

bhāṣitam, *what the Buddha said*). The n is recorded only as dental, not domal ṅ.

**paryādādāti** (Pali paryā°, in ger. °dāya, and acc. to Childers inf. °dātum, also ppp. °dinna, and pass. °di(y)-yati which however is also used in active mg.; see s.v. **ādiyati**; cf. **paryādāna**, **a-paryāṭṭa** etc.), (1) *masters, overcomes*; (2) *exhausts*. Forms: °dadāmi; ger. °dāya; inf. °dātum, also °dattum (°datum? see § 36.12); ppp. paryāṭṭa, paryādatta, and °dinna; pass. °diyate. Mgs.: (1) KP 33.2 and 3 abhivhavitum paryāda(t)tuṃ vā, *to conquer* (of an army); Mv iii.429.11 paryādinno (gautamasya tejena), 15; Gv 502.6 °dātum, *to overcome* (a magic fluid; said of copper, meaning *to turn it into copper*); 502.8 °dāya, ger.; Gv 66.16 parivartān paryādādāmi, *I master* (intellectually) *chapters* (of a text); SP 200.7 muktva...tathāgatam nānyaḥ śaktaḥ pūrṇam... arthato vā vyañjanato vā paryādātum, *except the T. no one else can master* (*overcome, surpass, in learning*) *Pārṇa, either as to the spirit or as to the letter* (of the texts; wrongly Burnouf and Kern); RP 1.10 sarvaguṇavarna-paryādattaiḥ (ppp. but in active mg.; said of Bodhisattvas) *who had mastered...*; of *mastering, overcoming* the mind on the part of deleterious forces (cf. **a-paryāṭṭa** etc., with citta etc.), Av ii.191.7-8 tac cāsyā cittam na paryādāya tiṣṭhati, *and that does not continue mastering his mind*; similarly Śikṣ 20.2 na... cittam paryādāya sthāsyati; Bbh 9.3 (pāpakāḥ asad-vitarkāḥ)... na (sc. cittam) paryādāya tiṣṭhanti; Mv i.128.15 kāmarāgo mānasam paryādinnavān, *love-passion mastered his mind*; for KP 5.2 see below; (2) KP 5.2 paryādiyante (kuśalā dharmāḥ), might be understood as *are overcome, repressed*, but Śikṣ 148.9 cites the passage reading parihīyante, suggesting that it means *are exhausted*; Bbh 62.23 (pratibhāne) paryādatte, *exhausted, given out, expired*; AsP 141.3 paryāṭṭa-vāspa, *whose tears are at an end*.

**paryādāna**, nt. (= Pali paryā°; to prec.), (1) regularly, *exhaustion, giving out*: esp. common in comb. parikṣayam °dānam plus a form of gacchati, *give out and be completely exhausted*, Divy 4.3; 10.29; 100.24; 169.25; 488.10; 567.30; Av i.48.8; ii.193.7; Karmav 65.6; na kṣiyate na °dānam gacchati Gv 138.9; (without parikṣaya) LV 207.14 °dānam (Calc. paryavadānam, and so pw) gacchanti pātālasamdhigatam iva vāri; Mvy 2113; 2579; Av ii.193.6 jīvita-paryādānād from (after) *the end of life*; Śikṣ 177.15 sarvakuśaladharmā-paryādāna-karaṇatayā; (2) in Gv 495.22 -viṣa-paryādāna-tayā, perhaps because of the condition of mastering (overcoming) of poison (but perhaps rather exhaustion?).

**paryā-dinna**, -diyate, see **paryādādāti**.

**paryāpanna**, adj. (= Pali paryā°; prob. pari, intensive, plus Skt. āpanna, in specialized mg., rather than ppp. of unrecorded \*pari-ā-pad-), *belonging to, included in, involved in*: °naḥ Mvy 6728 = Tib. gtogs pa, *belonging to*; kāmadhātu-(q.v.)-pary° Mvy 2153; Mv ii.314.12; Lañk 16.2-3; Śikṣ 281.10; trisāhasra-pary° LV 307.15-16, *belonging to the system of 3000 (great-thousand worlds)*; (trisāhasramahāsāhasra-)pary° Sukh 13.13; naika-(or other modifier)-lokadhātu-pary° Gv 107.2 ff.; 138.20; pūrvāntā-parānta-pary° Gv 207.13; sarva-paryāpanna-sarva-sattva-Gv 250.13, *all beings comprised in all (classes of beings, many of which have been listed just above)*; tarka-paryāpannāyām bhūmau sthitānām Bbh 37.24; (duḥkham...) sugati-paryāpannam Bbh 245.2, (misery) *that is involved (even) in 'good' forms of existence* (in addition to hell, etc., preceding); samgha-paryāpannam śaikṣakam (q.v.) karma Śikṣ 55.10, ... *'included in the routine of the Order'* (Bendall and Rouse); pravrajyā-paryāpanno bodhisattvaḥ Śikṣ 144.13, ... *that is involved in* (included in, a practitioner of) *wandering monkhood*; pātra-°nnam Śikṣ 312.14 (so in Pali patta-paryā°), (food) *that is contained in the (monk's) bowl*.

