

parigredha, m. (= Pali paligedha; see **paligodha**, **parigredha**, and esp. s.v. **gredha**), *greded*: Mvy 2200 = Tib. *yoñs su zhen pa*, *extreme desire*.

parighareti (caus. to pari plus ghar-, Skt. ghārayati; see s.v. **gharati**), *moistens round about*: Mv iii.301.17 (Senart em. °ghār°), after pariṣyandeti (and acc. to Senart paryārdreti; mss. corrupt).

paricaraṇā (cf. next three), (*sexual*) *commerce*: *kutaḥ punar anayā sārđham* °ṇā Śikṣ 252.9.

paricaryā, lit. *service* (of the body), with special reference to (*sexual*) *enjoyment*: Prāt 480.2 (kāya-pa°); °ryā-saṃvarṇana Mvy 8372 *commending of 'service'* (Tib. bsñyen bkur), i. e. of *sexual pleasure* (in speaking to a woman; one of the saṃghāvaśeṣa sins); paricaryā (alone, in this sense) MSV iii.87.18. The Pali term is *attakāma-pāricariyā*, Vin. iii.133.13, *ministration to one's lusts* (CPD). See also **pāricaryā**.

paricāraṇa, nt., or °ṇā, f. (= Pali °ṇā; n. act. to next, mg. 1; in Skt. recorded only in mg. *attendance*; cf. AMg. *pariyāraṇa*, *sexual pleasure*), *amusement* (not necessarily sexual); only in °raṇārtham, and only after kṛidārtham ratyartham (cf. the grouping of the corresponding verbs, s.v. **paricārayati**; see also **pravicāra**, °cāraṇa or °ṇā): Mv ii.115.9; 116.2, 5, 7, 10, 15, 18, 21.

paricārayati, °reti (= Pali °reti, AMg. *pariyārei*; Skt. °rayate, only BṛhU. 6.1.1 Mādhy., 6.2.1 Kāṇva, and KāṭhaU. 1.25, defined BR *sich bedienen* . . ., *aufwarten lassen*, but rather *amuses oneself*; cf. Charpentier IA 57(1928), note 96, on KāṭhaU. 1.25, where it means . . . *with women*), (1) *amuses oneself*: very often preceded by kṛidati ramati (°te), the latter sometimes omitted, as in Mv ii.97.8; of any kind of amusement, as kṛidanakaiḥ kṛidanti ramanti paricārayanti SP 72.13, and so (not of sexual pleasures) SP 78.2; 80.1; 361.4; Mv i.194.17 (with liquor; read with mss. paricāretsu, proved by corresp. passage in Pali DN ii.172.5 paricāresum); but esp. of sexual enjoyment with women, kṛidāhi ramāhi paricārehi Mv ii.103.6; similarly 443.8, 11; 444.10; 452.10; iii.36.6; 37.14; Divy 1.6; 24.14 and often; Av i.13.8 etc.; RP 42.7; same trio of verbs but not clearly or exclusively of sexual pleasures Mvy 7349 (cf. 7347-8); Suv 183.2; LV 157.7; Mv i.32.6; 194.17 (mss.); Divy 3.25; Sukh 42.9; used alone, without kṛid- and ram-, in the specific sense of *has sexual intercourse* (with, instr. with sārđham), Bhavena . . . tayā sārđham paricāritam Divy 25.28; tāḥ parapuruṣaiḥ sārđham paricārayanti 496.5; anayā parapuruṣeṇa sārđham paricāritam 538.1, and similarly 2; °yati MSV ii.36.3; °yāvaḥ, dual, MSV i.213.16; (2) *attends, waits upon* (a person; so simplex paricarati in Skt.): teṇa dāni pratyekabuddhena ye paricāritā (v.l. °vāritā) pratyekabuddhā(ḥ) Mv iii.347.18; sarve pi devasamghā devīm (ii.20.7 Māyām) paricārayitva ākāṣe Mv i.218.8 = ii.20.7 (vs), so Senart in ii.20.7, in i.218.8 he reads °vārayitva (the mss. vary between these two both times); note that acc. to PTSD, Pali parivāreti is 'often erroneously' used for paricāreti; similarly, paricaritā (so read m.c. for Lefm. paricārita, v.l. °vārita) purime nara ye te sarvasukhenā LV 168.13 (vs), *those men who formerly were attended* (Tib. rim gro byas, *made homage or offerings*) *by you with every joy*; *attends* (a corpse, said of the funeral procession), paricārayitva LV 190.16 (vs; no v.l.); ppp. *attended, accompanied* (of the mind), *guṇagaṇa-paricārita-matī* Mv iii.104.16, *his mind attended by flocks of good qualities*; *frequented, occupied* (of a place), *nairayikehi sattvehi śūlopetehi tāni parvatāni paricāritāni* Mv i.6.14, *these mountains are frequented by hell-inhabitants impaled on stakes* (wrongly Senart's note); (3) possibly to be read for paritārayanti Dbh.g. 44(70).11 in the mg. *they get full knowledge of* (cf. pw 4.39 s.v. paritāraṇiya, where it is suggested that paricār° be read, to be sure not in this mg.); this is the regular Skt. mg. of **pravicārayati**, q.v.,

which occurs in this mg. in the preceding line 10, and which in BHS is also used in the mg. of paricārayati (1), hence perhaps the latter may have come to be used also in the regular mg. of the former; but I have no parallel case; (4) *summons* (monks to a meeting): bhikṣūn paricārayitum ārabdhaḥ MSV ii.175.9, so ms., ed. em. *pracār°*; Tib. bsgrags pa, *call*.

