

skandhāḥ Mvy 103-108, as lokottara-pāñca-sk° Dharmas 23; as *cing skandhas purs* AbhidhK. LaV-P. i.48 (the first, śīla-s°, belongs to the rūpa-s° of the 5 upādāna-s°, the other four to the saṃskāra-s°); in DN comm. iii.1022.21 f. (on DN iii.229.14 f. above) khandha in these cpds. is rendered by guṇa; individual units in this group sometimes mentioned alone, śīlaskandhe ca acchidre ye bhikṣū supratīṣṭhitāḥ Mv ii.353.20 (prob. to be interpreted thus technically, yet cf. puṇya-skandha under 1 above); prajñā-skandham niveṣyaṃ Mv i.42.15 = 53.12 (vs), in parallel, i.337.4, replaced by prajñācakṣu, due to a misunderstanding (prob. of copyists, cf. bhavacakṣukaiḥ in same line); the true reading may be °skandho niveṣyaḥ with mss. in i.42.15; there is a passing allusion to 80,000 dharmaskandha in Av ii.155.8, prob. in substantially this mg.; (4) in another special (good) sense, related fundamentally to prec., there are three religious skandhās taught in the work called, for this reason, **Triskandhaka**, q.v.; in it, acc. to Śikṣ 290.2, trayāḥ skandhāḥ pāpadeśanā-puṇyānumodanā-buddhādhyeṣanā-(khyāḥ), puṇyarāsītvaṭ, *three agglomerations* (of religion), *called confession of sin, approval of (gratification in) good deeds, requesting a Buddha (for instruction), (called skandha) because they constitute heaps* (rāśi = skandha) *of merit*. See **Skandha-māra**.

2 **Skandha** (perh. = **Skanda**, q.v.; often occurs as wrong reading for Skt. Skanda), n. of a class of evil powers: Māy 219.9 (text Skāndha); 220.16 etc. Cf. **Skandha-māra**.

Skandha-māra (= Pali Khandha°), one of the four Māras, see s.v. **Māra**.

skandhākṣa, adj. or subst. m. (in Skt. once as n. of an attendant of Skanda; BR *Augen auf den Schultern habend*), (1) in Mvy 8837, in a list of deformities, acc. to Tib. *shoulder-eye*, phrag mig, which acc. to Das is applied to a kind of spirits *having eyes on their shoulders* (also *crab*); (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 81.

? **skandhopariṣvajānika**, corruption for some word meaning a garment for the shoulder(?): -ratnahāra°nika-prṣṭhottaryāny... anyāni ca... vastrāṇi Kv 78.21.

skambhākṛta, also **kam°** (= Pali khambha-kata), with arms akimbo, lit. *prop-formed*: Mvy 8549 na skambhākṛtāḥ = Tib. dkur ma brten (or, mi bsten), *not placed on the side*; cf. Prāt 530.12 (lacuna; Mvy text adopted); La Vallée Poussin JRAS 1913.843, Stein ms. fragm. 1.1.17, 18, kambhā° (semi-MIndic).

stana-dhātṛi, or (in 16, text) **stanya-**, *wet-nurse*, = **kṣīra-dh°**, q.v.: Divy 475.13, 16.

stabdha, m., n. of some demoniac being, in a list of such: SP 401.5 (one ms. skabdho); WT state that Tib. reads reṅs pa, *stiff* (used in rendering forms of Skt. stabh, as e. g. stambha Mvy 7339).

stabdhika (read °aka? cf. Skt. stabdha), *stubborn*, in the sense of *fixedly devoted* (to, in comp.): udaka°kā manuṣyāḥ Divy 19.25, *men are stubbornly attached to* (bathing in) *water*; cf. Pali Vin. i.196.2 manussā udaka-suddhikā (is the Divy form a bad Sktization for this?).

stambhanī (cf. Skt. °na), n. of a kind of magic: Divy 636.27.

stambhita, nt. (elsewhere only adj.), *paralysis* (from fear): bhayam abhūt °tam abhūd romaharṣaḥ MSV iii.140.1.

-**stambhin**, see **a-st°**.

stava, acc. to Tib. on Av ii.166.6 (see **Stavakarnika**), cited by Feer in note to transl. as rgya skegs (= lākṣā), and acc. to Index to Divy, *lac* (in any case must be a cheap material): apareṇa stava-karṇikā Divy 26.27, *lac ear-ring*. See next.

Stavakarnika, Av ii.166.6, or °karnin, Divy 26.29; 45.16 etc. (also **Thapakarṇi**, °nika, **Sthapakarṇika**, qq.v.), nickname of a brother of Pūrṇa, lit. *lac-ear (-ring)*, see s.v. **Trapukarṇin**.

stavati, **stavayati**, *praises*, = Pali thavati, Skt. stauti; see Chap. 43, s.v. stu (1).

