

- Śrīgarbhavati**, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 217.7.
Śrīcintāmaṇidatta, n. of an author: Sādh 99.12.
Śritejas (°ja), (1) n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.5;
 (2) n. of a king: Gv 427.3 (vs; °ja, m.c.); (3) n. of a nāga: Mvy 3360; Megh 306.4 (prose, but °jam, acc. sg.).
Śrīdhara, n. of an author: Sādh 328.9.
Śrīprabhā, n. of a girl, attendant on **Subhadra** (1): Gv 52.2.
Śrī-(Śiri)-prabhāsamati (so connect), n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.4 (vs).
Ś(ri)ribala (printed °vala), n. of a king (previous birth of Śākyamuni): Samādh p. 59 line 25; p. 66 line 23.
Śribhadra, (1) (Śiri°) n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.13 (vs); (2) n. of a nāga: Mvy 3352; of a nāga king, Māy 246.21.
Śribhadra, (1) n. of a female lay-disciple: Gv 51.16; (2) n. of a girl, attendant on **Subhadra** (1): Gv 52.2.
Śrimati, f., n. of a girl, associate (sister?) of **Śrisambhava** (2): Gv 455.4 etc.; usually n. sg. °tiḥ etc., but °ti in list at the end 549.22, and acc. °tiṃ 466.11-12.
Śrimati, (1) see prec.; (2) n. of a daughter of Goṣiḥa, married to Udayana: Divy 541.19 ff.; (3) n. of a member of (Bimbisāra's and) Ajātasatru's harem: Av 1.308.10 ff. See also **Śrimati**, **Śriyāmāti**.
Śrīmant, n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.20. Cf. next.
Śrīmanta (nom. °taḥ, MIndic for Śrīmant), n. of a mountain: Māy 253.31. Cf. prec.
Śrīmālā, n. of a queen: Lañk 222.19; 223.4; see next.
Śrīmālāsīmhanāda-sūtra, n. of a work: Śikṣ 42.12; prob. referred to as a **deśanāpāṭha** (q.v.) referring to Queen **Śrīmālā**, Lañk 222.19.
Śrīvardhana, (1) n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.21; (2) n. of an officer in charge of elephants for King Prasenajit: MSV ii.66.15 ff.
Śrīveṣṭa (Skt. Lex., and °ta-ka Suśr., resin of a kind of pine), some sort of edible substance: havi(h ?) pūrṇa(m ?) śrīveṣṭa-madhuśira-(q.v.)-payo-pakva-bhaksādyāṃ ... nir-yātayet Mmk 48.8.
Śrīśāna, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.26.
Śri-(Śiri)-samudra, n. of a Buddha: Gv 256.6 (vs).
Śrisambhava [(1) = **Samantaśrīsambhava**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 217.9; error, corrected 2d edition;] (2) n. of a boy, associate (brother?) of **Śrimati**: Gv 455.4 ff.
Śri-(Śiri)-sumeru, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.8 (vs).
Śriharīhara, n. of an author: Sādh 110.8.
Śrughnā, see **Sru°**.
śruṇana (nt.), dat.-inf. °nāya (to śruṇati = Skt. śṛṇoti), for hearing, in order to hear: yo gacchate ... śruṇanāya (so LaV-P. JRAS 1911.1072, for text śravaṇāya, no v.l.) dharmam imam evarūpam SP 252.10 (vs); WT keep śravaṇāya but cite their ms. K' as śruṇārtha (which would be good metrically, but looks like a half-hearted 'correction' of śruṇanāya).
śruṇoti, °nute, etc., semi-MIndic for śṛṇoti etc., see Chap. 43, s.v. śru. Also śrūnute, m.c., LV 74.9 (vs).
(śruta, subst. nt., as in Skt., the (here Buddhist) holy word; cf. next, where the same mg. appears, as also in Pali sūta: (Rāvaṇaḥ) cinteti kim idaṃ ko 'yaṃ deśitaṃ kena vā śrutam Lañk 8.16 (vs), after disappearance of the vision of Buddha instructing Mahāmāti etc., he thought: What was this (sight)? Who was this? Or by whom was the sacred word taught? Suzuki leaves deśitaṃ out of his translation, which is unsatisfactory in other ways.)
śrutādhāra, adj. (Skt. śruta plus ādhāra, not used in this sense in Skt.; = Pali sutādhāra, Jāt. vi.287.3), holding fast (retaining in their minds) the sacred word: SP 337.1 adhyāśayena sampannāḥ śrutādhārāś ca ye narāḥ.
śrutāvin (śruta plus -ā-vin, § 22.51), used like Skt. śrutavānt as periphrastic perf., who have heard: (ye...) śṛṇvanti dharmam atha vā °vinaḥ SP 49.11 (vs), who are hearing or have heard the Doctrine.
Śrutodgrahaṇa, n. of a dhāraṇī: Gv 66.12.

śrūṇute, see **śruṇoti**.

