

257.5 (prose), °cakam LV 259.18 (vs), mockingly applied to the Bodhisattva performing austerities.

**pāṃśulika**, nt., or °kā (= AMg. pāmsuliyā; cf. Pali pāsuli, °likā; the aspiration in Pali ph- is unhistorical), rib: °likāni °likāntarāṇi Mv ii.125.15; 127.2; 128.8; 129.10; to be read thus, or else pāṃśulikāntarāṇi (omitting °likāni), (ribs and) interstices between the ribs; so the mss. clearly indicate tho with various corruptions; confirmed by AMg.; Senart em. pārsuli°. The form is of course related to Skt. pārsu(kā), BHS pārsukā, q.v., and is hyper-Sktized from the MIndic represented by AMg., which has nasalized vowel for double consonant (or long vowel), by the 'law of morae'.

**pācatti(-ka?)**, see s.v. pātayantika.

**pācana**, nt., means of cooking (referring to wood): °nam pṛesitam Divy 31.11.

**pācāniya**, adj. (to prec. plus -iya, in specialized mg.), heating, softening (a boil): °yāni dravyāni MSV ii.39.1 f.

**pācaḡatikā**, adj., containing five states of existence, see gati (1), ep. of the saṃsāra: Śikṣ 91.9; MadhK 269.9 (here mss. pañca°, q.v.); 304.8; 323.5. BR refer to Mvy (chap.) 90, but I have been unable to find the word in either ed., in this or any other place.

**pācadāsika**, nt., food given on the festival of the 15th (lunar day): Mvy 5760. Cf. s.v. aṣṭamika, and next.

**pācamika**, nt., food given on the festival of the 5th (lunar day): Mvy 5757. See under prec.

**Pāñcāla**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.20. Cf. Pañcāla.

**Pāñcālī**, n. of a city: Māy 55.

**Pāñcika** (cf. Pañcaka, DPPN, as var. for Paṇḍaka, n. of a yakṣa), (1) n. of a yakṣa: Mvy 3379; Māy 78 (see Lévi 101); Samād p. 43, line 21; a yakṣa-general, (mahā-) senāpati, Divy 163.18 f.; 447.7 ff.; MSV i.24.15; LV 202.9; Māy 236.2; 258.30; (2) n. of a gandharva: Suv 162.1.

**pāṭapāṭika**, m. (adj. or n. ag.? or n. act.?), °kaḥ Mvy 9397, acc. to Tib. lan (g)cig gñis sprad (phrad) pa, and Chin., meeting once or twice. Etym. not clear; possibly related to AMg. pāḡaya, street, lane?

? **pāṭala**, nt. (= Skt. pāṭala, which is read in one ms. of AsP and should perhaps be adopted), film on the eye, cataract: akṣirogo vā pāṭalam (v.l. pa°) vā bhavet AsP 97.10.

**pāṭalaka** (nt.; = Skt. °la plus -ka), (1) the plant called in Skt. pāṭala, trumpet-flower: Divy 619.19; (2) n. of a caitya at Pāṭaligrāmaka: MPS 4.2 ff.

**pāṭalikā**, see pāṭalikā.

**Pāṭaligrāmaka**, m. (= Pali °gāma), n. of the city of Pāṭaliputra: MPS 4.1 ff.

**Pāṭaligrāmiyaka**, adj., of the prec.: MPS 4.5, 19 etc.

**pāṭahika**, m. (= M. pāḡahiga, °hiya; Skt. pāṭaha plus -ika), drum-beater: Mv iii.442.11 (prose).

**pāṭiyaka**, adj. (= Pali pāṭekka, pāṭiyekka; AMg. pāḡikka, pāḡiekkā; to Skt. pratyeka), individual: Mv ii.242.13 (prose), °kam nivāpam, °kam pāṇiyam. So mss.; Senart em. pāṭiyekam; but is the em. necessary? An analogical blend form ending in (MIndic) °yaka seems quite conceivable.

**pāṭirāja** (= Pali paṭi°, Skt. prati°), rival king: Mv i.276.6, 8 (in 8 one ms. pāḡhi°; note in 281.1 pratrāja). On the ā see Senart's note, citing parallels in Pali, and § 3.11.

-**pāṭha**, m. (to paṭh-; cf. Skt. pāṭhaka), reader (otherwise only n. act.): vedasupinapāṭhā ye (so divide) LV 57.1 (vs); sāstrapāṭhān 6 (vs).

**pāṇa**, m. (= AMg. id.), a cāṇḡāla, 'untouchable': Mv ii.487.1 (mss. yā°), 4; iii.21.10. (Orig. = MIndic pāṇa, creature? see prāṇa.)

**pāṇi** (or pāṇi? nt.; = AMg. id.; preserved in many modern Indo-Aryan vernaculars; cf. Skt. pāṇiya), water: pāṇi-pratigrāhaka Mv iii.304.7 (prose); amṛtasya pāṇinā Suv 37.12 (all seven mss.; Nobel em. vāṇiṇā); heṣṭā ca

toyasya ananta-pāṇi (v.l. pāṇi) Mv ii.92.13 (vs), and under the ocean there is infinite water (Senart takes pāṇi = prāṇin, surely wrongly).

