D. ii. 333; M. i. 120; J. A. i. 9⁵; 292³⁰; ii. 103⁷; Mil. 117; Sum. i. 197; Dh. A. 107.

saṇim̐ (*śanais*), softly, gradually, S. N. 350; Mah. xxv. 84.

saṇtha, a reed (used for bow-strings), M. i. 429.

saṇthapanā, f., fixing, settling, P. P. 18.

saṇthā (*saṇsthā*), to stand, to remain, to continue, P. P. 31; 32; Dh. A. 429; to stick to, to be fixed, settled, D. ii. 206; S. v. 321; It. 43; Vin. i. 9; 15; to be established, to be put into order, Vin. ii. 11; to stand still, restrain oneself, J. A. i. 438⁸; to subsist, Dh. A. 356; *saṇthāti* (pres.), P. P. 31; 32; J. A. iv. 469⁴; *saṇthahati* (pr.), J. A. vi. 160⁸; *saṇtiṭṭhati* (pr.), D. ii. 206; S. iii. 133; It. 43; *saṇthaheyya* (opt.), Vin. ii. 11; S. v. 321; *saṇthāsi* (aor.), Vin. i. 15; *saṇthahimsu* (aor.), S. ii. 224; *saṇthātum̐* (inf.), J. A. i. 438⁸; *saṇthahanta* (pr. part.), Vin. i. 9; *saṇthita* (p.p.p.), S. N. 330; Saddhammop. 458; Dh. A. 312; *susaṇthita*, firmly established, S. N. 755; Mil. 383; in good position, well situated, Asl. 65; *saṇthapeti* (caus.), to settle, A. ii. 94; S. iv. 263; J. A. i. 225¹¹; to adjust, fold up, J. A. i. 304³; *saṇthāp* (the same), to arrange, pacify, Dh. A. 221; to call to order, D. i. 179; to put together, hoard up, Dh. A. 258.

saṇthāna (*saṇsthāna*), n., configuration, position, figure, shape, form, A. i. 50; iv. 190 (comm. *osakkana*); Vin. ii. 76; Mil. 270; 316; 405; J. A. i. 71²¹; 291⁹; 368¹⁰; ii. 108¹⁸; Asl. 321; *vannasaṇthāna*, outward semblance, Nett. 27; J. A. i. 271⁷; *chavisāṇthāna*, appearance of the skin, J. A. i. 489²⁹; base, fuel, J. ii. 236¹⁶; *susaṇthāna*, well formed, S. N. 28; cf. *saṇthāna*.

saṁsthāpana (*saṁsthāpana*), n., arranging, fixing.

saṁsthita, see *saṁsthā*.

saṁsthiti (*saṁsthiti*), f., stability, firmness, S. v. 228; Dh. S. 11; Asl. 143; Saddhammop. 460; fixing, settling, Mil. 144. According to Trenckner also: way, manner, method, rule, Sārasaṅgaha (*kathika*-°), § 11.

saṇḍa (*saṇḍa*), m., a heap, multitude, a grove, D. i. 87; S. iii. 108; S. N., p. 112; Vin. i. 23; J. A. i. 134¹³ (*vana*-); D. i. 92 (*sāka*-); S. N. 552 (*jambu*-); *saṇḍa-saṇḍacārin*, swarming, D. i. 166 = M. i. 77 = A. ii. 206; *sattasaṇḍa*, teeming with beings, It. 21.

saṇḍāsa, m., a long pincers, A. i. 210; J. A. i. 223⁴; used to pull out hairs, Vin. ii. 134.

saṇha (*ślakṣṇa*), smooth, soft, Dh. S. 648; Vin. i. 202; ii. 151; gentle, mild, D. ii. 259; J. i. 202⁴; 376³⁰; S. N. 853; delicate, exquisite, Thig. 258; 262; 264; 268; subtle, abstruse, Dh. A. 80; 366; *saṇhavācatā*, friendly speech, Dh. S. 1343; cf. *osaṇheti*.

saṇha-karini, f., 'a wooden instrument for smoothing the ground, or a sort of trowel,' Abhidh. 1007; J. A. iv. 250¹⁰ (loc. *~iyam pimsito*); iv. 4⁵ (*~ī viya tilāni pimsamānā*); V. 271² ± VI. 114²⁰ (*asani viya viravanto ~iyam viya pimsanto*); thus it seems to mean also a sort of instrument for oil-pressing, or a mortar.

saṇhaka, the same as *saṇha*, n., (sa. *ślakṣṇaka*), betelnut [see Andersen's Pali Glossary], J. A. iii. 394²³.

sat, being, existing, D. i. 61; 152; It. 62 ff.; S. N. 98; 124; good, D. i. 61; 152; S. i. 17; Dh. 151; *santo* (nom. sg.), S. N. 98; 124; Mil. 32; *santam* (acc.), D. ii. 65; *satā* (instr.), D. ii. 55; *sati* (loc.), D. ii. 32; S. N. 81; Dh. 146; It. 85; *sante* (loc.), D. i. 61; *santo* (nom. pl.), M. i. 24; S. i. 71; Dh. 151; S. N. 450; It. 62; *samtāni* (pl. n.), D. i. 152; *sante* (acc. pl.), S. N. 94; 665; *satam* (gen. pl.), M. i. 24; S. i. 17; S. N. 227; Dh. 54; *sabbhi* (instr. pl.), S. i. 17, 56; 71; Dh. 151; D. ii. 246; *santesu* (loc. pl.), Dh. A. 253; *santato*, Nett. 88; Asl. 206 and f.; *santatara*, It. 62; cf. *sattama* (superl.).

- sata* (*śata*), hundred, D. i. 13; Dhp. 102; Vin. i. 24.
- sata* (*smṛta*), remembering, mindful, conscious, D. i. 37; ii. 94; M. i. 520 (*sussata* and *dussata*), S. iv. 211; Dh. S. 163; S. N. 741; Sum. i. 211; *satokārī*, cultivator of sati, Pts. i. 175.
- sataka* (*śataka*), n., a hundred, J. A. i. 74²².
- satakakū* (*śatakakū*), having a hundred corners, epithet of a cloud, A. iii. 34 = S. i. 100 (various reading, *satakakū*), see J. P. T. S., 1891-93, p. 5.
- satakkhattuṃ* (*śatakr̥tvas*), a hundred times, Dhp. A. 291.
- satata*, continual; *satataṃ*, continually, It. 116 ff.; S. N. 507; Mil. 70; *satatavihāra*, m., peaceful state of life, A. ii. 198, read *santavihāra*.
- Satadhamma*, m., name of a young Brāhmana, J. A. ii. 82¹⁸ and ff.
- Satadhammajātaka*, n., name of the 179th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 82 and ff.
- satadhā* (*śatadhā*), in hundred ways, into hundred pieces, D. ii. 341.
- satapatta* (*śatapattra*), m., the Indian crane, J. A. ii. 153⁴; 388¹⁸; Mil. 404.
- Satapattajātaka*, n., name of the 279th Jātaka (J. A. ii. 387 and ff.), J. A. v. 147²⁶.
- Satapa*, m., name of a Yakkha, Dhp. A. ad v. 416.
- satapadī* (*śata°*), f., a centipede, A. v. 290; Vin. ii. 148; Mil. 272.
- satapupphā* (*śata-puṣpā*), f., 'Anethum Sowa, a sort of dill, or fennel,' J. A., vi. 537²¹.
- sataporisa* (*śatapauruṣa*), of the height of hundred men, extremely high, attribute of a hell, V. V. lii. 12 and ff.; name of a hell, J. v. 269⁷.
- satabhisaja* (*śatabhiṣaj*), m., name of a Nakkhatta, Abhidh. v. 60.
- satamūlī* (*śata°*), f., Asparagus Racemosus; Abhidh. v. 585.
- sataraṃsi* (*śataraṃsi*), m., the sun, Saddhammop. 590; J. A. i. 44¹².
- satavaṅka*, m. (sa. **śata-vakra*), a kind of fish, Abhidh. v. 672.

- sataṅgikā*, f., an under garment arranged like a row of jewelry, Vin. ii. 137.
- satasahassa*, n., one hundred thousand, J. A. ii. 20¹⁷; Mil. 136⁸; 88³; mfn. (*kappe sataṅgassamhi*), in a passage from Apadāna quoted in Paramatthadīpānī (Trenckner).
- sataṅgassima*, mfn., S. ii. 133; Ps. on M. chap., 129.
- satādhīpatēyya* (*smṛtyādhīpatya*), mastering recollection, A. ii. 243 and f.; It. 40.
- satāvarī*, f. (*ṣatāvarī*), asparagus racemosus, Abhidh, 585.
- sati* (*smṛti*), f., memory, recognition, consciousness, D. i. 180; ii. 292; Mil. 77-80; intentness of mind, wakefulness of mind, mindfulness, contemplative faculty, self-control, conscience, self-consciousness, D. i. 19; A. i. 95; Dh. S. 14; Asl. 121; Mil. 37; *upaṭṭhītā sati*, presence of mind, A. ii. 6; It. 120; *parimukhaṃ satīṃ upaṭṭhāpetum*, to surround oneself with watchfulness of mind, M. iii. 89; Vin. i. 24; *satīṃ paccupaṭṭhāpetum*, to preserve one's consciousness, J. A. i. 112²⁸; iv. 215²⁶; *kāyagatā sati*, intentness of mind on the body, realization of the impermanency of all things, M. iii. 89; A. i. 43; S. i. 188; Mil. 248; 336; *marāṇasati*, intentness of mind with regard to death, A. iv. 317 and ff.; J. A. iv. 216¹; *a-sati*, f., not thinking of, forgetfulness; instr. *asatiyā*, through forgetfulness, without thinking of it, not intentionally, Vin. ii. 289²; Dh. A. p. 103¹⁵ (= *a-sañcicca*).
- satika* (*śatika*), consisting of a hundred, belonging to a hundred; *yojanasatika*, extending one hundred yojanas, Vin. ii. 238; *vīsaṃvassasatika*, of hundred and twenty years' standing, Vin. ii. 303.
- satindriya* (*smṛtīndriya*), n., the sense, faculty, of mindfulness, A. ii. 149; Dh. S. 14.
- satipaṭṭhāna* (*smṛtyupasthāna*), n., intent contemplation and mindfulness, application of mindfulness; there are four *satipaṭṭhānas*, referring to the body, the sensations, the mind, and phenomena, respectively, D. ii. 83; 290 and ff.; M. i. 56; 339; ii. 11, etc.; A. ii. 218; S. iii. 96; 153; v. 9; Dh. S. 358.

- Satipaṭṭhāna-saṃyutta*, n., name of the 47th Saṃyutta, S. v. 141 and ff.
- Satipaṭṭhāna-sutta*, n., name of the 22nd Sutta of the Dīgha Nikāya (D. ii. 290 and ff.), and of the 10th Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya (M. i. 55 and ff.).
- satima*, mfn., the 100th, S. ii. 133; J. A. 167¹¹ (*pañca-*°)
- satimat* (*smṛtimat*), thoughtful, contemplative; *satimā* (nom.), D. i. 37; A. ii. 35; S. N. 174; Dh. S. 163; *satimā* (nom.), S. N. 45, etc.; *satimāṇi* (nom. neut.), S. N. 211; *satimato* (gen.), S. i. 208; *satimato* (gen.), S. i. 81; Dh. 24; *satimanto* (nom. pl.), D. ii. 120; Dh. 91; *satimatāṇi* (gen. pl.), Dh. 181; It. 35; *satimantānaṇi* (gen. pl.), A. i. 24.
- Sativa*, m., name of a king in Ratanapura, Sās. V. 90; 92, etc.
- sativinaya* (*smṛtivinaya*), m., disciplinary proceeding under appeal to the accused monk's own conscience, Vin. i. 325; ii. 79, etc.; M. ii. 247; A. i. 99.
- sativepullappatta* (*smṛtivaipalyaprāpta*), having attained a clear conscience, Vin. ii. 79.
- satisampajañña*, n., mindfulness and self-possession, D. i. 70; A. ii. 210; Sum. i. 183 and ff.
- satisambhojjaṅga*, e.g., S. v. 90; see (*sam*)*bojjhaṅga*.
- satisammosa* (*smṛtisammosa*), m., loss of self-control, D. i. 19; Sum. i. 113; P. P. 32.
- satī*, f. (from *sat*, q.v.) (1) being, J. A. iii. 251¹²; (2) a good or chaste woman, Abhidh. 237; *a-satī*, an unchaste woman, Mil. 122 ± J. A. v. 418² (*cf.* 419⁷); vi. 310² and ²⁴; iii. 350¹⁶.
- satuppāda* (*smṛtyutpāda*), m., arising, production of recollection, J. A. i. 98⁶; A. ii. 185; M. i. 124.
- satullapakāyika*, a class of gods, S. i. 16 and ff.
- Satullapakāyikavagga*, m., the fourth chapter of the Devatā Saṃyutta, S. i. 16 and ff. (v.l. *satūlapa*-).
- Satūlakāyā*, f., name of the wife of Joṭika in Uttarakuru; the story is found in Dh. A. ad v. 416 (not in Fausböll's text).
- satekiccha*, curable, pardonable, Mil. 192; 221; see *tekiccha*.

sateratā, f., lightning, J. v. 203²; *sateritā*, the same, V. V. xxxv. 3; lxiv. 4: V. V. A. 161, 277.

sato, see *sar*.

I. *satta*, see *saj*.

II. *satta* (*sattva*), m., a living entity, an animate being, a person, a rational being, D. i. 17; 53; ii. 68; A. i. 35 and ff.; S. i. 135; v. 41; Vin. i. 5; Mil. 273; Sum. i. 161; Nett. 161; *sattavanijjā*, slave-trade, A. iii. 208 (Cy. = *manussavikāya*); n., substance, Vin. i. 287; *-tta*, n., the state of having existence, D. i. 29; *nissatta*, non-substantial, phenomenal only, Asl. 38.

III. *satta* (*sapta*), seven, D. i. 54; Vin. i. 18; S. N. 446; *sattahi* (instr. abl.), D. i. 34; *sattannaṃ* (gen.), D. i. 56; *sattasu* (loc.), D. ii. 303 = M. i. 61.

sattaka (*saptaka*), n., a collection of seven.

sattakkhattuṃ (*saptakrtvas*), seven times, Vin. i. 3; It. 18; *sattakkhattuparamaṃ*, seven times at the utmost; *-paramo*, who will not be reborn more than seven times, A. i. 233; 235; iv. 381; P. P. 15 and f.; Nett. 189.

sattagūṇa (*sapta*°), sevenfold, Mah. xxv. 36.

sattaṅga, m., a couch with seven members (viz., four legs, head support, foot support, side), Vin. ii. 149.

sattaṭṭha (*saptāṣṭan*), seven or eight, J. A. ii. 101²⁵.

sattati (*saptati*), f. seventy, D. ii. 256.

sattatinipāta, m., the twentieth Nipāta of the Jātaka, J. A. v. 278 and ff.

sattadina (*saptadina*), n., a week, Mah. xi. 23.

sattadhā (*saptadhā*), in seven pieces, D. i. 94; S. N. 783; J. v. 33⁹; 493⁸.

Sattanipāta, m., the seventh Nipāta of the Jātaka, J. A. iii. 316 and ff.

sattapaṇṇiguhā, f., name of a cave at Rājagaha, D. ii. 110; Vin. ii. 76; iii. 159; Sās. 4; Mahābodhiv. 89; Dīp. iv. 14; v. 5; Mah. iii. 19.

sattapaṇṇirukkha, m., name of a tree, Mah. xxx. 47.

sattapada (*saktapada*), m., way, manner, of being attached to the objects of sense, M. iii. 217.

- sattappakaraṇīka*, mastering the seven books of the Abhidhamma Pitaka, J. A. i. 312³.
- sattappatiṭṭha* (*saptapratistha*), sevenfold firm, D. ii. 174; Mil. 282 (*sattapatiṭṭhita*).
- Sattabhu*, m., name of one of the seven Bhāratas, D. ii. 236.
- sattabhūmaka* (*sapta*°), seven-storied, Mah. xxxvii. 11.
- I. *sattama*, best, excellent, J. A. i. 233²⁰; S. N. 356.
- II. *sattama* (*saptama*), seventh, D. i. 89; S. N. 103; fem. -mī, S. N. 437; *sattamī*, f., the locative case, Kacc. 34; the optative mood, Kacc. 228.
- Sattamatejasāmin*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 45.
- Sattambaka* (*saptāmraka*), n., name of a Cetiya at Vesālī, D. ii. 102 and ff.; *Sattamba*, the same, A. iv. 309; S. v. 260; Ud. 62.
- sattaratana* (*saptaratna*), n., the seven royal treasures, D. i. 88 and f.; S. N., p. 102; It. 15.
- satta-ratta* (n.) (*sapta-rātra*), a week, J. A. vi. 230²⁷ (*dvē-sattarattassa*, Comm. = *cuddasame divase*, ib. 230³³).
- sattarasa* (*saptadaśan*), seventeen, Dh. K. xiv. 56; Vin. i. 77.; *sattari*, the same as *sattati*, D. ii. 256 (var. lect.); S. ii. 59-60; Payogasiddhi, lib. ii.; *sattarasama*, mfn., Dh. 234.
- Sattarājadharmavattu*, n., name of a work, Sās. 105.
- sattalā* (*saptalā*), f., a kind of jasmine.
- sattali*, J. A. iv. 440⁸ (= *kandala-puppha*, Comm., p. 442⁵).
- sattaloka* (*sattvaloka*), m., the world of sentient beings.
- sattava*, m. (= II. *satta* [*sattva*]), J. A. v. 351^{10.25} (see Lal. Vist., p. 520).
- sattavassika* (*saptavarsika*), seven years old, Mil. 9.
- sattavidha*, mfn., sevenfold, of seven classes, Dh. A. 209¹⁶; J. A. i. 91³²; Mil. 102¹³.
- sattasati*, f. ('consisting of 700'), name of the second council (*vinaya-saṅgīti*), Vin. ii. 307 (cf. *sattasatā*, Vin. iii. 294); *sattasati-kkhandhaka*, n., a name of the twelfth chapter of Cullavagga, Vin. ii. 307.
- Sattasirisaka*, name of a hill near Benares, Dh. A. 344.
- Sattasuriyasutta*, n., name of a Sutta, J. A. iv. 498⁴.
- sattāgārika*, m., a seven-houser, one who turns back from

- his round as soon as he has received alms at seven houses, D. i. 166.
- sattālopika*, m., a seven-mouthful man, who does not eat more than seven mouthfuls, D. i. 166.
- attāha* (*saptāha*), n., a week, D. ii. 248; J. A. ii. 85⁹; Vin. i. 1; *attāhabhantare*, within a week, J. v. 472.
- sattāhika*, belonging to a week.
- I. *satti* (*śakti*), f., ability, power; *yathāsattim*, according to one's ability, D. i. 102.
- II. *satti* (*śakti*), f., a spear, a javelin, A. ii. 117; S. i. 13; J. A. i. 150¹⁰; *sattipañjara*, a lattice-work of spears, D. ii. 164; knife, dagger, J. A. ii. 153²⁰; *mukhasatti*, piercing words, J. A. i. 341³⁴.
- sattimlañghanasippa*, n., javelin dance, J. A. 430¹⁸.
- Sattigumbajātaka*, n., name of the 503rd Jātaka (J. A. iv. 430 and ff.), J. A. vi. 86¹.
- Sattivagga*, m., the third chapter of the Devatā Saṃyutta, S. N. i. 13 and ff.
- Sattisūla*, name of a hell, J. v. 143²⁷; J. A. v. 145¹⁶; compare, S. i. 128.
- I. *sattu* (*śatru*), m., an enemy, J. v. 94¹⁰; 95²⁶ (acc. pl. *sattavo*).
- II. *sattu* (*śaktu*), m., flour, barley-meal, Dh. S. 646, J. vi. 365²¹; J. A. iii. 343⁷ and ff.; Vin. ii. 116 (*satthu*).
- sattuka* (*śatruka*), m. (1) An enemy, Mah. xxxii. 18; J. A. iii. 154⁸ (if not here also nom. propr.); (2) name of a thief in Benares, J. A. iii. 435 and ff.; see *Satthuka*.
- Sattubhastajātaka*, n., name of the 402nd Jātaka (J. A. iii. 341 and ff.), J. A. i. 46⁷; v. 122⁶; 147⁶; Mahābodhiv. 11.
- I. *sattussada*, teeming with life, filled with living beings, D. i. 87 111; 131.
- II. *sattussada* (*saptotsada*), having seven protruding members, D. ii. 18.
- I. *sattha* (*śastra*), n., a weapon, sword, D. i. 4; 56; J. A. i. 72²⁷; 504³¹; S. N. 309; 310; *sattham āhar*, to stab oneself, S. i. 121; iii. 123; iv. 57 and ff.
- II. *sattha* (*śāstra*), n., a treatise, book; a science, lore, art, Mil. 3.

- III. *satta* (*sārtha*), m., a caravan, D. ii. 130; 339; Vin. i. 152; 292; Mil. 351.
- IV. *satta*, see *sās*.
- V. *satta*, mfn., able, J. A. iii. 173⁷ (= *samattha*, Comm. *ib.* 173¹²). [Is this the Pali equivalent to *Sa. çakta*, or *sa + artha* ?]
- sattaka* (*śastraka*), n., scissors, Vin. ii. 115; Mil. 282; *ayasattaka*, J. A. v. 338⁹, read *ayapaṭṭaka*.
- sattakavāta*, m., a cutting pain, J. A. iii. 445²⁶; Dh. A. 307; 336.
- sattakamma* (*śastrakarman*), n., lancet-work, the use of a lancet, Vin. i. 205.
- sattakāraka* (*śastra*°), m., an assassin, Vin. iii. 73.
- sattar* (*śāstr*), m., a teacher, master, D. i. 230; A. i. 277; Thig. 387; Vin. i. 8; *tayo s.*, D. i. 230; A. i. 277; *pañcas.*, A. iii. 123; the master *par excellence* is the Buddha, D. i. 110; ii. 128; S. N. 153; 545; *sattā* (nom.), D. i. 49; S. N. 179; *sattāram* (acc.), D. i. 163; S. N. 153; 343; *sattārā* (inst.), D. i. 163; *sattunā* (inst.), Mah. xxxii. 19; *satthu* (gen.), D. i. 110; It. 79; Vin. i. 12; *satthuno* (gen.), D. ii. 128; S. N. 547; 573; *sattari* (loc.), Dh. S. 1004; *sattāro* (nom. and acc. pl.), D. i. 230; A. i. 277; Mil. 4; *sattārānaṃ* (gen. pl.), J. A. i. 509³; *gaṇasattar*, leader of a company, J. A. ii. 41¹¹; 72¹².
- sattavāsa*, m., encampment, D. ii. 340; 344.
- sattavāsika*, m., caravan people, J. A. i. 333²⁴; *sattavāsīn*, m., the same, J. A. i. 333²⁸.
- sattavāha* (*sārthavāha*), m., the leader of a caravan, a merchant, D. ii. 342; leader of a band, teacher, used as an epithet of the Buddha, S. i. 192; It. 80; 108; Vin. i. 6.
- sattahāraka* (*śastra*°), m., an assassin, Vin. iii. 73.
- I. *satti* (*sakthi*), n. and f., the thigh; J. iii. 83¹²; vi. 528¹⁴; J. A. i. 218²⁸ = Vin. ii. 161; *antarāsatti*, between the thighs, A. ii. 245.
- II. *satti*, various reading instead of *satti* I-II.
- sattika* (*sārthika*), belonging to a caravan, D. ii. 344.
- satthu*, see *sattu* III.

- I. *sattuka* (*śāstrka*), belonging to, hailing from, the teacher ;
atītasattuka, whose teacher is dead, D. ii. 154.
- II. *Sattuka*, m., name of a thief, Thig. A., p. 184-5. (This is certainly identical with *Sattuka*, J. A. iii. 435 (*v.* above); *cf.* the parallel verses, J. A. iii. 438, and Thig. A., p. 185.)
- sattu-d-anvaya*, m., successor of the master, S. N. 556.
- sattuna*, m., a friend, J. i. 365¹⁶.
- sattuvanṇa* (*śāstrvarṇa*), m., gold, Vin. iii. 238 ; 240.
- sathera*, including the Theras, A. ii. 169.
- sad*, 1, to subside, sink ; to yield, give way, *sidati* (pres.), S. i. 53 ; It. 71 ; Mah. xxxv. 35 ; *sidare* (3 pl.), J. ii. 393 ; *side* (opt.), It. 71 ; *sanna*, sunk, Dhp. 327 ; *sādeti*, to throw down, Dhp. A. 111 ; *sidāpeti*, to cause to sink, Saddhamop. 43.
- sadattha* (*sva + artha*), m., one's own weal, welfare, D. ii. 141 ; M. i. 4 ; Dhp. 166 ; Mah. iii. 24.
- sadatthuta*, mfn., always praised, J. A. iv. 101¹³ (= *sadā thuto*, *niccapasattho*, Comm.).
- sadara*, fearful, unhappy, A. ii. 11 ; 172 ; M. i. 280, 465.
- sadasa*, n., a seat, Vin. iv. 171.
- sadassa*, m., a horse of good breed, A. i. 289 (*assa*-°, *cf.* *khaluṅka* and *ājāṇīya*).
- sadā*, always, Dhp. 79.
- sadācāra*, m., good behaviour, Att. 85.
- sadātana*, eternal, perpetual, Abhidh. 709.
- sadādara*, always reverential.
- sadāmatta*, m., 'always revelling,' name of a palace, J. i. 363¹¹ *cf.* (Divyāvad., p. 603) ; a class of gods, D. ii. 260.
- sadisa* (*sadrśa*), similar, like, equal, D. ii. 261 ; S. iii. 48 and f. ; Dh. S. 116 ; A. i. 125 = P. P. 35 ; J. A. i. 191²⁶ ; Vin. i. 8. Compare *sādisa*.
- sadisatā* (*sadrśatā*), f., similarity, Dhp. A. 390 ; *sadisatta*, n., the same.
- saduma* (*sadman*), n., house, Abhidh. 207.
- sadevaka*, together with the Devas, with the Deva world, D. i. 62 ; Sum. i. 174 ; Dhp. 44 ; S. N. 86 ; Vin. i. 8 ;

- 11; m., the world of men and gods, J. i. 14^{9; 11}; men and gods, J. i. 14¹⁵.
- sadevamanussa* ([°]*sya*), together with gods and men, D. i. 62; S. v. 423 = Vin. i. 11; Sum. i. 174.
- sadevika*, together with his queen, Mah. xxxiii. 70.
- sadeha* (*sva*[°]), m., one's own body, Alwis. Intr. x.
- sadosa* (*sadoṣa*), sinful, P. P. 61.
- sadda* (*śabda*), m., sound, noise, D. i. 79; 152; M. iii. 56; 267; S. N. 71; J. i. 3³; voice, J. A. ii. 108¹⁹; word, It. 114; Vin. i. 11; *kittisadda*, fame, D. i. 49; 87.
- saddaggaha* (*śabdagraha*), m., ear, Abh. 150.
- saddattha* (*śabdārtha*), m., the meaning of a word; name of a work by Vācissara, G. V. 62.
- Saddatthabhedacintā*, f., name of a work by Saddhammasiri, G. V. 63; 72; commentaries on the same, G. V. 36; 73; 75.
- saddadhātu* (*śabdadhātu*), m., the element of sound, Dh. S. 707.
- saddana* (*śabdana*), n., making a noise, Abh. 117.
- Saddanīti*, f., name of a commentary by Aggavaṃsa, G. V. 63; 72; cf. D'Alwis, Introd. vi.; Franke, Gesch. u. Kritik, p. 45 ff.
- Saddanetti* (f.), name of a book (?), Sās, p. 121.
- Saddabindu*, m., name of a commentary, G. V. 63; 73.
- saddala* (*śāḍvala*), grassy, J. i. 87⁶; Mil. 286.
- Saddalakkhaṇa*, n., name of a Pali grammar by Moggallāna; Franke, Gesch. u. Krit., p. 31.
- Saddavutti*, f., name of a Pakaraṇa, G. V. 75.
- Saddavuttinavaṭṭikā*, f., name of a commentary, G. V. 65; 75.
- Saddavuttipakāsana*, n., name of a Pakaraṇa by Saddhammaguru, G. V. 64; 73.
- Saddavuttivivarāṇa*, n., name of a commentary, G. V. 75.
- saddavedhin* (*śabda*[°]), shooting by sound, Mah. xxiii. 85.
- Saddasāratthajālīnī*, f., a Pakaraṇa by Nāgitācariya, G. V. 64; 74.
- saddahati*, see *saddhā*.
- saddahanā*, f., believing, trusting, Dh. S. 12; 25; Nett. 15; 19.

- saddāyatana* (*śabdāyatana*), n., the āyatana of sounds, the sphere of sounds, Dh. S. 621.
- saddāy*^o, 10, to make a sound, Mil. 258; to call, summon (with acc. pers.), J. A. iii. 288².
- saddāyamāna* (*śabdāyamāna*), sounding, noisy, Ud. 61.
- saddāta* (*śabdāta*), sounded, called, Saddhammop. 100.
- saddūla* (*śārdūla*), m., a leopard, Mil. 23.
- saddha* (*śrāddha*), believing, faithful, D. i. 171; S. i. 43; ii. 159 and ff.; S. N. 188; 371; Dh. 8; credulous, S. N. 853; Dh. 97; *saddha-citta*, Dhpd. A., p. 290 (3 fr. b), opp. to *macchera* (-*citta*).
- saddha* (*śrāddha*), a funeral rite in honour of departed relatives, and offerings at the same, D. i. 97; A. i. 166; v. 269; 273 Sum. i. 267; *saddham* *pamuñc*, to give up offerings, to abandon Brahmanism, Vin. i. 7; S. N. 1146. The word is *n.* according to Abhidh. and A. v. 269-273, loc. *~e*, D. i. 97; J. A. ii. 360²; *kaṃ saddham* (acc. in; a gāthā), seems to be *f.*; Comm. ib. 360⁹ has *saddhā-bhattam*, a funeral repast (var. lect. *saddha*-^o). Thus it seems to be confounded with *saddhā*.
- saddham* (*sārdham*), together with, Abh. 1147.
- saddhamma* (*saddharma*), m., true religion, good condition, M. i. 46; S. v. 172 and ff.; S. N. 1020; Dh. 38; J. A. v. 483²⁹; *satta saddhammā*, M. i. 354; 356; *aṭṭha asaddhammā*, Vin. ii. 202; *cattāro asaddhammā*, A. ii. 47.
- Saddhammakitti*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 76, etc.
- Saddhammaguru*, name of an author, Sās. 90; G. V. 64; 67.
- Saddhammacakkasāmin*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 51.
- Saddhammacāra*, m., name of an ācariya in Ceylon, G. V. 67.
- Saddhammacārin*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 119.
- Saddhammajotipāla*, m., name of a Thera, the author of several commentaries, G. V. 64; 74; Sās. 74.
- Saddhammañāna*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 75.
- Saddhammaṭṭhiti*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 160.
- Saddhammaṭṭhitikā*, f., a commentary on the Mahāniddeśa by Upasena, G. V. 61.
- Saddhammaṭṭhitikāmin*, m., name of a Bhikkhu, Sās. 169.

- Saddhammapakāsanī*, f., commentary on the Paṭisambhidāmagga by Mahānāma, G. V. 61.
- Saddhammapajjotikā*, f., commentary on the Mahāniddeśa by Upasena (probably identical with the Saddhammaṭṭhitikā), G. V. 70; Sās. 148.
- Saddhammapāla*, m., name of an Ācariya, G. V. 67.
- Saddhammapālinī* (or °pālana), f., name of a commentary, G. V. 65; 75.
- Saddhammavilāsini*, f., a commentary on the Paṭisambhidāmagga, Sās. 148.
- Saddhammasaṅgaha*, m., a historical work (edited J. P. T. S., 1890, pp. 21 and ff.).
- Saddhammasiri*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 75; G. V. 63 (cf. 72).
- Saddhammālaṅkāra*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 48.
- Saddhammopāyana*, n., a commentary, G. V. 75.
- I. *saddhā* (śrad-dha), to believe, have faith; *saddahati* (pres.), D. ii. 115; 244; S. iii. 225; *saddheyyum* (opt. 3 pl.), S. ii. 255; *saddahi* (aor.), Dh. A. 169; *saddahanta* (pr. part), Dh. A. 157; Sum. i. 81; *saddahāna* (pr. part.), S. i. 20; 214; S. N. 186; It. 112; *saddahitvā* (ger.), Dh. A. 123; *saddhātabba* (f. p. p.), J. A. ii. 37²⁵; *saddahātabba* (the same), D. ii. 346; *saddheyya* (the same), Vin. iii. 188; *saddheyya* (opt.), J. A. ii. 446¹⁴ (= *saddaheyya*, Comm.); *saddahetha*, J. A. iii. 192²⁶ (opt. 2 pl.); *saddahissāmi* (fut.), Mil. 148 (1 fr. b.); *saddahesi* (mā . . ., aor. 2 sg. caus. = simplex), J. A. vi. 136²⁹; 140¹ (with gen. personæ); *saddhātum* (inf.), J. A. v. 445⁴; *saddhāya* (ger.), J. A. v. 176⁸ (= *saddahitva*, Comm.); *saddahitabba* (grd.), Mil. 310²; caus., to make believe, convince; *saddahāpeyya* (opt.), J. A. vi. 575⁵; *saddahāpessāmi* (fut.), J. A. i. 294¹⁶. At J. A. vi. 575² *saddahe* (opt.) seems to be used as an exclamation in the sense of 'I wonder' (comp. maññe); *dussaddhāpaya*, difficult to convince, Vin. iii. 188; 191.
- II. *saddhā* (śraddhā), f., faith, D. i. 63; S. i. 172 = S. N. 76; S. v. 196; Dh. A. 144; Dh. S. 12; Mil. 34 and ff.; *saddhā*, indecl. = *saddhāya* (instr. abl.), in faith, M. i. 123, or

=: *saddhāya* (ger.), J. A. v. 176⁸ (in both places *~ā* (*~āya*) *pabbajito*). We find it composed in *saddhā-pabbajita*, Dh. A. 229 (7 fr. b.), J. A. i. 130²¹, but *saddhāya pabbajita*, ib. 130³⁰, At. Vin. ii. 289⁴ we have instr. *~āya* (*āyasmantānaṃ*) *desemi* (i.e., out of my faith in you).

III. *Saddhā*, f. (1) Name of an Upāsikā at Sāvattī, Vin. iii. 39; (2) name of a daughter of Sakka, J. A. v. 392 and ff.

saddhātār (*śraddhātr*), m., believer, believing, Saddham-mop. 39.

Saddhātissa, m., name of a king in Ceylon, see *Tissa*.

saddhādeyya, n., a gift of faith, provided by the faithful, D. i. 5; Vin. i. 298; Sum. i. 81.

saddhānusārin (*śraddhānusārin*), walking according to faith, M. i. 479; P. P. 15; A. i. 74; Nett. 112; 189.

saddhāyika, trustworthy, D. ii. 320; S. N., p. 122; Thig. 43.

saddhālu, believing, Abh. 733.

saddhāvimutta (*śraddhā + vimukta*), emancipated through faith, M. i. 478; A. i. 74; 118 and ff.; P. P. 15; Nett. 190.

saddhāvimutti (*śraddhā + vimukti*), f., emancipation through faith, P. P. 15.

saddhīm (*sadhīm*), with, together with; usually with instr., D. i. 1; J. A. i. 189²⁴; Vin. i. 32; Sum. i. 35; with loc., Sum. i. 15; with gen. Vin. ii. 154 (2 fr. b.); J. A. i. 420¹, as adv. *saddhīm agamāsi*, J. A. i. 154¹⁴; cf. *saddhīm-kīlita*^o, J. A. ii. 20¹⁹.

saddhīmccara, companion, Dh. A. 328; S. N. 45; 46.

saddhindriya (*śraddhā + indriya*), n., the faculty, moral sense, of faith, A. ii. 149; S. v. 193; 377; Dh. S. 12; 62; 75.

saddhivihārika, co-resident, fellow-priest; pupil, Vin. i. 45 and ff.; J. A. i. 182¹⁶; 224¹⁵.

saddhivihārin, the same, A. ii. 239; J. A. i. 1¹⁵; *-vihārinī*, fem., Vin. iv. 291.

sadhana, wealthy, rich, D. i. 73; J. A. i. 334⁵.

saddhamma (*svadharmā*), m., one's own religion, faith, M. i. 523; S. N. 1020; J. A. i. 3¹⁸ = B. ii. 6 (text *saddhamma*).

- sadhammika* (*sadharmika*), co-religionist, D. ii. 273.
- san* (*śvan*), m., a dog; *sā* (nom.), D i. 166 = M. i. 77; K. V. 336; S. iii. 150; Tel. 69; *sāno* (nom. pl.).
- Sanāṃkumāra* (*Sanatkumāra*), m., the eternal youth, a name of Brahmā, D. i. 99; ii. 210; M. i. 358; S. i. 153.
- sanacca* (*°nr̥tya*), n., dancing, Vin. ii. 267.
- sanantana* (*sanātana*), eternal, primeval, D. ii. 240; 244; S. i. 189; Dh. 5.
- sanābhika*, having a navel, D. ii. 17; 172; A. ii. 37.
- sanāmaka*, having a name, called, B ii. 194 = J. A. i. 28²⁵.
- sanita* (*svanita*), sounding: thus Abhidh. in both editions, instead of *saṇita* (see *saṇ*^o, above).
- sanidassana* (*sanidarśana*), visible, Dh. S. 1087.
- sanemika*, having a felly, D. ii. 17; 172; A. ii. 37.
- I. *santa* (*śānta*), tranquillizing, pure, peaceful, D. i. 12; S. i. 5; Vin. i. 4; Mil. 323; 409; n., peace, bliss, Nirvāṇa, S. iv. 370; *santindriya*, whose senses are tranquil, J. A. i. 506²; Vin. i. 195; *santadhamma*, m., the being peaceful or tranquil, quietude, J. A. i. 506^{4±} ii. 273¹⁴; *santabhāva*, m., the same, Mil. 265¹⁰; *santamānasa*, of tranquil mind, J. A. i. 506²; Vin. i. 195.
- II. *santa* (*śrānta*), tired, wearied, Dh. 60; J. i. 498²¹.
- III. *santa*, see *sat*.
- IV. *Santa*, m., the Aggasāvaka of the Buddha Atthadassin, B. xv. 19; J. A. i. 39¹⁵.
- I. *santaka*, belonging to, J. i. 122^{8; 15}; n., property, J. A. i. 91²⁴; 494²¹; due to (gen.), J. A. iii. 408¹¹; iv. 37⁸; being in the power of, J. A. iv. 260⁵ (*bhaga*-^o).
- II. *santaka*, limited (opp. *anantika*), S. v. 272-273.
- santakāya* (*śāntakāya*), whose body is quieted, Dh. 378
- santacā*, f., bark, J. v. 202²⁰ (read *sa-ttacāṃ* ?).
- saṃtājj* (*saṃtarj*), 10, to frighten, menace, J. A. i. 479¹⁶; v. 94¹⁶; Thig. A. 65.
- santataṃ*, continually; *santata-vutti*, showing consistency in behaviour, A. ii. 187; M. i. 339; *santata-sila*, showing consistency in morality, M. i. 339.
- santatakārin*, consistent, A. ii. 187.
- santatara*, see *sat*.

santatā, f., goodness, M. i. 339.

I. *santati*, f., continuity, duration, subsistence, Dh. S. 643 ;
Nett. 79 ; Mil. 40 ; 72 ; 185 ; V. V. A., 25 ; K. V. 458 ;
lineage, Mil. 160 ; *cittasantati*, Abh. S. ix. 12.

II. *Santati*, m., name of a minister, Sum. i. 291 ; Dh. A.
307 and ff. ; Asl. 426.

santatta, see *saṁtap*^o and *saṁ-tas*^o.

saṁtan, 10, to continue, A. iii. 96 and ff. ; S. iv. 104 ;
P. P. 66 and f. (caus.), *santāneti*, etc., but an aor.
saṁtatani (*sa-samātānī*), from simplex with an intrans.
meaning 'to spread, extend,' is found D. ch. xxvii.

saṁtap, to heat, warm ; *saṁtappati* (pr. pass.), it is heated,
M. i. 188 ; to grieve, sorrow, J. A. iii. 153¹⁵ ; *saṁtatta*
(p.p.p.), heated, glowing, D. ii. 335 ; M. i. 453 ; S. N.,
p. 14 ; J. iv. 118²¹ ; Mil. 325 ; *saṁtāpeti* (caus.), to burn,
scorch, torment, M. i. 128 ; S. iv. 56 and f. ; *saṁtā-*
piyamāna (pr. part. pass.), Dh. A. 197 ; *saṁtāpita*
(p.p.p.), Thig. 504.

saṁtapp (*saṁtrp*), 10, to satisfy, D. i. 109 ; S. N., p. 107 ;
Vin. i. 18 ; J. A. i. 50³⁰ ; 272²⁶ ; *-ita* (p.p.p.), J. ii. 44¹⁰.

saṁtar (*saṁtvar*), 1, to be in haste, to be agitated ; *santara-*
māna (pres. part. med.), J. A. iii. 156¹⁰, 172⁷ (^o-*rūpa*),
vi. 12¹⁹ ± 451⁷.

santarabāhira, within and without, D. i. 74 ; Dh. A. 315 ;
J. A. i. 125²¹ ; Sum. i. 218.

santaruttara, inner and outer, Vin. iii. 214 ; iv. 281 ; with
an inner and outer garment. Thig. A. 171.

santavat (*śānta + vat*), tranquil, Dh. A. 378.

santavutti (*śāntavṛtti*), living a peaceful life, It. 30 ; 121.

saṁtas *santasati* (pres.), to fear, to be disturbed, Mil. 92³ ;
santasam (pr. part.), J. A. vi. 306²² (*a-*^o) ; *a-santasanto*
(do.), J. A. iv. 101²⁰ ; *santase* (opt. 1-3 sg.), J. A. iii.
147² ; (do. opt. 2 sg.), J. A. v. 378¹² ; *santasivā* (ger.),
J. A. ii. 398⁶ ; *santasita* (p.p.p.), Mil. 92³ ; *santatta*
(do.), J. A. iii. 77²⁵ (= *santrasta*, ib. 78⁵) ; caus., to
terrify ; *saṁtāsaniya*, terrific, inspiring terror, Mil. 387.

saṁtān, 10, see *saṁtan*.

saṁtāna, n., continuity, succession, concatenation, lineage,

- class, S. iii. 143; Sum. i. 46; Asl. 63; 217; 297; *ajjhattika-santāna*, the individual life-continuum, Abh. S. vi. 6.
- santānaka*, m. (1) Offspring, S. i. 8; (2) one of the five celestial trees, V. V. A. 12; n., a cobweb, Vin. i. 48; ii. 209; *mūlasantānaka*, a root cobweb, a spreading root, S. iii. 155; J. A. i. 277²⁰.
- samtāp*, 10, see *samtap*.
- samtāpa*, m., burning, heat, fire, torment, S. N. 1123; J. A. i. 502³²; Dhp. A. 178; Saddhammop. 9; 572; Mil. 97; 324.
- samtāraṇa*, f. *ṇī*, conveying to the other shore, M. i. 134; S. iv. 174.
- samtās*, 10, see *samtas*.
- santāsa* (*samtrāsa*), m., trembling, fear, A. ii. 33; S. iii. 85; J. A. i. 274¹²; Mil. 207.
- samtāsin* (*samtrāsin*), trembling, fearful, Dhp. 351.
- santi* (*sānti*), f., tranquillity, peace, D. ii. 157; A. ii. 24; S. N. 204; Dhp. 202.
- santika*, n., vicinity, presence; *santikam*, to the presence of, towards, J. A. i. 91²⁴; 185¹³; *santikā*, from the presence of, from, J. A. i. 43²⁹; 83²; 189¹⁵; *santike*, in the presence of, before, with, D. i. 79; 114; Dhp. 32 = Mil. 408; S. N. 379; Vin. i. 12; S. i. 33; with acc., S. iv. 74; with abl., Mah. 205; *nibbānasantike*, Dh. 372; instr. *santikena* = by, along with, J. A. ii. 301¹⁹ (if not a mistake instead of *santikam* or *santike*?).
- santikattha*, adjoining, Abh. 706; 770.
- santikamma* (*sāntikarman*), n., a vow to the gods in order to obtain something, D. i. 12; Sum. i. 97.
- santikā*, f., a kind of play, Spellicans, D. i. 6; Vin. ii. 10; Sum. i. 85.
- santikāvacara*, keeping near, D. i. 206; ii. 139; J. A. i. 67⁸.
- Santikenidāna*, n., a part of the Nidānakathā, J. A. i. 77 and ff.
- santindriya* (*sāntendriya*), whose senses are calmed, A. ii. 38; S. N. 144.
- samtiraṇa*, n., decision, Sum. i. 194; Asl. 264; 269; 272; °*ṇā*, f., the same, Nett. 82; 191; a stage in a full act

- of sense-cognition, judging an impression, Asl. 264 ;
Abh. S. iv. 2 ff. ; Bud. Psych. lxxvii.
- I. *santutṭha*, see *saṁtus*.
- II. *Santutṭha*, m., an Upāsaka who died at Nātika, D. ii. 92 ;
S. v. 358 and f.
- santutṭhi* (*saṁtuṣṭi*), f., satisfaction, contentment, D. i. 71 ;
M. i. 13 ; S. N. 265 ; Dh. 204 ; -tā, f., the state of
contentment, contentment, A. i. 12 ; P. P. 25 ; *asan-*
tutṭhita, f., discontent, A. i. 12 ; Dh. S. 1367.
- santuleyya*, commensurable, comparable ; a-, J. vi. 283²³.
- saṁtus*, 4, to be pleased, content, happy ; *saṁtussati* (pr.),
Dhp. A. 418 ; *saṁtussamāna* (pr. part.), S. N. 42 ;
saṁtutṭha (p.p.p.), D. i. 60 ; 71 ; M. ii. 6 ; *saṁtusita*
(p.p.p.), (1) contented, S. N. 1040 ; Dh. 362 ; (2) m., a
Devaputta, D. i. 218 ; A. iv. 243 ; S. iv. 280 ; J. A. i.
48¹⁶ ; 81¹¹ ; Mil. 23 ; *santussita*, the same, S. iii. 45
and f. ; Mahābodhiv. 31.
- santussaka*, content, S. N. 144.
- saṁtosa* (*saṁtoṣa*), m., contentment, Sum. i. 204.
- saṁthata*, see *saṁthar*.
- santhatika*, sleeping on a rug, Mil. 342 ; 359.
- santhana* (*sāntvāna*), n., appeasing, Dh. 275 ; satisfaction,
V. V. xviii. 6.
- saṁtham* (read *saṁdham*), 1, to blow, to fan, J. i. 122²².
- saṁthambh* (*saṁsthambh*), 1, to restrain oneself, to take
heart, P. P. 65 ; J. A. i. 255²⁴ ; iii. 95⁷ ; *saṁthambheti*
(caus.), to make stiff, to numb ; to fix, J. A.
i. 10¹⁵.
- saṁthambhanā* (*saṁstambhanā*), f., fixing, intentness, Dh. S.
636
- saṁthambhitatta*, state of tension or rigidity, Dh. S. 636.
- saṁthar* (*saṁstr*), 1, to spread, strew, D. ii. 84 ; *santhata*
(p.p.p.), D. ii. 160 ; S. N. 401 ; 668 ; *dhamanisanthata-*
gatta, having the body strewn with veins, emaciated,
J. A. i. 346⁵ ; 350⁵ ; ii. 283²⁵ = Vin. iii. 146 ; *santhata*,
n., a rug, Vin. iii. 224 ; *santharāpeti* (caus.), to cause
to be spread, Vin. iv. 39 ; Mah. xxix. 9.
- saṁthara* (*saṁstara*), m., a couch, A. i. 277 ; Vin. ii. 162 ;

- tiṇasantharaka*, a couch of grass, M. i. 501; Vin. i. 24; J. A. i. 360¹⁴; Vin. ii. 113; 11ḷ (-*santhāraka*).
- santharim* in *sabbasantharim*, so that all is spread, prepared, D. ii. 84; cf. Vin. i. 227, cf. 384.
- santhava* (*saṁstava*), m., acquaintance, intimacy, cohabitation, S. i. 17; Dh. 27; S. N. 37; 168; 207; 245; J. i. 158²¹; ii. 42⁸; J. A. i. 154⁹; ii. 27²³; 180¹²; Dh. S. 1059; Asl. 364; n. pl. *santhavāni*, S. N. 844 = S. iii. 9; J. iv. 98²³.
- Santhavajātaka*, n., the 162nd Jātaka, J. A. ii. 43 and ff.
- saṁthavana* (*saṁstavana*), n., acquaintance, Asl. 364.
- Santhavavagga*, m., the second Vagga of the Dukanipāta, J. A. ii. 41 and ff.
- santhāgāra* (*saṁsthāgāra*), m., a council hall, a mote hall, D. i. 91; ii. 147; M. i. 228; 353; 457; Sum. i. 256; J. A. iv. 72¹¹; 147⁶; Vin. i. 233; V. V. A. 298.
- saṁthāna* (*saṁsthāna*), n., configuration, nature, M. i. 120; cf. *saṁthāna*. At. M. i. 481⁷ = S. ii. 28 (2 fr. b.), it seems to be used in the sense of 'end, stopping, cessation' (cf. sanskr.) = A. iv. 190 (the editions of S. and A. have *saṁthāna*). At J. A. vi. 113⁹ it is translated by 'market-place,' the comp. *saṁthāna-gata* being explained by the Comm. by *saṁthāna mariyādāṁ gatā*, but at J. A. vi. 360⁸ *saṁthāna-gata* is by the English translator translated 'a wealthy man' (*vinicchaye thito*, Comm.). In both places there is also the var. lect. *santhāna*-°. Would it mean a man of high position or rank? and would *saṁthāna* then mean 'position'?
- saṁthāra* (*saṁstāra*), m., spreading, covering, flooring, J. A. i. 92²²; Vin. ii. 120; 122; S. i. 170; Pts. i. 176; A. i. 93 (sacrifice?).
- saṁthuta* (*saṁstuta*), acquainted, familiar, Saddhammop. 31; *a-santhuta*, J. A. vi. 310¹¹; iii. 63⁸ = 221²⁵; *cira*-°, J. A. i. 365¹⁶; iii. 63⁸.
- sand* (*syand*), 1, to flow, D. ii. 128; J. i. 18¹; pres. *sandati*, J. A. vi. 534¹¹⁻²² (v. l. *sikandati*, from *siyandati* [?]); *sandittha* (aor. 3 sg.), D. ii. 129; *sandāpeti* (caus.), to

- cause to flow, Mil. 122; p.p.p. *sanna*, J. A. vi. 203¹² (*dadhi*-°).
- I. *sanda* (*sāndra*), thick, coarse; *sandacchāya*, giving dense shade, S. iv. 194; J. A. i. 57²⁹; 249²⁷; Sum. i. 209.
- II. *sanda* (*sāndra*), n., wood, forest; *sandavihāra*, dwelling in the wood, life as a hermit, Thag. 688.
- Sandaka*, m., name of a Paribbājaka, M. i. 513.
- Sandakasutta*, n., the 76th Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. i. 513 and ff.
- samdattha* (*samdaṣṭa*), bitten, compressed.
- I. *sandana* n., trappings, D. ii. 188 (read *sandāna* ?).
- II. *sandana* (*syandana*), m., a chariot, Mah. xxi. 25; Dīp. xiv. 56, V. V. lxiv. 1; J. iv. 103¹².
- sandamānikā*, f., a chariot, Vin. iii. 49; iv. 339; Sum. i. 82.
- samḍass* (*samḍrś*), 10, see *samḍis*.
- samḍassaka* (**samḍarśaka*), instructing, M. i. 145; A. ii. 97; S. v. 162; It. 107; Mil. 373.
- samḍassana* (*samḍarśana*), n., showing, J. A. i. 67².
- sandahana* (*samḍhāna*), n., applying, placing on the string, Mil. 352.
- sandāna*, n., a cord, tether, fetter, D. ii. 274; Thag. 290; Dh. 398; S. N. 622; J. ii. 32¹; Ud. 77 (text, *sandhāna*).
- samḍāl*, 10, to break; *sandālayitrāna* (ger.), S. N. v. 62.
- samḍiṭṭha*, see *samḍis*.
- samḍiṭṭhi* (*samḍrṣṭi*), f., the visible world, worldly gain, M. i. 43; S. N. 891; Vin. ii. 89; °*parāmāsin*, infected with worldliness, M. i. 97.
- samḍiṭṭhika* (*samḍrṣṭika*), visible; belonging to, of advantage to, this life, actual, D. i. 51; ii. 93; 217; M. i. 85; 474; A. i. 156 and ff.; ii. 56; 198; S. i. 9; 117; iv. 41; 339; S. N. 567; 1137.
- samḍita*, bound, tied, Thag. 290.
- samḍiddha* (*samḍigdha*), smeared, undistinct, husky, Vin. ii. 202; Sum. i. 282.
- samdiyy* or *samḍiyy* (from √ *dṛ*-, pass.), S. ii. 200-201. See *samḍhīyati*, *samḍhiyyati*, pass. of *sam-dhā*, which in some instances seems to have the same signification

- (to resent), and is perhaps confounded with *samdiyyati*. It is curious that *sandhiyyati*, J. A. ii. 114, is synon. with *na kodhassa vasaṃ gacchati*; but J. A. vi. 570¹³ we have *na sandhīyati na rodati*, explained by the Comm. ib. 570²⁵ by *maṅku hoti* (to be dejected).
- samdis* (*sam-drś*), pass., to be seen together with, to be engaged in, or to tally, agree with, to live conformably to (loc., e.g., *dhamme*); *samdisati* (pres. pass.), D. i. 102; ii. 75; S. v. 177; S. N., p. 50; D. ii. 127; Nett. 23; *a-samdisamāna* (pr. part. pass.), invisible, Dāṭh. iv. 30; *samditṭha* (p.p.p.), seen together, a friend, J. A. i. 106²⁷; 442¹⁴; Vin. iii. 42; *yathā-sanditṭhan*, where one's friends live, D. ii. 98; S. v. 152; *samdas*, 10 (caus.), to teach, instruct, D. i. 126; ii. 95; Vin. i. 18; S. N., p. 100; to compare, verify, D. ii. 124; *samdasīyamāna* (pr. part. pass.), D. ii. 124. J. A. vi. 217¹⁶ (*sunakhesu sandissanti*—i.e., they are of no more value).
- samdiṭṭp*, 10, to kindle, J. v. 32¹⁹.
- samdesa* (*samdeśa*), m., a news, message, Mah. xviii. 13.
- I. *sandeha*, m. (1) accumulation; the human body, Dh. 148; (2) doubt, Mil. 295.
- II. *Sandeha*, m., name of a teacher, Asl. 32 (var. lect. *Sandeva*).
- samdosā*, m., pollution, defilement, M. i. 17; A. iii. 106; 358; v. 292; S. N. 327.
- Sandha*, m., name of a Thera, A. v. 323 and ff.
- sandhana*, n., property, belongings, M. ii. 180.
- samdhama*^o, see above under *samthama*^o.
- samdhā*, to put together, to connect, to fit, to arrange, J. A. iv. 336²⁴; Mah. vii. 18; *samdahamāna* (pr. part. m.) Asl. 113; *samdahitvā* (ger.), J. A. iv. 336²⁴; *sandhāya* (ger.), with reference to, concerning, J. A. i. 203³⁰; ii. 177²³; towards, J. A. i. 491²³; *samdhīyate* (pr. pass.), to be put together, to be self-contained, P. P. 32; *samdhīyyate* (pr. pass.), to be fitted, put aright, J. ii. 114²²; to reflect upon, to resent, S. N. 366; to be reconciled, J. ii. 114²³; *samhita* (p.p.p.), connected,

- equipped with, possessed of, D. i. 5; M. ii. 202; S. i. 103; Dhp. 101; S. N. 722.
- sandhātar*, m., one who puts together, D. i. 4; M. i. 345; A. ii. 209; P. P. 57.
- I. *sandhāna*, n., uniting, friendship, combination, Sum. i. 74; Asl. 113; bond, fetter, Ud. 77 (read *sandāna*).
- II. *Sandhāna*, m., name of a householder at Rājagaha, A. iii. 451; Sum. i. 45.
- sandhār*, 10, to hold, bear, carry, J. A. iii. 184¹⁶; Dhp. A. 199; to hold up, support, J. A. iv. 167²⁵; to curb, restrain, check, J. A. ii. 26¹⁵; 59²⁴; Vin. ii. 212; Dhp. A. 359; 364; to resist, Dhp. A. 246.
- sandhārana*, n., checking, restraining, Mil. 352.
- sandhāv*, 1, to run through, to transmigrate, D. i. 14; A. ii. 1; S. iii. 149; J. A. i. 503⁴; *sandhāvissam* (aor. 1 sg.), Dhp. 153 = J. i. 76²⁴.
- sandhi*, m. and f., union, junction, place where two roads meet, Mil. 330; agreement, Mah. ix. 16; joint of the body, Asl. 324; a joint, piece, J. A. ii. 88¹⁸; 21; Mah. xxxiii. 11; xxxiv. 47; breach, hole, chasm, D. ii. 83 = A. v. 195; Thag. 786; J. A. v. 459¹⁹; *ālokasandhi*, a window, Vin. ii. 172; *sandhim chind*, to break into a house, D. i. 52; Sum. i. 159; euphony, euphonic junction, Kacc. 11.
- sandhiccheda*, m. (1) housebreaking, J. A. i. 187⁴ f.; ii. 388²; (2) one who has brought rebirths to an end, Dhp. 97.
- Sandhita*, m., name of a Thera, Thag. 218.
- sandhibheda(ka)*, mfn., causing discord or discussion, J. A. iii. 151³⁻²⁰.
- Sandhibhedajātaka*, n., the 349th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 149 and ff.
- sandhisamala*, m., a dustbin, D. ii. 160; M. i. 334; S. ii. 270.
- sandhu*, 9, to shake; *sandhunanti* (pr. 3 pl.), D. ii. 336 *sandhunātha* (imper.), D. ii. 336.
- sandhūp*, 10, denom. from *dhūpa*, smoke, perfume, S. iii. 89; Pts. ii. 167 [cf. *vidhūpitā* (scil. *gandhā*), S. i. 14; *vidhūpitā* (scil. *vitakka*), S. N. 7, i.e., evaporated, blown

away = vanquished, conquered]. Probably = *dhūpeti* A. ii. 214, 215, to prepare, concoct [e.g., *bhattam dhūpeti*, ? to spice or prepare food, quoted by Trenckner from Dhp. A.]. Hemacandra (iv. 59) derives it from *saṁdhu*.

sanna, see *sad* and *sand*.

sannakaddu (^o*dru*), m., the tree *Buchanania latifolia*.

sannata, bent, prepared, J. v. 215¹⁶ (comm. *suphassita*); bent down, low, J. A. vi. 58¹³ (opp. *unnata*).

sannaddha, see *sannah*.

saṁnah, 4, to tie, bind, fasten, to arm oneself, J. A. i. 129² = Dhp. A. 304; to array, arm, D. ii. 175; Vin. i. 342; to arrange, fit, D. i. 96; J. A. i. 273²³; *saṁnayhi* (aor.), D. i. 96; *saṁnayhitvā* (inf.), J. A. i. 179¹⁸; *saṁnayhitvā* (ger.), D. ii. 175; J. A. ii. 77¹⁸; *saṁnahitvā* (ger.), J. A. i. 273²³; *saṁnaddha*, fastened, bound, D. ii. 350 (*susaṁnaddha*), Mil. 339; armed, accoutred, S. ii. 284; J. A. i. 179⁹.

sannām (caus.), to bend, M. i. 365; 439; 450; 507 = S. iv. 188 (*kāyaṁ sannāmeyya*, i.e., to writhe, resist?)

sannāha, m., armour, mail, S. v. 6; J. ii. 443¹⁶; Thag. 543; J. A. i. 179⁹.

sannikāsa (^o*śa*), resembling, J. A. v. 87² = vi. 306²⁵; v. 167⁹ (comm. *sadassana*); vi. 240³⁷; 279¹¹.

saṁniggah (^o*grah*), 9, to restrain; *sanniggaṅhāmi* (pr.), S. i. 238.

sannighāta, m., concussion, knocking against each other, Dh. S. 621.

saṁnicaya, m., accumulation, hoarding, A. i. 94; ii. 23; Dhp. 92; Vin. ii. 95; iv. 243.

saṁnicita, accumulated, hoarded, Mil. 120.

saṁnīṭṭhāna (^{*}*saṁnīṣṭhāna*), n., conclusion, consummation, J. A. ii. 166²⁰; resolve, J. A. i. 19³²; 69⁷; 187²²; iv. 167²⁰; Vin. i. 255 and ff.; ascertainment, conviction, J. A. vi. 324²⁴.

saṁnitāl, 10, to strike, J. v. 71⁹.

sannitodaka, n., instigating, jeering, D. i. 189; A. i. 187; S. ii. 282.

- sannidhāna*, n., proximity, Dāth. v. 39.
- sannidhi*, m., putting together, storing up, D. i. 6; S. N. 306; 924; *-kāra*, m., storing, store, D. i. 6; *-kāra*, n., storing up, store, M. i. 523; Vin. i. 209; iv. 87; *-kata*, stored up, Vin. ii. 270; put by, postponed, Vin. i. 254.
- sanninna*, bent, inclined.
- sannīpat*, 1, to assemble, come together, J. A. i. 167²⁸; *-ita* (p.p.p.), D. i. 2; ii. 76; *sannīpātetī* (caus.), to bring together, convoke, D. ii. 76; Mil. 6; *sannīpātāpetī*, to cause to be convoked, J. A. i. 58²⁸; 153⁴; Vin. i. 44.
- sannipāta*, m., union, coincidence, S. iv. 68 and f.; Mil. 60; 123 and ff.; Nett. 28; assemblage, assembly, congregation, D. ii. 5; Mil. 7; union of the humours of the body, Mil. 303; collocation, Dhp. 352.
- sannipātika*, resulting from the union of the humours of the body, A. ii. 87; S. iv. 230; Mil. 135; 137; 304.
- sannībha*, resembling, D. ii. 17; S. N. 551; J. A. i. 319²⁴.
- sannīyoj*, 10, to appoint, command, Mah. v. 34.
- sannīyyātana*, n., handing over, resignation, Sum. i. 232.
- sannīrudh*, to restrain, block, impede; *sannīrumhītvā* (ger.), J. A. i. 109³; 164¹²; ii. 6²⁷; *sannīrumbhītvā* (ger.), J. A. i. 62³¹; ii. 341¹⁰. Instead of *sannīrumhītvā* and the foll. *sannīrumhana* (below), we ought, according to Trenckner Pāl. Misc., p. 59 n. 9, to read *rumbh-always*; *sannīrundheyya*, M. i. 115, must be optative, but not from the causative.
- sannīrumhana*, n., restraining, checking, J. A. i. 163²²; Sum. i. 193.
- sannīvaṭṭa* (**sannīvarta*), m., returning, Vin. i. 139 and ff.
- sannīvas*, 1, to live together, to associate, A. i. 78; *sannīvuttha* (p.p.p.) A. iv. 303-304.
- sannīvāsa*, m., association, living with; community, A. i. 78; ii. 57; Dhp. 206; J. A. iv. 403⁹; *loka-sannīvāsa*, the society of men, all the world, Dhp. A. 312; J. A. ii. 205⁷; i. 366⁸.

