

army that is to be activated for the king (here only military functions); Divy 217.20–21 suggests military functions; but contrariwise Mv i.109.14–15 mārgagato praṇaṣṭānām hatahatanayanānām (read °nāna, m.c.) deṣayati (so mss.) mārgam, tena pariṇāyākavaram labhati ratanam (read °nam, m.c.; one ms. ratnam) uttamanāyakaṃ; for Pali cf. DN comm. i.250.12 pariṇāyakaratanena vijitam anurak-khati; DN ii.177.5 paṭibalo rājānam . . . upayāpetabbam upayāpetum apayāpetabbam apayāpetum tḥapetabbam tḥapetum, he is competent to bring to the king what needs to be brought, to remove what needs to be removed, to hold (make stay) what should be kept; comm. ii.628.3, on this passage, says that he is the eldest son of the king, rañño jeṭṭhaputto va; a sort of viceroy or chief assistant to the king seems to be meant; very often in lists of the 7 ratna, without specific statement of his functions, e. g. LV 14.5; 101.16; 136.18; Mv i.49.4; 193.17; ii.323.5; iii.377.21; Divy 60.18; 140.25; 211.18; 548.27; Kv 17.20; 49.4; Gv 418.12.

pariṣṣanna, see parinīṣ°.

paritamana, see apari°.

paritarṣana (nt. or °nā, f. (cf. a-paritarṣanā, and Pali paritassanā), desire, longing: Bbh 271.16 °nārtham; °nārthena tṛṣṇā Sāl 81.8; Bca.ṭ. 259.6; ŚsP 1456.17 °na-cittam parivarjayitavyam; 1465.20; 1463.20 °nā-cittam (with reference to a bhikṣuṇī; sexual desire). See also next, and paritrṣita.

paritasana, nt. (prob. MIndic for °tṛṣ° to Pali paritassati, and esp. °tasita, ppp., see paritrṣita), great longing, = utkanṭhā: tāms tathāgatān apaśyan (pres. pple.) mahatim utkanṭhām paritasanam cāpannaḥ AsP 494.8 (prose), sc. to see the vision which had disappeared. Cf. also prec. The neg. a-paritasana, q.v., has been noted only as a noun from the different verb parit(r)as(y)ati; in Pali the two seem to be confused, at least if the Pali Dictt. are to be trusted. It must be noted, however, that the meaning discouragement, mental trouble (as in a-paritasanya etc., cf. paritasyati, °tras°) would be possible in the above AsP passage, and could also be the meaning of utkanṭhā, as in Pali ukkanṭhā and BHS utkanṭhati; the disappearance of the vision could lead to depression of mind, as well as to eager desire to see it again.

paritasyati (= paritrasyati, °sati; Pali paritassati, °tasati, which seems to be blended with derivs. of Skt. tṛṣ-; cf. MN i.136.16 (na) paritassati; comm. ii.111.11 ff. glosses, bhaya-paritassanāya tanhā-paritasanāya vā na paritassati, is not disturbed either by fear(?) of danger or desire(?) for cravings, distinguishing the two nouns paritassanā and °tasanā but associating both with the verb paritassati; the forms with -tras- may indicate the true origin, or may be hyper-Skt., association with root tras- being then secondary; cf. Dhātup. tas = upakṣaye, but with var. upakṣepe), is wearied, exhausted, troubled, disturbed; cf. AbhidhK. LaV-P. vi.145 note 5 paritasyati, upakṣiyata ity arthaḥ (see s.v. paritāsa): na °syati Mvy 6813 (ed. adds, as variant?, paritrasyati; Mironov °tas° without v.l.; follows parikhedaḥ; forms related to this word occur with other forms mentioned in this article) = Tib. yoṅs su (= pari) mi (= na) (h)chad = decay, cease; so Chin. and Jap.; notkaṅṭhyate (see utkanṭhati) na °syati Bbh 193.6; a-paritasyamānaḥ Bbh 218.9. Cf. a-paritasyana(tā), and Wogihara, Lex. 32 ff.; Leumann's theory there cited seems hardly conclusive.

paritasyana(-tā), see a-pari°.

paritāpana (nt.; = Pali id.), (self-)torture (in ascetic practices), esp. in cpd. ātāpana-pari°, see s.v. ātāpana; also LV 258.4 kāyaparitāpanārtham.

paritāyati, °te, gdve. °tāyitavya (MIndic, to Skt. °trāyate), saves, rescues: paritāyitavya maya sattva duḥkhārditāni (read dukhā°) Dbh.g. 3(339).19.

paritārayati, see paricārayati (4): °yantī Dbh.g. 44(70).11.

