

18 Av i.7.4; 16.13; Suv 37.13; 42.7; RP 21.7; (*seven*) the above six plus upayakauśalya (LV mahopā° and adds parama-)paramitā SP 457.11-12; LV 8.2-3; also LV 34.20 ff. (with upāyakaśalam); (*ten*), the above seven (with upāya for upāyakaśalya in Mvy, Dharmas [upāyam, nom.], Gv) plus prañidhāna (Dharmas prañidhi), bala, jñāna, Mvy 913-923; Dharmas 18 (immediately after 17 which lists the six); Bbh 371 5 ff.; and in Gv 295.10-25 where, curiously, the same list is given but called **mahā-vitānadharma**, q.v., instead of pāramitā; in Pali, be it noted, the list is (so far as has been recorded) always *ten* in number, but not quite the same as in BHS: dāna, sila, nekkhamma, paññā, viriya, khanti, sacca, adhiṭṭhāna, mettā (or mettī, Childers), upe(k)khā; in Pali they are called pāramī as well as °mitā; note further a list of ten jñāna-pāramitā-vihāra in Gv 537.11 ff., not noted elsewhere, seemingly a nonce-elaboration of the tenth (jñāna) pāramitā; pāramitā without indication of number, LV 274.21 (sarva-tāsu pāramgatah); Bhad 19; individual members of the category, dhyāna-p° SP 335.10; dāna-p° Mv i.102.5; esp. frequent is **prajñā-p°**, q.v., Mv iii.67.4; LV 179.14-15; 427.17; and passim in SsP, AsP, and other works of this school which makes prajñā-p° its central point; the word is rendered in Tib. pha rol tu phyin pa, *going to the other shore*, a fantastic etymological rendering, as if from pāram plus a form of root i; often forms of (pari-)pūrayati, and noun or adj. derivs., are used governing pāramitā, e.g. SP 256.10 (°tānām paripūryai); Kv 50.16 ff. (each °tā paripūrayitavyā)

pāramī, see **pāramī**.

? **pāraloka** (m., = AMg. pāraloga, acc. to Ratnach.; Skt. paraloka), *the other world*: imam lokam °kaṃ (acc.) Mv i.9.2 (vs; v.l. pālā°; first part of śloka). Senart quotes Aśokan pāraloka, but the passage he cites (Dhaulī Sep. II.6; Jaugada Sep. II.7) is now read pala° (Hultzs. 98, 115); cf. however pālate, °tam (acc. to Hultzs. 119 n. 3 to Skt. adv. paratra; rather *para-tva?)

pārasvadhika, m. (= Skt. Gr. and Lex. id.; to Skt. paraśvadhā plus -ika), *battle-axe wielder*: Mvy 3732.

pārājayika, adj., *grave, extremely serious (sin)*, = **pārājika**, q.v.; the identity of the two is proved by °jayikādhyāpanna Bbh 159.22 = Pali (pārājikam) ajjhāpanna (q.v. in CPD), see **adhyāpadyate**; similarly Bbh 180.26, see *ibid.*; bodhisattvasya catvārah °jayika-sthānyā dharmāḥ Bbh 158.3, 5, etc.; 159.3; they are described in this passage, but bear no resemblance to the four **pārājika** of monks, being evidently a recent invention patterned on that ancient category.

pārājika, f. °kā, adj. (= Pali id.; on etym. see Lévi, JA. Nov.-Dec. 1912, 505 f., who assumes Pktic form for *pārācika, from parāc-, parāñc-, plus -ika; as Lévi notes, Pali comms. connect with parā-jayati; so also Northern Buddhists must sometimes have taken it, since Bbh uses **pārājayika**, q.v., which may be only a hyper-Sktism, see Wogihara, Lex. 34; Lévi notes AMg. pārāñciya as supporting his view, suggesting derivation from Skt. parāñc-; a mysterious Skt. pārāñcika, acc. to Schmidt, Nachträge, *Bruch, Verletzung*, occurs in Kaut. Arth., 195.16 in Sham.¹, hastapāda-°kaṃ vā kurvataḥ, *or of one causing injury (?) to hands or feet*; neither Meyer, 307.11 and note 4, nor Gaṇapati, who glosses by parāñcikam anyathābhāvam samdhivighāṭanam iti yāvad, can offer any real explanation of the word, but it looks startlingly like the AMg. form), *involving expulsion from the order of monks; of the utmost gravity (of a sin)*: catvārah °kā dharmāḥ Mvy 8358; the four are listed 8364-7 as unchastity, stealing, taking life, and falsely claiming superhuman powers (uttaramaṇuṣya-dharma-pralāpa, see s.v. **uttari**); the same four in Pali (for the last, uttarimanussadhammaṃ...) Vin. iii.1 ff.; °kā dharmāḥ Prāt 476.7; °Kenā dharmenānudhvamsayet 481.6, *should accuse falsely of a pār° offense*; f., without