- samnivār*, 10, to restrain, check; to keep together, M. i. 115; Thig. 366.
- samnivesa* (°śa), m., preparation, Thig. A. 257; station, encampment.
- sannivesana*, position, settlement; *patiekkā*-°, mfn., private, separate, J. A. i. 92²⁴.
- sannisajjā*, f., meeting-place, Vin. i. 188; ii. 174 = iii. 66; *sannisajja-tthāna*, n., the same, Vin. iii. 287.
- sannisād*, 1, to subside, to become quiet; *samnisīdati* (pr.), M. i. 121; S. iv. 196; to sit down together; *samnisinna*, (p.p.p.), D. i. 2; ii. 109; J. A. i. 120¹; *samnisinnagabbhā*, pregnant, Vin. ii. 278; (caus.) *samnisād*, to make quiet, to calm, A. ii. 94; M. i. 116; *sannisīdāpeti*, to cause to halt, J. A. iv. 258¹.
- sannissaya*, m., the being fit or qualified, Papañcasūdanī on M. ch. 10.
- sannissayatā*, f., dependency, connexion, Nett. 80.
- sannissita* (*samnisīrita*), based on, connected with, attached to, Dh. A. 306; 422.
- samnihīta*, put down, placed, Mil. 326; stored up, Thig. 409; Thig. A. 267; near, ready, Papañcasūdanī on M. ch. 48 and 135.
- samnī*, 2, to mix, knead, D. i. 74; Vin. i. 47; ii. 220; J. A. vi. 432²; pres. *sanneti*, S. ii. 58⁵; 59¹² (*na sanneti*, Trenckner, instead of the reading of the printed text: *nayam neti*); opt. *sanneyya*. D. i. 74; grd. *sannetabba*, Vin. i. 47.
- sap*, 1, to swear, curse, J. v. 104²¹; 397²⁷; V. V. A. 336; Mah. xxv. 113; *sapassu* (imper.), S. i. 225; p.p.p. *satta*, J. A. iii. 460¹ (see *saj* and *sap*).
- sapajāpatika* (*sa + prajāpati*). (1) Together with Pajāpati, D. ii. 274; (2) accompanied by one's wife, J. A. i. 345²⁷; Vin. i. 23.
- sapañña* (*saprajña*), wise, see *sappañña*.
- sapatika*, having a husband, whose husband is alive, J. A. vi. 158¹⁶.
- sapatī* (*sapati*), f., having the same husband; a rival wife, a co-wife, P. V. 6.

- sapatta* (*sapatna*), 1, hostile, rival, Thig. 347 ; Thig. A. 242 ;
sapattarājā, m., a rival king, J. A. i. 358¹⁷ ; ii. 94¹⁶ ;
 iii. 416¹⁴ ; *asapatta*, without enmity, S. N. 150 ; *sapatta*,
 m., a rival, foe, It. 88 ; J. A. i. 297¹⁹.
- sapattaka* (*sapatnaka*), hostile, full of enmity, D. i. 227.
- sapattabhāra* (**sapattrabhāra*), with the weight of the wings,
 carrying one's wings with oneself, D. i. 71 ; M. i. 180 ;
 268 ; A. ii. 210 ; P. P. 58.
- sapattika*, n., the state of a co-wife, Thig. 216 ; Thig. A. 178.
- sapattī* (*sapatnī*), f., a co-wife, D. ii. 330 ; J. A. i. 398¹⁸ ;
 iv. 316¹⁷ ; 491¹⁴ ; Thig. 224 ; *asapattī*, without any
 co-wife, S. iv. 249.
- sapatha* (*śapatha*), m., an oath, J. A. i. 180¹⁴ ; 267² ; iii.
 138¹⁰.
- sapidānaṃ*, taking alms, straight on from house to house,
 S. iii. 238 ; S. N. 413 ; p. 21 ; Vin. iv. 191 ; J. A. i.
 66² ; *sapidānacārīn*, begging from house to house, M. i.
 30 ; S. N. 65 ; *sapidānacārīka*, the same, Vin. iii. 15 ;
sapidānacārīkā, f., wandering from house to house.
 J. A. i. 89⁹. [Derivation uncertain. Used only of the
 method followed by the Bhikkhus when passing
 for alms through a village. It is used of a bird (J. A.
 v. 358¹²), and of a lion (Mil. 400¹⁹) ; but as the context
 shows that the animals are acting like *samaṇas*, these
 instances only follow the usage of the canon law, and
 are not independent of it. The word is not used
 of non-Buddhists, though their methods are described
 in great detail (D. i. 165 ff.). Buddhaghosa (Vis. M.,
 quoted by Childers) derives it from *sa + apadāna*, and
 explains it in the passages quoted at *Vinaya Texts*,
 i. 68. Weber (Ind. Str. iii. 398) suggests *sapidā + naṃ*,
sapidā being an instr. by-form of *sapidā*, and *naṃ* an
 enclitic. Trenckner (Mil., p. 428) says *sapadi + ayana*.
 Both these are impossible, as *sapadi* itself is not traced
 till many centuries after *sapidāna* was in common
 use. The same objection rules out *sa + pradāna*, though,
 as Windisch (M. und B., 247) shows, that can be made
 to fit the meaning.]

- sapadi*, instantly, Dāṭh. i. 62.
- sapariggaha* (*saparigraha*), provided with family and wealth, D. i. 247; S. N. 393; married, J. A. vi. 369¹⁷.
- sapariyutthāna*, that which arises concomitantly, Pts. i. 72.
- saparivāra*, surrounded by attendants, Dh. A. 158.
- saparisa* (*sa + pariṣad*), together with one's attendants, D. i. 110; S. N., p. 107 and f.
- sapallavita*, sprouting, V. V. A. 288.
- sapāka* (*śvapāka*), m., an outcast, Caṇḍāla, J. iv. 380¹⁵.
- saputta* (*saputra*), together with one's son, D. i. 110.
- sappa* (*sarpa*), m., a snake, M. i. 130; S. N. 768; J. A. i. 46¹¹; 259²⁵; 310²⁶; 372¹⁷; Sum. i. 197.
- Sappaka*, m., name of a Thera, Thag. 310.
- sappaccaya* (*sapratyaya*), correlated, having a cause, conditioned, D. i. 180; A. i. 82; Dh. S. 1083.
- sappañña* (*saprajña*), wise, M. i. 225; S. N. 591; often also *sapañña*, It. 36; S. N. 90; J. ii. 65³; It. 36.
- Sappaññavagga*, m., the sixth chapter of the 55th Saṃyutta, S. v. 404 and ff.
- sappaṭigha* (*sa + pratigha*), producing reaction, reacting, Dh. S. 597; 617; 648; 1089; Asl. 317.
- sappaṭipuggala*, m., having an equal, comparable, a friend, M. i. 27.
- sappaṭibhaya*, beset with fear, dangerous, D. i. 73; J. A. i. 154¹³.
- sappaṭibhāga*, resembling, like, D. ii. 215; J. A. i. 303⁶; P. P. 30 and f.; Mil. 37.
- sappaṭisāraṇa* (*sa + pratisāraṇa*), safe-guarded, retrievable, restorable, repairable, A. ii. 148.
- sappaṭissa*, reverential, deferential, It. 10; Vin. i. 45.
- sappaṭissava*, deferential, respectful, Asl. 125, 127 = J. A. i. 129²⁷; 131¹⁵; -*tā*, f., deference, reverence, Dh. S. 1327 = P. P. 24.
- Sappadāsa*, m., name of a Thera, Thag. 410.
- sappadesa* (*sapradeśa*), in all places, all round, M. i. 153.
- sappana* (*sarpana*), n., gliding on, Asl. 133.
- sappabha* (*saprabha*), brilliant.
- sappabhāsa* (*saprabhāsa*), shining, brilliant, A. ii. 45 = Nett. 16.

- Sappasonḍikapabbhāra*, m., name of a cave at Rājagaha in the Sītavana, D. ii. 116; S. iv. 40; Vin. ii. 76.
- sappāṭihāriya*, accompanied by wonders, D. i. 198; S. v. 261; Ud. 63.
- sappāṭihīrakata*, made with wonders, substantiated by wonders, substantiated, well founded, D. i. 198.
- sappāṇaka* (*saprāṇaka*), containing animate beings, Vin. iii. 125; J. A. i. 198²⁴.
- sappāya* (sa. *saprāya*, cf. *evamprāya*), likely, beneficial, suitable, A. i. 120; S. iii. 268; iv. 23 ff.; 133 ff.; J. A. i. 182¹⁴; 195²⁵; ii. 436²² (*kiṃci sappāyaṃ*, something that did him good, a remedy); Vin. i. 292; 302; Mil. 215 (*sappāyakiriyā*, giving a drug); *sappāyāsappāyaṃ*, what is suitable, and what not, J. A. i. 215³⁰; 471²¹; used as the last part of a compound, meaning what is suitable with reference to; thus, *senāsanasappāya*, n., suitable lodgings, J. A. 215²⁸.
- sappi* (*sarpis*), n., clarified butter, ghee, D. i. 9; 141; 201; A. i. 278; Dh. S. 646; J. A. i. 184²⁷; ii. 43²⁶; Vin. i. 58, etc.
- I. *Sappinī*, f., a river flowing past Rājagaha, A. ii. 29; 176; S. i. 153; also *Sappinikā*, A. i. 185; Vin. iii. 109.
- II. *sappinī*, f., a female serpent, J. A. vi. 339³⁶.
- sappimaṇḍa*, m., the scum, froth, of clarified butter, D. i. 201; A. ii. 95; P. P. 70; its *tayo guṇā*, Mil. 322.
- sappitika* (**saprītika*), accompanied by the feeling of joy, joyful, A. i. 81; J. A. i. 10¹⁷.
- sappurisa* (*satpuruṣa*), m., a good, worthy man, M. iii. 21; 37; A. ii. 217 and ff.; 239; Dh. S. 259=1003; Vin. i. 56; Dh. S. 54; J. i. 202⁶; *sappurisarata*, a better man, S. v. 20.
- Sappurisasutta*, n., the 113th Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. iii. 37 and ff.
- sapha* (*śapha*), n., a horse's hoof.
- sapharī* (*śapharī*), f., the fish Cyprius Sophore.
- saphala*, bearing fruit, having its reward, Dh. S. 52.
- saphalaka*, together with his shield, Mah. xxv. 63.
- sabala* (sa. *śabala*=κερβερος, Ind. Stud. ii. 297), spotted,

variegated, S. N. 675; V. V. A. 253; *asabala*, unspotted, D. ii. 80.

Sabala, m., a dog in the Lokantara hell, J. vi. 247¹⁶.

sabalakārin, acting inconsistently, A. ii. 187.

sabāna, with arrows.

sabba (*sarva*), whole, entire; all, every, D. i. 4; S. iv. 15; It. 3 f.; Vin. i. 5; the world of sense-experience, S. iv. 15, cf. M. i. 3; *sabbena sabbam*, *sabbathā sabbam*, altogether, D. ii. 57; *sabbabāla sabbamūḷha*, the greatest fool of all, D. i. 59; *sabbe* (nom. pl.), S. N. 66; *sabbesaṃ* (gen. pl.), S. N. 1030.

sabbaka (*sarvaka*), all, every.

Sabbakāma, m., the chief disciple of the Buddha Sumedha, B. xii. 23; J. A. i. 38⁵; Thag. 452 and ff.

Sabbakāmin, m., name of a Bhikkhu, Vin. ii. 303 and ff.; Smp. 294; Dīp. iv. 49; v. 22; Mah. iv. 47 and ff.; Sās. 6 and f.; Mahābodhiv. 96.

sabbaghasa (*sarva + ghasa*), all-devouring, J. i. 288¹³.

sabbāṅgapaccāṅgin (**sarvāṅgapratyaṅgin*), provided with all members and smaller members, complete, D. i. 34.

sabbaji (*sarvajit*), all-conquering, S. iv. 83.

sabbañjaha, abandoning everything, S. ii. 284; S. N. 211: Dhp. 353 = Vin. i. 8.

sabbāññu (*sarvajña*), omniscient, M. ii. 126; J. A. i. 214²; 335³¹; *-tā*, f., omniscience, P. P. 61; 103; J. A. i. 2⁸; 14⁹; Nett. 61; 103; also written *sabbāññūtā*; thus, Dhp. A. 118; *sabbāññūtā-ñāṇa*, n., omniscience, Nett. 103; Sum. i. 99; also written *sabbāññū°*; thus, J. A. i. 75³⁰; Dhp. A. 320.

sabbatthaka (**sarvārthaka*), a do-all, a general minister, Mil. 291; see *sabbatthaka*.

sabbato (sa. *sarvatas*), from all sides, entirely, in every respect, J. A. 141¹⁴ (*°bhāgena*); vi. 76²² (*sabbatopabha*, mfn., in every way glorious).

sabbattatā, see *sabbatthatā*.

sabbattha (*sarvatra*), everywhere, under all circumstances, S. i. 134; Dhp. 83; S. N. 269; *-kaṃ*, everywhere, J. A. i. 51¹⁹; 170⁶; 172¹; Dāṭh. v. 57.

- sabbatthaka* (**sarvārthaka*), concerned with everything, a do-all, J. A. ii. 30²⁶; 74²⁰; see *sabbatthaka*.
- sabbatthatā* (**sarvatratā*), f., the state of being everywhere; *sabbatthatāya*, on the whole, D. i. 251; ii. 187 (text *sabbatta*^o); M. i. 38; S. iv. 296.
- sabbatthika*, always useful, Mil. 133²¹.
- sabbatthivāla*, m., a secondary division of the Mahimsāsakas, Dīp. v. 47; Mah. v. 6; K. V. A. 2; 4, etc.; Sās. 14.
- sabbatthattā*, in every way, Kacc. 213.
- sabbathā* (*sarvathā*), in every way; *sabbathā sabbam*, completely, D. ii. 57; S. iv. 167.
- Sabbadatta*, m., name of a king in Rammanagara, J. A. iv. 119²⁸ and ff.
- sabbadassāvīn*, that has seen everything, M. i. 92.
- Sabbadassin*, m., the chief disciple of the Buddha Piyadassi, B. xiv. 20; J. A. i. 39⁴.
- sabbadā* (*sarvadā*), always, S. N. 174; 197; 536; Dh. 202; *sabbadā-cana*, always, It. 36.
- Sabbadāṭṭha*, m., name of a jackal in the *Sabbadāṭṭhajātaka* (the 241st Jātaka, J. A. ii. 242 and ff.), J. A. ii. 244¹, etc.
- Sabbadānavarṇanā*, name of certain gāthās, G. V. 66.
- Sabbadinna*, m., an attendant on King Milinda, Mil. 29.
- sabbadhi*, (from sa. **sarvadha* = *viçvadha*, Weber, Ind. Str. iii. 392), everywhere, in every respect, D. i. 251; ii. 186; S. N. 176; Dh. 90; also *sabbadhī*, S. N. 952; 1034; Vin. i. 38.
- Sabbananda*, m., a sāvaka at the time of the Buddha Kassapa, Mahābodhiv. 130.
- Sabbanāmā*, f., one of the chief female disciples of the Buddha Dhammadassi, J. A. i. 39²⁷; see *Saccanāmā*.
- sabbabhumma* (**sārvabhaumya*), m., universal monarch, J. A. vi. 45¹⁵.
- Sabbamitta*, m. (1) The chief attendant of the Buddha Kassapa, B. xxv. 39; D. ii. 6; J. A. i. 43²³; (2) one of the teachers of the Buddha, Mil. 236; Thag. 149 and f.; (3) name of a king in Sāvatti, J. A. v. 13¹⁸ and ff.

- Sabbavagga*, m., the third chapter of the Saḷāyatana Saṃyutta, S. iv. 15 and ff.
- sabbavidū* (*sarvavid*), all wise, S. N. 177; 211; Vin. i. 8.
- Sabbasaṃhārahārakaṇḍa*, m., name of the 110th Jātaka, J. A. i. 424.
- sabbasādhāraṇa* (*sarva*°), common to all, J. A. i. 301²⁸ and f.
- sabbaso* (*sarvasas*), altogether, throughout, D. i. 34; S. N. 288; Dh. 265; 367, etc.
- sabbassa*, n. (*sarvasva*), the whole of one's property, J. A. iii. 105¹⁴; v. 100²⁹ (read: *sabbasaṃ vā pan'assa haranti*); °*haraṇa*, n., confiscation of one's property, J. A. iii. 105¹²; v. 246³ (var lect.); *sabbassaharaṇadaṇḍa*, m., the same, J. A. iv. 204²¹ (so read instead of *sabbappaharaṇa*). At some passages, *sabba*, n., all, seems to be used in the same sense, esp. gen. *sabbassa*—e.g., J. A. iii. 50²² (?), iv. 19²⁸; v. 324⁵, cf. *parassa*.
- sabbābhībhū* (*sarvābhi*°), conquering all, S. N. 211; Vin. i. 8.
- sabbāvat* (*sarvāvat*), all, entire, D. i. 73; 251.
- Sabbāsavasutta*, n., name of the second Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. i. 6 and ff.
- sabbotuka* (*sarvartuka*), corresponding to all the seasons, D. ii. 179.
- sabbyohāra*, m., business, intercourse, Ud. 65; see *saṃvohāra*.
- sabbha* (*sabhya*), polite, honourable, only with the negative *a-*: impolite, vile, of base extraction or character, Mil. 221³ fr. b. (°*āhi vācāhi*); Dh. v. 77 = J. iii. 367²⁸ = Th. 994; J. A. iii. 527⁶ (°*o mātuḡāmo*), cf. next.
- I. *sabbhi*, see *sat*.
- II. *sabbhi*, only comp. *a-sabbhi*, vile, low, mean, J. A. i. 494²⁸; *asabbhi-kāraṇa*, n., an act of a wrong doer, Mil. 280¹; *asabbhi-rūpa*, mfn. J. A. vi. 386³⁰ (= *asādhujātika*, *lāmaka*, ib. 387³); vi. 387²³ (= *asabbhijātika*, ib. 387²⁸); vi. 414¹⁴ (= *apaṇḍitajātika*, ib. 414¹⁶); cf. prec.
- sabrahmaka*, including the Brahma world, D. i. 62; A. ii. 70; S. v. 423; Vin. i. 11; Sum. i. 174.

- sabrahmacārin*, m., a fellow student, D. ii. 77; M. i. 96; 101; A. ii. 97; S. N. 973.
- sabrahmacāriya*, including abstinence, a moral life, S. i. 119,
- sabhaggata*, who has gone to the hall of assembly, A. i. 128; S. N. 397; P. P. 29.
- sabhatta*, who has been provided with a meal, Vin. iv. 98
- sabhariya* (*sabhāriya*), with his wife, D. i. 110.
- sabhā*, f., a hall, assembly-room, D. ii. 274; A. i. 143; S. i. 176; J. A. i. 119^{11:19}; 157¹³; 204²⁵; a public rest-house, hostelry, J. i. 302³; *sabhāgata*, S. v. 394; M. i. 286²⁵.
- sabhāga*, common, being of the same division, Vin. ii. 75; like, equal, similar, Mil. 79¹¹; *s. āpatti*, a common offence, shared by all, Vin. i. 126 ff.; *vīthisabhāgena*, in street company, the whole street in common, J. A. ii. 45¹⁵; *visabhāga*, unusual, J. A. i. 303¹⁹; different, Mil. 79.
- sabhāgatthāna*, n., a common room, a suitable or convenient place, J. A. i. 426²⁷; iii. 49¹⁴; v. 235².
- sabhāgavuttin* ([°]*vrttin*), living in mutual courtesy, properly, suitably, Vin. i. 45; J. A. i. 219¹⁶; *a-sabhāgavuttin*, J. A. i. 218²⁰; *sabhāgavuttika*, Vin. ii. 162; *a-sabhāgavuttika*, ib. ii. 161.
- sabhājana*, n., honouring, salutation, Mil. 2.
- sabhāva* (*svabhāva*), m., own state, nature, Mil. 90; 212; 360; truth, reality, sincerity, Mil. 184; J. A. v. 459⁸; v. 198¹⁵ (opp. *musāvāda*); J. A. vi. 469⁸; *-dhamma*, m., principle of nature, J. A. i. 214⁴; *sabhāva-bhūta*, true, J. A. iii. 20⁹.
- sabhāvaṃ*, sincerely, devotedly, J. vi. 486²³; J. A. vi. 486¹¹; C. 79¹⁴.
- Sabhiya*, m. (1) Name of a Paribbājaka who had a discourse with the Buddha called the *Sabhiyasutta* (S. N., p. 90 and ff.), Thag. 278; S. N., p. 90 and ff.; J. A. vi. 329 and ff.; Sum. i. 155; (2) an attendant on the Buddha Phussa, J. A. i. 41⁴ (B. xix. 19 reads *Sam-bhiya*).
- sabhoga*, wealthy, D. i. 73.

sabhojana, sharing food (?), Vin. iv. 95; S. N. 102.

- I. *sam* (*śam*), 4, to be appeased, calmed; to cease; *sammati* (pr.), Dh. 5; *sammeyyurū* (opt. 3 pl.), S. i. 24; to dwell; *sammati* (pr.), D. i. 92; S. i. 226; J. v. 396⁴; Sum. i. 262; *santa* (p.p.p.), Dh. 96, etc., see separately; *sam*, 10 (caus.), to appease, suppress, stop, A. ii. 24; It. 82; 83; 117; 183; Dh. 265.
- II. *sam* (pass.), to be satisfactory, to work, Vin. ii. 119; 278.
 - I. *sama* (*śama*), m., tranquillity, mental quietness, S. N. 896; *samañ car*, to become calm, quiescent, J. iv. 172¹⁵.
 - II. *sama* (*śrama*), m., toil, fatigue, J. A. vi. 565⁶.
 - III. *sama*, even, level, J. iii. 172¹⁵; J. A. i. 315²; Mah. xxiii. 51; *samañ pathaviyā kar*, to level with the ground, Dh. 178; equal, like, the same, S. i. 12; S. N. 90; 226; 799; 842; 843; It. 17; 64 ff.; Dh. 306; Mil. 4 (the compared noun is put in the instrumental, thus Mil. 4, or precedes as the first part of a compound); always the same, impartial, upright, just, A. i. 74; 293 f.; S. N. 215; 468; 952; *sama-* followed by numerals means 'altogether'; thus, *samatim̐sa*, thirty altogether, B. xviii. 18; *samañ*, equally, D. ii. 166; together with, at, D. ii. 288; Mah. xi. 12; *samena*, with justice, impartially, Dh. 257; J. A. i. 180¹⁸; *samavisama*, smooth and rough, M. iii. 291; *samavatto*, rounded, D. ii. 18; *samavāhita*, evenly borne along, of equanimity, Asl. 133; cf. *samasama* and *samāsama*.
- samaka*, equal, like, same, Mil. 122; 410; *samakam* (adv.), equally, Mil. 82² fr. b.
- samakkhāta* (*samākhyāta*), counted, known, Saddhammop, 70; 458.
- samagga* (*samagra*), being in unity, harmonious, M. ii. 239; plur. = all unitedly, in common, Vin. i. 105; J. A. vi. 273¹. A. i. 70 = 243; S. N. 281; 283; Dh. 194; Thig. 161; Thig. A. 143; J. A. i. 198²²; 209¹⁰; *samaggakaraṇa*, f. 1, making for peace, D. i. 4 = A. ii. 209 = P. P. 57; Sum. i. 74; *samagganandin*, *samaggarata*, and *samag-*

- gārāma*, rejoicing in peace, delighting in peace, impassioned for peace, D. i. 4 = A. ii. 209 = P. P. 57; Sum. i. 74; *samaggavāsa*, m., dwelling in concord, J. A. i. 362¹³; ii. 27²¹.
- Samāṅga*, m., name of an Upatthāka of the Buddha Tissa, B. xviii. 21 (J. A. i. 40²⁴ has *Sambhava*).
- samaṅgin*, endowed with, possessing, P. P. 13; 14; J. A. i. 303²⁵; Mil. 342; *samaṅgibhūta*, possessed of, provided with, D. i. 36; A. ii. 125; S. N. 321; Vin. i. 15; Sum. i. 121; *samaṅgi-karoti*, to provide with, J. A. vi. 289²⁹; 290³; 266¹⁸ (cf. vi. 323⁸: *akarī samaṅgin*).
- samacariyā* (**śamacaryā*), f., living in spiritual calm, quietism, A. i. 55; S. i. 96; 101 and f.; It. 16; 52; Dh. 388; Mil. 19.
- samacāga* (**samatyāga*), equally liberal, A. ii. 62.
- samacārin* (*śama-*), living in peace, M. i. 289; Dh. A. 419.
- samacitta*, mfn., possessed of equanimity, A. i. 65; iv. 215.
- Samacittapariyāyasuttanta*, m., name of a Suttanta, perhaps, A. ii., iv. 5; Mil. 20; *samacittasūttanta*, m., Vin. iii. 325².
- Samacittavagga*, m., the fourth chapter of the Eka-Nipāta of the Aṅguttara Nikāya, A. i. 61 and ff.
- samacch*, 1, to sit down; *samacchare* (pr. 3 pl.), J. ii. 67¹⁹.
- samacchidagatta* (*samāchid + gātra*), with mangled limbs, S. N. 673.
- samacchinna* (*samāchinna*), cut off, Dh. A. 410.
- samajana*, m., an ordinary man, common people, M. iii. 154 = Vin. i. 349.
- samajātika*, of the same caste, J. i. 68⁸.
- samajivita*, f., regular life, living economically, A. iv. 281 ff.
- samajja*, m., a festive gathering, a festival, fair, D. No. 31 (ed. Grimblot, p. 300); Vin. ii. 107; 150; iv. 85; 267; 360; J. vi. 277¹³; 559³⁰; n., J. A. ii. 13¹⁰; S. v. 170.
- tthāna*, n., the place of the festival, the arena, Vin. ii. 150; J. A. i. 394²⁸; -*dāna*, n., giving festivals, Mil. 278; -*majjhe*, on the arena, S. iv. 306 and ff.; J. iii. 541²¹; -*maṇḍala*, n., the circle of the assembly, J. A.

- i. 283¹⁴ f.; *samajjam kāreti*, holds high revel, J. A. vi. 383¹⁸ (see next).
- samajjā*, f. (*samajyā*) assembly [see E. Hardy, 'Album Kern,' 61-66; Rhys Davids, 'Dial.' i. 7], Sum. i. 84; Asl. 255.
- samajjhagam* (B °-gum), aor. from *sam-adhi-gā*. (See *samadhi-gam*.)
- samañc*, 1, to bend together, Vin. iv. 171; 363.
- samañcara* (*śama + cara*), pacified, calm, S. i. 236.
- samañcint*, to think, S. i. 124; see *samcint*.
- samañcop*. See *samcop*.
- samaññā* (*samāññā*), f., designation, name, D. i. 202; ii. 20; M. iii. 68; S. ii. 191; S. N. 611; 648; J. ii. 65^{2, 5}; Dhs. § 1306; *loka*°, a common appellation, a popular expression, D. i. 202.
- samaññāta* (*samāññāta*), designated, known, S. i. 65; S. N. 118; 820; Vin. ii. 203; Abh. S. vi. 6.
- samaṇa* (*śramaṇa*), m., a wanderer, recluse, religieux, A. i. 67; S. i. 45; Dh. 184; of a non-Buddhist (*tāpasa*), J. A. iii. 390²; an etymology of the word, Dh. 265; four grades mentioned, D. ii. 151; M. i. 63; compare S. N. 84 ff.; the state of a Samaṇa is attended by eight *sukhas*, J. A. i. 7³¹; the Buddha is often mentioned and addressed by non-Buddhists as Samaṇa; thus, D. i. 4; 87; S. N., p. 91; 99; Vin. i. 8; 350; Samaṇas often opposed to *Brāhmaṇas*; thus, D. i. 13; It. 58; 60; S. N., p. 90; Vin. i. 12; ii. 110; *samaṇa-brāhmaṇā*, Samaṇas and Brāhmaṇas, D. i. 5; ii. 150; It. 64; S. N. 189; Vin. ii. 295; *samanadhammam kar*, to perform the duties of a samaṇa, J. A. i. 106²⁸; 107⁴; 138¹⁸; *pure-samaṇa* m., a junior who walks, before a Bhikkhu, Vin. ii. 32; *pacchāsamaṇa*, m., one who walks behind, Vin. i. 186; ii. 32; *samaṇī*, f., a female recluse, S. i. 333; Ap. in Thig. A. 18; J. A. v. 424²⁴; 427²³; Vin. iv. 235; *assamaṇa*, not a true *samaṇa*, Vin. i. 96.
- samaṇaka* (*śramaṇaka*), m., a contemptible ascetic, D. i. 90; M. ii. 47; 210; S. N., p. 21; Mil. 222; Sum. i. 254. At A. ii. 48 *samaṇaka* is a slip for *sanaṇaka*.

- samaṇakuttaka*, m., who wears the dress of a Samaṇa, Vin. iii. 68 and ff. (= *samaṇa-vesa-dhārako*, Buddhag., ib. p. 271).
- Samaṇakolañña*, m., a king of Kāliṅga, Mil. 256.
- Samaṇaguttaka*, m., a thief, J. A. v. 126⁵.
- Samaṇaguttā*, f., the second daughter of King Kiki, Ap. in Thig. A. 18; 104; 114; 131; 181; 192; J. vi. 491¹².
- samaṇapaduma*, m., a kind of puggala, A. ii. 87; P. P. 63.
- samaṇapūṇḍarika*, m., a kind of puggala, A. ii. 87; P. P. 63.
- Samaṇabrāhmaṇavagga*, m., the eighth chapter of the Nidāna Saṃyutta, S. ii. 129 and ff.
- samaṇamacala*, m., a Samaṇa-Rock, a kind of Puggala, A. ii. 86; P. P. 63.
- Samaṇamaṇḍikāsutta*, n., the 78th Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. ii. 22 and ff.
- samaṇinda* (*śramaṇa + indra*), m., the Lord of Samaṇas, the Buddha, Mah. xv. 22.
- samaṇī*, f. (1) A female Samaṇa, see *samaṇa*; (2) the eldest daughter of King Kiki, Ap. in Thig. A. 18; 104; 114; 131; 181; 192; J. vi. 481¹².
- samaṇuddesa*, m., a novice, a sāmaṇera, D. i. 151; M. iii. 128; S. v. 161; Vin. iv. 139.
- samatala*, level, J. A. i. 7¹⁸.
- samatā*, f., equality, evenness, normal state, Mil. 351.
- sammatikkam* (*samatikram*), 1, to cross over, to transcend, D. i. 35; Dh. A. 412; to elapse, Mah. xiii. 5; *samatikkamma* (ger.), D. i. 35; M. 41; *samatikkanta* (p.p.p.), that has crossed over, or escaped from, S. iii. 80; Dh. p. 195.
- samatikkama* (*samatikrama*), mfn., passing beyond, overcoming, D. i. 34; ii. 290; M. i. 41; Vin. i. 3; J. A. 454⁵⁻⁹.
- samatiggah* (*samati + grah*), 9, to stretch over, to reach beyond, J. iv. 411⁶ (*samatiggayha*, ger.).
- samatittika*, brimful, overflowing, D. i. 244; ii. 89; M. i. 435; ii. 7 = Mil. 213; S. ii. 134; v. 170; J. i. 400¹; J. A. i. 235²³; Vin. i. 230; iv. 190; often written *samatitthika* and *samatittiya*, J. A. i. 393²⁵. [The form is probably connected with *samaicchia*—i.e.,

- samaitthia* (**samatisthita*), in the Deśināmamālā viii. 20 (Konow). Compare, however, Rhys Davids' Buddhist Suttas, p. 178¹; °-*am* *buñjāmi*, Mil. 213; 'I eat (only just) to the full' (opp. to *bhiyyo bhuñjāmi*) suggests the etymology: *sama-titti + ka.*]
- samatiman*, 4, to despise; *samatimaññi* (aor.), Thig. 72.
- samativijjh* (*samativyadh*), to penetrate, Dh. 13 = Thag. 133.
- I. *samatta* (*samatva*), n., equality, A. iii. 359; Mah. iii. 7; equanimity, justice, A. i. 75.
- II. *samatta* (*samāpta*), accomplished, completed, A. ii. 193; S. N. 781; complete, entire, perfect, Mil. 349; S. N. 881; 1000; *samattam*, completely, S. v. 175; accomplished, full, S. N. 889.
- samattha* (*samartha*), able, strong, J. A. i. 179²⁵; 187⁸.
- samatthita* (*samarthita*), unravelling, Mil. 1.
- samatthiya* (*samartha*), able, Saddhammop. 619.
- samatha* (*śamatha*), m., calm, quietude of heart, M. i. 33; A. i. 61; 95; ii. 140; S. iv. 362; Dh. S. 11; 15; 54; cessation of the Saṅkhāras, S. i. 136; iii. 133; S. N. 732; Vin. i. 5; settlement of legal questions (*adhikaraṇa*), Vin. ii. 93; iv. 207; compare Asl. 144, s. *paṭivijjhati*, Pts. i. 180.
- samathayānika*, who makes quietude his vehicle, devoted to quietude, a kind of Arhat.
- samadhigam*, 1, to attain; *samdhiyacchati* (pres.), Thag. 4; *samajjhagā* (aor.), It. 83; *samajjhagam* (aor. 3 pl.), S. i. 103.
- samadhiggah* (*samadhi + grah*), 9, to reach, to get, obtain; *samadhiggayha* (ger.), M. i. 506; ii. 25; S. i. 86 = It. 16; to exceed, surpass, to overcome, to master, J. A. vi. 261¹² (*pañham samadhiggahetvā*). See *samatiggah*. These two verbs are often confounded.
- samadhura*, carrying an equal burden, equal, J. A. i. 191¹⁸; *asamadhura*, incomparable, S. N. 694 and f.; J. A. i. 193²⁷.
- samadhosi*, various reading, S. iii. 120 ff.; iv. 46; the form is aor. of *sandhū*.
- samana* (*śamana*), n., suppression, Mah. iv. 35.

- samanaka*, endowed with mind, A. ii. 48 (text, *samaṇaka*); S. i. 62.
- samanantarā*, immediately, D. ii. 156; immediately after, P. P. 13; Vin. i. 56; *rattibhāga-samanantare*, at midnight, J. A. i. 101¹⁹.
- samanugāh*, 1, to ask for reasons, to question closely, D. i. 26; M. i. 130; A. v. 156 and ff.; *samanuggāhiyamāna* (pr. part. pass.), being pressed, M. i. 130; A. v. 156; Vin. iii. 91.
- samanuñña* (**samanujña*), approving, A. ii. 253; iii. 359; v. 305; S. i. 1; 153; iv. 187; J. A. iv. 117¹⁵.
- samanuññā* (°*ññā*), 9, to approve; *samanuññissanti* (fut. 3 pl.), M. i. 398; S. iv. 225; *samanuññāta*, approved, allowed, Mah. viii. 11; *samanuññāsiṃ* (aor. 1 sg.), J. A. iv. 117¹ (= *samanuñño āsiṃ*, Comm. ib. 117¹⁵).
- samanupas* (°*pas*), 4, to see, perceive, regard; °*passati* (pres.), D. i. 69; 73; ii. 198; M. i. 435 and f.; ii. 205; Vin. ii. 89 (opt.); °*passanto* (pr. part.), J. A. i. 140¹³; °*passamāno* (pr. part. med.), D. ii. 66; °*passituṃ* (inf.), Vin. i. 14; *rūpaṃ attato samanupas*, to regard form as self, S. iii. 42.
- samanupassanā*, f., considering, S. iii. 44; Nett. 27.
- samanubandh*, 1, to pursue, Mah. x. 5.
- samanubhās*, 1, to remonstrate with, to admonish, D. i. 26; 163; M. i. 130; A. v. 156; Vin. iii. 173 and ff.; iv. 236 and ff.; Sum. i. 117.
- samanubhāsanā*, f., admonishing, Vin. iii. 174 ff.; iv. 236 and ff.
- samanuman*, 4, to approve; °*maññissanti* (fut. 3 pl.), M. i. 398; S. iv. 225; °*maññiṃsu* (aor. 3 pl.), J. iv. 134⁴.
- samanumodati*, to rejoice at, to approve, M. i. 398; S. iv. 225; Mil. 89.
- samanuyyujati*, to question, to admonish, D. i. 26; 163; M. i. 130; A. v. 156; Sum. i. 117.
- samanussar* (°*smṛ*), 1, to recollect, call to mind, S. iv. 196; Vin. ii. 183.
- samanta*, all, entire, S. N. 672; Mil. 3; *samantaṃ*, completely, S. N. 442; *samantā* (D. i. 222; J. A. ii. 106¹³;

- Vin. i. 32), *samantato* (M. i. 168 = Vin. i. 5; Mah. i. 29), and *samantena* (Thig. 487), on all sides, everywhere, anywhere; also used as prepositions; thus, *samantā Vesālīm*, everywhere in Vesālī, D. ii. 98; *samantato nagarassa*, all round the city, Mah. xxxiv. 39; *samā-samantato*, everywhere, Sum. i. 61.
- Samantakūṭa*, m., the Adam's Peak; see *Sumanakūṭa*.
- samantacakkhu* (^o*cakṣus*), all-seeing, an epithet of the Buddha, M. i. 168 = Vin. i. 5; S. N. 345, etc.; Mil. 111.
- samantatta* (^o*tva*), n., entirety.
- samantapāsādika* (^o*prāsādika*), all-pleasing, quite serene, A. i. 24; ^o*kā*, f., Buddhaghosa's commentary on the Vinaya Piṭaka, Sum. i. 84; G. V. 59; 68; Sās. 14; 15; 157; a commentary on the same, G. V. 65; 75.
- Samantā*, f., a daughter of King Kākavaṇṇa, Dip. xviii. 20.
- samandhakāra* (ts.), m., the dark of night, Vin. iv. 54.
- samannāgata* (*samanvāgata*), followed by, endowed with, D. i. 50; 88; Vin. i. 54; S. N., p. 78; 102; 104.
- samannānī* (*samanvā + nī*), to lead, conduct properly; pres. *sam-anv-āneti*, M. iii. 188; ^o*nayamāna* (pr. part.), M. i. 477.
- samannāhata* (*samanvāhata*), played upon, D. ii. 171.
- samannāhar* (*samanvāhar*), 1, to concentrate the mind on, to consider, reflect, D. ii. 204; M. i. 445; A. iii. 162 and f.; 402 and f.; S. i. 114; to pay respect to, to honour, M. ii. 169; Vin. i. 180.
- samannāhāra*, m., concentration, bringing together, M. i. 190 and f.; Sum. i. 123; Mil. 189.
- samannes* (*samanu + iṣ*), 1, to seek, to look out for, to examine, D. i. 105; S. iii. 124; iv. 197; Mil. 37; Sum. i. 274; *samanvesati* (pres.), S. i. 122.
- samannesanā*, f., search, examination, M. i. 317.
- samapekkh* (^o*ekṣ*), 1, to consider, ^o*ekkiya* (ger.), Saddham-mop. 536; cf. *samavekkh*^o.
- samapekkhāna*, n., considering; *a*^o, S. iii. 261.
- samapp* (*samarp*), 10, to hand over, give, put, Mah. vii. 72; xxi. 21; xxxiv. 21; *samappetvā* (ger.), Mah. xix. 30; *samappayitvā* (ger.), Daṭṭh. ii. 64; *samappita*, made over, con-

- signed, Dh. 315; S. N. 333; Thig. 451; Thig. A. 281; *yasabhoga-samappita*, possessed of fame and wealth, Dh. 303; *dukkhena s.*, afflicted with pain, V. V. lii. 3; *pañcehi kāmagaṇehi s.*, possessed of the five pleasures of sense, D. i. 36; 60; Vin. i. 15; Sum. i. 121.
- samabhivadḍh* (°*vr̥dh*), 10, to encourage.
- samabhisāta*, joyful, Thig. 461.
- samabhisīñc*, 1, to inaugurate as a king, Mah. iv. 6; v. 14.
- samaya*, m., coming together, gathering, multitude, D. ii. 254 ff.; J. A. i. 393²⁶; Mil. 257; consorting with, intercourse, Mil. 163; *sabbasamaya*, consorting with everybody, J. A. iv. 317²⁰; time, season, D. i. 1; 2, etc.; S. N. 291; 1015; p. 12, etc.; Vin. i. 15; *samayā samayaṃ upādāya*, from time to time, It. 75; proper time, due season, B. ii. 181; S. N. 388; Mah. xxii. 59; *aññatra samayā*, except at the due season, Vin. iii. 212; coincidence, circumstance, M. i. 438; doctrine, view, Sum. i. 291; Dh. A. 121; *samayantara*, various views, Dāṭh. vi. 4; end, conclusion, annihilation, S. N. 876; *samayavimutta*, finally emancipated, a *Khīṇāsava*, N. v. 336; P. P. 11; cf. Asl. 57; *mahā-samaya-suttanta*, twentieth in Dīgha Nikāya.
- samara*, m., battle, Dāṭh. iv. 1.
- samāla*, impure, contaminated, Vin. i. 5.
- samalaṅkar*, 8, to decorate, adorn, Mah. vii. 56; °*kata* (p.p.p.), Dāṭh. v. 36; °*karitvā*, J. vi. 577³⁰.
- samavattḥhita* (°*sthita*), ready, S. N. 345 (°*-ā savanāya sotā*).
- samavattakkhandha* (*sasaṃvṛttakandha*), having the shoulders round, one of the lakkhaṇas of a Buddha, D. ii. 18.
- samavattasaṃvāsa*, m., living together with the same duties, on terms of equality, J. A. i. 236³¹.
- samavadhāna*, n., concurrence, co-existence, Nett. 79.
- samavaya*, m., annihilation, termination, A. ii. 41.
- samavasarati*, of a goad or spur, Thig. 210. See *samosar*.
- samarāpaka*, n., a store-room, M. i. 451.
- samavāya*, m., coming together, combination, S. iv. 68; Mil. 376; Asl. 196; *samavāyena*, in common, V. V. A. 336; *khaṇa-s*^o, a momentary meeting, J. A. i. 381^o.

- samavibhatta*, in equal shares, J. A. i. 266¹².
- samavekkh* (*samavekṣ*), 1, to consider, examine, M. i. 225 ;
A. ii. 32 ; It. 30.
- samavekkhitar*, m., one who considers, It. 120.
- samavepākin*, promoting a good digestion, D. ii. 177 ; M.
ii. 67.
- samavossajji* (*samava + utsrj*), 1, to transfer, entrust, D. ii. 231.
[Perhaps we ought to read *samvossajjivā*, instead of
samavossajjivā.]
- samavhaya* (*samāhvaya*), m., a name, Dāth. v. 67.
- samasama*, exactly the same, D. i. 123 ; ii. 136 ; P. P. 64 ;
Mil. 410 ; Sum. i. 290.
- samasāyisum* (aor.), J. iii. 201⁶, (text, *samāsāsisum*, cf.
J.P.T.S. 1885, 60 ; read : *taṃ asāyisum*).
- samasāsin*, a kind of puggala, P. P. 13 ; Nett. 190.
- samasūpaka*, with equal curry (when the curry is in quantity
one-fourth of the rice), Vin. iv. 190.
- samassas* (*samāśvas*), 1, to be refreshed, J. A. i. 176⁹ ;
samassattha (p.p.p.), J. A. iii. 189⁴ ; *samassāseti* (caus.),
to relieve, refresh, J. A. i. 175²⁷.
- samassāsa*, m., refreshing, relief, Asl. 150.
- samassita* (*samāśrita*), leaning towards, Thag. 525.
- samā*, f. (1) A year, Dhp. 106 ; Mah. vii. 78 ; (2) in *aggini-*
samā, a pyre, S. N. 668 ; 670.
- samākaḍḍh* (*°kaṣ*), 1, to pull along ; to entice ; *°iya* (ger.),
Mah. xxxvii. 145 ; *°ita* (p.p.p.), Dhp. A. 315.
- samākiṇṇa* (*°kīṇa*), covered, filled, J. A. i. 6¹⁷ ; Mil.
342.
- samākula*, filled, crowded, B. ii. 4 = J. i. 3¹³ ; Mil. 331 ; 342 ;
Tel. 71 ; crowded together, Vin. ii. 117.
- samāgam*, 1, to meet together, to assemble, B. ii. 171 ;
S. N. 222 ; to associate with, to enter with, to meet,
D. ii. 354 ; S. N. 834 ; J. A. ii. 82²⁶ ; to go to see,
Vin. i. 308 ; to arrive, come, S. N. 698 ; *°gañchim*
(aor. 1 sg.), D. ii. 354 ; *°gacchi* (aor.), Dhp. 210 ;
J. A. ii. 82²⁶ ; *°gamā* (aor. 2 sg.), S. N. 834 ; *°gamma*
(ger.), B. ii. 171 = J. i. 26³⁰ ; *°gantvā* (ger.), Vin. i. 308 ;
°gata (p.p.p.), Dhp. 337 ; S. N. 222.

- samāgama*, m., meeting, meeting with, intercourse, A. ii. 51 ; Mil. 204 ; cohabitation, D. ii. 268 ; meeting, assembly, J. A. ii. 107⁴ ; Mil. 349.
- samācar*, 1, to behave, act, practise, M. ii. 113 ; Dh. A. 230 ; *samāciṇṇa* (p.p.p.), practised.
- samācāra*, m., conduct, behaviour, D. ii. 279 ; M. ii. 113 ; A. ii. 200 ; S. N. 279 ; Vin. ii. 248 ; iii. 184.
- samātapa*, m., ardour, zeal. A. iii. 346.
- samādapaka*, instructing, arousing, M. i. 145 ; A. ii. 97 ; S. v. 162 ; Mil. 373 ; It. 107.
- samādapana*, n., instructing, instigating, M. iii. 132.
- samādapetar*, m., adviser, instigator, M. i. 16.
- samādā*, to take with oneself, to take upon oneself, to undertake ; *samādiyati* (pres.), D. i. 146 ; Dh. A. 308 ; *samādiya* (imper.), B. ii. 118 = J. i. 20¹⁴ ; *samādiyassu* (imper.), Dh. A. 97 ; *samādiyi* (aor.), S. i. 232 ; J. A. i. 219¹⁴ ; *samādiyitvā* (ger.), S. i. 232 ; *samādāya* (ger.), having taken with oneself, with, D. i. 71 ; P. P. 58 ; Sum. i. 207 ; Mah. i. 47 ; having taken upon himself, conforming to, D. i. 163 ; ii. 74 ; Dh. 266 ; S. N. 792 ; 898 ; 962 ; *samādāya sikkhati sikkhāpadesu*, he adopts and trains himself in the precepts, D. i. 63 ; S. v. 187 ; It. 118 ; *samādinna* (p.p.p.), A. ii. 193 ; *samādapeti* (caus.), to cause to take, to incite, rouse, P. P. 39 ; 55 ; Vin. i. 250 ; iii. 73 ; Sum. i. 293 ; 300 ; °*dapesi* (aor.), D. ii. 42 ; 95 ; 206 ; Mil. 195 ; S. N. 695 ; °*dapetrā* (ger.), D. i. 126 ; Vin. i. 18 ; *samādetvā* (sic. ger), Mah. xxxvii. 201 ; °*dapiyamāna* (pr. part. pass.), D. ii. 42.
- samādāna*, n., taking, bringing ; *asamādānacāra*, m., going for alms without taking with one (the usual set of three robes), Vin. i. 254 ; taking upon oneself, undertaking, acquiring, M. i. 305 and ff. ; A. i. 229 and f. ; ii. 52 ; J. A. i. 157⁹ ; 219¹⁸ ; Vin. iv. 319 ; *kamma-samādāna*, acquiring for oneself of Karma, D. i. 82 ; S. v. 266 ; 304 ; It. 58 and ff. ; 99 and f. ; resolution, J. A. i. 233¹⁷ ; Mil. 352 ; C. 79¹⁹.
- samādāya*, see *samādā*.

- samādinna*, n., the fact of having been undertaken, Dh. A. 185; 399.
- samādis* (°dis), 6, to indicate, to command, D. i. 211; Mah. xxxviii. 59.
- samādhā*, to put together, S. i. 169; *jotim s.*, to kindle a fire, Vin. iv. 115; *cittam s.*, to compose the mind; *samādahāmi* (pres.), M. i. 116; *samādhēmi* (pres.), Thig. 50; *samādaham* (pr. part.), S. v. 312; *samādahāna* (pr. part. med.), S. i. 169; *samādahamsu* (aor. 3 pl.), D. ii. 254; *samādhiyati* (pr. pass.), is stayed, composed, D. i. 73; M. i. 37; Mil. 289; *samāhita* (p.p.p.), put down, fitted, J. iv. 337¹³; composed, firm, attentive, D. i. 13; S. i. 169; S. N. 212; 225; 972, etc.; Dh. 362; It. 119; P. P. 35; Vin. iii. 4; Mil. 300; *samādahāpeti* (caus.), causes to kindle, Vin. iv. 115.
- samādhi*, m., concentration, D. ii. 123 (*ariyo*); It. 51; Vin. i. 97; 104; Mil. 337; Visu., ch. iii.; a generic name for the state and exercise of absorbed ecstatic meditation; defined as *cittassa ekaggatā*, M. i. 301; Dh. S. 15; Asl. 118; and as *kusalacittakaggatā*, Visu., ch. iii.; further identified with *avikkhepa*, *ibid.*; Dh. S., § 57; and with *samatha*, Dh. S. 54; its four *nimittas* or signs are the four *satipatthānas*, M. i. 301; six conditions and six hindrances, A. iii. 427; other hindrances, M. iii. 158; four *parikkhāras* or requisites—viz., the four *sammappadhānas*, M. i. 301; seven *pari-parikkhāras*, D. ii. 216; A. iv. 40; *samādhībhāvanā* (practice of concentration), M. i. 301; fourfold, A. ii. 44 ff.; fivefold, A. iii. 25 ff.; the second *jhāna* is born from *samādhi*, D. ii. 186; it is a condition for attaining *kusalā dhammā*, A. i. 115; Mil. 38; conducive to insight, A. iii. 19; 24 ff.; 200; S. iv. 80; to seeing heavenly sights, etc., D. i. 153; to removing mountains, etc., A. iii. 311; removes the delusions of self, A. i. 132 ff.; leads to Arhatship, A. ii. 45; the *ānatarika s.*, S. N. 226; *cetosamādhi* (rapture of mind), D. i. 13; A. ii. 54; S. iv. 297; *dhammasamādhi*, almost identical with *samatha*, S. iv. 350 ff.; two grades of

- samādhi* distinguished—viz., *upacāra-s.* (preparatory concentration), and *appanā-s.* (attainment concentration), Sum. i. 217; Visu., ch. iv.; Abh. S. ix. 4; only the latter results in *jhāna*; three kinds of *s.* are distinguished, *suññata* or empty, *appanīhita* or aimless, and *animitta* or signless, A. i. 299; S. iv. 360; cf. iv. 296; Vin. iii. 93; Mil. 337; cf. 333 f.; Asl. 179 f.; 222 f.; 290 f.; see the 'Yogāvacara's Manual,' p. xxvii.; *samādhi* is *savitakka savicāra*, *avitakka vicāramatta*, or *avitakka avicāra*, K. V. 570; cf. 413; Mil. 337; Asl. 179 f.; it is fourfold, *chanda-*, *virīya-*, *citta-*, and *vimāṃsā-samādhi*, D. ii. 213.
- samādhika* (*sama + adhika*). (1) Excessive, abundant, D. ii. 251; J. ii. 383^e; iv. 31¹²; (2) instead of *sāmādhika*, Dh. A. 254; see S. i. 120.
- samādhija*, produced by concentration, D. i. 74, etc.
- samādhindriya* (*samādhi°*), n., the faculty of concentration, A. ii. 149; Dh. S. 15.
- samādhiparikkhāra* (*°pariṣkāra*), m., requisite to the attainment of *Samādhi*, D. ii. 216.
- samādhibala*, n., the force of concentration, A. i. 94; Dh. S. 28.
- samādhībhāvanā*, f., cultivating, attainment of *Samādhi*, A. ii. 44 f. (four different kinds mentioned).
- samādhīyati*, see *samādhā*.
- Samādhivagga*, m., the first chapter of the *Sacca Saṃyuttā*, S. v. 414 and ff.
- Samādhisaṃyutta*, n., the same as *Jhānasamīyutta*, S. iii. 263 and ff.
- samādhisaṃvattanika*, conducive to concentration, A. ii. 57; S. iv. 272 and ff.
- I. *samāna* (ts.), similar, equal, same, S. N. 18; 309; J. A. ii. 108²³.
- II. *samāna*. (1) being, D. i. 18; 60; J. A. i. 218³²; (2) a kind of gods, D. ii. 260.
- samānajātika*, of equal birth, of the same caste, Dh. A. 233.
- samānatta* (*samānātman*), equanimous, of pacified mind, A. iv. 364.

- samānattatā* (*samānātmatā*), f., equanimity, impartiality, A. ii. 32=248; iv. 219.
- samānabhāva*, m., equanimity, S. N. 702.
- samānavassika* (°*varṣika*), having spent the rainy season together, Vin. i. 168 and ff.
- samānasamvāsaka*, belonging to the same communion, Vin. i. 321.
- samānasīmā*, f., the same boundary, parish; Vin. i. 321; °*ma*, belonging to the same parish, Vin. ii. 300.
- samānāsānika*, entitled to a seat of the same height, Vin. ii. 169.
- samāniyā* (*samānyā*), all equally, S. N. 24.
- samānī*, 1, to bring together, C. 82 (stanza 13); J. A. i. 68²⁷; to bring, produce, J. A. i. 433²⁴; to put together, compare, J. A. i. 120¹⁶; 148¹⁴; Dh. A. 328; to collect, enumerate, J. A. i. 429²²; to calculate (the time), J. A. i. 148¹⁴; 120¹⁶; *samānaya* (aor.), Sum. i. 275; *samānīta* (p.p.), brought home, settled, Mil. 349.
- samāp*, 10, to complete, conclude, Mah. v. 273, xxx. 55; Sum. i. 307. See II. *samatta*.
- samāpajjana*, n., entering upon, passing through (?), Mil. 176²⁰.
- samāpatipatti*, misprint for *sammā*°, A. i. 69.
- samāpatti*, f., attainment, A. iii. 5; S. ii. 150 f.; Dh. S. 30=101; a stage of meditation, A. i. 94; Dh. S. 1331; J. i. 473¹⁴; J. A. i. 343¹¹; K. V. A. 57; Buddha acquired *anekakoṭṭisata-sahassā s.*, J. A. i. 77¹⁶; the eight attainments comprise the four Jhānas, the realm of the infinity of space, realm of the infinity of consciousness, realm of nothingness, realm of neither consciousness nor yet unconsciousness, Pts. i. 8, 20 ff.; B. V. 192 = J. i. 28²¹; J. A. i. 54¹⁵; necessary for becoming a Buddha, J. A. i. 14²⁸; acquired by the Buddha, J. A. i. 66³⁵; result in rebirth in various heavens, cf. Abh. S. v. 10; the nine attainments, the preceding and the trance of cessation of perception and sensation, S. ii. 216; 222; described, M. i. 159 f. etc.; in collocation with *jhāna*, *vimokkha*, and *samādhi*,

- Vin. i. 97; -*bhāvanā*, realizing of the attainments, J. A. i. 67¹; °*kusalatā*, Dh. S. 1331 ff.
- samāpattīla*, that has acquired, J. A. i. 406²⁵.
- samāpattesiya*, that longs for attainment, K. V. 502 f.
- samāpad*, 4, to come into, enter upon, attain; *samāpattim* s., J. A. i. 77¹⁶; *samādhi* s., D. i. 215; *arahattamaggam*, A. ii. 42 f.; Vin. i. 32; *saññāvedayitanirodham* s., to attain the trance of cessation, S. iv. 293; *kayavikkayam* s., to engage in buying and selling, Vin. iii. 241; *sāka-cham* s., to engage in conversation, D. ii. 109; *tejo-dhātum* s., to convert one's body into fire, Vin. i. 25; ii. 76; *hassa-khiḍḍā-rati-dhammasamāpanna*, absorbed in mirth, sport, and sensual lust; *icchā-lobhasamāpanna*, given to desire and lust, Dh. p. 264; to become. S. iii. 86; *samāpanna*, that has attained the Samāpattis, K. V. 572 f.; *samāpajjami* (pres.), -*pajjissam* (fut.), -*pajjanta* (pr. p.), -*panna* (p.p.p.), S. iv. 293; -*pajji* (aor.), D. i. 215; -*pāduṃ* (aor. 3 pl.), S. iii. 86; -*pajjeyya* (opt.), Vin. iii. 241; -*pajjita* (p.p.p.), D. ii. 109; -*pajjitvā* (ger.), Vin. i. 25.
- samāpannaka*, possessed of the Samāpattis, Sum. i. 119.
- samāyā*, 2, to come together, be united, J. iii. 38⁸.
- samāyoga*, m., combination, conjunction, Sum. i. 95; *Saddhammopāyana*, 45; 469.
- samāra*ka, including Māra, Vin. i. 11 = S. v. 423; D. i. 250, etc.
- samārabh*, 1, to begin, undertake, Mah. v. 79; *samāradhā* (p.p.p.), Dh. p. 293; S. iv. 197; J. A. ii. 61¹.
- samārambha*, m., undertaking, Vin. iv. 67; injuring, S. N. 311; D. i. 5; Sum. i. 77; A. ii. 197; S. v. 470; P. P. 58; *appasamārambha* (written °*rabbha*), easy, D. i. 143.
- samāru*h, 1, to ascend, enter; pres *samārohati*, J. A. vi. 209¹⁸ (cf. *samorohatī*, p. 206¹⁶, read *samārohatī*), *samārūhi* (aor.), Mah. xiv. 38; *samārūḷha* (p.p.p.), M. i. 74; *samāropeti* (caus.), to raise, cause to enter, Mil. 85; to put down, enter, Nett. 4; 206.
- samāropana*, m., one of the Hāras, Nett. 1; 2; 4; 108; 205 and f.; 256 and f.

samālap, 1, to speak to, address, J. A. i. 478¹⁸. At J. A. i. 51⁸ it seems to mean 'to recover the power of speech.'

Samālā, f., one of the chief female disciples of the Buddha Vessabhu, B. xxii. 24; J. A. i. 42¹³.

samās, to sit together, associate; *samāsetha* (opt. 3 sg.), S. i. 17; 56 and f.; J. ii. 112⁴; v. 483¹²; 494⁵.

samāsa, m., a compound, Asl. 145; an abridgment, Mah. xxxvii. 244.

samāsad, 1, to obtain, get; *samāsajja* (ger.), J. iii. 218¹⁰.

samāsana, n., sitting together with, company, S. N. 977.

samāsanna, near.

samāsama, exactly the same, Ud. 85 (=D. ii. 135 and f., where the text has *samasama*).

samāsisin, one who has simultaneously attained an end of human passion and of life, P. P. 13 (cf. J. P. T. S., 1891, p. 5).

samāhata, hit, struck, Mil. 181; 254; 304; *Saṅkhusamāhata*, name of a hell, M. i. 337.

samāhar, 1, to collect, Dhp. A. 113; *samāharāpeti* (caus.), Dhp. A. 113.

samāhāra, m., collection.

samāhita. See *samādhā*.

samī, 2 (*sam + i* and *sam + ā + i*), to come together, to meet, to assemble, B. ii. 199 = J. i. 29⁴; to associate with, to go to, D. ii. 273; J. iv. 93²⁰; to correspond to, to agree, D. i. 162; 247; J. A. i. 358²⁹; iii. 278⁹; to know, consider, S. i. 186; *sameti* (pr.), D. i. 162; S. ii. 158 = It. 70; *sametu* (imper.), J. iv. 93²⁰; *samessati* (fut.), S. iv. 379; It. 70; *samimsu* (aor.), B. ii. 199; S. ii. 158 = It. 70; *samesum* (aor.), J. A. ii. 30¹⁶; *samecca* (ger.), D. ii. 273; S. i. 186; *samita* (p.p.p.), assembled, V. V. lxiv. 10; V. V. A. 277; *samitam*, continuously, M. i. 93; It. 116; Mil. 70.

samijjh (*samṛdh*), to succeed, prosper, take effect, D. i. 71; B. ii. 59 = J. i. 14¹⁹; *samijjhati* (pres.), B. ii. 59; J. A. i. 267¹⁸; *samijjheyum* (opt.), D. i. 71; *samijjhi* (aor.),

- J. A. i. 68¹⁰; *samijjhissati* (fut.), J. A. i. 15¹⁹; *samidhdha* (p.p.p.), Vin. i. 37; B. ii. 4 = J. i. 3¹⁴; Mil. 331.
- samijjhana*, n., success, Dh. A. 135.
- samiñj* (sa. *sam* + *ing*), to be moved, Dh. 81; Weber, Ind. Str. iii. 397, Oldenberg, K. Z. xxv. (1881), p. 327.
- samita*, like, equal, S. i. 6; ⁽²⁾ quiet, appeased, Dh. A. 234¹⁷ (^o-*gamana*); ⁽³⁾ arranged, put into order, J. A. v. 201²³ (= *samvidahita*, Comm.), cf. II. *sam*.
- samitam*, indecl. continually (?), Dh. A. 110¹¹; Mil. 116²⁶ (*satatam samitam*).
- samitatta* (*śamitatva*), n., state of being quieted, Dh. 265.
- samitāvin* (*śamita* + *vin*), he who has quieted himself, calm, S. N. 499; 520; S. i. 62; 188; A. ii. 49; 50.
- samiti*, f., assembly, D. ii. 256; Dh. 321; J. A. iv. 351²⁰.
- Samitigutta*, m., name of a Thera, Thag. 81.
- I. *Samiddha*, m., name of a king of Ceylon at the time of the Buddha Koṇāgamana, Dip. xv. 48; xvii. 7; Mah. xv. 93 and ff.; Mahābodhiv. 128; 131; Smp. 330.
- II. *samidhdha*, mfn., rich, magnificent, J. A. vi. 393⁷; J. iii. 14³; *samidhdhena*, adv., with the object of one's mission accomplished, J. A. vi. 314^{11 13}.
- I. *samidhdhi*, f., success, prosperity, Dh. 84; S. i. 200.
- II. *Samiddhi*, m., name of a Bhikkhu, M. iii. 192; 207; A. iv. 385 f.; S. i. 8 ff.; 119 f.; iv. 38 ff.; Thag. 46; J. A. ii. 56²¹ ff.; 314⁷; Asl. 88.
- samidhdhika*, rich in, abounding in, Saddhammop. 421.
- Samiddhijātaka*, n., the 167th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 56 and ff.
- samidhdhin*, richly endowed with, Ap. in Thig. A. 18; fem. -*inī*, J. v. 90²⁶.
- Samivanagāma*, n., name of a village, Sās. 162.
- samihita* (*samhita*), composed, Vin. i. 245 = D. i. 104 = 238; A. iii. 224 = 229 = Sum. i. 273.
- samī* (*śamī*), f., the tree Acacia Sirissa.
- samīcī*, D. ii. 94; see *sāmīcī*.
- samītar*, m., one who meets, assembles; *samītāro* (n. pl.), J. v. 324²⁴.
- Samīti*, m., name of a carriage maker, M. i. 32.
- samīpa*, near, recent, Kacc. 226; *samīpa*, n., proximity,

- D. i. 118 ; acc. °am, near to, Dhp. A, 266¹² ; instr. °-ena, passing near by, Dhp. A. 328¹³ ; loc. °-e, near, Dhp. A. 315¹².
- samīpaka*, being near, Mah. xxxiii. 52.
- samīpaga*, approaching, Mah. iv. 27 ; xxv. 74.
- samīpacara*, mfn., being near, Asl. 193.
- samīpacārin*, being near, D. i. 206 ; ii. 139.
- samīpattha* (°stha), standing near, Mah. xxxvii. 164.
- samīr*, 1, to be moved, Vin. i. 185 ; Dhp. 81 ; *samīrita* (p.p.p.), J. A. i. 393³.
- samīra*, m., air, wind, Dāṭh. iv. 40.
- samīraṇa*, m., wind, Tel. 16.
- I. *samīh* (*sam + ikh*), 1, to move along, V. V. v. 1 ; V. V. A. 35.
- II. *samīh*, to long, strive, J. v. 388⁶.
- samukkams* (*samutkṛṣ*), to extol, S. N. 132 ; 438 ; M. i. 498 ; *samukkattā* (p.p.p.), exalted, A. iv. 293 ; Thag. 632.
- samugga* (*samudga*), m., a box, basket, J. A. i. 265²⁸ ; 372³ ; 383²⁹ ; Mil. 153 ; 247 ; Saddhammop. 360 (read *samuggābham*) ; *samugga-jātaka*, n., the 436th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 527 ff. (called *Karaṇḍaka-Jātaka*, *ibid.* v. 455²).
- samuggata* (*samudgata*), arisen, V. V. A. 280 ; J. A. iv. 403⁸ (text *samuggagata*).
- samuggah* (*samudgrah*), to seize, grasp, embrace ; *samuggahāya* (ger.), S. N. 797 ; *samuggahīta* (p.p.p.), S. N. 352 ; 785 ; 795 ; 801 ; 837 ; 841 ; 907.
- samuggir* (*samudgīr*), 6, to throw out, eject, V. V. A. 199 ; to cry aloud, Dāṭh. v. 29.
- samuggahāt*, see *samūhan*.
- samuggahāta* (*samudghāta*), m., uprooting, abolishing, removal, D. i. 135 ; M. i. 136 ; A. ii. 34 ; S. ii. 263 ; iv. 31 ; Vin. i. 107 ; 110.
- samuggahātaka*, removing, Mil. 278.
- samucita*, suitable, Vin. iv. 147 ; Dāṭh. v. 55.
- samuccaya*, m., collection, accumulation, J. A. ii. 235¹⁹ (the signification of the particle *vā*), Comm. or S. N. xii. v. 9 (do.) ; Comm. on Dhp. v. 244 (var. read. *samussaya*) ;

- cf. *samussaya*; *samuccaya-kkhandhaka*, n., the third section of Cullavagga, Vin. ii. 38-72.
- samucchaka*, see *samuñchaka*.
- samucch* (*sammūrch*), to be consolidated, to arise; *samucchis-satha* (conditional), D. ii. 63. [Derivation and meaning uncertain. See Windisch, Buddha's Geburt, p. 39, n. 1.]
- samucchita*, infatuated, S. i. 187; iv. 71.
- samucchid*, to extirpate, abolish, spoil, give up, D. i. 34; ii. 74; M. i. 101 f.; 360; J. A. iv. 63²⁴; *samucchin-danti* (pres.), D. ii. 74; *samucchinna* (p.p.p.), D. i. 34, etc.
- samuccheda*, m., abolishing, giving up, M. i. 360; *sammā s.*, Pts. i. 101; *s. visuddhi*, Pts. ii. 3; *s. suññam*, Pts. ii. 180.
- samujjala* (*samujjala*), resplendent, J. A. i. 89¹⁹; 92³³.
- samujjalita* (*samujjalita*), resplendent.
- samujju* (*sam + rju*), straightforward, perfect, S. N. 352; S. iv. 196 (text *samimuju*).
- samuñchaka* (*sam + uñcha*), n., gleaning, living by gleaning, S. i. 19; J. iv. 66⁶.
- samutthā* (*samud + sthā*), to rise up, to originate; *samutthāti* (pres.), Vin. v. 1; *samutthahi* (aor.), Mah. xxviii. 16; *samutthāya* (ger.), Dh. A. 106; *samutthita* (p.p.p.), Dh. S. 1035; *samutthāpeti* (caus.), to raise, to originate, set on foot, J. A. i. 144¹⁸; 191²⁴; 318³⁰.
- samutthāna* (*samutthāna*), n., rising, origination, commonly at the end of a compound, A. ii. 87; Dh. S. 766 ff.; 981; 1175; Mil. 134; 302; 304; J. A. i. 207¹⁷; iv. 171¹⁷.
- samutthānika*, originating, Asl. 263.
- samutthāpaka*, fem. °*pikā*, occasioning, causing, Asl. 344; V. V. A. 72.
- samuttar*, 1, to pass over, Mil. 372.
- samuttij*, 10, to excite, gladden, Vin. i. 18; D. i. 126; S. N., p. 100.
- samuttejaka*, instigating, inciting, gladdening, M. i. 146; A. ii. 97; S. v. 162; It. 107.

