

pattiyati, and caus. **pattiyāpayati**; also (rarely) **patiyati**, and (oftener) **pratiyati**, qq.v. (see Chap. 43 for etym. and forms; closest is AMg. *pattiyai*; in Pali *pattiyāyati*, prob. denom. to Pali adj. *-pattiya*, *trusting*), *believes*, *trusts*; often parallel with forms of *śrad-dhā* (e. g. in SP 44.3; 286.8; KP 16.8, cf. 16.2): °yati Mv ii.110.9; 208.6; iii.189.14; KP 16.8; °yasi Śiḥs 174.7, 18; °yanti Śiḥs 174.15; °yata SP 44.3; °yiṣyanti SP 286.8; 312.9; °yitam Mv ii.249.14; caus. °yāpayiṣyāmy (Kashgar rec. °yāpayāmi) SP 288.5.

pattra-gupta (m., doubtless = **pakṣa-gupta**, q.v.), a kind of bird: LV 11.3, acc. to ms. H, see Crit. app., confirmed by Tib. *bya* (*bird*) *hdab sbed* (*wing-guarded*); 162.19; 320.17 (Tib. as on 11.3).

pattra-cārika, see s.v. *-cārika*.

pattrachedaka (so Index and Mironov, text °ika), m., Mvy 3792, acc. to Tib. *glegs* (*board*, esp. *panel of a door*, Mvy 5567) *hbra* (? this word I have not found) *mkhan* (*one who is concerned with*); so, perhaps, *board* or *door-panel cutter*; but AMg. *patta-chejja* is said to mean *art of shooting leaves* (with an arrow), and cf. *patta-chejjaka*, *activity of one who shoots down leaves from a tree*(!). Cf. Jacobi, *Ausgew. Erz.* 19.37 (here piercing leaves with pebbles). In any case, designation of some trade or occupation. Chin. is obscure; Jap. *paper-maker* (note *pattra* also of leaves used for writing!).

pattra-mukha, nt., *border* (? on a robe; so, acc. to N. Dutt, Tib. *snam bu rnam kha*): MSV ii.50.16 *ekena pārśvena* °khāni *pātayanti*, 51.2 *ubhayapārśvayoḥ* °khāni *dattāni*.

pattrayāna, nt., *a vehicle moving on wings*: Mv ii.434.8 (associated with *ākāśayāna*).

Patniya, n. of a locality: Māy 100, loc. sg. *Patniye*; could also be from a stem *Patni*, f.

patha, nt. (in Skt. m.), *way*: *marutpathāni* LV 117.9 (vs). See also **Laṅkā-patha**.

pathājīva, adj. m., *one who makes his living on roads*(?): MSV i.52.7 (*gopālakā*) *aśvapālakās tṛṇahārakāḥ kāṣṭhahārakāḥ pathājīvā utpathājīvās ca manuṣyāḥ*; ii.146.12.

(pathy-adana, nt., *journey-provisions*, tho not in pw, is good Skt., see Schmidt, *Nachträge*; commoner is *pathyodana*. In Mvy 7182 °adana with v.l. °odana, which Mironov reads without v.l.; in Divy 60.1 read *sva-pathyadanam* as one word; in Dh 21.6 *pathyodana*, but below 21.19 *pathyadana*.)

pada (= Pali id.), *sentence, complete utterance*, in contrast with **nāman**, *word*, and **vyañjana**, *sound* (same triad in Pali, PTSD s.v. *pada*, 4): Mvy 1998 (*-kāyaḥ*), see s.v. **kāya** (2); defined AbhidhK. LaV-P. ii.238 as = *vākya*, *a complete statement which makes sense*; this may perhaps be the mg. in **agra-pada**; where the context contains no contrasting word for *word*, that common Skt. meaning of *pada* may ordinarily be assumed; see s.v. **vyañjana** for one or two such passages where *pada* is thus ambiguous (*word* or *sentence*).

padaka, adj. or subst. m. (in Skt. Gr., *versed in the padapāṭha*; Pali id., interpreted by PTSD in this latter sense, but by Pali comms. generally more broadly, *learned*, esp. in brahmanical learning), *learned*, in brahmanical learning (possibly more narrowly, in the *padapāṭha*): °ko *vaiyākaraṇo* Divy 619.24; 620.19; Speyer on Av ii.19.8 would em. Divy. to *padaśo* with text of Av, but this seems hardly necessary.

