

nirvāyantānām, mss. °vāpaya°, virānām p° k° na pra°; bhava-samskāra = āyuh-sam°; bhava-°ram apotsrijan muniḥ Divy 203.16 (vs), after samanantarotrs̄tesv āyuh-°reṣu 10, which follows 203.7 above; same vs (also following āyusamkhāram ossajji) in Pali Ud. 64.29 bhavasam-khāram avassajji muni; [in LV 262.18 (vs) text lābhaślokau ca samskārau (most mss. °ro), but read (Skt.) satkāro = Pali sakkāra, honor, with same vs in Pali Sn 438, supported by Tib. bkur sti = satkāra; cf. also lābha-satkāra-śloka Mvy 183.]

samskrta, ppp. (Skt. id., Pali samkhata), in the special sense belonging to **samskāra** (2), *conditioned*; in nt. substantially = samskāra (2): dr̄ṣṭijālam uddharī °tātah LV 195.12 (vs), *thou hast (wilt have) removed the net of wrong views from the conditioned (state of existence)*; similarly 196.2 (vs); see **anarthika** for LV 180.12; tāny etāni catvāry api °ta-lakṣaṇāny abhisamasya samskārāñām samsāto dvayāvasthā-prabhāvitāni Bbh 278.25; Gv 496.6, see s.v. **avacara**; the Buddha's doctrine (dharma) is a-samskṛtaḥ (*unconditioned*) ṣaḍviṣayasamatkrāntah LV 392.13 (prose); prāpto mi dharmaḥ hy amṛto 'samskrtaḥ (read with v.l. asam- m.c.) 393.1 (vs); uncertain, kalpākoti samskṛtā me anantā, bodhimārgo śodhito me prañitah LV 196.7 (vs), shortly after 196.2 (above), but here Tib. ḥkhor bar (= samskṛtā; this Tib. word regularly = samsāra! whereas samskṛta is ḥdus byas in LV 195.12 and 196.2, as regularly, Mvy 940, 2187 etc., cf. ḥdu byed = **samskāra**; Foucaux for Tib. . . . kalpas d'une vie émigrante, for BHS . . . kalpas dans le monde de la transmigration, following Tib., and suggesting em. to samsṛtā in his Notes 144, where he cites a v.l. sambhṛtā bskal pa bye ba mthāḥ yaś su, *during endless crores of kalpas in succession?* did samskṛtā here mean *conditioned* = *in the conditioned state of life*, as in line 2 above? or perhaps *complete(d)?*; applied to samādhi and the like as taught by the imperfect teacher Rudraka, °tānām sāśravāñām . . . dhyānasamādhi-samāpattinām LV 244.2, and °ta-samādhinām (asāratām upadarśayeyam) 7, in contrast with the Bodhisattva's own samādhi (sva-samādhi-guṇaviśeṣod-bhāvanārtham, 6); in this context *conditioned* (by the sentient world), *not absolute*, as perhaps in LV 196.7 above.

samstaraka, m., or °rika, only in tṛṇa-sam° (= Pali tīṇa-samtharaka; cf. Skt. samstara), *mat or bed (of grass)*: eṣa tē duhitus °rakah Divy 517.8; °rake (v.l. °rike) niṣaṇno Mv iii.272.18; °rakam upavīsetsuḥ 269.1, 12; bhūmyām °rike śayitavyam 264.8, or . . . śayati 265.1.

samstarāṇaka, adj., in tṛṇa-sam° (cf. prec. and Skt. samstarāṇa; Pali samtharaṇaka-vāta), *occupied with strewing or laying a (grass) bed*: adrākṣin Mākandikāḥ . . . Bhagavatām °nakam Divy 517.6 (prose).

samtavana (nt.; = Pali samthavana; Skt. samstava), *intimate acquaintance, familiarity*: Bbh 37.9, cited s.v. **samvṛti**.

samtuta, m., = Skt. as adj., *intimate acquaintance*, e. g. SP 346.1 . . . jñātār vā sammodikasya (so read, see s.v.) vānyasya vā samstutasya kasyacit; so interpret, with Kern, SP 3.1 bahubuddhaśatasahasrasamstutair (Bodhisattvaiḥ), *who had been intimate with many . . . Buddhas*; Burnouf, *praised by . . . ; cf. also next.*

samtutaka, m., and °ikā (= prec. plus, perhaps, specifying -ka), *(one who is) an intimate acquaintance, friend*: °takah Mvy 2713 = Tib. smos (ḥ)drin, which prob. read for smon (ḥ)drin in both Jā. and Das; in a chapter headed mitrakāryam; MSV ii.131.12; fem., of daughters of Māra, sukhakāraṇa devanarāṇa su-samtutikāḥ (see this; v.l. °samstu") LV 322.2 (vs), here prob. endearing dim. -ka; (dve dārake) anyonya-°tike kṣatriyadārikā brāhmaṇadārīkā ca Divy 541.12 (prose); yathāsamstutikayā, adv., *according as (you have) an intimate*, MPS 13.8.