- samutthāṭa*, struck, Saddhammop. 144; *samāṭṭhāṭa*, or better, *samotthāṭa* is probably the true reading.
- samudaya*, m., rise, origin, D. i. 17; ii. 33; 308; Vin. i. 10; S. N., p. 135; It. 16 (*samuddaya*, *metri causa*), etc.; emanation, multitude, J. A. i. 83⁴; produce, revenue, D. i. 227.
- samudāgam*, 1, to come out, result, rise; *samudāgacchati* (pres.), D. i. 116; M. i. 104; *samudāgata* (p.p.), S. ii. 24; S. N. 648.
- samudāgama*, m., beginning, J. A. i. 2³.
- samudācar*, 1, to turn up, originate, M. i. 40; to occur to, to befall, M. i. 109; 453; S. ii. 273; It. 31; to behave towards, to address, Vin. i. 9; D. ii. 154; 192; J. A. i. 192⁷; to practice, J. A. ii. 33^{9:10}; to lay claim to, to vindicate for oneself, Vin. iii. 91; *samudācarati* (pres.), Vin. i. 9, etc.; *samudācarimsu* (aor.), J. A. ii. 33¹⁰; *samudāciṇṇa* (p.p.), J. A. ii. 33⁹.
- samudācāra*, m., behaviour, practice, J. A. iv. 22²³; Asl. 392.
- samudānī*, to bring out, M. i. 104.
- samudāya*, m., multitude, quantity, V. V. A. 175; the whole, V. V. A. 276.
- samudāvāṭa* (*samudā + vṛta*), restrained, Asl. 75.
- samudāhāṭa* (*°hṛta*), brought forward, Mah. xxxvii. 247 (probably misread for *samupā°*).
- samudāhāra*, m., talk, conversation, Mil. 344; *piya°*, Thig. A. 226.
- samudī*, to arise; pres. *samudayati* (var. lect. *samudīyati*) S. ii. 78¹⁴; *samudcti*, A. iii. 338; *samudīta* (p.p.), Dāth. v. 4; united, come together, V. V. A. 321.
- samudīkkh* (*samudīkṣ*), to behold, Ap. in Thig. A. 147.
- samudīr*, 10, *samudīreti* (pres.) J. v. 78⁶; var. read. *samudīrita* (p.p.), J. vi. 17⁶.
- samudīraṇa*, n., moving, Asl. 307.
- I. *samudda* (*samudra*), m., quantity of water, deep, J. A. i. 230¹¹; iv. 167²³; the sea, the ocean, D. i. 222; M. i. 493; S. i. 6; 32; 67; J. iv. 172^{18:19:26}; Dh. 127, etc.; explained by adding *sāgara*, S. ii. 32; four oceans, S. ii. 180; 187; Thig. A. 111; eight qualities, A. iv.

- 198; 206; etymology, Mil. 85 f.; the eye an ocean, S. iv. 157.
- II. *Samudda*, m., name of an isi, J. vi. 99²⁸.
- samuddakkhāyikā*, f., tales about the origin of the sea, chiromancy, Vin. i. 188; M. i. 513 ff; D. i. 8; Sum. i. 91.
- Samuddajā*, f., name of a daughter of Prince Brahmadata and a Nāga-wife, J. A. vi. 160 ff.
- Samuddajātaka*, n., name of the 296th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 441 and ff.
- Samuddadatta*, m., name of a Bhikkhu, Vin. ii. 196; iii. 171; 174; iv. 66; 335.
- Samuddamajjha*, n., name of a village, Sās. 85.
- samuddaya*, metri causā instead of *samudaya*, It. 16; 52.
- Samuddavagga*, m., the third chapter of the fourth Paññāsa of the Saḷāyatana-saṃyutta, S. iv. 142.
- Samuddavāṇijāyātaka*, n., the 466th Jātaka (J. A. iv. 158 and ff.), J. A. i. 142²⁰.
- Samuddavijayā*, f., the queen of King Bharata of Sovira, J. A. iii. 470¹⁰; 474¹⁸.
- Samuddā*, f., one of the first female disciples of the Buddha Koṇāgamana, B. xxiv. 23; J. A. i. 43⁹.
- samuddiṭṭha* (*samuddiṣṭa*), pointed out.
- amuddesa*, summary, statement (see *Uddesa*), Abh. S. vi. 3.
- samuddhata* (*samuddhṛta*), pulled out, eradicated, Saddham-mop. 143; Mah. lix. 15; J. A. vi. 309¹⁹.
- samuddhata* (= sa.), filled with, abounding in, Thig. 371 (*dumā kusumarajena*).
- samuddhar*, 1, to take out, away; to lift up, carry away, save from; *samuddhari* (aor.), J. vi. 271⁵; *samuddhāsi* (aor., thus read instead of *samutthāsi*), J. v. 70²⁹ (cf. 70²⁶).
- samuddharāṇa*, n., pulling out, salvation, Mil. 232.
- samunna* (ts.), moistened, wet, S. iv. 158.
- samunnad*, 1, to utter loud cries.
- samunnam*, 10, to raise, elevate, Thag. 29.
- samupagam*, 1, to approach, Mil. 209.
- samupajan*, to produce; °*janiyamāna* (pr. p. p.), Nett. 195.

- samupaṭṭhā* (*samupasthā*), to serve, help; *samupaṭṭhāti* pres.), Saddhammop. 283; *samupaṭṭhahi* (aor.), Mah. xxxiii. 95.
- samupadhāv*, 1, to run towards, Tel. 62.
- samupabbūḥa* (*samupavyūḥa*), joined, M. i. 253; D. ii. 285; S. i. 98; Mil. 292; J. A. i. 89²⁰.
- samupama*, resembling, Mah. xxxvii. 68; also *samūpama*, J. A. i. 146²⁷; vi. 534⁶; v. 155²².
- samupayā*, 2, to approach, attain, Tel. 49; (*samupayāti*, pres.).
- samuparuh*, 1, to ascend; *samuparūḥa* (p.p.p.), Dāṭh. iv. 42.
- samupasobhita* (°*sobhita*), adorned, Mil. 2.
- samupāgam*, 1, to come to; *samupāgami* (aor.), Mah. xxxvi. 91; *samupāgata* (p.p.p.), Mah. xxxvii. 115; xxxviii. 12; Saddhammop. 324; J. A. vi. 282²⁵.
- samupādika*, being on a level with the water, Mil. 237 (Trenckner conjectures *samupodika*).
- samupeta*, endowed with, Mil. 352.
- samuppatti* (*samutpatti*), f., origin, arising, S. iv. 218.
- samuppada* (*samutpada*), 4, to arise, be produced; *samuppajjati* (pres.), S. iv. 218; *samuppanna* (p.p.p.), S. N. 168; 599; Dh. S. 1035.
- samuppāda* (*samutpāda*), m., origin, arising, production, Vin. ii. 96; S. iii. 16 ff.; It. 17; J. A. vi. 223¹⁵ (*anilūpana-samuppāda*, var. read. °*samuppāta*, 'swift as the wind').
- samupphosita* (*samud + pruṣ*), sprinkled, J. A. vi. 481¹⁹.
- samubbah* (*samudvah*), 1, to carry, Dāṭh. iii. 3; v. 35; *samubbahanta* (pr. part.), J. A. vi. 21¹¹ (making display of).
- samubbhava* (*samudbhava*), m. production.
- samubbhūta*, borne from, produced from, Dāṭh. ii. 25.
- samuyyuta* (*samudyuta*), energetic, devoted, V. V. lxiii. 33 V. V. A. 269.
- samullap* (*samudlap*), 1, to talk, converse, Vin. iii. 187 P. V. A. 237; *samullapanta* (p. part.), J. A. iii. 49¹⁵ *samullapesi* (aor.), 'Prātimokshasūtra,' p. 13.
- samullapana*, n., talking with, conversation, Dhp. A. 430.

- samullāpa*, m., conversation, talk, Mil. 351.
- samussaya* (*samucchraya*), m., accumulation, complex, A. ii. 42 = It. 48 ; It. 34 ; *bhassasamuccaya*, grandiloquence, S. N. 245 ; especially, the complex form, the body, D. ii. 157 = S. i. 148 ; Dhp. 351 ; Thig. 22 ; 270 ; Thig. A. 98 ; 212 ; *rūpasamussaya*, the same, Thig. 102 ; cf. *samuccaya*.
- samussāhita* (*samutsāhita*), instigated, V. V. A. 105.
- samussi* (*samucchri*), 1, to raise, lift up ; *samussita* (p.p.p.), elevated, erected, J. A. iii. 497²⁰ ; Dhp. 147 (arrogant [?]) ; A. i. 199¹ ; *samussāpita* (caus. p.p.p.), the same, J. A. iii. 408¹ ; *samusseyya* (opt.), A. i. 199¹⁵.
- samūlaka*, including the root, Thig. 385 ; Thig. A. 256.
- samūh*, 10, to gather, collect, Mah. xxxvii. 245.
- samūha*, m., multitude, mass, aggregation, Nett. 195.
- samūpabbūḥa*, v. *samu*-°.
- samūpama*, v. *samū*-°.
- samūhan* (*samud-han*), to remove, to abolish, D. i. 135 f. ; ii. 91 = S. v. 432 ; M. i. 47 ; S. iii. 131 ; v. 76 ; J. i. 374³ = S. N. 360 ; S. N. 14 ; 369 ; 1076 ; *sikkhāpadam*, Vin. iii. 23 ; D. ii. 154 ; *uposathāgāram*, to discontinue using a Vihāra as an Uposathāgāra, Vin. i. 107 ; *sīmarā*, to remove the boundary, Vin. i. 110 ; *samūhanti* (pres.), S. iii. 156 ; *samūhanati* (pres.), Vin. i. 110 ; *samūhaneyya* (opt.), Vin. i. 110 ; *samūhantu* (imper.), D. ii. 154 ; *samūhanissāmi* (fut.), D. i. 135 ; *samūhananta* (pres. part.), Vin. i. 110 ; *samūhanitvā* (ger.), M. i. 47 ; Vin. i. 107 ; a°, M. iii. 285 ; *samugghāturi* (inf.), Mah. xxxvii. 32 ; *samūhata* (p.p.p.), D. i. 136 ; Dhp. 250 ; S. N. 14 ; 360, etc. ; *samūhantabba* (fut. part. pass.), Vin. i. 107 ; *samugghātāpeti* (caus.), to cause to put to death, Mil. 193 ; *samugghāteti* (caus.), Comm. on M. ch. 44 ; *samhugghātita* (caus. p.p.p.), *ibid.*, on M. ch. 63, Mil. 101⁶ (*samugghātītatta*, n.) ; *samūhanāpeti* (caus.), Mil. 142 (l. 5 fr. b.)
- samūhatatta*, n., abolition, M. iii. 151.
- samūhanana*, n., removal.
- samekkh* (*samēkṣ*), to consider ; *samekkhe* (opt.), J. iv. 5¹ ;

- samekkham* (pr. part.), J. ii. 65⁷; *samekkhiya* (ger.), Mah. xxxvii. 237.
- sameta*, associating with, Mil. 396; connected with, provided with, Mah. xix. 69; combined, constituted, S. N. 873; 874.
- sameti*, see *sami*.
- sametika*, S. N. 285; read *samāhitā*.
- samokir* (*samavakir*), 6, to sprinkle, B. ii. 178 = J. i. 27¹⁹; *samokiṇṇa* (p.p.p.), J. A. i. 233²².
- samotata* (*samava + tata*), strewn all over, spread, V. V. lxxxii. 6 (various readings, *samogata* and *samohata*); J. i. 183²⁶.
- samotar* (*samavatar*), 1, to descend, Mah. x. 57.
- samodakam*, at the water's edge, Vin. i. 6 = M. i. 169 = D. ii. 38.
- samodita*, united, V. V. A. 320; comp. *samudita*.
- samodhā* (*samavadhā*), to draw back, to put together, S. i. 7; iv. 178 f.; to fix, Nett. 165; *samodahati* (pres.), Nett. 178; *samodaham* (pres. part.), S. i. 7 = iv. 179; *samodahitvā* (ger.), S. iv. 178; *samodhāya* (ger.), Saddhammop. 588; *susamohita* (p.p.p.), J. vi. 261¹.
- samodhāna* (*samavadhāna*), n., collocation, combination, B. ii. 59 = J. i. 14¹⁹; S. iv. 215 = v. 212; *samodhānam gam*, to come together, to combine, to be contained in, Vin. i. 62; M. i. 184 = S. i. 86; v. 43; 231 = A. v. 21 (Comm. *odhānapakkhepaṃ gam*); *samodhānagata*, wrapped together, Mil. 362; *samodhānaparivāsa*, a combined, inclusive probation, Vin. ii. 48 ff.
- samodhāna-*, 10 (denominative from foregoing), to combine, connect, J. A. i. 9³⁶; 14⁴; Sum. i. 18; especially *jātakam s.*, to apply a Jātaka to the incident, J. A. i. 106⁷, etc.
- samoruh* (*samavaruh*), to descend; *samoruyha* (ger.), Mah. x. 35.
- samorodha*, m., barricading, torpor, Dh. S. 1157; Asl. 379.
- samosar* (*samava + s?*), to flow down together, Mil. 349; to come together, gather, J. A. i. 178²⁴.

- samosaraṇa* (*samarasarāṇa*), coming together, meeting, uniting, D. i. 237; ii. 61; S. iii. 156; v. 42 ff.; 91; Mil. 38.
- samoḥa*, infatuated, P. P. 61.
- sampakamp* (*samprakamp*), 1, to tremble, be shaken, Vin. i. 12; D. ii. 12; 108; M. i. 227; iii. 120; *sampakampeti* (caus.), to shake, D. ii. 108.
- sampakāsita* (*samprakāsita*), displayed.
- sampakopa* (**samprakopa*), m., indignation, Dh. S. 1060.
- sampakkhand*, 1, to aspire to, to enter into, Mil. 35.
- sampakkhandana*, n., aspiration, Mil. 34 f.
- sampaggah* (*sampra + grah*), to seize, grasp; *sampaggahāti* (pres.), Asl. 372; *sampaggahīta*, established, Mil. 309.
- sampaggaha*, m., support, patronage, Mah. iv. 44.
- sampaggāha*, m., assumption, arrogance, Dh. S. 1116.
- sampaṅghosa* (*sampra + ghoṣa*), m., sound, noise, M. B. V. 45.
- sampacura* (*sam + pracura*), very many, A. ii. 59; 61; S. i. 110.
- sampajañña*, n., consciousness, intelligence, D. i. 63; A. i. 13; S. iii. 169; Dh. S. 53; P. P. 25; Sum. i. 183 ff.
- sampajāna*, thoughtful, mindful, conscious, D. i. 37; ii. 94 f.; S. N. 413; 931; It. 10; 42; P. P. 25; *sampajānakārin*, acting with thoughtful intelligence, perfectly conscious of what is going on, D. i. 70; ii. 95; 292; P. P. 59; Sum. i. 184 ff.; *sampajānamusāvāda*, m., deliberate lie, Vin. iv. 2; It. 18; J. A. i. 23⁹.
- sampajjalita* (*samprajvalita*), blazing, burning, Vin. i. 25; D. i. 95; ii. 335; J. A. i. 232¹⁷; Mil. 84.
- sampañña* (*samprajñā*), to know; *sampajānāti* (pres.), S. v. 154; S. N. 1055; *sampajānissati* (fut.), S. v. 155.
- sampatike*, adv., now, J. A. iv. 432⁸ (= *sampati*, *idāni*, *ibid.* 432¹⁸).
- sampaṭicch* (*sampratīṣ*), to receive, accept, J. A. i. 69³²; Mah. vi. 34; *ovādaṃ s.*, to comply with an admonition, J. A. iii. 52⁴; *sādhū ti s.*, to say 'well' and agree, J. A. ii. 31⁸; Mil. 8.
- sampaṭicchana*, n., accepting, Asl. 332; Saddhammop. 59; 62.

- sampativijjh* (*samprati + vyadh*), to penetrate; *sampativijhiyati* (pass.), Nett. 220.
- sampativedha*, m., penetration, Nett. 27; 41; 42; 220.
- sampatisamkhā*, deliberately, S. ii. 111; contracted from °*samkhāya* (ger.).
- sampat*, 1, to go away, M. i. 79 (various reading); pres. *sampatati*, to fly along or about, J. A. vi. 528³¹ (*dumā dumañ*); imper. *sampatantu*, *ibid.* vi. 448²⁹ (*itaritaram*); *sampatanta* (pr. part.), flying to, J. A. iii. 491²²; *sampatita* (p.p.p.), J. A. vi. 507¹¹.
- sampati* (*samprati*), now, Mil. 87; *sampatijāta*, just born, D. ii. 15 = M. iii. 123. See *sampatike*.
- sampatinipajjā*, f., sitting down, Thig. A. 111.
- ṣampatta* (*samprāpta*), reached, Saddhammop. 56; reached, arrived, come to, present, J. A. iv. 142²; P. V. A. 12⁴.
- sampattakajāta*, merged in, given to, Ud. 75 [read *sammattaka* (?)].
- sampatti*, f., success, Dh. A. 157; Sum. i. 126; attainment, three attainments, J. A. i. 105²⁸; Mil. 96; Dh. A. 341; Nett. 126; six, J. A. i. 105²⁹; nine, Mil. 341; excellency, magnificence, Dh. A. 117; *rūpasampatti*, beauty, J. A. iv. 333¹⁷; honour, Mah. xxii. 48; prosperity, Mah. xxxviii. 92; s. *bhavaloko*, Pts. i. 122.
- sampatthanā* (°*prārthanā*), f., entreating, imploring, Dh. S. 1059.
- sampad*, 4, to come to, to fall to; to succeed, prosper, Dh. A. 130; J. A. i. 7¹⁸; ii. 105³; to turn out, to happen, to become, D. i. 91; 101; 193; 239; *sampajjati* (pres.), D. i. 101; *sampādi* (aor.), D. ii. 266; 269; *sampanna* (p.p.p.), successful, complete, perfect, Vin. ii. 256; *sampannaveyyākaraṇa*, n., a full explanation, S. N. 352; endowed with, possessed of, abounding in, Vin. i. 17; S. N. 152; J. A. i. 421⁸; *vijjācarāṇa-sampanna*, full of wisdom and goodness, D. i. 49; S. N. 164; often used as first part of a compound, *sampannavijjācarāṇa*, Dh. A. 144; *sampannasīla*, virtuous, It. 118; Dh. A. 57; *sampannodaka*, abounding in water,

J. A. iv. 125⁶; sweet, well cooked, Vin. ii. 196; Mil. 395; *sampādeti* (caus.), to procure, obtain, Vin. i. 217; ii. 214; *ekavacanaṃ s.*, to be able to utter a single word, J. A. ii. 164¹⁸; *kathaṃ s.*, to be able to talk, J. A. ii. 165¹⁶; *dohale s.*, to satisfy the longing, Mah. xxii. 51; *rathaṃ s.*, to bring out, to establish the existence of a carriage; to strive, to try to accomplish one's aim, D. ii. 120; S. ii. 29.

sampadā (*sampad*), f., successful attainment, possession, perfection, A. i. 38; *sīla-*, *citta-*, *paññā-s.*, blissful attainment in conduct, in heart, in intellect, D. i. 167; *sīla-*, *samādhi-*, *paññā-*, *vimutti-*, *vimuttiñānadassana-s.*, M. i. 145; P. P. 54; *dassana-s.*, attainment of right views, S. N. 231; *pitāka-s.*, M. i. 520; *yañña-s.*, successful performance of a sacrifice, D. i. 128; S. N. 505; 509; *vijjācarāna-s.*, successful attainment in wisdom and goodness, D. i. 99; eight attainments, A. iv. 322 and ff.; *evaṃsampadam*, thus D. i. 224; A. v. 256; Dh. A. 125¹⁸; J. iv. 358³ = vi. 127³³; *pitāka-sampadāya*, M. i. 520, basket-wise (see Trenckner's 'Pali Misc.', p. 68).

sampadāna (*sampradāna*), n., the dative relation, Kacc. 134; J. A. v. 214²³ (*upayogatthe s-°*); v. 237²¹ (*karaṇatthe s-°*).

Sampadānīyasuttanta, m., the 28th Sutta of the Dīgha Nikāya.

sampadāl, 10 (*sampradālaya-*), to tear, to cut, M. i. 450; A. ii. 33 = S. iii. 85; S. iii. 155; Mah. xxiii. 10; *sampadālati*, to burst, J. A. vi. 559²⁷ (= *phalati*, 560²¹).

sampaditta (*sampradīpta*), kindled, Saddhammop. 33.

sampadus (*sampraduṣ*), 4, to be corrupted, to trespass, Vin. iv. 260; J. A. ii. 193²; *sampadutṭha* (p.p.p.), Saddhammop. 70; *a-sampadutṭha*, who has not committed sin, J. A. vi. 317²³ = vi. 321¹².

samadosa, m., hate, abhorrence, Dh. S. 1060; *a-sampadosa*, m., innocence, J. A. vi. 317²⁴ = vi. 321¹³.

sampaddu (*sampradru*), to run away; *sampaddavī* (aor.), J. vi. 53²²; *sampadduta* (p.p.p.), J. A. vi. 53²².

- sampadhūpāy* (*sampra + dhūpāya*), to send forth smoke, to fill with smoke or incense, S. i. 169; Mil. 333.
- Sampapañcasatti*, f., name of a commentary by Dīpaṅkara, G. V. 70.
- sampaphulla* (*sampraphulla*), blooming, blossoming, Saddhammop. 245.
- sampabhās* (*sampra + bhās*), to shine, Mil. 338.
- sampabhāsa*, m., frivolous talk, S. v. 355.
- sampamadā* (*sampra + mard*), to crush out, Mil. 403.
- sampamīlāp* (*sampra + mlā*), 10, to make feeble, to starve, emaciate, C. 100.
- sampamuḍ* (*sampramuḍ*), 1, to rejoice; *sampamodāmi* (pres.), V. V. xxxvi. 8; *sampamodita* (p.p.p.), Saddhammop. 301.
- sampamūlha* (*sampramūdha*), confounded, S. N. 762.
- sampayā* (*samprayā*), 2, to proceed, to go away; *sampayā-tave* (inf.), S. N. 834; *sampayāta* (p.p.p.), Dh. 237; *sampāyissanti* (fut.), M. ii. 157.
- sampayuj* (*samprayuj*), 10, to associate, to keep company, Vin. ii. 5; M. ii. 5; S. i. 239; *sampayutta* (p.p.p.), associated with, connected, Dh. S. 1; K. V. 337; Asl. 42.
- sampayoga* (*samprayoga*), m., union, association, Vin. i. 10; S. v. 421; Sum. i. 96; 260; Tel. 36.
- samparāya*, m., future state, the next world, Vin. ii. 162; D. ii. 240; S. i. 108; S. N. 141; 864; J. i. 219²⁹; iii. 195^{1 f.}; Mil. 357.
- samparāyika*, belonging to the next world, Vin. i. 179; iii. 21; D. ii. 240; M. i. 87; It. 17; 39; J. A. ii. 74⁹.
- samparikaddh* (*sampari + kṛṣ*), 1, to pull, drag along, M. i. 228.
- samparikantati*, to cut all round, M. iii. 275. (Trenckner reads *sampakantati*.)
- samparikiṇṇa* (^o*kīrṇa*), surrounded, Mil. 155.
- samparitap*, 10, to make warm, heat, to scourge, M. i. 128; 244 = S. iv. 57.

- samparivajj* (*sampari + vrj*), 1, to avoid, shun, Saddham-mop. 52 ; 208.
- samparivatt* (*sampari + vrt*), to turn, to roll about ; *sampari-vattamāna* (pr. part.), J. A. i. 140¹¹ ; *samparivatta* (p.p.p.), rolling himself about, Dh. 325 ; *sampari-vatteti* (caus.), to turn over in the mind, to revolve, S. v. 89.
- samparivattaka*, rolling about, grovelling, J. A. ii. 142²⁸ ; Mil. 253 ; 357 ; *samparivattakam - samparivattakam*, continually turning it, Vin. i. 50.
- samparivār*, 10, to surround, wait upon, attend on, J. A. i. 61¹⁶ ; pres. *samparivārayanti*, D. chap. xxix. ; *samparivāresuṃ* (aor. 3 pl.), J. A. i. 164¹³ ; *samparivārayitvā* (ger.), J. A. i. 61⁶¹ ; *~etvā* (do.), vi. 108¹³ ; vi. 43¹. See *sarpavāreti*.
- sarpavāreta*, surrounded, beset with, J. ii. 317¹⁶ ; iii. 360²⁸ = S. i. 143.
- sarpalibodha*, m., awakening, continuation, Nett. 79.
- sarpalibhañj* (*sarpari*^o), 1, to break, to crack, M. i. 234 ; S. i. 123 ; *sarpalibhagga* (p.p.p.), S. i. 123.
- sarpalimattha* (*sarparimrṣṭa*), touched, handled, S. iv. 168 ff. = J. A. iii. 532¹¹.
- sarpaliveth*, 10 (*sarpariveṣṭ*), to wrap up, envelop ; *~eyya* (opt.), A. iv. 131 (*kāyaṃ*).
- sarpalivethita*, wrapped up, enveloped, M. i. 281.
- sarpavaṅka*, intimate, friend, D. ii. 78 ; S. i. 83 ; 87 ; P. P. 36.
- sarpavaṅkatā*, f., entanglement, connexion, intimacy, S. i. 87 ; Dh. S. 1326 ; P. P. 20 ; 24 ; Asl. 394.
- sarpavaṅṅita*, described, praised, J. A. vi. 398¹³.
- sarpavatt* (*sarpavrt*), 10, to produce, set going, Mah. xxiii. 75 ; pres. *sarpavattenti*, A. iii. 222 (*sarpvāsam*).
- sarpavattar*, m., an instigator, A. iii. 133.
- sarpavā* (*sarpvā*), 2, to blow, to be fragrant, M. i. 212 ; J. A. vi. 534³³ ; V. V. A. 343 (= V. V. lxxxiv. 32) ; *sarpavāyati*, to make fragrant, V. V. lxxxi. 6 ; lxxxiv. 32 ; V. V. A. 344.
- sarpavāyana*, n., making fragrant, V. V. A. 344.

- sampavār* (*sampravār*), 10, to cause to accept, to offer, to regale, serve with; *sampavāretvā* (ger.), Vin. i. 18; ii. 128; D. i. 109; *sampavāresi* (aor.), D. ii. 97.
- sampavedh*, 1, to be shaken violently, to be highly affected, Vin. i. 12; D. ii. 12; 108; M. i. 227; Thig. 231; J. A. i. 25²⁶; S. iv. 71; *sampavedheti* (caus.), to shake violently, D. ii. 108; M. i. 253. (From **sam-pra-vyath*, although *vedhati* occurs in Buddhist Sanskrit.)
- sampavedhin*, that can be shaken, S. N. 28; Mil. 386.
- sampas* (*sampas*), 4, to see, behold; to look to, to consider; *sampassanta* (pres. part.), Vin. i. 42; D. ii. 285; *sampassam* (pres. part.), Dh. 290.
- sampasad* (*samprasād*), 1, to be tranquillized, reassured; *sampasīdati* (pres.), D. i. 106; M. i. 101; Sum. i. 275.
- sampasar* (*samprasār*), 10, to distract; *sampasārīyati* (pass.), A. iv. 47; Mil. 297; Asl. 376.
- sampasāda* (*samprasāda*), m., serenity, pleasure, D. ii. 211; 222; A. ii. 199; M. ii. 262.
- sampasādana* (*samprasādana*), n., tranquillizing, D. i. 37; Dh. S. 161; Mil. 34; Asl. 170 (in the description of the second Jhāna); happiness, joy, B. i. 35.
- sampasīdana*, n., becoming tranquillized, Nett. 28.
- sampahāms* (*samprahṛṣ*), to be glad; *sampahattha* (p.p.p.), Saddhammop. 301; *sampahāmseti* (caus.), to gladden, delight, Vin. i. 18; D. i. 126; S. N., p. 100.
- sampahāmsaka*, gladdening, M. i. 146; A. ii. 97; It. 107; Mil. 373.
- sampahāmsana*, n., being glad, pleasure, approval, Saddhammop. 568; Pts. i. 167.
- sampahattha*, joined, made, S. N. 686 (comm. *samghattitarā*).
- sampahāra* (*samprahāra*), m., striking, battle, strife, D. ii. 166; P. P. 66 f.; Sum.-i. 150; Mil. 224.
- sarpāka*, m., food prepared from barley, V. V. xliii. 5; V. V. A. 186.
- sarpāta*, m., falling together, collision, It. 68; falling,

- descent; *kukkūṭasampāta*, neighbouring, closely adjoining (*yasmā gāmā nikkhamitvā kukkuṭo padasā va aññāraṇ gāmaṇ gacchati, ayaṇ kukkuṭasampāto ti vucati*), Vin. iv. 63; 358; *kukkūṭasampātaka*, lying close together; *kukkūṭa-sampāta(ka)*, litt. (like a flock of poultry), A. i. 159; *hāra-sampāta*, linking together of the necklace (of truth), title of part of *Netti*. *Abhidhānapp.* says that *sampāta* means 'a heavy shower.'
- sampād*, see *sampad*.
- sampādaka*, m., one who obtains, Mil. 349.
- sampādana*, n., effecting, accomplishment, *Nett.* 44; preparing, obtaining, J. A. i. 80¹⁹.
- sampādanīya*, that should be effected, Mah. lix. 2.
- sampāp* (*samprāp*), 8, to reach, attain, J. A. ii. 20⁸; to come to, meet with, J. A. i. 67⁵; *sampāpuni* (aor.), J. A. ii. 20⁸; *sampatta* (p.p.), who has reached, Mil. 9; come, arrived, Mil. 66; met with, Ap. in *Thig.* A. 82; *sampāpeti* (caus.), to bring, Dh. A. 161.
- sampāpaka*, causing to obtain, leading to, Dh. A. 421.
- sampāy*, 1, to be able to explain (*Sum.* i. 117, *sampādetvā kathetvā sakkunoti*), D. i. 26; ii. 284; M. i. 85; 96; 472; A. v. 50; S. iv. 15; 67; v. 109; Vin. ii. 249 (see p. 364); S. N., p. 100; pres. *sampāyati* (var. read., *sampāyāti*), M. i. 472; *sampāyāsi*, *ibid.* i. 239. See *sampayā*.
- sampāl*, 10, to protect, J. iv. 127²¹.
- sampiṇḍ*, 10, to knead together, combine; *sampiṇḍeti*, Asl. 171; *sampiṇḍita* (p.p.), brought together, restored, J. A. i. 230²⁵; compact, firm, J. A. v. 89²³.
- sampiṇḍana*, n., kneading together, combining, Asl. 171.
- sampīya* (*sampriya*), friendly; *sampiyena*, by mutual consent, in mutual love, S. N. 123; 290.
- sampiyāyati* (denom. from *sam+priya*), to receive with joy, to treat kindly, address with love, etc.; pres. *sampiyāyati*, J. A. iii. 482⁶; part. *sampiyāyanta*, J. A. iv. 135⁸; *sampiyāyamāna* (do.), fondling, being fond of, D. ii. 223; J. A. i. 191¹⁵; 297¹⁶; 361²⁰; ii. 85²⁴; aor. *sampiyāyāmsu*, J. A. vi. 127²⁸.

- sampiyāyana*, n., friendly reception, etc., J. A. iii. 492²⁶.
- sampī* (*samprī*), to satisfy, please; *sampesi* (pres. 2nd pers.), J. iii. 253¹¹; *sampīṇayitvā* (ger.), Dāth. iv. 11.
- sampīl* (*sampīḍ*), 10, to press, to pinch, to worry, Vin. iii. 126; *sampīlita*, n., trouble, worry, Mil. 368.
- sampīla*, n., trouble, pain; *asampīlaṇ*, free from trouble, Mil. 351.
- sampucch* (*samprach*), 1, to ask, D. i. 116; *sampuccha* (ger.), having made an appointment with, S. i. 176 (var. read., *sampucchā*, adv. [?]).
- sampuṭa*, m., a casket, cavity, Mah. xxxvii. 200.
- sampuṭita*, shrunk, shrivelled, M. i. 80.
- sampuṇṇa* (*sampūrṇa*), filled, full, S. N. 279; B. ii. 119 = J. i. 20¹⁶; Mah. xxii. 60.
- sampurekkhar* (*sampuras + kr*), 8, to honour, M. ii. 169.
- sampūj*, 10, to venerate, Mah. xxx. 100.
- sampūr* (*saṃ-pūr*), pass., to be filled, ended; aor. *sampūri* (*māso*, 'it was a full month since . . .'), J. A. iv. 458²⁹.
- sampūrita*, filled, full.
- samposita*, nourished, Tel. 47.
- sampha*, nonsense, S. N. 158; A. ii. 23; Saddhammop. 55; 68 (comp. *śāṣpa* and *mukha-śapha*).
- samphappalāpa*, m., useless, frivolous talk, D. i. 4; A. i. 298; P. P. 58; Sum. i. 76, etc.
- samphappalāpin*, talking foolishly or frivolously, D. i. 138; A. i. 298; P. P. 39; 58.
- I. *samphala*, abounding in fruits, S. i. 70; 98 = It. 45.
- II. *Samphala*, m., one of the first disciples of the Buddha Siddhattha, B. xvii. 18 (J. A. i. 40⁹ has *Sambala*).
- samphassa* (*saṃsparśa*), m., contact, Vin. i. 3; A. ii. 117; M. i. 85; J. A. i. 502³¹; *kāya-s.*, the touch of the skin, D. ii. 175; *cakkhu-*, *sota-*, *ghāna-*, *jivhā-*, *kāya-*, and *mano-s.*, D. ii. 58; 308; S. iv. 68 f.
- samphulla*, mfn., full-blown, J. A. vi. 188¹⁴.
- samphus* (*samspṛś*), 6, to touch, to come in contact with;

- samphussam* (pres. part.), It. 68; *samphusamāna* (pres. part., m.), S. N. 671; *samphusi* (aor.), D. ii. 128; *samphusitum* (inf.), S. N. 835; D. ii. 355; *samphuttha* (p.p.p.), It. 68; S. iv. 97.
- samphusanā*, f., touch, contact, Thig. 367; Dh. S. 2; 71.
- samphusitatta*, n., the state of having been brought into touch with, Dh. S. 2; 71.
- sambandh* 1, to bind together, to unite, Vin. ii. 116; *sambaddha* (p.p.p.), Saddhammop. 81; *sambajjhati* (pass.), is united, attached to, J. A. iii. 7²; *sambandhitvā* (ger.), Vin. i. 274; ii. 116.
- sambandha*, m., connexion, tie, D. ii. 296 = M. i. 58; °-*kula*, n., related family, J. A. iii. 362⁸; *a-sambandha*, mfn., incompatible (Comm. on *asaññuta*, J. A. iii. 266²).
- Sambandhacintana*, n., name of a work by Saṅgharakkhitatthera, Sās. 34.
- Sambandhacintā*, f., name of a commentary on the Khuddasikkhā, G. V. 61; 62; 71.
- sambandhana*, n., binding together, connexion, J. A. i. 328²⁸.
- Sambara* (*śambara*), m., a king of the Asuras, S. i. 227; 239.
- sambarimāyā* (*śambari māyā*), f., the art of Sambari, jugglery, S. i. 239.
- I. *sambala* (*śambala*), n., provision, Kacc. 335; J. vi. 531³².
- II. *Sambala*, m. (1) One of the first disciples of the Buddha Siddhattha, J. A. i. 40⁹ (B. xvii. 18 reads *Samphala*).
(2) One of the Theras who accompanied Mahinda to Ceylon, Vin. v. 3; Asl. 32; Dīp. xii. 38; Mah. xii. 7; Smp. 313; Sās. 16; Mahābodhiv. 116.
- sambakula*, many, Vin. i. 32; D. i. 2; J. i. 329⁵; J. A. i. 126²⁹; *sambakulam kar*, to take a plurality vote, J. A. ii. 45²²; *sambakulikam kar*, the same, J. A. ii. 197³; *sambakulatā*, f., a plurality vote, J. A. ii. 45²².
- sambādha*, m., crowding, pressure, inconvenience from

crowding, *janasambādharahita*, free from crowding, Mil. 409; *yassa sambādho bhavissati*, he who finds it too crowded, Vin. iv. 43; *asambādha*, unobstructed, S. N. 150; *atisambādhatā*, f., the state of being too narrow, J. A. i. 7¹⁵; *puttadārasambādhasayana*, a bed encumbered with child and wife, Mil. 243; compare S. i. 78; difficulty, trouble, S. i. 7; 48; J. A. iv. 488¹; *sambādhapatīpanna*, of the eclipsed moon, S. i. 50; *kiṭṭhasambādha*, crowding of corn, the time when the corn is growing thick, M. i. 115; J. A. i. 143¹⁷; 388². As adjective, *sambādho gharāvaso*, life in the family is a narrow life, full of hindrances, D. i. 63; 250; S. ii. 219; v. 350; Sum. i. 180; *sambādhatara* (compar.), S. v. 350; *asambādham*, comfortably, J. A. i. 80⁴. Pudendum masculinum, Vin. i. 216; ii. 134; iv. 260; pudendum muliebre, S. N. 609; *sambādhatthāna*, n., pudendum muliebre, J. A. i. 61²⁵.

sambādhaṅgā, 1, to be crowded, D. ii. 269.

sambāh (*samvāh*), 1, to rub, shampoo, J. A. i. 293⁷; ii. 16²; to cause, also *sambāheti*, Mil. 241; *sambāhāpeti* (caus.), to cause to shampoo, Vin. iv. 342; *sambāhanta* (pr. part.), J. A. vi. 77²⁰; *sambāhi* (aor.), J. A. i. 293⁷.

sambāhana, n., rubbing; shampooing, D. i. 7 (as a kind of exercise for wrestlers, Sum. i. 88); A. i. 62; Mil. 241; J. A. i. 286²¹.

sambuka (*śambuka*), m., a shell, D. i. 84 = A. i. 9; J. ii. 100²².

sambuddha (1) well understood, S. N. 765 (various reading, *sambuddhum* = to know); *susambuddha*, easily understood, S. N. 764; (2) one who has thoroughly understood, enlightened, a Buddha, S. N. 178, etc.; 559; Dh. 181; S. i. 4; It. 35, etc.

sambuddhi, f., understanding; *sambuddhi-vat*, mfn., J. A. iii. 361¹¹ (= *buddhisampanno*, Comm., *ibid.* 362¹⁹).

sambudh, to understand, achieve, know; *sambuddhum* (inf.), S. N. 765 (various reading, *sambuddham*); *sambodheti* (caus.), to teach, instruct, J. A. i. 142²⁸; *sambujjhanti*,

- Asl. 218¹; *sambuddham* (and *a-sambuddham*), part. pres., J. A. v. 77¹⁹.
- Sambulakaccāna*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 189-190.
- Sambulajātaka*, n., the 519th Jātaka, J. A. v. 88 and ff.; J. A. iv. 77²⁸.
- Sambulā*, f., the queen of King Soththisena, J. A. v. 88 ff.
- sambojjhaṅga* (*sambodhyaṅga*), m., constituent of the Sambodhi (enlightenment), of which there are seven: *sati*, self-possession; *dhammavicaya*, investigation of doctrine; *virīya*, energy; *pīti*, joy; *passaddhi*, tranquillity; *samādhi*, concentration; *upekkhā*, equanimity, D. ii. 79; 303 f.; M. i. 61 f.; A. iv. 23; S. v. 110 f.; Mil. 340.
- sambodha*, m., enlightenment, highest wisdom, awakening; (technically) the insight belonging to the three higher stages of the Path, Vin. i. 10; S. ii. 223; v. 214; M. i. 16; 241; A. ii. 200; It. 27; *pubbe sambodhā*, before attaining insight, M. i. 17; 163; ii. 211; iii. 157; S. ii. 5, 10; iv. 6, 8, 97, 233; v. 281; A. i. 258; iii. 82, 240; *sambodhagāmin*, leading to enlightenment, S. N., p. 135; *sambodhapakkhika*, belonging to enlightenment, A. iv. 357; *sambodhasukha*, the bliss of enlightenment, A. iv. 341 ff.; *abhabbo sambodhāya*, incapable of insight, M. i. 200, 241 = A. ii. 200. (Compare Rhys Davids, 'Dialogues,' i. 190-192.)
- sambodhana*, n., the Vocative, V. V. A. 12; 18.
- sambodhi*, f., the same as *sambodha*, the highest enlightenment, S. N. 478; S. i. 68; 181; A. ii. 14; It. 28; 42; 117, etc.; *sambodhipatta*, having attained enlightenment, an Arhat, S. N. 503; 696; *sambodhiyagga*, the summit of enlightenment, S. N. 693; *sambodhisukha*, the bliss of enlightenment, K. V. 209; *sambodhiḡāmin*, leading to enlightenment, S. v. 234; *sambodhiparāyana*, that has enlightenment as his aim, proceeding towards enlightenment, frequently of the Sotāpanna, D. i. 156; A. ii. 238; S. v. 343; 346; Sum. i. 313.
- sambodhiyaṅga*, m., the same as *sambojjhaṅga*, S. v. 24.

- sambhaj*, 1, to consort with, love, be attached, devoted ;
sambhajanti (pres.), J. A. iii. 495¹³; *sambhajanta* (part.
 pr.), J. A. iii. 108¹⁹; *sambhajeyya* (opt.), *ibid.*, comm. =
samāgaccheyya, iii. 109²; cf. *sambhajana*, *sambhaja-*
māna, *sambhajitrā*, Dh. A. 331 (thus read instead of
sambhajj-° [?]).
- sambhajanā*, f., consorting with, Dh. S. 1326 ; P. P. 20.
- sambhañj*, 1, to split, J. v. 32¹²; *sambhagga* (p.p.p.), broken,
 M. i. 237 ; S. i. 123 ; *sambhañjeti* (caus.), to break,
 M. i. 237 ; S. i. 123 ; pass. aor. *samabhajjisam*, J. A.
 v. 70¹³.
- sambhata* (*sambhṛta*), brought together, stored up, M. i.
 116 ; S. i. 35 ; ii. 185 = It. 17 ; J. A. i. 338²⁹ ; Thig.
 A. 11.
- sambhatta* (*sambhakta*), devoted, a friend, J. A. i. 106²⁷ ;
 221¹ ; *yathāsambhattam*, each where his close com-
 panions live, D. ii. 98 ; S. v. 152.
- sambhatti* (*sambhakti*), f., joining, consorting with, Dh. S.
 1326 ; P. P. 20.
- sambham* (*sambhram*), 1, to revolve, Asl. 307.
- sambhama* (*sambhrama*), m., confusion, excitement ; °-*patta*,
 overwhelmed with excitement, J. A. iv. 433¹⁷.
- sambhava*, m. (1) Origin, birth, production, D. ii. 107 ;
 S. iii. 86 ; A. ii. 10 ; 18 ; S. N. 724 ; 741, etc. ; Dh. p.
 161 ; J. i. 168⁶ ; *mātāpettikas*°, born from father and
 mother, D. i. 34 ; Asl. 306 ; *natthi sambhavam*, has not
 arisen, S. N. 235 ; (2) semen virile, J. A. v. 152¹² ;
 Mil. 124 ; (3) name of a disciple of the Buddha Revata,
 B. vi. 21 ; J. A. i. 35⁹ ; (4) name of a disciple of the
 Buddha Tissa, J. A. i. 40²⁴ (B. xviii. 21 has *Samaṅga*) ;
 (5) name of one of the first disciples of the Buddha
 Sikhin, S. i. 155 ; B. xxi. 20 ; J. A. i. 41³⁰ ; (6) name
 of a son of the Brāhmaṇa Vidhura, J. v. 62³ ff. ;
 (7) name of a barber, V. V. lxxxiv. 46 ; V. V. A. 349 ;
 352.
- Sambhavajātaka*, n., the 515th Jātaka, J. A. v. 57 and ff. ;
 v. 122⁷.
- sambhavana*, n., coming into existence, Nett. 28.

- sambhavesin*, seeking birth, S. N. 147; M. i. 48; S. ii. 11.
- sambhāra*, m., preparation; *sambhāraseda*, bringing on sweating by artificial means, Vin. i. 205; materials, requisite ingredients (of food), Mil. 258; J. A. i. 481; v. 13²⁰; 506¹⁷; J. A. i. 9³⁰; ii. 18⁸; iv. 492⁸; *bodhis*^o, the necessary conditions for obtaining enlightening, J. i. 1¹⁰; *vimokkhas*^o, Thig. A. 214; constituent part, element, S. iv. 197; Asl. 306; *aṅga*^o, Mil. 28 = S. i. 135; bringing together, collocation, S. i. 135; Mil. 28.
- sambhāvana*, n., supposition, assumption, the meaning of the particle *sace*, Vin. i. 372¹⁹, cf. J. A. ii. 29¹⁸.
- sambhāvanā*, f., honour, reverence, Mah. xxix. 55; Saddhammop. 224.
- sambhāsā*, f., conversation, talk; *sakhīlasambhāsa*, speaking friendlily, Dh. A. 186; *sukha*^o, J. A. vi. 296⁴ (var. read.); *mudu*^o, J. A. ii. 326¹³ = iv. 471²¹ = v. 451¹.
- sambhīd*, to mix; *sambhīditvā*, Sum. i. 134; *sambhinna* broken, exhausted, J. A. i. 503¹²; mixed, Vin. i. 210; J. A. i. 55³²; Vin. ii. 67, 68, cf. Vinaya Texts, ii. 431; *a-sambhinna*, clear, distinct (of the voice), Mil. 360; of a woman, Vin. ii. 271.
- Sambhīya*, m., name of a disciple of the Buddha Phussa, B. xix. 19; see *Sabhiya*.
- sambhūta*, terrified, Mil. 339; *a-sambhūta*, fearless, Mil. 105; J. A. iv. 92¹⁰; vi. 302⁶.
- sambhuñj*, 1, to eat together with, Vin. iv. 137; to associate with, S. i. 162.
- sambhū*, to be produced, to arise, D. i. 45; 96; S. i. 135; iv. 67; S. N. 734; Dāḥ. v. 6; to be adequate, competent, D. ii. 287; to come together with, to meet with, J. A. i. 56²¹; *sambhavati* (pres.), Mil. 210⁴ (is made manifest); also, to come to a conclusion, Mil. 152; to be present, witness of, J. A. i. 56²¹; be together with, J. A. ii. 205²² (Comm. on *sambhaj*^o); pres. forms ^o-*bhunati* or ^o-*bhunāti*, also occur (like *abhi-sam-bhunāti*) in the sense of 'to be able to,' capable of, Vin. i. 256 (^o-*bhunāti*); S. N. 396 (part. *a-sambhunanto* = *asakkonto*, Comm.); *sambhoti* (pres.), S. N. 734; D. ii.

287; *sambhavanti* (pres.), D. i. 45; *sambhossāma* (fut.), Mah. v. 99; *sambhavi* (aor.), D. i. 96; *samabharuṇ* (aor.), Dāṭh. v. 6; *sambhūta* (p.p.p.), S. N. 272; S. i. 134; *sambhuyya* (ger.), having come together with, V. V. A. 232; *sambhāveti* (caus.), to produce, effect, Mil. 49; to consider, J. A. iii. 220¹⁷; to honour, esteem, M. i. 110; 145; Thig. A. 200.

Sambhūta, m. (1) Name of a Paṇḍita, J. A. iv. 390 ff.; (2) *S. Sānavāsīn*, a Thera, Ānanda's pupil, who played a prominent rôle at the second council, the author of Thag. 291-294; Vin. ii. 298 and ff.; Dīp. iv. 50; v. 22; Mah. iv. 18 and ff.; Smp. 294.

sambhūsita, adorned, embellished, Tel. 75.

sambhejja (compare *sambheda*), belonging to the confluence (said of the water of the ocean), S. ii. 135; v. 461 (various reading *sambhojja*).

sambheda, m., breaking, splitting, confusion, contamination, A. i. 51 = It. 36; Sum. i. 260; confluence of two rivers.

sambhoga, m., eating, living together with, Vin. i. 97; ii. 21; iv. 137; A. i. 92; Saddhammop. 435.

I. *samma*, a term of familiar address, D. i. 49; 225; Sum. i. 151; Vin. ii. 161; J. A. i. 597; *sammā* (plur.), Vin. ii. 161. For etymology and literary references, see Andersen's Glossary.

II. *samma* (*samyak*), see *sammā*.

III. *samma*, m., a cymbal, Mil. 60; Dh. S. 621; J. A. i. 35; Asl. 319.

sammaggata (*samyaggata*), who has wandered rightly, perfect, M. i. 66; who has attained the highest point, an Arahāt, D. i. 55; S. i. 76; J. iii. 305¹⁶; It. 87. Also *sammāgata*, Vin. ii. 203¹⁷.

sammajj (*sammrj*), 1, to sweep, Vin. i. 46; ii. 209; J. A. ii. 25¹³; *sammatt̥ha* (p.p.p.), J. A. i. 10¹²; *sammajāpeti* (caus.), Vin. i. 240; to rub, polish, J. A. i. 338¹⁴.

sammajjana (*sammārjana*), n., sweeping, J. A. i. 677; Sās 96; V. V. A. 319 (text, *sammajja*).

sammajjanī (*sammārjanī*), f., a broom, Vin. ii. 129; cf. *sammujjanī*.

sammata, see *samman*.

sammataḷa, m., a kind of cymbal, Thag. 893; 911; V. V. xxxv. 3; V. V. A. 161; J. A. vi. 60²³; vi. 277⁵ (-l-); compare *samma*, III.

I. *sammatta*, intoxicated, maddened, delighted, D. ii. 266; Dh. 287; J. A. iii. 188²⁴; dotting on, J. A. v. 443²⁹; *rogasammatta*, tormented by illness, J. v. 90⁹ (?).

II. *sammatta* (*samyaktva*), n., correctness, righteousness, A. i. 121; iii. 441; P. P. 13; Dh. S. 1029; Nett. 44; 96; 112; K. V. 609; Asl. 45; K. V. A. 141; °-*kārin*, attained to proficiency in, Mil. 191; *sammatta-kāritā*, f., *ibid*.

sammad, see *sammā*.

sammada, m., drowsiness after a meal, D. ii. 195; A. i. 3; J. A. ii. 63¹⁴; *bhatta*-°, S. i. 7; Dh. A. 355 = J. A. vi. 57²⁵.

sammadakkhāta (*samyagākhyāta*), well preached, Dh. 86.

sammadaññā (*samyagājñā*), f., perfect knowledge, Vin. i. 183; S. i. 4; iv. 128; Dh. 57; It. 38; 79; 93; 95; 108.

sammadd (*sammṛd*), 1, to trample down, Vin. i. 137; pres. *sammaddanti*, Vin. i. 286 (*cīvaram*, to soak, steep), part. pr. *sammaddanta*, Vin. i. 137 (to crush)

sammaddasa (*samyagdrśa*), that has a right view, A. ii. 18; S. iv. 205; 207; S. N. 733; It. 47; 61; 81; K. V. 339.

samman, 4, to assent, to consent to, Mah. iii. 10; Sum. i. 11; to agree to, to authorize, select, Vin. iii. 150; 158; 238; iv. 50; Mah. iii. 9; *simam* s., to determine, to fix the boundary, Vin. i. 106 ff.; to esteem, honour; *sammannati* (pres.), Vin. iii. 150; *sammannitum* (inf.), Vin. iv. 50; *sammata* (p.p.), considered as, M. i. 39; S. ii. 15; iv. 127; Vin. iv. 161; 295; honoured, revered, M. ii. 213; J. v. 79²⁹; J. A. i. 49²²; 24; *sādhusammata*, considered, revered, as good, D. i. 47; S. iv. 398; authorized, selected, Vin. iii. 150; *sammāneti* (caus.), to honour with, to present with, Dh. A. 324; 341; *sammānesi*, D. i. 105; misprint for *samānesi*.

sammant (*sammantraya*), 10, to consult together, D. i. 142; J. A. i. 269¹⁷; 399¹⁷; Sum. i. 135.

- sammappajāna*, having right knowledge, Dh. 20; It. 115.
- sammappaññā* (*samyakprajñā*), f., right knowledge, true wisdom, Vin. i. 14; Dh. 57, 190; S. N., p. 143; It. 17; Mil. 39.
- sammappadhāna* (*samyakpradhāna*), n., right exertion, Vin. i. 22; Dh. S. 358; Dip. xviii. 5; they are four, D. ii. 120; M. iii. 296; explained, M. ii. 11 (*anuppannānaṃ pāpakānaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ anuppādāya; uppannānaṃ pahānāya; anuppannānaṃ kusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ uppādāya; uppannānaṃ thitiyā*).
- Sammappadhānasāmyutta*, the fifth book of the Mahāvagga of the Saṃyuttanikāya, S. v. 244-248.
- sammas* (*samṃś*), 1, to touch, seize, grasp, know thoroughly, master, S. ii. 107; Dh. 374; Mil. 325; to think, meditate on (acc.), J. A. vi. 379²⁴; Dh. A. 197²; *sammasaṃ* (pres. part.), S. ii. 107; *sammasanta* (pres. part.), Mil. 379; J. A. i. 74²⁹; 75²⁸; *sammasantī* (fem.), Thig. A. 62; *sammasamāna* (pres. part. m.), Mil. 219; 325; 398; *sammasita* (p.p.p.), J. A. i. 78⁷.
- sammasana*, n., grasping, mastering, Mil. 178.
- sammasitar*, m., one who grasps, clearly sees, S. N. 69.
- I. *sammā* (*śamyā*), a pin of the yoke, Abhidh.; a kind of sacrificial instrument, Comm. on S. N. xix., v. 20; cf. *Weber*, 'Ind. Str.', i. 36, and *sammāpāsa*, below.
- II. *sammā* (*samyak*), thoroughly, rightly, properly, D. i. 12; Vin. i. 12; Dh. 89; 373; S. N. 359, etc. Before *eva* in the form *sammā*, D. i. 110; Vin. i. 9; S. N., p. 15, etc.
- sammā-ājīva*, m., right living, right means of livelihood, right occupation, the fifth stage of the noble eightfold path, Vin. i. 10; S. v. 421, etc.; formula, D. ii. 312; *sammāājīva*, living in the right way, M. i. 42; A. ii. 89.
- sammākammanta*, m., right conduct, right behaviour, the fourth stage on the path, Vin. i. 10; S. v. 421, etc.; definition, D. ii. 312; Dh. S. 300; *adj.*, behaving in the right way, M. i. 42; A. ii. 89.
- sammāñāna* (*samyagñāna*), n., right knowledge, enlightenment, results from right concentration, D. ii. 217; A. i. 292; *adj.*, M. i. 42.

- sammāñānin*, possessing the right insight, A. ii. 89 ; 222.
- sammādassana* (*samyagdarśana*), n., right views, Dh. A. 137.
- sammādīṭṭhī* (*samyagdr̥ṣṭī*), f., right views, right belief, the first stage of the noble eightfold path, consists in the knowledge of the four truths, D. ii. 311 ; its essence is knowledge, Dh. S. 20 ; 297 ; 317 ; comprises the knowledge of the absence of all permanent Being and the reality of universal conditioned Becoming, S. ii. 17 ; iii. 135 ; and of the impermanence of the 5 Khandhas, S. iii. 51 = iv. 142 ; and of Sila, of causation and of the destruction of the Āsavas, M. i. 46-55 ; how obtained, M. i. 294 ; two degrees of, M. iii. 72 ; supremely important, A. i. 30-2, 292 ; *adj.*, Mil. i. 47.
- sammādīṭṭhika*, having the right belief, D. i. 139 ; A. ii. 89 ; 220 ff. ; S. iv. 322.
- Sammādīṭṭhisutta*, n., the ninth Sutta of the Majjhimanikāya, M. i. 46 and ff. ; G. V. 57.
- sammādvayatānupassin*, duly considering both—*i.e.*, misery with its origin, the destruction of misery with the path, respectively, S. N., p. 135.
- sammādhārā*, f., a heavy shower, S. v. 379.
- sammāna*, n., honour, J. A. i. 182³ ; vi. 390¹² ; Saddhammop. 355 ; *sakkāra-s*^o, Dh. A. 196.
- sammānanā*, f., honouring, veneration, Mil. 162 ; 375.
- sammāpaṭipatti*, f., right mental disposition, A. i. 69 ; Nett. 27 ; Mil. 97 ; *sammāpaṭipadā*, f., P. P. 49 ff. ; *sammāpaṭipanna*, rightly disposed, having the right view, D. i. 8 ; 55 ; P. P. 49 f.
- sammāpassaṇī* (*samyak paśyat*), viewing the matter in the right way, S. iii. 51 ; iv. 142.
- sammāpāsa* (*samyakprāśa*), m., a kind of sacrifice, S. N. 303 ; A. ii. 42 ; S. i. 76 ; It. 21 ; J. A. iv. 302¹⁰ ; Comm. on S. N. xix., v. 20 (*cf.* I. *Sammā*).
- sammāmanasikāra*, m., right, careful, thought, D. i. 13 ; Sum. i. 104.
- sammāvattanā*, f., strict, proper, conduct, Vin. i. 46 ; 50 ; ii. 5.
- sammāvācā* (*samyagvāc*), f., right speech, the third stage of the noble eightfold path, Vin. i. 10 ; Sum. i. 314 ;

- definition, D. ii. 312; Dh. S. 299; *sammāvāca*, speaking properly, M. i. 42; A. ii. 89.
- sammāvāyāma* (*samyagvāyāma*), m., right effort, the sixth stage of the noble eightfold path, Vin. i. 10; Dh. S. 13; 22; 302; definition, D. ii. 312; *adj.*, M. i. 42; A. ii. 89.
- sammāvīmutta* (*samyagvimukta*), n., right emancipation, A. i. 292; *sammāvīmutti*, f., the same, D. ii. 217; A. ii. 196; 222; *adj.*, M. i. 42; A. ii. 89.
- sammāsaṅkappa* (*samyaksaṅkalpa*), m., right resolve, right aspiration, the second stage of the noble eightfold path, Dh. 12; Vin. i. 10; Dh. S. 21; 298; definition, D. ii. 312; *adj.*, M. i. 42; A. ii. 89.
- sammāsati* (*samyaksmṛti*), f., right memory, right mindfulness, self-possession, the seventh stage of the noble eightfold path, Vin. i. 10; Dh. S. 23; 303; definition, D. ii. 313; *adj.*, M. i. 42; A. ii. 89.
- sammāsamādhi*, m., right concentration, the last stage of the noble eightfold path, Vin. i. 10; Dh. S. 24; 304; definition, D. ii. 313; *adj.*, M. i. 42; A. ii. 89.
- sammāsampaśāṇ* (*samyak sampaśyat*), having the right view, S. iv. 142.
- sammāsambuddha* (*samyaksambuddha*), m., perfectly enlightened, a universal Buddha, Vin. i. 5; D. i. 49; Dh. 187; J. A. i. 44¹⁷, etc.
- sammāsambodhi* (*samyaksambodhi*), f., perfect enlightenment, supreme Buddhaship, Vin. i. 11; D. ii. 83; S. i. 68, etc.
- sammīñj*, 10, to bend back, to double up, Vin. i. 5; M. i. 57; 168; D. i. 70; Sum. i. 196; J. A. i. 321¹¹; see Leumann, 'Album Kern,' p. 393. Trenckner takes this = *sam-iñj* [sa-iñg], see *sam-iñj*^o above, and the literary references given there.
- sammīñjana*, n., bending, Sum. i. 196.
- Sammīta* (sa. $\sqrt{mā}$), measured—*i.e.*, just so much, no more or less; °*bhānin*, Thag. 209.
- Sammīti*, m., a Buddhist sect, belonging to the Vajjiputtakas, Dip. v. 46; Sās. 14; K. V. A. 2 has *Sammītiya*.
- sammīya*, m. (abstr. from I. *samma*), a false friend (lit. one who uses the word *samma*), D., chap. xxxi. (= Grimblot,

- p. 301: *hoti pānasakhā nāma, hoti sammīya-sammīyo, yo ca atthesu jātesu hoti so sakhā*.
- sammilāta* (*sam + mlā*), withered, shrunk, M. i. 80.
- sammillabhāsīnī*, gently smiling, J. iv. 24¹; name of a girl in Benares, J. A. iii. 93²⁴ ff.
- sammīssa* (*sammīssa*), mixed, Dh. A. 191; *sammīssatā*, f., the state of being mixed, confusion, Asl. 311.
- sammukha*, face to face with; *sammukhaciṇṇa*, n., a deed done in a person's presence, J. iii. 27¹; *sammukhā* (abl.), face to face, before, from before, D. ii. 155; S. N., p. 79; J. A. i. 115¹³; with the accusative, B. ii. 73 = J. i. 17⁹; with the genitive, D. i. 222; ii. 220; M. i. 146; in a full assembly of qualified persons, Vin. ii. 3; *sammukhe* (loc.), D. ii. 206; J. v. 461^{2:6}; *sammukhatā*, f., presence, confrontation; Vin. ii. 93 (*saṅgha-sammukhatā*, presence of saṅgha); *sammukha-bhāva*, m., the same (= *sammukhi-bhāva*), Mil. 126.
- sammukhāvinaya*, m., proceeding in presence, requiring the presence of a chapter of priests and of the party accused, Vin. ii. 74; 93 ff.; iv. 207; A. i. 99; Asl. 144.
- sammukhābhāva*, m., being face to face with, coming into one's presence, D. i. 103; M. i. 438; A. i. 150; Dh. A. 314.
- sammukhābhūta*, being face to face with, confronted, D. ii. 155; S. iv. 94; Vin. ii. 73; one who has realized the Saṃyojanas, K. V. 483; K. V. A. 144.
- sammuccā*, see *sammuti*.
- saṃmuju*, see *samuju*.
- sammujjanī* (*sammārjanī*), f., a broom, J. A. i. 161²¹; *sammujjanī*, the same, Mil. 2; cf. *sammajjanī*.
- sammuttā* (*sammusta*), confused, M. i. 21; S. iv. 125; v. 331; one who has forgotten, Vin. iv. 4⁵ (= *na ssarati*); iii. 165¹³.
- I. *sammuti*, f. (1) Consent, permission, Vin. iii. 199; (2) choice, selection, delegation, Vin. iii. 159; (3) fixing, determination (of boundary), Vin. i. 106; (4) common consent, K. V. A. 33; *sammutideva*, m., a Deva by common consent, persons styled Deva by the world,

J. A. i. 132⁴; Sum. i. 174; (5) opinion, doctrine, S. N. 897; 904; 911; (6) especially the general opinion, that which is generally received as truth, provisory truth, as opposed to *paramattha*, the absolute truth, K. V. A. 34; Mil. 160; (7) traditional lore, Mil. 3; *sammuccā* (instr.), by common consent, S. N. 648; (8) a popular expression, a mere name or word, Dh. A. 381; Mil. 28.