-**paricārika**, see **bodhi-pari°**.

paricita, ppp. (essentially = Skt. and Pali id.), *familiarized, well practised* (in): °taḥ (supply vacasā, as in 2411, see **paricetar**) Mvy 2412 = Tib. (yoñs su, legs su, legs par, = pari) byañ ba, acc. to Das *skilled*; Pali vacasā paricita, in similar context, AN ii.185.4; Vin. ii.95.36. Mironov parijitah; cf. **parijaya**.

paricūrṇayati (cf. Skt. cūrṇayati; the cpd. unrecorded), *pulverizes completely*: cakravāḍāḥ kacci sthiro (voc., = sthira in prec. line) me (used for acc. sg.) paricūrṇayeyuḥ Gv 412.16 (vs).

paricetar (cf. **paricita**), *one who practises, is versed in* (with instr.): vacasā °tā Mvy 2411 (v.l. °jitā; Mironov °jetā; cf. s.v. **parijaya**) = Tib. byañ ba, as for **paricita**, **parijaya**.

parichinatti, *reaps* (grain); pass. (śasyāni) . . . °chidyante Kṅv 71.7.

Parichedakara, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 589; ŚsP 1422.18.

parijapati (Skt. id., in good sense, *recites sacred formulae over*; Pali id., *recites magic spells, object vlijam*), *recites magic charms over* (with acc.), esp. of hostile or 'black' magic: mantraiḥ parijapto Divy 397.26, *bewitched*; arkapuṣpam parijapya 612.15; parijapya (object supplied) Mmk 61.18.

parijaya, m. (see next; = Skt. paricaya, § 2.28, cf. s.vv. **paricita**, **paricetar**), *intensive cultivation, thorough acquaintance, familiarity, careful consideration* (with loc.): Mvy 6532; Bbh 11.16 a-parijayād; AsP 293.1 praññāyām parijayam karoṣi; 322.3; 332.9 dhyāna-parijayam ca karoti; 356.14 ānimitte ca parijayam karoti; 370.3 śūnyatāyām; 370.16, 17. Prakritic j for c: Leumann cited by Wogihara in Bbh. Lex. 32. According to Wogihara, in AsP 332.9 the word would mean *conquest, mastery*, from root ji, and also in a ms. citation from Yaśomitra, AbhidhK. (cf. LaV-P. vi.150) yogācāras trividhaḥ, ādikarmikaḥ, kṛtaparijayaḥ (un maître, LaV-P.), atikrāntamanasikāraś ca. I see no reason to separate these passages from the others. It is clear to me that BHS has only one word parijaya, and I think Leumann's interpretation is the true one. Tib. on Mvy yoñs su (= pari) byañ bar (sometimes *purification*, but also acc. to Das *skilled*; also used for **paricita**, °cetar, qq.v.; note that Mironov reads parijita, °jetar for these) byas pa (*made, the making*), or ḥdris par (*acquaintance*) bya ba (*making, being made*). Chin. and Jap. seem to follow Tib.

parijayati, prob. not *masters*, but the verb corresponding to **parijaya**, q.v., for Skt. paricaya: *cultivates, considers carefully, gets well acquainted with*: (bodhisattvavimokṣam) bhāvayann avataram . . . parijayan paricintayan Gv 385.17.

parijāgarati, °grati (= the more usual **prati-jā°**), *tends, cares for*: sthānāni . . . parijāgrīṣu (3 pl. aor.) Mv i.76.4 (vs); (bodhisattvamātaram devakanyā . . . ucchādāna-) parimardanehi (or °mardana-, ii.14.16) pariṣekehi (so read, nearly with mss., see Crit. App.) pratijāgaranti Mv i.210.17 = ii.14.16 (prose).

[**parijāta**, in °tāni puṣpāṇi Mv iii.99.19, = Skt. pāri°, a (heavenly) *flower*; not in Senart's Index, hence no doubt merely an uncorrected misprint for Skt. pāri°.]

parijita, var. for **paricita**, q.v., and cf. **parijaya**. **parijūna**, adj. (= Skt. paridyūna; Pali parijūna, Ud. ii.7; cf. **paridyāna**; not *parijūrṇa, *old*, as assumed by Childers, PTSD, and evidently Senart), *wretched*,