

**śāyā** (abl. śāyāto), m.c. for śāyā, see **śāya**; **śāyāni**, loc., m.c. for śāyane, on the bed: tubhya prekṣāmi śāyāni suptikām LV 236.3 (vs).

**śāyi** (= Skt. śāyā, § 3.115), bed: mama śāyi chora-  
yitvā LV 230.18 (vs), having abandoned my bed.

**śāyita**, nt. (unrecorded as subst.), lying down: Mv i.167.18, see s.v. **niṣaṇṇa**.

**śāyitaka**, f. °ikā, adj. (= °ta plus specifying -ka, § 22.39), one who has been asleep or gone to sleep: yathā °ko puruṣo buddhyeyā, tathā vijrmbhanto utthito Mv ii.219.2; perhaps also, sa teṣāṃ śāyitakānām (who had gone to sleep?) tam vihāram (mss. vicāram) antarhāpayitvā mahāsamudraṃ praviṣṭaḥ, te vālukāsthale śāyitakās (the ones that had . . .) tiṣṭhanti Divy 329.12 f.; agramahiṣi °tikā MSV i.99.21.

**śāyin**, adj. (to Skt. śete, śayate, °ti, plus -in), lying: śāyanasyādrī chinna pāda caturo dharanītalesmim chayi (acc. pl. m.) LV 194.15 (vs), she saw the four feet of the bed cut off, lying on the floor; so Tib., sa yi steṅ na ṅal ba mthoṅ, saw lying on the surface of the ground.

**Sāra**, n. of a yakṣa: MSV i.17.7.

**Sāra-kṣepana(m)** jātaka, 'the Arrow-shot,' n. of a Jātaka story: Mv ii.83.12 (colophon); not found in Pali Jāt.

**śāraḍa**, a high number: Gv 106.12; = **saraḍa**, q.v.

**śāraṇa** (Skt.), refuge: in the Buddhist formula of ordination, buddhaṃ śāraṇaṃ gacchāmi dharmāṃ śo g° samghaṃ śo g°, followed by other variations, cited in extenso Mv iii.268.8 ff.; cf. also Mv iii.310.7 ff., trīṇi śāraṇagamanāni (Pali saraṇagamana).

**śāratka-**, adj. (Skt. śarad plus -ka), autumnal, in śāratkāvāsa, m., dwelling for autumn: Mvy 562.7. In the parallel forms graiṣmikā°, vārṣikā°, haimantikā°, the first elements are all adjectives.

**Śaradhara**, n. of a rākṣasi: May 241.33.

**śarapatha**, m., n. of a muhūrta: Divy 643.9; 644.14.

**Śarabha**, (1) (= Pali Sarabha) n. of a parivrājaka (see DPPN): Pischel, SBBA 1904 p.816 fol. 167a ff.; (2) n. of a maharṣi: Māy 256.25.

**Śarabhaṅga** (= Pali Sara°; known also in Skt., Mbh., where however the stories of him are not identical with those of Buddhist sources), n. of a noted ascetic: Mv iii.362.11 ff.; belonged to the Kauṇḍinya gotra, 370.12; °ga-jātakam (text here Sara°; mss. Śarabha- or Sarabha-j°) 375.12 (colophon).

**śarita**, see **sarita** 3.

**śarīragati**, f., bodily course in the sense of attention to the 'call of nature': °gatvā gacchann evaṃ cittam utpādayati Śiḥṣ 348.14 (prose). Cf. Pali sarira-kicca and AMg. sarira-cintā.

**Śarīraprahlādana**, n. of a gandharva king: Kv 2.19.

**śarkalā** (= Skt. °rā), sand: LV 249.3 (prose, no v.l.). [śardūla, LV 207.17; read with some mss. **gar-dūla**, q.v.]

**Śarmila**, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 91.

**śalati**, °te (Skt. Dhātup., shake, go), or **śalayati** (Pali sal°, shake), ppp. śalita, shaken, stirred up: pavana-bala-°ta-salila-vega-vaśagayā nāvā Jm 89.23.

**Śalabha**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.22.

**śalākā** (specialized mgs. of Skt. id.; also **śilākā**, q.v.), (1) app. stick used in counting (so Burnouf; Kern, magic wand): (gaṇayeta yadi narah) śalākāṃ grhya hastena paryantaṃ naiṣa so labhet SP 305.14 (vs), if a man counted them, taking a counting-stick in his hand, he could never get to the end; (2) (= Pali sal°) lot: see s.v. **cārayati** 1; acc. to Chin. and Jap. on Mvy 920.4, a bamboo stick; (3) (= Pali sal°) ticket for food, used by Buddhist monks when entertainment was offered them: (Ānanda, bhikṣūn ārocaya, yo yuṣmākam utsahate śvaḥ Sūrpārakam naga-ram gatvā) bhoktum, so śalākāṃ grhṇātṅv iti Divy 44.4, and ff. Just before this, in 43.27. (tāni puṣpāṇi . . . Jeta-vane gatvā vṛddhānte) sthitāni, dhūpo 'bhraḥkūṭavād

udakam vaidūryaśalākāvāt (for vaid°), prob. like a sliver of vaidūrya (in color), with ordinary Skt. mg. of śalākā.