II. *Sammuti*, m., name of a king, Sās. 55.

sammud. (1) To rejoice, delight; *sammudita* (p.p.p), delighting in, Vin. i. 4; M. i. 503; S. iv. 390; (2) to agree with, to exchange friendly greeting with, Vin. i. 2; D. i. 52; S. N. 419; p. 50, etc.; *sammodayanti* (pres. pl.), J. A. v. 428¹²; *sammodayamāna* (pres. part. m.), in agreement, on friendly terms, J. A. i. 209¹²; ii. 6²¹; *sammodayitvā* (ger.), J. A. ii. 107¹⁴; *sammodayāya*, pleasant, friendly, A. v. 193, cf. S. N. 419; Vin. i. 2; D. i. 52; *sammodayita*, united, joined, mixed, V. V. A. 186 (read *samodayita*).

sammuyhana, n., bewilderment, Sum. i. 193.

sammusā, M. ii. 202, read *sammuccā* (from *sammuti*).

sammussanatā, f., obliviousness, Dh. S. 14; 1349; P. P. 21.

sammuh, 4, to be bewildered, infatuated, muddle-headed, J. iv. 385²⁴; Mil. 42; *sammuyhati* (pres.), J. iv. 385²⁴; *sammūlha* (p.p.p.), D. ii. 85; M. i. 250; A. i. 165; S. N. 583; *sammoheti* (caus.), to befool, Mil. 224.

sammegha, m. (= sa.), rainy or cloudy weather, J. A. vi. 51⁸; 52¹³.

sammoda, m. (= sa.), odour, fragrance; *ekagandha*-^o, mfn., filled with fragrance, J. A. vi. 9¹³.

sammodayaka, polite, D. i. 116; Sum. i. 287; *a-sammodayaka* (f. ^o-*ikā*), Vin. i. 341¹⁴.

Sammodayamānajātaka, n., the 33rd Jātaka, J. A. i. 208 ff., called *Vaṭṭakajātaka*, J. A. v. 414²⁷.

sammosa, m., corruption, confusion, D. i. 19; A. i. 58; ii. 147; S. ii. 224; iv. 190; Vin. ii. 114; Mil. 266; 289.

sammoha, m., bewilderment, infatuation, despair, M. i. 86; 136; S. i. 24; iv. 206; Dh. S. 390.

Sammohavinodanī, f., name of the commentary on the Vibhanga, Sās. 116.

I. *saya* (*śaya*), lying in, residing in, M. i. 188; 338; J. A. i. 297²⁶.

II. *saya* = *saka* (?), one's own, J. A. vi. 414²⁷⁻³⁰ (= *saka-ratṭha*, Comm.).

sayam (*svayam*), self, by oneself, Vin. i. 8; D. i. 12; Sum. i. 175; S. N. 57; 320, etc.; p. 57; 100, etc.

sayamvasin (*svayamvaśa*), self-controlled, independent, B. ii. 20 = J. i. 5²⁵; Dāṭh. i. 22.

sayamsijjha, accomplished by oneself, Kacc. 338.

sayamkata (*svayamkrta*), made by oneself, Ud. 69 f.

sayamjāta (*svayamjāta*), born from oneself, sprung up spontaneously, J. A. i. 325²⁰; ii. 129¹¹.

sayamvara, n. (*svayamvara*, m.), self-choice, J. A. v. 426⁵.

sayatatta (*sa + yata + tva*), n., the state of being thoroughly restrained, S. i. 14.

sayana (*śayana*), n., lying, sleeping, bed, couch, Vin. i. 57; 72; ii. 123; D. i. 5; 7; A. i. 132; J. A. ii. 88⁴; Mil. 243; 348; *sayanakalaha*, m., a quarrel in the bedroom, a curtain-lecture, J. A. iii. 20¹⁸; *sayanaṭṭhāna*, n., a sleeping-place, Dh. A. 82; *sayanāsana*, It. 112; Dh. 185, etc.; see *senāsana*.

sayanighara, n., a sleeping-room, Vin. i. 140 f.; iv. 160; J. A. i. 433¹¹; iii. 275¹⁹; 276⁶.

sayampabha (*svayamprabha*), radiating light from oneself, a kind of Gods, D. i. 17; S. N. 404; Sum. i. 110.

sayambhū (*svayambhū*), self-dependent, an epithet of a Buddha, B. xiv. 1 = J. i. 39⁷; Mil. 214; 236.

sayāna, see *sī*.

I. *sayha*, see *sah*.

II. *Sayha*, m., name of a minister of the King of Benares, J. A. iii. 31 and ff.

Sayhajātaka, n., the 310th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 30 and ff.

I. *sar* (*sr*), to go; *sarati* (pres.), J. A. iii. 95¹⁸ (= *parihāyati*, *nassati*, Comm.); *sare* (opt.), J. A. iv. 284¹⁵; *asarā* (aor.), J. A. vi. 199⁷; *sarita* (p.p.p.), Dh. v. 341; *sarāpeti* (caus.), Dh. A. 291 (*sarāpeyyathā*); *sāreti* (caus.), to

- make to go, A. i. 141; iii. 28=M. i. 124=S. iv. 176; Mil. 378; to rub, mix, Vin. ii. 116.
- II. *sar* (*smṛ*), to remember, Vin. i. 28; 55; ii. 79; D. ii. 234; J. A. ii. 29⁶; *sarati* (pres.), D. ii. 234; *saremhase* (1 pl.), Thig. 383 (var. read. *sarāmase*, *saremase*, *saramhase*); *saraṇi* (pres. part.), Mah. iii. 6; *sarivā* (ger.), J. i. 214¹¹; *sumariya* (ger.), Mah. iv. 65; *sarita* (p.p.p.), Vin. ii. 85; *sāreti* (caus.), to remind, Vin. ii. 3 ff.; 276; iii. 221; *sārayamāna*, reminding, J. A. i. 50¹; *sāriyamāna* (pres. part. pass.), Vin. iii. 221; w. acc., D. ii. 234; w. gen., Dhp. 324; J. A. vi. 496¹²; with foll. fut. II. (in *~tā*), Vin. ii. 125, 4; iii. 44, 9, etc.; *sumarati* (pres.), Dhp. 324; *sare* (1 sg. med.), J. A. vi. 227⁷; *saramāna* (part. med.), Vin. i. 103⁷; *sarāhi* (imper. 2 sg.); Mil. 79; *sara* (do.), Thag. 445; *saratu* (imper. 3 sg.), Vin. i. 273¹⁵; *sari* (aor. 3 sg.), J. A. 330²⁷; *sarimha* (aor. 1 pl.), Dhp. A. 188²⁰; *sarissasi* (fut.), J. A. vi. 496¹²; *sata* (p.p.p.), *q.v.*; caus. II. *sarāpeti*, Mil. 79; Vin. iii. 44⁸; nom. act. *sarāpana*, Mil. 79.
- III. *sar* (*śr*), to crush; *sāreti* (pres.), Vin. ii. 116; *madhusithhakena s°*, to pound up with, mix with, beeswax. See *saritaka*.
- I. *sara* (*śara*), m., the reed *Saccharum Sara*, Mil. 342; an arrow, D. i. 9; Dhp. 304; Mil. 396.
- II. *sara*, going, following, S. N. 3; 901.
- III. *sara* (*saras*), m. and n., a lake, J. A. ii. 10¹⁴; there are seven great lakes, D. i. 54; J. A. ii. 92²⁷; Sum. i. 164; *aṇṇavas°*, the ocean, D. ii. 89; *cf.* A. ii. 55, *sare* (loc.), J. A. ii. 80³; *sarasmim* (loc.), S. N. 1092; *sarasi* (loc.), Mah. x. 7; *jātassara*, a natural lake, J. A. i. 472² ff.
- IV. *sara* (*smara*), remembering, Sum. i. 106.
- V. *sara* (*svara*), m., sound, voice, Vin. ii. 108; D. ii. 24 f.; J. ii. 109⁹; S. N. 610; Asl. 17; eight qualities, D. ii. 211; 227; *gītāssara*, song, Vin. ii. 108; *bindussara*, a sweet voice, S. N. 350; *adj.*, J. ii. 439⁶; a vowel, Mil. 340; Kacc. 9; *sihassara*, mfn., with a voice like a lion's, J. A. v. 296²⁵; 311¹⁸ (said of a prince).

- saraka*, n., a vessel, a drinking vessel, J. A. i. 157²; 266⁴; iv. 384²⁷; Sum. i. 134; 136; Mah. xxxii. 32.
- Sarakāni*, m., name of a Sākya, S. v. 375 and ff. (various reading, *Saraṇāni*).
- sarakutti*, f., intonation, resonance, Vin. ii. 108 = A. iii. 251; Asl. 16.
- saraja*, dusty, Vin. i. 48; A. ii. 54.
- Sarañjita*, m., a kind of Devas, S. iv. 308 and ff.; see *Sarājita*.
- I. *saraṇa* (*śaraṇa*), n., shelter, house, S. N. 591; refuge, protection, S. N. 503; J. ii. 28¹³; Sum. i. 229; especially the three refuges—Buddha, the Law, and the Brotherhood—J. A. i. 28¹⁰; usually combined with verbs such as *upe*, S. N. 31; *gam*, Vin. i. 4; Dh. 190; S. N., p. 15; 25; It. 63; or *yā*, S. N. 179; Dh. 188; *asarāṇa*, *asarāṇibhūta*, without help and refuge, Mil. 148.
- II. *saraṇa* (*sa + raṇa*), concomitant with war, Dh. S. 1294; Asl. 50 (*cf.* Bud. Psych., 336, n. 3).
- III. *Saraṇa*, m., one of the first disciples of the Buddha Sumana, B. v. 26; J. A. i. 34²⁶.
- IV. *Saraṇa*, m., one of the first disciples of the Buddha Sumedha, B. xii. 23; J. A. i. 38⁵.
- V. *Saraṇa*, m., name of the father of the Buddha Piyadassi, J. A. i. 39²⁶; his native town is also called so, J. A. i. 39²⁵; B. xiv. 15 has *Sudatta* and *Sudhañña* respectively.
- VI. *saraṇa* (*smaraṇa*), n., remembrance; *-tā*, f., remembering, Dh. S. 14; 23; P. P.
- saraṇagamana*, n., taking refuge in the three *Saraṇas*, Vin. iii. 24; S. iv. 270.
- Saraṇaṅkara*, m. (1) Name of a Buddha, B. xxvii. 1; J. i. 44³; (2) name of a Bhikkhu, Sās. 169.
- saraṇāgamana*, n., the same as *saraṇagamana*, D. i. 146.
- Saraṇāni*, m., name of a Sākya, S. v. 375 ff. (various reading, *Sarakāni*).
- Saraṇānivagga*, m., the third chapter of the Sotāpatti Saṁyutta, S. v. 369 and ff.
- I. *sarada* (*śarad*), m., autumn, the season following on the

- rains, S. N. 687; -*samaya*, m., D. ii. 183; M. i. 115; It. 20; see *sārada*.
- II. *Sarada*, m., Sāriputta's name in one of his former births, Dh. A. 130.
- sarabū*, f., a lizard, Vin. ii. 110 = J. A. ii. 147¹¹.
- I. *sarabha* (*śa*°), m., a sort of deer, J. A. vi. 537³¹ (*rohica-sarabhā migā* = *rohitā sarabhamigā*, Comm., *ibid.*, 538¹⁵); *Sarabhamigajātaka*, n., the 483rd Jātaka, J. A. iv. 263 ff.; J. A. i. 193²³; 406¹ (text *Sarabhaṅga*).
- II. *Sarabha*, m., name of a Paribbājaka, A. i. 185.
- Sarabhaṅga*, m., name of a Bodhisatta, J. A. iii. 464⁹ ff.; v. 135⁵ ff.; Sum. i. 155; Mahābodhiv. 50; -*jātaka*, n., the 522nd Jātaka, J. A. v. 125 ff.; J. A. i. 58²⁹; v. 101⁶; 114⁸; 122⁷; 272³; name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 487-493.
- sarabhañña*, n., intoning, a particular mode of reciting, Vin. i. 196; ii. 108; 316; J. A. ii. 109¹⁸.
- sarabhapādaka*, having legs as those of a gazelle, J. A. i. 267¹².
- sarabhasam*, eagerly, quickly, Dāṭh. iv. 22; 34 f.; 43.
- sarabhāṇaka*, m., an intoner, one who intones, recites, the sacred texts in the Sarabhañña manner, Vin. ii. 300.
- Sarabhū* (*Sarayu*), f., name of a river, Vin. ii. 237; A. iv. 101; S. ii. 135; Ud. 55; Mil. 380.
- sarala*, m., the tree *Pinus longifolia*, J. A. v. 420² (thus read with B. instead of *salala* [?]).
- sarava*, with noise, noisy, Mah. xxv. 38.
- sarasa*, with its essential properties (see *rasa*), Abh. S. ix. 10; *sarasabhāvo*, a method of exposition, Asl. 71.
- sarasāṅkappa*, m., and aspiration, M. i. 453; iii. 132; S. iv. 76, 137, 190; Nett. 16.
- sarasara*, an imitative word; *sarasaram kātum*, to make the noise *sarasara*, M. i. 128.
- sarasī*, f., a large pond, Vin. ii. 201 = S. ii. 269; J. A. v. 46¹⁸.
- Sarassatī* (*sarasvatī*), f., name of a river, Thag. 1104; Mil. 114.
- sarāga*, passionate, D. i. 79; ii. 299; M. i. 59.
- sarājaka*, including the king, J. A. i. 126²; fem. -*ikā*, S. i. 162; J. A. ii. 113¹⁶; 114¹⁵ (*sarājika* at J. A. iii. 453⁶).

- sarājīta*, m., denomination of a hell and its inhabitants, S. iv. 309 ff. Various readings *Parājīta* and *Sarañjīta*.
Sarāmādhīpati, m., Sās. 168.
- sarāva* (*śa°*), m., a cup, saucer, A. i. 161; J. A. i. 8¹⁴; Mil. 282; Sum. i. 298; P. V. A. 244; 251; -*ka*, m., the same, Vin. i. 203; ii. 142; 153; 222.
- sarāsana* (*śa°*), n., a bow.
- sari*, according to Payogasiddhi = *sarisa* (*sadisa*), cf. *sarīvaṇṇa*, J. A. ii. 439¹⁴ (= *samāna-vaṇṇa*, Com.).
- sarikkha* (*sadr̥kṣa*), like, resembling, S. i. 66; J. i. 443¹⁰; iii. 262²⁵; -*ka*, the same, J. A. iv. 215⁵; -*tā*, f., resemblance, Dh. A. 229; *sarikkhatta*, n., Asl. 63⁹; *sarikkhakatta*, n., Asl. 347; *taṃsarikkha*, mfn., like that, J. A. iii. 241¹⁴ (*°tā*, f.).
- sarita*, flowing, running, Dh. 341.
- saritaka*, n., powdered stone (*pāsāna-cuṇṇa*), Vin. ii. 116; *saritasipātika*, n., powder mixed with gum, Vin. ii. 116. See III. *sar*.
- saritar* (*smṛ + tr*), m., one who remembers, Kacc. 268; A. ii. 35; S. v. 197; 225.
- sarītā* (*sarīt*), f., a river, Dh. S. 1059; *saritam* (acc.), S. N. 3; (gen. pl.), J. ii. 442⁸; *saritodaka*, mfn., with fresh water, D., chap. xxxii. (Grimblot, p. 323).
- sarisa* (*sadr̥śa*), like, resembling, J. v. 159²⁹.
- sarisapa*, various reading of *sirimsapa*, M. i. 10, etc.
- sarīra*, n., body, D. i. 157; M. i. 157; S. iv. 286; A. i. 50; S. N. 478; 584; Dh. 151; J. A. ii. 31¹⁸; a dead body, a corpse, D. ii. 141; 164; M. iii. 91; the bones, D. ii. 164; relics, V. V. lxiii. 32; V. V. A. 269; six faults, J. A. i. 394⁷ ff.; a body, collection of books, K. V. A. 2; *antimasarīra*, one who wears his last body, an Anāgāmin, S. N. 624; S. i. 210.
- sarīrakicca*, n., funeral ceremonies, J. A. i. 180²⁰.
- sarīraṭṭhaka*, n., the bony framework of the body, Asl. 388.
- sarīradhātu*, corporeal relic, V. V. A. 269; Mah. xiii. 167.
- sarīramamsa*, n., the flesh of the body, J. A. iii. 53⁸.
- sarīravant*, having a body, S. ii. 279.

- sarīriṅ* (śa°), having a body, an animal, a man.
sarīvaṅṅa, resembling, J. ii. 439¹⁴.
- I. *sarūpa*, of the same form, A. i. 162; P. P. 56; having a body, A. i. 83.
- II. *sarūpa* (*svarūpa*), n., own form, Dh. A. 193.
saroja, n., a lotus, Dāth. iii. 13.
sarojayoni, m., a Brahmā, an archangel, Dāth. i. 34.
saroruha, n., a lotus, Comm. on M., Sutta 116.
sal (śal), to cause to shake; *salayanti* (pres.), Asl. 39.
Salakanṭha, m., name of a Bhikkhu, Thig. A. 222.
salakkhaṇa (*salakṣaṇa*), together with the characteristics, S. N. 1018.
salakkhaṇa (*sva*°), n., own characteristic, that which is consistent with one's own nature, Mil. 405; Nett. 20.
salana, n., moving, shaking, V. V. A. 169.
salabha (śa°), m., a moth, Tel. 19; J. A. v. 401²⁷.
Salalavatī, f., name of a river, J. A. i. 49¹⁰; Sum. i. 173; Vin. i. 197 (text *Sallavatī*). See *Salilavatī*.
salala, m., a kind of sweet-scented tree, B. ii. 51 = J. i. 13²⁵; V. V. xxxv. 5; V. V. A. 162; Mil. 338.
Salalāgāra, m., name of a place of residence at Sāvattī, S. v. 300; -ka, m., the same, D. ii. 270.
salāka (śa°), n., an arrow, a dart, A. iv. 107; *salākā*, f., a small stick, peg, thin bar, S. iv. 168; Dāth. iv. 51; blade of a grass, M. i. 79; J. A. i. 439¹⁹; ribs of an umbrella, Vin. iv. 338; Mil. 226; a pencil, small stick (used in painting the eyes with collyrium), Vin. i. 204; a kind of needle, Vin. ii. 116; a kind of surgical instrument, a stick of caustic, Mil. 112; 149; a ticket consisting of slips of wood used in voting and distributing food, Vin. ii. 99; 176; 306; J. A. i. 123¹⁶ ff.; *salākam gah*, to take tickets (in order to vote or to be counted), Vin. i. 117; ii. 199; *paṭhamam salākam gaṇhanta*, taking the first vote, first rate, A. i. 24; *salākam gāheti*, to issue tickets, to take a vote, Vin. ii. 205; *salākam dā*, to issue tickets, J. A. i. 123¹⁶; *salākam vāreti*, to throw lots, J. A. i. 239²³.
salākagāha, m., taking of votes, voting, Vin. ii. 85; 98.

- salākagāhāpaka*, m., ticket-issuer, taker of voting tickets, Vin. ii. 84.
- salākagga*, n., room for distributing food by tickets, J. A. i. 123¹⁶.
- salākavātāpana*, n., a window made with slips of wood, Vin. ii. 148.
- salākabhatta*, n., food to be distributed by tickets, Vin. i. 58; 96; ii. 175; J. A. i. 123¹⁴.
- salākahattha*, m., brush-hand, a kind of play, whereby the hand is dipped in lac or dye and used as a brush, D. i. 85; Sum. i. 85.
- salākāvutta* (*śalākāvṛtta*), subsisting by means of pegs, a kind of famine when scraps of food are scraped together with Salākās and cooked (Divyāvad. 131), Vin. iii. 6; 67; A. i. 160; S. iv. 323.
- salākodhāniya*, n., a case for the ointment-stick, Vin. i. 204.
- salāṭṭuka* (*śa°*), unripe, S. i. 150 = S. N., p. 122; Mil. 334; V. V. A. 288.
- salābha* (*sva°*), m., own advantage, Dh. 365.
- salīla*, n., water, S. N. 62; 319; 672; J. A. i. 8¹⁰; Mil. 132 written *salīla*, Saddhammop. 168; *salīla-dhārā*, the waves of the sea, Mil. 117. It is also adj., *salīlam āpo*, J. A. vi. 534¹¹, flowing water.
- Salilavatī*, f., name of a river = Salalavatī, Mahābodhiv. 12.
- salla* (*śalya*), n., an arrow, M. ii. 216; S. iv. 208; J. i. 180¹; S. N. 331; 767; Mil. 112; often metaphorically of pain, evil, D. ii. 283; S. N. 51; 334; 938 f.; J. i. 155¹⁰; iii. 157⁹; *sokas.*, S. N. 985; *taṇhās.*, S. i. 40; M. ii. 256; *antodosas.*, Mil. 323; *bhavas.*, Dh. 351.
- sallaka* (*śalyaka*), m., a porcupine, J. A. v. 489³².
- sallakatta* (*śalyakartṛ*), m., a surgeon, M. i. 429; ii. 216; S. N. 560; 562; It. 101; Mil. 110.
- sallakattiya*, n., surgery, D. i. 12 (text, *-kaṃ*); Sum. i. 98.
- sallakī* (*śa°*), f., the tree *Boswellia thurifera*, J. iv. 92⁴; pl. °-iyo, J. A. vi. 535¹⁹; *bahu-kutaja-sallakika*, mfn., Thag. 115 (= *indasālarukkha* [?]).
- sallakkh* (*samlakṣ*), 10, to observe, consider, Vin. i. 48; J. A. i. 123²²; ii. 8¹³; to discover, Dh. A. 372; to examine,

- J. A. v. 13¹¹; to bear in mind, Asl. 110; J. A. vi. 566²²; to determine, Dh. A. 198; *asallakkhetvā*, without deliberation, Vin. ii. 215; inadvertently, J. A. i. 209²³; *sallakkhāpeti* (caus.), to cause to be noted, Mah. ix. 24; Asl. 121; to persuade, bring to reason, J. A. vi. 393²⁶.
- sallakkhaṇā*, f., discernment, testing, Dh. S. 16; 292; 555; P. P. 25; Asl. 147; *asallakkhaṇa*, n., non-discernment, S. iii. 261.
- sallap* (*sarīlap*), 1, to talk with, D. i. 90; ii. 109; Mil. 4; *sallapeti*, the same, Vin. iv. 1⁴.
- sallabandhana*, binding, fixing the arrow, preserving the evil, Thig. 347; Thig. A. 242.
- sallakikata*, pierced, perforated, J. i. 180¹. Trenckner suggests that this form may have arisen from **sallakikata* (from *sallaka*, porcupine).
- Sallavatī*, various reading instead of *Salalavatī*, which see.
- sallavejja* (*śalyavaidya*), m., a surgeon.
- Sallasutta*, n., the eighth Sutta of the Mahāvagga of the Suttanipāta, S. N., p. 109 ff.
- sallahuka*, light, J. A. i. 277²⁷; ii. 26¹¹; *sallahukena nakkhattena*, on lucky nights, J. A. ii. 278¹⁷; *sallahukavuttin*, whose wants are easily met, frugal, S. N. 144; Dh. A. 80; Sum. i. 207.
- sallāpa* (*samlāpa*), m., conversation, D. i. 89; A. ii. 182; J. A. i. 112⁸; 189⁴; Mil. 94.
- Sallāvati*, f., name of a river, Sās. 118; see *Salalavatī*, *Salilavatī*.
- sallīna* (*sarīlīna*), bent together, cowering, D. ii. 255; *as.*, unshaken, D. ii. 157; S. iv. 125; v. 68.
- sallīyanā*, f., cohering, stolidity, Dh. S. 1156; 1236.
- sallekha*, m., austere penance, the higher life, M. i. 13; 40; Vin. i. 305; Pts. i. 102; 103; P. P. 69 f.; Sum. i. 82; Mil. 380; *adj.*, Vin. i. 45; *sallekhitācāra*, practising austere penance, Mil. 230; 244; 348 f.; ° *vutti*, mfn., Vin. ii. 197; see *dhuta*.
- Sallekhasutta*, n., the eighth Sutta of the Majjhimanikāya, M. i. 40 ff.

- sallekhiya*, n., the same as *sallekha* (Childers).
- savaṅka*, m., a sort of fish, J. A. v. 405³².
- savacanīya*, n., a command issued by a Bhikkhu to a junior, inhibiting him from going beyond the bounds, or summoning him to come before the elders, Vin. ii. 5; 32; 276.
- savati*, see *su*.
- I. *savana* (*śravana*), n., ear, S. N. 1120; Mil. 258; hearing, D. i. 153; 179; A. i. 121; S. i. 24; Vin. i. 26; S. N. 265; 345; Dh. 182; J. A. i. 160²²; 250⁶; Mil. 257; *sussavanam sāvesi*, she made me hear a good hearing, she taught me a good thing, J. A. i. 61⁷; *savanatthāne*, within hearing, J. A. iv. 378¹³.
- II. *savana* (*śravana*), m., name of a Nakkhatta, Kacc. 322.
- III. *savana* (*śravana*), n., flowing, Dh. 339; J. A. iv. 288¹⁹; *savana-gandha*, of the body, having a tainted odour, Thig. 466.
- savanīya* (*śravanīya*), pleasant to hear, D. ii. 211; J. A. i. 96² (-ṇ-); J. A. vi. 120⁴ = 122²⁹ (*savaneyya*).
- savanti* (*śravanti*), f., a river, Vin. ii. 238; B. ii. 86 = J. i. 18¹; J. vi. 485²⁰; Mil. 319.
- savara* (*śabara*), m., an aboriginal tribe, a savage, Vin. i. 168; Mil. 191.
- savali*, wrinkled.
- savighāta*, bringing vexation, Thig. 352; Thig. A. 242.
- savicāra*, accompanied by investigation, D. i. 37, etc., in the description of the first Jhāna.
- savijjuka* (*sa + vidyut*), accompanied by lightning, D. ii. 262.
- saviññāna* (*saviññāna*), possessed of consciousness, conscious, A. i. 83; -ka, the same, A. i. 132.
- Savittha*, m., name of a Thera, A. i. 118; S. ii. 115. See *Pavittha*, a thera, Thag. 87.
- Savitthaka*, m., a family name, Vin. iv. 8; 13; Dh. A. 146; Vin. iv. 6¹⁵; J. A. iv. 44³¹ (all MSS. text *Vasitthaka*, cf. 47²⁷); name of a crow, J. A. ii. 149⁷ ff.
- savitakka* (^o*rka*), accompanied by reasoning, D. i. 37, etc., in the formula of the first Jhāna.
- savidha*, n., neighbourhood, Dāṭh. iv. 32; v. 9.

- savedana*, having sensation, accompanied by sensation, A. i. 83.
- savera* (*sacaira*), angry, D. i. 247.
- savyañjana*, with the letters, Vin. i. 21; D. i. 62; Sum. i. 176; S. N., p. 100.
- savhaya* (*sāhvaya*), called, named, Dip. iv. 7.
- sas* (*śas*), to slay, slaughter; *sassamāna* (pres. part. pass.), J. v. 24²; inf. *sasitum*, J. A. vi. 291⁸ (read *sāsītum*, from *sās*^o [?]); *sattha* (p.p.p.), *q.v.*
- sasa* (*śasa*), m., a hare, [rabbit, Dh. 342; J. iv. 85⁹; of the hare in the moon, J. A. iv. 84¹⁷ ff.; *sasōlūkā* (= *sasā ca ulūkā ca*), J. A. vi. 564⁵⁰; -*ka*, m., the same, J. iv. 85¹⁹; J. A. ii. 26¹¹; C. 82.
- sasa-lakkhaṇa*, n., the sign of a hare, J. A. i. 172⁹; iii. 55²⁵; °-*patimaṇḍita*, the moon, Comm. on M., xxxii.
- Sasakapasāṇa*, m., name of a mountain, Mahābodhiv. 135.
- sasakkaṃ*, certainly, M. i. 415; 514 f.
- sasaṅka* (*śasāṅka*), m., moon.
- Sasajātaka*, n., the 316th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 51 and ff.; Mahābodhiv. 11; compare the *Sasapaṇḍitacariya*, C. 82 f.; quoted as the *Sasapaṇḍitajātaka*, J. A. i. 45¹⁶.
- sasañña*, accompanied by consciousness, A. i. 83.
- sasattha* (*śasāstra*), with swords, J. iv. 222²⁷; Asl. 62.
- sasana* (*śa*^o), n., slaughter.
- Sasapāna*, n., name of a place, Mahābodhiv. 136.
- sasa-visāṇa*, n. (°-*viṣāṇa*), a hare's horn (an impossibility), J. A. iii. 477²⁰.
- sasambhama* (°*bhrama*), with great confusion, Mah. v. 139.
- sasin* (*śasin*), m., the moon, Dāṭh. iv. 29; J. A. iii. 141⁵; v. 33²⁵.
- sasīsa* (*śasīrṣa*), together with the head; *sasīsam*, up to the head, D. i. 76; 246; J. A. i. 298¹⁵; *sasīsaka*, head and all, D. ii. 324; S. N., p. 80.
- sasura* (*śvasura*), m., father-in-law, Vin. iii. 137; M. i. 186; Thig. 407 (*sassura*); J. A. i. 337¹⁶; *sassu-sasure* (acc. pl. or dual), father- and mother-in-law, J. A. vi. 510²⁰; the form *sassura*, Thig. 407, has probably arisen through analogy with *sassu*.

- sasenaka*, accompanied by an army, Mah. xix. 27.
- sassa* (*śasya*), n., corn, crop, M. i. 116; J. A. i. 86³¹; ii. 135²; Mil. 2; *sassasamaya*, crop time, J. A. i. 143¹⁷; *susassa*, abounding in corn, Vin. i. 238; *sassā* (pl. m.), J. A. i. 340¹⁵; °*kamma*, n., agriculture, J. A. vi. 101³⁴ °*ṭṭhāna*, n. = °*khetta*, J. A. vi. 297¹⁸; *dussassa*, mfn., having bad crops, Vin. i. 238¹⁴.
- sassaghāta*, destroying property, S. ii. 218 f.
- sassata* (*śāsvata*), eternal, perpetual, D. i. 13; M. i. 8; 426; A. i. 41; Dh. 255; Dh. S. 1099; J. i. 468²; Mil. 413; Sum. i. 112; *dhuvasassata*, sure and certain, B. ii. 111 ff. = J. i. 19²³ ff.; *sassatiyā*, for ever, S. N. 1075; *a-sassata*, mfn., J. A. v. 176⁶; vi. 315²⁰; *sassatāyaṇi*, adv. (dat.), for ever (?), J. A. i. 468²; v. 172¹²; Fausböll takes it = *sassatā ayam* (following the Comm.), and writes *sassat'āyaṇi*.
- sassataditṭhi*, f., eternalism, the doctrine that soul and world are eternal, Dh. S. 1315; S. iii. 98; Nett. 40; 127.
- sassatamūla*, m., eternalist, Dip. vi. 25.
- sassatavāda*, m., an eternalist, D. i. 13; S. ii. 20; iii. 99, 182; iv. 400; P. P. 38; Sum. i. 104 ff.; eternalism, Nett. 111.
- sassatavādin*, eternalist, Smp. 312; K. V. A. 6; Nett. 111; Mahābodhiv. 110.
- sassatika*, eternalist, D. i. 17; K. V. A. 6; Mahābodhiv. 110 (*ekaccas*°, partial eternalist); Vin. iii. 312; °*ika*, mfn., J. A. v. 18¹¹; 19²⁵.
- sassatisamaṇi* (*śāsvatīḥ samāḥ*), for ever and ever, D. i. 14; M. i. 8; S. iii. 143; also *sassatī samā*, J. iii. 255²²; V. V. lxiii. 14, explained by *sassatīhi samaṇi*, like the eternal things—viz., earth, sun, moon, etc., J. A. iii. 256⁴; V. V. A. 265; Sum. i. 105.
- sassamaṇabrāhmaṇa* (*saśra*°), fem. -ī, together with samanas and brahmins, Vin. i. 11; D. i. 62; S. v. 423; S. N., p. 100; Sum. i. 174.
- sassara*, imitative of the sound *sarasara*; *chinnasassara*, giving out a broken or irregular sound of *sarasara*, M. i. 128; see J. P. T. S., 1889, p. 209.
- sasmika* (*sasvāmika*), having a master, belonging to some-

- body, D. ii. 176; having a husband, married, J. A. i. 177¹¹; 397²⁹; iv. 190²⁴.
- sassirīka* (*saśrīka*), glorious, resplendent, J. A. i. 95¹⁵; ii. 1⁸; iv. 189¹⁶.
- sassū* and *sassu* (*śvaśru*), f., mother-in-law, Vin. iii. 137; Thig. 407; S. N. 125; J. A. i. 337¹⁶; *sassū* (nom.), J. A. v. 286²¹; °-*ayā* (gen.), J. A. v. 286²²; *sassu-sasure*, see *sasura*; *sassudeva*, worshipping one's mother-in-law as a god, S. i. 86; J. A. iv. 322¹⁵.
- sah*, 1, to conquer, defeat, overcome, M. i. 33; S. iv. 157; S. N. 942; Dh. 335; It. 84; J. A. i. 74²; to bear, endure, S. N. 20; P. P. 68; to be able, D. ii. 342; *sahati* (pres.), P. P. 68; *sahate* (pres.), It. 84; *sayhāmi* (pres.), D. ii. 342; *sahe* (opt.), S. N. 942; *saheyya* (opt.), M. i. 33; *saha* (imper. excuse, forgive, beg your pardon!), J. A. iii. 109⁸; *sayha*, that can be endured, that can be done, S. N. 253; Dāth. ii. 29; *a-sayha*, Mil. 1148.
- I. *saha*, with, together with, Vin. i. 38; S. N. 49; 928; Thig. 414 = 425; *sahā*, S. N. 231.
- II. *saha*, enduring, M. i. 33; *sabbasaha*, mfn., J. A. v. 425⁵; 431³.
- III. *saha* (*sahas*), n., power, see *sahasā*.
- Sahaka*, m., name of a Bhikkhu, who is now the god Brahmā, S. v. 233.
- sahakāra*, m., a sort of fragrant mango.
- sahagata*, accompanying, connected with, concomitant, Vin. i. 10; D. ii. 186; S. v. 421; K. V. 337.
- sahagāmin*, accompanying, Dh. A. 81.
- sahaggana*, together with his companions, Dip. xiv. 58.
- sahacetiya*, containing a Cetiya, Mah. xxxiii. 10.
- sahaja*, inborn, natural; *sahājanetta*, having an inborn eye (of wisdom), S. N. 1016; (2) born at the same time, V. V. lxxxii. 15.
- sahajāta*, born at the same time, connate, J. A. i. 54⁹; K. V. 337.
- Sahajāti*, f., name of a village among the Cetis, Vin. ii. 300 f.; A. iii. 355; v. 41; 157; Mah. iv. 27 ff.; S. v. 436 reads *Sahañcanike* instead.

- sahajvin*, fem. -ī, living with, Vin. iv. 291 ; 325 f.
- sahattha* (*svahasta*), m., one's own hand, J. A. i. 68²¹ ; usually *sahatthā* (abl.), with one's own hand, Vin. i. 18 ; D. i. 109 ; S. N., p. 107 ; J. A. i. 286⁵ ; *sahatthena* (instr.), the same, J. A. vi. 305³.
- sahatthin* (*sahastin*), together with the elephant, Mah. xxv. 70.
- Sahadera*, m. (1) Name of a Thera, Dip. viii. 10 ; Smp. 317 ; (2) one of the five Pāṇḍavas, J. v. 424²¹ ; J. A. v. 426¹¹.
- Sahadhamma*, m., a class of god, D. ii. 260.
- sahadhammika* (*saha + dharmika*), having the same Dharma, co-religionist, M. i. 64 ; regarding the Dharma, D. i. 94 ; 161 ; M. i. 368 ; Vin. i. 234 ; Nett. 52 ; Sum. i. 263 (= *sahetuka, sakāraṇa*) ; that which is in accordance with the Dhamma, Dh. S. 1327 ; -*mī*, adv., in accordance with the Dhamma, Vin. i. 60 ; 69 ; iii. 178 ; iv. 141.
- sahadhammiya*, m., co-religionist, Nett. 169.
- sahadhenuka*, accompanied by a cow, Mah. xxi. 18.
- sahana*, n., endurance, Dh. A. 170.
- sahanandin*, rejoicing with, It. 73.
- sahanukkama* = *sahānukkama*, Dh. p. 398.
- sahapaṇṣukūlita*, m., who has played with dust, together with one, a playfellow, A. ii. 186 ; J. A. i. 364⁴ ; iv. 77⁸.
- sahapesana*, together with slander, S. N. 862 f.
- sahabhāvin*, mfn., being at one's service, J. A. iii. 181⁷ (*amacca*).
- sahabhū*, arising together with, Dh. S. 1197 ; Nett. 16 ; a class of gods, D. ii. 260.
- sahamacchara*, mfn., together with envy, S. N. 862.
- Sahampati*, m., a name of the God Brahmā, Vin. i. 5 ; D. ii. 157 ; S. v. 233 ; Mahābodhiv. 31 ; J. A. iv. 245⁹ ; 266³. See Vinaya Texts, i. 86.
- Sahalīn*, m., a Devaputta, S. i. 65 f.
- sahavatthu*, n., living together with, Thig. 414 = 425 ; Thig. A. 269.
- sahavāsa*, m., living together, associating, It. 68.

- sahāvāsīn*, mfn., living together, J. A. v. 352²¹.
- sahavyatā*, f., companionship, D. i. 18; 235; ii. 206; M. ii. 195; iii. 99; S. iv. 306; Dh. A. 96.
- sahavyūpaga*, coming into union with, D. i. 245.
- sahasāṅgha*, together with the order, Mah. i. 71.
- sahasā*, forcibly, hastily, suddenly, S. N. 123; J. A. i. 173²⁶; inconsiderately, J. A. i. 173²⁶; iii. 441²⁷.
- sahasākāra*, m., violence, D. i. 5; A. ii. 209; P. P. 58; Sum. i. 80.
- sahaseyyā*, f., sleeping with, Vin. iv. 16.
- sahasevaka*, together with the servants, Mah. xxxvi. 43.
- sahasokin*, mfn., sorrowful (?), S. iv. 180.
- sahassa* (°sra), thousand, used as a singular with a noun in the plural, *sahassam vācā*, Dh. 100; *satasahassam rassāni*, J. i. 29²⁷; also in the plural after other numerals, *cattāri sataśahassāni chalaḥhiñṇā*, B. ii. 204 = J. i. 29¹³; also with the thing counted in the genitive, *accharānaṃ sahaśsam*, Mah. xxvii. 13; A. i. 227. In combination with other numerals, *sahassa* is sometimes inflected like an adjective, *saṭṭhisahassā amaccā*, sixty thousand ministers, J. A. vi. 484²⁵; *satasahassīyo gāvo*, 100,000 cows, S. N. 308; the thing counted then precedes in a compound, *jāti-sahaśsam*, 1,000 births, D. i. 13; It. 99; *ghaṭa-sahaśsam pi udakaṃ*, Mil. 189; *sindhava-sahaśso ratho*, J. A. vi. 103¹⁸; *sahaśsam sahasena*, thousand times thousand, Dh. 103; *sahaśsaś'eva*, in thousands, D. ii. 87; *sahaśsam*, n., 1,000 gold pieces, J. A. vi. 484²⁵; Mil. 10; *satasahaśsam*, hundred thousand, J. i. 28³⁰; compare *dasahaśsi*; *sahassa*, fem. ī, worth a thousand, J. v. 484²⁷; 485¹⁴; epithet of Brahmā, the B° of a thousand world systems, M. iii. 101.
- Sahaśakavagga*, m, the second chapter of the Sotāpattisaṃyutta, S. v. 360 ff.
- Sahaśakkha* (*sahasrākṣa*), m., thousand-eyed, the god Sakka, S. i. 229; *sahaścakkhu*, m., the same, J. v. 394²⁷.
- sahaśaggha*, mfn., worth a thousand, Mil. 284.

- sahassadhā* (*sahasradhā*), in a thousand ways, A. 227 f.
- Sahassanetta* (*sahasranetra*), m., thousand-eyed, the god Sakka, S. i. 226; S. N. 346; J. iii. 426⁷; vi. 174³; J. A. vi. 174²⁷.
- sahassabāhu*, m., having a thousand arms, said of *Ajjuna*, J. A. v. 119¹⁵; 135²⁴; 145⁷ (°-*rājā*); 267⁶; 273¹; vi. 201²⁹.
- sahassa-rānsi*, m., the sun, Abhidh.; J. A. i. 183²⁹.
- sahassāra* (*sahasrāra*), having a thousand spokes, D. ii. 172.
- sahassika* (*sahasrika*), thousandfold, J. i. 17²⁴.
- sahassī-lokadhātu*, f., a thousandfold world, a world system, D. i. 46; A. i. 228; Sum. i. 130; *dasasahassī-lokadhātu*, ten world systems, J. A. i. 51²⁵; 63²²; compare *dasa-sahassī* and *lokadhātu*.
- Sahassorodha*, n., name of a village, Sās. 112.
- sahā*, see *saha*, I.
- sahājanetta*, see *sahajanetta*.
- sahānukkama*, with what follows it, Dhp. 398; see *sahānukkama*.
- sahāmacca* (*sahāmātya*), together with the ministers, Mah. v. 182.
- sahāya*, m., companion, friend, D. ii. 78; M. i. 86; S. iv. 288; P. P. 36; S. N. 35; 45 ff.; J. A. ii. 29¹¹; °-*kiCCA*, n., assistance (?), J. A. v. 339¹¹; °-*matta*, m., companion, J. A. iv. 76⁸; °-*sampadā*, f., the good luck of having companions, S. N. 47; *a-sahāya*, Mil. 225; *aditṭha*-°, a friend who has not yet been seen personally, J. A. i. 377¹⁶; iii. 364¹²; *bahu*-°, having many friends, Vin. ii. 158¹⁷; *nāham ettha sahāyo bhavissāmi*, I am not a party to that, J. A. iii. 46¹.
- sahāyaka*, fem. °*yikā*, companion, ally, friend, Vin. i. 18; D. ii. 155; A. ii. 186; J. A. i. 165¹²; ii. 29¹³; J. A. vi. 256⁴ (*gihī sahāyakā*, read *gihī-sahāyakā* [?]).
- sahāyatā*, f., companionship, Dhp. 61; *sahāyatta* (°*tva*), n., the same, Mah. xxx. 21.
- Sahāyavara*, m., name of a Devaputta, V. V. A. 260.
- sahāvudha*, together with one's weapons, J. A. iv. 416²⁵.
- Sahāli*, m., a class of gods, D. ii. 259.

- sahita*, accompanied with, Mah. vii. 27; united, keeping together, D. i. 4; P. P. 57; consistent, sensible, to the point, D. i. 8; A. ii. 138; S. iii. 12; Dh. 19; P. P. 42; *araṇisahita*, n., tinder and appurtenances, Vin. ii. 217; D. ii. 340 f.; J. A. i. 212¹⁵.
- sahitar*, m., one who endures, S. N. 42.
- sahindaka*, together with Indra, D. ii. 208; 221.
- sahirañña*, possessing gold, S. N. 102.
- sahirika* (*sahrīka*), modest, Dh. A. 398.
- sahūdaka*, together with water, J. A. v. 407⁹ (see *sahodaka*).
- sahetu*, having a cause, together with the cause, Vin. i. 2; D. i. 180; Sum. i. 263.
- sahetuka*, having a cause, accompanied by a cause (especially of good or bad karma), A. i. 82; Dh. S. 1973.
- sahodha*, together with the stolen goods; *coraṃ* °-*aṃ* *gahetrū*, Thig., p. 184; Comm. on Anguttara, passim (cf. Manu ix. 270).
- sahodaka*, containing water, Mah. iv. 13.
- sahorodha*, with his harem, Mah. v. 182; G. iii. 1, 4.
- sāka* (*sāka*), n., vegetable, potherb, D. i. 166; M. i. 78; 156; A. i. 241; 295; ii. 206; P. P. 55; J. iii. 225²⁴; J. A. iv. 445³⁰; v. 103¹⁷; m., name of a tree (*Tectona grandis*), D. i. 92; Sum. i. 259; °-*vatthu*, ground for cultivation of vegetables, J. A. iv. 446⁵; *sāka-paṇṇa-vaṇṇa* (said of teeth), J. A. v. 206²¹ (cf. 203²⁶).
- sākacchā* (*sāmkathya*), f., conversation, talking over, discussing, D. i. 103; ii. 109; M. i. 72; S. i. 79; A. ii. 140; 187 ff.; S. N. 266; *sākaccheti*, to converse with, talk over with, discuss, D. ii. 237; *sākacchanta* (pres. part.), Vin. i. 169; *sākacchissanti* (fut.), Vin. ii. 75; iii. 159; *sākacchātabba* (f.p.p.), Vin. v. 123; 196; *sākacchāyamāna* (pr. part. med.), A. ii. 189.
- Sākatāna* and *Sākaṭāyana*, m., name of a man, Kacc. 185.
- sākaṭika* (*sā*°), m., a carter, S. i. 57; Thig. 443 (Thig. A. 271 = *senika*); J. A. iii. 104²²; Mil. 66; 164.
- sākalya*, n., totality; *sākalya*, A. i. 94, is misprint for *sākhalya*.
- sākāra*, with its characteristics, D. i. 13; M. i. 35; P. P. 60.

- Sākiya* (*śākya*), name of the Buddhas clan, Vin. i. 71; ii. 128; Sum. i. 262; Dh. A. 142; 223; V. V. lxxxi. 15; J. A. i. 88⁴, etc.; sometimes also used as appellation of a member of the Buddhist order, a Buddhist or bhikkhu, J. A. iv. 219⁶; 423¹⁹; 430⁸; °*Koliyā*, pl., J. A. v. 412¹⁵ foll. (the quarrel between the two tribes); the destruction of the Sākiyas, see Dh. A. 223 and J. A. iv. 152; *sākiyānī*, f., a woman of the Śākya clan, A. iv. 274 = Vin. ii. 253, cf. J. A. ii. 392¹⁴; Ud. 22; Mahābodhiv. 116; compare *Sakka*, *Sākya*.
- sākuṇika* (*śā°*), m., a fowler, S. ii. 256; P. P. 56; J. A. i. 208²³.
- sākuntika* (*śā°*), m., a fowler, bird-catcher, Thig. 299; Thig. A. 227; Sum. i. 162.
- Sāketa*, n., name of a town in the Kosala kingdom, Vin. i. 88; D. ii. 146; M. i. 149; S. i. 54; Thig. 147; J. A. i. 308²⁴; Dh. A. 232; cf. Weber, 'Ind. Stud.', v. 154 and Rh. D., 'Budt. India,' 39; *Sāketā*, f., the same; J. vi. 228⁷; *adj.*, hailing from Sāketa, J. A. ii. 234²⁵; *sāketaka*, the same, Mil. 331.
- Sāketajātaka*, n., the 68th (J. A. i. 308 and ff.) and 237th (J. A. ii. 234 ff.) Jātaka, J. A. ii. 82⁶.
- Sākha*, m., name of Devadatta in anterior births: (1) *Sākha*, Mil. i. 203 = *Sākha miga* (lit. 'branch-deer' — *i.e.*, a monkey—nom. prop. of an antelope), J. A. i. 149 ff.; (2) *Sākhakumāra*, nom. prop. of a boy, J. A. iv. 38 ff. = *Sākho senāpati*, Mil. 203⁴.
- sākkharappabheda* (*sa + akṣara + prabheda*), together with the distinction of letters, with the phonology, D. i. 88; A. i. 163; S. N., p. 101; Mil. 10; Sum. i. 247 (*akkharappabhedo ti sikkhā ca nirutti ca*).
- Sākya*, m., the same as Sākiya, which see, Mahābodhiv. 22.
- sākhalya*, or *sakhalla* (abstr. from *sakhila*, q.v.), n., friendship, M. i. 446; A. i. 94; Dh. S. 1343; Sum. i. 287; Asl. 396; J. A. iv. 57⁵; 58³ (= *matthavacana*, 'smooth words').
- sākhā* (*śākhā*), f., a branch, Vin. i. 28; M. i. 135; A. i. 152; ii. 165; 200 f.; S. N. 791; J. v. 393⁵; J. A. ii. 44¹⁹;

- a spur of a hill, A. i. 243; ii. 140; Mil. 36; also *sākha*, n., Mah. i. 55; J. A. i. 52¹⁶; iv. 350²⁷; J. A. i. 164¹⁷ (? *yāva aggasākhā*); *sākha-vat*, having branches, J. A. iii. 493¹⁵⁻²⁴; *silā-sākha-pasākha*, adj., whose branches and boughs are like the virtues, J. A. vi. 324¹³; *sākhassita* (**sākhāśrita*), living upon branches, J. A. v. 233¹⁹; °-*bhaṅga*, m., faggots, J. A. i. 158⁸; iii. 407⁷; °-*patta-phalapeta*, with branches, leaves, and fruits, A. iii. 43; °-*patta-palāsa*, n., branches and foliage, A. iii. 44; °-*palāsa*, n. (the same), M. i. 489.
- sākhānagaraka*, n., a suburb, a small town, D. ii. 146; J. A. i. 391²⁷.
- sākhāmiga* (*sākhāmrga*), m., a monkey, J. ii. 73⁵; compare *sākhāmiga*.
- I. *sāgataṃ* (*svāgata*), ind., welcome, salutation, D. i. 179 = M. i. 481 (*sāgataṃ bhante Bhagarato*); M. i. 514 (~*ari bhoto Ānandassa*).
- II. *Sāgata*, m. (1) Name of a Thera, an attendant of the Buddha, Vin. i. 179 ff.; A. i. 25; J. A. i. 360⁴ ff.; (2) an attendant of the Buddha Dipaṅkara, B. ii. 213 = J. i. 29²².
- sāgara*, m. (1) The ocean, D. i. 89; A. i. 56; Vin. i. 246; S. N. 568, etc.; *sāgara-ūmi*, f., a wave of the ocean, a flood, J. A. iv. 165¹³; °-*vāri*, n., the ocean, J. A. iv. 165¹⁹; *sāgaranta* or *sāgarapariyanta*, bounded or surrounded by the ocean (said of the earth), J. A. vi. 203⁷⁻¹⁵; °-*kuṇḍala*, the same, J. A. iii. 32⁶; (2) an attendant of the Buddha Sumedha, B. xii. 23; J. A. i. 38⁵; a king, J. vi. 99⁹, 203⁷; Mahābodhiv. 13; a king, the father of the Buddha Atthadassin, B. xv. 14; J. A. i. 39¹⁴; an ancient king, the son of Mahāsāgara, J. A. iv. 79²²; a Thera, Sās. 76; *Sāgara-Brahmadatta*, the son of Prince Brahmadatta, J. A. vi. 159³¹ ff.
- Sāgala*, m., an attendant of the Buddha, J. A. iv. 95¹⁴; Mahābodhiv. 50.
- Sāgalā* (*śākala*), f., the capital of the Maddīs, Vin. iii. 67; Ap. in Thig. A. 73; 131; Mil. 1; also *Sāgala*, n., Mil. 1; and *Sāgalanagara*, J. A. iv. 230²¹; v. 283²⁶ ff.; vi.

- 471²¹ ff.; a town in the Magadha country, Thig. A. 127.
- Sāgaliya*, m., name of a sect in Ceylon, Mah. v. 10; Sās. 24; Mahābodhiv. 97; compare J. P. T. S., 1882, p. 114.
- sāgara*, living in a house, It. 111; n., sleeping under the same roof, Vin. ii. 279.
- sānga*, together with the Aṅgas.
- sāṅgaṇa*, full of lust, impure, M. i. 24 (var. read *saṅgaṇa*; this is also the reading at S. N. 279, see above).
- sācakkā*, n., name of a science ('the interpretation of omens to be drawn from dogs'), Mil. 178.
- Sā-ca-ṇ*, name of a village, Sās. 88.
- sācariyaka*, together with one's teacher, D. i. 102.
- sāciyoga* (*sāci + yoga*), m., crooked ways, insincerity, D. i. 5; A. ii. 209; v. 206; P. P. 58; Sum. i. 80.
- sājīva*, n., rule of life, precept governing the monastic life of the Buddhist bhikkhus, Vin. iii. 24¹⁶; °-*samāpanna*, adj., *ibid.*; °-*kara*, adj., one who supports, J. A. iv. 42⁸ (= *sa-ājīvakara*, Comm.).
- sāṭa* (*śāṭa*), m., a garment, cloth, Thig. 245; *sāṭi*, f., the same, S. i. 115; Dh. 394; J. i. 481²⁸; *sāṭaka*, m., an outer garment, cloak; cloth, Thig. 246; J. A. i. 89²⁹; 138¹¹; 195¹⁴; 373²; 426²; *sāṭikā*, f., the same, Vin. i. 292 ff.; ii. 31; 272; J. A. i. 330³²; *sāṭiya*, the same, Vin. ii. 177.
- sāṭakalakkhaṇa*, n., prognostication drawn from pieces of cloth, J. A. i. 371²⁸.
- Sāṭimattiya*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 246-248.
- sāṭiyagāhāpaka*, m., receiver of undergarments, Vin. ii. 177.
- sāṭetar*, m. (*śat*), one who dispels, drives away, M. i. 220; A. v. 347 f.; 351; 359.
- sātheyya*, n., craft, treachery, M. i. 15; 36; 340; A. i. 95; 100; P. P. 19; 23; Mil. 289.
- I. *sāna*, n., hemp, D. ii. 350; Mil. 267; a coarse hempen cloth, Vin. i. 58; D. i. 166; M. i. 78; A. i. 240; S. ii. 202; 221; P. P. 55; *sāṇavāka*, the same, J. A. iii. 394²³ (var. read.); cf. *saṇa*.

- II. *sāṇa* (*sa + ṛṇa*), indebted, subjected to the Kilesas, M. iii. 127; S. ii. 221; Thig. A. 8; cf. *anāna*.
- III. *Sāṇa*, a country in India, the home of the Thera Sambhūta, Vin. i. 300; ii. 298; 303; Dīp. iv. 50; v. 22; Mah. iv. 18 ff.; Smp. 294.
- sāṇadhovana*, n., a kind of play, Sum. i. 84 = *saṇadhovikā*.
- sāṇī*, f., hemp-cloth, D. ii. 350; Vin. iii. 17; a screen, curtain, tent, J. A. i. 148¹² f.; 178²³; 419¹⁷; *-pākāra*, m., a screen-wall, J. A. ii. 88³; Mah. vii. 27; *sāṇi-pasibbaka*, m., a sack or bag of hemp-cloth, Vin. iii. 17¹⁰.
- sāṇikā*, f., a curtain, J. A. iii. 462¹³.
- sāta* (*sāta*), pleasant, agreeable, It. 114; Nett. 27; *sātodaka* (fem. °*dakā* and °*dikā*), having pleasant water, D. ii. 129; M. i. 76; *sāta*, n., pleasure, joy, M. i. 508; A. i. 81 f.; S. ii. 220; J. i. 410⁶; Dh. 341; S. N. 867 ff.; *-tā*, f., happiness, S. i. 17; *-tta*, n., tastiness, sweetness, A. i. 32; *asāta*, disagreeable, Dh. S. 1343; J. i. 410⁶; J. A. i. 288¹; ii. 105¹⁹; S. N. 867 ff.; *sāta-bhakkha*, P. P. 55, read *hatabhakkha*.
- sātaputta*, m., a sweet son, J. A. vi. 238².
- sātakumbha* (*sāta*°), n., gold, V. V. A. 13.
- sātaka*, m., name of a kind of bird, J. A. vi. 539⁹ (*koṭṭha-pokkhara*-°, cf. 540⁴).
- sātacca* (*sātatya*), n., perseverance, M. i. 101; S. ii. 132; A. iii. 249 f.; *-kārin*, persevering, S. iii. 268; 271; 277 f.; Dh. 293; *-kiriyaṭā*, f., persevering performance, Dh. S. 1367.
- sātataṇi*, adv. (from *satata*, q.v.), continually, S. i. 17²⁷ = 57⁵.
- sātatika*, persevering, Dh. 23; S. ii. 232; It. 74.
- sātava*, n., sweet result (of good words), (*Kalyāṇakamma*, Comm.), J. A. vi. 235⁴; 237³.
- Sātavāhana*, m., name of a king, Sum. i. 303.
- Sātāgira*, m., name of a kind of Yakkhas, D. ii. 256; S. N. 153; J. iv. 314²²; J. A. vi. 440³.
- Sāti*, m., name of a Bhikkhu, M. i. 256.
- sātiya*, pleasant, S. N. 853.
- sātireka*, having something in excess, D. ii. 93.
- sāṭisāra*, trespassing, Vin. i. 55.

- Sātodikā*, f., name of a river, J. A. iii. 463¹²; v. 133²⁰.
- sāttha* (*sārtha*), with the meaning, in spirit, D. i. 62; ii. 48; It. 79; 111; S. N., p. 100; Vin. i. 21; Sum. i. 176.
- sāthhaka* (*sārthaka*), fem. *-ikā*, useful, Dh. A. 91; 116; 364; 389.
- sāthalika* (base *śrath*), lethargic, lax, M. i. 14; 200 f.; iii. 6; A. i. 71; ii. 148; iii. 108; 179 f.; see *sāthila* and *sithila*.
- sādāna*, n., place, house, J. iv. 405¹²; *Yama-sādānaṃ sampatto*, come to Yama's abode: dead, J. A. v. 267¹³; 304¹⁴; vi. 457²⁵; 505¹⁵ (do., the MSS. read always °-*sādhana*).
- sādāra*, reverential, Mah. v. 239; xv. 2; xxviii. 25; xxxiii. 82; *sādāriya*, n., and *sādāriyatā*, f., showing regard and consideration, P. P. 24; cf. Dh. S. 1327.
- sādāna*, attached to the world, passionate, Dh. 406 = S. N. 630.
- sādikkha* (*sādrkṣa*), like, similar, Kacc. 323.
- sādiy* (perhaps from *svād*), to accept, permit; *sādiyati* (pres.), D. i. 166; S. iv. 226 f.; P. P. 55; Mil. 95 ff.; *sādiyanta* (pres. part.), S. i. 78; Mil. 95; *sāditar*, m., one who accepts, appropriates, M. iii. 126.
- sādiyanā*, f., appropriating, accepting, Mil. 95.
- sādīsa* (*sādīśa*), fem. *-sī*, like, similar, D. ii. 239; S. N. 595; J. iv. 97²⁸; Kacc. 323.
- sādu* (*svādu*), sweet, nice, Vin. ii. 196; M. i. 114; Thig. 273; S. N. 102; J. A. iv. 168³⁰; Dh. S. 629; *asādu* (*ka*), J. A. iii. 145⁷; vi. 509² (text, *asādhuka*, comm. on *kaṭuka*); *sādu-karoti*, makes sweet, J. A. iii. 319¹⁷; *a-sādu-kiyirā* (opt.), makes bitter, *ibid.*, 319¹⁸; *sādu*, n., sweet things, Vin. ii. 196¹⁴; *sādu-phala*, see *sādhuphala*; *-tara*, sweeter, S. N. 181; *-tā*, f., sweetness, Dāth. i. 40.
- sādhi*, 10, to arrange, prepare, Mah. vii. 24; to settle up a debt, J. A. ii. 341⁵; to recover, J. A. i. 230⁹; to perform, Mah. xxxvi. 62; Sum. i. 194; to prove, J. A. ii. 306⁵; *sādhayemase* (opt.), J. A. ii. 236¹⁹.
- sādhaka*, accomplishing, effecting, J. A. i. 86¹³; Saddham-

- mop. 161 ; 41 ; -tā, f., the state of effecting, Saddhammop. 329 ; *īṇasādaka*, m., debt-collector, Mil. 365 ; *balisādhaka*, m., tax-gatherer, J. A. v. 103³ ; 105⁵ ; 106³.
- sādhana*, n., enforcing, proving, J. A. i. 307¹² ; settling up, J. A. ii. 341⁴ ; see *sādana* ; *laṇḍa-sādhana*, adj., A. iii. 156 ; see *laṇḍa*.
- sādhāraṇa*, general, common, joint, Vin. ii. 258 ; iii. 35 ; Thig. 505 ; J. A. i. 202¹⁰ ; 302¹ ; Nett. 49 f. ; *as.*, J. A. i. 78²¹ ; Sum. i. 71.
- sādhika*, having something beyond, D. ii. 93 ; *-porisa*, exceeding a man's height, M. i. 74 ; 365 ; A. iii. 403.
- sādhiya* (*sādhiya*), that can be accomplished, Saddhammop. 258, etc.
- Sādhina*, m., name of a king in Mithilā (Dīp. Madhurā), J. A. iv. 355 ff. ; Mil. 115 ; 291 ; Dip. iii. 21.
- Sādhīnajātaka*, n., the 494th Jātaka, J. A. iv. 355 ff.
- sādhu*, good, virtuous, S. N. 376 ; 393 ; J. i. 1²² ; Mah. xxxvii. 119 ; good, profitable, meritorious, Dhp. 35 ; 206 ; D. i. 88 ; S. N., p. 100 ; adv. well, thoroughly, Dhp. 67 ; J. i. 1²² ; Mah. xxxvi. 97 ; xxxvii. 73 ; 110 ; commonly used as an interjection in order to denote request, J. A. i. 92³ ; Dhp. A. 107 ; assent, Mah. xxxvi. 89 ; approval, Vin. i. 56, etc. ; compare Sum. i. 171.
- Sādhuka* (n.), name of a town, S. v. 348.
- sādhukam*, well, thoroughly, Vin. i. 46 ; D. i. 62.
- sādhukāra*, m., saying 'well,' approval, cheering, J. A. i. 223²⁴.
- sādhukīlana*, n., a festive play, a sacred festivity, Mah. iii. 11 ; *sādhukīlita*, n., the same, Mah. xx. 36 ; °*divasa*, m., Vin. iii. 285 ; *sādhu-kīlā*, f., the same, J. A. iii. 434¹⁶ ; v. 127³ ; *sādhu-kīlikā*, f., the same, J. A. iii. 433²³.
- sādhujīvin*, leading a virtuous life, It. 71.
- Sādhujjana*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 100 f.
- Sādhujjanavīlāsini*, f., a sub-commentary on the Digha-Nikāya, Sās. 134.
- sādhuphala*, having wholesome fruits, J. i. 272² (read *sādhu*°).
- sādhurūpa*, good, respectable, Dhp. 262.

