

sākaniṣṭhāḥ LV 342.18 (vs; or is this sg., to 1 ?); °tā, pl., Mmk 19.12 (prose), cited s.v. **sunirmīta**, pl.

**paranirmitavaśavartin** (= Pali paranimmitavaśavatti-n), n. of the highest class of kāmāvacara gods, see **deva**; lit. *controlling* (enjoyments) *magically created by others*; they rank higher than the **nirmānarati**, who create their own magical enjoyments: LV 46.21; 51.1; 150.4; 266.7; 396.15; 401.10; Mv i.33.3; 212.15; 229.16; 240.5; 263.17; 333.6; ii.16.4; 163.12; 348.18; 360.6; iii.223.11; Mvy 3083; Dharmas 127; Divy 68.13; 367.10; Av i.5.1; Suv 86.10; Sukh 41.2, etc.; sg., of the chief of this class (parallel with **Sunirmīta** etc.), LV 44.10; 59.9; 361.13 (later he is referred to as Vaśavarti-, q.v., in 362.15); he is more regularly known as **Vaśavartin**, also (in vss) as simply **Paranirmīta**, q.v. The interpretation of the name is correctly given by Childers, and supported by the paraphrase **paranirmitodyukta**.

**paranirmitodyukta** = prec., in a vs, doubtless a paraphrase to fit the meter: LV 219.8; interesting because the mg., *devoted to (zealous for) the (enjoyments) magically created by others*, confirms the interpretation of **paranirmitavaśavartin**.

**para-praṇeya**, *needing to be guided by others* (on account of blindness): Mv ii.212.4 (prose) and 214.4 (prose), Senart both times °praṇeya (with both mss. 212.4 and one 214.4, also v.l. 221.2), interpreted as *whose life (prāṇa) depends on others*; 221.2 (vs) °praṇeyeṣu (Senart em. °yeṣu), here short a in °praṇ° is required by meter; that Senart's theory is incorrect seems to me proved by 218.3 where the persons in question say that, being blind, they cannot go anywhere vinā praṇetareṇa, *without a guide*.

-**parapratyaya**, see **a-para**°.

**para-pravāda**, m. (= Pali parappavāda), *rival* (false, heretical) *doctrine*: nihataḥ °dā(h) LV 260.9 (vs); in LV 7.12 (vs) read parapravādān for paraṃ pra° (Tib. phas kyi rgol, see next); Lañk 10.12.

**parapravādin** (prec. plus -in; not recorded in Pali), *false teacher, one who promulgates false doctrine*: Mvy 2730 = Tib. phas kyi rgol ba, which seems the usual term; Mvy 831 °dy-anabhibhūta, said of Bodhisattvas, Tib. here pha rol gyi rgol ba; LV 5.19; 273.2; 275.13; 375.1; 377.15; 439.5; 440.8; Divy 202.12; Dbh 53.15; Sukh 60.11 (sarva-parapravādy-akampanatayā); Gv 195.8; 221.6, etc. See also **para-vādin**.

[**para-praṇeya**, read **para-praṇeya**.]

**param**, indecl. (nowhere recorded; Skt. paramam is so used), particle of assent, esp. to a command, *assuredly, certainly*: Divy 288.13; 292.24; 293.8; 390.1; 407.29; 460.3; in LV 102.9 (prose) Lefm. parameti, with all his mss., read surely param iti with Calc., supported in sense by Tib.; a verb eti is not construable, and paramam ti (for iti), or paramam iti, would be much less probable emendations.

**parama**, m. or nt., a high number: °masya Gv 105.20. Corresponds to **mapara**, nt., **mavara**, also **savara** (2), qq.v.

**para-mata** (nt.), *thought(s) of others*, known to a Buddha by his supernatural knowledge: jātakā-paramateṣu kovidā (sc. Buddhas) Mv i.104.13; sarvaparamatam viduḥ i.192.18; see full discussion of both passages s.v. **jātaka** (3); Senart misunderstands.

**paramatā**, *supreme quality* of the paramā bodhi, supreme enlightenment of a Buddha; there are seven such, Bh 89.10 ff. (they are in no way related to the **pāramitā**), viz., āśraya-, pratipatti-, sampatti-, jñāna-, prabhāva-, prahāṇa-, and vihāra-p°, defined in the following.

**paramantra**, nt., or °trā, f., a high number: Mvy 7886 = Tib. gzhal thag; cited from Gv 133.19; in Gv 106.8 °mantrāyā(h), gen. sg. fem.; corresponds to **paramātra**, q.v.; °mantraśaḥ Mv i.13.8 (vs), by Senart's em.

which is prob. right (mss. mostly °mantīno, one good ms. °mantrišo).

