

**Saprabha**, n. of a Buddha: Divy 480.25; associated with Maitreya in a former birth; the edd. are naturally suspicious, since he is mentioned as if he were a well-known personage; but their suggestions for emendation are not attractive.

**saprema** and **°maka**, adj. (and subst. m.? Skt. saprema once in mg. *taking delight* (in, loc.); otherwise unrecorded; Bhvr., sa plus Skt. preman), *friendly, friend*: °makaḥ Mvy 2714; MSV ii.53.8; 131.12; sapremān bhikṣūn anyāṃs ca sārḍhavihāriṇaḥ prārabdho vaktum Divy 237.5, (anyāis ca) °makair bhikṣubhir 7.

**Sabala**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.22.

**sabhāga**, (1) adj. (= Pali id., cf. **vi-sa**°; sa- plus Skt. bhāga, Bhvr.), lit. *of common lot, so like, equal, matching, belonging to the same category*, often with gen., *like to...*: ye devaputrāḥ bodhisattvasya (in the Tuṣita heaven) °gāḥ samayānasamprasthitās LV 13.13 (Tib. skal ba mñam pa, *like portion*); similarly LV 71.2; tasya vidusya °ga-carīye Bhad 42, *to a course like (that of) this Wise One*; tasya ca prathamavijñānasya... anantarasābhāgā cittasamṭatiḥ Śiḥ 253.5, *immediately (or in succession) similar to that former vijñāna*; also (instead of gen.) with instr. and saha, (kalyāṇamitraiḥ saha...) sabhāga-kūśalamūlasaṃgrahaṇatayā Śiḥ 33.3, or prec. stem in comp., indriya-°gam indriyādhiṣṭhānam Bbh 64.4; and without any formal expression of the thing resembled, sabhāga-mitra- Gv 110.19, *like (perh. congenial) friends*; °ga-hetuḥ Mvy 2265 (Tib. as on LV 13.13), *like, corresponding cause*, one of six hetavaḥ; Śāl 87.19 = Śiḥ 226.12 (et alibi, see LaV-P. note 11 ad loc.), read (with Tib., on this word as on LV 13.13) visadrśāt sattvanikāyād dhi (some versions vi- for dhi) °gāḥ skandhā jātyantare 'bhiniṣvartante, *for in another birth there come into existence like skandha* (q.v.) *from a different category of creatures*; sabhāgaḥ Mvy 2126, and tat-sa° 2127, rendered in Tib. (dehi = tat-) bsten pa dan bcas pa, which seems to mean *adhering* (to that; i. e. member of a class?); drṣtir... °ga-karmapratipattiḥ Jm 153.9, *one's creed is the cause of adoption of actions corresponding (to it)*; in Bhvr. ci°. sabhāga-carita, *having similar conduct (to someone else's, gen.)*, °tā bodhisattvasya LV 13.15; mama sabhāgacaritā bodhisattvāḥ Gv 104.11 (and similarly 9); similarly (with prec. gen.) Gv 528.18; (without gen.) sarva-°ga-carita-bodhisattva- Dbh 83.17; (2) subst. m. (or nt.?), in nikāya-sabhāgaḥ Mvy 1991 = Tib. rigs ḥthun pa, *what is common to a class or category*; so also Chin. appears to interpret, *common element in a class*; in AbhidhK. LaV-P. ii.195-6 nikāya-sabhāga is equated with the abstract **sabhāgatā** (le 'genre', LaV-P.); nikāya-sabhāgasyāvedhaḥ Mvy 7004, here of the common factor in the category of living beings, sattva (AbhidhK., l. c.), see **āvedha**; in Śiḥ 176.9 (read) sa nikāya-sabhāge devamanuṣyāṇām priyo bhavati nirātaṅko dīrghāyuska iti, *he, in the common quality of his class, becomes beloved of gods and men, free from care (suffering), long-lived*.

**sabhāgatā** (to prec., see esp. 2, plus -tā), *likeness, community*, (1) *the being one of a category or group* (specified usually by gen., or prec. part of cpd.): brahmaloka-°tāyām copapanno mahābrahmā samvṛttāḥ Divy 122.16, *and being born as an inhabitant of the brahma-world, he became a Great Brahman*; manuṣyāṇām °tāyām upapannaḥ 194.30, = *born as a man*; 210.12, similar to 122.16; trayastrimśānām °tāyām upapadyeran Suv 193.6; ā caṇḍālānām ā śunām °tāyām upapadyate Bbh 226.24, *he takes rebirth as low as a caṇḍāla or a dog (to help creatures)*; devānām °tāyopapatsyante SP 478.4 and (°syate) 11 (prose, °tāya here MIndic loc.); a kind of magic power (rddhi) of Bodhisattvas is °gatopasamkrānti Bbh 58.25, explained 61.17 ff., the (magical, illusory) assumption of the form of a being of some class (kṣatriya, brahman, householder, monk, or god of any class), taking on precisely all the

