

(the bow), presumably involving the *top of the head*; mentioned with **muṣṭi-b°** and **pada-(pāda-)b°** as an art to be mastered by a prince: Mvy 4979; LV 156.12; Divy 442.7; Tib. on Mvy and LV thor tshugs (var. on Mvy tsugs), which seems to fit mg. 1 above, meaning apparently simply *doing up the hair in a spiral* (so Das) *on top of the head*. This cannot be the mg. in these BHS passages, which certainly refer to a manner of wielding the bow; see s.v. **muṣṭi-b°**.

**Sikhin**, (1) (= Pali Sikhi), n. of a former Buddha, in the standard list between **Vipaśyin** and **Viśvabhū** (**Viśvabhuj**): Mvy 88; LV 5.15; Mv iii.94.1 ff.; 240.7; 241.17; 243.15; 244.5; 246.6; 247.10; 249.3; Dharmas 6 (second of the '7 Tathāgatas'); Divy 333.5; Kv 15.13; Gv 206.12; Mmk 68.27; 397.11; 426.9; (2) n. of 62 former Buddhas of the same name who predicted each one the next (in same list as iii.240.7 etc. above): Mv iii.235.2 ff.; (3) n. of a Brahman: SP 4.9; called a Mahābrahman SP 175.1; LV 393.20 etc.; 397.12 etc.; (4) n. of a Bodhisattva: AsP 449.20.

**śikhī**, n. of a kind of magic: Divy 636.26 (vs, in a list of names of vidyā).

**śitā**, app. *rope*: tatra (sc. on coming to three mountain-peaks, parvataśṛṅgāni) tvayā vetra-śitām baddhvātīkramitavyam Divy 113.16, *there you must gird yourself with staff* (or does **vetra**, q.v., also mean *rope*, or the material used for one?) *and rope* (for mountain-climbing) *and pass over* (them); 274.23, see s.v. **viṣṭhā**; te hi śitā-karkatakā-prayogenābhīroḍhum ārabdhāḥ 281.2 (of thieves entering a house to steal jewels).

**Śitīcūḍa** (or with Senart Śitī°; mss. Śithī°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.3.

**Śithilakundala**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.6.

**Śibighoṣā**, n. of Śibi's capital city: Av i.183.14. Cf.

**Sivaghoṣā**.

**Śiramakuṭa**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.16.

**Śirasāhvaya**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.231.12; 232.15, 20.

[**śirasitāḥ**, mss. °tā, acc. to Index *exalted* (?) in Divy 126.22 (vs): (ṛddhyā khalv avabhartsitāḥ paramayā śṛgarvitās te vāyam) buddhyā khalv api nāmitāḥ °tāḥ prajñābhīmānodayam, prāptārthena ... samvejitās te vāyam, etc.; addressed by Aśoka to Vītaśoka on his miraculous soaring into the air. I suspect that śirasī is a separate word; for tā of mss. read te, n. pl., with vāyam?] **Śiri-** and **Śirī-**, often, semi-MIndic for **Śrī**, both alone and in cpds; examples § 3.108.

**Śirikā** = **Śrī**, q.v., 3 and 4.

(**śrī-**)**Śirī-jātaka** (v.l. **Śirī°**), n. of a jātika (see **Śrī** 4): colophon, Mv ii.94.14. No correspondent in Pali Jāt.; the **Śirī-j.**, 284, is wholly different.

**Śiriprabha** (for **Śrī°**), n. of a deer (the Bodhisattva): Mv ii.234.15 ff.; colophon, śiriprabhasya mṛgarājasya jātakam ii.237.16.

**Śiribhadra**, see **Śrībhadra**(1).

**Śirījalarāja** (for **Śrī°**), app. n. of a country or region: Gv 208.11 (vs).

**Śirimatī** (for **Śrī°**), n. of a devakumārīkā in the southern quarter: Mv iii.307.8. Cf. LV 389.7 **Śrīyāmātī**.

(**śiro-veṣṭana**, nt. [= Skt. Lex., also Harṣac., Schmidt, Nachträge], *turban*: Mvy 5842.)

**śilā** (1) (= Pali **silā**, defined in PTSD a *precious stone*, *quartz*!; read prob. *crystal*), *crystal*: Mvy 5955, in a list of gems, = Tib. man śel; (2) a high number: Gv 106.10 (precedes **śvelā**; seems to have no correspondent in Gv 133 and the list cited thence in Mvy).

**śilākā** = **śalākā**, q.v. in mg. (3): MSV i.30.3, 5, 6, 7; in mg. (2) or (3), ib. ii.120.6, 8, ms. ślākā, ed. em. śilākā (why?); in 8 ms. 'kā-caryamāṇāyam, read 'kāyām cār°, see **cārayatī**.