**Pāṇikhātā** (°ta, °da or °dā; cf. Skt. °ta, below, and Pāṇihatā), n. of a river magically created by Śakra for the Buddha: °tā (mss. °dā) nāma nadi Mv iii.312.16; °ta-nadi- (so text with mss.) 313.7; °tāto, abl. (so Senart; mss. °dāto) nadito 313.8. Cf. Pāṇikhāte, loc. sg., a sacred bathing place, Mbh. Crit. ed. 3.81.75.

**pāṇisvara** (m.? in Mv ii.52.15 seemingly nt.; = Pali pāṇissara), prob. recitation or singing to the accompaniment of clapping of the hands, a form of entertainment; PTSD, a certain kind of musical instrument, but there seems to be no evidence for this; on the contrary, pāṇissare (acc. pl.; need not be personal, as PTSD assumes) in Jāt. vi.276.28 is expl. in comm. 277.1 by . . . ti pāṇipahārena gāyante; doubtless persons performing the same activity, to (especially) waken in the morning and entertain a high personage, are meant by paṭhanti pāṇisvanikāḥ Mbh. 7.2912 (Nil. hastena tālasvanam kurvante, prob. palm-clapping, not cymbal-sound; so pw s.v. tālasvana), also 12.1899 (no comm. in Nil.); pāṇisvaram kumbhatūṇam (see this) mṛdaṅgānām svarāṇi ca . . . pratibodhenti Mv ii.52.15 (= Jāt. v.390.25); pāṇisvarākhyāna- iii.122.17.

**pāṇisvaraka**, °ika, m. (to prec. plus -ka, -ika), one who performs the pāṇisvara (cf. also next): °aka Mv iii.57.9; °ika iii.113.3; 442.9; and (with v.l. °aka) iii.141.18; 255.11; 266.5.

**pāṇisvarya**, m., = prec.: Mv i.231.13; 259.5; ii.100.10; 150.4; 153.17; 156.9; iii.161.3 (all prose).

**Pāṇihatā** (corresp. to Pāṇikhātā, q.v., a river), n. of a lake (puṣkarīṇi) magically created for the Buddha by a (here unnamed) god: LV 266.14 (prose).

**pāṇi**, see pāṇi.

**Pāṇḡaka**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.20 (corruption for Pāṇḡuka, q.v.?).

**Pāṇḡara**, see next, and s.v. Pāṇḡava.

**pāṇḡara-bhikṣu**, a member of a certain heretical sect (Svetāmbara Jain? or = AMg. paṇḡuraṅga, defined as a southern sect who smear their bodies with ashes?): Mvy 3538; AbhidhK. LaV-P. iii.86 n. 3 (vyākhyā).

**Pāṇḡaravāsini**, or Paṇḡ°, n. of a Buddhist goddess, associated with Tārā (Mvy 4279; Mmk 621.19), with Avalokiteśvara (Mmk 40.7); prob. the same as Pāṇḡarā or Pāṇḡurā: Mvy 4279; Sādh 75.8; Paṇḡ° Mmk 40.7; 611.1; 621.19.

**Pāṇḡarā** (in Dharmas 4 text Pāṇḡurā, v.l. °arā which prob. read), n. of a Buddhist goddess, associated with Tārā, and prob. identical with prec.: Sādh 18.15 etc.; Dharmas 4.

**pāṇḡala**, adj. (= Skt. °ra, Pali paṇḡara; cf. next), pale, white: Mv i.207.8 = ii.11.19, both mss. both times °la (v.l. pāṇḡula; Senart em. °ra); in i.207.12 = ii.12.2 Senart also pāṇḡara, with 1 ms. each time, v.l. pāṇḡala, pāṇḡura; in ii.487.6 Senart pāṇḡala with 1 ms., v.l. pāṇḡura.

**Pāṇḡalameghā**, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.5.

**Pāṇḡava**, m. (= Pali Paṇḡava), n. of a mountain near Rājagṛha: LV 239.19; 240.10; 241.4, 10; Mv ii.198.14, 17; 199.5 (but here mss. pāṇḡaro ḡr °ulo); in iii.438.12 text with mss. Pāṇḡaro, but Senart cites the passage without comment s.v. Pāṇḡava; it certainly refers to the same mountain. (For °vāḥ, m. pl., MSV ii.31.17, see s.v. Khaṣa.)

**Pāṇḡu** (doubtless = Pāṇḡuka, q.v.), n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3246.

**pāṇḡuka**, (1) adj. (= Skt. Lex. id. = Skt. pāṇḡu), whitish: Mv ii.152.15, read with mss. (pīto) pāṇḡukavello, with (morbidity) whitish hair; (2) (cf. Skt. Lex. id., as Jain term; AMg. paṇḡua), n. of the guardian of one of the 4 mahānidhis: Divy 61.3 (see s.v. elapatra);