[**samtuva**, indicated by most mss. at Mv i.120.9, read prob. samstava; see s.v. **sambhuva**.]

samstūpa, m. (otherwise recorded only Gobh.GS. i.4.11, Kehrichthaufen acc. to comm., but Knauer reads sastūpam and considers the word prob. corrupt; prob. related to stūpa in some way), *collection, conglomeration*: abhinnaḥ °paḥ (ep. of the Buddha's dharma) Mvy 1300, *a close-knit mass*, = Tib. mi mthun pa med ciñ (= abhinna) ḥdus pa dañ ldan pa.

samsthāgāra, m. (= Pali samthā°; the noun samthā does not seem to occur in an appropriate mg.), *assembly hall, hall of meeting*: (Sākyāñām) °ram upasam-krāntah Mv i.354.19; (Śuddhodano . . .) Sākyagapena sārdham °re niṣaṇno 'bhūt LV 136.11; in LV 141.17 ff. the girls who are candidates for marriage with the Bodhisattva assemble there, while (18) Bodhisattvah °ram upasamkrāmya bhadrāsane nyaśidat; in 142.2, 9 yena °ro . . . tenopasamkrāman ("mat; text in 2 tenopā"); °re MSV i.62.2 (upasakas gathered in it); ii.186.12 (laymen of Kauśambi).

samsthāpana (nt.; cf. Skt. id.), *determination, definition, establishment (of the Doctrine)*; Burnouf, *démonstration (good!)*; Kern, *exhortation (less likely)*: °nāp kurvati Sākyasimho bhāsiyate dharmasvabhāvamudrām SP 28.8 (vs). Tib. yañ dag ḥjog, *complete arrangement*.

samsthita, nt. (in Skt. as ppp., and cited once as n., form, in pw from Mbh. but prob. false reading; Crit ed. 5.168.2 pūrvā-samsthitim, v.l. °tam; acc. to Sheth, Pkt. samthā, form), *condition, state of existence*: sukhenti sarvatvāñām °tāni nareśvarāḥ Mv i.91.8 (vs), *make the conditions (of life) of all creatures happy*.

-**samsthitaka**, adj. (= Skt. °ta) ifc., *formed, fashioned*: prakṛtisvabhāva-sa° Mv iii.65.5 (prose). Cf. next.

-**samsthitikā**, Bhvr. adj. f. (Skt. samsthiti plus -ka, or f. to °ta plus -ka, cf. prec.; with endearing dim. connotation, in su-sam°), *of fair form*: vaya (daughters of Māra) . . . su-samsthitikāḥ LV 322.1 (vs).

samsthihati = **samtiṣṭhate**, q.v.

samspariṣa (= Skt. °sparśa; cf. **spariṣa** and AMg. sampharisaṇa), *touch, contact*: °śena yesām ārogatām . . . yānti Gv 414.4 (vs, m.c.).

samsprāti (cf. Pkt. samphusiya, *wiped away*, clearly ppp. to this verb, altho it is not otherwise recorded in this mg. and Sheth derives the Pkt. from sammr̄ṣta, implausibly), *wipes away, removes* (?), or perh. (as in Skt.) *comes in contact with, or (BR s.v. 6) masters, gets the better of*: mitresu (6 putresu) ḥdinavām (read °va, with mss. in 6, both times) samsprānto eko care khaḍgavishānakalpo Mv i.359.2, 6 (vss); so mss., both times, surely to be kept (Senart em. sammr̄ṣanto, perhaps because of Pali Sn 69 sammasitā; but the two verses are otherwise quite different); the preceding, closely parallel vss have vijugupsamāno (viji°, tu ju°); translate, *wiping away (removing), or coming in contact with, or overcoming, the evil (that resides) in friends (sons), one should . . . ; the first seems most likely.*

samsphārayati, *diffuses (light)*: ger. samsphārya Sādh 33.2 (vs; raktaraśmin); 68.9 (prose; raśmimēghān).

samsyandati, °te (Pali samsandati, caus. °deti, is similarly used, but Skt. only in lit. mg., *flows together, unites*), *agrees (congruere, Speyer), with instr.:* (arthārthaḥ padena padam vyāñjanena vyāñjanam) °date sameti Ay ii.142.17; 143.6; (bahujanena te, sc. dr̄ṣṭih) . . . (na, added by em.) °disyati 188.4 (em. supported by Tib.); dhātutāḥ sattvā(h) °danta iti MSV ii.137.16, *creatures agree according to their dispositions* (see **dhātu** 4); caus. °dayati, *brings into association (in, loc.), or into agreement (with, instr.): tam sarvam prajñāpāramitāyām °dayati, yāni ca laukikāni śilpasthāna-karmasthānāni tāni sarvāni prajñāpāramitām āgamya (q.v.) dharmatāyā °dayati AsP 327.16, 18, all that he unifies in the pra°, and . . . these, owing to the pra°, he reconciles (brings into agreement) with the standard.*

samsyandana, nt. (to prec. plus -ana; Pali sam-