paritāsa, m. (nom. act. to paritasyati), troubled mental state, discouragement: AbhidhK. LaV-P. vi.145 note 5 paritāso daurmanasyam, tena hi paritasyate, upakṣiyata ity arthaḥ.

pari-tikta, adj., very bitter: Jm 29.10.

paritulana (nt.; except in LV 431.2 could also be understood as °nā, f.; n. act. to next; not recorded), also °na-tā, weighing (mentally), consideration: -doṣa-paritulanākāram (sc. of śruta) Śiṣ 191.1; śrutārtha-°na-tā 191.6; °nābhimānatā Bbh 289.2; °nāsammo(-asam-moha-) LV 430.16; °na- 431.2.

paritulayati, °te (= Pali °tuleti; cf. prec.), weighs (mentally), considers: °yati Bbh 254.12 (ātmānam); °yataḥ, gen. sg. pres. pple., Bbh 9.2 (svārtham); °yamānena, pres. pple. mid., AsP 483.6; °yitvā LV 208.7 (antaḥpuram).

paritrṣita, adj. (ppp. of next, q.v.; = Pali °tasita, presumably subst., extreme craving, in DN i.40.2 taḥḡa-lānam paritasita-vipphanditam eva; see paritasana, and °tarṣana, °nā; Skt. has no form of pari plus tṛṣ-, but the ppp. of tṛṣyati is Skt. tṛṣita; in Pali there seems to be great confusion between forms of this root in -s-, based chiefly on tṛṣita, leading even to a present tasati, and in -ss-, based partly on tṛṣyati, partly on Skt. full-grade forms in tarṣ-; in DN i.40.2, above, the v.l. °tassita is recorded in text and comm.; both these are moreover confused in Pali with the homonyms related to BHS paritasyati, °tras(y)ati, eagerly desirous, longing, with dat. or instr. or preceding stem in comp.: °tāḥ smo bhagavato darśanāya (ii.90.11 °nena) Av i.325.8; ii.90.11; darśana-pari° Gv 223.17; 530.18; dharmā-pari° Kv 80.13; (absolute use) Dbh 5.23.

paritrṣyate (see prec.; Pali paritassati beside °tasati), longs eagerly for, with gen.: sa tasyāḥ (sc. sukhāya vedanāyāḥ) punaḥ-punaḥ samyogārtham °te MadhK 555.5 (prose).

paritta, adj. (= Pali id., = paritta, q.v.), small: LV 20.16 (so Lefm. with all mss.); KP 78.5, 7 (read parittam for text pariktam or, with dittography, pariktaktam; separate from the preceding word, see abhy-antarita; Tib. chuñ ba, little).

parityakta, ppp. (Pali pariccatta; cf. BR s.v. tyaj with pari, 5; cited only Gr.), (food that is) left over: yadi (or, sacet) te (bhagini) °ktam ākiryatām (or, diyatām) asmin pātre Divy 67.12; 82.19; 88.22 (in a modest request).

parityajana (nt.; = Pali pariccajana), giving up, giving away: -lokadhātoḥ °nam ŚsP 1469.22 (syntax not clear; there seems to be no verb in the sentence as printed).

paritrasyati, °sati (looks like cpd. of pari plus Skt. trasyati, trasati, cf. Skt. ppp. paritrasta; but equivalent to paritasyati, q.v.; Pali usually paritassati, °tasati, but occasionally paritt°, as in parittase Sn 924, cf. parittāsin SN i.201.28), = paritasyati, and used in similar contexts: na paritrasyati Gv 351.15 (in same line na parikhidyate, cf. Mvy 6812 parikhedaḥ, and see s.v. paritasyati Mvy 6813; in next line nāvasidati); (na parikhidyante na samsidanti . . . na) paritrasyanti Gv 366.9; na paritrasanti Gv 526.22 (parallel na parikhidyante, line 20).

[paritrasyana or °nā, °natā, false em. for °tasya°; see a-paritasyana.]

paritrāyaka, m. (= Pali parittāyaka; to Skt. °trāyate plus -aka), rescuer: °kā mama kalyāṇamitrāḥ Gv 171.11 (prose).

paritrāyana (nt.; n. act. to Skt. °trāyate plus -ana; cf. Skt. paritrāna, Pali parittāna), rescuing, saving: sattva-°nārtham LV 223.16 (vs); jagat-°nārthāḥ Dbh.g. 1(337).6; sarvasattvadhātu-°nena Gv 440.13 (prose).

paridamana (= Pali id.), control: AsP 54.11 °nāya (bodhisattvānām).

pari-daśa, adj., full ten: Jm 170.15 °śā(h) . . . striyaś ca. paridahana, adj., fem. °nī, tormenting: Dbh 24.10 (vāg . . .) hṛdaya-paridahanī.