- Sādhuvādin*, m., name of a celestial musician, V. V. xviii. 9; l. 24.
- sādhusammata*, highly honoured, D. i. 48; S. iv. 398; S. N., p. 90 f.: Mil. 4; Sum. i. 143.
- Sādhusīlajātaka*, n., the 200th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 137 f.
- sādhusīliya*, n., good character, J. ii. 137²⁷.
- I. *sānu*, m. and n., ridge, V. V. xxxii. 10; J. iii. 172¹⁶. The commentary of the former passage (V. V. A. 136), translates *vana*, wood, that of the latter, *pāmsupabbata*; *sānupabbata*, a forest-hill, J. A. vi. 415²³; vi. 540²¹; *pabbatasānu*-°, J. A. iii. 175¹³; *girisānu*-°, J. A. iii. 301²⁵; iv. 195⁷.
- II. *Sānu*, m., name of a sāmaṇera, the author of Thag. 44; S. i. 208; Dh. A. 402¹⁸; *yakkhena gahito*, S. i. 208²¹.
- sānucara*, together with followers, Dh. 294.
- sānuvājja*, blameable, A. ii. 3.
- Sānuvāsīn*, m., various reading instead of *Sānarāsīn*, P. V. iii. 2; A. 177 ff.
- sāpa* (*śāpa*), m., a curse, V. V. A. 336.
- sāpateyya* (*svāpateyya*), n., property, wealth, D. i. 142; ii. 180; Vin. i. 72; 274; J. A. i. 439¹⁴; 466⁶; Thig. 340; Thig. A. 240; J. A. v. 117²¹ (*sāpateyya*, var. read. *sāpatiyya*).
- sāpattika*, one who has committed a sin (see *āpatti*), Vin. i. 125³².
- sāpada* (*śvāpada*), n., a beast of prey, J. ii. 126¹⁷; vi. 79⁴.
- sāpadesa*, illustrated by figures of speech, D. i. 4; A. ii. 22; P. P. 58; Sum. i. 76.
- sāpānadonī*, M. ii. 183 = 152 (Comm. = *sunakhānari picanadonī*, a dog's trough).
- Sāpūga*, n., name of a Koliya village, A. ii. 194.
- Sāpūgiya*, m., a villager from Sāpūga, A. ii. 194.
- sāpekha* (*sa + apekṣā*), longing for, D. ii. 77.
- I. *sāma* (*śyāma*), (1) black, dark, Vin. iv. 120 (*kālasāma*, dark blue [?]); M. i. 246 (different from *kāla*); J. A. vi. 187¹² (*~am mukham*, dark—*i.e.*, on account of bad spirits); (2) yellow, of a golden colour, beautiful, J. A. ii. 44²⁰; 45² (*migī*); v. 215¹² (*svaṇṇa-sāmā*); 366¹⁰ (*svaṇṇa-vaṇṇa*); *sāmā*, f., *q.v.*

- II. *Sāma*, m. (1) Name of a youth, the son of Dukūla, Mil. 123 ff.; 198 ff. (2) Name of a Nesāda, J. A. v 75 ff. (3) Name of a king of Benares, J. A. ii. 98⁷ ff. (4) Name of a dog in the Lokantara Hell, J. vi. 247¹⁶.
- III. *sāma* (*śāman*), n., conciliation, D. ii. 288.
- sāmañi*, self, of oneself, Vin. i. 16; 33; iv. 121; D. i. 165; M. i. 383; ii. 211; S. ii. 40; iv. 230 f.; v. 390; S. N. 889; J. A. i. 150¹⁸; *sāmaññeva*—i.e., *sāmañi yeva*, S. N., p. 101. On the etymology, see Pāli Gloss., p. 268 (contracted from *sayamañi* (Trenckner), cf. Michelson, 'Indog. Forsch.', vol. xxiii., p. 235, N. 3 (= avest., *hāmō*; slav., *samz*).
- Sāmagāma* and °*maka*, n., a village among the Sakyas, A. iii. 309; M. ii. 243.
- Sāmagāmasutta*, n., the 104th Sutta of the Majjhimanikāya, M. ii. 243 ff.
- sāmaggī* (°*grī*), f., completeness, a quorum, Vin. i. 105; 106; meeting, communion, Vin. i. 132 f.; ii. 243; unanimity, concord, Vin. i. 97; 136; 357; ii. 204; J. A. i. 328²; It. 12.
- sāmaggiya*, completeness, S. N. 810; *sāmaggiya-rasa*, m., J. A. iii. 21² ('the sweets of concord'); *asāmaggiya*, adj., unpleasant, J. A. vi. 517²¹ (Comm. on *asammodiya*).
- sāmacca* (*sāmātya*), accompanied by councillors and attendants, D. i. 110.
- Sāmajātaka*, n., 540th Jātaka, J. A. vi. 68 and ff.; ii. 50¹³; iii. 324²⁶; iv. 90³; 276⁴; v. 21³; 312¹⁶.
- Sāmañcakāni*, m., name of a Paribbājaka, A. v. 120; 121; S. iv. 261; Thag. 35; various readings, *Sāmaññakāni* and *Sāmañḍakāni*. The *Sāmañcakāni-saṃyutta* is the fifth book of the Saḷāyatanavagga of the Saṃyutta Nikāya, S. iv. 261 f.
- I. *sāmañña* (*sāmānya*), general, universal; n., unity, company, Mil. 163; °*-gata*, united, D. ii. 80; *-nāma*, n., a name given by general assent, Asl. 390.
- II. *sāmañña* (*śramaṇa + ya*), n., Sramaṇaship, D. i. 51 ff.; M. i. 281 ff.; S. v. 25; A. ii. 27 = It. 103; Dh. 19 f.; 311; Sum. i. 158; adj., in accordance with true

Samaṇaship, A. i. 142; -*tā*, f., the same, Dh. 332; -*ttha* (-*artha*), m., the aim of Samaṇaship, D. i. 230; M. i. 271; S. ii. 15; iii. 93; J. A. i. 482²³; -*phala*, n., advantage resulting from Samaṇaship, fruit of the life of the recluse, D. i. 51 ff.; more especially the fruition of the four stages of the path *sotāpatti*-, *sakadāgāmi*-, *anāgāmi*-, and *arahatta-phala*, S. v. 25; Dh. S. 1016; Asl. 423; Mil. 344; 358; Sum. i. 158; three *sāmañña-phalas*, K. V. 112.

Sāmaññakāni, see *Sāmañcakāni*.

Sāmaññaphalasutta, n., the second Sutta of the Dīgha Nikāya, D. i. 47 and ff.; *suttanta*, m., the same, J. A. i. 509³².

sāmaññera, see *sāmañi*.

sāmaṇaka, worthy of a Samaṇa, Mah. xxx. 37; *assāmaṇaka*, unworthy of a Samaṇa, Vin. i. 45.

sāmaṇera, m., fem. -*rī* (*śrāmaṇera*), a novice, Vin. i. 62 ff.; iv. 121; S. ii. 261; Mil. 2; are not present at the recital of the Pātimokkha, Vin. i. 135; *sāmaṇerapēsaka*, m., superintendent of Sāmaṇeras, Vin. ii. 177; f., also ~*ā*, A. iii. 276.

Sāmaṇḍakāni, see *Sāmañcakāni*.

sāmattha (*samartha*), able, J. A. ii. 29¹².

sāmatthiya (*sāmarthya*), n., ability, Mah. xxxvii. 243.

sāmanta, neighbouring, bordering, D. i. 101; J. A. ii. 21⁹; iv. 124²⁸; connected with, M. i. 95; abl. *sāmantā*, in the neighbourhood of, D. ii. 339; loc. *sāmante*, the same, J. A. iv. 152¹⁵ = Dh. A. 222²⁹ (*Kapila-vatthu*-°).

sāmayika (ts.), temporary, S. N. 54; see *sāmāyika*.

sāmalatā (*śyāma*°), f., the creeper *Ichnocarpus*, J. A. i. 60¹⁴.

Sāmaratī, f., see *Sāmāratī*.

Sāmaveda, m., name of a Veda, Sum. i. 247.

sāmā, f. (see *sāma*, *sāmalatā*, and *sāmāka*), J. A. iv. 92⁵ (*bhisa-sāmā*, Comm. *bhisāni ca sāmāka ca*); the Priyangu creeper, J. A. i. 500¹⁹.

Sāmā, f. (1) One of the principal female disciples of the Buddha Kakusandha, J. A. i. 42²⁶ (B. xxiii. 21 has *Samā*); (2) a Therī, the author of Thig. 37 and ff.:

- Ap. in Thig. A. 45; (3) a gaṇikā in Benares, J. A. iii. 59 ff.
- sāmāka (*śyāmāka*), m., a kind of millet (*Panicum frumentaceum*), D. i. 166; M. i. 78; 156; A. ii. 206; P. P. 55; J. iii. 144²⁵; 371²⁴; Nett. 141.
- sāmājika, m., a member of an assembly, Dāṭh. iii. 27.
- sāmādhika, consisting in concentration, S. i. 120.
- sāmāmiḡī, f., a black hind, J. A. ii. 44²¹.
- sāmāyika (ts.), (1) on a friendly footing, in agreement, M. iii. 110; Mil. 22; (2) occurring in due season, timely, Mil. 302 f.; 305; (3) temporary, A. iii. 349 ff.; cf. *sāmayika*.
- Sāmāvati, f., one of the wives of King Udena of Kosambī, A. i. 26; iv. 348; Ud. 79; Thig. A. 44 f.; Dhp. A. 153; 167; 173; 175; 177 ff.
- sāmi, J. A. v. 489³², read *sāvi*.
- sāmika (*svāmika*), m., lord, owner, M. i. 27; J. A. i. 194⁷; husband, Vin. iii. 137; J. A. i. 307⁸; ii. 128⁹; A. ii. 58 f.; *assāmikaṃ karoti*, Sum. on D. xiv. 1, 37; *sa-sāmika*, having a master, Dhp. A. 364⁹.
- Sāmidatta, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 90.
- sāmidhikara, causing opulence, Saddhammop. 442.
- sāmin (*svāmin*), m., lord, master, husband, S. N. 83; Mah. xxxvii. 241; Sum. i. 261; cf. *svāmin*; *sāminī*, f., wife, Mah. v. 43; *assāmin*, not mastering, Mil. 253; voc. *sāmi*, J. A. ii. 159², etc.; nom. *sāmī*, Vin. i. 303, 307 (owner); f. *sāminī*, J. A. v. 297⁹.
- sāmiya, m., husband, J. A. i. 352²⁹; see *sāmika*.
- sāmīracana, n., the genitive case, J. A. i. 185⁶; v. 42³ (*karaṇatthe*); iii. 98¹⁸ (*upayogatthe*).
- sāmisa (°ṣa), carnal, D. ii. 298 = M. i. 59; A. i. 81. Opp. to *nirāmisa*, spiritual.
- sāmīcī, f., right, proper course, Vin. iii. 246; D. ii. 104; A. ii. 56; 65; S. v. 261; 343; *-kamma*, n., proper act, homage, Vin. ii. 22; 162; 255; A. i. 123; ii. 180; J. A. i. 218⁵; 219¹¹; Mil. 8.
- sāmukkaṃsika (*sāmutkarsika*), principal, best, Vin. i. 16 18; D. i. 110; M. i. 380; A. v. 194; Sum. i. 277; Asl. 9; Thig. A. 137.

- sāmuḍḍa*, n., sea salt, Abhidh.; Vin. i. 202⁶.
- sāmuḍḍika* (*sāmuḍḍika*), seafaring, D. i. 222; S. iii. 155; A. iv. 127.
- sāy* (*svad*), to taste, eat; *sāyati* (pres.), Vin. ii. 121; *sāyita* (p.p.p.), tasting, D. i. 70; ii. 95; 292; Mil. 378; *sāyanīya*, savoury, Vin. i. 44; *sāyitvā* (ger.), S. iv. 176.
- sāya*, m., evening; *sāyam*, at night, Vin. iii. 147; J. A. ii. 83¹⁰; *sāya-pātaṃ*, evening and morning, late and early, D. ii. 188; Mil. 419; J. A. i. 432⁵; Vin. ii. 185 (*sāyam-pātaṃ*); *sāya-tatīyaka*, i.e., evening-third, thrice a day, the third time at night, D. i. 167; A. v. 263; 266; 268; *sāyamāsa*, m., supper, J. A. i. 297²⁶; v. 461¹⁶; *sāyam*, quasi-nominative; *sāyam ahosi*, J. A. vi. 505⁶; *atisāyam*, too late, J. A. ii. 362¹²; v. 94³; *sāyataram*, later in the evening (compar.), J. A. vi. 366²⁴.
- sāyaṇha* (*sāyāhna*), m., evening, J. A. i. 144⁴; -*samayaṇ*, at evening time, D. ii. 205; M. i. 147; S. N., p. 61; Vin. i. 21; *sāyaṇhe* (cor.), J. A. i. 144⁴, 237¹¹; *atisāyaṇho* (nom.), late evening, J. A. vi. 540¹⁷; *sāyaṇhasamaye*, J. A. i. 279⁵; °-*kāle*, the same, J. A. iv. 120⁹.
- I. *sāyana*, n., taste, Abh. S. iii. 6.
- II. *sāyana*, m., the Na tree, J. A. vi. 535¹⁰ (*vāraṇā sāyanā = nāgarukkhā*, Comm., *ibid.*, 535²⁴, var. read. *vāyana*).
- sāyikā* (*śā°*), f., lying, sleeping, Dh. 141; Thag. 501 = Mil. 367.
- sāyin* (*śāyin*), lying, Dh. 325.
- sār*, 10, see *sar*.
- sāra*, essential, most excellent, strong, A. ii. 110; Vin. iv. 214; J. A. iii. 368¹⁸; P. P. 53; m., the innermost, hardest part of anything, the heart or pith of a tree, M. i. 111; J. A. i. 331²⁰; Mil. 413; most excellent kind of wood, Vin. ii. 110; D. ii. 182; 187; *sattasāra*, the elect, the salt of the earth, M. iii. 69; substance, essence, choicest part (generally at the end of comp.), Vin. i. 184; A. ii. 141; S. iii. 83; 140; S. N. 5; 330; 364; Dh. 11 f.; *sāre patitthito*, established, based, on what is essential, M. i. 31; A. ii. 183; value, Mil. 10; *appasāra*, of small value, D. ii. 346; *asāra*, worthless, S. N. 937;

- nissāra*, the same, Dh. A. 136²⁶ (°-bhāva, m.); J. A. ii. 163⁵ (pithless); *mahāsāra*, of high value, J. A. i. 384²⁰.
- I. *sāraka*, mfn. (at the end of comp.), having anything for the most essential, Mil. 133; *a-sāraka*, rotten (said of wood), J. A. ii. 163²³ = Dh. A. 146.
- II. *sāraka*, m., a messenger, Dh. A. 434¹⁶.
- III. *sāraka*, in the comp. *kaṭa-sāraka* (m. [?]), a mat, Dh. A. 187²⁵; J. A. 248²⁵ (var. read.); iv. 474²; v. 97¹⁵ (cf. *osāraka*).
- sāragandha*, m., the odour of the heart of a tree, Dh. S. 625; Dh. A. 253.
- sāragabbha*, m., a treasury, J. A. iii. 408⁹; v. 331²⁶.
- sāragavesin*, mfn., searching for hard wood, M. i. 111, 233; *sārapariyesana*, n., the same, *ibid*.
- Sāragga*, m., an Upāsaka, A. iii. 451.
- sārajj* (*sam + raj*), 1, to be pleased with, to be attached to; *sārajjati* (pres.), A. i. 260; S. ii. 172; iii. 69 f.; iv. 10 ff.
- sārajja*, n., timidity, Mil. 24; 72; 196; J. A. i. 334³; ii. 66¹⁶; *nissārajja*, undaunted, J. A. i. 274¹⁰.
- sārajjanā*, f., infatuation, feeling infatuated, Dh. S. 389; J. A. v. 446.
- sārajjāyati* (denom. of *sārajja*), embarrassed, perplexed, ashamed, S. iii. 92; A. iv. 359.
- sārajjitatta*, n., infatuation, the state of being infatuated, Dh. S. 389.
- sāraṇā*, f., reminding, remonstrating with, Vin. v. 158; 164.
- sāraṇiya*, see *sāraṇīya*.
- sārattha*, impassioned, enamoured, passionately devoted, Vin. iii. 118; M. ii. 160; 223; S. i. 74; 77; Dh. A. 345; J. i. 288¹³; ii. 140¹⁷; *asārattha*, unattached, S. N. 704.
- sārattha*, m. (*sārārtha*), the quintessence or the meaning of the essential points of anything (as a book), see foll.
- Sāratthadīpanī*, f., name of a commentary on the Vinaya Piṭaka, ascribed to Sāriputta, G. V. 61; 65; 71; 75; S. V. 17.
- Sāratthappakāsinī*, f., name of Buddhaghosa's commentary on the Saṃyutta Nikāya, G. V. 59; 68.

- Sāratthamañjūsā*, f., a name of a Tikā on the Anguttaraṭṭhakaṭṭhā by Sāriputta, G. V. 61; 71.
- Sāratthasaṅgaha*, m., name of a commentary by Buddha-piya, G. V. 72; Sās. 23.
- sāratthika*, mfn., wishing hard wood, M. i. 111 = i. 233.
- sārathi*, m., charioteer, coachman, D. ii. 178; 254; S. i. 33; v. 6; S. N. 83; J. i. 180²; J. A. i. 59⁶; *assadamma-sārathi*, a coachman by whom horses are driven, M. i. 124; S. iv. 176; *purisadammasārathi*, a coachman of the driving animal called man, Vin. i. 35; D. i. 49; S. N., p. 100; It. 79.
- sārada*, autumnal—i.e., originating from last autumn (=year) = a year old, still new or fresh, said of seed that will ripen or is able to sprout; hence *a-sārada*, that is not able to sprout = too old, and *vi-sārada* (q.v.), who has far surpassed the age of a year, metaph. of persons who have surpassed childhood = wise, skilful; hence again *vesāraja* and *sāraja* (uncertainty, timidity, etc.), cf. sa. *śārada*, modest, shy, deficient [Lexicogr.]; *a-sārada* is found D. ii. 353⁵ and S. v. 379 (text, *asārāni*), cf. *vīta-sārada* (said of the Buddha), D., chap. xxxii.; A. ii. 24; A. i. 135; D. ii. 354; S. iii. 54 (text, *sārāda*); v. 380 (text, *sārāni*); Mil. 255.
- sārada* (śā^o), m., the autumn, Dh. 149.
- Sāradassin*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 160.
- sāradāru*, n., strong, durable wood, J. A. ii. 68¹⁶.
- sāradika* (śā^o), autumnal, Vin. ii. 41; Dh. 285 = J. i. 183¹⁷; V. V. lxiv. 17.
- sāraddha* (*saṃrabdha*), violent, angry, A. i. 148; 282; S. iv. 125; M. i. 21.
- sārana*, going, Asl. 133.
- Sārandada*, n., name of a shrine at Vesāli, D. ii. 75; 102; 118; A. iii. 167 f.; iv. 16; 20; 309; S. v. 259 f.; Ud. 62.
- sārabhaṇḍa*(ka), n., a bundle of one's best things, J. A. ii. 225⁵⁻¹⁹.
- sārabhūmi*, f., good soil, J. A. ii. 188⁵.
- sāramañjūsā*, f., a box made of choice wood, J. A. iv. 335¹⁹.

- sāramaya*, being of hard or solid wood, J. A. iii. 318¹¹
(Comm. *sāramkkhamaya*, 'of *sāra* wood'—Transl.).
- sārameya*, m., a dog, Mahābodhiv. 111.
- I. *sārambha*, m., (1) impetuosity, anger, A. i. 100; 299; ii. 193; M. i. 16; Dh. 133; S. N. 483; J. iv. 26¹⁹; Mil. 289; (*sa-saṁrambha*) (2) quarrel, J. A. ii. 223⁴; v. 141³².
Name of an ox in the Sārambhajātaka, J. A. i. 375².
- II. *sārambha* (*sa-ārambha*), involving killing or danger to living creatures, Vin. iii. 149; A. ii. 42 f.
- Sārambhajātaka*, n., the 88th Jātaka, J. A. i. 374 f.
- sārambhin*, impetuous, J. iii. 259²³.
- Sāravamsin*, m., the name of a Thera, Sās. 163.
- sārvat*, mfn., valuable, having kernel or pith (said of grain or trees), A. iv. 170 (synom. *dalha*, opp. *palāpa*); S. v. 163; M. i. 111 = 233.
- sārasa*, m., a crane, V. V. A. 57; 163.
- sārasūci*, f., a needle made of hard wood, J. A. i. 9¹⁵.
- sārāga*, m., affection, infatuation, Vin. ii. 258; M. i. 17; 498; A. i. 264, S. iii. 69 f.; 93; Dh. S. 1059; 1230;
cf. *saṁrāga*.
- sārāgin*, attached to, M. i. 239 (*sukha*-°); *sukha-sārāgita*, f.,
ibid., impassioned.
- sārāṇīya*, courteous, polite, friendly; *sammodaṇīyaṁ kathaṁ sārāṇīyaṁ vītisar*, to exchange compliments of greeting and courtesy, D. i. 52; M. i. 16; *sārāṇīya dhamma*, a friendly state which advances unity and conciliation, M. i. 322; ii. 250; Asl. 294. For derivation, see Trenckner, 'Pāl. Misc.,' p. 75.
- sārāda*, read *sārada*, S. iii. 54.
- sārādāyin*, acquiring what is essential, S. iv. 250.
- sāri*, m., chessman, Sum. i. 85.
- sārikkha* (*sāḍḍkṣa*), similar, Kacc. 324.
- sārin*, wandering, J. A. v. 15²⁷; *aniketasārin*, wandering about houseless, S. N. 844; 970; *anokasārin*, wandering homeless, Dh. 404; S. N. 628; *ditthīsārin*, a partisan of certain views, S. N. 911; *vaggasārin*, joining a party, a partisan, S. N. 371; 800; 912.
- Sāriputta*, m., (1) one of the chief disciples of the Buddha,

often mentioned together with *Moggallāna*; the reputed author of *Thag.* 981–1017, originally a follower of *Sañjaya*, but converted by *Assaji*, *Vin.* i. 39 ff.; 82 f.; 214; 289; 308; 354 ff.; ii. 15; 140; 160; 212, etc.; *D.* ii. 81 f.; *M.* i. 13 ff.; *A.* i. 23; iii. 149, etc.; *S.* i. 34, etc.; *S. N.* 557; p. 121; 176; *Ud.* 3, etc.; *K. V.* 257, etc., *J. A.* i. 391²¹, etc.; *Mil.* 95, 231, etc.; *Sum.* i. 15, etc.; *Asl.* 9, etc.; *V. V. A.* 33, etc.; *Sāriputta-Moggallānā*, *D.* ii. 5, 52; *A.* i. 88; ii. 164, etc.; *J. A.* i. 406; ii. 107⁶, etc.; (2) name of a *thera*, author of *Linatthapakāsini*, *Westerg. Cat.* 25.

Sāriputtasam̐yutta, n., the seventh book of the *Khandha Vagga* of the *Sam̐yutta Nikāya*, *S.* iii. 235 and ff.

sārīrika (*śā°*), connected with the body, bodily, *M.* i. 10; *A.* ii. 153; n., bodily relics, *Mil.* 341.

sārūppa, fit, suitable, proper, *Vin.* i. 39; 287; *D.* ii. 277; *S.* iv. 21 ff.; *J. A.* i. 65¹¹; 362⁹; *Asl.* 294; *S. N.* 368; p. 79; 97; 104. *a-sārūppa*, mfn., *J. A.* iv. 404¹⁷; n., *Dhp.* A. 271 (opp. *khalita*); *paribbājaka-s°*, as befits a Wanderer, *J. A.* v. 228.

Sāropamasutta, n., two *Suttas* of the *Majjhima Nikāya*, the 29th and 30th of the whole collection, the former, the *Mahāsāropamas.*, *M.* i. 192 and ff.; the latter, the *Cūlasāropamas.*, *M.* i. 198 and ff.

sāropin, mfn., healing, curative, *M.* ii. 257 (*vaṇa°*).

I. *sāla*, m., a *Sal* tree (*Shorea Robusta*), *M.* i. 488; *D.* ii. 134; *A.* i. 202; *Dhp.* 162; *-vana*, m., a *Sal* grove, *D.* ii. 134; *M.* i. 124; *S.* i. 157.

II. *Sāla*, m., one of the first disciples of the *Buddha Paduma*, *B.* ix. 21; *J. A.* i. 36²⁵.

sālaka (*śyā°*), m., a brother-in-law, used as a term of abuse, *J.* ii. 268¹.

sālakakimī, m., a kind of worm, *Mil.* 312.

Sālakaḷātaka, n., the 249th *Jātaka*, *J. A.* ii. 266 and ff.; iii. 197²³.

Sālakalyāṇi, f., the *Bodhi* tree of the *Buddha Kondañña*, *J. A.* i. 30¹⁵; *-ṇikā*, f., the same, *B.* iii. 31.

sālamālaka, m., an enclosure of *Sal* trees, *J. A.* i. 316⁸.

- Sālarukkha*, m., the Bodhi trees of the Buddhas Padumuttara (B. xi. 25 *Salalo*) and Vessabhu (B. xxii. 24 *Mahāsāla*) respectively, J. A. i. 37²², 42¹⁴.
- Sālavatikā*, f., a village in the Kosala country, D. i. 224; 227.
- Sālavatī*, f., a courtesan, mother of Jivaka Komārabhacca, Vin. i. 268 ff.
- sālā*, f., a hall, large room, house, hospice, J. A. i. 187²; 199¹⁶; 466²⁵; ii. 15²⁷; *aggi-s*, a fire-room, Vin. i. 25; *udapāna-s*, a shed over the well, Vin. i. 139; ii. 122; *upathāna-s*, a service hall, Vin. i. 49; 139; ii. 153; 208; 210; S. v. 321; J. A. i. 160²⁷; *kaṭhina-s*, a hall for the Kathina, Vin. ii. 117; *gilāna-s*, a sick-room, S. iv. 210; *jantāghara-s*, a hall in the bath-room, Vin. i. 140; ii. 122; 220; *pāniya-s*, a water-room, Vin. ii. 153; *hatthi-s*, an elephant stable, Vin. i. 345; ii. 194; J. A. i. 187²³.
- Sālā*, f., a Brāhmaṇa village in Kosala, M. i. 285; S. v. 144.
- sālākīya* (*sālākya*), n., ophthalmology, D. i. 12; 69; Sum. i. 98.
- sāli* (*sāli*), m., rice, D. i. 105; ii. 293; M. i. 57; A. i. 32; 145; S. v. 10; 48; J. A. i. 66¹⁹; 178²²; v. 37²³; Mil. 251; S. N. 240 f.; pl. °-iyo, J. A. i. 325⁵; gen. pl. °-ināṇi, J. A. vi. 510².
- sālīka*, belonging to rice, Dh. A. 126.
- sālīkā* (*sārīkā*), f., a kind of bird, S. i. 190 = Thag. 1232; J. A. v. 110¹²; compare *sālīkā*.
- Sālikedārajātaka*, n., the 484th Jātaka, J. A. iv. 276 and ff.
- sālīkhetta* (*sālīksetra*), n., a rice-field, A. i. 241; Dh. A. 126.
- sālittaka*, n., slinging stones, throwing potsherd, etc., P. V. 68; P. V. A. 285; J. A. i. 418⁴.
- Sālittakajātaka*, n., the 107th Jātaka, J. A. i. 418 and ff.
- sālin* (*sālin*), having, possessing, Dāth. i. 9.
- Sālinḍiya*, m. and n., a Brāhmaṇa village to the east of Rājagaha, J. A. iii. 293¹⁷; 298¹⁷; iv. 276¹²; 276¹⁴; 279¹⁵.
- sālībhōjana*, n., rice food, J. A. i. 178²².
- sāliya* or *sāliyā*. (1) The maina bird (= *sālīkā*), J. A. iii. 203¹⁷; *sāliya-chāpo* (a young bird of that kind), and iii. 202²³; *sāliya-cchāpo* (i.e., *sāliyā*, f., which is probably

- the right form); *madhu-sāliyā*, J. A. v. 8¹⁹; (= *suvanna-sālika-sakunā*, Comm., p. 9¹¹); J. A. vi. 199¹⁰. (*suvā-sāliya*-°); J. A. vi. 425²⁵⁻²⁶. (*Sāliya-vacana*, the story of the maina bird, var. read. *suvā-khaṇḍa*, a section of the 546th Jātaka, but *sāliyā*, *sālikā*, *sāliyā* is not a parrot.)
- (2) Name of a bull, J. v. 104¹⁶; 105²; J. A. v. 104¹³.
- Sāliyajāta*, n., the 367th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 202 and f.
- Sāḷissara*, m., name of an Isi, J. v. 151²⁸; J. A. iii. 463 ff. v. 133^{10; 13}.
- sālūka* (*śā*°), n. (1) The edible root of the water-lily, Vin. i. 246 (text wrongly *sāluka*, J. A. vi. 563⁷ and Abhidhānapp. 688 have the same spelling; but Subhūti, in the Abh. Sūci i., has *sālūka*).
- (2) m., name of a pig, J. A. ii. 419¹⁵ f.
- Sālūkajāta*, n., the 286th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 419 f.
- sālūra*, m., a dog, J. A. iv. 438¹⁶ (°-*saṅgha* = *sunakhagana*, Comm.).
- Sāḷeyyaka*, m., inhabitant of Sālā, M. i. 285; 400.
- sālōka*, m., light; *sālōke thā*, to expose oneself for view in an opened door, Vin. ii. 267.
- sālohita*, m., a kinsman, a blood relation, usually together with *ñāti*, Vin. i. 4; D. ii. 26; 345; A. i. 139; 222; ii. 115; S. N., p. 90; p. 101.
- sāv* (*śrāv*), 10, see *su* (*śru*), J. vi. 486²².
- sāva* (*srāva*), m., juice, V. V. A. 186.
- sāvaka* (*śrāvaka*), m., a hearer, disciple (never an Arhant), D. i. 164; ii. 104; A. i. 88; M. i. 234; S. ii. 26; It. 75 f.; 79; J. A. i. 229⁵; fem. *sāvikā*, D. ii. 105; S. iv. 379; A. i. 25; 88. (Cf. *ariya*-°, *agga*-°, *mahā*-°.)
- sāvakatta* (*śrāvakatva*), n., the state of a disciple, M. i. 379 f.
- sāvakaṅgha*, m., the congregation of the eight Aryas, M. ii. 120; S. i. 220 (*cattāri purisayugāni attha purisapuggata*); ii. 79 f.; It. 88.
- sāvajja* (*°dya*), blameable, faulty, D. i. 163; ii. 215; M. i. 119; P. P. 30; 41; n., what is censurable, sin, J. A. i. 130²⁴; Mil. 392.
- sāvajjā*, f., guilt, Mil. 293¹⁷.

- sāvata*, n., name of a certain throw in playing with dice, J. A. vi. 281¹² (var. read. *sāvatta*).
- sāvatta* (*sa + āvarta*), containing whirlpools, It. 114.
- Sāvatti* (*Śrāvasti*), f., the capital of the Kosala kingdom, Vin. i. 83; 88 f.; D. i. 178, etc.; M. iii. 271; A. i. 1, etc.; S. i. 1, etc.; S. N., p. 17, etc.; Ud. 3, etc.; J. A. i. 77⁴, etc.
- sāvana* (*śrāvana*), n., hearing, Saddhammop. 67.
- sāvasesa* (*śesa*), wherewith there is a remainder, incomplete, of an offence which can be done away, Vin. i. 354; ii. 88; v. 153; A. i. 88.
- sāvi* (*ścāvidh*), m., a porcupine, J. A. v. 489³² (MSS. *sāmi* and *sāsi*, compare Manu v. 18).
- sāvitti*, f., the Vedic verse Sāvitrī, S. N. 457; 568 = Vin. i. 246 (*Sāvittī*).
- sāvetar* (*śrāvayitr*), m., one who makes others hear, who tells, D. i. 56.
- sās* (*śās*), to teach, to command; to tell; *sattham* (p.p.p.), it has been told, J. ii. 298²³ (various reading *siṭṭham*); pres. *sāsati*, J. A. vi. 472²² (*dūtāni s.*, sends messages = *dute pesesi*, Comm.); inf. *sasitum* (with *ṣ*), J. A. vi. 291⁸ (= *anusāsitum*, Comm.).
- sāsa* (*śvāsa*), m., asthma, A. v. 110; J. vi. 295¹⁹.
- sāsāṅka* (*sās°*), dangerous, Thig. 343; Thig. A. 241; J. A. i. 154¹²; Mil. 351.
- sāsana* (*śā°*), n., order, message, J. A. i. 60²²; 328¹⁵; ii. 21¹¹; Dhṛp. A. 107; 157; the doctrine of the Buddha, Vin. i. 12; D. i. 110; ii. 206; S. N. 482, etc.; J. A. i. 116²³; *-kara*, complying with one's order and teaching, M. i. 129; *-kāraka*, the same, S. N. 445; *-kārīn*, the same, A. ii. 26; *susāsanaṃ dussānaṃ*, J. A. i. 239¹⁴ (English transl.: 'true and false doctrine,' 'good and bad news').
- Sāsanapaveṇi*, f., name of a work, Sās. 56; 60.
- Sāsanuddīpikā*, f., name of a work, Sās. 130.
- sāsapa* (*sarsapa*), m., a mustard seed, S. ii. 137; v. 464; S. N. 625; 631; p. 122; Dhṛp. 401; Sum. i. 93; *-kuṭṭa*, n., mustard powder, Vin. i. 205; ii. 151.

- sāsava*, connected with *Āsavas*, co-intoxicant, Dh. S. 990; 1103; A. i. 81; Nett. 80.
- sāha*, m., six days (cf. *chāha*), J. A. vi. 80⁷ (= *chadivasa*, Comm.).
- sāhatthika*, mfn., J. A. i. 168¹⁵; Asl. 97, with one's own hand.
- sāham*, abbreviation of *so aham*.
- sāhasa*, violent, hasty, S. N. 329; n., violence, acts of violence, S. N. 943; Mah. vi. 39; *asāhasena*, without violence, not arbitrarily, Dh. 257; J. vi. 280¹².
- sāhasam*, adv., J. A. vi. 358²⁹ (= *sāhasena sāhasikam kamman* *katrā*, *ibid.* 359³); *asāhasam*, adv. = *asāhasena*, J. A. iii. 319²⁰ (Comm. *sāhasiyataṅhāya*, *ibid.* 320², if we have not to read here *sāhasiyā taṅhāya*, from *sāhasī*, f.).
- sāhasa-kiriyā*, f., violence, J. A. iii. 321³.
- sāhasika*, brutal, violent, J. A. i. 187⁹; 504¹⁸; ii. 11⁸.
- sāhasiyakamma*, n., a brutal act, J. A. i. 412¹⁵.
- sāhāra*, together with the subject territory, D. ii. 96.
- sāhin*, enduring, It. 32.
- sāhu* (*sādhu*), good, well, Vin. i. 45; S. i. 8; P. P. 71 f.
- sāhulacīvara*, n., a coarse cloth, M. i. 509 (compare *Deśī-nāmamālā* viii. 52; J. P. T. S., 1891, 5, and *Prakrit sāhulī*, Z. D. M. G., xxviii., p. 415).
- sāhuneyyaka* (*sa + āhu*^o), worshipped, A. ii. 70; It. 110.
- sāhunna*, a strip of ragged cloth, P. V. 34; P. V. A. 173; J. P. T. S., 1891, 5; various reading, *sāhunda*.
- sālava* (*śādava*), m., sweets, taste, Asl. 320.
- sālīka*, m., a bird, J. vi. 421³; *sālīkā*, f., the Maina bird, J. i. 429²⁸; vi. 421³; *sālīyā*, the same, J. vi. 425²⁵; compare *sālīkā*.
- Sālha*, m. (1) Name of one of the principal Bhikkhus at the second Council, Vin. ii. 302 ff.; A. i. 193; ii. 200; Smp. 294 ff.; Dīp. iv. 49; v. 22; Mah. iv. 28 ff.; (2) a Bhikkhu who died at Nādikā, D. ii. 91; V. v. 356 f.; (3) *S. Migāranattā*, a Bhikkhu, Vin. iv. 211 ff.
- I. *si* (*śrī*), 1, to go to, to take refuge to; *sayāmi* (pres.), Mah. vii. 63; *sita* (p.p.p.), reclining, resting, depending on, attached, clinging to, D. i. 45; 76; ii. 255; M. i. 364; C. 100; J. v. 453²; S. N. 229; 333; 791; 944; 1044.

II, *si*, to bind; pres. *sinoti*, Asl. 219²³; p.p.p. *sita* (confounded with *sita*=sa. *śrita*, see I. *si*).

Siṃsaka, a tree, red sandal wood, J. A. vi. 536² (*sevāla*-°).
siṃsapā (*śiṃsapā*), f., the tree *Dalbergia Sisu*, S. v. 437;
 Siṃsapā-groves are mentioned near Ālavi, A. i. 136;
 near Setavyā, D. ii. 316 ff.; and near Kosambi, S. v. 437.

Siṃsapāvanavagga, m., the fourth chapter of the twelfth book of the Mahāvagga of the Saṃyutta Nikāya, S. v. 437 and ff.

siṃsare, see *sar*.

sikatā, f., sand; *suvannas.*, gold dust, A. i. 253.

sikandati, see *sand*.

sikāyasa-maya, mfn., made of tempered steel (said of swords), J. A. vi. 449¹² (*cf.* Note of the Trans., p. 546).

sikkā (*śikyā*), f., string, string of a balance, Vin. ii. 110; 131; J. A. i. 9¹⁶; ii. 399²²; iii. 13¹⁸ (text, *sikkhā*); K. V. 336 f.

sikkh (*śikṣ*). (1) To learn, to train oneself; usually combined with the locative, thus *sikkhā-padesu s.*, to train oneself in the Sikkhāpadas, D. i. 63; 250; It. 96; 118; also with the dative, indicating the purpose; thus, *vinayāya s.*, to train oneself to subject, S. N. 974; the thing acquired by training is also put in the accusative; thus, *nibbānaṃ s.*, to learn, to train oneself towards Nibbāna, S. N. 940; Mil. 10; *sikkhati* (pres.), D. i. 63; It. 96; S. iv. 176; *sikkheyyāsi* (opt.), Mil. 10; *sikkheyyāma* (opt.), D. ii. 245; *sikkhema* (opt.), S. N. 898; *sikkhe* (opt.), S. N. 974; *sikkheyya* (opt.), S. N. 930; *sikkhissāmi* (fut.), Vin. iv. 141; *sikkhissāmaṃ* (fut.), S. N. 814; *sikkhato* (pres. part. gen.), S. N. 567; *sikkhamāna* (pres. part. m.), training oneself, Vin. iv. 141; D. ii. 241; It. 104; 121; *sikkhamānā*, f., a young woman undergoing a probationary course of training in order to become a nun, Vin. i. 135; 139; 145; 147; 167; iv. 121; S. ii. 261; *sikkhitabba* (fut. part. pass.), M. i. 123; D. ii. 138; Mil. 10; *sikkha*, that ought to be learnt, Mil. 10; (2) to want to overcome, to try,

- tempt, D. ii. 245; *sikkhitum* (inf.), Vin. i. 270³; *sikkhitvā* (ger.), Mil. 219⁴; *sikkhita* (p.p.p.), Mil. 40¹⁰; *sikkhāpeti* (caus.), to teach, to train, J. A. i. 162²⁶; 187¹³; Sum. i. 261; Mil. 32.
- sikkhana*, n. training, study, J. A. i. 58²⁵.
- sikkhā* (*śikṣā*), f., study, training, discipline, Vin. iii. 23 D. i. 181; A. i. 238; S. ii. 50; 131; v. 378; Dh. S. 1004; *sikkham paccakkhātaka*, m., one who has abandoned the precepts, Vin. i. 135; 167, etc.; (compare *sikkhā-paccakkhāna*, n., Vin. ii. 279, and *sikkham apaccakkhāya*, Vin. iii. 24; *sikkhā apaccakkhātā*, ibid.); *tisso sikkhā*, S. iii. 83; Pts. i. 46 ff.; Mil. 133: 237; explained as *adhisīla-*, *adhicitta-*, and *adhipaññā-sikkhā*, A. i. 234 ff.; Nett. 126.
- sikkhākāma*, anxious for training, Vin. i. 44; D. ii. 101; S. v. 154; 163; A. i. 24; 238; *-tā*, f., anxiety for training, J. A. i. 161⁷.
- sikkhānisamsa*, whose virtue is training, thoroughly in accordance with the discipline, A. ii. 243; It. 40.
- sikkhānusantataavutti*, whose behaviour is thoroughly in accordance with the discipline, Nett. 112.
- sikkhāpaka*, teaching, P. V. A. 252; Mil. 164.
- sikkhāpada*, n., a precept, D. i. 63; 146; 250; M. i. 33; A. i. 63; ii. 14; 195; S. ii. 224; v. 187; It. 96; 118; Vin. i. 102; ii. 95; 258; iii. 177; iv. 141; *pañca*, S. ii. 167; *cha*, Vin. iv. 342; *dasa*, Vin. i. 83; *dasasikkhāpadikā*, adopting herself to the ten precepts of a nun, Vin. iv. 343; *diyadḍha-sikkhāpadasata*, the Pātimokkha, A. i. 230; 234; Mil. 243.
- sikkhāpana*, n., teaching, Mil. 163.
- sikkhāpanaka*, teaching, J. A. i. 432².
- sikkhāsamādāna*, n., the taking upon oneself of the precepts, Vin. i. 146; Mil. 162.
- sikkhāsājīva*, n., system of training, Vin. iii. 23 f.; P. P. 57
- Sikha Moggallāna*, m., name of a Brāhmaṇa, A. ii. 232.
- sikkaṇḍa*, m., a lock of hair; a peacock's tail.
- sikkaṇḍin* (*śiḥ*), m. (1) A peacock, J. v. 406³; V. V. A. 163; also adj. (*a*) tufted, crested (as birds); J. A. v. 406³;

- vi. 539⁸; Thag. 1103 (*mayūra*); (b) with tonsured hair (as ascetics), J. A. iii. 311¹⁸. (2) Name of a brother of the Buddha Sikhin, Nett. 142. (3) A son of Mātali, D. ii. 268 (text, *Sikhaddhi*).
- sikhara* (śi°), m., the top, summit of a mountain, J. A. vi. 519²⁴; Tel. 42; 95; Mil. 2; the point or edge of a sword, M. i. 243; S. iv. 56; crest, tuft, J. ii. 99¹; (this is a very difficult reading; it is explained by the Comm. by *sundara* (elegant); Trenckner suggests *singāra*, cf. ii. 98²⁸); a bud, Thig. 382.
- sikharinī* (śi°), f., a kind of woman, probably with bristling hairs on the pudendum, Vin. ii. 271; iii. 129 (text, °*ari*).
- sikhā* (śi°), f., point, edge, M. i. 104; crest, top-knot, Sum. i. 89; J. A. v. 406; of flame, Dhp. 308; Asl. 124; of a ray of light, J. A. i. 88³⁰; in the corn trade, the pyramid of corn at the top of the measuring vessel, Sum. i. 79; *-bandha*, m., top-knot, D. i. 7; *vatasikhā* (*tikkhā*, a raging blast), J. iii. 484²⁸; *susikha*, mfn., with a beautiful crest, Thag. 211 (*mora*); 1136.
- sikkhitar*, m., a master, adept, proficient, professional, J. vi. 449¹⁸; J. A. vi. 450¹³.
- sikhin* (śi°), m. (1) Fire, J. i. 215¹; 288¹³. (2) N., peacock, S. N. 221; 687. (3) Name of a Buddha, B. xxi. 1 ff.; S. i. 155 ff.; ii. 9; A. i. 227; Vin. iii. 7; K. V; 203; J. A. i. 41²² ff.; 94¹¹; Sum. i. 60; Nett. 142. Mahābodhiv. 11.
- sikhin*, adj., mfn., crested, tufted, Thag. 22 (*mora*); J. A. ii. 363¹⁷ (f., °*inī*).
- sigāla* (śr°), m., a jackal, D. ii. 295; S. ii. 230; 271; iv. 177 f. (text *siṅgāla*); iv. 199; J. A. i. 502¹⁴; *sigālī*, f., a female jackal, J. i. 336¹²; J. A. ii. 108¹⁶; Mil. 365.
- Sigāla-jātaka*, n., the 113th (J. A. i. 424 and ff.), 142nd (J. A. i. 489 and ff.), 148th (J. A. i. 501 and ff.), and 152nd (J. A. ii. 5 and ff.) Jātaka. At J. A. ii. 314²¹ it denotes the Guṇajātaka.
- Sigālavagga*, m., the tenth part of the Dukanipāta of the Jātaka, J. A. ii. 242 and ff.
- Sigālamātā*, f., name of a Bhikkhunī, A. i. 25.

- sigālika*, belonging to a jackal, J. A. ii. 108²¹; J. A. iii. 113²² (*°am nādām*, cf. *segalikam*, A. i. 187, where the Copenhagen MS. has *sigālakam* corrected to *segālakam*); Trenckner quotes also *siṅgālaka*, n., the roar of a jackal, from D., chap. xxiv.
- Siggava*, m., name of the son of a minister from Pāṭali-putta, Vin. v. 2; 49; Dīp. iv. 46; v. 57 ff.; 80 ff.; Mah. v. 119 ff.; Asl. 32; Smp. 292; 298; 313; Sās. 13, etc.; Mahābodhiv. 104.
- siggu*, n. (*śigru*), name of a tree (Moringa), Abhidh.; J. A. iii. 161¹⁷; v. 406¹⁵.
- I. *siṅga* (*śrṅga*), n., a horn, J. A. i. 57²⁶; 149¹⁹; 194¹²; *°-dhamaka*, blowing a horn, Mil. 31.
- II. *siṅga*, m., the young of an animal, calf, J. v. 92²¹; cf. Deśināmamālā viii. 31.
- siṅgāra* (*śr°*), m., love; *attano siṅgārata*, f., the sense of its own daintiness, J. A. i. 184²⁵; an elegant dress, finery, Mil. 2; mfn., elegant, graceful (thus read J. A. ii. 99¹; *siṅgāra-bhāva*, m., the being elegant or graceful (said of a horse), J. A. ii. 98²³.
- siṅgāla*, m., various reading instead of *sigāla*, S. ii. 231, etc.; name of a householder, J. vi. 135⁵.
- Siṅgalapitā*, m., the author of Thag. 18; *Siṅgalapitika*, the same, Thag., p. 4.
- siṅgika*, mfn., having horns, J. A. vi. 354³ (*āvelita-°*, having twisted horns).
- siṅgin* (*śrṅgin*), having a horn, Vin. ii. 300; clever, sharp-witted, false, Thag. 959; A. ii. 26; It. 112; cf. J. P. T. S., 1885, 53.
- siṅginada* (*śrṅgi + nada*), m., gold, V. V. lxiv. 28; V. V. A. 284.
- Siṅgiya*, various reading instead of Piṅgiya, S. i. 35; 60.
- siṅgila*, m., a kind of horned bird, J. A. iii. 73¹⁰.
- siṅgiloṇakappa*, m., the horn-salt license (possibly license as to ginger and salt), Vin. ii. 300; 306.
- siṅgivaṇṇa* (*śrṅgivarṇa*), gold coloured, D. ii. 133.
- siṅgivera* (*śrṅga°*), n., ginger, Vin. i. 201; J. A. i. 244¹; Mil. 63; J. A. iii. 225²³ (*alla-°*); i. 244¹ (*adda-°*); *siṅgiveraka*, the same, J. A. iii. 86².

- siṅgī* (*śrṅgī*), f., gold, Vin. i. 38; S. ii. 234; J. i. 84¹⁸.
- siṅgu*, f. (?), a kind of fish, J. v. 406³²; plur. *siṅgū*, J. A. vi. 537. According to Abhidh., *siṅgū* is *m*, and Payoga-siddhi gives it as *n*.
- siṅgh*, to get scent of, S. i. 204 = J. iii. 308.
- siṅghātaka* (*śrṅgā°*), m., a plant, the *Trapa bispinosa*, J. vi. 530¹⁴; m. and n., a square, a place where four roads meet, Vin. i. 237; 287; 344; iv. 271; D. i. 83; A. ii. 241; S. i. 212; ii. 128; iv. 194; Mil. 62; 330; 365; aya-s^o, M. i. 393; J. A. v. 45²⁵; perhaps an iron chain or iron ring (in the shape of a square or triangle).
- siṅghāṇikā* (*śi°*), f., snot, D. ii. 293; M. i. 187; S. N. 196-198 = J. i. 148 (all MSS. of both books -*n*- instead of -*n*-); Mil. 154; 382.
- siṅ*, to sprinkle, J. A. iii. 144¹; Mah. xxxvii. 203; to bale out a ship, S. N. 771; Dh. 369; *siṅcasi* (pres.), J. A. v. 26¹²; *siṅcituṃ* (inf.), J. A. vi. 583²⁷; pass. *siccati*, Thag. 50 (all MSS. *siṅcati*); *siṅca* (imper.), Dh. 369; *siṅcamāna* (pres. part. m.), Mah. xxxvii. 203; *sivā* (ger.), S. N. 771 = Nett. 6; *sitta* (p.p.p.), Dh. 369; J. A. iii. 144¹; *seceti* (caus.), to cause to sprinkle, Mah. xxxiv. 45; *siṅcāpeti* (caus.), to cause to sprinkle, J. A. ii. 20³; 104²⁴.
- sijjamāna* (*svidyamāna*), boiling, J. A. i. 503⁷ (cf. *sīd*).
- I. *sita* (*śita*), sharp, Dāṭh. i. 32.
- II. *sita* (*śrita*), see *si*.
- III. *sita* (ts.), bound; *asita*, free, S. i. 134 (confounded with II. *sita*); *sātu-°*, Dh. 341 (bound to pleasure); *tanhā-°*, Mil. 248¹⁰.
- IV. *sita* (ts.), white, Dāṭh. iii. 4.
- V. *sita* (*smita*), n., a smile, Vin. iii. 105; iv. 159; S. i. 24; ii. 254; Thag. 630.
- sitākāra* (*smita*), m., smiling, smile, J. A. i. 351¹⁰.
- sitta*, see *sic* and *sinna*.
- sittha* (*siktha*), n., a lump of boiled rice, Vin. ii. 165; J. A. i. 189¹⁴; 235⁹; v. 387⁸; beeswax, *sitthatelaka*, n., oil of beeswax, Vin. ii. 107; 151; *madhusitthaka*, n., beeswax, Vin. ii. 116.

sithāvākāram, adv., scattering the lumps of boiled rice, Vin. iv. 196.

sithila (śi°), loose, lax, bending, yielding, S. i. 49; 77 = Dh. 346 = J. ii. 140²⁰; J. A. i. 179¹⁸; ii. 249¹⁰; cf. *sathila*.

sithilahanu, m., a kind of bird, M. i. 429.

siddha, see *sidh*.

I. *siddhattha*, mfn., one who has completed his task, Mil. 214²⁸; m., name of a Buddha, B. xvii. 1 ff.; J. A. i. 40²; 7; Thig. A. 35; Mahābodhiv. 11; Gotama Buddha's name while a prince, J. A. i. 56 ff.; iv. 50¹¹; 328¹⁶; vi. 479¹⁵; Dīp. iii. 47; Mahābodhiv. 27; 31 f.

II. *siddhattha*, m., mustard seed (=°ka), Abhidh. and Comm. on Dh. 114.

siddhatthaka (*siddhārthaka*), m., white mustard, Ap. in Thig. A. 181.

Siddhatthika, m., name of a Buddhist sect, K. V. A. 5; 52; 94 ff.; 163 f.; Dīp. v. 54; Mah. v. 9; Mahābodhiv. 97.

siddhi, f., accomplishment, success, prosperity, Mah. xxix. 70; Saddhamop. 14; 17; 325; 469; *padāsiddhi*, substantiation of the meaning of the word, Sum. i. 66; *nāmasiddhika*, who thinks luck goes by names, J. A. i. 401²⁸; *appāsiddhika*, unprofitable, fatal, etc., J. A. iv. 4²¹; 5¹¹ (*sāgara*); vi. 34¹² (*samudda*).

sid (*svīd*), to boil (intr.); *sida pāke*, *sijjati*, etc. (Gramm.); part. *sijjamāna*, boiling, J. A. i. 503⁷; caus. *sedeti* (which see).

sidh, to be accomplished; *siddha* (p.p.p.), ended, accomplished, Mah. xxiii. 45; 78; successful, Mil. 247; cooked together (as drugs), Mil. 272; dressed, prepared (as food): *a-siddha-bhojana*, mfn., J. A. v. 201²⁷, cf. *siddha*, synon. to *pakka*, J. A. ii. 435²¹; m., a kind of semi-divine beings possessed of supernatural faculties, a magician, Mil. 120; 267.

sinā (*snā*), to bathe; *sināhi* (imper.), M. i. 39; *sināyitum* (inf.), M. i. 39; *sināta* (p.p.p.), M. i. 39; S. i. 169; 183; J. v. 330³ (see *nahāyati*).

sināna (*snāna*), n., bathing, M. i. 39; S. i. 38; 43; iv. 118.

- sinānī*, f., bath-powder (?), M. ii. 46; 151; 182.
- Sinisūra*, m., son of the third Okkāka, Sum. i. 258.
- sinih* (*sniḥ*), 4, to feel love, to be attached; *sinīyhati* (pres.), Asl. 192; *siniddha* (p.p.p.), oily, greasy, J. A. i. 481¹; smooth, glossy, J. i. 89²³; resplendent, charming, Thig. A. 139; softened, affectionate, J. A. i. 10²³; Mil. 229; 361; *sinehayati sineheti* (caus.), to soften, make tender, Mil. 172; *sinehaniya*, softening, pleasant, Mil. 172; *siniddha* (p.p.), made soft, Vin. i. 279.
- Sineru*, m., the Mount Meru, A. iv. 100; 102 f.; v. 59; S. ii. 139; iii. 149; v. 457 f.; J. A. i. 48¹, etc.; P. V. A. 138; V. V. A. 125; Sum. i. 37; Asl. 298; K. V. 46; 49 ff.; 620; Mil. 101; 118; 224; Mah. xxxi. 53; cf. *Neru* and *Meru*.
- sineha* (*sneha*), m., viscosity, unctuous moisture, sap, D. i. 74; S. i. 134; A. 223 f.; J. A. i. 108¹⁸; Dh. S. 652; oil, Tel. 74; *bahusineha*, oily, fat, J. A. ii. 44³; affection, love, desire, S. N. 36; 209; 943; J. i. 190⁶; J. A. ii. 27²⁴.
- sinehaka*, m., a friend, Mah. xxxvi. 44.
- sinehana*, n., oiling, softening, Mil. 229.
- sinehita*, lustful, covetous, Dhp. 341.
- sinduvāra* (ts.), m., the tree *Vitex negundo*, Sum. i. 252; Asl. 14¹³; see *sindhavāra*; *sindhuvāritā*, f. (i.e., *sinduvārikā* ?), J. A. vi. 550²³ = 553¹⁶; *sinduvāritā*, J. A. iv. 440¹²; 442⁷ (var. read. °*vāarakā*).
- sindūra* (ts.), n., red lead.
- Sindhaka*, m., name of a young brahmin, P. V. 26; P. V. A. 127 f.; 130.
- sindhava*, m., belonging to the Sindh, a Sindh horse, J. v. 259³; J. A. i. 175⁸; ii. 96¹⁷; iii. 278³; n., rock salt, Vin. i. 202; *Sindhavaratṭha*, n., the Sindh country, Dhp. A. 399; Thig. A. 270; J. A. v. 260²².
- sindhavāra* (*sindhu*°), m., the tree *Vitex negundo*, V. V. A. 177; see *sinduvāra*.
- Sindhavārañña*, n., the Sindh forest, Thig. 438; Thig. A. 270.
- Sindhu*, m., name of a river, J. A. v. 260²²; Mil. 114;

the Sindh country; *Sindhu-Sovīra*, the Sindh and Sauvīra country, V. V. lxxxiv. 7; V. V. A. 332; 337.

sinna (*svinna*), wet with perspiration, Vin. i. 46; 51; ii. 223; 'boiled,' esp. in the comp., *udaka-sinna-panna*; it occurs in a series of passages, J. A. iv. 142²⁵; 144¹⁻²¹; 236²⁷; 238¹⁷⁻²², where Fausböll reads *sitta*, although the var. readings give also *sinna*. The English translation, p. 149, says 'sprinkled with water,' but the text, 238²⁵, speaks of leaves which are 'sodden' (*sedetvā*).

Sinninagara, n., name of a town, Sās. 103.

sipāṭikā (*sr°*), f. (1) Pericarp, M. i. 306; V. V. lxxxiv. 33; V. V. A. 344; *Hingus°*, a *s°* yielding gum, Vin. i. 201. Also written *sipātikā*; thus, *ādinṇasipātikā*, with burst pod or fruit skin, S. iv. 193. Hence (2) a small case, receptacle; *khuras°*, a razor case, Vin. ii. 134. On *s°* at P. V. 37 the comm. has *ekapatalā upānahā*, P. V. A. 186.

sippa (*śilpa*), n., art, branch of knowledge, craft, S. N. 261; J. A. i. 239⁴; 478⁶; Mil. 315; excludes the Vedas, Mil. 10; *sabbasippāni*, J. A. i. 356¹⁴; 463²⁵; ii. 53¹; eight various kinds enumerated, M. i. 85; twelve crafts, Ud. 31, cf. *dvādasavidha s.*, J. A. i. 58²⁹; eighteen sippas mentioned, J. A. ii. 243¹⁰; some sippas are *hīna*, others *ukkatṭha*, Vin. iv. 6 f.; *sippaka*, n., the same, J. i. 420⁷; *sippatṭhāna*, n., craft, M. i. 85; *sippaphala*, n., fruit, result, of one's craft, D. i. 51; *sippāyatana*, n., an art, craft, D. i. 51; Mil. 78; *asippa*, mfn., untaught, unqualified, J. A. iv. 177²⁴ = *asippin*, Mil. 250.

sippika (*śilpika*), m., an artisan, S. N. 613; 651; Mil. 78; also *sippiya*, J. A. vi. 396³⁰; 397²³.

sippī (Prākṛit *sippī*), f., a pearl oyster, J. ii. 100²⁷; *sippi-sambuka*, n., oysters and shells, D. i. 84; M. i. 279; A. i. 9; iii. 395; *sippikā* f., a pearl oyster, J. i. 426⁹; ii. 100²².

sibb (*siv*), to sew; *sibbeti* (pres.), Vin. ii. 116; iv. 61; *sibbetvā* (ger.), J. A. i. 316¹⁹; *sibbitabba* (fut. part. pass.), J. A. i. 9⁶; *sibbāpeti* (caus.), Vin. iv. 61; *sibbati* (pres.), *sibbam*, *sibbanto* (part.), J. A. iv. 25¹⁰⁻¹²; *sibbi* (aor.),

- J. A. iv. 25⁴; *sibbesi* (aor.), Vin. ii. 289; *sibbetuṅ* (inf.), Vin. i. 203; *sibbita* (p.p.p.), J. A. iv. 20²⁷ (*su-sibbita*); caus. *sibbāpetvā* (ger.), J. A. ii. 197⁶.
- sibba*, n., a suture of the skull; plur. °-āni, J. A. vi. 339³²; *sibbinī*, f., the same, Vin. i. 274.
- Sibba*, m., a king in Dvāravatī, = Sivi, J. v. 219¹⁸; 220^{21, 30}; J. A. v. 224¹⁸.
- sibbana*, n., sewing, S. N. 304 = J. iv. 395¹⁶; J. A. i. 220¹⁸.
- sibbanī*, f., 'seamstress,' = greed, lust, Dh. S. 1059; Asl. 363; S. N. 1040 (see *lobha*).
- sibbāpana*, n., causing to be sewn, Vin. iv. 280.
- Sibbi*, m., a king in Dvāravatī, = Sivi, J. vi. 421¹⁹; see Lüders, Z. D. M. G. lviii. 688.
- sibbitar*, m., one who sews, M. iii. 126.
- sibbinī*, Dh. S. 1059, read *sibbanī*.
- simbali*, f., the silk-cotton tree *Bombax heptaphyllum*, J. i. 203⁸; -*vana*, n., a forest of simbali trees, J. A. i. 202²⁵; Dh. A. 194; Tel. 38; *sattisimbaliavana*, n., the sword forest, in purgatory, J. v. 453²⁸.
- Simbalaniraya*, m., name of a purgatory, J. A. v. 275¹².
- sira* (*śiras*), n. and m., head, nom. *siraṃ*, Thig. 255, acc. *siraṃ*, A. i. 141; *siro*, S. N. 768; *sirasam*, J. A. v. 434⁸; instr. *sirasā*, Vin. i. 4; D. i. 126, S. N. 1027; loc. *sirasim*, M. i. 32; *sire*, Sum. i. 97; in compounds *siro-*, A. i. 138; *sirasā patiggah*, to accept with reverence, J. i. 65⁸; *pādesu sirasā nipat*, to bow one's head to another's feet, to salute respectfully, Vin. i. 4; S. N., p. 14; p. 98; *s. muñc*, to loosen the hair, J. A. v. 434⁸; cf. i. 47²⁵; *adhosiraṃ*, A. iv. 133.
- Sirahāyana*, n., invoking the goddess of luck, D. i. 11.
- sirā* (*śirā*), f., a bloodvessel, Mah. xxxvii. 136; nerve, tendon, gut, Abhidh. and J. A. v. 344¹³; 364⁶⁻⁷; °-*jāla*, m., the network of veins, J. A. v. 69²¹.
- siri*, see *sirī*.
- sirimsapa* (*sarīsrpa*), m., a serpent, a reptile, Vin. i. 3; D. ii. 57; M. i. 10; S. i. 154; S. N. 52; 964; J. i. 93¹⁹; -*tta* (°*tva*), n., the state of being a creeping thing, D. ii. 57.