class characteristics, only to vanish after delivering his religious message; instead of dependent gen. in the above construction with upa-pad-, the loc. occurs Suv 194.14 (deveṣu trayastrimśeṣu °tāyām upapannāni); (2) also in looser sense, *resemblance, likeness* (to, prec. member of cpd.), (sarvakalyāṇa-)mitrasabhāgatām (text here °prabhāgatām) pratyalabhata Gv 342.10; bodhisattva-°tāḥ (acc. pl.) pratyalabhata 25, which are listed in the foll., smṛti-°tām 26, *likeness (to Bodhisattvas) in respect of smṛti*, mati-°tām 26, gati-°tām 343.1, etc.; karma-°gatāye (instr.) sarve 'pi te svargam upenti sthānam Mv i.299.1 (vs), *by reason of correspondence (of this fate) to their (good) deeds, they all go to heaven* (see s.v. **yenaiva**).

**sabhāpati**, ep. of Brahman; rationalization of **Sahāpati**, q.v.: MPS 31.76.

**Sabhika** (= Pali Sabhiya), n. of a man who became a disciple of Buddha: Mv iii.394.7 ff.

**Sabhikā**, n. of a goddess: Mahāsamāj., Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 185.13.

**sa-bhikṣuka**, adj. (= Pali sabhikkhuka; opp. a-bhi°, q.v.), *containing monks*: °ka āvāsaḥ MSV ii.96.18.

**sabhojana**, see **bhojana**.

(**sama**, adj., only as in Skt.; but see **sama-sama**; level (so Kern; Burnouf *unie*): buddhakṣetram bhaviṣyati samam ramaṇīyam... SP 65.9; (vasudhā rājakule Kaṇṭhakasya pādehi) sama-nihata rasati madhuraṃ... Mv i.157.5 (vs), *the earth, evenly struck by (the horse) Kaṇṭhaka's hoofs, made a pleasant sound*; Senart assumes sama = samanantara, à peine frappée, dès qu'elle est frappée.)

**samagra**, adj. (in this mg. not Skt. but = Pali samagga; opp. to **vyagra**, q.v.), (*united*), *harmonious*: (yaḥ punar bhikṣuḥ) °grasya saṃghasya bhedāya parākramet Prāt 482.10, 13, *proceeds towards division of a harmonious assembly (of monks)*; MSV iv.251.9 ff.

**samagribhūta**, ppp. (to Skt. samagra- plus bhavati), *completely provided*: (pañcahi kāmagaṇehi) samarpitaḥ °bhūto Mv ii.170.14; sarvasukhopadhānena samupatiṣṭhāmānāḥ te 'pi sarve °bhūtāḥ... Kv 28.7.

**samāgrya** (nt., = Skt. sāmāgrya, Pali sāmaggiya; perh. short a only m.c.), *totality*; only in Bhvr. cpds., and only in vss: daśabalasamagryo 'cirād bhaviṣyasi LV 332.18 (meter obscure to me), *you will soon become (a Buddha) with the totality of the ten powers*; śāsanavaram su-°yam Mv i.71.19 (vs), *the excellent doctrine in its fair totality*; śāsanam śrṇuyu sarva-°yam 72.1.

**samaṅgi-tā** (= Pali id.; to next plus -tā), *the being provided with (comp.): pāpamitra-°gitāye (em.) pañcānantaryāni kṛtāni* Mv i.243.18.

**samaṅgin**, adj., f. °gini or (in vs) °gi, n. sg. (in diff. sense in late Vedic; = Pali id.), *provided or endowed with* (instr. or in comp.): °gi, n. sg. m., Mv i.71.16 (dhuta-dharma-); ii.179.9 (upavāsa-, *participating in a fast, fasting*); AsP 455.10 (bala-); Gv 386.5; n. sg. f., LV 56.20 (vs; dhyānasukha-°gi); n. pl. m., Mv i.266.9 (vs, dvā-trimśa-lakṣaṇa-); iii.140.19 (vs, pañcahi kāmagaṇehi; v.l. samanvagi, unmetr.; see °gi-bhūta); °gi, n. sg. m., Mv i.206.13 = ii.10.7 (vs, uttamalakṣaṇa-); °gim, acc. sg. m., Mv i.210.2 = ii.14.1 (vs, pravara-lakṣaṇa-); °gini, n. sg. f., Gv 172.4-5 (mātāpitṛ-); °ginim, acc. sg. f., LV 228.5 (putreṇa, *provided with a son*); °gisya, gen. sg. m., Mv ii.178.16 (prose, mama upavāsa-, *while I am undertaking a fast, fasting*).

**Samaṅginī**, n. of one of the eight deities of the Bodhi-tree: LV 331.21 (prose).

**Samaṅgira(s)**, n. of a maharṣi: Māy 256.22 (n. sg. °giro).

**samaṅgībhūta**, and (in vss, where it may be m.c.) °gībhūta, adj.-ppp. (**samaṅgin** with bhavati; = Pali samaṅgībhūta, recorded in Dictt. only with short i), *united (with), provided (with), enjoying the presence (of; instr.):*