

gets dry: yāvad bodhvirkṣah śuṣkitum ārabdhah Divy 397.27 (prose).

śuṣka-vartikā, perh. 'dry wick', a form of torture: °kām vā vartymānasya Śiks 182.4, when he is being turned (whirled) in the 'dry wick' (possibly treated as a wick, dipped in burning oil?); acc. to note in Transl., Tib. skam (dry?) rim bya ba lta dril tam, which is not clear to me.

śuka, nt., (1) in manah-śuka (possibly for śoka, grief? so Skt. Lex.; or simply mind-sting), either grief, or pangs of conscience: (katham aham khedam na smariṣyāmi ... yena mayā evamvidham) pāpakaṃ karma kṛtam? tataḥ sa tayābhīhitah: na te °kam asminn arthe utpādayitavyam Divy 257.12; (2) fig. (an enemy's) offensive power: satruś ca te 'grabala durabalabhaṇaśiko Mv i.156.16 (vs), your mighty enemy's 'sting' is powerless and broken.

śūnyaka, adj. (Skt. Gr. id., AMg. sunnaya; = Skt. śūnya; pejorative force may be suspected, at least in some cases), empty, vain: AsP 346.9, see s.v. asāraka; °ka dharma nirātmaka sarve Samādhā 19.30 (vs); samṣkāra nirīha °kāḥ LV 176.3 (vs); (kṣetrakotinayutāni bahūni) °kāni puruṣaprapavarehi Mv i.122.3 (vs), empty (in lit. sense) of Buddhas, containing none.

śūnyakalpa, m. (= Pali suññakappa acc. to Childers), an 'empty' kalpa, in which no Buddha appears: Dharmas 87.

śūnyatā (Pali suññatā; in Pali an adj. suññata seems to have developed, see s.v. aprañihita, but not in BHS as far as I know), emptiness, void, vacuité (S. Lévi, La Vallée-Poussin): often associated with animitta (an°), and aprañihita, q.v. for SP 101.1; 136.13; 137.2; LV 422.20; paribhāvitā śūnyata dirgharāṭram SP 117.7 (vs), we have meditated long on emptiness; °tā-bhāvanatayā RP 10.7, by the fact of realization of the emptiness (of things); °tāsu satatam gatimata 10.16 (vs); there are different lists of kinds of °s; eighteen in Mvy 933–951, found frequently in the same order in SsP, notably in 1407.4 ff. where each is defined and explained at great length, and nearly the same list, but with three additions and one subtraction, making 20 in all, Dharmas 41; this list is: adhyātma-°, bahirdhā-, adhyātmabahirdhā-, śūnyatā-°, mahā-, paramārtha-, samṣkṛta-, asamṣkṛta-, atyanta-, anavārāgra-, anavakāra-, prakṛti-, sarvadharma-, svālakṣaṇa- (Dharmas omits sva), anupalambha- (not in Dharmas, which adds here alakṣaṇa-, bhāva-), abhāva-, svabhāva-, abhāvasvabhāva- (Dharmas adds parabhāva-); seven kinds listed and defined Lank 74.5 ff., lākṣaṇa-°, bhāvasvabhāva-, apracarita-, pracarita-, sarvadharmanirabhālpaya-, paramārthāryajñānamahā-, and itaretara-; in Sātrāl xiv.34 only three kinds, abhāva-°, tathābhāvayā °, prakṛtyā (prakṛti)-° (defined in comm.).

śūnyāgāra (m. or nt.; = Pali suññāgāra), solitary abode, solitude: in phrase bṛmhayitā (see °yitā) °rāṇām Mvy 2437 (Tib. translates with wooden literalness).

śūrakūṭa, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 5.17.

śūramgama, (1) n. of a samādhi: LV 442.8; Laṅk 374.15; Mvy 812; the first of a list of four, Dharmas 136; the first of much longer lists, SsP 483.11; 825.18; 1267.10; 1412.8; 1415.2; Mvy 506 (cited from Prajñāpāramitā); (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 701.

śūramgamasamādhinirdeśa, n. of a work: Mvy 1356; called Śūramgamasūtra Śiks 8.19; Śūramgamasamādhisūtra Śiks 91.8; a fragment edited under this title by Thomas ap. Hoernle MR 126 f. (in the text itself, 127.5, called Śūramgamarahasūtra).

śūratarka, adj. (compv. of śūra plus -ka), more heroic: tasya . . . bahutarakāś ca °rakāś ca dr̥ḍhapra-harātarakāś ca . . . anye udārakatarakāḥ pratyarthi-kāḥ . . . AsP 373.3.

śūradatta, n. of a Buddha: Śiks 169.10.

śūradhvaja, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.12.

śūrabala, n. of a devaputra, one of the 16 guardians of the bodhimanda: LV 277.13.

śūrpa-gramaka, m., n. of a Vṛji village: MPS 21.6. Śūla, n. of a rākṣasa king: Mmk 18.2.