- Sirikālakannijātaka*, n., the 192nd and the 382nd Jātakas, J. A. ii. 115 ; iii. 257 ff.
- Sirikālakannipaṇha*, m., part of the Mahāummaggajātaka, J. A. vi. 349 ; cf. v. 122^e.
- Sirikhetta*, n., name of a town, Sās. 7, etc.
- siriḡabbha* (*śrīgarbha*), m., bedroom, J. A. i. 228²⁷ ; 266¹⁷.
- siricorabrāhmaṇa*, m., 'a brahmin who stole good luck,' J. A. ii. 409²⁸ (cf. *sirilakkhaṇa*-^o).
- Sirijātaka*, n., the 284th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 409 ff.
- Siritribhavanādityanarapati*, m., name of a king, Sās. 99.
- Siritribhavanādityapavara*, n., name of a king, Sās. 142.
- Siridantadhātusāmin*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 45.
- Siridevatā*, f., the goddess Sirī, Mil. 191 ; Mahābodhiv. 122 ; J. A. iii. 264¹⁹. Also *Siridevi*, *ibid*.
- Sirinandadhammarājā Paravādhipati*, m., name of a king, Sās. 110.
- Sirināga*, m., a king of Ceylon, Dip. xxii. 34 ff. ; Mah. xxxvi. 21 ; 54 ff.
- Siripavesana*, mfn., lucky, bringing luck, J. A. vi. 383²².
- Sirimaṇḍa*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 447-452.
- sirimat* (*śrīmat*), glorious, D. ii. 240 ; m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 159-160.
- Sirimandajātaka*, n., the 500th Jātaka, J. A. iv. 412.
- Sirimandapaṇha*, m., part of the Mahāummaggajātaka, J. A. vi. 355-363 ; cf. iv. 412²⁶.
- Sirimā*, f. (1) The mother of the Buddha Phussa, B. xix. 14 ; J. A. i. 41³ ; (2) the mother of the Buddha Sumana, B. v. 21 ; J. A. i. 34²⁶ ; (3) name of a gaṇikā who was converted by the Buddha, A. iv. 347 ; V. V. xvi. ; V. V. A. 67 and ff. ; 74 ; 76 and ff. ; -*vimānaṣi*, the sixteenth chapter of the Vimānavatthu.
- Sirimitta*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 502-509.
- sirilakkhaṇa*, lucky mark, J. A. ii. 410⁷.
- Sirivadḍha*, m. (1) Moggallāna's name in a former existence, Dh. A. 130 ; (2) a merchant at the time of the Buddha Sikhin, J. A. i. 94¹² ; (3) a minister of King Pasenadi, M. ii. 112 ; (4) a Thera, the author of Thag.

- 41; (5) a householder in Rājagaha, S. v. 176 and f.; (6) *S.* or *-ka*, a merchant in Mithilā, J. A. vi. 331 and ff.; cf. Asl. 51.
- Siri-vivāda*, m., a bedchamber quarrel, J. A. iii. 20¹⁸ (*sayana-kalaho ti pi vadanti yeva*, Comm.).
- sirisayana* (*śrīśa*^o), n., a state couch, J. A. i. 398¹⁰; iii. 264²⁰.
- sirī* (*srī*), f., splendour, beauty, S. N. 686; luck, glory, prosperity, majesty, S. i. 44; J. A. ii. 410⁹; 466⁷; Sum. i. 148; the goddess of luck, D. i. 11 (see Rh. D., 'Buddhist India,' 216-222); Sum. i. 97; J. v. 112³⁰; the daughter of Dhataratṭha, J. A. iii. 257 ff.; the daughter of Sakka, J. A. v. 392 and ff.; *sassirika*, mfn., resplendent, Dh. A. 315¹²; *sassirika*, J. A. v. 177¹⁴ (*puṇṇa cauda*^c); *nissirika*, mfn., having lost its splendour, J. A. vi. 456¹.
- sirīdhara* (*śrī*^o), glorious, Mah. v. 13.
- sirīsa*, m., the tree *Acacia Sirissa*, D. ii. 4; S. iv. 193; V. V. lxxxiv. 32; V. V. A. 331; 344; *-puppha*, n., a kind of gem, Mil. 118.
- Sirīsavatthu*, n., an ancient town in Ceylon, J. A. ii. 127²³; Mahābodhiv. 112.
- siroruha* (*śi*^o), m., hair, Mah. i. 34; Saddhammop. 286.
- silatthambha* (*śilāst*^o), m., a stone pillar, Mah. xv. 173.
- silā* (*śilā*), f., a stone, rock, Vin. i. 28; S. iv. 312 f.; V. 445; Sum. i. 154; Dh. A. 144; a precious stone, quartz, Vin. ii. 238; Mil. 267; 380; *pada-silā*, f., a flag-stone, Vin. ii. 154¹; *silāpatimā*, f., a stone image, J. A. iv. 95³; *silāpākāra*, m., a stone wall, Vin. ii. 153²⁷; *silāmaya*, J. A. vi. 269¹⁹; 270²².
- silāguḷa*, m., a ball of stone, a round stone, M. iii. 94.
- silāgh* (*ślāgh*), to praise, *silāghate* (pres.), Kacc. 135.
- Silācetiya*, n., name of a shrine, Mahābodhiv. 132.
- silāpatta* (*śi*^o), m., a slab of stone, a stone bench, J. A. i. 59³³.
- silābhū*, n., a whip snake, J. A. vi. 194¹⁶ (= *nīlapaṇṇavanna-sappa*).
- silāmaya* (*śi*^o), made of stone, Mah. xxxiii. 22; xxxvi. 104.
- silāyūpa* (*śi*^o), m., a stone column, S. v. 445; Mah. xxviii. 2.

- Silāvati*, f., name of a town in the Sākiya country, S. i. 117 and ff.
- silāsana* (śi°), n., a stone seat, Dhṛ. A. 87.
- silātṭha* (śliṣṭa), adhering, connected, Sum. i. 91; Jat. iii. 154.
- siluccaya* (śilo°), m., a mountain, Thag. 692; J. i. 29⁶; vi. 272⁶; 278²¹.
- silutta*, m., a rat snake, Abhidh.; J. A. 194¹⁶ (=gharasappa).
- silesa* (śleṣa), m., J. v. 445²⁵ (*silesūpamā*, said of women, = *purisānam citta-bandhanena silesasadisā*, *ibid.* 447³—*i.e.*, *sa. śleshopamā*, a pun, riddle, puzzle).
- Silesaloma*, m., name of a Yakkha, J. A. i. 273¹⁰.
- siloka* (śloka), m., fame, D. ii. 223; 255; M. i. 192; A. ii. 26; 143; S. N. 438; Vin. i. 183; Mil. 325; *pāpasiloka*, having a bad reputation, Vin. iv. 239; *asiloka*, m., blame, J. vi. 491⁹; *silokavat*, mfn., famous, M. i. 200; (2) a verse, Mil. 71; J. A. v. 387¹⁷.
- siva* (śiva), auspicious, happy, fortunate, blest, S. i. 181; J. ii. 126⁶; Mil. 248; m., the god Siva, S. i. 56; a worshipper of the god Siva, Mil. 191; the same as Sivi, J. iii. 468⁴; n., happiness, bliss, Nirvāṇa, S. N. 115; 478; S. iv. 370.
- Sivaka*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 183 and f.
- sivavijjā* (śiva + vidyā), f., knowledge of auspicious charms, D. i. 9; Sum. i. 93 (alternatively explained as knowledge of the cries of jackals).
- sivā* (śivā), f., a jackal, Sum. i. 93.
- sivātīkā*, various reading instead of *sipātīkā*, which see.
- Sivi*, m. (1) A king in Aritṭhapura, J. A. iv. 401²⁷; v. 210¹⁸; (2) the son of the foregoing, J. A. i. 45¹⁵; iv. 401 ff.; v. 210 ff.; Mil. 119; (3) a king in Jetuttaranagara, J. A. vi. 480⁷; 484⁹; (4) a king in Dvāravatī, J. A. vi. 421²⁸ = Sibbi; (5) name of a people, C. 79; J. iv. 405¹, etc.
- sivikā* (sibikā), f., a palanquin, litter, B. xvii. 16 (text *savakā*); J. A. i. 52¹³; 89¹⁷; Vin. i. 192; -*gabbha*, m., a room in shape like a palanquin, an alcove, Vin. ii. 152; *mañca*°, J. A. v. 135⁶; 262² (a throne palanquin?).
- Sivijātaka*, n., the 499th Jātaka, J. A. iv. 401 ff.

- Sivirattha*, n., name of a kingdom, J. A. iii. 467²⁴; iv. 401²⁷; 411^{18; 22}; v. 210¹⁸; vi. 419¹¹, etc.
- siveyyaka*, hailing from the Sivi country, a kind of cloth, Vin. i. 278; 280, J. A. iv. 401^{17; 20} and Sum. i. 133 reads *sīveyyaka*.
- sis* (*śiṣ*), 10, to leave; *sesesi* (aor.), D. ii. 344; *sesenta* (part. pr.), J. A. v. 107⁶; *scsetvā*, J. A. i. 399³; *sissati* (pass.), to be left, remain, V. V. A. 344.
- sisira* (*śisira*), cool, cold, Dāth. v. 33; m., cold, cold season, Vin. ii. 47 = J. i. 93²⁰.
- sissa* (*śiṣya*), m., a pupil; *sissānusissā*, m. pl., Asl. 32.
- sī* (*śī*), (a) to lie down; *seti* (pres.), S. i. 41; 47; J. i. 141²⁵; Dh. 79; 168; S. N. 200; *sayati* (pres.), Vin. i. 57; J. ii. 53¹⁰; Sum. i. 261; *saye* (opt.), It. 120; *sayetha* (opt.), Thag. 501; Mil. 367; S. N. 401; *sayam* (pres. part.), It. 82; 117; S. N. 193; *sayāna* (pres. part. m.), D. i. 90; ii. 292; M. i. 57; It. 117; 120; S. N. 151; 1145; *semāna* (pres. part. m.), D. ii. 24; M. i. 88; S. i. 121; J. i. 180¹; *sayamāna* (pres. part. m.), Thag. 95; *sessam* (fut.), S. N. 970; *sessati* (fut.), S. i. 83; *asayittha* (aor.), J. A. i. 335⁴; *settha* (aor.), S. N. 970; *sayitvā* (ger.), J. A. ii. 77¹⁴; *sayāpeti* (caus.), to lay down, to put down, J. A. i. 245¹²; v. 461¹¹; *sayita* (p.p.), J. A. v. 438⁸; i. 338²⁷; *sukhasayita*, Mil. 255¹⁶; *sukhasayitabhāva*, m., J. A. v. 127¹⁹. (b) To dwell, live at, *sayāmi* (pres.), Dh. 169. See *si*.
- sīkara* (*śī°*), m., drizzling rain.
- sīgha* (*śīghra*), quick, rapid, swift, M. i. 120; A. i. 45; Dh. 29; P. P. 42; *-gāmin*, walking quickly, S. N. 381; *sīghasota*, swiftly running, D. ii. 132; A. ii. 199; S. N. 319; *°vāhana*, mfn., swift (as horses), J. A. vi. 22¹⁰; *sīghani*, adv., Mil. 147; *atisīghani*, adv., Mil. 82; compar. *sīghatarani*, adv., Mil. 82; *sīghasīghani*, adv., J. A. i. 103¹⁶, etc.
- sīta* (*śīta*), cold, cool, D. i. 74; 148; ii. 129; S. N. 467; 1014; Vin. i. 31; n., coldness, Vin. i. 3; J. i. 165¹⁹; J. A. i. 165¹⁵; Mah. i. 28; S. N. 52; 966; *sīti-kata*, made cool, Vin. ii. 122; *sīti-bhū*, to become cooled,

- tranquillized; *-bhavissanti* (fut.), S. ii. 83; iii. 126; iv. 213; v. 319; It. 38; *-bhūta*, tranquillized, Vin. i. 8; ii. 156; S. i. 141; 178; S. N. 542; 642.
- sīta*, n., sail (?), J. A. iv. 21⁶.
- sītaka* = *sīta*, S. iv. 289 (*vāta*).
- sītabhūruka*, mfn., being a chilly fellow, Vin. i. 288¹⁸ (cf. *sītāluka*).
- sītala* (*śī*°), cold, cool, J. A. ii. 128²⁸; Sum. i. 1; Mil. 246; tranquil, J. A. i. 3²⁴; n., coolness, Mil. 76; 323; *sītālībhāra*, m., becoming cool, Saddhammop. 33.
- Sītavana*, n., name of a grove at Rājagaha, Vin. i. 182 ff.; ii. 76; 156; iii. 159; D. ii. 116; A. iii. 374; S. i. 210 ff.; iv. 40; Thag. 6; J. A. i. 92¹³; Mahābodhiv. 44.
- Sītaraṇiya*, m., a Thera, the author of Thag. 6.
- Sītavalāhaka*, residing in cold clouds, a kind of devas, S. iii. 254; 256.
- sītasamaya* (*śīta*°), m., the cold weather, Dh. A. 186.
- I. *sītā*, f. a furrow, Vin. i. 240¹⁹ (*satta sītāyo*); *gambhīra-sīta*, mfn., with deep mould (*khetta*), A. iv. 237⁸; 238¹ (text, °-*sīta*); cf. *sītālōṭi*.
- II. *Sītā*, f., the daughter of King Dasaratha, J. iv. 126⁶; vi. 557³⁰; J. A. iv. 124 and ff.
- sītālī*, chilled, Kacc. 194.
- sītāluka*, mfn., susceptible of cold, Vin. i. 288¹⁶ (synon. *sītabhūruka*).
- sītālōṭi*, f., mud or loam from the furrow adhering to the plough, Vin. i. 206.
- Sītāharaṇa* n., name of a poem, Sum. i. 76; perhaps an early form of the Rāmāyaṇa.
- sīti* (from *sīta*), tranquillized; used in frequent compounds with verbs: *sīti-bhu*, etc.; *īti-siyā* = *sīti-bhavyeyya*. The word *sītisiyāvīvimokkha*, Pts. ii. 43, must be artificial, arisen from the pāda *sīti-siyā vimutto*, S. N. 1073.
- sītībhāra*, m., tranquillization, Thig. 360; Thig. A. 244; Pts. ii. 43.
- sītunha* (*śītoṣṇa*), n., cold and heat, J. A. i. 10³; Abh. S. vi. 6.

- sītodaka*, mfn., with cool water (*poḅkharanī*), M. i. 76;
sītodika (°-iya), the same, J. A. iv. 438²⁹.
- sīd*, see *sad*.
- sīdana*, n., sinking, Mah. xxx. 54.
- Sīdā*, f. (1) Name of a river, J. vi. 100³; so called because its water is so fine and light that everything thrown into it sinks down; this agrees with the words of Megasthenes, quoted by Lassen, I. A. ii. 657 [first edit., pp. 632-663], but he calls it *Silas*.* Trenckner quotes also *Sīdā*, n., from J. A. ii. 326¹⁴ = 330¹¹ = iv. 451¹⁻³, where the edited text reads *sīdanti* instead of *sīdan ti nam viditvāna ārakā parivajjaye*. (2) An ocean round Mount Meru, J. A. vi. 125^{8, 10}; *Sīdantare*, within the Sīdā sea, J. vi. 125^{5: 15}; J. A. vi. 125^{8: 20}.
- sīna* (*śīna*), cold, frosty, M. i. 79; *sīnapatta*, having congealed leaves, or, rooted in the ground, Mil. 117; °-*patta*, so read J. A. ii. 163¹³ (instead of *sīta-patta*).
- sīpada* (*śī-*), n., the Beri disease, morbid enlargement of the legs, Abhidh.; hence *sīpadin* and *sīpadika*, mfn., suffering from that disease, Vin. i. 91¹³, 322²⁴.
- sīmatṭha* (°*stha*), dwelling within the boundary, Vin. i. 255.
- sīmanta*, m., a boundary, Mah. xxv. 87; sin, S. N. 484; J. A. iv. 311¹⁷.
- sīmantarikā*, f., the interval between, J. A. i. 265¹⁸.
- sīmantinī*, f., a woman, J. A. iv. 310⁷; vi. 142³⁰.
- sīmā*, f., boundary, limit, parish, Vin. i. 106 ff.; 309; 340; *anto-sīmā*, within the boundary, Vin. i. 132; 167; *ekasīmāya*, within one boundary, in the same parish, J. A. i. 425⁴; *nissīmā*, outside the boundary, Vin. i. 122; 132; *bahisīmāgata*, gone outside the boundary, Vin. i. 255.
- sīmātiga*, transgressing the limits of sin, conquering sin, S. N. 795.
- Sīmālaṅkāra*, m., name of a work by Vācissara, G. V. 62; 71; Sās. 43; 74; a commentary on the same, G. V. 64; 74.
- Sīmāvinicchaya*, m., name of a work, Sās. 43.
- Sīmāsaṅgaha*, m., name of a work, Sās. 43.

- sīmāsamuggāta*, m., removal, abolishing, of a boundary, Mah. xxxvii. 33.
- sīra* (*ts.*), m., a plough.
- sīla* (*śīla*), n., nature, character; *alānasīla*, illiberal, S. N. 244; *pāpasīla*, of sinful character, S. N. 246; *vādasīla*, disputatious, quarrelsome, S. N. 381 and f.; moral practice, morality, D. i. 3 ff.; 63 ff.; A. i. 152; S. i. 34; Dh. 144; 303; S. N. 292; 294; Sum. i. 69 ff.; *pāpaka* and *bhaddaka s.*, It. 26 and f.; *sekha* and *asekha s.*, A. i. 219 f.; *ariya s.*, D. ii. 112; A. ii. 1; *sīla, samādhi, paññā*, D. ii. 81; 84; It. 51; Sum. i. 57; *saddhā, s., cāga, paññā*, M. iii. 99; *s.* is a condition for realizing the Path, S. v. 30; Sum. i. 176; *sīlāni*, moral duties, moral precepts, D. ii. 80; 94; A. i. 231; Thig. 459; Thig. A. 282; Nett. 29; three tracts on morality in the Suttas, called 'Cūḷa,' 'Majjhima-,' and 'Mahā-sīla' respectively, D. i. 3 ff.; 63 ff., etc.; four sīlas, Mil. 243; Asl. 168; *pañcasīlāni*, the five precepts, Vin. ii. 162; B. ii. 120; J. i. 28¹⁸ (enumerated, S. ii. 68, etc., Pts. i. 42 ff.; *dasasīlāni*, the ten precepts, Mah. xviii. 10; B. ii. 190; J. i. 28¹⁸ (enumerated, S. iv. 342 f.); *aṭṭhaṅga-sīlāni*, Mil. 333, the first eight precepts of the *dasasīla*; cf. also Mil. 336; *bhinnasīla*, mfn., Mil. 257; *dussīla*, mfn., *ibid.*, *sīla-samadhi-paññā-vimutti-ñāṇa-dassana*, n. = the five Dhammakhandhas, Dh. A. 256; Mil. 98, etc.; *sīla* is *ekavidha, duvidha, tividha, or catubbidha*, J. A. iii. 195^{4,6}.
- sīlakathā* (*śī^c*), f., exposition of the duties of morality, Vin. i. 15; A. i. 125; J. A. i. 188¹; name of a Gandha, Sās. 157.
- sīlakkhandha*, m., all that belongs to moral practices, body of morality, Vin. i. 62 ff.; iii. 164; A. i. 124; 291; ii. 20; S. i. 99 f.; It. 51; 107; Nett. 90 f.; 128; Mil. 243.
- Sīlakkhandhavagga*, m., the first part of the Dīgha Nikāya, G. V. 55 f.
- Sīlakhaṇḍa*, n., part of the Bhūridattajātaka, J. A. vi. 177-184.
- sīlagandha*, m., the fragrance of good works, Dh. 55.
- sīlacaraṇa*, n., moral life, J. A. iv. 328²⁹; 332¹⁴.

Silatthitvagga, m., the third chapter of the Satipatthāna Saṃyutta of the Mahāvagga of the Saṃyutta Nikāya, S. v. 171 and ff.

sīlatittha (sīlatīrtha), the tithas of which consist of morality, S. i. 169 ; 183.

sīlana, Vis. Mag., ch. vii.

Sīlabuddhi, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 57 ; 61 ; 69 ff.

sīlabbata (sīla + vrata), n., good works and ceremonial observances, Dh. 271 ; A. i. 225 ; S. iv. 118 ; Ud. 71 ; S. N. 231, etc. ; *sīlavata*, the same, S. N. 212 ; 782 ; 790 ; 797 ; 803 ; 899 ; It. 79 f. ; *-parāmāsa*, m., the infatuation of good works, the delusion that they suffice, Vin. i. 184 ; M. i. 433 ; Dh. S. 1005 ; *sīlabbatu-pādāna*, n., grasping after works and rites, D. ii. 58 ; Dh. S. 1005 ; 1216. The old form *sīlavata* is also found, J. vi. 491⁸ (*ariya-sīlavata*, mfn.).

sīlabheda, m., a breach of morality, J. A. i. 296²⁰.

sīlamattaka, n., a matter of mere morality, D. i. 3 ; Sum. i. 55.

sīlamaya, consisting in morality, It. 51.

Sīlavamsa, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 98 f.

Sīlavagga, m., the second Vagga of the Ekanipāta of the Jātaka, J. A. i. 142 and ff.

sīlavat (sī^o), virtuous, observing the moral precepts ; Sum. i. 286 ; *sīlavā* (nom. sg.), D. i. 114 ; S. i. 166 ; It. 63 ; P. P. 26 ; 53 ; J. A. i. 187¹ ; *-vantam* (acc.), Vin. iii. 133 ; S. N. 624 ; *-vatā* (instr.), S. iii. 167 ; *-vato* (gen.), S. iv. 303 ; *-vanto* (nom. pl.), P. P. 13 ; Dh. S. 1328 ; Nett. 191 ; *-vante* (acc. pl.), J. A. i. 187²⁸ ; *-vantehi* (instr.), D. ii. 80 ; *-vantānam* (gen. pl.), M. i. 334 ; *-vatam* (gen. pl.), Dh. 56 ; J. i. 144¹⁹ ; *-vatī* (fem.), D. ii. 12 ; *-vantatara* (compar.), J. A. ii. 3²¹ ; m., name of several persons : (1) *Sīlavakumāra*, a son of King Brahmadatta, J. A. i. 262 and ff. ; (2) *Sīlavatthera*, the author of Thag. 608-619 ; (3) *Sīlavanāgarājā*, an elephant, the Buddha in a former existence, J. A. i. 45²⁰ ; 320⁴ ; 322²³ ; *Sīlavatī*, f., the queen of King Okkāka, J. A. v. 279¹ ff.

sīlavata, see *sīlabbata*.

sīlavatta, n., morality, virtue, S. i. 143; cf. J. iii. 360¹⁸.

Sīlavanāgajātaka, n., the 72nd Jātaka, J. A. i. 319 ff.

sīlavināsa, m., loss of morality, Dh. A. 156¹⁰.

sīlavipatti (*śī°*)' f., moral transgression, Vin. i. 171 f.; D. ii. 85; A. i. 95; 268 ff.; P. P. 21; *sīlavipanna*, trespassing, D. ii. 85; P. P. 21; Vin. i. 227.

sīlavīmaṃsaka, testing one's reputation, J. A. i. 369⁷; ii. 429¹⁷; iii. 100⁶; 193²².

Sīlavīmaṃsajātaka, n., the 290th, 330th, and 362nd Jātakas, J. A. ii. 429 and ff.; iii. 100 and ff.; 193 and ff. respectively.

Sīlavīmaṃsanajātaka, n., the 86th and 305th Jātakas, J. A. i. 369 and ff. (see also ii. 429¹⁸); iii. 18 and ff. respectively.

sīlasaṃvara (*śī°*), m., self-restraint in conduct, D. i. 69; Dh. S. 1342; Sum. i. 182.

sīlasaṃvuta (*śīlasaṃvṛta*), living under moral self-restraint, Dh. 281.

sīlasatthar (*śīla + sāstr*), m., the master of moral conduct, an epithet of the Buddha, G. V. 66.

sīlasampadā (*śīlasampad*), f., practice of morality, Vin. i. 227; D. ii. 86; M. i. 194; 201 f.; A. i. 95; 269 f.; ii. 66; P. P. 25; 54.

sīlasampanna, practising morality, virtuous, Vin. i. 228; D. i. 63; ii. 86; M. i. 354; Thig. 196; Thig. A. 168; Sum. i. 182.

sīlācāra (*śī°*), m., practice of morality, J. A. i. 187⁹; ii. 3²²; name of a Thera, Sās. 143.

Sīlānisamsajātaka, n., the 190th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 111 and ff.

sīlin (*śīlin*), having a disposition or character; *ariyasīlin*, having the virtue of an Ārya, D. i. 115; *niddāsīlin*, drowsy, S. N. 96; *vuddhasīlin*, increased in virtue, D. i. 114; *sabhāsīlin*, fond of society, S. N. 96.

sīliya, n. (cf. sa. *śaili* and *śailya*), wrong conduct, J. iii. 74¹ = iv. 71²² (Comm. = *dussīlabhāva*); cf. *sīlāni* = *anācāra*, J. A. iii. 118¹⁰⁻¹³; *sādhu-sīliya*, n., J. ii. 137²⁷ (= *sundara-sīlabhāva*, *sīlasampāda*, Comm. ib. 138⁴).

- Siva*, m., a Thera, Vin. v. 3; Sās. 20.
- Sivaka*, m. (1) Name of a yakkha, S. i. 241 = Vin. ii. 156; (2) name of a paribbājaka, usually called Moliya Sivaka, A. iii. 356; S. iv. 230; Mil. 137; Thag. 14; (3) a physician with King Sivi, J. iv. 406²¹; J. A. iv. 404¹⁸; 406²⁰ ff.
- sivathikā*, f., a cemetery, place where dead bodies are thrown to rot away, Vin. iii. 36; D. ii. 295 and ff.; A. iii. 268; J. A. i. 146¹³; (cf. sa. *sivālaya*, At. S. i. 211, read *sītavana*).
- Sivala*, m., the son of the Buddha Maṅgala, B. iv. 20.
- Sivalā*, f., one of the principal female disciples of the Buddha Maṅgala, B. iv. 24; one of the principal female disciples of the Buddha Siddhattha, B. xvii. 19; J. A. i. 34⁹; 40⁹, respectively, read *Sivalī*.
- Sivalī*, m., name of a Thera, A. i. 24; J. A. i. 408¹² and ff.; Sās. 40.
- Sivalī*, f. (1) One of the principal female disciples of the Buddhas Maṅgala and Siddhattha, see *Sivalā*; (2) the daughter of Polajanaka, J. vi. 38⁵; 63²⁶; 65¹¹; 67⁸; 24; J. A. vi. 37 ff.; (3) the daughter of King Āmaṇḍagāmini, Dip. xix. 8; xxi. 40 f.; Mah. xxxv. 15. (No. 2 is called *Sitalidevī* in the Barhut inscriptions.)
- siveyyaka*, see *siveyyaka*.
- I. *sīsa* (ts.), n., lead, D. ii. 351; S. v. 92; Mil. 331; a leaden coin, J. A. i. 7³³; °-*kāra*, m., a worker in lead, Mil. 331; °-*maya*, mfn., leaden, Vin. i. 190.
- II. *sīsa* (*śīrṣa*), n., head, Vin. i. 8; A. i. 207; S. N. 199; 608; p. 80; J. A. i. 74¹⁰; ii. 103²⁵; *sīsam nahāta*, who has performed ablution of the head, D. ii. 172; *āditta-sīsa*, whose turban has caught fire, S. i. 108; iv. 440; A. ii. 93; *sīsato*, towards the head, Mah. xxv. 93; highest part, *bhūmisīsa*, highest part of the soil, hill, place of vantage, Dip. xv. 26; J. A. ii. 406²; front part, *saṅgāmasīsa*, the front battle, the thick of the battle, P. P. 69; J. A. i. 387¹; *meghasīsa*, the head of a cloud, J. A. i. 103⁴; point, chief point, Pts. i. 102; panicle, ear (of rice or crops), A. iv. 169; Sum. i.

- 118; head, heading, *paribhogasīscna*, under the head of use, J. A. ii. 24¹⁸; cf. *saññasīsena*, Asl. 200; *kammatt-hāna-sīsena*, Dh. A. 333; contrasted with *sama*, as hill to plain, Pts. i. 101, 102.
- sīsaka*, n., head, *uttarasīsaka*, head northwards, D. ii. 137; *hetthāsīsaka*, head downwards, J. A. iii. 13¹⁹; *dhammasīsaka*, who has made righteousness his aim, Mil. 47.
- sīsakatāha*, n., a skull, D. ii. 297 = M. i. 58.
- sīsakalanda*, m., Mil. 292⁷. (Signification unknown; cf. *kalanda*, a squirrel, and *kalandaka*, J. A. vi. 227⁶; a blanket [cushion?] or kerchief; cf. Latin *calantica*.)
- sīsacchavi*, m., the skin of the head, Vin. i. 277.
- sīsacola* (*śīrṣa*°), m., a head-cloth, turban, Mah. xxxv. 53.
- sīsacchejja* (*śīrṣa* + *chedya*), resulting in decapitation, A. ii. 241.
- sīsaccheda* (*śīrṣaccheda*), m., decapitation, death, J. A. i. 167¹⁰; Mil. 358.
- sīsappacālakam*, swaying the head about, Vin. iv. 188
- sīsavirecana*, n., purging to relieve the head, D. i. 12; Sum. i. 98.
- sīsavethana* (*śīrṣa-veṣṭana*), n., head-cloth, turban, M. ii. 193; *sīsavetha*, m. = next word, M. i. 244.
- sīsavedanā* (*śīrṣa*°), f., headache, M. ii. 193; plur. M. i. 244.
- sīsānulokin*, M. i. 147 (= regarding attentively, not losing the sight of one's aim [?]. The Commentary says: *yo unnataṭṭhane piṭṭhiṃ passanto ninnatṭhāne sīsam passanto gacchati ayam sīsānulokīti*).
- sīsābādha*, m., disease of the head, Vin. i. 270 f.
- sīsābhitāpa* (*śīrṣā*°), m., heat in the head, headache, Vin. i. 204.
- sīsika*, m., one who carries something on his head, Kacc. 188.
- Sīsūpacālā*, f., name of a Therī, the sister of Sāriputta, the author of Thig. 196-203; S. i. 133 f.; Thig. A. 162; 168 and ff.
- sīha* (*śīmha*), m. (1) A lion, D. ii. 255; S. i. 16; A. ii. 33; 245; iii. 121; S. N. 71; J. A. i. 165¹¹; Mil. 400; often used as an epithet of the Buddha, A. ii. 24; iii. 122; S. i. 28; It. 123; fem. *sihī*, lioness, J. A. ii. 27¹¹;

- (2) name of a general of the Licchavis, the nephew of Nāgita, who became a Thera, the author of Thag. 81-83; Vin. i. 233 ff.; D. i. 151; A. iii. 38 ff.; iv. 79 ff., 180 ff.; Sum. i. 310 f.; J. A. ii. 262⁸.
- Sīhakotthukajātaka*, n., the 188th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 108 and f.
- Sīhacammajātaka*, n., the 189th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 109 f.
- Sīhajātaka*, n., the same as Guṇajātaka, J. A. ii. 23 f.
- sīhanāda* (*siṃha*°), m., a lion's roar, the Buddha's preaching, a song of ecstasy, a shout of exultation, A. ii. 33; D. i. 161; 175; S. ii. 27; 55; J. A. 119⁵.
- Sīhanādasutta*, n., the 11th and 12th Suttas of the Majjhima Nikāya, the former, the *Cūḷa-S.*, M. i. 63 and ff.; the latter, the *Mahā-S.*, M. i. 68 and ff.; they form the two first Suttas of the *Sīhanādaragga*, M. i. 63-112.
- sīhanādika*, m., one who utters a lion's roar, a song of ecstasy, A. i. 23.
- sīhapañjara*, n., a window, J. A. i. 304²¹; ii. 31¹⁵.
- Sīhapura*, n. (1) A town founded by the third son of King Upacara, J. A. iii. 460²⁶; (2) a town in the Lāla kingdom, Dīp. ix. 4; 5; 43; Mah. vi. 35; viii. 6 f.; Mahābodhiv. 111.
- sīhapotaka*, m., a young lion, J. A. iii. 149²⁷.
- Sīhappapāta*, m., name of a lake in the Himālaya, A. iv. 101; Sum. i. 164; J. A. v. 415²⁴.
- Sīhabāhu*, m., the father of Vijaya, Dīp. ix. 3; 21; Mah. vi. 10 and ff.; vii. 44 ff.; Mahābodhiv. 111.
- sīharatha*, m., a chariot drawn by lions, Mil. 121.
- Sīharāja*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 36 f.
- Sīhala* (*siṃhala*), Sinhalese, Mah. xxxvii. 183; m., Ceylon, Dīp. ix. 1; Mah. vii. 44 ff.; xxxvii. 60; Mahābodhiv. 111 f.
- Sīhaladīpa* (*siṃhaladvīpa*), m., Ceylon, J. A. vi. 30³; Asl. 103; Sum. i. 1 (*Sīhala*-).
- Sīhalabhāsā* (*siṃhalabhāsā*), f., Ceylonese language, Mahābodhiv. 1; Sum. i. 1 (*Sīhala*-).
- Sīhalamahāsāmin*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 90.
- Sīhalavatthu*, n., name of a commentary, G. V. 62; 72.
- Sīhasinānatīttha*, n., name of a Tīttha, Mahābodhiv. 135 f.

- Sīhasīvalī*, f., name of Vijaya's mother, Dīp. ix. 3; Mah vi. 34.
- Sīhasāra*, m., name of a king, G. V. 73; Sās. 82 ff.
- sīhavikkīḷita* (*simhavikrīḷita*), n., the lion's play, the attitude of the Buddhas and Arhats, Nett. 2; 4; 7; 124.
- sīhaseyyā* (*simhaśayyā*), f., lying like a lion, on the right side, D. ii. 134; A. i. 114; ii. 40; 244; J. A. i. 119¹¹; 330²⁸.
- sīhassara*, mfn., having a voice like a lion, J. A. v. 284²³; 296²⁵, etc. (said of a prince).
- sīhahanu*, having a jaw like a lion, of a Buddha, B. xiii. 1 = J. i. 38²⁵; m., Suddhodana's father, Dīp. iii. 44; 45; 51; Mah. ii. 15; 17; 19.
- Sīhā*, f., name of a Therī, the daughter of General Sīha's sister, the author of Thig. 77-81; Thig. A. 78 ff.
- sīhāsana* (*simh^o*), n., a throne, Mah. v. 62; xxv. 98.
- sīhinī*, f., a female lion, Mil. 67 (pl. °-iyo).
- sīhī*, the same, J. A. ii. 29²¹; iii. 149²⁵⁻²⁷.
- su* (interj.), shoo! generally repeated; *su su*, Thig. A. 110. (used in order to scare away), J. A. ii. 250¹; J. A. vi. 165²⁷⁻³² (said of the hissing sound of a snake); denominative verb: *susumāyati* (q.v.), cf. *sūkara*.
- I. *su* (*śru*), to hear; *sunomi* (pres.), J. iv. 443²³; *sunāti* D. i. 62; 152; S. v. 265; S. N. 696; It. 98; Mil. 5; *suṇeyya* (opt.), Vin. i. 7; D. i. 79; *suṇe*, J. iv. 240²⁹; *sunā* (imper.), S. iii. 121; *sunāhi* (imper.) S. N., p. 21; *suṇohi* (imper.), D. i. 62; S. N. 997; *suṇātu* (imper. 3 sg.), Vin. i. 56; *suṇāma* (imper. 1 pl.), S. N. 354; *suṇoma* (imper. 1 pl.), S. N. 350; 988; 1110; *suṇātha* (imper. 2 pl.), D. i. 131; ii. 76; It. 41; S. N. 385; *suṇoṭha* (imper. 2 pl.), S. N. 997; Mil. 1; *suṇantu* (imper. 3 pl.), Vin. i. 5; *suṇanta* (pres. part.), S. N. 1023; Sum. i. 261; *savaṇṇ*, J. iii. 277²²; *sotuvā* (inf.), D. ii. 2; S. N. 384; *sotave* (inf.), Kacc. 283; *sussam* (fut. 1 sg.), S. N. 694; *suṇituvā* (inf.), Mil. 91; *sossati* (fut.), D. ii. 131; 265; J. ii. 107¹⁹; J. A. ii. 63¹¹; *sussāmi* and *saṇissāmi* (fut. 1 sg.); S. iii. 220; *sossi* (fut. 2 sg.), J. vi. 423⁸; *assuṇ* (aor. 1 sg.), J. iii. 572¹;

assu (aor. 2 sg.), J. iii. 541¹⁰; *suṇi* (aor. 3 sg.), J. A. iv. 336⁶; *assosi* (aor. 3 sg.), D. i. 87; 152; S. N., p. 99; *assumha* (aor. 1 pl.), J. A. ii. 79¹⁹; *assuttha* (aor. 2 pl.), S. ii. 230; *assosun* (aor. 3 pl.), Vin. i. 18; D. i. 111; *utvā* (ger.), Vin. i. 12; D. i. 4; S. N. 30; *utvāna* (ger.), Vin. i. 19; D. ii. 30; S. N. 202; *suṇivā* (ger.), J. v. 96⁹; Mah. xxiii. 80; *suṇiya* (ger.), Mah. xxiii. 101; *sūyati* (pres. pass.), M. i. 30; J. A. i. 72¹; 86⁵; Mil. 152; *suyyati* (pres. pass.), J. iv. 141²⁰; J. A. iv. 160¹⁶; v. 459²³; *sūyare* (pres. pass. 3 pl.), J. vi. 528³⁰; *savanīya* (fut. part. pass.), that should be heard, agreeable to the ear, D. ii. 211; *sotabba* (fut. part. pass.), that should be heard, D. i. 175; ii. 346; *suta* (p.p.), D. i. 1; M. i. 1; S. N. 793; p. 12; see separately; *sāveti* (caus.), to cause to hear, to tell, J. A. i. 344¹⁴; *nāmam s.*, to shout out one's name, Vin. i. 36; Sum. i. 262; to declare, *maṃ dāsī ti sāvaya*, announce me to be your slave, J. iii. 437¹³; cf. J. A. iv. 402²²; to cause to be heard, to play, D. ii. 265; *sunāpeti*, to cause to hear, Dh. A. 166; *sussūsati* (desiderative, often written *sussūyati*), M. iii. 133 (text *sussūsanti*), A. iv. 393 (do.); *sussusarū* (part.) S. N. 189 (var. read., text *sussussā*); *sussūsamāna* (part. med.), S. N. 383; *sussūsīṃsu* (aor.), Vin. i. 10; *sussūsissanti* (fut.), Vin. i. 150; S. ii. 267 (text *sussu-*).

- II. *su* (ts.), well, good; beautiful; perfectly, properly; easily; exceedingly, used as the first part of various compounds.
- III. *su* (*sru*), 1, to flow. *savati* (pres.), S. N. 197; 1034; J. vi. 278²; Dh. 370; *savantī* (part. fem.); Thig. A. 109.
- IV. *su* (*svīd* and *sma*, cf. *sa*, *assa*), a particle of interrogation, often added to the interrogative pronouns; thus, *ko su*, S. N. 173; 181; *kiṃ su*, S. N. 1108; *katharū su*, S. N. 183; 185; 1077; it is often also used as a pleonastic particle in narration; thus, *tadā su*, then, D. ii. 212; *hatthe su sati*, when the hand is there, S. iv. 171. It often takes the forms *ssu* and *assu*; thus, *tyassu = te assu*, D. ii. 287; *yassāharū = yeassu aharū*, D. ii. 284,

- note 5; *api ssu*, Vin. i. 5; ii. 7; 76; *tad-assu = tadā su*, then, J. i. 196²; *tay'assu*, three, S. N. 231; *āditt'assu*, kindled, D. ii. 264; *nāssu*, not, S. N. 291; 295; 297; 309; *sv-assu = so su*, J. i. 196². Euphonic *m̄* is sometimes added, *yehi-m̄-su*, J. vi. 564¹⁶, note 3; *kaccim̄-su*, S. N. 1045, 1079. A still fuller form adds *am̄* with euphonic *d*; M. i. 77; *ittham̄ sudam̄*, thus, S. N., p. 60; *tatra sudam̄*, there, Vin. i. 4; 34; D. i. 87; ii. 91; It. 15; *api ssudam̄*, D. ii. 264; S. i. 119; *api sudam̄*, S. i. 113; *sā ssudam*, S. ii. 255.
- sum̄sumāra* (śīśu°), m., a crocodile, S. iv. 198; Thig. 241; Thig. A. 204; J. A. ii. 158²⁷ ff.; -rī, f., a female crocodile, J. A. ii. 159⁷; *sum̄samār̄z̄ni*, f., Mil. 67; *sum̄sumārapatitena vandetum̄*, to fall down in salutation, Sum. i. 291.
- Sum̄sumāragiri*, m., a place in the Bhagga country, J. A. iii. 157²³; usually in the locative form -*gire*, Vin. ii. 127; iv. 115; 198; M. i. 95; ii. 91; A. ii. 61; iii. 295 ff.; S. iii. 1; iv. 116; J. A. iii. 157²⁵; Abhidh. takes this as *n.*; the 2 ed. reads °-*giram̄*.
- Sum̄sumārajātaka*, n., the 208th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 158 and ff.
- suka* (śuka), m., a parrot, J. A. i. 458²¹; ii. 132²⁴; instead of *suka* read *sūka*, S. v. 10. See *suva*.
- Sukajātaka*, n., the 255th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 291 and ff.
- sukata* (sukṛta), well done, good virtuous, D. i. 55; Mil. 5; *sukata*, the same, D. i. 27; n., a good deed, virtue, Dhp. 314.
- sukatin* (sukṛtin), fortunate.
- sukara*, feasible, easy, D. i. 250; Dhp. 163; S. N., p. 123; *na sukaro so Bhagara amhehi upasam̄kamitañ*, S. i. 9.
- sukiccha* (sukṛcchra), n., great trouble, pain, J. iv. 451²³.
- sukittita* (sukṛtita), well expounded, S. N. 1057.
- sukumāra*, delicate, lovely, Mah. lix. 29; see *sukhumāla*.
- sukumālatta* (°ratva), n., loveliness, Sum. i. 282.
- sukusala* (°ṣala), very skilful, J. A. i. 220¹⁸.
- I. *sukka* (śukra), m., planet, star, Ud. 9 = Nett. 150; n., semen, *sukkavisatthi*, f., emission of semen, Vin. ii. 38; iii. 112; K. V. 163.

- II. *sukka* (*śukla*), white, bright; bright, pure, good, S. ii. 240; v. 66; 104; Dh. 87; Dh. S. 1303; It. 36; J. i. 129²¹; Mil. 200; *sukkadhamma*, J. i. 129²¹; *kaṇhāsukkaṃ*, evil and good, S. N. 526; *Sukkā*, a class of gods, D. ii. 260.
- sukkaṃsa* (*śuklāṃśa*), m., bright lot, fortune, Dh. 72.
- sukkapakkha* (*śuklapakṣa*), m., the bright fortnight of a month, A. ii. 19; Mil. 388; the bright half, the good opportunity, Thig. 358; Thig. A. 244.
- sukkavāra* (*śukra*^o), m., Friday.
- Sukkā*, f., name of a Therī, the author of Thig. 54-56; S. i. 212 f.; Ap. in Thig. A. 58 ff.
- sukkh* (*śuṣka*-), to be dried up, Mil. 152; J. A. v. 472²⁴;
- sukkhanta* (pres. part.), getting dry, J. A. i. 498¹⁶;
- sukkhamāna* (pres. part. m.), wasting away, J. A. i. 304²⁸; *sukkhissati* (fut.), Dh. A. 234; *sukkhāpeti* (caus.), Vin. iv. 86; Dh. A. 188; J. A. i. 201⁶; 380²; ii. 56²⁵; Sum. i. 262; *sukkhita* (p.p.p.), Mil. 303. See *sus*.
- sukkha* (*śuṣka*), dry, dried up, D. ii. 347; J. i. 228¹⁶; J. A. i. 326¹¹; iii. 435¹¹; v. 106²⁷; Mil. 261; 407.
- sukkhana*, n., drying up, J. A. iii. 390¹⁵ (*assu*-^o).
- sukkhakaddama* (*śuṣkakardama*), m., dried mud, Mah. xvii. 35.
- sukkhavipassaka*, m., a barely contemplative philosopher, a kind of Arhat.
- sukkhāpana*, n., drying, making dry, J. A. vi. 420¹³.
- sukh*, 10, to make happy; *sukheti* (pres.), D. i. 51; S. iv. 331; Sum. i. 157; *sukhayati* (pres.), Asl. 117; *sukkhāpeti*, the same, D. ii. 202; Mil. 79.
- sukha* (ts.), agreeable, pleasant, blest, Vin. i. 3; Dh. 118; 194; 331; S. N. 383; *paṭipadā*, pleasant path, easy progress, A. ii. 149 f.; Dh. S. 178; *kaṇṇa-s.*, pleasant to the ear, D. i. 4; happy, pleased, D. ii. 233; n., well-being, happiness, ease, Vin. i. 294; D. i. 73 ff.; M. i. 37; S. i. 5; It. 47; Dh. 2; S. N. 67; Dh. S. 10; Asl. 117; two kinds of, Pts. i. 188; another pair, A. i. 80; three, It. 67; four, A. ii. 69; *sukhaṃ*, in happiness, comfortably, *s. seti*, rests in ease, S. i. 41; Dh. 79; 201; J. i. 141²⁵; *s. edhati*, thrives, prospers,

- S. i. 217; Dh. 193; S. N. 298; *s. viharati*, lives happily, Dh. 379; see *sikkitu* (p.p.) and *sukhāyati*.
sukhakāma, longing for happiness, M. i. 341; S. iv. 172; 188.
sukhakārin, causing happiness, Kacc. 217.
sukhatthin (*sukhārthin*), fem. *-nī*, longing for happiness, Mah. vi. 4.
sukhada, giving pleasure, S. N. 297.
sukhadhamma (*-rma*), m., a good state, M. i. 447.
sukhanisinna, comfortably seated, J. A. iv. 125²³.
sukhapatisanvedin (*-prati-*), experiencing happiness, P. P. 61.
sukhappatta (*°prāpta*), come to well-being, happy, J. A. iii. 112⁷.
sukhapharaṇatā, f., diffusion of well-being, ease, Nett. 89 (among the constituents of Samādhi).
sukhabhāgiya, participating in happiness, Nett. 120 f.; 125 f.; 239 (the four *s. dhammā* are *indriyasaṁvaro*, *tapasaṁkhāto puññadhammo*, *bojjhaṅgabhāvanā*, and *sabbūpadhipatinissaggasaṁkhātaraṁ nibbānaṁ*).
sukhabhūmi, f., a soil of ease, source of ease, Dh. S. 984; Asl. 346.
sukhallikānuyoga, m., luxurious living, Vin. i. 10¹² (*kāma-°*); *cattāro s.*, D. xxix.
sukhavinicchaya (*-niścaya*), m., discernment of happiness, M. iii. 230 and ff.
sukhavipāka, resulting in happiness, ease, D. i. 51; A. i. 98; Sum. i. 158.
sukhavihāra, m., dwelling at ease, S. v. 326.
Sukhavihārijātaka, n., the tenth Jātaka, J. A. i. 140 and ff.
sukhavihārin, dwelling at ease, well at ease, D. i. 75; Dh. S. 163; J. A. i. 140³.
sukhasaṁvāsa, pleasant to associate with, Dh. 207.
sukhasaññin (*-saññin*), conceiving happiness, considering as happiness, A. ii. 52.
sukhasamuddaya (*-udaya*), m., origin of bliss, It. 16; 52.
sukhasamphassa (*°saṁsparśa*), pleasant to touch, Dh. S. 648.
sukhasammata, deemed a pleasure, S. N. 760.
sukhāy, 1, to be pleased, J. A. ii. 31⁴; *asukhāyamāna*, being displeased with.

- sukhāvaha*, bringing happiness, conducive to ease, S. i. 2 f.; 55; Dh. 35; J. ii. 42¹⁵.
- sukhita*, happy, blest, glad, S. i. 52; iii. 11; iv. 180; S. N. 1029; healthy, Mah. xxxvii. 128; -atta (-ātman), happy, easy, S. N. 972; m., one of the chief disciples of the Buddha Phussa, B. xix. 19 = *Surakkhita*, J. A. i. 41⁴.
- sukhin*, happy, at ease, D. i. 31; 73; 108; A. ii. 185; S. i. 20; 170; iii. 83; Dh. 177; S. N. 145; being well, unhurt, J. iii. 541⁵; fem. -nī, D. ii. 13; M. ii. 126.
- sukhindriya*, n., the faculty of ease, S. v. 209 f.; Dh. S. 452; It. 15; 52.
- Sukhindriyavagga*, m., the fourth chapter of the Indriya Saṃyutta of the Mahāvagga of the Saṃyutta Nikāya, S. N. v. 207 and ff.
- sukhudraya*, having a happy result, A. i. 97; Pts. i. 80; Tel. 89.
- sukhuma* (*sūkṣma*), subtle, minute, Vin. i. 14; D. i. 182; S. iv. 202; A. ii. 171; Dh. S. 676; Thig. 266; Dh. 125 = S. N. 662; fine, exquisite, D. ii. 17; 188; Mil. 313; -tta (*tra*), n., fineness, delicacy, D. ii. 17 f.; -ka (dim.), Pts. i. 185; *susukhuma*, very subtle, Thag. 71 = 210 (^o-*nipunattha-dassin*); cf. *sokhumma*; *khoma*-^o, *kappāsa*-^o, *kambala*-^o (n.?), the finest sorts of linen, cotton stuff, woolwork (resp.), Mil. 105.
- sukhumakamma* (*sūkṣmakarman*), n., fine, delicate work, Dh. A. 324.
- sukhumacchika*, fine-meshed, D. i. 45; Sum. i. 127.
- sukhumaditṭhi* (*sūkṣma + drṣṭi*), f., subtle view, It. 75.
- sukhuma-dhāra*, with fine edge, Mil. 105.
- sukhumāla* (*sukumāra*), tender, delicate, refined, delicately nurtured, A. i. 145; Vin. i. 15; 179; ii. 180; A. i. 145; beautifully young, graceful, J. A. i. 397¹⁵; S. N. 298; *samaṇa*-s., a soft, graceful Samāṇa, A. ii. 87; fem. *sukhumālinī*, Thig. 217; Mil. 68; *sukhumālī*, f., J. vi. 514²³; *sukhumālatā*, f., the being delicately nurtured, J. A. v. 295⁸.

- sukhūpaharaṇa*, n., happy offering, luxury, J. A. i. 231²⁷.
- sukhetta* (*sukṣetra*), n., a good field, D. ii. 353; A. i. 135; S. i. 21.
- sukhedhita* (*sukha+edhita*), grown up in comfort, delicate, S. v. 351.
- sukhesin* (*sukhaiṣin*), looking for pleasure, Dh. 341.
- sugata*, faring well, happy, D. i. 83; P. P. 60; especially of spiritual welfare, happy, blessed, S. iv. 253; Dh. 419; a common epithet of the Buddha, Vin. i. 35; iii. 1; D. i. 49; A. ii. 147; It. 78; almost used as a name of the Buddhas, Vin. i. 5; iii. 9; A. ii. 113 (*s.-hata*, killed by the Buddha, var. read. *suhato*); 147; It. 98; 112; J. i. 84²⁷; iii. 472¹⁸; J. A. ii. 15⁶; *s.-mahācīvara*, the Buddha-robe, J. A. i. 119²²; 330²³; cf. Vin., iv. 173⁵.
- sugataṅgula*, n., a Buddha-inch, an inch according to the standard accepted by Buddhists, Vin. iv. 168.
- sugatavidatthi*, f., a Buddha-span, a span of the accepted length, Vin. iii. 149; iv. 173.
- sugatavinaya*, m., the law of the Buddha, A. ii. 147.
- sugatālaya*, m., imitation of the Buddha, J. A. i. 490²⁴; 491^{2; 3}; ii. 38²²; 148²²; 162¹³; iii. 112¹⁷.
- sugati*, f., happiness, bliss, Vin. ii. 162; 195; D. i. 143; ii. 141; P. P. 60; It. 24; 77; 112; *suggati* (in verses), Dh. 18; D. ii. 202 (printed as prose).
- sugatin*, righteous, Dh. 126; J. i. 219²⁹ (*suggati*).
- sugatorāda*, m., a discourse of the Blessed one, J. A. i. 119⁹; 349³; ii. 9¹⁴; 13¹; 46²; iii. 368¹⁹.
- sugandha*, fragrant, J. A. ii. 20³; m., pleasant odour, Dh. S. 625; name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 24.
- sugandhi*, the same as *sugandha* (= sa.), Abhidh; J. A. 100¹⁹.
- sugandhika*, fragrant, Mah. vii. 27; J. A. i. 266⁷ (*pañca-sugandhika-parivāra*).
- sugahana* (*sugra*^o), n., a good, tight, seizing, J. A. i. 223¹.
- sugahita* and *suggahita*, grasped tightly, attentively, A. ii. 148; 169; J. A. i. 163¹; 222²⁶.
- suggava*, virtuous, J. iv. 53²³.
- suṅka* (*śulka*), m. and n., toll, tax, customs, Vin. iii. 52; iv. 131; A. i. 54 f.; J. A. iv. 132¹²; vi. 347⁴; gain, profit,

- Thig. 25 ; Thig. A. 32 : purchase-price of a wife, Thig. 420 ; Mil. 47 f. ; *odhisuñka*, stake, J. vi. 279²¹ ; °-*gahana*, J. A. v. 254¹¹ ; *a-suñkāraha*, J. A. v. 254¹².
- suñkaghāta*, n., customs' frontier, Vin. iii. 47 ; 52.
- suñkatthāna* (*śulkasthāna*), n., taxing place, customs' house, Vin. iii. 62 ; Mil. 359.
- suñkika*, m., a receiver of customs, J. A. v. 254¹².
- suñkiya*, n., price paid for a wife, J. vi. 266¹⁶.
- suc* (*śuc*), 1, to mourn, grieve ; *socati* (pres.), S. N. 34 ; Dhp. 15 ; J. i. 168⁷ ; *socare* (pres. 3 pl.), S. N. 445 ; Dhp. 225 ; *socamāna* (pres. part.), J. A. ii. 75³ ; *asocam* (pres. part.), not grieving, S. i. 116 ; *mā soci*, do not wail, D. ii. 144 ; *mā socayittha* (plur.), do not wail, D. ii. 158 ; *socayati* (caus.), to cause to grieve, D. i. 52 ; S. i. 116 ; Mil. 226 ; *soceti*, J. A. ii. 8⁸ ; *socāpayati*, the same, S. i. 116.
- Sucandaka*, n., Rāma's palace, J. A. iv. 130⁸.
- sucarita*, well conducted, right, good, Dhp. 168 and f. ; n., good conduct, virtue, merit, A. i. 49 f. ; 57 ; 102 ; Dhp. 231 ; It. 55 ; 59 f. ; Pts. i. 115.
- suci* (*śuci*), pure clean, white, D. i. 4 ; A. i. 293 ; S. N. 226 ; 410 ; n., purity, pure things, J. A. i. 22²⁶ ; goodness, merit, Dhp. 245 ; a tree used for making foot-boards, V. V. A. 8.
- sucikamma* (*śucikarman*), whose actions are pure, Dhp. 24.
- sucigandha* (*śuci*-), having a sweet perfume, Dhp. 58.
- sucigavesin* (*śucigaveṣin*), longing for purity, S. i. 205.
- sucighatika*, see *sūcighatikā*.
- sucighara*, Vin. ii. 301 f. ; see *sūcighara*.
- sucijātika* (*śuci*°), of clean descent, J. A. ii. 11¹³.
- sucitta* (°*tra*), much variegated, Dhp. 151.
- Sucitti*, m., name of an Upāsaka, D. ii. 259.
- Suciparivāra*, m., name of a merchant in Benares, J. A. iii. 257¹⁴ ff. ; 264²⁴ ; 444¹⁹ ; v. 114²².
- sucibhojana* (*śuci*°), n., pure food, S. N. 128.
- sucimat*, pure, an epithet of the Buddha, A. iv. 340.
- Sucimukhā*, f., name of a Paribbājikā, S. iii. 238 and ff.
- sucimhita* (*śucismita*), having a pleasant, serene smile, V. V.

- xviii. 10; l. 25; lxiv. 12; V. V. A. 96; 280 (also explained as a name); J. iv. 107²¹.
- Sucirajātaka*, n., J. A. iv. 360²⁴, probably = Sovirajātaka.
- Sucirata*, m., name of a Brāhman, Sum. i. 155; J. A. v. 57 ff.
- Suciloma*, m., name of a Yakkha at Rājagaha, S. i. 207; see *Sūciloma*.
- sucivasana* (śuci-), wearing clean, bright clothes, S. N. 679.
- Sucīmātī*, f., name of the mother of Kapila, Ap. in Thig. A. 73.
- Succajātaka*, n., the 320th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 66 and ff.
- succhanna*, well covered, Dh. 14.
- sujana*, m., a good man, Mah. i. 85.
- Sujampati*, m., the husband of Sujā, a name of Sakka, S. i. 225; 230; 234 and ff.; 239; S. N. 1024; J. iii. 146³⁰; iv. 9²⁰; 403²⁷; 409⁴; v. 137²⁶; 139¹⁷; vi. 102¹⁷; 484¹; 573²¹; J. A. v. 139²⁷; Dh. A. 186.
- I. *sujā* (*sruc*), f., a sacrificial ladle, D. i. 120; 138; S. i. 169; Sum. i. 289; 299.
- II. *Sujā*, f., the name of Sakka's wife, S. i. 230; J. A. iii. 277²⁷; 491¹⁸; 494²; v. 139²⁷; vi. 157⁴; Dh. A. 194; cf. *Sujātā*.
- sujāta* (ts.), well born, of noble birth, D. i. 93; S. N. 548 f.; p. 112; m., name of several persons; (1) one of the principal disciples of the Buddha Padumuttara, B. xi. 24; Ap. in Thig. A. 16; (2) a Buddha, B. xiii. 1 ff.; J. i. 38²⁴; 39⁷; 44⁷; J. A. i. 37²⁷; 38¹⁰; Sās. 145; Mahābodhiv. 10; (3) a Khattiya in the time of the Buddha Tissa, J. A. i. 40¹⁸; (4) a householder in Benares, J. v. 465⁴; 468¹⁶; J. A. v. 465⁸ and ff.; (5) son of a householder in Benares, P. V. 7 = J. iii. 157¹⁴; J. A. iii. 157¹⁷ and ff.; P. V. A. 39 and ff.; (6) son of King Assaka, V. V. lxiii. 2; 32; V. V. A. 259 and ff.; (7) a Brāhmaṇa at Benares, the father of the Theri Sundarī, Thig. 322 and ff.; Thig. A. 229 and ff.; (8) a Bhikkhu at Sāvattī, S. ii. 278 and f.; (9) a Thera at Sahassorodhagāma, Sās. 112; (10) a

Thera in Palenagāma, Sās. 124; (11) S. Pippalāyana, a Pabbajita, Ap. in Thig. A. 73.

Sujātajātaka, n., the 269th, 306th, and 352nd Jātaka, J. A. ii. 347 and ff.; iii. 20 and ff.; 155 and ff. respectively.

Sujātā, f., name of several women; (1) the wife of Sakka, Ud. 29; J. A. i. 201^{3:28}; 205²³; 206^{2:4:7}; iii. 499¹⁰; Dh. A. 185; 188; 191; compare *Sujā*; (2) mother of the Buddha Koṇḍañña, B. iii. 25; J. A. i. 30¹³; (3) one of the chief female disciples of the Buddha Sobhita, B. vii. 22; J. A. i. 35²²; (4) the mother of the Buddha Padumuttara, B. xi. 19; J. A. i. 37²⁰; Dh. A. 251; one of the chief female disciples of the Buddha Piyadassin, B. xiv. 21; J. A. i. 39⁵; (5) the queen of King Brahmadaṭṭa, J. iii. 22¹⁸; J. A. iii. 21¹⁹; 22²⁷; (6) the wife of the Bodhisatta in Benares, J. A. ii. 121²³ and ff.; (7) a Bhikkhuni, died at Nadikā, D. ii. 92; S. v. 356 and f.; (8) a Therī in Sāketa, author of Thig. 145-150, Thig. A. 136 and ff.; (9) the daughter of Dhanañjaya, sister of Visākhā, daughter-in-law of Anāthapiṇḍika, A. iv. 91 and ff.; J. A. ii. 347⁷ and ff.; (10) daughter of Senānī at Uruvelā, A. i. 26; J. A. i. 68⁷ and ff.; Thig. A. 2; Dh. A. 118; Sum. i. 58; 173; Asl. 34; Mahābodhiv. 28; Sās. 2.

sujāti, of noble family, Mah. xxix. 50.

sujīva, easy to live, Dh. 244.

sujjhati, see *sudh*.

suñña (*śūnya*), empty, uninhabited, D. i. 17; ii. 202; S. i. 180; iv. 173; Sum. i. 110; Mil. 5; *s. gāma*, a deserted village, simile for the eye, where no 'soul' dwells, Dh. S. 597; Asl. 309; empty, devoid of reality, M. i. 435; S. iii. 167; iv. 54; 296; S. N. 1119; absent, abolished, Mil. 96; useless, M. i. 483; empty, devoid of, S. iv. 54; 297; Dāth. v. 17; Mil. 96; *suññakappa*, m., a Kappa in which there are no Buddhas; *suñña-suñña*, empty of permanent substance, Pts. ii. 178; *asuñña*, not empty, Mil. 130.

suññata, empty, devoid of lusts, evil dispositions, and Karma, but especially of soul, ego, Thig. 46; Thig. A.

