

mss. read svajanam̄ dhitā samviditā; could this (taking svajanam̄ as nom.) mean *his people* (and specifically) *his daughter was admonished*? Undoubtedly his daughter alone is actually addressed in the following, evam̄ tuvam . . .; and cf. svakā dhitā 304.8, in the verse version of the story; on the whole the mg. assumed by Senart is prob. to be accepted, but I question the form (= Skt. svayam).

**svayamkārin**, adj., *doing (everything) for oneself*; *\*ri-tā, slate of . . .*: °riñā 'paropatāpiṇā na ca tenopasthāna-gurukena bhavitavyam̄ Sikṣ 199.17, (a Bodhisattva living an ascetic life) *must wait on himself, not annoy others, and not be eager for service*; bodhisattvah̄ ritām̄ pravrajyāyah̄ samdarśayitum tat pāmsukūlam̄ Sakrasyādattvā svayam̄ eva prakṣālayati sma LV 266.21.

**svayam-ācāryaka**, adj. Bhvr., *self-instructing*: pratibala °kam̄ jñānam̄ paridīpayitum LV 377.14; see s.v. **ācāryaka**.

**Svayamprabha**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.237.2.  
**svara-gupti**, see **gupti**.  
**Svarangaśūra**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.26.

Read Svarāṅga? See this, and *'ga-ghoṣa*.

**Svaravivikta**, n. of a dhāraṇī: Gv 66.18.

**svarasvara** (m.? prob. āmṛedita of Skt. svara, cf. **svarāsvara**; also **sarasarāyate** and Pali, AMg. sarasara, to which this could perh. be a hyper-Sktism, influenced by svara), *varied sound, noise of various sorts*: (a condemned criminal is led to execution) -kaṇṭheguṇena (so mss., see this) svarasareṇa paṭahena vādyamānena Mv ii.168.9. (One might be tempted to take the form as an adj. with paṭaha, *rattling noisily*; but such a use of svara, or a MIndic equivalent, would seem to be unprecedented).

**svarāṅga** (Skt. svara with aṅga 2, q.v.), *quality of voice or sound*: sarva-°ga-maṇḍalaparamapāramitāprāptatvāt sarva-°ga-maṇḍalaparamapāramitāprāpta ity ucyate LV 435.9-10, *He is called one who has attained the supreme Perfection of the circle of all qualities of voice, because he has . . . (of Buddha); sarva-°ga-samudrarutebhīḥ . . . (sugatāṁ stavami) Bhad 4, (I praise the Buddhas) with the sounds of the ocean of all voice-qualities; eka-°ga-samudrutebhīḥ (as prec.), sarvajināna °ga-viśuddhiṁ (. . . otari) Bhad 30, may I penetrate (comprehend) the purity of voice-qualities of all the Jinas, by the . . .*

**Svarāṅgaghoṣa**, n. of a former Buddha: Samādh p. 56 line 32 f.; p. 65, line 15.

**svarāsvara** (cf. **svara-svara**, and § 23.12), *all kinds of sounds*: sarvasvarāsvara-susvarabuddham̄, brahmaraṭasvaragarjitaḥoṣam Suv 45.13(-14; vss); Tib. dbyaṇs rnam̄s kun gyis = sarvasvarāsvara.

**Svarakeśa**, n. of a gandharva: Suv 161.18. Cf. **Suvarna**.

**Svarnaprabhāsa**, and **Svarṇabhāsottama**, °mā, see **Suvarnabhās**.

**Svalakṣaṇamāṇḍita**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.2.

[*Svaśa*, as n. of a people living about Taxila: Svaśa-riyām Divy 372.11; surely graphic corruption for Skt. Khaśa, or *Khaṣa*, q.v., with Burnouf, Introd. 362 n. 2 and BR.]

**Svaśarīraprabha**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.24 (vs).

**svāsa** (Skt. svās; ā-stem, = AMg. saśā; not noted in Pali), *sister*: LV 341.19 (vs); Mv ii.189.13 (prose); see § 13.12.

**svasti** (nt.? cf. Skt. svastika), a (gold) ornament, presumably in the shape of a svastika: (tad yāthā . . .) suvarṇam̄ (so read with v.l. for °ṇa-) kaṭaka-rucaka-svasty-ādi-pariṇāmena pariṇāmyamānam . . . Latik 159.8 (prose), *just as gold, in being altered by change into a bracelet, necklace, svasti(ka), or the like . . .*

**Svastika**, (1) (= Pali Sothiya), n. of a grass-seller (*yāvasika*, q.v.; in Pali Jāt. 1.70.31 tinhāraka) from whom the Bodhisattva begged grass for his seat at the

bodhi-tree: LV 286.4 ff.; 287.1, 3, etc.; Mv ii.131.12 ff.; 264.6 ff.; 399.1, 4; 401.11; (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 46.