**paryāpūṇati**, °nati (semi-MIndic, = **paryāpnoti**, q.v., and Pali paryāpūṇāti), *masters* (in Pali, DN comm. i.288.6, rendered by jānāti; may take object dhāmma): dharmā (read as separate word) paryāpūṇeyā (3 sg. opt.) Samādh p. 30 line 22 (text paryāpūṇeyā) = Śikṣ 189.5 (vs); kuśalā dharmā paryāpūṇīyanti Mv iii.52.18 (prose), *will be mastered* (fut. in pass. mg., representing Skt. mid.); (bhaisajyām) paryāpūṇitvā KP 130.4 (prose), *having mastered (controlled) remedies*; (bodhi, sā na śakyam...) paryāpūṇitum KP 139.9, *it cannot be mastered*.

**paryāptam** (= Pali paryāptam = alam, *it is enough*), *it is enough*: paryāptam yam bhagavām...eko abhīṣikrāntō, tat sādhu bhagavaṃ (mss. °vām) rāhulakumāram anujānāhi yam na pravrajīsyati Mv iii.263.9 (Suddhodana) to the Buddha); (Mākaṇḍikālam, i. e. -ka alam) paryāptam iti Divy 532.14.

**paryāpnoti** (= **paryāpūṇati**, q.v., but also **paryāvāpnoti**, q.v.; in Pali only paryāpūṇāti, or °nati, seems recorded), *masters, understands* (a text): °pnuyād, opt., KP 159.19 (after likhāpayed); 160.4 (object dharmā-paryāyam; after udgrhṇīyād and likhed, cf. paryāvāp°).

**paryāya**, m. (= Pali paryāya; in these mgs. not in Skt.), (1) *arrangement, disposition for doing anything*: °yam akāṣit...iha āgamanāya Mv i.35.7, *has made arrangements to come here* (so Pali, paryāyam karoti); brāhmaṇai(r)...paryāyo hy eṣa cintitāḥ Divy 624.7, *this procedure has been devised...*; (2) *way, means*, virtually = upāya: ko nu khalv asyāt paryāyo yena... Mv iii.439.15, repeated 440.11, *what would be a way (means) whereby...*; in this sense esp. **dharmā-paryāya**, q.v.; cf. dharmāṇām paryāya-jñānam Bbh 214.10, and paryāya alone = **dharmā-p°**, in SP 28.6 (vs) tam eva °yam (so with WT for KN yam) icchati bhāṣāyā paryāyam agram tada yo mayā śrutāḥ (so WT with K' for KN yam...śrutam); here doubtless also Mv i.104.15 (vs), where mss. bodhisattvaparyāya-(unmetr., but MIndic °paryāya-gives good meter and sense; Senart em. °pariṣāya)-īśvarā, *lords of the manner (method; of teaching, dharmā-p°) of Bodhisattvas*; alternatively, °paryāya = °yam, acc. with deśayanti in 14, *the Lords teach the way (manner, course, mg. 3) of bodhisattvas*; (3) *way, manner*: loka- (so read with v.l., Senart loka) -paryāya-kovidu Mv ii.405.6, *knowing the ways of the world*; **cetaḥ-(citta)-paryāya**, q.v., *the ways of thought, of the mind* (esp. of others, as known by Buddhas); anekaparyāyeṇa, *in various ways*, Av i.63.8 etc.; anekaparyāyeṇa asmin kāye duḥkhāni samkramanti Mv ii.146.3; anena paryāyeṇa, *in this way*, SP 107.5; 316.8; Vaj 33.8-9; *in this (changed, alternative) way* SP 110.8; sometimes esp. anenāpi paryāyeṇa appears to mean *even in that alternative, on that different supposition*, SP 76.14, and prob. 82.9 (parallel to 76.14); hence (4) (alternative) *kind, sort*, in **durūpa-(q.v.)**; so with mss.-paryāyā (same vs iii.456.19 durūpam āgamyā) karmā kalyāṇapāpakā (iii.456.19 karma °pakam) Mv i.12.13 (vs), *actions are of two alternative kinds, good and bad*.

**Paryāyasamgrahaṇī**, n. of the 4th division of the **Yogācārabhūmi**: Bbh 392.19. See **samgrahaṇī**.

[**paryāvāpti**, read **paryā°**.]

**paryāhiṇḍati** (see **hiṇḍati**), *wanders about*: pres. pple. °ḍanto Mv i.353.4; °ḍantiye (gen. sg. f.) iii.155.1.

**paryutthāna**, nt. (= Pali paryutthāna; used substantially like **paryavasthāna**, in mg. 1, q.v.; cf. LaV-P. note on AbhidhK. v.4, 'la distinction entre paryavasthāna et paryutthāna paraît surtout verbale; il y a paryut° lorsque la passion se lève... paryāva° lorsque la passion enveloppe'; so Tib. kun nas ldan ba, *rising all around*, for paryut°), *rising all about, overwhelming, possession* (always by depravities or vices): sarvāvaraṇa-vivarāṇa-paryutthāna-vigataḥ Mvy 814; °nam 2137 (after **anusāya**, before **upakleśa** and **paryavasthāna**); °na-ṣiṣkambhāna-