- 50; Dh. S. 344; *ñibbānaṃ*, Asl. 221; *phassa*, S. iv. 295; *vimokkha*, Dh. 92; Dh. A. 282; Mil. 413; *vimokkha*, *samādhi*, and *samāpatti*, Vin. iii. 92 and ff.; iv. 25 and ff.; *samādhi*, S. iv. 360; 363; Mil. 337; *anupassanā*, Pt. ii. 43 ff.
- Suññataragga*, m., the third chapter of the Uparipannāsa of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. iii. 104-187.
- Suññatasutta*, n., two Suttas of the Majjhima Nikāya, the former, the Cūḷa S., the 121st, M. iii. 104 and ff.; the latter, the Mahā S., the 122nd, M. iii. 109 and ff.
- suññatā* (*śūnyatā*), f., emptiness; freedom from lust, ill-will, and dullness, Nibbāna, M. iii. 111; K. V. 232; Asl. 221; Nett. 118 and f.; 123 and f.; 126; of two kinds, K. V. A. 64; 177; *-pakāsana*, n., the gospel of emptiness, Sum. i. 99; 123; *-paṭisaṃyutta*, relating to the Void, connected with Nibbāna, A. i. 72 = iii. 107 = S. ii. 267; Sum. i. 100 and ff.; Mil. 16; *-vihāra*, m., dwelling in the sense of emptiness, Vin. ii. 304; M. iii. 104; 294.
- suññatta* (*śūnyatra*), n., emptiness, the state of being devoid, Asl. 221.
- suññāgāra* (*śūnyāgāra*), n., an uninhabited spot, solitude, Vin. i. 97; 228; ii. 158; 183; iii. 70; 91 and ff.; D. i. 175; ii. 86; 291; M. i. 33; S. iv. 133; 359 and ff.; It. 39; J. A. iii. 191⁵; Mil. 344.
- suṭṭhu* (*suṭṭhu*), well, *s. tāta*, well, father, J. A. i. 170²⁴; *s. katanṃ*, you have done well, J. A. i. 287¹¹; Sum. i. 297; *suṭṭhutaram*, still more, J. A. i. 229³¹; *suṭṭhutā*, f., excellence, A. i. 98 and f.; Nett. 50.
- suṭṭhita* (*susthita*), well established, Dh. A. 115.
- suṇa* (*śvan*), m., a day, Kacc. 327.
- Suṇanta*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 118.
- suṇisā* (*suṇisā*), f., a daughter-in-law, Vin. i. 240; iii. 136; D. ii. 148; M. i. 186; 253; J. vi. 498¹⁷; *suṇhā*, the same, Vin. ii. 10; A. iv. 91; Thig. 406; J. A. ii. 347¹⁵; vi. 506¹⁸.
- I. *suta* (*śruta*), heard, see *su*; heard, taught, A. ii. 97 f.; renowned, J. ii. 442⁷; n., sacred lore, learning, M. iii.

- 99; A. i. 210 f.; ii. 7; S. iv. 250; J. ii. 42¹³; Mil. 248; *appa-ssuta*, who has little learning, *bahu-ssuta*, who has much learning, A. ii. 6 f.; S. ii. 159; *sutadhara*, remembering what is heard, A. ii. 23; *sutasannicaya*, hoarding up what is heard, A. ii. 23; *suta-dhamma*, mfn., having heard the law, Vin. i. 3²⁵ = Ud. 10¹⁸; *a-suta*, not heard, Vin. i. 238⁹; J. A. iii. 233²⁷; *assuta*, the same, J. iii. 233²⁶; *dussuta*, M. i. 228; *sussuta*, M. iii. 104;—n., learning, religious instruction, J. v. 450¹⁵; 485¹⁸; J. A. v. 485¹⁷.
- II. *suta* (ts.), m., son, Mah. i. 49; fem., *sutā*, daughter, Thig. 384.
- sutakavi* (*śruta*^o), m., a poet of religious learning, a Vedic poet, A. ii. 230.
- Sutanā*, f., name of a deer, J. iv. 419²⁹; J. A. iv. 413¹³; 417¹; 421¹⁶.
- Sutanu*, m., name of a boy, J. iii. 329⁸; J. A. iii. 325²; 329¹²; 28; various reading, *Sutana*; at river at Sāvattī, S. v. 297.
- Sutanojātaka*, n., the 398th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 324 and ff.
- sutappaya*, easily contented, P. P. 26.
- sutamaya* (*śrutamaya*), fem. °yī, consisting in learning, *sutamayī paññā*, wisdom obtained by learning, Pts. i. 4, 22 ff.; Nett. 8; 50; 60.
- sutavat* (*śrutavat*), who has heard, learned, Vin. i. 14; A. ii. 178; S. N. 70; 90; 371; *sutavanta-nimmita*, founded by learned, pious men, Mil. 1; m., name of a Paribbājaka and Paccakabuddha, A. iv. 369 and ff.; M. iii. 69; *assutavat*, unlearned, M. i. 1 (~ *vā puthujjano*, laymen).
- Sutasoma*, m. (1) The son of King Koravya in Indapattana, J. v. 479¹; 483¹⁰; 485¹³; 494³; 499⁴; 507²⁵; J. A. v. 457 and ff.; Mahābodhiv. 50; (2) son of King Brahmadatta in Benares, J. v. 179⁴; 8; 19; 181¹²; 16; 183¹²; 184¹³; 185²³; 186⁸; 190²⁰; J. A. v. 177 and ff.
- Sutasomajātaka*, n., the 525th and 537th Jātaka, the former, the Culla-S., J. A. v. 177 and ff.; the latter, the Mahā-S., J. A. v. 456 and ff.
- sutassava*, m. (*śrutaśravas*), the far-renowned one, an epithet

of Buddha, S. N. 353 (gen. *sutassavassa*, thus read instead of *sutassa vassa*).

Sutā, f., daughter of an Upāsaka in Sāvattthi, V. V. xxxii. 1; 2; 8; V. V. A. 131.

suti (*śruti*), f., hearing, tradition, S. N. 839; 1078; Mil. 3; Mah. i. 3; also: rumour; *sutivasena*, by rumour, J. A. iv. 285²⁴; 476²³.

sutihīna (*śruti*°), deprived of hearing, deaf.

I. *sutta*, see *sup.*

II. *sutta* (*sūtra*), n., a thread, string, Vin. ii. 150; D. i. 76; ii. 13; J. A. i. 52¹; used as a denomination of lust, Dh. S. 1059; Asl. 364; *kālas*, a carpenter's measuring line, J. A. ii. 405⁵; Mil. 413; a portion of the Buddhist Scriptures, the old Suttapitaka, D. ii. 124; one of the divisions of the Scriptures, A. ii. 103; 178; 185; G. V. 57; Mahābodhiv. 95; a rule, a clause (of the Pātimokkha), Vin. i. 65; 68; ii. 68; 95; iii. 327; a chapter, division, of a text, S. iii. 253; v. 46; S. N., p. 3; Nett. 118; an ancient verse, a quotation, J. A. i. 288¹⁷; 307¹⁵; 314¹³; used as a masculine noun, S. iii. 221; *suttaso*, Sutta by Sutta, Kacc. 212; *gosutta*, n., the lore of cows, J. A. i. 194²²; *hatthisutta*, n., the lore of elephants, an elephant trainer's handbook, J. A. ii. 46²⁴.

suttaka (*sūtraka*), n., a string, Vin. ii. 271; a string of jewels or beads, Vin. ii. 106; iii. 48; Asl. 321; a denomination of lust, Asl. 364.

suttakāra (*sūtra*-), m., a cotton-spinner, Mil. 331.

suttagūla (*sūtra*-), m., a ball of string, D. i. 54; M. iii. 95.

suttajāla (*sūtra*-), n., a web of thread, a spider's web, Dh. A. 412.

suttadhara, m., 'one of the principal officers who maintained the rules or axioms,' D'Alwis, 'Introd. to Kacc.,' pp. 99-100.

Suttaniddesa, m., a book by Saddhamma Jotipāla, G. V. 64; 74; Sās. 74.

Suttanipāta, m., the fifth division of the Khuddakanikāya, G. V. 57; Sās. 94; a commentary on the same was written by Buddhaghosa, G. V. 68.

- suttanta*, m., a chapter of the Scriptures, a discourse, dialogue, Vin. i. 140 f.; 169; ii. 75; iii. 159; iv. 344; A. i. 60; 69; 72; ii. 147; S. ii. 267.
- Suttantapīṭaka*, n., the second division of the Buddhist Scriptures, G. V. 55; Sās. 27; 150.
- suttantika*, versed in the Suttantas, Vin. i. 169; ii. 75; 161; iii. 159; J. A. i. 218²; Mil. 341; *-duka*, n., the Suttanta pairs, the pairs of terms occurring in the Suttantas, Dh. S. 1296 and ff.; *-vatthūni*, the physical bases of spiritual exercise in the Suttantas, Pts. i. 186.
- Suttapīṭaka*, n., the same as Suttantapīṭaka, Mahābodhiv. 95.
- suttalūka*, roughly sewn together, Vin. i. 287; 297.
- suttavāda*, m., a division of the Sabbatthavādins, Dīp. v. 48; Mah. v. 6; K. V. A. 3 f.; Sās. 14; Mahābodhiv. 97.
- Suttavibhaṅga*, m., a portion of the Vinaya Pīṭaka, Vin. ii. 96; 306; iii.-iv.
- Suttasaṅgaha*, m., name of a work, Sās. 130.
- I. *sutti* (*śukti*), in *kuruvindakasutti*, an appurtenance filled with chunam for rubbing the body, Vin. ii. 107; see *sotti*.
- II. *sutti* (*sūkti*), f., a good saying, Saddhammop. 340; 617.
- suttika*, connected with a thread, bound with a thread, Kacc. 189.
- suthita* (?), beaten out, Mil. 415.
- sudam*, see *su*, IV.
- Sudatta*, m., name of various persons; (1) the father of the Buddha Sumana, B. v. 21; J. A. i. 34²⁶; (2) the father of the Buddha Sumedha, B. xii. 18; J. A. i. 38⁴; (3) the father of the Buddha Piyadassin, B. xiv. 15 = Sudinna, J. A. i. 39³; (4) one of the eight Brāhmaṇs who recognized the signs on the Buddha's body, J. i. 56⁴; Mil. 236; (5) an Upāsaka who died at Nādikā, D. ii. 92; S. v. 356 and f.; (6) a Devaputta, S. i. 53; (7) Anāthapiṇḍika's family name, Vin. ii. 156; S. i. 212; A. i. 26; iii. 451; Dīp. ii. 1.
- Sudattā*, f., name of various women; (1) the mother of the Buddha Sumedha, B. xii. 18; J. A. i. 38⁵; (2) one of the first disciples of the Buddha Tissa, B. xviii. 22; J. A. i. 40²⁵.

sudanta (*sudānta*), well subdued, tamed, D. ii. 254; Dh. 94.

sudassa (*°rśa*), easily seen, Dh. 252; m., a kind of gods, found in the fourteenth Rūpabrahmaloka, D. ii. 52; P. P. 17; K. V. 207.

sudassana (*sudarśana*), well-looking; m., name of various persons: (1) One of the chief disciples of the Buddha Sujāta, B. xiii. 25; J. A. i. 38¹⁹; (2) the Bodhisatta in the time of the Buddha Vessabhu, B. xxii. 11; J. A. i. 42⁷; Mahābodhiv. 11; (3) a cousin of King Pasenadi, S. i. 82; Dh. A. 356; (4) a Paccekabuddha, M. iii. 69; (5) a convert, died at Nāḍikā, D. ii. 92; S. v. 356 f.; (6) a King of the Nāgas, J. vi. 171²¹; 188³; 190⁴; 192⁵; J. A. iv. 182²⁰; vi. 167²⁹; (7) a king, usually called Mahāsudassana, J. A. i. 391³⁰; Sās. 152; (8) name of a mountain, B. ii. 200; J. i. 29⁵; vi. 125¹³; 126⁷; J. A. ii. 214^{12;14}; vi. 125¹⁷; 126¹⁷ (= Sineru); Asl. 298; (9) name of a monastery in the town of Ramma, J. A. i. 11¹⁰; 12⁵; Mahābodhiv. 5; 129; n., name of various towns: (10) a town of the gods, J. A. ii. 214¹³; V. V. A. 161; 285; (11) the birthplace of the Buddha Sumedha, B. xiii. 18; J. A. i. 37²⁹; 38⁴; the present Benares, J. v. 191¹⁸; J. A. iv. 119²⁸; v. 177¹²; 186².

Sudassanā (*sudarśanā*), f., the mother of the Buddha Atthadassin, B. xv. 14; J. A. i. 39¹⁴.

Sudassī, f., name of a heaven, P. P. 17; it is inhabited by the gods called *Sudassins*, M. iii. 103; K. V. 207.

Sudāṭha, m., having good teeth, name of a deer, J. iii. 192^{16; 23}; J. A. iii. 192^{20; 21}.

sudittḥa (*sudrṣṭa*), well seen, S. N. 178; p. 143.

Sudinna m. (1) The father of the Buddha Piyadassin, J. A. i. 39³ = Sudatta, B. xiv. 15; (2) a Bhikkhu of the Kalanda clan, Vin. ii. 286; iii. 11 and ff.; Mil. 170; Mahābodhiv. 92.

sudujjaya (*sudurjaya*), difficult to win, Mah. xxvi. 3.

suduttara (*sudustara*), very difficult to escape from, Dh. 86; S. N. 358.

- sududdasa* (*sudurdṛśā*), very difficult to see, Vin. i. 5 ;
Dhp. 36 ; used as an epithet of the Nibbāna, S. iv. 369.
- sudubbala* (*sudurbala*), very weak, S. N. 4.
- sudullabha* (*sudurlabha*), very difficult to obtain, S. N. 138.
- Sudeva*, m. (1) The father of the Buddha Dipaṅkara, Mahābodhiv. 4 = Sumedha, B. ii. 207 ; (2) one of the chief disciples of the Buddha Maṅgala, B. iv. 23 ; J. A. i. 34⁸ ; (3) one of the chief disciples of the Buddha Sujāta, B. xiii. 25 = Deva, J. A. i. 38¹⁹.
- sudesika* ([°]*śika*), m., a good guide, Mil. 354 ; Asl. 123.
- sudesita* ([°]*śita*), well preached, Dhp. 44 ; S. N. 88 ; 230.
- sudda* (*śūdra*), m., a Śūdra, Vin. ii. 239 ; D. i. 104 ; M. i. 384 ; A. i. 162 ; ii. 194 ; S. i. 102 ; P. P. 60 ; S. N. 314 ; fem. *suddī*, D. i. 241.
- suddiṭṭha*, the same as *sudiṭṭha* (after the analogy with *duddiṭṭha*) Vin. i. 129¹⁵ ; J. iv. 192¹³, etc.
- suddha*, see *sudh*.
- suddhaka*, n., a minor offence, less than a Saṅghādisesa, Vin. ii. 67.
- Suddhatṭhakasutta*, n., the fourth Sutta of the Aṭṭhakavagga of the Sutta Nipāta, S. N., p. 149 f.
- suddhanta* (*śuddhānta*), m., women's apartment.
- suddhanta* (*sudhānta*), well blown, M. iii. 243 ; Asl. 326 ; = *sāmdhanta*, A. i. 253 ; Vin. ii. 59⁴ ([°]*parivāsa*, see below).
- suddhantaparivāsa*, m., a probation of complete purification, Vin. ii. 59 and ff.
- suddhapīti* (*śuddhapīti*), whose joy is pure, Mah. xxix. 49.
- suddhabuddhi* (*śuddha*[°]), of pure intellect, J. i. 1¹⁸.
- suddhavamsatā* (*śuddha + vamsa + tā*), f., purity of lineage, Mah. lix. 25.
- suddhavasaua* (*śuddha*[°]), wearing pure clothes, Thig. 338 ; Thig. A. 239.
- suddhavālukā* (*śuddha*[°]), f., white sand, Mah. xix. 37.
- suddhasaṅkhārapuṇja* (*śudha + saṅskāra*[°]), m., a mere heap of Saṅkhāras, S. i. 135.
- suddhājīvin* (*śu-*), living a pure life, Dhp. 366.
- suddhānupassin*, seeing what is pure, S. N. 788.

- suddhāvāsa* (śu°), m., pure abode, name of a heaven and of the gods inhabiting it, D. ii. 50; Dh. A. 369; name of a Paṅcēkabhrahmā, S. i. 146 and ff.
- suddhāvāsakāyika*, belonging to the pure abode, epithet of the Suddhāvāsa gods, Vin. ii. 302; D. ii. 253; S. i. 26.
- suddhi* (śuddhi), f., purity, purification, D. i. 54; M. i. 80; ii. 132; 147; S. i. 166; 169; 182; iv. 372; Thig. 293; Dh. S. 1005; S. N. 478; *suddhimvada*, stating purity, S. N. 910; *suddhināya*, leading to purity, S. N. 910.
- suddhika* (śu°), connected with purification, Dh. S. 519-522; *udaka-s.*, pure by use of water, S. i. 182; Vin. i. 196; *udakasuddhikā*, f., cleaning by water, Vin. iv. 362; *susāna-s.*, fastidious in the matter of cemeteries, J. A. ii. 54¹⁰.
- suddhikagāthā*, f., the last Vagga of the Sutta Nipāta, G. V. 57.
- Suddhikabhāradvāja*, m., name of a Brāhmaṇ, S. i. 166.
- Suddhikavagga*, m., the first chapter of the Indriya Saṃyutta of the Mahāvagga of the Saṃyutta Nikāya, S. v. 193 and ff.
- suddhimagga* (*suddhimārga*), m., the path leading to purification, S. i. 103.
- Suddhodana*, m., name of the father of the Buddha, a nobleman among the Sakyas of Kapilavatthu, Vin. i. 82; D. ii. 7; 52; S. N. 685; B. ii. 66=J. i. 16¹⁰; B. xxvi. 13; Ap. in Thig. A. 26; 83; Thig. A. 1; J. A. i. 15²³ and ff.; Dh. A. 135; 334; Mil. 236; Dip. iii. 45 and ff.; Mah. ii. 20 and ff.; Mahābodhiv. 7; 14; Sās. 2.
- Suddhodam*, m., son of Suddhodana, the Buddha.
- sudh* (śudh), 4, to become pure; *sujjhati* (pres.), M. i. 39; S. i. 34; 166; *suddha* (p.p.p.), clean, pure, Vin. i. 16; D. i. 110; S. N. 476; purified, pure of heart, M. i. 39; Dh. 125; S. N. 90; simple, mere, unmixed, S. i. 135; Asl. 72; *suddhatta* (°tva), n., purity, D. ii. 14; *suddhatā*, f., the same, S. N. 435; *sodheti* (caus.), to make clean, to purify, Vin. i. 47; M. i. 39; Dh. 141; Sum. i. 261; 13⁵; to examine, search, J. A. i. 200⁶;

291¹; ii. 123¹; to search for, to seek, J. A. ii. 135¹²; to clean away, to remove, J. A. iv. 404¹⁹; to correct, J. A. ii. 48⁷; *sodhāpeti* (caus.), to cause to clean, to clean, J. A. i. 305³; ii. 19²⁷; *sodhīyati* (pass.), is cleansed, adorned, B. ii. 40 f. = J. i. 12².

Sudhaññaka, n., the birthplace of the Buddha Revata, B. vi. 16; = *Sudhaññarati*, J. A. i. 35⁷.

Sudhanā, f., name of a female adherent of the Buddha, A. iv. 347.

Sudhamma, m. (1) The father of the Buddha Sobhita, B. vii. 16; J. A. i. 35²⁰; (2) a Bhikkhu, Vin. ii. 19 and ff.; Dh. A. 262; (3) a kind of gods, V. V. lxii. 3; V. V. A. 258.

Sudhamma, n. (1) The birthplace of the Buddha Sobhita, B. vii. 16; J. A. i. 35¹⁹; (2) a town in Burma, the modern Thaton, Sās. 10, etc.

sudhammatā (*sudharmatā*), f., good nature, J. A. ii. 159¹⁹; vi. 527⁸.

Sudhammahāsāmin, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 83 and f.

Sudhammā ([°]*rmā*), f. (1) The council hall of the gods, D. ii. 207 and ff.; 220 and f.; 268; 274; M. ii. 79; S. i. 221; V. V. lxxiv. 1; V. V. A. 298; J. A. i. 204²⁴; 205⁴; (2) the mother of the Buddha Sobhita, B. vii. 16; J. A. i. 35²⁰; (3) one of the chief female disciples of the Buddha Atthadassi, B. xv. 20; J. A. i. 39¹⁶; (4) a Therī in the time of the Buddha Kassapa, Dīp. xvii. 19 ff.; Mah. xv. 147; Mahābodhiv. 129 and f.; (5) the daughter of King Kiki, J. vi. 481¹³; J. A. vi. 481¹⁷; Ap. in Thig. A. 17 f.; 104; 114; 131; 181; 192; (6) the queen of King Reṇu, J. iv. 452¹⁵; 29; J. A. iv. 445¹⁹; 448⁴; (7) the wife of Sakka, J. A. i. 201² and ff.; Dh. A. 188; 191.

Sudhammālaṅkāra, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 83.

sudhā (ts.), f., the beverage of the gods, nectar, J. v. 396⁷; Tel. 39; whitewash, cement, Vin. ii. 154; *-kamma*, n., whitewashing, coating of cement, J. A. vi. 432⁶; Mah. xxxviii. 74.

sudhī, wise.

- sudhota*, well washed, thoroughly clean, J. A. i. 331²⁰.
- sunā* (*śūna*), swollen, Vin. ii. 253; A. iv. 275; 470.
- sunā* (*śūna*), m., a dog, also written *sunā*, J. vi. 353²⁰; 357⁶ (cf. *sunakha*).
- Sunakkhatta*, m., a Licchavi prince at Vesāli, D. i. 152; 155; M. i. 68; ii. 252; Nett. 99; J. vi. 255⁸; J. A. i. 389 f.; iv. 75¹⁴; vi. 219²⁶.
- Sunakkhattasutta*. n., the 105th Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. ii. 252.
- sunakha* (*śūnaka*), m. (1) A dog, A. i. 48; Thig. 509; J. A. i. 175¹²; 189²⁷; ii. 128²; 246⁹; fem. *sunakhī*, a bitch, J. A. iv. 400²⁴; (2) name of a hell, J. A. v. 145².
- Sunakhajātaka*, n., the 242nd Jātaka, J. A. ii. 246 and ff.
- Sunanda*, m. (1) The father of the Buddha Koṇḍañña, B. iii. 25; J. A. i. 30¹²; (2) the charioteer of the King of Benares, J. A. vi. 10²⁶ and ff.; (3) the charioteer of King Sivi, J. v. 213^{19:23}; J. A. v. 214²⁸; 227¹⁷; (4) a Bhikkhu, Sās. 146 and f.
- Sunandā*, f. (1) One of the chief female disciples of the Buddha Dīparikara, B. ii. 214 = J. i. 29²³; Mahābodhiv. 5; (2) the mother of the Buddha Dhammadassi, B. xvi. 13; J. A. i. 39²⁶; (3) an Accharā, V. V. xviii. 10; l. 25; (4) a queen of Benares, J. vi. 134³¹; (5) the daughter of a garland-maker in Rājagaha, V. V. xxxvii. 5; V. V. A. 170; (6) name of a Therī, Mahābodhiv. 169.
- sunaya*, easily deducted, clearly understood, A. iii. 179 = *sunnaya*, A. ii. 148.
- sunahāta* (*susnāta*), well bathed, well groomed, D. i. 104; see *sunhāta*.
- Sunāga*, m., a Thera, the author of Thag. 85.
- Sunāparanta* (*Sronāparānta*), m., name of a country, M. iii. 268; S. iv. 61; identified with Burma, Sās. 11; 47; 54; 56; -ka, living in S., M. iii. 268; S. iv. 61.
- Sunāma*, m., a minister of King Aṅgati, J. vi. 221¹⁶; 222^{4,10}; 230¹⁴; 255⁶; J. A. vi. 221³, etc.
- Suniddā*, f., name of an Upāsikā, V. V. xxv. 5; V. V. A. 117 and f.

- sunimmadaya*, easily overcome, D. 243 and f.
- Sunimmita*, m., name of a god, D. i. 219; A. iv. 243; S. iv. 280; V. V. xl. 18; V. V. A. 189; 192; J. A. i. 81¹¹.
- sunisita* (*sunisīta*), well whetted or sharpened, J. iv. 118¹⁸.
- Sunīta*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 620-631.
- Sunīdha*, m., a minister in Magadha, Vin. i. 228 and ff. = D. ii. 86 and ff.; Ud. 87 and ff.
- Sunetta*, m. (1) A Paccekabuddha, P. V. 64; 68; P. V. A. 177; 265; 283; *cfr.* A. iii. 371; 373; iv. 103 f.; 135; (2) one of the chief disciples of the Buddha Sobhita, B. vii. 21; J. A. i. 35²¹; (3) an Upatthāka of the Buddha Dhammadassi, B. xvi. 18; J. A. i. 39²⁷.
- Suneru*, Dh. A. 190 = *Sineru*.
- sundara* (ts.), beautiful, good, J. A. ii. 11¹⁷; 98²⁶; m., name of a Bhikkhu from Rājagaha, Vin. iii. 36.
- Sundarasamudda*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 459-465.
- Sundarā*, f., one of the Aggasāvīkās of the Buddha Anomadassi, Dh. A. 131 = *Sundarī*, B. viii. 23; J. A. i. 36⁶.
- Sundarikabhāradvāja*, m., name of a Brāhman, M. i. 39; S. i. 167; S. N., p. 79; -*sutta*, n., the fourth Sutta of the Mahāvagga of the Sutta Nipāta, S. N., p. 79.
- Sundarikā*, f., a river in the Kosala country, M. i. 39; S. i. 167; S. N., p. 79.
- Sundarī*, f. (1) One of the chief female disciples of the Buddha Anomadassi, B. viii. 23; J. A. i. 36⁶ = *Sundarā*, Dh. A. 131; (2) a Therī at Benares who was murdered by the Tittihyas at Jetavana, the author of Thig. 312-337; Thig. A. 228 and ff.; Ud. 43 and ff.; J. A. ii. 415 and ff.; Dh. A. 394.
- Sundarīnandā*, f., name of a Bhikkhuni, the author of Thig. 82-86, Vin. iv. 211 and ff.; 232; 234; Thig. A. 80 and ff.
- sunnaya*, easily understood, A. ii. 148 = *sunaya*, A. iii. 179.
- sunhāta* (*susnāta*), well washed, well groomed, S. i. 79; see *sunahāta*.
- sup* (*svap*), to sleep; *supati* (pres.), S. N. 110; J. v. 215²⁹; *soppati* (pres.), S. i. 107; *soppati* (pres.), S. i. 107; 110;

- supe* (opt.), S. i. 111; *supanta* (pres. part.), Vin. i. 15; *suppamāna* (part. med.), J. iii. 404¹⁶; *supi* (aor.), Mil. 89⁴; *supimsu* (aor. 3 pl.), Vin. ii. 78; *sottum* (inf.), S. i. 111; *supita* (p.p.p.), sleeping, sleep, S. N. 331; *sutta* (p.p.p.), asleep, D. ii. 130; Dh. 47; It. 41; sleeping, sleep, D. i. 70; ii. 95; M. i. 448; S. iv. 169; It. 41.
- supakka* (°kva), thoroughly ripe, Mah. xv. 38.
- supatipanna* (suprati-), see *suppatipanna*.
- supanna* (suparna), m. Fairwing, a kind of bird, D. ii. 259; S. i. 148; J. ii. 107²⁶; J. A. i. 202²⁷; ii. 13¹¹; iii. 91^{2; 4}; 187²¹; 188²; vi. 256^{14; 19}; 257⁶, etc.; four kinds, S. iii. 246.
- Supannasāmyutta*, n., the ninth book of the Khandhavagga of the Saṃyutta Nikāya, S. iii. 246 and ff.
- supaṇṇasālā* (su + parṇasālā), f., a beautiful hut, J. A. i. 77.
- Supatittha*, n., name of a shrine near Rājagaha, Vin. i. 35.
- supatittha* (sūpatirtha), easy to get down to, D. ii. 129; Ud. 83 = sūpatittha, M. i. 76.
- Supatta*, m., name of a crow, J. ii. 435¹⁵; J. A. ii. 433¹⁹ and ff.; name of a vulture, J. A. iii. 484⁵.
- Supattajātaka*, n., the 292nd Jātaka, J. A. ii. 433 and ff.
- Supabhā*, f., name of an Upāsikā, Vin. iii. 39.
- suparikammakata*, well prepared, well polished, D. i. 76; A. ii. 201; Sum. i. 221.
- suparimaṇḍala*, well rounded, complete, Mah. xxxvii. 225.
- suparihīna*, thoroughly bereft, quite done for, It. 35.
- Supassa*, m., a king of the Nāgas, Vin. i. 219; a former name of Mount Vepulla, S. ii. 192.
- supāna* (śvan), m., dog, D. ii. 295 = M. i. 58; 88; S. N. 201; Mil. 147; various reading *surāna* (which see).
- supāna*, m. = foregoing, J. iv. 400¹⁰.
- supāpika*, very sinful, wicked, A. ii. 203.
- supāyika* (?), J. iv. 118¹⁸ (read: *supāsita* ?).
- supina* (svapna), m. and n., a dream, D. i. 9; 54; S. N. 360; 807; 927; J. i. 374⁴; J. A. i. 334²⁸; 335¹; Sum. i. 92; 164; *supinante*, at the end of a dream, Thig. 394; *supinantena*, in one's dreams, Vin. ii. 125; iii. 112; Thig. A. 258; the five dreams of the Buddha, A. iii.

- 240; J. A. i. 69⁶; *dussupisa*, m., an unpleasant dream, J. A. i. 335²⁶; *Mahāsupina-jātaka*, J. A. i. 337 ff.
- supinaka*, m., a dream, Vin. ii. 25; D. ii. 333; M. i. 365; Sum. i. 92.
- supubbaṅha* (*su + pūrvāhna*), m., a good morning, A. i. 294.
- suposatā*, f., good nature, Vin. i. 45.
- suppa* (*sūrpa*), m., a winnowing basket, Ud. 68; J. A. i. 502¹⁹; ii. 428¹³; Mil. 282; *-ka*, m., a toy basket, Asl. 321.
- suppatikāra* (*su + pratikāra*, m., easy requital, A. i. 123.
- suppatipanna* (*suprati-*), well conducted, A. ii. 56; P. P. 48; *-tā*, f., good conduct, Nett. 50.
- suppatippatālita*, well played on, D. ii. 171; A. iv. 263.
- suppatividdha* (*su + prati-*), thoroughly understood, A. ii. 185.
- suppatā*, f., in *mugga-s.*, pea-soup talk, sugared words, Mil. 370.
- suppatitthita* (*supratisthita*), firmly established, It. 77; S. N. 444.
- suppatitthitatittha*, n., name of a Tiththa on the Nerañjarā, J. A. i. 70⁶.
- suppatīta* (*supra*^o), well pleased, Mah. xxix. 64; m., name of the father of the Buddha Vessabhu, D. ii. 7; B. xxii. 18; J. A. i. 42¹².
- suppadhamsiya*, very liable to be molested, S. ii. 264.
- suppadhota*, thoroughly cleansed, D. ii. 324.
- suppabuddha* (*supra*^o), well awake, Dhp. 296; m. (1) A Sākya, the father-in-law of the Buddha, Mil. 101; Mah. ii. 19; Dhp. A. 296; (2) a leper at Rājagaha, Ud. 48.
- suppabhāta* (*supra*^o), well dawned, a good daybreak, S. N. 178.
- suppameyya*, easily fathomed, A. i. 266; P. P. 35.
- supparattin*, thoroughly mastered, A. iv. 140.
- supparāyita*, well woven forth, evenly woven, Vin. iii. 259.
- Supparāsā*, f., an Upāsikā of the Koliya tribe, A. i. 26; ii. 62; iv. 348; Ud. 15; J. A. i. 407 and ff.; Dhp. A. 212.
- suppavedita* (*supravedita*), well preached, It. 78; Thig. 341; Thig. A. 240.
- suppasanna* (*suprasanna*), thoroughly full of faith, Mah. xxxiv. 74.

- suppahāra* (*suprahāra*), m., a good blow, J. iii. 83⁶.
- suppahinatta*, thorough abolition or extirpation, Pts. ii. 2.
- Suppādakatittha*, n., name of a Tīttha in Burma, Sās. 53.
- Suppāra*, n., a port in India, Dīp. ix. 15 and ff.; -ka, the same, Mah. vi. 46; the residence of Bāhiya Dārucīriya, Ud. 6.
- Suppāraka*, m., name of a ferryman in Bharukaccha, J. A. iv. 137 and ff.; Mahābodhiv. 49.
- Suppārakajātaka*, n., the 463rd Jātaka, J. A. iv. 136 and ff.
- Suppiya*, m., name of a Paribbājaka, D. i. 1 f.; Sum. 14; 39; 42; Mahābodhiv. 93; name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 32; name of certain legendary inhabitants about Mount Vepulla, S. ii. 192.
- Suppiyā*, f. (1) Name of an Upāsikā, Vin. i. 216 and ff.; ii. 287; A. i. 26; iv. 348; Mil. 115; (2) name of a daughter of the third Okkāka, Sum. i. 258.
- Suphassa*, m., a kind of musical instrument, V. V. xviii. 10; l. 25.
- Suphassā*, f. (1) The mother of the Buddha Siddhattha, B. xvii. 13; J. A. i. 40⁸; (2) a female crow, the wife of Supatta, J. A. ii. 433 and ff.; (3) a female celestial musician, V. V. xviii. 11; l. 26.
- suphassita*, agreeable to touch, very soft, J. A. i. 220²⁰; smooth, V. V. A. 275.
- subahu*, very much, very many, Mah. xx. 9; xxx. 18; xxxiv. 15; xxxvii. 48.
- Subāhu*, m. (1) A young man in Benares, the author of Thag. 52; Vin. i. 19; (2) name of a tiger, J. iii. 192¹⁶; 23; 24; 540¹⁹.
- Subodhālaṅkāra*, m., a metrical work by Saṅgharakkhita, G. V. 61 f.; 70; 72; Sās. 34.
- subbaca*, the same as *svaca*, which see.
- subbata* (*svrata*), virtuous, devout, B. i. 52; S. i. 236; Dhp. 95; J. vi. 493²¹.
- subbutthi* (*svrṣṭi*), f., abundant rainfall, Mah. xv. 97; -kā, f., the same, D. i. 11.
- subbhū* (*subhrū*), having beautiful eyebrows, lovely, J. iv. 18¹³; *subbhuru*, the same, J. iv. 19²⁹.

- Subrahman*, m. (1) Name of a god, D. ii. 261; S. i. 53; 146 and ff.; (2) the father of the future Buddha Metteya, Asl. 415.
- subh* (*śubh*), 1, to shine, be splendid, look beautiful; *sobhati* (pres.), J. A. i. 89¹⁸; ii. 93⁸; *sobhetha*, let your light shine, Vin. i. 349=ii. 162=J.A. iii. 487²³=S. i. 217; *sobhi* (aor.), J. A. i. 143⁵; *sobheti*, to make resplendent, adorn, grace, A. ii. 7; S. N. 421; J. A. i. 43²⁰; Mil. 1; to make clear, D. i. 105.
- subha* (*śubha*), shining, bright, beautiful, D. i. 76=ii. 13 =M. iii. 102; Dh. S. 250; Sum. i. 221; auspicious, lucky, pleasant, S. N. 341; It. 80; good, S. N. 824, 910; *subhato man*, to consider as a good thing, S. N. 199; J. i. 146²⁶; cf. S. iv. 111; n., welfare, good, pleasure, *-vasena*, for pleasure's sake, J. A. i. 303³; 304²²; *asubha*, S. v. 320; *subhāsubha*, pleasant and unpleasant, Mil. 136; J. iii. 243¹⁸ (*niraya*=*subhānari* *asubhāri*, unpleasant for the good, Comm.); cf. below *subhāsubha*.
- Subha*, m. (1) The son of Todeyya, a young man at Sāvatti, D. i. 204 and f.; M. ii. 196; iii. 202; Sum. i. 7; 27; Nett. 182; (2) the son of Datta, usurped the kingdom of Ceylon, Dip. xxi. 45; Mah. xxxv. 51 and ff.
- subhakiṇṇa* (*śubhakiṇṇa*), m., the lustrous gods, a class of gods, D. ii. 69; M. i. 2; 329; 390; iii. 102; A. i. 122; J. A. iii. 358²⁴; K. V. 207; also written ^o*kiṇṇa* (*-krtsna*), A. ii. 231; 233; iv. 40; 401.
- Subhakūṭa*, m., name of the Cetiyaṭṭhā at the time of the Buddha Kassapa, Smp. 331; Mahābodhiv. 129.
- subhaga* (ts.), happy, beloved, charming; m., a son of the Nāga king Dhataratṭha, J. vi. 189²⁷; 198¹¹; J. A. vi. 168¹; 189²² and ff.
- subhagakaraṇa*, n., making happy, or beloved (by charms), D. i. 11; Sum. i. 96.
- subhagati* (*śubha*^o), f., going to bliss, to heaven, Mah. xxv. 115
- Subhagavana*, n., a forest at Ukkatṭhā, D. ii. 50; M. i. 1; J. A. ii. 259¹⁴; K. V. 559.
- subhaṅgana*, with beautiful courts, J. vi. 272³.

subhatthāyīn (*subhasthāyīn*), remaining, continuing, in glory, D. i. 17; Sum. i. 110.

Subhadda, m., name of various persons. (1) One of the chief disciples of the Buddha Koṇḍañña, B. iii. 30; J. A. i. 30¹³; (2) a convert, died at Nādika, D. ii. 92; S. v. 358 and ff.; (3) Buddha's last convert, D. ii. 148 ff.; Sum. i. 45; K. V. 601; Mil. 130; (4) a monk who tried to stir up a schism among the monks immediately after the Buddha's death, Vin. ii. 284; Smp. 283; D. ii. 162; Sum. i. 2; 6; Mahābodhiv. 85 and f.; Sās. 3 and f.; (5) a son of Upaka and a hunter's daughter, Thig. A. 221.

Subhaddā, f. name of various women. (1) An accharā, V. V. xviii. 11; 1. 26; (2) one of the chief disciples of the Buddha Revata, B. vi. 22; J. A. i. 35⁹; (3) the queen of Mahāsudassana, D. ii. 187; 189; 194; S. iii. 145; J. A. i. 392⁷; 21; 393⁴; 13; (4) the daughter of the Madda king, the queen of the king of Benares, J. v. 51¹⁶; J. A. v. 39²⁵ and ff.; in a former existence she was an elephant, *Cullasubhaddā* by name, J. A. v. 37¹⁹ and ff.; (5) a daughter of Anāthapiṇḍika, called *Cullasubhaddā*, Mil. 383; 387; (6) the daughter of a householder in Sāvatti, V. V. xxxiv. 3; V. V. A. 149 and ff.; 192.

subhadhātu (*subha-*), f., the element of splendour, S. ii. 150.

subhanimitta (*subha-*), n., auspicious sign, auspiciousness as an object of one's thought, M. i. 26; A. i. 3; 87; 200; S. v. 64; 103.

subhara, easily supported, frugal; *-tā*, f., frugality, Vin. i. 45; ii. 2; M. i. 13.

subhasaññā (*subhasaññā*), f., notion of beauty, Nett. 27.

subhasaññin (*subhasaññin*), considering as beautiful, A. ii. 52.

Subhasutta, n. (1) The tenth Sutta of the Dīgha Nikāya, D. i. 204 and ff.; Sum. i. 7; (2) the 99th Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. ii. 196 and ff.

Subhā, f., name of two Theris. (1) The daughter of a smith, the author of Thig. 338-365; Thig. A. 236

- and ff. ; (2) the daughter of a Brāhmaṇ at Rājagaha, the author of Thig. 366-399 ; Thig. A. 245 and ff.
- subhānupassin*, looking for pleasure, Dhp. 7 ; *a-*, It. 80.
- subhāvita*, well reflecting, Dhp. 14 ; It. 21.
- subhāsita* (^o*ṣita*), well spoken, D. i. 3 ; 143 ; ii. 273 ; Dhp. 51 ; S. N. 252 ; 325, etc.
- Subhāsitasutta*, n., the third Sutta of the Mahāvagga of the Sutta Nipāta, S. N., p. 78 and f.
- subhāsubha* (*śubhāsubha*), good and bad, Dhp. 409 = S. N. 633.
- subhikkha* (^o*kṣa*), having plenty of food, Dhp. A. 417 ; n., plenty, D. i. 11 ; *-vāca*, called plenty, renowned for great liberality, It. 66.
- Subhinna*, n., name of a town in Burma, Sās. 35.
- Subhūta*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 320-324.
- Subhūtacandana*, m., the author of the Liṅgathavivarāṇa, G. V., 63 ; 67.
- Subhūti*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 1 ; A. i. 24 ; v. 337 and ff. ; Ud. 71 ; Mil. 386 ; 391.
- subhūmi*, f., a good soil, M. i. 124.
- Subhoja*, m., one of the eight Brāhmaṇs who took note of the marks on the Buddha's body just after his birth, Mil. 236 = *Bhoja*, J. i. 56⁴.
- suma*, m., the moon, Kacc. 321.
- Sumaṅgala*, m. (1) One of the chief disciples of the Buddha Dīpaṅkara, B. ii. 213 = J. i. 29²¹ ; Mahābodhiv. 5 ; (2) a Brāhmaṇ at the time of the Buddha Siddhattha, Mahābodhiv. 11 ; (3) a merchant at the time of the Buddha Kassapa, B. xxv. 41 ; J. A. i. 94²¹ ; (4) a gardener in Benares, J. A. iii. 439 and ff. ; (5) a Thera, the author of Thag. 43 ; Thig. A. 28 ; (6) an Ācariya, G. V. 67 ; 71 ; Sās. 169 ; n., the birthplace of the Buddha Sujāta, B. xiii. 20 ; J. A. i. 38¹⁸.
- Sumaṅgalajātaka*, n., the 420th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 439 and ff.
- Sumaṅgalapasādanī*, f., a commentary on the Khuddasikkhā by Vācissara, G. V. 62 ; 71.
- Sumaṅgalamātā*, f., the mother of the Thera Sumaṅgala, the author of Thig. 23, 24, Thig. A. 28 and ff.

Sumaṅgalavilāsinī, f., Buddhaghosa's commentary on the Dīgha Nikāya, G. V. 59; 68.

Sumaṅgalasāmin, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 34.

sumajjhantika, m., a good noon, A. i. 294.

sumati (ts.), wise, Mah. xv. 233; m., name of a Thera, G. V. 69.

sumatikata (*sumatīkrta*), well harrowed, A. i. 239 (*khetta*).

sumana (*sumanas*), (1) glad, happy, D. i. 3; A. ii. 198; S. N. 222; 1028; Dh. 68; (2) kind, friendly, J. iv. 217⁹ (opp. *disa*); m., name of various persons; (3) A Buddha, B. v. 1 ff.; J. i. 34³⁰; 35¹²; 44⁵; J. A. i. 30¹⁸; 34¹⁷; Dh. A. 117; Mah. i. 6; Mahābodhiv. 10; (4) an Upaṭṭhāka of the Buddha Padumuttara, B. xi. 24; J. A. i. 37²¹; (5) the eldest son of King Bindusāra, murdered by Asoka, Mah. v. 37; Smp. 301; Mahābodhiv. 99; (6) a pupil of Anuruddha, took part at the second council, the author of Thag. 330-334; Vin. ii. 305; A. iii. 358 and ff.; Smp. 294 and ff.; Dīp. iv. 51; v. 22; 24; Mah. iv. 49 and ff.; (7) the son of Saṅghamittā, accompanied Mahinda to Ceylon, the author of Thag. 429-434, Smp. 319 and ff.; Dīp. xii. 13; 26; 39; xv. 6; 28; 93; Mah. v. 168, etc.; Sās. 17; 32; Mahābodhiv. 116, etc.; (8) a garland maker, Asl. 426; Mil. 115; 291; (9) a Thera, Sās. 19 and f.

Sumanakūṭa, m., the Adam's Peak on Ceylon, Dīp. xv. 48; xvii. 14; Mah. i. 77, etc.; Mahābodhiv. 128; 131 and f.; *-vaṇṇanā*, f., a commentary by Deva, G. V. 63; *-vaṇṇana*, n., a commentary by Vācissara, G. V. 72.

Sumanadeva, m., name of a Thera, Asl. 31⁸.

sumanā, f., the great-flowered jasmine, J. A. i. 62¹⁵; iv. 455⁹; *sumanapuppha*, n., a jasmine flower, Mil. 291; *sumanapaṭṭa*, n., a cloth with a jasmine pattern on it, J. A. i. 62⁴.

Sumanā, f., name of various women. (1) One of the Aggasāvikaṣ of the Buddha Anomadassin, B. viii. 23; J. A. i. 36⁶; Dh. A. 131; (2) an Accharā, V. V. xlv. 46; V. V. A. 197; (3) the wife of Sirivaḍḍhaka, the

- mother of Osadha, J. A. vi. 331^{1; 6}; (4) a female Nāga, the queen of the Nāga king Campeyya, J. A. iv. 455¹⁴ and ff.; (5) Prince Sumana's wife, the author of Thig. 16, A. iii. 32 and f.; Thig. A. 22 and f.; Smp. 301; (6) a Therī, the author of Thig. 14, A. iv. 347; Thig. A. 20 f.; (7) the mother of Sujāta Pippalāyana, Ap. in Thig. A. 73; (8) the wife of Sumitta, the mother of Kassapa and Saṅghamitta, Mahābodhiv. 169; (9) the wife of Dhanañjaya, the mother of Visākhā, Dhp. A. 230 and f.
- sumanoratha*, having pious wishes, Mah. xiv. 43.
- sumanohara*, very charming, Mah. xxvi. 17.
- sumar*, see *sar*.
- sumahā*, very great, D. ii. 107.
- Sumahāvātāra*, m., name of a Gandha, G. V. 62; 72.
- Sumāgadhā*, f., a lotus pond near Rājagaha, S. v. 447.
- sumānasa*, joyful, Vin. i. 25; Mah. i. 76.
- sumāpita*, well built, J. i. 7¹¹.
- Sumitta*, m. (1) One of the Aggasāvakas of the Buddha Siddhatta, B. xvii. 18; J. A. i. 40⁹; (2) an inhabitant of Kāsī, Ap. in Thig. A. 72; (3) the brother of Vijaya, the father of Kassapa and Saṅghamitta, Mahābodhiv. 112; 154 and f.; 164 and f.; 167; 169.
- Sumukha*, m. (1) A general of the crow king Supatta, J. A. ii. 433²⁰ and ff.; (2) a general of the king of swans, J. iv. 424^{17; 21}, etc.; J. A. iv. 424¹⁰, etc.; v. 337 and ff.
- Sumucalinda*, n., name of a tank, J. A. vi. 582⁵; see *Mucalinda*.
- sumutta* ([°]*ḷta*), happily released, D. ii. 162.
- sumedha* ([°]*medhas*), wise, Vin. i. 5; M. i. 142; A. ii. 49 and f.; Dhp. 208; S. N. 117; 211, etc.; It. 33; m., name of various persons; (1) a Buddha, B. xii. 1 and ff.; V. V. lxxxii. 7; V. V. A. 319 and ff.; J. i. 38⁸; 44⁷; J. A. i. 37^{27; 28}; Dhp. A. 117; (2) the father of the Buddha Dipaṅkara, B. ii. 207 = J. i. 29¹⁹; (3) a Brāhmaṇ at Amaranvatī at the time of the Buddha Dipaṅkara, J. A. i. 2¹⁴ and ff.; Mahābodhiv. 2; 5; 8; 10; (4) the father of the Buddha Nārada, J. A. i. 37⁶ =

- Sudeva, B. x. 18; (5) a Thera, G. V. 71; Sās. 69; 72.
- Sumedhakathā*, f. (1) The story of Sumedhā, J. A. i. 2²⁸ and ff.; (2) a work on rhetorics by Mahāsīlavamsa, Sās. 98.
- sumedhasa* (*sumedhas*), wise, D. ii. 267; A. ii. 70; Dhṛ. 29.
- Sumedhā*, f., name of various women. (1) the mother of the Buddha Dīpaṅkara, B. ii. 207 = J. i. 29²⁰; Mahābodhiv. 4; (2) the daughter of King Brahmādatta, J. A. iv. 316 and ff.; (3) a Therī, the author of Thig. 448-522, Ap. in Thig. A. 130; Thig. A. 272 and ff.
- Sumeru*, m., Mount Meru.
- Sumbha*, m., the inhabitants of the Sumbha country, S. v. 89; 168 and f.; *-ratṭha*, n., the Sumbha kingdom, J. A. i. 393¹⁷.
- sumh* and *sumbh* (*sumbh*), to strike, hurt; *sumhāmi* (pres.), J. iii. 185²; *sumbhati*, vi. 549.
- Suyāma*, m. (1) Name of a god, D. i. 217; S. iv. 280; A. iv. 242; J. A. i. 48¹⁶; 53¹⁷; 81¹⁰; iv. 266³; Mil. 23; Mahābodhiv. 16; 31; (2) one of the eight Brāhmaṇs who took note of the marks on the Buddha's body shortly after birth, J. i. 56⁴; Mil. 236.
- Suyāmana*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 74.
- suyūtṭha* (*su-iṣṭa*), well sacrificed, A. ii. 44.
- suyutta* (^o*ṭta*), well suited, suitable, J. A. i. 296²⁸.
- sura* (ts.), m., god, S. N. 681; name of a Bodhisatta, J. A. v. 12¹; 13¹; *surakañṇā*, f., a goddess, a heavenly maid, J. v. 407²⁰ (= *devadhītā*, Comm.).
- surakkhita* (^o*ṭhita*), well guarded, m., one of the chief disciples of the Buddha Phussa, J. A. i. 41⁴ = *Sukhita*, B. xix. 19.
- suragaja*, m., an elephant of the gods, Mahābodhiv. 41.
- Suratṭha* (*surāṣṭra*), n., name of a country, Surat, P. V. A. 244 and f.; J. A. iii. 463¹¹; v. 133²⁰; Mil. 331; 359; m., an inhabitant of Surat, P. V. A. 245; 250.
- surata* (ts.), n., sexual intercourse.
- suratta*, very red, J. A. i. 119²⁰.

- Suraparicara*, m., name of a king of the Cetis (=Devadatta in an anterior birth), Mil. 202.
- surabhi* (ts.), fragrant, S. iv. 71; V. V. lxxxiv. 32; J. A. i. 119²²; Dāth. iv. 40; Mil. 358; *-karaṇḍaka*, m., fragrance box, a fragrant box, Thig. 253; Thig. A. 209.
- suramma* (^omya), very delightful; m., name of a king, Sās. 120.
- Suranmukha*, m., name of a mule, J. vi. 135²⁸.
- Surasena*, m., name of a people and their country, A. i. 213.
- surā*, f., spirituous liquor, Vin. ii. 295; 301; iv. 110; D. i. 146; A. i. 212; 295; It. 63; J. A. i. 199²⁸; 252⁹; Dh. 247; n. (?), J. vi. 23⁷⁻⁹; J. A. vi. 23²⁸⁻²⁰ (read *sura-m-appiyā* [?]); *-ghaṭa*, m., a pitcher of strong drink, J. iii. 477²⁴; *-ghara*, n., a drinking house, J. v. 367⁴.
- Surājamaggadīpanī*, f., name of a gandha, Sās. 154.
- Surādha*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 135-136, S. iii. 80 and f.
- surādhutta* (*-dhūrta*), m., a drunkard, S. N. 106; J. A. i. 268¹⁹.
- surānakkhatta* (*-nakṣatra*), n., a drinking festival, J. A. 362³.
- I. *surāpāna*, n., a liquor shop, Dh. A. 299.
- II. *surāpāna*, n., drinking strong liquor, J. A. i. 50⁶.
- Surāpānajātaka*, n., the 81st Jātaka, J. A. i. 360 and ff.
- surāpīta*, who has drunk liquor, J. i. 426⁸.
- surāmada*, m., tipsiness, J. A. i. 352¹¹; 362⁵⁻⁷.
- Surāmā*, f. (1) One of the aggasāvikās of the Buddha Sumedha, B. xii. 24; J. A. i. 38⁶; (2) one of the aggasāvikās of the Buddha Siddhattha, B. xvii. 19; J. A. i. 40¹⁰.
- Surāvinicchaya*, m., name of a gandha by Nānavara, Sās. 81; 121.
- surinda* (^odra), m., the king of the gods, Mahābodhiv. 28.
- suriya* (*sūrya*), m. (1) The sun, Vin. i. 2; D. ii. 319; A. i. 227; S. v. 29 and ff.; J. A. ii. 73¹; Mil. 299; size of the sun, Asl. 318; *surīyam atthāpetum*, to go on

- till sunrise, J. A. i. 318¹⁹; (2) the sun as a god, D. ii. 259; S. i. 51; J. vi. 89¹¹; 90¹⁰; 201²⁵; 247⁴; 263¹², etc.; J. A. iv. 63⁶, etc.; (3) the son of the King of Benares, J. vi. 137⁸; ²⁹, etc.; J. A. vi. 134 and ff.; (4) the son of Brahmadata, J. A. i. 127²⁴, etc.; Dhp. A. 303 f.
- suriyakanta* (*sūryakānta*), m., the sun-gem, a kind of gem, Mil. 118.
- Suriyagutta* (*sūryagupta*), m., name of a Thera, Mahābodhiv. 166.
- suriyaggāha* (*sūryagrāha*), m., eclipse of the sun, D. i. 10; J. A. i. 374¹⁰.
- Suriyadeva*, m., one of the sons of Devagabbhā, J. A. iv. 81⁶; P. V. A. 93; 111.
- Suriyapassa*, m., a mountain in the Himālaya, J. A. v. 38⁹.
- suriyamaṇḍala* (*sūrya-*), n., the orb of the sun, A. i. 283; Dh. S. 617.
- suriyarasmi* (*sūryaraśmi*), m., a sunbeam, J. A. i. 502³².
- Suriyaraṁsa*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 146; 163.
- suriyavaccasā* (*sūrya + varcas*), f., having the splendour of the sun, a name of the daughter of the Gandhabba king Timbaru, D. ii. 258; 265; 267 and f.; 288.
- Suriyassa-peyyāla*, m., part of the fourth chapter of the Magga Saṁyutta of the Mahāvagga of the Saṁyutta Nikāya, S. v. 29 and ff.
- suriyuggamana* (*sūryodgamana*), n., sunrise, Mah. xxiii. 22; J. A. i. 107²⁵.
- suruci* (ts.), resplendent, S. N. 548; m. (1), the Bodhisattva at the time of the Buddha Maṅgala, B. iv. 10; J. A. i. 32²; ¹⁴; Mahābodhiv. 10; (2) a king of Mithilā, J. A. iv. 315²⁸; (3) son of the foregoing, J. A. ii. 333²²; iv. 315²⁹; 316¹; ⁹; (4) son of the foregoing, J. iv. 319²⁵; ²⁸, etc.; J. A. ii. 333²³; iv. 316⁹ and ff.
- Surucijātaka*, n., the 489th Jātaka, J. A. iv. 314 and ff.; ii. 333²⁸.
- surucira*, very resplendent, Mah. xxx. 73.
- suruṅga* (ts.), f., a subterranean passage, Mah. vii. 14.
- Surundhana*, n., name of a town in the Kāsī country, J. A. iv. 104¹⁴; ¹⁸ and ff.

- surusurukāraṇi*, making the sound *surusuru*, making a hissing sound (when eating hastily), Vin. iv. 197.
- surūpa* (ts.), handsome.
- Surūpasārī*, f., name of a Brāhmaṇī, Thig. A. 162.
- surūpin*, fem. -*nī*, handsome, Mah. xxii. 20.
- Sulakkhaṇā*, f., the wife of Añjanasakka in Devadaha, Ap. in Thig. A. 152.
- suladdha* (^o*bdha*), well taken; n., a good gain, bliss. Vin. i. 17; It. 77.
- sulabha* (ts.), easy to be obtained, It. 102; J. A. i. 66¹⁸; iv. 125⁷.
- Sulasā*, f., name of a courtesan, P. V. A. 4 and ff.; J. iii. 438^{12; 16}; J. A. iii. 435 and ff.; -*jātaka*, n., the 419th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 435 and ff.
- sulasī*, f., a medicinal plant, Vin. i. 201; compare Deśinā-mamālā viii. 40.
- sulopī*, f., a kind of small deer, J. vi. 437³²; J. A. vi. 438¹⁶.
- suva* (*śuka*), m., a parrot, J. vi. 421³; J. A. i. 324³; fem. *suvi*, J. vi. 421³.
- Suvakhaṇḍa*, n., part of the Mahāummaggajātaka, J. A. vi. 425²⁶, critical note.
- suvasa* (*suvasas*), of soft speech, compliant, M. i. 43; 126; S. N. 143; J. A. i. 224¹⁶.
- suvaṇṇa* (^o*ṇa*), of good colour, good favoured, beautiful, D. i. 82; Dh. S. 223; It. 99; P. P. 60; J. A. i. 226⁴; -*tā*, f., beauty of colour or complexion, P. P. 34; *suvaṇṇa*, n., gold, S. iv. 325 and f.; S. N. 48; 686; often together with *hiraṇṇa*, Vin. iii. 16; 48; D. ii. 179; the dictionaries give *suvaṇṇa*, m. = good colour, beauty; a Garuḍa; a certain weight; ^o-*āni*, pl., precious things, J. A. i. 206⁴.
- Suvanṇakakkatajātaka*, n., the 389th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 293 and ff.
- suvaṇṇakāra* (*suvaṇṇa*-), m., a goldsmith, D. i. 78; M. ii. 18; iii. 243; A. i. 253 and f.; J. A. i. 182¹⁰.
- Suvaṇṇakukkūṭa*, m., name of a mountain, Sās. 120.
- Suvaṇṇakūṭa*, m., name of the Cetiya mountain at the time of the Buddha Konāgamana, Smp. 330.

- Suvannagiritāla*, m., name of a mountain, J. A. vi. 514¹.
- Suvannaguhā*, f., name of a cave in the Himālaya, J. A. iii. 208¹³; v. 337²⁸; 469²⁸; vi. 56¹²; other caves, Sās. 103; 115.
- Suvannapabbata*, m., name of a mountain in the Himālaya, J. A. i. 50¹⁹; 55²⁸; ii. 92²⁷.
- Suvannapassa*, m., a mountain in the Himālaya, J. v. 42²³; 47²⁴; J. A. v. 38¹⁰ and ff.
- suvannapādūkā*, f., golden slippers, Vin. i. 15.
- suvannapālī*, f., the queen of King Paṇḍukābhaya, Mahābodhiv. 112.
- Suvannabhūmi*, f., name of a country, J. A. iii. 188¹⁴; iv. 15²⁷; vi. 34⁸, etc.; P. V. A. 47; 271 and f.; Mil. 359; Smp. 314; Dīp. viii. 12; Mah. xii. 6; 44; Mahābodhiv. 113; 115; Sās. 1, etc.
- suvannamaya* (*suvanna-*), made of gold, J. A. i. 146⁷.
- Suvannamigajātaka*, n., the 359th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 182 and ff.
- Suvannayānalokana*, n., name of a village, Sās. 120.
- suvannarājahaṃsa*, m., a golden royal mallard, J. A. i. 342⁵.
- suvannavarāṇa* (*suvannavarāṇa*), gold-coloured, brilliant, J. A. ii. 104²¹; iv. 333¹⁰.
- Suvannavihāra*, m., name of a monastery, Sās. 106.
- suvannavithi*, f., a street in Indras town, J. A. v. 386¹.
- Suvannasāma*, m., name of a Nesāda, J. A. vi. 74² and ff.
- suvannahaṃsa*, m., the golden mallard, the king of the haṃsas, J. A. i. 207²; ii. 353²⁴.
- Suvannahaṃsajātaka*, n., the 136th Jātaka, J. A. i. 474 and ff.
- suwatthi* (*svasti*), hail, well-being, C. 100=J. iv. 31¹⁴; compare *sotthi*.
- suvammita* (*-varmita*), well harnessed, J. A. i. 179⁸.
- suvaratthāpita* (*su + avasthāpita*), well known, ascertained, J. A. i. 279¹⁸; Mil. 10 (*°tthāpita*).
- svāṇa* (*śvan*), m., dog, M. iii. 91 = *supāṇa*, M. i. 58; *svāṇa*, the same, J. vi. 247¹⁶; *svā-*, Saddhammop. 379; 408.
- svāṇaya*, easily brought, easy to catch, S. i. 124; 238; J. A. i. 80¹.
- suvāmin* (*svāmin*), m., a master, S. N. 666.

- suiggaha* (^o*graha*), of a fine figure, handsome, Mah. xix. 28.
suwijāna, easily known, S. N. 92.
suviññāpaya (*su* + *vijñā*), easy to instruct, Vin. i. 6.
suvidūra, very far off, A. ii. 50.
Suvideha, m., name of a country and its inhabitants, M. i. 225.
suvinīta, well played on, D. ii. 171.
suviḥhatta (^o*ḥta*), well divided and arranged, S. N. 305.
suvimutta (^o*ḥta*), well emancipated, S. N. 975.
suwilitta (^o*pta*), well perfumed, D. i. 104.
suwisama, very uneven, dangerous, Thig. 352; Thig. A. 242.
suwisuddha (^o*suddha*), perfectly pure, Vin. i. 11 = S. v. 422.
suviḥhina, thoroughly bereft of, J. i. 144²¹.
Suṅvira, m., name of a god, the messenger of Sakka, S. i. 216.
suvaṭṭhikā (*suvaṭṭi*), f., abundance of rain, J. A. ii. 80¹; Sum. i. 95; see *subbuṭṭhikā*.
suve, see *svē*.
sus (*śuṣ*), to be dried, to wither; *sussati* (pres.), S. N. 434; *sussanta* (pres. part. act.), J. A. i. 503³; ii. 424¹⁵; being thirsty, J. A. vi. 5⁸; *sussamāna* (pres. part. med.), J. A. i. 498¹⁵; S. N. 434; *sussissati* (fut.), J. A. i. 48¹; *sussivā* (ger.), J. A. ii. 5²³; 339¹⁰; *soseti* (caus.) Mah. xxi. 28; compare *sukkh*.
susaṅvuta (^o*vṛta*), having the senses controlled, Dh. 8; S. N. 413.
susaṅkhata (^o*skṛta*), well prepared, A. ii. 63.
susañña (*-sañña*), having a good understanding, J. vi. 49¹⁰; J. A. vi. 52⁹.
susaññata (*-saññata*), thoroughly restrained, J. i. 188¹¹.
susaṅṭhāna (*-saṅṭhāna*), having a good consistence, well made, S. N. 28.
susaṅṭhita (*-saṅṭhita*), firmly standing, S. N. 755.
suṣamāradḍha (^o*bdha*), thoroughly undertaken, D. ii. 103; S. ii. 264 and ff.; Dh. 293.
susamāhita, well grounded, steadfast, D. ii. 120; Dh. 10; It. 113; *-atta*, of steadfast mind, S. i. 4; 29.
susamucchinna, thoroughly eradicated, M. i. 102.