1 **śreṇika**, adj. (cf. **a-śreṇika**), a (relatively) complimentary epithet of a wandering mendicant, always with parivrajakaḥ: ŚsP 615.12; 633.13; AsP 8.21; 9.10. But apparently not a Buddhist; his knowledge is 'limited', **prādeśika**, ŚsP 615.13, tho superior to that of the **aśreṇika**. Cf. Rahder, JAOS 70.126. One might guess that **śreṇika** meant 'members of a guild or (non-Buddhist) order of monks'; but **śreṇi** is not a normal expression for a religious order. In AMg. sedhi (= Skt. śreṇi) is used of a certain stage of religious advancement among the Jains, and **a-sedhi-gaya** (= Skt. *a-śreṇi-gata) means one who has not yet attained that stage; see Ratnach. s.vv. Could **aśreṇika** equal AMg. **asedhi-gaya**, and **śreṇika**, its opposite, one who has attained that stage? Two Jain terms used, and applied to Jain or other heterodox monks? This is only a guess, and prob. not likely.

2 **Śreṇika**, less commonly used for next: Mv i.257.15 (v.l. °ya); 258.3 (in 4 °ya); 286.17; 288.3; otherwise noted only in Mvy 3652, where it is not juxtaposed with **Bimbisāra**, q.v.

Śreṇiya (see also prec. and next; = Pali **Seniya**), another name of King **Bimbisāra**, regularly accompanied by the latter: Mv i.254.14; 256.14, 17, etc.; 289.16; ii.198.5 (mss. **seniṣo**); 207.16; iii.437.1 ff.

Śreṇya = prec., with **Bimbisāra**: Mv iii.437.9, 13, 16; 439.14, 15, 17; 440.2, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13; 442.1, 4; 443.9 (in same line **Śreṇiya**), 11, 16; 449.6, 10, 13; Divy 145.24 ff.; 269.21 (vs); Māgadha-**śreṇya** 269.19 (prose); 558.9; MSV i.264.7; regularly written **Śraṇya** in **Bimbisārasūtra** (q.v.), 121, line 2 of text et passim.

Śreyaka (corresp. to Pali **Seyyasaka**, Vin. ii.7.17 ff.), n. of a sinful monk, subjected to the **nigarhaṇiya** karman: MSV iii.5.2; 11.15 ff.

śreyatara, compv. (to Skt. **śreyas**; = Pali **seyyatara**, 'usual form in post-canonical prose', Geiger 100.3, but not in PTSD), in mg. of Skt. **superl.**, best (of more than two): yā yeva vo (10 sā eva no) °tarā ... Mv ii.54.6, 10 (vss).

Śreyasī, n. of one of the 8 deities of the Bodhi-tree: LV 331.21.

śreṣṭhaka, adj. (= Skt. **śreṣṭha**; unrecorded unless in Skt. n. pr. **Bhūri-śreṣṭhaka**, v.l. for °ika), best: 'kaṃ bhojanam Divy 638.17 (prose).

Śreṣṭhamati, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.7.

śreṣṭhika (= AMg. **seṭhiya**, Pali **seṭṭhi**, Skt. **śreṣṭhin**), guild-leader, capitalist: Śikṣ 331.1 (vs; m.c.?).

Śreṣṭhin, n. of a householder of Śrāvastī: MSV ii.127.20; 139.6.

Śraṇya, see **Śreṇya**.

Śroṇa or **Śronaka** (= Pali **Soṇaka**, **Son°**), n. of a chaplain's son, friend of **Arindama** (acc. to Mv former incarnation of Śākyamuni; Pali, Jāt. 529, makes him a **Paccekabuddha**): Mv iii.450.6 ff. (**Śroṇa** 450.6, 12; °ka 15 etc.).

Śroṇa Koṭikarna (= Pali **Soṇa Koṭikanna**), n. of an important disciple of Śākyamuni: Mvy 1058 **Śroṇa-koṭi°**, as cpd. (so also Mironov); Divy 3.8, 9, 12 **Śroṇaḥ Koṭikarnaḥ** (°po); 3.26, also 17.9, and colophon 24.8, **Koṭikarna**, alone; both names separately 4.12 ff., repeatedly; **Śroṇa** alone 7.29 ff., repeatedly. See also **Soṇa**.

Śroṇa-koṭi-(or **koṭi**)-**vīmśa** (see also **Koṭivīmśa**; = Pali **Soṇa Koṭivisa**), n. of a disciple of Buddha: (°koṭi°) Mv iii.40.19; (°koṭi°) Mvy 1055b (so also Mironov).

Śronāparānta, m. pl. (= Pali **Sunāparanta** or **Sun°** [so SN comm. ii.374 bottom]; associated with Pali **Puṇṇa Thera**), n. of a people, located in the south; the city **Kalīṅgavana**, q.v., was located there: Gv 192.15. See next.

Śronāparāntaka (= Pali **Sunāparantaka**, MN iii.268.10), m. pl., = prec., q.v.: Divy 38.7 ff. (associated with **Pūrṇa** 1); they are described as fierce and violent, 38.9 (as in Pali, l.c.).