Padakrama, n. of a mlecca king: Mmk 621.25.

pada-parama, adj. (= Pali id.), *who makes the word* (not the meaning) *the main thing, literalist*: LV 400.2 and Mv iii.318.4 (in both after **vipañcitajña**, q.v.; virtually same passage); Mvy 2477 = Tib. *tshigs la ḥchol ba*.

pada-bandha, m. (= **pāda-b°**, q.v.), a particular technique of *holding* or *wielding* (the bow), viz. apparently

by using *the foot* in some way; Tib. on LV renders *gom stabs, step-manner* (making a step?); in a list of arts to be mastered by a prince, and associated with **muṣṭi-bandha**, q.v.: LV 156.12; Divy 100.12; 442.7. On the Tib. see s.v. **pāda-b°**.

(pada-śas, occurs in Skt. in mgs. *step by step, gradually, and letter by letter*; the latter mg., or *piece by piece, part by part*, is to be assumed in LV 337.12 (vs), which read thus: *śakyākāśe lekhyam citraṃ bahu vividha vikṛta padaśaḥ* (Lefm. fails to divide correctly) *prakartu pṛthak-pṛthak*.)

padasā (= Pali id.; instr. sg. of *pada*, § 8.41), *on foot*: Mv ii.199.8; iii.115.11.

(padāta, *footsoldier*; also in Skt., stigmatized by Boehtlingk as erroneous for *padāti*; but *padātā*, n. pl., Mv ii.282.17, prose, tends to confirm its correctness.)

padāvihāra, see **vihāra** (3).

Padāśva, n. of a prince: Karmav 80.4; corresp. to Pali *Pāyāsi*, see Lévi's note.

paduma, MIndic for Skt. and BHS **padma**, q.v. (and in cpds. thereof), *lotus*; very common; examples § 3.114.

Padumuttara, **Padumot°**, see **Padmottara**.

padeka, m. (so Mironov; var. *pateka*), *sparrow-hawk, falcon*: Mvy 4901 = Tib. *khra*.

padma (**paduma**), m. or nt., (1) n. of a kind of brahmanical sacrifice: Mv ii.237.20 (prose) *padumaṃ puṇḍarikam* (this occurs in Skt. in this sense) *ca*, in a list of sacrifices, see **nirargada**; (2) m. (*paduma*), n. of one of the 4 'great treasures' (cf. Pali *puṇḍarika*; see s.v. **elapatra**): Mv iii.383.19 (known in Skt. as n. of a *nāga*); (3) n. of a former Buddha (*Paduma*): Mv iii.233.7 f.; (4) n. of the world-age (*paduma kalpa*) in which 62 Buddhas named Śikhin succeeded each other: Mv iii.235.6; (5) nt., also m., n. of a hell (= Pali *Paduma*; cf. **Mahāpadma**): Divy 67.23; 138.8; Av i.4.9 etc.; it is cold acc. to Mvy 4935; Dharmas 122, but hot (at least sufferers are boiled there) in Śiḥs 75.8, where (and in 10) the spelling is *Padumo*, n. sg., tho in prose!; (6) nt., n. of a *cetika* (*caitya*) in the south: LV 389.10; in the parallel Mv iii.307.17 **Abhipaśya**; Pali has *Paduma* as n. of a *cetiya* (DPPN s.v. 8), but it is not clear whether it is the same.

Padmaka, n. of a king (the *Bodhisattva*): Av i.169.6 ff.

padmakā, n. of a (medicinal) plant (prob. = *padmā*, Suśr., BR): MSV i.iii.8.

padma-kūṭāgāra, *lotus-apartment*, n. applied to the place (magically produced from a lotus, Mv i.227.18 ff.) in which *Dīpaṅkara* attained enlightenment and then received the adoration of the gods: °re Mv i.230.12.

Padmagarbha, (1) n. of one (or two?) former Buddha(s): LV 171.21; Gv 104.18; (2) n. of a *Bodhisattva*: Mvy 673; Gv 2.24; Dh 2.5.

Pad(u)magarbhas(i)rī, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.20 (vs).

Padmaḍākinī, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 460.4 etc.

Padmadhṛk-, stem in comp. for °*dhṛt* (in Skt. *-dhṛk* is said to be used only as n. sg. for *-dhṛt* at end of cpds.), n. of a *Tathāgata*: °*dhṛk-pramukhaiḥ sarvatathāgataiḥ* Sādh 362.18.

Padmanarteśvara, n. of a deity: Sādh 75.6 et alibi.

Padmanetra, (1) n. of a *Tathāgata*: Mvy 96; (2) n. of a *Bodhisattva*: Mvy 676.

Padmaprabha, (1) n. of (a future birth of *Śāriputra* as) a *Buddha-to-be*, predicted: SP 65.5 ff.; (2) n. of a *devaputra*, one of the 16 guardians of the *bodhimaṇḍa*: LV 277.15.

Padmaprabhā, (1) n. of a mythical city: Gv 232.8; (2) n. of a queen: Gv 335.21.

Padmabimbyupaśobhita, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.8.

Padmabhadraḥbhirāmanetraśrī, n. of a princess,