**śilākuṭṭa**, *stonemason*, *stonecutter*: Mvy 3783 = Tib.

rdo mkhan; in a list of words for artisans; in Skt. Lex. defined BR as an *instrument* for breaking stone (prob. a misunderstanding).

**śilā-putra**, m. (cf. **niśādā-putra**, and Skt. drṣat-putra; Skt. Lex. śilāputra, *grindstone*; Pali nisada-pota, Vism. 252.27, which tīkā quoted in transl. glosses with silā-puttako), acc. to Tib. *pestle*, perhaps also *upper millstone*, = niśādā-putra: Mvy 7517 = Tib. gtun (misprinted gtur) bu.

**Śilāpura**, n. of a town: Māy 29.

**śliṣṭa**, ppp. (= Pali siliṭṭha, Skt. śliṣṭa), *holding closely* (to, loc.): pālās catasro hayacarane °tāḥ LV 233.14 (vs).

? **Śilukṣa**, n. of a place (adhiṣṭhāna, nigama) where Trapaṣa and Bhalika built a stūpa for the stones used by Buddha in washing a robe: Mv iii.310.15 (adhiṣṭhāna; here mss. śilujvam, śilahvam); 313.2 (śilukṣa-nāma-nigama); but in the next line, adyāpi gandhārārājye adhiṣṭhānam śilā-nāmena jñāyati; cf. śilahvam of one ms. above; I suspect that Śilāhvaya should be read, *having the name of Stone(s)*.

**Śilpavant(a)**, n. of a companion of **Puṇyavant(a)**, q.v.: Mv iii.33.17 ff.

**Śilpābhijña**, n. of a śreṣṭhin's son in Kapilavastu: Gv 448.10 etc.

**Śilpāyatana**, see **āyatana** (1).

**Śilpika** (once in Skt. as ep. of Śiva; = Pali sippika), *one skilled in the arts and crafts*: śobhano °ko ya imāni ... karoti Mv ii.463.6; 464.4.

**Śivaghoṣā**, n. of King Śivi's capital: MSV ii.132.12; = **Śibighoṣā**.

**Śivadattamāla**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.14.

**Śivapathikā** (see also next; a popular etym. based on Pali śivathikā, same mg.), *a place where dead bodies are thrown out*: yadā paśyati mṛtaśarīrāṇi °kāyām ... Śikṣ 211.9; similarly in the sequel repeatedly; yadā śmaśānagataḥ paśyati nānārūpāṇi °kāyām apaviddhāni ... (dead bodies) ŚsP 1431.17.

**Śivapathī** (back formation, prob. m.c., § 22.24, from prec.) = prec.: yogān ārabhate citrām gatvā śivapathīm śubhām Lañk 310.4 (vs).

**Śivapura**, n. of a town: °rāhāre Māy 28.

**Śivabhadra**, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 28.

**Śivamantra**, nt., or °trā (= next), a high number: °trā Gv 106.9; °tram, nt., Gv 133.19, cited Mvy 7887 (Mironov śivamātraḥ) = Tib. gzhal (= mātra!) phul.

**śivamātra**, m., = prec., q.v.: Mvy 7758 = Tib. gzhal phul (var. yul).

**Śivāgra** (! occurs six times and only in this form, but doubtless corrupt), n. of a brahman: Gv 454.8 to 455.8.

**Śivālaka-sūtra**, n. of a work: Karmav 56.3. Probably (with Lévi) = the Pali Siṅgālovāda-(vv.11. Siṅgālovāda-, Siṅgālavāda-)suttanta (DN 31; quotation corresponds approximately to DN iii.189.14 ff.).

**śivā-vidyā**, 'jackal-science', divination from cries of jackals: āṅgavidyā vā vastra-(read vastu-, see Pali below) vidyā vā śi° vā śakunividyā vā tvayādhitā Divy 630.22; cf. Pali DN i.9.7 āṅga-vijjā vatthu-v° khatta-(v.l. khetta-) v° siva-v° ... sakuṇa-v°; comm. i.93.19 sivavijjā ti susāne parivasitvā santikaraṇavijjā; siṅgālarūtavijjā ti pi vadanti (Divy proves the latter right, with its śivā; śiva, m., also *jackal* in Skt., tho rarer).

**Śivi**, n. of the well-known king (also spelled Śibi); besides versions in Av No. 34 and Jm No. 2, which resemble those of Skt. and Pali, a new version occurs in MSV ii.132.12 ff.; the king bleeds himself daily for six months to supply a prescription for a sick man.

**śivika-dvāra**, nt., acc. to Tib. (lho sgo) on 139.15, *south gate* (of a city): MSV iii.139.15 ff. (in 16, °raṁ rātryām dvau yāmau vivṛtaṁ tiṣṭhati, pūrvakam paścima-