

parilābha (m.; to the very rare Skt. pari-labh-), *acquisition*: sudurlabha-buddharatna-parilābha- Gv 416.11 (prose).

parivandita, adj. or ppp. (perhaps really cpd. of pari, intensive, and vandita; Skt. has pari-vand only once in RV.; but cf. AMg. parivandijamāṇa, pres. pass. pple., and n. act. parivandana), *highly praised*: naramaru-^oditam sugatam Mv i.152.17 (vs).

parivambhita, ppp. (cf. Pali vambheti), acc. to KN Preface VIII, v.l. of Kashgar rec. of SP for Nep. pari-vañcita. Cf. *nirvamhaṇa*.

parivarjanatā and ^onā (= Pali id., both; Skt. only ^ona, nt.), *avoidance*: caturvāgdoṣa-^onatāyai LV 31.16; mātsarya-^onatā ŚsP 1464.1; pāpamitra-^onā Śikṣ 52.4 (all prose).

parivarjayati, in yo (mss. ye) evarūpaṃ (mss. ^opena) naradamyasārathi (Senart em. ^othim) dṛṣṭvā maharṣim parivarjayeyam (Senart em. ^oya), hastehi pādehi ca so mahāśīrīm praṇāmāye . . . Mv iii.327.(14-)15 (vs) acc. to Senart *satisfaire, rendre favorable* (= ā-varj-); but I find it hard to believe that it could mean anything else than *avoid*. Should we read something like parivārayeya (or paricār^o), *would wait upon*? This would at least make good sense.

parivarnayati (= Pali ^ovaññayati; Skt. ppp. ^ovarnita, *described*), *extols, describes with laudation*: yaṃ buddhaśreṣṭho ^onaye (aor., or opt.?) śuciṃ Mv i.291.10 (vs) = Pali Khud.p. 6.5 yaṃ buddhaseṭṭho parivaññayī (comm. 181.7 pasamsi pakāsayi, aor.) sucim.

parivarta, m. (in mg. 2 rarely nt.; in mg. 1 = Pali parivaṭṭa), (1) *turn, revolution* (so in Skt.): ekasmi citta-parivartī LV 151.15 (vs), *in a single turn of thought* (= *in one instant*); substantially = *method, process, ime punaḥ pañca dharmāḥ* (= bodhisattvaliṅgāni, line 4, cf. 306.1 pañca bodhisattvaliṅgāni pañcaparivartena veditavyāni) pañcaparivartena veditavyāḥ Bbh 301.8; esp. applied to one of the three 'turns' of the 'wheel of the law' or stages in development of knowledge of the four noble truths; they are most clearly stated in Mvy beginning 1310 āryasatyānām prathamaparivarto darśanamārgaḥ, *the first turn . . . is the way of seeing, sc. what the 4 truths are*; these are stated 1311-14; 1315 . . . dviṭṭiyaparivarto bhāvanāmārgaḥ, . . . *the way of putting them into effect, viz. as stated in 1316-19, duḥkham āryasatyam pariñjeyam, duḥkhasamudayaḥ prahātavyaḥ, duḥkhanirodhaḥ sāksātkartavyaḥ, duḥkhanirodhagāminī pratipad bhāvayitavyā*; 1320 āryasatyānām tṛtīyaḥ parivarto 'sāiksamārgaḥ (so Tib. mi slob paḥ lam), the stage in which the efforts of the 2d stage have succeeded, 1321-4 duḥkham pariñjātam, samudayaḥ prahīnaḥ, nirodhaḥ sāksātkṛtaḥ, duḥkhanirodhagāminī pratipad bhāvitā. Similarly LV 417.15 ff. Similar (but somewhat less clear) detailed statements in Mv iii.332.13 ff., 333.3 ff. (here the last two parts of the 2d parivarta and the first two of the 3d are omitted, by accident or compression), and in Pali Vin. i.11.1-18 (here all is stated, but the three parivarta as relating to each of the four noble truths are each compressed into a single statement). The whole is referred to in LV 418.14 as triparivartam dvādaśākāram (because each parivarta refers to each of the four truths) jñānadarśanam, and similarly Mv iii.333.11 (omitting jñānadarśanam; trip^o and dvā^o seemingly adverbs, the noun is āryasatyāni); Pali Vin. i.11.25 tiparivaṭṭam dvādasākāram . . . nānadassanam. With reference to this, the dharmacakra is called triparivarta (usually also dvādaśākāra) SP 179.1; LV 422.2 (vs); Divy 205.21; 393.23; (2) m. or (rarely) nt., (orig. *turn*), *section, part, chapter* of a literary work; ^otam (acc.) Samādh 8.20; asmi . . . dharmāloka mukhaparivarte LV 36.6, here *section*, not one of the formal chapters of the work, and so 150.19; parivartān Gv 66.12 ff., *chapters*; ^otaḥ Mvy 1467 = Tib. le ḥu, *section, chapter*; regularly in the colophons