śrgāra (cf. Hindi siyār) = Skt. śrgāla, jackal: so all Nep. mss. for text °la with Kashgar rec. SP 83.10 and 86.12 (vss).

śrṅkhalika, nt. (var. śrṅga°, so Mironov with no v.l.; Skt. śrṅkhala, °lā; Pali saṅkhaliṇī, and stem in comp. °la; see also s.vv. saṅkala, °lā, °likā), chain: Mvy 9032 = Tib. lcags thag.

śrṅgapuṭa, nt.? (ep. of salt): asti āyuṣman mama °tam lavanam yāvajīvam adhiṣṭhitam MSV i.xiii.9. (Or n. of a container for the salt?)

śekhayati, śekheti, also se° (AMg. sehai; denom. from Pali se(k)ha, AMg. seha, see śaikṣa), trains, instructs: devīm (mss. devī) . . . gitavādyehi ca śekheti Mv iii.162.10; pass. sekhiyati (v.l. se°; lekhāyam pi, etc.) Mv ii.423.15; sekhiyanti 434.10; sekhiyanti iii.184.6; śekhita, ppp., iii.390.4; see also śesita.

śeyyā (= Pali seyyā, Skt. śayyā), bed: svakām śeyyām omūtremi (= Skt. avamūtrayāmi) Mv ii.428.2; śeyyam (so, acc.) api kalpayati iii.411.14 (prose); śeyyā-sana, bed and seat (Pali se°) Mv iii.264.9; Ud xiii.15 (text śaiyy°). See also seyya(ka).

Sela (read Śaila? q.v.; = Pali Selā), n. of an ascetic (tāpasa; in Pali a brahman): Karmav 155.16 (the same as Śaila).

? śelālaka, m., so mss. Mv iii.443.3, in a list of artisans and tradesmen (Senart em. peśalaka, certainly wrongly); in corresp. list iii.113.16 pelalaka, kept by Senart (follows kālapatrīka, q.v.); possibly mason, if identifiable with AMg. sellāra, id. (said to be from Skt. śilākāra). The next but one preceding is, both times, vardhaki-rūpākāra(h); carpenters and sculptors (carvers).

śesapati, a certain royal officer: Mvy 3739 = Tib. gñer ba (misprinted gñer ba), administrator.

śesita, prob. read śekhita, ppp. to śekhayati, instructed: na mayā kumāro kahimci śilpe śesito atipremnena Mv ii.73.10, I have not instructed the prince in any art from too great affection; also id. 15.

śaikṣa, (1) m. (= Pali sek(k)ha; see Childers s.v.; cf. śaīṣya and aśaikṣa), one who is undergoing training; a disciple (in one of the first seven stages of religious discipline; the 8th is the aśaikṣa or arhant; list Dharmas 102); in mss. sometimes (erroneously?) written śaīṣya (by confusion with śisya), q.v.: Mvy 1733; 5238 (read with Mironov śaikṣābhīnīkūjītam); Ānanda was a śaikṣa, SP 2.8; śaikṣa-bhūmi, stage of a °, SP 70.13; Mv i.106.15 (mss. śaikṣā°); others Mv i.142.5; 158.7; 267.20; 292.7; iii.53.8; 200.15; Divy 399.24; dvandva cpd. śaikṣāśaikṣa, śaikṣas and aśaikṣas, SP 2.9; 71.1; 215.9; in LV 327.4 (vs) read (m.e.) śaikṣa-aśaikṣa- (as cpd.; mss. śaikṣa-śaikṣa- or śaīṣyāśaīṣya-; Lefm. em. śaikṣya-aśaikṣya-!); LV 427.11; Mv i.120.1; Divy 261.5 (most mss. śaikṣa-°); 337.26; Av i.335.2; śaikṣa-aśaikṣa-(as cpd., m.c.) Bhad 9; śaikṣāśaikṣa-tā state of i. and aś. Dhb 70.1; fem. śaikṣāśaikṣibhī bhiksuniḥbī Av i.269.7; separate words, śaikṣa aśaikṣa LV 46.5 (vs); (2) adj. (= Pali sekhiya), with dharma, (rule) of good behavior, orig. doubtless for learners, but applied to all monks; they are minor rules of etiquette, 75 in number in Pali, 113 in Prāt: °kṣādharmāḥ Mvy 8362; °kṣā dharmāḥ Prāt 527.6. Cf. also naivaśaikṣanāśaikṣa.

śaikṣaka, adj. (to prec., 1, plus -ka), of śaikṣas: Śiks 55.10 (prose) °kam karma, a duty pertaining to a °.

śaithilika, adj. (from Skt. śīthila; not recorded elsewhere), lax, loose: esp. with bāhulika, q.v. for LV 407.19; Mv ii.241.3; iii.329.3; and Śiks 64.4. Also Bbh 47.2 (na ca °ko bhavec chikṣapadeśu); 156.15 (śikṣāsu).

śaiyyā, see seyyā.

Śairiṣaka (v.l. Še°; = Pali Serisaka), n. of a celestial palace (vimāna): Divy 399.18.