

*strength*: Mv iii.13.5 nārāyaṇa-saṃghaṭṭano (mss. °tano, °tano) rājā ... *having the vigor (prowess) of N.*; in LV 229.13-14 text clearly corrupt, mss. on the whole seem to support the following reading, which corresponds to Tib. sred med kyi bu chen po ltar mkhregs pa dañ sred med kyi by phyed ltar mkhregs pa ḥi rkyan de rnams de dag gis ma theg go: tāni (sc. the Bodhisattva's abandoned ornaments) mahānārāyaṇa-saṃghaṭṭanakāny ardhānārāyaṇa-saṃghananāni na śaknuvanti sma dhārayitum, *since these (ornaments) had the stoutness of Great N., the vigor of Half-N.* (see *Ardhanārāyaṇa*; so Tib.), *they (the Śākyas) could not lift them.* Tib. uses the same word, mkhregs pa, *hardness, firmness*, for both saṃghaṭṭanaka and saṃghanana (the latter is Skt.). Cf. LV 234.15 Nārāyaṇa-sthāmavan (Lefm. text narā°), which indicates that saṃghaṭṭana is a synonym of *sthāman*.

**saṃghaṭṭita**, ppp. (of saṃghaṭṭ(ay)ati, in unrecorded mg.), in SP 249.5 (prose) prob. *shrunk, shrivelled* (or possibly *drawn in, contracted*): (Prabhūtaratnas...) pariśuśkāgātraḥ saṃghaṭṭitakāyo yathāsamādhisamāpannas tathā samdrśyate sma; Tib. skum, *drawn in, contracted*, also *paralyzed* (Das); prob. the cpd. (°kāyo) is near-synonym of pariśuśkāgātraḥ, the correctness of which is supported by Tib. kun bskams, *very dry*; but possibly referring to temporary contraction of limbs in samādhi-posture; perh. same mg., *contracted, limited* or the like, with neg. a-, substantially *free*, in LV 272.13 (prose), in series of epithets of Bodhisattva, ... askhalitagatir a-saṃghaṭṭita-gatir alina-gatir ...; Tib. ḥdrud pa med paḥi, *not rubbed or dragged*, perh. based on a-saṃghaṭṭita which is read in Calc. but in none of Lefm.'s mss.

**saṃghaṭṭaka**, m. pl. (to Skt. saṃ-ghaṭṭate or °ṭṭayati plus -aka), *smashers*, n. given to the monsoon winds: (grīṣmāṇām) paścime māse °kā nāma vātā vāyanti Mv iii.411.15 (prose).

**saṃghaṭṭati** (cf. caus. Skt. °ṭṭayati, pw s.v. 4, and Pali id., Mahāvamsa 21.28, *sounds, makes resound*, trans.), *sounds* (intrans.), *gives forth sound*: (yāni ratanāni nagare nihitāni ...) tāni pi saṃghaṭṭetsuḥ ... Mv i.235.16 (vs), at Dīpamkara's entrance; similarly, peḍākaraṇadagatāni (so read) ratanāni saṃghaṭṭanti 308.10 (prose).

**saṃghata**, adj. (= Skt. sambhata, cf. Pischel 267; Pkt. saṃghaa), *compact*: nitya-ātmasukhasamjñā-°taṃ (... mokṣadvāru vivarāhi) Gv 55.1 (vs).

**saṃgha-bheda**, m., *disuniting of the community of monks*, a saṃghāvaśeṣa sin: Mvy 8378; MSV iii.88.2; cf. Prāt 482.10 ff.; 483.3; Pali Vin. iii.172.31 ff.

**Samgharakṣita** (app. unconnected with Pali Saṃgharakkhiṭa), n. of a man who became a disciple of Buddha: Divy 330.24 ff.; 346.19 ff. Cf. next.

**Samgharakṣitavadāna** (cf. prec.), n. of Divy chap. xxiii: Divy 343.24 (colophon); Śiks 57.11, citing Divy 342.13 ff.

**saṃgha-sāmagrī-dattaka**, adj. (with bhikṣu), (a once suspended monk) *who has been given communion with the order*: MSV ii.195.1 ff. (see **sāmagrī** 2).

**saṃghāṭa**, m., and °ṭā, f., *vessel, jar* (of metal, for storing treasure); only in comp., preceded by loha- or lohī- (cf. lohī): catvāro loha-°ṭāḥ suvarṇasya pūrṇāḥ Divy 14.25; catasraḥ lohī-°ṭāḥ suvarṇapūrṇās 16.26; (hiraṇya-suvarṇasya) caturo lohasaṃghāṭān (acc. pl.), v.l. °ṭā(h), Karmav 28.25 (Chin. jar); (catvāro) lohasaṃghāṭā(h) MSV iii.135.12.

**Samghāṭa-sūtra**, n. of a work: Mvy 1386. The mg. of saṃghāṭa here is uncertain. There is a Pkt. (AMg. etc.) word saṃghāḍa, *pair, couple*; Tib. on Mvy seems to have had this in mind with its dge ḥdon (= saṃgha) zuñ (*pair*) gi mdo, *book of a pair of (monastic) assemblies*? One Chin. renders *collection* or *fusion* (cf. Skt. saṃghāṭa), the other transliterates the word and adds a term which

otherwise renders *Arthavargiya*, q.v. Jap. cites the full title, Āryasaṃghāṭadharmaparyāya-sūtra.