**paramānurajaḥpraveśa**, m., Mvy 7987 (cited from LV), or °praveśānugatā, LV 148.20 (in both foll. by nāma gaṇanā), lit. (*following*) *the entrance (penetration) into ultimate atom-dust*, n. of a high number or method of computation (gaṇanā). Tib. on both rdul phra rab la hjug pa (in LV adding rjes su soṅ ba = anugata).

**paramātra**, m., = **paramantra**; Mvy 7757, also = Tib. gzhal thag, which suggests that Tib. read °mātra rather than °mantra (gzhal, *measure*).

**Paramārthadharmavijaya**, m., n. of a Buddhist work: Mvy 1380.

**Paramārthavikrāmin**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.17.

**Paramārthasamvṛtisatyānirdeśa** (see s.v. **samvṛti** 2), n. of a Buddhist work: Mvy 1368.

**Paramārthasattva**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.8.

**Paramāśva**, n. of a deity: Sādh 540.7 etc.

**paramparabhojana**, nt. (= Pali id.), *eating* (alms-food, on the part of monks) *in* (chosen) *sequence, by* (chosen) *turns*: Prāt 508.11 (a sin, unless the monk is sick, or robes are to be given at one house; cf. SBE 13.38 note 4).

**parava**, m. or nt., a high number: Gv 106.17. Corresponds to **dhavara**, q.v.

**Paravāda**, n. of a nāga-king: Mvy 3284. Cf. **Maravāla**.

**paravādin** (= Pali id.) = **parapravādin**, q.v.: mathiya (most mss. pathiya, but cf. Pali Miln. 348.5 paravādivādamaṭhanam) °di (acc. pl.) Mv i.72.16 (vs); °dibhir Bbh 251.8 (prose).

**parasparā-samsakti(n)**, adj. Bhvr. (cf. Pali andhavoṇi paramparāsamsattā DN i.239.25; Skt. samsakta, ppp., with parasparaṃ, adv., BR s.v. sañj with sam, 4), *connected with one another, succeeding one another*, of kings: te ca °tinaḥ . . . mahārājānaḥ Mmk 47.8 (prose); if not corrupt, parasparā may be a blend of the adv. °ram with the noun paramparā, both Skt.

**parākarsayati** (Skt. only ger. °krṣya and ppp. °krṣṭa, once each in BR; not noted elsewhere), *draws away*: Mvy 6747 = Tib. phar ḥdren.

**Parākramavikrama**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.17.

**parājīnati** = parājayati, Chap. 43, s.v. ji, 2.

**parādha**, aphetic form of aparādha, *offence* (§ 4.22): deśikaś ca parādhāparāddhaḥ Mv i.132.10 (prose; no v.l.).

[? **parāntaka**, f. °ikā, doubtful reading in several Divy passages, listed s.v. **aparāntaka**.]

**parāpata**, m. (vv.ll. pārāp°, pārāvata, both Skt., see on the first Schmidt, Nachträge; Mironov parāpata with no v.l.), *pigeon*: Mvy 4902 = Tib. phug ron.

**parāparajñatā**, *condition of knowing successive states*: pudgala-(mss. puṅgala-)parāparajñatā-kuśalo Mv i.4.2; (?) indriya-°tā SP 317.14, se KN without report of v.l.; but WT very differently, omitting this word, acc. to the note with their ms. K' and Tib.

**parāpṛṣṭhikaraṇa**, nt. (n. act. to next), *the putting to flight*: sarvamārabala-abhibhavana-°ṇam (so read, cpd.) Mmk 55.11, *conquest and putting to flight of all Māra's host*.

**parāpṛṣṭhikṛta** (ppp. to °karoti, noted only in this and °karana, preceding; cf. next), *put to flight, routed*: jīta bhagnāḥ parājītāḥ °kṛtā(h) Divy 223.16; in virtually identical list, °kṛta(h) Av i.55.3.

**parāpṛṣṭhībhavati** (cf. prec.; cpd. of parā with **pṛṣṭhībhavati**, q.v.), *turns one's back*; in simple, literal sense, *nirgacchantam °bhūtvā* Divy 259.24, *as he was going away (from the house) turning his back (to it)*; *turns away* (in disgust) *from* (someone deemed unworthy), °bhūtaḥ Śikṣ 283.14, of a Bodhisattva, from greedy people; resumed in -vimukhyasya (so mss., ed. em. vai°) 15-16.