

paripūrayati, °te; once °pūrati, once °pūryati? (= Pali paripūreti, used similarly to mg. 1; not, seemingly, in these mgs. in Skt.), (1) *accomplishes fully, completes, perfects, fulfils* (cf. next): daśamāṃ bhūmim °rayitvā Mv i.142.3; Bhadracarim (17) or bodhicarim (22) paripūrayamāṇaḥ Bhad 17, 22; sarvākāram (every form, of Tathāgatas) °rayisyāmaḥ Sukh 10.1; śaṭpāramitāḥ °rayati Kv 68.19; 82.9; -pāramitā °rayitavyā Kv 50.17, 19; sarvatyāgādhimuktim paripūrye (tyāga-) Śikṣ 34.1 (prose), read some 3 sg. opt. form, °ryet? °rayet? °ret (cf. under 2)?, (2) peculiarly used in Mv iii.356.6 (vs), so bhinnayānapātro (his ship being wrecked) paripūrati (v.l. °rayati, but meter seems to support °rati) sāgaram (so mss.) narapravaro (so Senart em. for unmetr. ms. naravaro), which seems to mean *the noble man 'filled the sea'*, i. e. gave his life up to it (for the benefit of his companions); this is what the story certainly attributes to him. I have no exact parallel to this usage but can conceive no other interpretation; Senart's is very unsatisfactory (and involves the most implausible em. sāgare).

paripūri, °ri, f. (see also pūri, pūri; this word serves as n. act to prec.; in Skt. paripūrti, also BHS, e. g. LV 32.18; also **paripūri**, q.v.; both in Pali, but pāri° seems to be commoner, so that PTSD and pw 7.356 consider pāri° the 'correct' form; this is disproved by BHS, where pari° is commoner, and °ri commoner than °ri; pari° could, of course, not be explained by Senart's theory, Mv i.373, which involves the vṛddhi of secondary derivation), lit. *filling up*: divyāḥ kāyāḥ °rim gamiṣyanti LV 401.6; usually fig., *fulfilment, accomplishment*: pāramitānām °pūryā(i, dat.) SP 256.11 (prose); (pratiñā-)paripūri-LV 275.14 (prose); prañidhi-paripūriye (so read with mss.) Mv ii.205.16 (vs), *by fulfilment of my previous vow* (instr.); prañidhāna-paripūryai (dat., so with mss., Lefm. wrongly em. °rtyai) LV 31.22; manorathāśā-paripūri Mvy 6334; śūnyatāyāḥ °rir Śikṣ 117.9 (prose); icchā-°riḥ Bbh 123.25 (prose); other forms, °riḥ Dbh 56.28 (prose); °rim id. 59.26 (prose); Sādh 34.15 (vs, metr. indiff.); °raye Gv 73.10, 26 (prose); °ryām Śikṣ 30.6; 119.14 (prose). See also **pratipūri**.

paripūrika, adj. (= rare Skt. °rin, pw; cf. °ri), *fulfilling*: sarvābhiprāya-°rika-darśanaḥ Gv 402.21 (prose).

Paripūrṇacandravimalaprabha, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 611; = **Paripūrṇacandrābhavimāla**, ŚsP 1425.7.

Paripūrṇamanoratha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.6.

Paripūrṇaśubha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.17.

Paripūryābhayaprada, n. of a future Buddha: Av i.62.3.

paripṛccha-tā (cf. Pali paripucchakatā, see PTSD), *questioning*: (gurūṇām) °tā LV 182.21 (vs); read, utthitā lokapālehi brahmendra-°tā Suv 133.6 (vs), so best ms., Nobel with other mss. °cchayā, which I cannot construe; *there arose (began, took place) a questioning of . . . by . . .*; paripṛcchatotsukaḥ Suv 221.1 (prose), *eager to question*.

paripṛcchana (nt.) or **°na-tā** (Ap. paripucchana, Jacobi, Bhav., Index; AMg. paripucchanayā; n. act. to Skt. paripṛcchati), *questioning* (esp. of a teacher or authority), *investigation, inquiry* (into a subject): °na-jātiya, *given to . . .*, Lañk 14.10; Śikṣ 50.7; (tathāgatasya . . .) °nāya Sukh 71.7; °nārthika Śikṣ 103.12; °na-, in cpds., LV 430.15, 16; Gv 44.21; Bbh 240.5 (all prose); iha śāsane cariyanty āparipṛcchanaśilāḥ RP 34.9 (prose), so text; I cannot understand the ā-(pari°) and suppose it to be a misprint or corruption, perhaps for a-, *not interested in (religious) inquiry* (the epithet is uncomplimentary, describing false Bodhisattvas; people are expected to be °na-jātiya, above); sarvaprāśna-°natā RP 8.12, *capacity for investigating all questions*; °na-tā Gv 163.21 (end of a cpd.).

paripṛcchanikā (cf. prec.), Divy 489.14, or °cchinikā, 489.23 ff. (cf. svādhyāyanikā, °yīnikā), *subject for investigation or inquiry*. The form in -inikā seems suspicious, but occurs repeatedly in the mss., as also in svādhyāy°.