Stavārha, n. of a future Pratyekabuddha: Divy 73.17. ?-**stāra**, see **phalaha-**.

? **Stimitarājan** (based on a single inferior ms. which reads Stimira-rājāḥ; other mss. Timi-rājan or, with metathesis, Miti°; stimita seems not recorded in Buddh. literature; very doubtful), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.1.

stīna (= Pali thīna; § 3.115) = **styāna**, q.v.: -mid-dham, v.l. of Kashgar rec. for SP 335.6 (vs).

stuti = Skt. stauti (which ms. reads, unmetr.), *praises*: Śikṣ 341.11 (vs). Possibly m.c. for *stoti, § 3.56; but may also be for stute, 3 sg. mid., or analog. to stumas, stuta, etc., with weak for strong stem, cf. § 28.64.

stuvati (AMg. thuvai, see Ratnach.) = Skt. stauti, *praises*: read prob. stuvīya (ger.) yasavati (acc.) jinaṣya mātā (acc.) LV 50.4 (vs); Lefm. supīya, v.l. suviya; acc. to Foucaux, Notes, p. 101, Tib. *having praised*. On apparent use of the same pres. form as passive, see § 37.35.

stūpa, m. (1) (rarely nt.; = Pali thūpa, AMg. thūbha, rarely thūva; Skt. Lex., in lit. only Buddh. and Jain), *relic-mound, tope*: Mvy 6999; SP 239.1 ff.; Mv ii.287.3; 363.16; Av i.119.7; °pa-bimbāni Kv 13.11; 36.19; °pabhedanam Mvy 2334, one of the **upānantariya**, q.v.; °pa-bhedaka Kv 94.23; common everywhere; as nt., stūpaṃ kāritam (n. sg.) Mv i.61.1; (2) (Pali, see next but one) *turret or pinnacle* of a building, in prakāraparikhādvara-stūpābhiniḡūḍhaḥ Av ii.115-8, see Speyer's note.

stūpaka (m. or nt.; to prec. plus -ka, dim.), *little stūpa* (made by children in play): MSV i.1.21 ff.

stūpikā (dim. f. to stūpa 2 plus -ka, -(i)kā), *small turret or pinnacle* on a house: read gṛhastūpikāvāliḥ Mv ii.36.11 (vs), °hi m.c., otherwise with one ms., *with rows of house-pinnacles*; Senart em. wrongly; cf. Pali Jāt. vi.116.(28-29) maṇimaya-kañcana-thūpikam (Bhvr.), ep. of vihāram (acc.); in vs 117.6 pañcathūpam (vimānam), glossed pañcāhi kūṭāgārehi samannāgatam; PTSD not happy in transl.

? **stemita**, text Lefm. LV 230.9 (vs), could only = Skt. stimita (m.c.? cf. abstr. staimitya), *motionless*, i. e. *insensible, fainting*: (of Śuddhodana on hearing of his son's departure; in 7-8 dharapitale nirasto utkrośu kṛtvā...) so stemito (with only two inferior mss., others with Calc. stomito) hi jalaghaṭasamprasikto, āśvāsantī bahūṣata Śākiyānām; Lefm. cites Tib. from Foucaux's transl. *sanglotait*, but this (nud mo phyuñ) = utkrośu kṛtvā, and is put in prec. line; for line 9 Tib. de nas (*then*) de la (*on him*) bum paḥi chu blugs khruṣ byas nas (lit. *of-flask-water-pitcher-after-bathing*), with nothing that seems to render stemito; I can make nothing of stomito; de nas could point to ito, and I suspect a corruption in the first part of the word.

steya-samvāsika, m., and f. °kā (Pali theyya-samvāsaka), lit. *thief(-like) inhabitant*, one who tries to associate himself with a Buddhist monastic community without a right to it (see SBE 13.216 f. for a story which illustrates the mg.): °kaḥ Mvy 8756; MSV ii.204.10 (text steyā°); °kā Bhik 16b.2.

stainyaka (m.; to Skt. stainya, nt., *theft*, or Lex., m., *thief*, plus -ka), *thief*: teṣāṃ mohapuruṣānām dharmakānām LV 88.5 (prose).

stomita, ppp. (= Pali thomita, to thometi = Skt. Dhātup. stomayati, denom. to stoma), *praised*: °taḥ Mvy 2614; stutaḥ °to varṇitaḥ praśasto Bhik 24a.4; devāṣataṣasra-stuta°ta- (Lefm. staumita, wrongly)-varṇita-praśaṃsitasya LV 7.22 (prose). Most mss. stomito, for Lefm. stemito, q.v., in LV 230.9.

staupika, adj. and subst. (Skt. Lex., only Trik., = *baudha-dravya*; to **stūpa** 1 plus -ika), *pertaining to a stūpa*; usually with parallel sāmghika, and applied to