**Svastikātaka**, n. of a locality: Māy 46.

**svastinā**, adv. (instr., = Skt. svasti; Skt. Lex. id., only Trik., Schmidt, Nachträge; = Pali sothinā), *happily, successfully*: °nā parimokṣyate Sikṣ 104.11; °nā parimoktukāmena 116.2 (both prose); aham °nā uttā-rayiṣyāmi (across the ocean) Mv iii.72.21 (prose); °nā jambudvīpam gamanāya 73.5 (prose); °nā 88.2, 20; 89.20 (vss), et al.

**svastyayati** (denom. to Skt. svasti), *makes happy, rewards*: śilpinam svastyayitvā tu samvibhāgarthavistaraiḥ Mmk 60.15 (vs).

**svākāra**, and m.c. **svākara**, see **-ākāra**.

**Svāgata** (= Pali Sāgata), n. of a disciple of the Buddha: Myv 1067; SP 207.4; LV 2.3; Sukh 2.10; MSV i.185.1 ff.; long account of him Divy 169.22 ff., including several traits of the story of Pali Sāgata, e.g. his contest of magic with a nāga (*Aśvatirthika*) 185.5 ff.; the Buddha's calling him foremost among experts in use of the fire-element (tejodhātu), 186.12, 19 ff.; and his falling a victim to intoxication, 190.4 ff.

**svāgata-vant**, adj., *having (being accorded) a welcome*: rsiñā.ehi °vān iti ācaṣto svāgatam te etc. Mv ii.96.16, *come and welcome!*

**Svācāra** (su plus ā°), n. of a śresthin's son: Gv 51.22.

**Svāti** (perh. = Pali Sāti?), n. of a monk: Māy 219.28 et al.; MSV i.202.13 ff.; 285.10; 286.13; 287.7.

**Svātikā** (cf. Skt. svāti?), n. of a goddess: Mahāsamāj., Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 185.19.

**Svātigiri**, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 3.24.

**Svātimukha**, n. of a kimnara king: Kv 3.2.

**Svātimukhā**, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 3.21.

**svādanīya** (nt.) = **āśvādanīya**, q.v.; perh. *condiment, or savory (food)*: LV 96.21 khādya-bhojya-svādanīya, both edd., no v.l.; 123.17 khādaniyabhojanīya-svādanīya, all mss. (only Calc. °nīyāsvādanīya).

**svādiyati** (see s.v. **sātiyati** for discussion; Pali sādiyati somehow related), *takes pleasure in (acc.)*: (na gitaśabdā na nrtyaravaśabdā na pramadāgaṇām̄) rūpavāntām̄ 'yati Mv ii.145.3 (subject, the Bodhisattva as prince; mss. both times °sabde or °śabdo).

**svādharṣa-ka**, adj. Bhvr., *subject to easy attack*: kulaṁ bahusrikam̄ alpapurusaṁ °kam bhavati, supradharṣakam (q.v.) . . . Bhik 4a.3. Antonyms of Skt. durādharṣa, duśpradharṣa; the nouns ādharṣa, pradharṣa are otherwise unrecorded. The corresponding Pali, Vin. ii. 256.17, has suppadhamṣiya, but no equivalent of svādharṣaka.

**svādhyāyati**, rarely \***svādhyāti** (on the latter see §§ 28.54; 38.31; = Pali sajjhāyati; denom. to Skt. svādhyāya), *recites, rehearses, studies*; see Chap. 43 s.v. for forms and citations.

**svādhyāyanikā**, Divy 489.14; 491.10, 12; or °yinikā, 489.18, 23 ff.; 490.2; 492.10 (see s.v. **paripṛcchanikā**, °inikā), *subject for study*.

**Svāparṇa**, pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.12.

**Svābha-devi**, n. of a deity: Sādh 66.5.

**svāmam**, **svāma** (so even before a vowel, where also **svām'**; false Sktization of **sāmam**, q.v., by association with Skt. svayam, sva-), *self, oneself*: (read) bha-vavibhava(m)karaṇo rūmārgo svām' anubuddhvā (with Tib.; mss. °badhdā) LV 169.19 (vs), Tib. ñid kyis (by self) khon du chud byas te (having made thoroughly understood); svāma LV 236.17 (vs, n. sg., for °mām, m.c.); svām' upatirya tāraya jagad 329.18 (vs), *having crossed yourself, bring the world across*; svāmam (divided svā mam in Lefm.) 337.10 (vs); svāma-upasampadā Mv i.2.15, and svām'-upa° 16 (prose), *ordination by oneself*; in Mv ii.38.6 (vs) mss. svāyam, possibly m.c. for svayam, Senart em. svāmam.