paripṛcchā (= Pali paripucchā, paṭipucchā), *questioning, interrogation*: Mvy 1352, 1357, 1361 etc.; Samādh 19.2; Dbh 62.19; 72.14; Bbh 217.10, 11; title **Rāṣṭra-pālapari°**, q.v.; paripṛcchā-vyākaraṇa, nt., *elucidation* (response to a question) *by questioning* (the questioner), Mvy 1660 (see **vyākaraṇa** 1); cf. Pali paṭi-(not pari)-pucchā-vyākaraṇiyam pañham AN i.197.21-22, explained comm. ii.308.30 ff. *yathā cakkhum tathā sotam . . . ti puṭṭhena, ken' aṭṭhena pucchasiṭi paṭipucchitvā, dassanaṭṭhena pucchāmiṭi vutte, na hīti vyākātābham, aniccatṭhena pucchāmiṭi vutte, āmā ti vyākātābham*. The precise equivalent of the Pali, *pratipṛcchā, *asking in reply*, has not been noted. See also **prcchaparipṛcchikā**.

pariprakāśa, adj., *very clear*: Jm 79.6 (em.).

paripraśnati, °te, °nayati (denom. to Skt. paripraśna; cf. **praśnati**, Pali paripañhāti, AN v.16.2, following paripucchati, and Skt. praśnayati), *questions*, usually after or before paripṛcchati; so, °nayati LV 70.22; Śikṣ 88.6; 152.10; °nayanti AsP 199.3; otherwise, °nayataḥ (acc. pl. pres. pple.) Gv 518.11; °nase Mmk 218.17; °nitavyam (gdve.) Mmk 229.16. All prose.

paripraśnikaraṇa (n. act. to next; see also prec.), *questioning, interrogation*: Sukh 48.17 (of Amitābha); (paripṛcchanāya) °karaṇāya 71.8.

paripraśni-karoti (to Skt. paripraśna plus kar-; cf. prec. two), *questions, interrogates*: pass. °kriyate AsP 31.1; paripṛstāḥ °kṛtās ca (ppp.) 208.12. See **samparip°**.

pariprāpayati (Skt. only noun derivs., as pariprāpti; no record of the verb), (1) *gets, acquires* (prāpayati, sometimes = prāpnoti in Skt., BR): (śālākāṃ, *small pieces of wood*) °payitum Mv ii.274.7, 8; (2) *oftener, gets = gets done, successfully finishes, brings to a conclusion*: of mathematical problems, (**nikṣipati**, q.v., sma) na ca °payati LV 146.13, similarly 15, 17, 20, and Mvy 6658 (after **uddiśati** sma); of kāryam, karaṇiyam, *gets* (a job, task) *done*, kāryam āśu pariprāpyam Divy 410.6; tat (karaṇiyam) °payiṣyāmi 545.27; °payāmi 583.19, *I'll get it done*; Śikṣ 278.7 f.; svakāryam vā °payeyuḥ 282.6; sarvaṃ kṛtvā pariprāpya MSV iii.143.22; pariprāptam ca talḥ sarvakāryam LV 89.15 (prose), formally ppp. to non-causative *pariprāpnoti, which has not been found, in mg. belonging to caus. °payati.

pariprīṇayati (unrecorded; Skt. pari-pri- only in ppp. °prīta), *delights* (trans.): (abhiṣyandayati pariṣyan-dayati) °nayati (parispharayati) Mvy 1648 (DN i.73.26-27 has this list in Pali forms but with paripūreti for °prīṇayati); sampramodayāmi °nayāmi Gv 138.8; pariprīṇitendriyaḥ Gv 489.3.

pari-prokṣate (unrecorded), *sprinkles thoroughly*: (kṣīreṇa) °kṣasva Av i.375.15.

paribāhira, adj. (= Pali id.), *external, outside, alien*: Mv iii.284.2 and 11 paribāhiro (so with mss.) bhavati; same vs in Pali, SN i.126.24, paribāhirā, n. pl.

paribāhya (written °vāhya; gdve. to pari plus **bāhayati**, **bāheti**, q.v.), *to be excluded*: samghāt °hyā bhaviṣyanti AsP 179.19; sarvatratnāt °hya-bhāve bhaviṣyati 20; triratnāt °hya-bhāvo bhavati 183.19.

paribudhyati (unrecorded; Skt. has gdve. °bodhaniya and n. act. °bodhana in mg. *admonition, exhortation*), *understands*: na °yāmi kim atra antaram Mv ii.66.15; etam tatra antaram na °yāmi ii.444.16; etat kāraṇam na °yāmi 21; fut., *katham ete buddhajñānam paribhotsyante* SP 78.15; ger., kāyam imaṃ . . . maricidharmam paribudhya caiva Ud xviii.18 (also 19, 20), in later mss., oldest ms. abhisambudhāna(h), supported by Pali Dh. 46, for pari° caiva (see § 34.4); caus. *enlightens, makes to understand*: tān (sc. pṛthagjanān) . . . āryās . . . paribodhayanti MadhK