**saṃghāṭi**, oftener °ṭi (see also **sām**°; but both recorded in prose; = Pali °ṭi, AMg. °ḍi, °ḍi, also °ḍiya, nt.), *waist-cloth* of a monk (the other two garments are the antarvāsas and uttarāsāṅga, both Skt.; the three listed e.g. Mvy 8933-35; and cf. SBE 17.212, n. 2): Mvy 8933 = Tib. snam sbyar (Chin. = kāśāya); °ṭi-pātra-civara-dhāraṇa LV 191.18; Mv i.301.6; iii.60.6; 182.13; °ṭi-paṭṭa (read paṭa?)-pātra-civara-dhāraṇe Śiks 120.14; °ṭi-paṭa-pātram (so mss.) Mv ii.307.16 (vs); paṭa-pilotika (q.v.)-°ṭi iii.53.14, 16; 54.1 ff.; sometimes folded and used as a seat, caturgūṇa-°ṭim Mv i.318.15, *folded in four*, for sitting on; similarly prob. understand dvipuṭa-°ṭi Mvy 9187, tripuṭa° 9188; muṇḍaḥ saṃvṛttaḥ °ṭi-(or °ṭi)-prāvṛtaḥ (also pl.) Divy 37.1; 159.9; 281.24; 558.20; muṇḍaḥ °ṭi-prāvṛto Av ii.119.5; muṇḍā °ṭi-prāvṛtā Bhik 3a.2; °ṭi-pariveṣṭito muṇḍaśiraḥ KP 122.3 (prose); °ṭi-prāvṛtaḥ sadā Ud xiii.15 (= Pali Therag. 153 muṇḍo °ṭi-pāruto); read prob. muṇḍaḥ saṃghāṭiprāvṛtaḥ Mv iii.452.1 (vs; mss. muṇḍa saṃghāṭi-kodhana, or °nam; = Pali Jāt. v. 251.28 muṇḍo °ṭi-pāruto); read the first half-line in Mv with mss. kṛpaṇo vata tvam bhikṣo; °ṭim (°ṭim) ādāya Divy 154.17, 27; cīvaram °ṭim adhiṭṭhāmi Bhik 15a.1; (gaccha mahā-rājemām) °ṭim dhvajāgre baddhvā ... Av i.82.2; saṃghāṭikām sādhaḥ ... (9) tasyopari saṃghāṭim pratiṣṭhāpya Mmk 715.8-9 (prose).

**saṃghāṭikā** (cf. AMg. saṃghāḍiya, nt.) = prec., q.v.: Mmk 715.8 (prose).

**saṃghāṭa**, m. (= Pali id., DPPN; also Skt. id.), n. of a (hot) hell: Mvy 4922; Dharmas 121; Mv i.5.10; 9.8; 13.11, etc.; 21.1; 42.16; 337.5; ii.350.10 = iii.274.12; iii.454.7; Divy 67.21; 366.28; Gv 157.19; Av i.4.8 etc.; in Jm 196.9 the name is explained, those who go there are crushed by clashing mountains; similarly Pali (root han with sam).

**saṃghāvaśeṣa**, adj., m. with or sc. dharma, or f. with āpatti (= Pali saṃghādisesa, which Lévi, see below believes Pktic for \*saṃghāṭi°), one of a group of 13 (so also Pali) monkish offenses requiring suspension, but not expulsion, from the order (contrast **pārājika**, **pāṭayantika**), perh. *permitting a remainder of (association with) the order* (Lévi, JA Nov.-Dec. 1912, 504); but acc. to SBE 20.35 n. 2, (offences) *which can be done away, but only by the saṃgha* (see **niravaśeṣa**): trayodaśa °śāḥ (sc. dharmāḥ) Mvy 8359 (the 13 items listed 8369-81); trayodaśa °śā dharmāḥ Prāt 479.3; listed and described in the following, each item called °śāḥ; °śām āpattim MSV iii.11.16 etc.

**saṃghāvaśeṣaka**, adj. from prec., with bhikṣu, *guilty of a saṃgh° sin*: MSV iii.94.16.

**saṃghin** (= Pali id.), *head of an order or assembly* of pupils, ep. of Rudraka Rāmaputra: read saṃghinaṃ and saṃghī in LV 243.19 and 20 for mss. and ed. saṃghe or saṃgha-, see s.v. **gaṇin**.

**saṃghoṣa** (unrecorded in this mg.), *sound, cry* (of animals): in Bhvr. cpd., nadim vyāghragāṇasimhavāraṇa-°śām Mv ii.105.14 (vs), *characterized by the cries of ...*

**saca** (cf. Pali sacāca? Vin. i.88, last line, see comm. cited p. 372), *if*, = **sace**(t): saca tvam īśvaro asyā Mv ii.406.1 (vs, but sa-ca not m.c.; no v.l.); saca (also not m.c.; Senart em. sacet) sumanasā (lacuna, two syllables) Alindā ramayāsi me iii.6.18 (vs); v.l. for **saci**, q.v., SP 448.5, 7, and ff. (vss). For sacāśya, saccha, sacaiva, see **sace**(t).

**saci** (or, v.l., **saca**, q.v.), *if*, m.c. for **sace**(t): SP 448.5, 7, and ff.; Sukh 22.3, 7, 11 and ff.

**sacet**, **sace**, conj. (Pali sacce; see also **saca**, **saci**; **sa-**, q.v., with cet, formed as pendant to no cet, Pali no-ce; so Childers and Andersen, Reader; otherwise, but to me unconvincingly, Geiger 105.2, Pischel 423), *if*; very common in most texts, prose as well as vss, and usually