**śalākāvṛtti**, f. or nt. (MSV ms. śilākā°, always; MSV °vṛtti, nt. as adj. with or sc. durbhikṣam), lit. stick-operation, n. of a kind of jamine: Divy 131.21 (see s.v. **cañcu**); 132.3 śalākāvṛttir nāma tasmin kāle manuṣyāḥ khalu vilebhyo dhānyaguḍakāni śalākayākṛṣya bahūdaka-sthālyām kvāthayitvā pivanti; iyam śalākāsambaddhatvāc chalakāvṛttir ity ucyate; similarly MSV i.250.16 ff.; see line 8 with note.

**śalākī-bhūta**, constituting a surgical probe (Skt. śalākā, Pali śalākā): °tam avidyākoṣapatalapariśodhanatāyā Gv 495.12, . . . because it purifies (by probing and opening) the covering of the sheath of ignorance.

**śālya** (m. or nt.; = Pali salla, see below), rope, as something that holds fast together; ship's cable, hawser: kṣānti-soratya-(= sau°) -smṛti-śālya-baddhā(h) KP 153.5, (the 'ship of the Doctrine', dharmanāvā, line 2) that is moored (made fast) by the ropes of **kṣānti**, **saurya** and **smṛti**; so Tib., bzod pa daṅ des pa daṅ dran pa ḥi sbyor kas (sbyor, connection, joining, fastening; instr.) legs par sbyar ba. Pali salla in a similar sense should be recognized in Therīg. 347 kāmā . . . sallabandhanā, desires which bind with cables (the usual meaning of salla, tho adopted in PTSD and Mrs. Rhys Davids' transl., clearly makes no sense); comm. 242.7 rāgādinaṃ sallānaṃ bandhanato sallabandhanā (tatp., not dvandva; and if rāgādi could be called arrows or spears, kṣānti etc. of KP could not!).

**śālyāhartar** (= Skt. śālya-h°), surgeon: MSV ii. 45.2 ff.

**śallayati** (denom. from śālya, with MIndic II for ly; § 2.16; AMg. sallai, afflicts), attacks, injures: sarpaṇi śallayitum (inf.) Mmk 462.19 (prose).

**śava**, adj. (= **chava**, q.v.), base, vile, in śava-bhūta, of persons, those who are base: bālair vikalpitā hy ete śavabhūtaiḥ kutārkikaiḥ MadhK 262.5, cited from Laṅk 167.17 = 276.8; in Laṅk all mss. the first time sarva- for śava, so also one ms. the second time, text with the others there vaśa- (or is this only a misprint for -śava-?); Suzuki corpse; śavabhūtā(h) MadhK 448.9; (yūyam api, addressed by King Bimbisāra to heretics who proposed to contest with Buddha) śavā bhūtvā bhagavatā sārddham ṛddhim prārddhadhve (see **prārddhate**) Divy 146.11, do you also, base as you are, aspire to (?) magic power along with the Buddha?

**Śavalāśva**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.12.

**śāśa**, or (v.l.) **śāśaka** (nt. or m.), a kind of gem: anye devā śāśehi (v.l. śāśakehi) maṇiratanehi samalam-kṛtām bodhivṛkṣam samjānanti Mv ii.311.4 (prose). Unrecorded.

**śāśaka-rajās**, Divy 645.10, or **śāśa-rajās**, Mvy 819.4; LV 149.5, lit. hare-speck, a very small unit of matter, seven of which = one **eḍaka-(avi)-rajās**, q.v. for discussion of the mg.

**Śāśiketu**, moon-bannered, (1) ep. of Śākyamuni: °to, voc., LV 167.21; (2) n. of the future Buddha which it is predicted **Subhūti** will become: SP 148.7 (supported by Tib. zla baḥi tog, against v.l. Yaśasketu).

**Śāśitejas**, n. of a nāga: Mvy 336.1.

**Śāśimaṇḍalābha**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 256.16.

**Śāśimukha**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.10.

**Śāśivaktra-devī**, n. of a queen: Gv 259.21 (previous birth of **Pramuditānayanajagadvirocana**).

**Śāśivimāla**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.236.16.

**Śāśivimalagarbha**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Dbh 2.7.

**Śāśī**, n. of an apsaras: Kv 3.18.

**śāstraka** (= Pali satthaka; Skt. śāstra plus -ka), nt., knife: Mvy 897.5; MSV ii.142.8; m. pl., applied figuratively to certain 'winds' in the body, compared to knives: Śiḥṣ 248.12 (see s.v. **ksuraka**).

**śāstrādhāraka**, m. (corresp. to Pali satthahāraka,