- susamuttāhāpaya* (-*utthāpaya*), easily raised, S. v. 113.
- susambudha*, easy to understand, Vin. i. 5; S. N. 764.
- susavī* (°*savī*), f., the plant *Mormordica charantia*.
- susāna* (*śmasāna*), n., a cemetery, Vin. i. 15; 50; ii. 146; A. i. 241; ii. 210; P. P. 59; J. A. i. 175⁷; *āmaka-s.*, a place where the corpses are left to rot, J. A. i. 61²⁸; 372⁸; vi. 10²⁸.
- susānaka*, employed in a cemetery, Mah. x. 91.
- susānavaddhana* (*śmasāna* + *vaddhana*), augmenting the cemetery, fit to be thrown into the cemetery, Thig. 380.
- susāyaṇha*, m., a good, blissful evening, A. i. 294.
- susikkhāpita*, well taught, trained, J. A. i. 444²⁹.
- susikkhita*, well learnt, thoroughly acquired, S. N. 261; easily trained, docile, J. A. i. 444³⁶; ii. 43¹.
- susippika* (-*śilpika*), m., a skilful workman, Mah. xxxiv. 72.
- Susima*, various reading instead of *Susīma*, which see.
- susira* (*śusira*), full of holes, hollow, J. i. 146²⁵; S. N. 199; J. A. i. 172¹; 442²³; Sum. i. 261; Mil. 112; n., a hole; a wind instrument, Comm. on M., chap. xxxvii.
- Susīma*, m., name of various persons. (1) A god, S. i. 64; 217; (2) an ascetic at the time of the Buddha Atthadassin, B. xv. 9; J. A. i. 39¹¹; Mahābodhiv. 11; (3) a king of Benares, J. A. ii. 46¹³ and ff.; (4) the son of the Purohita of the King of Benares, J. A. iii. 391²¹ and ff.; (5) a Paribbājaka at Rājagaha who was ordained as monk, S. ii. 119 and ff.
- Susīmajātaka*, n., the 163rd and 411th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 45 and ff.; iii. 391 and ff. respectively.
- susīla* (-*śīla*), moral, virtuous, S. i. 141.
- susīlin* (*suśīlin*), moral, J. ii. 69¹⁶.
- susīlya*, n., morality, S. i. 209.
- I. *susu* (*śīśu*), m., a boy, lad, Vin. iii. 147 = J. ii. 284²³; D. i. 115; M. i. 82; A. ii. 22; J. A. ii. 57³; (Sum. i. 284 explains *susu* as a doubled *su* = well, thoroughly, and this is probably right); *ājānīya-susūpama*, M. i. 445, read *ājānīya-ass-ūpama* (cf. Thag. 72).
- II. *susu*, the sound *susu*, hissing, J. A. iii. 347¹³ (cf. *su* and *susumāyati*).

- III. *susu*, m., the name of a sort of water animal (alligator [?]), J. vi. 537¹⁹ (plur. *susū*)=V. 255²¹ (*kumbhūā makasā susū*).
- susuka*, m., an alligator, an infant, a porpoise, a sort of fish (see *susukā*, f.), Abhidh. 1003, see 672.
- susukā*, f., an alligator, Vin. i. 200; A. ii. 123; M. i. 459; Mil. 196.
- susukka* (-*śukla*), very white, resplendent, D. ii. 18; S. N. 548.
- susukham*, very happily, Dh. 197.
- susuddha* (-*śuddha*), very pure, brilliant, Mah. i. 1; xxx. 64.
- susunāga* (*śiśu-*), m., a young elephant, D. ii. 254; the father of King Kālāsoka, Dip. v. 25; 980 f.; Mah. iv. 6; Smp. 320; Sās. 6 and f.; Mahābodhiv. 96; Vin. iii. 293²⁸.
- susumāyati*, to make the sound *su-su*.
- sussata* (*susmrta*), well remembered, M. i. 520.
- sussaratā* (*susvaratā*), f., melodiousness of voice, Kh. P. 14.
- sussavana* (-*śravaṇa*), n., a good hearing, good news, J. A. i. 617.
- sussūs* (*śuśrūṣ*), to wish to hear, to listen, attend; *susūsanti* (pres.), D. i. 230; A. i. 72; *sussūsimsu* (aor.), Vin. i. 10; *sussūsamāna* (pres. part. m.), S. N. 383.
- sussūsa*, adj., wishing to hear or learn, obedient, S. i. 6; J. iv. 134²¹.
- sussūsā* (*śuśrūṣā*), f., wish to hear, obedience, attendance, Thag. 588; S. N. 186; J. A. iii. 526⁷; Mil. 115.
- sussūsīn*, obedient, J. iii. 525²⁰.
- sussonī* (-*śronī*), having beautiful hips, J. iv. 19²⁹; J. A. iv. 20⁴.
- Sussondī*, f., the principal queen of King Tamba in Benares, J. A. iii. 187¹⁸ and ff.; various reading, *Sussonī*.
- Sussondijātaka*, n., the 360th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 187 and ff.
- suhajja* (*suhṛd*), m., friend, S. iv. 59; Dh. 219; S. N. 37; J. A. i. 274²⁸.
- suhatā* (*sukha + tā*), f., happiness, J. iii. 158²⁴.
- Suhattha*, m., name of a Thera, Sās. 120.

- suhada* (-*hrda*), friendly, m., a friend, J. A. iv. 76²²; vi. 382⁵;
suhadā, f., a woman with child, J. v. 330⁴.
suhadaya (-*hrdaya*), friendly, Dh. A. 362.
Suhanu, m., 'Strongjaw,' name of a horse, J. ii. 31²⁴ and f.;
 J. A. ii. 31¹¹ and ff.
Suhanujātaka, n., the 158th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 30 and ff.
suhanna, n., modesty (?), J. i. 421²³.
suhita, satiated, M. i. 30; J. A. i. 266¹⁴; 361²⁸; v. 384¹²;
 Mil. 249.
suhuju (*su + rju*), very upright, Kh. P. 15, 30 (cf. *sūju*).
suhutthita (*su + utthita*), well risen, S. N. 178.
suhuta, well offered, burnt as a sacrificial offering, A. ii. 44.
Suhemanta, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 106.
Suhemā, f., name of the wife of the hamsa King Dhatarattha,
 J. v. 366¹².
sūka (*sūka*), m., the awn of barley, etc., S. v. 10; 48;
 A. i. 8.
sūkara (ts.), m., a hog, pig, Vin. i. 200; D. i. 5; A. ii. 42;
 209; It. 36; J. A. i. 197²; ii. 10¹⁴; Mil. 118; 267;
sukarī, f., J. A. ii. 406⁵.
Sūkarakhatā, f., a cave on the Gijjhakūṭa at Rajagaha,
 M. i. 497; S. v. 233; Dh. A. 125 (where misread as
Sūkarabata).
Sūkarajātaka, n., the 153rd Jātaka, J. A. ii. 9 and ff.
sūkarantaka, n., a kind of girdle, Vin. ii. 136.
sūkaramaddava, n., a plant or tuber, called 'pig-tender,'
 perhaps truffles, D. ii. 127; Ud. 81 and f.; Mil. 175.
sūkarasāli, f., a kind of rice, J. A. vi. 531¹⁴; (var. read
sukasāli).
sūkarika, m., a boar-hunter, S. ii. 257; P. P. 56; Thig. 242;
 Thig. A. 204.
sūc, 10, to point out, show, indicate.
sūcaka (ts.), m., an informer, slanderer, S. ii. 257; S. N.
 246.
sūcana (ts.), n., indicating, exhibiting.
sūci (ts.), f., a needle, Vin. ii. 115; 117; 177; S. ii. 215
 and f.; 257; J. A. i. 111²⁵; 248¹⁵; a hairpin, Thig.
 254; J. A. i. 9¹⁵; a small door-bolt, a pin to secure

- the bolt, M. i. 126 ; Thig. 116 ; Thig. A. 117 ; cross-bar of a rail, railing, D. ii. 179.
- sūcikattha*, whose bones are like needles, P. V. 35 ; P. V. A. 180 (*sūcigātā ti vā pātho. Vijjhanatthena sūcikā ti laddhanāmāya khuppipāsāya ajjhāpīlitā. Sūcikaṇṭhā ti keci pathanti. Sūcicchiddasadisā mukhadvārā ti attho*).
- sūcikkamma*, n., needlework.
- sūcikā*, f., a needle ; hunger, P. V. 22 ; P. V. A. 107 ; a small bolt to a door, Vin. ii. 120 ; 148.
- sūcikāra*, m., a needle-maker, S. ii. 216.
- sūcighaṭṭikā*, f., a small bolt to a door, Vin. ii. 237 ; Ud. 52 ; J. A. i. 346³¹.
- sūcighara* (-*grha*), n., a needle case, Vin. ii. 301 and f. ; iv. 123 ; 167 ; S. ii. 231 ; J. A. i. 170⁵.
- Sūcijātaka*, n., the 387th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 281 and ff.
- sūcināḷikā*, f., a needle-case made of bamboo, Vin. ii. 116.
- sūcimukha*, 'needle-faced,' a mosquito, Abhidh. 646 ; a sort of intestinal worm, Sāra-sangaha, 218 ; *~ā pāṇā* (in hell), M. iii. 185² ; °*mukhī*, f., name of a Paribbājikā, so Trenckner reads S. iii. 238 instead of *sucimukhī* (which see).
- sūciloma*, needle-haired, whose hair consists of needles, S. ii. 257 ; m., name of a Yakkha at Gayā, S. i. 207 ; S. N., p. 47.
- sūcivatta* (-*vaktra*), needle-faced, having a face like a needle, Pgd. 55.
- sūcivāṇijaka*, m., a needle-seller, S. ii. 215.
- sūcivijjhana*, n., an awl, Abhidh. 528.
- sūju* (*su + rju*), upright, S. N. 143.
- sūṇā* (*sūnā*), f., a slaughter-house, J. A. vi. 62²⁵ ; see *sūnā*.
- sūta* (ts.), m., a charioteer, J. iv. 408²⁸ ; a bard, panegyrist, J. A. i. 60¹⁸ ; J. v. 258⁴.
- sūtighara* (-*grha*), n., a lying-in-chamber, Dh. A. 340 = J. A. iv. 188¹⁸ ; J. A. vi. 485⁹.
- sūda* (ts.), m., a cook, D. i. 51 ; S. v. 149 and ff. ; J. A. v. 292²⁷ ; Sum. i. 157 ; *sūdaka*, m., the same (said with contempt), J. v. 507²¹.
- sūdana*, n., destruction, Kacc. 322.

- sūna* (*śūna*), swollen, Mil. 357¹⁹; often wrongly spelt *sunā*, Vin. ii. 253 = A. iv. 275⁶ (cf. Leumann, 'Gött. Anz.', 1899, p. 595); Asl. 197 (*sunā-bhāva*).
- sūnā* (ts.), f., a slaughter-house, Vin. i. 202; ii. 267; *asisūnā*, the same, Vin. ii. 26; M. i. 130; 143; also *sūna*, m. (?), J. vi. 111¹⁴; *sūnāpaṇa*, J. A. vi. 111²²; *sūnaghara*, Vin. iii. 59; *sūna-nissita*, Vin. iii. 151.
- sūnu* (ts.), m., a son, child, Mah. xxxvii. 80; xxxviii. 87.
- sūpa* (ts.), m., broth, soup, curry, Vin. ii. 77; 214 and ff.; iv. 192; D. i. 105; S. v. 149 and ff.; J. A. ii. 66¹¹; *samasūpaka*, with equal curry, Vin. iv. 192. Also n., Vin. i. 239²¹ (*-āni*), and f., *sūpi*, J. iv. 352² (*bidala-sūpiyo*); *sūparyañjana*, n. (?), a vessel for curry and sauce, Vin. i. 240¹⁰; *sūpakāra*, m., a cook.
- sūpaṭṭhita* (*°sthita*), firmly established, It. 80.
- sūpatittha* (*supātūrtha*), easy of access, M. i. 76 = *supatittha*, D. ii. 129; Ud. 83.
- sūparyañjana*, n., curry, J. A. i. 197¹³.
- sūpika*, m., a cook, Sum. i. 157; J. A. vi. 62²⁵ (var. read.); 277¹.
- sūpin*, having curry, together with the curry, J. iii. 328⁵.
- sūpeyya*, n., curry, D. ii. 198; *-paṇna*, n., curry leaf, curry stuff, J. A. i. 98²⁶; 99⁵; *-sāka*, m., a potherb for making curry, J. A. iv. 445²⁹.
- sūyati*, see *su*, I.
- I. *sūra* (*śūra*), valiant, courageous, S. i. 21; J. A. i. 262³⁰; 320¹⁶; ii. 119²²; m., a hero, a valiant man, D. i. 51; 89; S. N. 831; p. 102; Sum. 157; 250; n., valour, S. v. 227, read *sūriya*.
- II. *sūra* (ts.), m., the sun, Ap. in Thig. A. 150; *S. Ambattha*, name of a man, A. i. 26; iii. 451; *S. Vāmagotta*, the son of a king of Benares, J. vi. 134⁷; J. A. vi. 134¹⁰; 157²¹.
- sūrakathā* (*śū°*), f., a tale about heroes, D. i. 8; Sum. i. 90.
- Sūrakitti*, m., name of a king, Sās. 105; 106; 115.
- sūragajjita* (*śūra + garjita*), an heroic utterance, a shout of defiance, Dh. A. 159.
- sūrata* (ts.), kindly disposed, S. iv. 305.

Sūradaddara, m., a king of the Nāgas, J. A. iii. 16⁶.

sūrabhāva (śū°), m., strength, valour, J. A. i. 130⁸.

Sūrasena, m., name of a people, A. iv. 252; 256; 260; J. vi. 280²³; J. A. vi. 281².

sūrin (ts.), wise, Mah. xxvi. 23.

sūriya (śaurya), n., valour, S. v. 227 (text, *sūra*); J. i. 282¹⁷; Mil. 3.

I. *sūla* (śūla), m. and n. (1) A sharp-pointed instrument, a stake, Vin. ii. 26 = M. i. 130 = Thig. 488; S. v. 441; Thig. A. 288; J. A. i. 143¹⁹; 326²; Tel. 54; *sūle uttās*, to impale, A. i. 48; J. A. i. 326²; ii. 443⁶; iv. 29³; *ayasūla*, an iron stake, J. A. iv. 29⁵; S. N. 667; (2) a spit, J. A. i. 211²; roasted on a spit, roasted meat, J. A. iii. 220¹⁶; *maṃsas.*, the same, or perhaps a spit with roasted meat, J. A. iii. 52²²; 220¹³; 15; (3) an acute, sharp pain, Asl. 397; *sūlā*, f., the same, A. v. 110⁵.

sūlin (śūlin), m., a name of Siva.

Sūleyyarucira, m., a kind of god, D. ii. 260.

sūlāra (su + udāra), magnificent, Mah. xxviii. 1.

se (indecl.), an enclitic particle added to certain plural forms: (1) to the 1st person plur. of verbs—*e.g.*, *labhāma-se*, *ahuramha-se*, J. iii. 26¹⁸⁻¹⁹ = Dh. A. 147; *yamāma-se*, Dh. 6; *sikkhissāma-se*, S. N. 814; (2) to nom. plur. of nouns—*e.g.*, *samūhatā-se*, S. N. 14; *pavādiyā-se*, S. N. 885; *rukkhā-se*, J. iii. 399¹; *cf.* the Vedic termination *-āsas*; Oldenberg, K. Z. xxv. 315 (Trenckner).

seka (ts.), m., sprinkling, J. A. i. 93⁸.

sekata (sai°), n., a sandbank, Dāṭh. i. 32.

sekadhāri, f. (?), J. vi. 536¹⁰ (*nīlapupphi*-°, Comm. *nīlapupphīti ādikā puppharallīyo*).

sekkha, various reading instead of *sekha*, which see.

sekha (śaikṣa), belonging to training, in want of training, imperfect, Vin. i. 17; 248; iii. 24; Dh. S. 1016; who has still to learn, denotes one who has not yet attained Arhatship, D. ii. 143; M. i. 4; 144; A. i. 63; P. P. 14; It. 9 f.; 53; 71; S. N. 970; 1038 = S. ii. 47; definition,

- A. i. 231 ; S. v. 14 ; 145 ; 175 ; 229 and ff. ; 298 ; 327 ;
s. pāṭipada, the path of the student, M. i. 354 ; iii. 76 ;
 300 ; *s. sīla*, the moral practice of the student, A. i.
 219 f. ; ii. 6 ; 86 and f. ; *asekha*, not to be trained,
 adept, perfect, Vin. i. 62 and ff. ; iii. 24 ; P. P. 14
 (= *arhat*).
- sekhabala*, n., the strength of the disciple, of five kinds,
 A. ii. 150.
- sekhara* (śe°), m., a crest, chaplet.
- sekhasammata*, esteemed to be under discipline, educated,
 Vin. iv. 179.
- Sekhasutta*, n., the 53rd Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya,
 M. i. 353 and ff.
- sekhiya*, connected with training ; *s. dhamma*, rule of good
 breeding, Vin. iv. 185 and ff.
- segālaka*, n., a jackal's cry, A. i. 187 and f.
- Seggū*, f., name of the daughter of an Upāsaka, J. ii. 180⁴.
- Seggujātaka*, n., the 217th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 179 and f.
- sec*, 10, see *sic*.
- secanaka* (ts.), n., sprinkling, J. A. vi. 69¹⁹ ; *asecanaka*,
 delicious, M. i. 114 ; Mil. 405.
- settha* (śreṣṭha), best, excellent, D. i. 18 ; 98 ; S. iii. 13 ;
 S. N. 47 ; 181 ; 822 ; 907 ; Dh. 1 ; 26 ; J. i. 443¹⁰ ;
 J. A. i. 88⁵ ; compar. *setthatara*, J. v. 148⁸.
- setṭhakamma*, n., excellent, pious deeds, Mah. lix. 9.
- setṭhasammata*, considered the best, J. iii. 111²⁴.
- I. *setthi* (śreṣṭhin), m., foreman of a guild, treasurer, wealthy
 merchant, Vin. i. 15 and f. ; 271 and ff. ; ii. 110 and ff. ;
 157 ; S. i. 89 ; J. ii. 367⁹ ; J. A. i. 122¹¹, etc. ;
Rājagaha -s., the treasurer of Rājagaha, Vin. ii. 154 ;
 J. A. iv. 37¹⁵ ; *Bārānasi -s.*, the treasurer of Benares,
 J. A. i. 242⁷ ; 269¹⁶ ; *janapada-setthi*, a treasurer of the
 country, J. A. iv. 37¹⁵ ; *setthi gahapati*, Vin. i. 273 ; S.
 i. 92 ; there were families of *setthis*, Vin. i. 18 ; J. A. iv.
 62²⁶ ; *-tthana*, n., the position as a treasurer, J. A. ii.
 122¹⁷ ; 231²⁹ ; hereditary, J. A. i. 231²⁹ ; 243²⁶ ; ii. 64¹⁸ ;
 iii. 475⁷, etc. ; *setthānusetthi*, treasurers and under-
 treasurers, Vin. i. 18 ; see 'Vinaya Texts,' i. 102.

- II. *setthi*, f., ashes, Abhidh. 35; D. chap. xxvii.
- Setthitala*, n., name of a vihāra, Sās. 119.
- setthitta* (*śreṣṭhatva*), n., the office as treasurer, S. i. 92.
- seni* (*śreni*), f., a guild, Vin. iv. 226; J. A. i. 267⁴; 314²⁰; iv. 43⁸; Dāth. ii. 124; their number was eighteen, J. A. vi. 22²¹; 427¹¹; *-pamukha*, m., the head of a guild, J. A. ii. 12⁹ (text *seni-*); (2) a division of an army, J. vi. 583²⁷; *ratha-*^o, J. vi. 48¹; 49²¹; *senimokkha*, m., the chief of an army, J. vi. 371¹⁹ (cf. *senā* and *seniya*).
- seta* (*śveta*), white, D. ii. 297 = M. i. 58; S. N. 689; J. A. i. 175⁸; m., name of a mountain in the Himālayas, S. i. 67 = Mil. 242; an elephant of King Pasenadi, A. iii. 345.
- setaka* (*śvetaka*), white, transparent, D. ii. 129; M. i. 76; 167; 283; n., a village in the Sumbha country, S. v. 89; 168 and ff. (various reading *Sedaka*, cfr. *Desaka*).
- Setakannika*, n., name of a village in the south, Vin. i. 197; Sum. i. 173; J. A. i. 49¹¹; Mahābodhiv. 12.
- Setaketu*, m., name of the son of a brahmin in Benares, J. i. 401¹⁷; iii. 234^{1,5}; J. A. iii. 232²⁴ and ff.; *-jātaka*, n., the 377th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 232 and ff.
- setageru* (m. [?]), name of a tree, J. vi. 535²⁰.
- setaṅga* (*śvetāṅga*), white bodied, Mah. x. 54.
- setaccha*, m. (*śvetākṣa*), a tree, J. A. vi. 535²⁶; *setacchakūṭa*, adj., J. vi. 539⁶ (*sakuna*).
- setacchatta* (*śvetachattra*), n., a white umbrella, an emblem of royalty, D. ii. 19; A. i. 145; J. A. i. 177²⁷; 267¹¹.
- setatṭhika* (*śvetāsthi + ka*), suffering from famine, Vin. iii. 6; S. iv. 323; A. i. 160; f., mildew, Vin. ii. 256; J. A. v. 401²⁷.
- setapaccāda* (*śvetapra*^o), with white covering, S. iv. 292.
- setapaṇṇi* (f. [?]), a tree, J. vi. 335¹⁷.
- setamba*, m., a sort of mango, Abhidh. 558 (traced also by Treckner in Dh. A. and Papañcasūdanī).
- Setavyā*, f., a town in the Kosala country, D. ii. 316 and ff.; A. ii. 37; S. N. 1012; V. V. A. 229, etc.; *Setavyaka*, adj., D. ii. 317 ff.
- Setavyārāma*, m., the place where the Buddha Kassapa died, B. xxv. 52.

seti, see *sī*.

Setibhinda, m., name of a king, Sās. 42; 120; 128.

setu (ts.), m. (1) A causeway, bridge, Vin. i. 230 = D. ii. 89; J. A. i. 199²⁴; *uttara-s.*, a bridge for crossing over, M. i. 134; Mil. 194; *naḷa-s.*, a bamboo bridge, Thag. 7; (2) name of a young Brāhmaṇ, K. V. 268.

setukāraka, m., a bridge-maker, one who paves the way, S. i. 93; K. V. 345.

setughāta, m., pulling down of the bridge leading to something, Vin. i. 59; iii. 6; A. i. 220; 261; ii. 145 and f.; Dh. S. 299; Asl. 219; Sum. i. 305.

Setuccha, m., name of a Thera, Thag. 103.

sed (*svid*), 10, to cause to transpire, to heat, to steam; *sedeti* (pres.), J. A. v. 271¹⁰; *sedesum* (aor.), Vin. iii. 82; *sedetvā* (ger.), J. A. i. 324¹⁹; ii. 74²⁴; *sedita* (p.p.p.), J. A. i. 52²³; *sedāpeti* (caus.), J. A. iii. 122¹.

śeda (*śveda*), m., sweat, transpiration, D. ii. 293; A. ii. 67 and f.; It. 76; S. N. 196; J. i. 146¹⁹; J. A. i. 118⁸; 138¹¹; 243¹⁹; sweating for medical purposes, *mahā-s.*, a great steam-bath; *sambhāra-s.*, bringing about sweating by the use of herbs, etc.; *śeda-kamma*, n., sweating, Vin. i. 205.

śedaka, sweating, transpiring, D. ii. 265; n., a village in the Sumbha country, S. v. 168 = *Setaka*.

śedaja (*śveda-*), sprung from moisture, insects, worms, etc.

śedāvakkhitta (*śveda + arakṣipta*), earned in the sweat of the brow, A. ii. 67 and ff.

I. *śena* (*śayana*), see *śayana* and *śenāsana*.

II. *śena* (*śyēna*), m., a hawk, J. ii. 60⁹; J. A. i. 273¹⁸; ii. 51⁷.

śenaka, m., a carter, Thig. A. 271; a name of various persons. (1) A Thera, the author of Thag. 287-290; (2) a learned man in Mithilā, the spiritual adviser of the Vedeha king, J. vi. 356¹¹, etc.; J. A. vi. 330⁴ and ff.; (3) the minister of King Janaka of Benares, J. iii. 345⁶; J. A. i. 46⁸; iii. 341²⁴ and ff.; (4) a minister of King Maddava of Benares, J. iii. 340^{10; 13}; 341⁹; J. A. iii. 337² and ff.; (5) a King in Benares, J. iii. 278²⁰;

- 279⁷; J. A. iii. 275¹⁰ and ff.; (6) a monkey, J. A. ii. 78¹⁸ and ff.
- Senakavagga*, m., the second chapter of the Chanipāta of the Jātakatthakathā, J. A. iii. 275-316.
- senagutta*, m., a minister of war, only in the comp., *mahā*°, J. A. vi. 2²⁸; 54⁶; *mahāsenaguttaṭṭhāna*, n., the position of a generalissimo, J. A. v. 115²⁸.
- senā* (ts.), f., an army, Vin. i. 241; iv. 104 and ff.; 160; S. i. 112; J. A. ii. 94¹⁹; Mil. 4.
- senānāyaka*, m., a general, Vin. i. 73.
- senānī* (ts.), m., a general; the father of Sujātā, A. i. 26; J. A. i. 68⁶; *senānikuṭimbika*, m., the head of the Senānī family, the father of Sujātā, J. A. i. 26⁶; Mahābodhiv. 28; *Senāninigama*, m., a village at Uruvelā, the home of Sujātā, Vin. i. 21; Asl. 34.
- senānikuṭilatā*, f., strategy, Asl. 151.
- senāpacca* (°*tya*), n., the position as general, Mah. xxxviii. 81.
- senāpati*, m., a general, Vin. i. 233 and ff.; S. N. 556; J. A. i. 133¹¹; iv. 43⁶; *dhamma-s.*, a general of the law, Mil. 343.
- senāpatika*, m., a general, A. iii. 76; 78; 300.
- senābyūha* (°*vyūha*), m., a review, Vin. iv. 107; D. i. 6; Pts. ii. 213; Sum. i. 85 (-*vyūha*).
- senāsana* (*śayanāsana*), n., sleeping and sitting, dwelling, Vin. i. 196; 294; 356; ii. 146; iii. 88, etc.; D. ii. 77; A. i. 60; It. 103; 109; Sum. i. 208; J. A. i. 217¹¹.
- senāsanagāha*, m., allotment of lodging-places, Vin. ii. 167.
- senāsanagāhāpaka*, m., apportioner of lodging-places, house-steward, Vin. ii. 167.
- senāsanacārikā*, f., a wandering from lodging-place to lodging-place, Vin. i. 203; iii. 21; J. A. 126²³.
- senāsanapaññāpaka*, m., regulator of the lodging-places, Vin. ii. 75; 176; iii. 158 and f.; iv. 38.
- senāsanapaṭibāhana*, n., keeping out of the lodging, J. A. i. 217⁷.
- senāsanapavivēka*, n., seclusion in respect of lodging, A. i. 240 and f.

- senāsanavatta*, n., rule of conduct in respect of lodging-places, Vin. ii. 220.
- seni*, see *seṇi*.
- seniya* (*sainya*), m., (1) belonging to an army, soldier, J. A. i. 314²⁰; Dh. A. 203² (*seṇiyo*); (2) surname of King Bimbisāra, D. i. 111; M. i. 94; Ud. 11; Vin. i. 37; 72 and ff.; (3) name of a dog-keeper in the Koliya country, M. i. 387 and ff.
- senūpiyā*, f., a bed-fellow, J. v. 96¹³.
- senesika*, greasy, Vin. i. 200.
- sepaṇṇī* (*śrīparṇī*), f., name of a tree, *Gmelina arborea*, J. i. 174⁹; J. A. i. 173¹⁷.
- semānaka*, lying, Thag. 14; cfr. *sī*.
- semha* (*śleşman*), n., phlegm, Vin. ii. 137; D. ii. 14; 293; A. ii. 87; iii. 101; S. N. 198; 434; Mil. 112; 303.
- semhāra*, m., a monkey (explained by *makkata*), M. i. 429.
- semhika* (*ślaiṣmika*), m., a man of phlegmatic humour, Mil. 298.
- seyy*, to drop, let fall, discharge, J. i. 174⁹.
- seyya* (*śreyas*), better, excellent; *seyyo* (nom. masc.), S. iii. 48 and f.; S. N. 918; Dh. 308; Dh. S. 1116; J. i. 180²; *seyyasi* (nom. fem.), J. v. 393²¹; *seyyo* (nom. neut.), often used as a noun, meaning good, happiness, well-being, Vin. i. 33; D. i. 184; ii. 330; S. N. 427; 440; Dh. 76; 100; J. ii. 44²⁴; cf. *seyyaso*; *seyyā* (nom. fem.), J. v. 94²⁶; *seyyam* (nom. acc. neutr.), J. A. iii. 237¹³; ii. 402⁶.
- Seyya*, m., a king of Benares, J. A. v. 354⁹, read *Samyama*.
- seyyaka*, lying, M. i. 433, see *uttānaseyyaka* and *agabbhaseyyaka*.
- seyyaṃsa*, m., the better part, J. ii. 402⁶.
- seyyagga*, n., the number of beds (?), Vin. ii. 167.
- Seyyajātaka*, n., the 282nd Jātaka, J. A. ii. 400 and ff.; iii. 13¹¹ (text, *Seyyaṃsajātaka*).
- seyyathā* as, just as, *s. pi*, Vin. i. 5; D. i. 45; It. 90; 113; J. A. i. 339³³; *seyyathidam*, as follows, namely, Vin. i. 10; D. i. 89; ii. 91; S. v. 421; It. 99 (= **sed-yathā* [?], Pischel, Gr. 3423, but cf. Trenckner, P. M. 75).

- Seyyasaka*, m., name of a trespassing Bhikkhu, Vin. ii. 7 and ff.; iii. 110 and ff.
- seyyaso*, indecl., still better, Dhp. 43; J. ii. 402⁶.
- seyyā* (*śayyā*), f., a bed, couch, D. i. 112; M. i. 502; S. N. 29; 152; 535; Dhp. 305; 309; four kinds, A. ii. 224.
- serin* (*svairin*), self-willed, independent, self-possessed, M. i. 506; J. i. 5²⁵; m., a god, formerly a king, S. i. 57 and f.
- seritā* (*svairitā*), f. independence, emancipation of will, S. N. 39 and f.
- Seriṇī*, f., name of a courtesan in Hattinipura, P. V. A. 201.
- Seriva*, m., name of a trader in the Seriva country, J. A. i. 111⁵; n., name of a country, J. A. i. 111⁵.
- Serivat*, m., name of a trader in the Seriva country, J. A. i. 111⁶.
- Serivāṇijāṭaka*, n., the third Jātaka, J. A. i. 110 and ff.
- serivihāra*, m. (*svaira*-°), lodging privately (not in a vihāra), M. i. 469 ff.
- serissa*, *serissaka*, various reading instead of *serīsa*, *serīsaka*, which see.
- serīsaka*, made of Sirīsa wood, name of a hall, D. ii. 356 and f.; V. V. lxxxiv. 53; V. V. A. 331; 351; m., name of a god, V. V. lxxxiv. 21; 37 and f.; V. V. A. 332 and ff.; P. V. A. 244.
- serīsamaha*, m., a festival in honour of the Serīsaka Vimāna, V. V. lxxxiv. 37; 53.
- Seruma*, m., name of an island, J. A. iii. 187²⁰; J. iii. 189²⁴.
- sereyaka*, m. (*sai*°), name of a tree (*Barleria cristata*), J. iii. 253¹².
- sel*, 10, to shout, B. i. 36; S. N. 682 (text, *seḷenti*); see J. P. T. S., 1885, p. 54.
- I. *sela* (*śaila*), rocky, Dhp. 8; m., rock, stone, crystal, gem, S. i. 127; D. ii. 39; Dhp. 81; J. ii. 14²; Vin. i. 4 f.; iii. 147⁵ = J. ii. 284²⁴.
- II. *Sela*, m., (1) name of a brahmin at Āpaṇa, the author of Thag. 818-841; S. N., p. 99 and ff.; Sum. i. 276; Mil. 167 and f.; 183; (2) name of a king, J. vi. 99⁹.
- selagūla*, m., a rocky ball, J. A. i. 147²².

- Selasutta*, n., the seventh Sutta of the Mahāvagga of the Sutta Nipāta, and the 92nd Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, S. N., p. 99 and ff.; M. i. 146.
- Selā*, f., name of a Therī, the author of Thig. 57-59; Thig. A. 61 and ff.; S. i. 134; the youngest sister of Candakumāra, J. vi. 143⁸; J. A. vi. 143⁶; 157²¹.
- selissaka*, n., noise, row, mad pranks, S. iv. 117 (compare *śailūṣa* [?]).
- I. *sev* (ts.). (1) To serve, associate with, resort to, Vin. ii. 203; A. i. 124 and ff.; S. N. 57; 75; P. P. 33; It. 107; to practice, embrace, make use of, Vin. i. 10 = S. v. 421; M. iii. 45; Dh. 167; 293; 310; S. N. 72; 391; 927; J. i. 361²⁴; J. A. i. 152¹⁷; aor. *asevissam*, J. iv. 178⁴.
- II. *sev*, 10, to cause to fall, to throw down, J. iii. 198²³.
- sevaka*, serving, following; m., a servant, dependent, J. ii. 420³; J. A. ii. 12⁹; 125¹⁹.
- sevanā*, f., following, associating with, S. N. 259; Dh. S. 1326; P. P. 20; cohabiting, Vin. iii. 29; Dh. A. 395.
- sevā*, f., service, resorting to, S. i. 110; Thig. A. 179.
- sevāla* (*śai*^o), m., the plant *Blyxa octandra*, moss, J. iv. 71²; J. A. ii. 149²⁶; iii. 520²¹; v. 462¹⁹; Mil. 35; m. and n., J. A. v. 37¹³; -*mālaka* (or -*mālīka*), m., who makes garlands of *Blyxa octandra*, A. v. 263; S. iv. 312.
- Sevitabbāsevitabbasutta*, n., the 114th Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. iii. 45 and ff.
- sevin*, serving, practising, S. N. 749; It. 54.
- sesa* (*śeṣa*), remaining, left, D. ii. 48; S. N. 217; 354; J. A. ii. 128²¹; -*ka*, the same, Mah. x. 36; xxii. 42; xxv. 19.
- soka* (*śoka*), m., sorrow, grief, Vin. i. 6; D. i. 36; ii. 305; A. i. 51; S. i. 110; S. N. 584; 586; J. A. i. 189²⁵.
- sokajjhāyikā*, f., a woman who plays the fool, a comedian, Vin. iv. 285; J. A. vi. 580²⁶.
- Sokatīṇṇa*, f., name of an Accharā, V. V. A. 93; 211 = *Soṇadīnṇā*, V. V. xviii. 10; l. 25.
- sokara* (*saukara*), belonging to a swine, s. *mamsa*, pork, Kacc. 190.
- sokavat* (*śo*^o), sorrowful, Mah. xix. 15.

- sokika*, sorrowful, *a-s.*, free from sorrow, Thig. A. 229.
sokin (*sokin*), fem. *nī*, sorrowful, Dh. 28.
Sokkataya, n., name of a town in Siam, Sās. 50; 61.
sokhya (*saukhya*), n., happiness, S. N. 61; J. v. 205¹.
sokhumma (*saukṣmya*), n., fineness, minuteness, A. ii. 17.
sogata, belonging to the Buddha, Buddhist.
sogandhika (*sau^o*), m., a purgatory, S. i. 152; S. N., p. 124;
 n., the white water-lily (*Nymphaeo lotus*), Abhidh. 475;
 689; J. v. 419²⁵; J. vi. 518²⁰; 537²⁹ (*seta-sogandhi-*
yehi).
socana, n., sorrow, mourning, Dh. A. 138; *-nā*, f., the
 same, D. ii. 306; S. i. 108 = S. N. 34.
socitatta, n., sorrowfulness, D. ii. 306; Pts. i. 38.
sociya (*socya*), deplorable, Saddhammop. 262.
soceyya (*śauca*), n., purity, S. i. 78; A. i. 94; ii. 188; v. 263;
 J. i. 214⁹; Mil. 115; 207; is threefold, A. i. 271; It. 55;
 further subdivided, A. v. 264; 266 and ff.
sojacca (**saujātya*), n., nobility, high birth, J. ii. 137²⁷.
Soṭṭhika, m., one of the chief attendants of the Buddha
 Vessabhu, B. xxii. 25.
Soṭṭhija, see *Soṭṭhija*.
 I. *sona* (*sona*), red, crimson; m., name of various persons.
 (1) One of the chief disciples of the Buddha Vessabhu,
 D. ii. 4; B. xxii. 23; J. A. i. 42¹²; (2) a horse belong-
 ing to the King of Benares, J. ii. 31²⁴ and ff.; J. A. ii.
 32² and ff.; (3) son of a gahapati at Rājagaha, S. iii.
 48 and ff.; iv. 113; (4) *S. Kutikanna*, a disciple of
 Mahākaccāyana, the author of Thag. 365-369, Vin. i.
 194; A. i. 24; Ud. 57; (5) *S. Kuraragharika*, a Thera,
 J. A. vi. 15¹²; (6) *S. Kolivisa*, a Thera, the author of
 Thag. 632-634, Vin. i. 179 and ff.; A. i. 24, and
 probably also iii. 374 and ff.; (7) *S. Potiriyaputta*, a
 Thera, the author of Thag. 193-194; (8) one of the
 apostles of Savanabhūmi, Sās. 10, etc.; Mahābodhiv.
 113; 115; see *Sona*; (9) a minister to King Mahāsena
 of Ceylon, Dīp. xxii. 70 and ff.; Mah. xxxvii. 10 and ff.
 II. *sona*, m., a dog, J. i. 146³⁰; S. N. 675; *sonī*, f., a bitch,
 Mah. vii. 8 = *sona*, It. 36.

III. *sona* (cfr. *śyonāka*), m., a kind of tree; the Bodhi trees of the Buddhas Paduma and Nārada, B. ix. 22; x. 24; J. A. i. 36²⁶; 37⁸.

Soṇaka, see *Sonaka*.

Soṇākayana, m., name of a young man, A. ii. 232.

Soṇadaṇḍa, m., name of a Brāhmaṇ at Campā, D. i. 111 and ff.; Sum. i. 279 and ff.; -*sutta*, n., the fourth Sutta of the Dīgha Nikāya, D. i. 111 and ff.

Soṇadinna, m., name of a god, who was a householder in the Kāsi kingdom in the time of the Buddha Kassapa, J. vi. 118¹⁷; J. A. vi. 118⁴ and ff.

Soṇadinnā, f. (1) Name of an Accharā, V. V. xviii. 10; l. 25 = *Sokatiṇṇā*, V. V. A. 93; 211; (2) name of an Upāsikā, V. V. xxiii. 5; V. V. A. 114 and f.

Soṇanandajātaka, see *Sonanandajātaka*.

Soṇā, f. (1) One of the aggasāvikaṅs of the Buddha Sumana, B. v. 27; J. A. i. 34²⁷; (2) a Therī, the author of Thig. 102-106, A. i. 25; iv. 348; Ap. in Thig. A. 96; Thig. A. 95 and ff.

sonīta (*śo*^o), n., blood, Thig. 467.

sonī (*śronī*), f., the buttock, S. N. 609; J. v. 302¹⁷; J. A. v. 216²⁰; (2) a bitch, see II. *sona*.

Soṇuttara, m. (1) A hunter, J. A. v. 36²³ and ff. (various reading *Sonuttara*); Mil. 201; (2) a Brāhmaṇ, the father of Nāgasena, Mil. 8; (3) name of the princes of Suvannabhūmi, Mhw. xii. 54, cf. Vin. iii. 318 (*Sonuttara*), Sās. 10.

sonḍa (*śauṇḍa*), addicted to drink, a drunkard, D. ii. 172; J. v. 499¹¹; J. A. v. 436¹; Mil. 345; *a-sonḍa*, m., J. v. 116²²; fem. -ī, *itthisonḍī*, a woman addicted to drink, S. N. 112; *a-sonḍī*, f., A. iii. 38; *yuddha-sonḍa*, J. A. i. 204¹⁸; *dāsi-sonḍa*, a libertine, J. A. v. 436²; *dhamma-sonḍatā*, affectionate attachment to the law, J. A. v. 482¹⁷.

sonḍaka (*śauṇḍaka*), m., a drunkard, J. A. vi. 30¹².

sonḍā (*śu*^o), f., an elephant's trunk, Vin. ii. 201; M. i. 415; J. A. i. 50²⁰; 187¹⁵; Mil. 368; *sonḍa*, m., the same, S. i. 104¹⁰.

- sonḍika* (*ṣaundika*), m. (1) A distiller and seller of spirituous liquors ; (2) a drunkard, Mil. 93⁴.
- sonḍikata* (a serpent), who has expanded its neck, J. v. 166⁷ (= *kataphana*, Comm.), cf. *sonḍi*, II.
- sonḍikā*, f., tendril of a creeper, M. i. 228 ; 374 ; S. i. 106 ; Mil. 374 ; peppered meat, S. ii. 98 ; compare Sanskrit *ṣaundī*, long pepper.
- sonḍī*, f., a natural tank in a rock, J. A. i. 462³ ; *udaka*-°, J. A. iv. 333¹⁷.
- sonḍī*, f., the neck of a tortoise, S. iv. 177 (*sonḍī-pañcamāni aṅgāni*).
- sonṇa* (*suvarṇa*), n., gold, Mah. v. 87 ; V. V. xxxvi. 7.
- sonṇakāra* (*suvarṇa*-), m., a goldsmith.
- Sonṇagiri*, name of a locality in Ceylon, Mhu. xxxiv. 4 ; Comm. on M. ch. 115 (*Sonagiri*).
- sonṇadhaja*, with golden flags, J. A. ii. 48¹¹.
- Sonṇamāli*, name of a Dagoba at Anurādhapura (Mahāthupa), Mhu. xxvii. 3.
- sonṇamaya*, golden, made of gold, J. vi. 203⁸.
- sonṇavālukā*, f., gold dust, J. vi. 278¹.
- sonṇālamkāra*, with golden ornaments, J. A. ii. 48¹¹.
- I. *sota* (*śrotas* and *śrotra*), n., ear, the organ of hearing, Vin. i. 9 ; 34 ; D. i. 21 ; Dh. S. 601 ; Asl. 310 ; *ohita* -s., with open ears, J. A. i. 129¹⁹ ; an organ of sense, D. i. 106 ; J. A. i. 164¹¹ ; a nostril, J. i. 163⁵ ; *sotena* (instr.), J. i. 163⁵ ; *sotā* (nom. pl.), S. N. 345.
- II. *sota* (*śrotas*), m. and n., stream, flood, torrent, S. N. 433 ; It. 114 ; J. A. i. 323³⁰ ; *siḥa*-s., having a quick current, D. ii. 132 ; S. N. 319 ; metaphorically, the stream of cravings, S. N. 1034 ; S. iv. 292 ; It. 114 ; denotes also the noble eightfold path, S. v. 347 ; *bhava*-s., the torrent of existence, S. i. 15 ; iv. 128 ; *soto* (nom. sing.), S. iv. 291 and f. ; v. 347 ; *sotā* (nom. plur.), S. N. 1034 ; *sotāni* (acc. plur.), S. N. 433 ; plur. *sotāyo* (f. [?], or wrong reading instead of *sotāso*, *sotāse* [?]), J. iv. 287¹ ; 288¹⁸.
- sotañjana* (*srotoñjana*), n., a kind of ointment made with antimony, Vin. i. 203.

sotatta, scorched, J. i. 390³¹ = M. i. 79, read *so tatto* (cf. M. i. 536).

Sotattaginidāna, n., name of a work by Cullabuddhaghosa, G. V. 63.

sotadhātu (*śroto-dhātu*), f., the ear element, the ear, Vin. ii. 299; D. i. 79; S. ii. 121; Dh. S. 601; 604; Mil 6.

Sotappamālinī, m., name of a Gandha, G. V. 62; 72.

sotar (*śrotṛ*), m., a hearer, D. i. 56; A. ii. 116; iii. 161 and ff. used as a feminine noun, Ap. in Thig. A. 200.

sotavat (*śrotovat*), having ears, *sotavanto* (nom. pl.), Vin. i. 7; D. ii. 39.

sotaviññāna (*śroto-vijñāna*), n., auditory cognition, perception through the ear, Dh. S. 443.

sotaviññeya (*śroto-vijñeya*), cognizable by hearing, D. ii. 281; Dh. S. 467.

sotānugata (*śroto-nugata*), following on hearing, acquired by hearing, A. ii. 185.

sotāpatti (*śrotaāpatti*), f., entering upon the stream—i.e., the noble eightfold path (S. v. 347), conversion, Vin. ii. 93, etc. By it the first three Saṃyojanas are broken, S. v. 357; 376. It has four phases (aṅgas): faith in the Buddha, the Law, and the Order, and, further, the noble Silas, S. ii. 68 and ff.; v. 362 and ff. Another set of four aṅgas consists of *suppurisasamseva*, *saddhammasavana*, *yonisomanasikāra*, and *dhammānulhammapatipatti*, S. v. 347; 404. The converted is endowed with *āyu*, *vaṇṇa*, *sukha*, and *adhipateyya*, S. v. 390; he is called wealthy and glorious, S. v. 402; conversion excludes rebirth in purgatory, among animals and petas, as well as in other places of misery, S. v. 356; D. ii. 155. The converted man is sure to attain the Sambodhi (*niyato sambodhipārāyano*, D. 156, discussed in Dial. i. 190-192); *-magga*, m., the way to conversion, the lower stage of conversion, Sum. i. 237; see *magga*; *-phala*, n., the effect of having entered upon the stream, the fruit of conversion, Vin. i. 293; ii. 183; M. i. 325; A. i. 44; S. iii. 168; 225; v. 410 and ff.; P. P. 13, etc.

- Sotāpattivagga*, m., the first chapter of the Ditṭhi-Saṃyutta of the Khandha Vagga of the Saṃyutta Nikāya, S. iii. 202 and ff.
- Sotāpattisaṃyutta*, n., the eleventh Book of the Mahāvagga of the Saṃyutta Nikāya, S. v. 342 and ff.
- sotāpanna* (*srotaāpanna*), one who has entered the stream, a convert, Vin. ii. 161 ; 240 ; iii. 10 ; D. i. 156 ; A. ii. 89 ; S. ii. 68 ; iii. 203 and ff. ; 225 and ff. ; v. 193 and f. ; Sum. i. 313, etc. See *sotāpatti*.
- sotāyatana*, n., the sphere of hearing, Dh. S. 601 and ff.
- sotāvadhāna*, n., giving ear, attention, M. ii. 175.
- sotindriya*, n., the faculty of hearing, Dh. S. 604.
- Sotumbarā*, f., name of a river, J. vi. 507⁸.
- sotti* (*śukti*), f., a shell filled with chunam and lac, used for scratching the back, a back-scratcher, M. ii. 46 ; A. i. 208 ; see *sutti*, Vin. ii. 107.
- sottiya* (*śrotriya*), m., well versed in sacred learning, a learned man, M. i. 280 ; S. N. 533 and f. ; see *sotthiya*.
- sotthāna* (*svastyayana*), n., blessing, well-fare, S. N. 258 ; J. vi. 139¹⁹ ; A. iv. 285¹⁰ ; J. v. 29²⁻³ (where the metre requires *sotthayanam*).
- sotthi* (*svasti*), f., well-being, safety, blessing, J. A. i. 335¹⁷ ; *s. hotu*, hail ! D. i. 96 ; *sotthim gam*, to go in safety, S. N. 269 ; *sotthinā*, safely, prosperously, D. i. 72 ; 96 ; ii. 346 ; M. i. 135 ; J. A. ii. 87³ ; *svatthi*, the same, J. iv. 32⁴.
- sotthika*, m., a brahmin, Mah. v. 104 ; see *sottiya* and *sotthiya*.
- sotthikamma* (*svasti + karma*), n., a blessing, J. A. i. 343¹⁷.
- sotthikāra* (*svasti + kāra*), m., an utterer of blessings, a herald, J. A. vi. 43³.
- sotthigata* (*svastigata*), n., a safe wandering, a prosperous journey, Mah. viii. 10 ; *sotthigamana*, n., the same, J. A. i. 272¹¹.
- Sotthija*, m., the chief attendant of the Buddha Koṇāgamana, D. ii. 6 ; B. xxiv. 22 (text *Sotthija*) ; J. A. i. 43⁹.
- sotthibhāva* (*svasti-*), m., well-being, prosperity, safety, J. A. i. 209²⁷.

- sotthiya* (*śrotriya*), m. (1) A learned man, a brahmin, Dhṛ. 295; Ap. in Thig. A. 200; J. iv. 301¹⁷; 303²⁷; J. A. v. 466⁸; (2) name of a Setṭhi at the time of the Buddha Vessabhu, J. A. i. 94¹⁴; compare *Sothhika*; (3) name of a straw-carrier who worshipped the Buddha, J. A. i. 70³⁰; Mahābodhiv. 30.
- Sothhivatī*, f., name of a town in the Cetiya country, J. A. iii. 454¹⁹.
- sotthivācaka*, m., utterer of blessings, a herald, Mil. 359.
- sotthisālā*, f., a hospital, Mah. x. 101.
- Sothhisena*, m., name of a king in Benares, J. v. 90⁵; J. A. v. 88¹⁸ and ff.
- sotha* (*śoṭha*), m., swelling.
- sodaka* (ts.), containing water, Mah. xxx. 38; xxxvii. 200.
- sodara* (ts.), m., a uterine brother.
- sodariya* (*sodarya*), m., a uterine brother, J. i. 308⁶; iv. 434²⁷.
- sodhaka* (*śo°*), m., one who cleanses, Mah. x. 90.
- sodhana* (*śo°*), n., cleansing, Dhṛ. A. 195; examining, J. A. i. 292¹¹; payment, J. A. i. 321²⁰.
- sodhanī* (*śo°*), f., a broom.
- sona*, m., dog, It. 36; see *soṇa*.
- Sona*, m. (1) One of the apostles of Suvannabbūmi, see *Soṇa*; (2) the son of a Brāhmaṇ in Benares, J. v. 318¹⁹; J. A. v. 312²⁴ and ff.
- Sonaka*, m. (1) Son of a Purohita in Rājagaha, J. v. 249^{7;8} and ff.; J. A. v. 247¹⁹; called *Sonakumāra*, J. A. v. 247¹⁰; (2) the son of a caravan chief from Kāsi, Vin. v. 2; Smp. 292; 313; Asl. 32; (3) a thera, Disciple of Dāsaka, Vin. iii. 292; Dip. iv. 39 and ff.; v. 79 and ff.; Mah. v. 103 and ff.; Sās. 13 and ff. (text *Soṇaka*), compare *Sona* (1).
- Sonakajātaka*, n., the 529th Jātaka, J. A. v. 247 and ff.
- Sonanandajātaka*, n., the 532nd Jātaka, J. A. v. 312 and ff.; iv. 119²⁸.
- Sonuttara*, see *Soṇuttara*.
- sopacāram*, deferentially.
- sopadhika*, together with the Upadhis, S. N. 789.
- sopāka* (*ścapāka*), m., a man of a very low caste, an outcast,

- S. N. 137; name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 33; 480-486.
- sopāna*, m. and n., stairs, staircase, Vin. ii. 117; 152; D. ii. 178; J. A. i. 330⁴; 348¹³; V. V. lxxviii. 5; *dhura-sopāna*, the highest step of a staircase (?), J. A. i. 330³³.
- sopānakaliṅgara*, m., flight of steps, Vin. ii. 128 (var. read. *sopāna-kalevara*, as at M. ii. 92).
- sopānaphalaka*, m., a step of a staircase, J. A. i. 330²⁶.
- soppa* (*svapna*), n., sleep, S. i. 110; *soppana*, n., the same, D. ch. xxxi.
- sopha* (*śopha*), m., swelling.
- sobbha* (*śvabhra*), n., a hole, pit, D. i. 127; M. i. 11; J. vi. 166⁴; Thag. 229; a water-pool, S. ii. 32; S. N. 720; *kussobbha*, n., a small collection of water, S. ii. 32; 118; S. N. 720; *mahāsobbha*, n., the ocean, S. ii. 32; 118.
- Sobha*, m., a king at the time of the Buddha Koṇāgamana, B. xxiv. 16; D. ii. 7; Mahābodhiv. 128.
- sobhagga* (*saubhāgya*), n., prosperity, beauty, Thig. 72; J. A. i. 51²⁸; 475²⁴; iv. 133²⁴.
- sobhañjana* (*saubhāñjana*), m., the tree *Hyperanthica moringa*, J. v. 405¹⁹; *sobhañjanaka*, m., the same, J. iii. 161³¹ (= *siggurukkha*, Comm.); vi. 535¹³.
- sobhana*, n. (1) A kind of edging on a girdle, Vin. ii. 136; (2) beauty, ornament, Mil. 356⁷.
- sobhana* (*śobhana*), adorning, shining, A. ii. 8; 225; very often spelt *sobhana*, J. A. i. 257⁹; Dhp. A. 144, etc.; *naḡara-sobhaṇā*, f., a courtesan, J. A. ii. 367⁶; good, Mil. 46 (text °na); *Sobhana*, n., the birthplace of the Buddha Atthadassi, B. xv. 14 = *Sobhita*, J. A. i. 39¹⁴.
- sobhanagaraka*, n., a kind of game, fairy scenes, D. i. 6; 13; Sum. i. 84.
- Sobhavatī*, f., the capital of King Sobha, B. xxiv. 16; D. ii. 7; J. A. i. 43⁷.
- sobhā* (*śobhā*), f., splendour, radiance, beauty, Mah. xxxiii. 30; J. A. iv. 333¹⁸; Thig. A. 226.
- Sobhita*, m. (1) Name of a Buddha, B. vii. 1 and ff.; J. i. 35²⁴, etc.; J. A. i. 30¹⁸, etc.; Mahābodhiv. 10; Dhp. A.

- 117; Mah. i. 6; (2) name of an attendant of the Buddha Piyadassi, B. xiv. 20; J. A. i. 34⁴; (3) name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 234-236, Vin. iii. 109; A. i. 25; Thag., p. 32; Asl. 32.
- Sobhita*, n., the birthplace of the Buddha Atthadassi = *Sobhana*, B. xv. 14.
- sobhiya* (?), J. vi. 277⁷ (Comm., *sobhiyā ti nagarasobhānā sampannarūpā purisā*).
- Soma*, m. (1) A Vedic god, D. i. 244; ii. 259; J. v. 28²⁵; vi. 201²⁵; 568⁹; *s.-yāga*, the Soma sacrifice, J. iv. 116²⁶; (2) name of a Thera, Sās. 44 and ff.; (3) name of kind of tree, J. vi. 530³ (*somarukkhā*).
- Somadatta*, m. (1) The youngest brother of Sutasoma, J. v. 185¹⁸; J. A. v. 185¹²; 192⁷; (2) the son of a Brāhmaṇ, J. ii. 167⁶; J. A. ii. 166² and ff.; Dh. A. 317; (3) the son of a Brāhmaṇ in Benares, J. vi. 182^{13; 26}; 183²⁶; J. A. vi. 170³ and ff.; (4) a young elephant, J. iii. 389¹²; J. A. iii. 389³.
- Somadattajātaka*, n., the 211th and the 410th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 164 and ff.; iii. 388 and ff., respectively.
- Somadevī*, f., the queen of King Vattagāmini, Mah. xxxiii. 47 and ff.
- somanassa* (*saumanasya*), n., mental ease, happiness, joy, D. i. 3; ii. 278; M. i. 85; 313; S. iv. 232; P. P. 59; Sum. i. 53; it is more than *sukha*, D. ii. 214; m., name of a king of Videha, J. vi. 47⁵; *S. -kumāra*, the son of King Reṇu in Uttarapañcāla, J. iv. 447⁶; 452¹⁶; J. A. i. 45²⁸; iv. 445²⁷ and ff.; *S. -mālaka*, m., name of a terrace, Mahābodhiv. 130; Mhw. xv. 159.
- Somanassajātaka*, n., the 505th Jātaka, J. A. iv. 444 and ff.
- somanassita*, satisfied, pleased, contented, V. V. A. 351.
- somanassindriya*, n., the faculty of pleasure, S. v. 209 and ff.; Dh. S. 18.
- Somamitta*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 147-148.
- Somayāga*, m., name of an Isi, J. vi. 99²⁷; cf. *soma*.
- Somā*, f. (1) Name of a Therī, the author of Thig. 61-62; the daughter of the Purohita of King Bimbisāra, S. i.

- 129 ; A. iv. 347 ; Thig. A. 66 and f. ; (2) a sister of King Pasenadi, M. ii. 125.
- Somārāma*, m., a monastery in Ceylon, Mhu. xxxiii. 84.
- sombhā*, f., a puppet, doll, Thig. 390 ; explained as *sombhakā*, Thig. A., 257.
- somma* (*saumya*), pleasing, agreeable, gentle, Dāth. i. 42 ; Sum. i. 247 ; Asl. 127.
- soracca* (from *sorata*), n., gentleness, restraint, A. ii. 68 ; 113 ; S. i. 100 ; 172 ; 222 ; S. N. 78 ; 292 ; Dh. S. 1342 ; J. iii. 442³ ; iv. 302¹⁶ ; Mil. 162 ; V. V. A. 347 ; (in Buddhist Sanskrit, *saurabhya*) ; *soracciya*, n., the same, J. iii. 453⁴.
- Soratt̥ha*, m., the king of Surat, P. V. A. 245 and ff ; = *Suratt̥ha*, P. V. 58.
- Soratt̥haka* (*saurāṣṭraka*), m., an inhabitant of Surat, Mil. 331.
- sorata* (*suvarata*), gentle, kind, humble, self-restrained, M. i. 125 ; S. i. 65 ; iv. 305 (text, *sūrata*) ; A. iii. 349 ; 393 and f. ; S. N. 309 ; 515 ; 540 ; J. iv. 303¹³ ; 21 ; 25.
- Soreyya*, n., a town near Takkaṣilā, Vin. ii. 299 ; iii. 11 ; Dhp. A. 204 and ff.
- Soreyyarevata*, m., a thera, Mhw. iv. 21.
- sovaggika*, connected with heaven, Vin. i. 294 ; D. i. 51 ; A. ii. 54 ; 68 ; S. i. 90 ; Sum. i. 158.
- sovacassa* (from *suvara*), n., gentleness, suavity, Nett. 40 ; 127 ; -*karana*, making for gentleness, M. i. 96 ; A. ii. 148 = iii. 180 ; -*tā*, f., the being amenable, gentleness, suavity, M. i. 126 ; A. i. 83 ; iii. 449 ; Dh. S. 1327 ; P. P. 24 ; S. N. 266 ; *sovacassāya* and *sovacassiya*, n., the same, Dh. S. 1327 ; P. P. 24.
- sovaṇṇa* (*sauvarṇa*), golden, D. ii. 210 ; J. i. 226¹ ; -*maya*, golden, Vin. i. 39 ; D. ii. 170, etc. ; J. A. ii. 112² ; n., name of a Vihāra, Sās. 111.
- sovaṇṇaya*, golden, J. i. 226.
- sovaṇṇika*, connected with gold, Kacc. 189.
- sovatti* (*svasti*), f., hail ! safety, Pajjamadhu 11.
- sovattika*, safe, M. i. 117 ; V. V. xviii. 7 ; -*ālaṅkāra*, m., a kind of auspicious mark, J. A. vi. 488²⁷.

- sovidalla* (*sau°*), m., an attendant on the harem.
- Sovīra*, m., name of a people and its country, D. ii. 235 ;
V. V. lxxxv. 52 ; J. A. iii. 470^e ; Mil. 359.
- sovīraka* (*sauvīra*), n., sour gruel, Vin. i. 210 ; S. ii. 111 ;
V. V. xix. 8.
- Sovīrajātaka*, n., J. A. iv. 401¹² ; = Adittajātaka, J. A. iii.
469 and ff.
- sosa* (*śoṣa*), m., drying up, consumption, Vin. i. 71.
- sosana* (*śoṣaṇa*), n., causing to dry (in surgery), Mil.
353.
- sosānika* (*śmaśānika*), connected with a cemetery, bier-like,
Vin. ii. 149 ; m., one who lives in or near a cemetery,
P. P. 69 and f. ; Mil. 342.
- sosika*, afflicted with pulmonary consumption, Vin. i. 93.
- sosita*, frozen, J. i. 390³¹ ; read *so sīta*, see M. i. 79.
- sohajja* (*sauhr̥dya*), n., friendship.
- sohada* (*sauhr̥da*), m., a friend, Mah. xxxviii. 98.
- sohicca* (*sauhitya*), n., satiety.
- soḷasa* (*ṣoḍaśa*), sixteen, D. i. 128 ; J. A. ii. 87⁸ ; Mil. 11 ;
soḷasahi (instr.), D. i. 31 ; *soḷasehi* (instr.), D. i. 139 ;
soḷasannaṃ (gen.), J. A. iv. 124⁷.
- soḷasa*, fem. -*sī*, sixteenth, *kalam̐ nagghati soḷasim̐*, he is not
worth a sixteenth particle of, A. iv. 252 ; S. iii. 156 ;
v. 44 ; 343 ; Dhp. 70 ; It. 19.
- soḷasaka*, n., a collection of sixteen, Dhp. A. 292.
- soḷasakkhattuṃ*, sixteen times, Sum. i. 261.
- soḷasama*, sixteenth, Mah. ii. 29.
- sneha* (ts.), m. (1) Oil, unctuous moisture, D. i. 74 ;
snehavirecana, n., oil as a purgative, J. A. iii. 48²⁰ ;
(2) affection, lust, desire, A. ii. 10 ; S. iv. 188 ; S. N.
36 ; 943 ; (3) a friend, Dhp. A. 212³ ; -*ja*, originating
in affection, S. i. 207 ; S. N. 36 ; 272 ; -*avvaya*,
following on affection, S. N. 36.
- Syāmratt̐ha*, n., Siam.
- svaṇṇa* (*svaṇṇa*), n., gold, Dhp. A. 96 ; 118.
- svappa* (*sv-alpa*), very little, a few.
- svassa* = *so assa*.
- svākāra*, being of good disposition, Vin. i. 6.

- svākkhāta* (*sv-ākhyāta*), well preached, Vin. i. 12; ii. 199; M. i. 67; A. i. 34; ii. 56; S. N. 567.
- svāgata*. (1) Welcome, Thig. 337; Thig. A. 236; (2) learnt by heart, Vin. ii. 95, 249; see *sāgata*.
- svātana* (*śvastana*), relating to the morrow; -*nāya*, for the following day, Vin. i. 27; D. i. 125; S. N., p. 100; 102; J. A. i. 11¹⁷, etc.
- svātivatta* (*su + ativarta*), easily overcome, S. N. 785.
- svāna* (*śvan*), m., a dog, Kacc. 327.
- svāssu* = *so assu*, J. i. 196¹.
- svāham* = *so aham*.
- sve* (*śvas*), to-morrow, Vin. ii. 77; D. i. 108; J. A. i. 32⁴; 243⁵; ii. 47¹²; *svedivasa*, Dh. A. 130⁵; *sure suve*, day after day, Dh. 229; J. v. 507¹⁹.
- Salavagga*, m., the fifth chapter of the 'Salāyatana Śāmyutta,' S. iv. 70 and ff.
- salala*, see *salala*.
- salāyatana* (*ṣaḍ^o*), n., the six organs of sense and the six objects—viz., eye, ear, nose, tongue, body, and mind; forms, sounds, odours, tastes, things tangible, ideas; in the fourth place of the paṭiccasamuppāda, D. ii. 32; M. i. 52; A. i. 176; S. ii. 3; Vin. i. 1.
- Salāyatanaśāmyutta*, m. (1) The last chapter of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. iii. 258 and ff.; (2) the fourth section of the Śāmyutta Nikāya, S. iv. 1 and ff., G. V. 56.
- Salāyatanaśāmyutta*, n., the 137th Sutta of the Majjhima Nikāya, M. iii. 215 and ff.
- Salāyatanaśāmyutta*, n., the 35th Śāmyutta of the Śāmyutta Nikāya, S. iv. 1 and ff.