of various works, m. in SP, LV, Suv, Samādh, Dbh 99.33 parindanā-parivarto (read as one word), cf. 98.12 ff. dharmamukhaparivarto, in body of text; nt. ^otam Mv i.27.1 (colophon); I have failed to note the word elsewhere in colophons of Mv; idam saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra-parivartam (so with WT) śroṣyati SP 260.7 (prose; acc.); (3) m. or nt., math., *square* (of a number): (after asamkhyeyam Mvy 7802) asamkhyeya-parivartāḥ Mvy 7803 (Tib. bsgres pa, *multiply*, Jā.); and so in 7805 etc., and in the similar table of large numbers 7933 ff. (cited from Gv); Gv 106.20 ff.; 134.8 ff. (which last makes the mg. unmistakable; e. g. aparimāṇam aparimāṇānām aparimānaparivartam).

parivartaka, m. or nt. (= ^ota, 2), *chapter, section* (of a work): prathame ^otake Mv iii.411.18 (referring to what?).

parivartati (= Pali ^ovattati; in Skt. without complement, *changes*), (1) *changes into* (with nom.): Mv i.29.8-9 = Pali Pv iii.6.5, which proves Senart's text wrong; read, nadim upemi (so one ms.; most mss. upeti, Senart upenti) tṛṣṭikā (mss. ^okām) parivartati (*it is changed so as to be empty*); chāyām upemi (mss. ^oti) samtaptā, ātapo parivartati (*it changes to sunshine*); (2) like Skt. pariṇamati, (*changes, then develops, ripens, matures*: ye caivaṃ parivartantā (most mss. ^oentā, perh. read so, but not in caus. mg.) na vivartanti paṇḍitāḥ Mv i.90.12 (vs), *who are thus maturing . . .* (otherwise Senart).

parivartana (nt.? to Skt. parivartati; not recorded precisely in this sense), *turning-place, place of habitual movement*, in golāṅgula-p^o, q.v.

parivartikā, v.l. ^ovartatā, in cakṣuḥ-pari^o, *rolling* (of the eyes): instr. ^oayā, LV 227.10.

? parivalliya, see ^ovelliya.

parivahin, adj. (to Skt. and Pali ^ovahati), *carrying around*: hayanavarehi ^ovahī (mātāpitaram . . . rājā) Mv i.109.1 (vs).

parivādaka, adj. or subst. m. (cf. Skt. ^ovāda), *re-viling, one who reviles*: asmākam ^okāḥ SP 272.8 (vs).

parivādani (so, or parivāni, mss.; = Skt. ^ovādinī, so Senart em., perhaps rightly; ^ovādinī, no real v.l., Mv iii.82.5), *a seven-stringed lute*: ^oniyo, n. pl., Mv iii.267.3.

parivāra, nt. (= Pali ^ora, m., title of the Appendix to Vin., v.226.3, colophon), *accessory* (text), *appendix, addendum*: avalokitam nāma sūtram mahāvastusya parivāram Mv ii.397.7, colophon to second version of the Avalokita sūtra.

parivārayati, ^oreti (Skt. has ppp. ^ovārita; Pali ^ovāreti, regarded by PTSD as error for ^ocāreti, but may easily be denom. from Skt. parivāra, *retinue*), *attends, waits upon* (with gen.?): tasyā (mss. tasya) . . . parivāresi (aor.; but mss. ^oretvā) Mv i.303.4; note on Divy 1.6 says mss. of Divy 'sometimes' read parivārayati for paricār^o.

parivāsa, m. (Skt., *period of residence*; = Pali id. in technical sense), *period of probation* to which certain monks were subjected, as a disciplinary measure, for concealment of a samghavaśeṣa offense: saḥ Mvy 8649; mūla-pari^o 8650; mūlapakāra-pari^o 8651 (on these see s.v. mūla); same three MSV ii.207.15; iii.32.21 ff.; Tib. spo ba, *change, esp. of residence*. Its extent was equal to the period of concealment. See next, and 1 paryuṣita- (parivāsa). In MSV passim; origin and prescription of the three varieties, as in Mvy, MSV iii.94.12 ff. (in the pāri-vāsika-vastu).

1 **parivāsita**, in paryuṣita-pari^o, seems equivalent to **parivāsa**, q.v.: paryuṣita-parivāsitena bhikṣuṇā Prāt 487.10-11, *by a monk who has completed his period of probation*; the Pali is parivuttha- (or ^ottha-)parivāsa, see 1 paryuṣita.

2 **parivāsita** (= Pall id., Jāt. i.51.27; cf. Skt. parivāsa, 2, BR 5.1587), *perfumed*: sugandhi-(v.l. ^odha)-talla-pari^o LV 76.15; divyagandha-pari^o LV 96.5; Sukh 43.4;