noun (sc. vipatti or āpatti), amūlikayā °jikayā MSV iii.109.21; āpat pārājikā Śiḥs 66.16, *a pār° offense*; said of the person guilty of such an offense, *deserving of expulsion*, °ko bhavati Prāt 477.1, 5; 478.5; similarly Śiḥs 143.7; (bhikṣuṇī...) °jikā Bhik 28b.1; in Śiḥs 59.12 read parājitaḥ, with same phrase in 60.12, 61.3, instead of text pārājikah, cf. Bendall and Rouse p. 61 note 3. Cf. also next.

pārājikīya, see **a-p°**, and prec.

pārāyana, n. of a Buddhist work, presumably = the P°-vagga of Pali Sn (976-1149): Divy 20.23; 34.29.

Pārāśara, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 95.

pāri (f.; cf. AMg. pāri, *a particular vessel*, Ratnach.; pāri dohaṇabhaṇde, Deśn. 6.37, and pāri in Gaudavaha, Sheth), *a kind of (milking?) vessel*: suvarṇa-pāri-sahasrāṇi rūpya-pā°, Mv iii.450.3-4 (prose); ṣaṣṭi pārisahasrāṇi 459.3 (vs, i not m.c.).

pāricaryā, or (MIndic) °cariyā (= Pali pāricariyā; see also **paricaryā**), *service*: upasthitā (mss. °to) pāricaryāye (instr. sg.) santo Mv i.286.2 (vs), so mss., Senart em. paricariyāye, which if final e be read short corrects the meter; in Mv ii.225.2 Senart pāricaryāye, but see the readings of the mss.; meter would be better if we read tām guru-su-paricariyāya (all supported by one ms. or the other except that both read °cariyāya) but the rest of the line is defective; Senart's reading is bad; pāricaryā Mv iii.348.9 (prose); -pāricariyāye 348.13 (vs), so Senart em. m.c., mss. -pari°.

(Pari)jata, n. of a mountain: Māy 254.3. Recorded in Skt, Kirfel 98 f., as n. of a mountain in the west; not in BR, pw in this sense.)

? **pārijūnya**, perhaps to be read (as in Pali pārijuñña) for **parijūnya**, q.v.

pariṇāmika, f. °kī (pariṇāma plus -ika), ep. of ṛddhi, (*magic*) *involving transformation*, see s.v. **nairmāṇika**, with which this is contrasted: ṛddhiḥ... °kī Bbh 58.19; °ka-ṛddhi-prakāra-bhedaḥ 22; °kyā ṛddhyāḥ prakāra(h) 63.18.

pāridhvajika, m., *standard-bearer*: Mvy 3725 (so Tib. rgyal mshan thogs pa).

parinirvāṇika, adj. (**parinirvāṇa** plus -ika; cf. Pali parinibbānika), *dealing with, leading to, complete nirvāṇa*: dharmas ca... °kaḥ Av ii.107.7.

Pāripātrikā (°trī? = **Pari**°, q.v.), n. of a river near Benares: Jm (App.) 241.5; corresp. to Mv ii.245.1 where text Pāripātri, v.l. °trī; the text is uncertain; in Jm 240.4 text corruptly Pāripāṭikā for Mv ii.244.5 Pāripātrikā.

pāripāna, nt., a kind of drink: °nam, n. sg., Divy 221.28.

pāripūraka, f. °kī or °ikā, adj. (= Skt. pari°; cf. next), *making full or complete*: sarvāśā-p° Mmk 2.23; 6.15, 17; 26.25; f. °kī 27.3; f. °ikā 28.1; abhiprāya-°ka 9.22; (sarvabodhisattvacaryā-)°ka 55.11; all prose; et alibi, in Mmk only.

pāripūri, °ri, f. (Pali id., = **paripūri**, q.v.; cf. prec.), *fulfilment, accomplishment*: śīlam samādhiḥ prajñā ca °riṃ na gacchati Ud vi.13 = °riṃ Pali Therag. 634; arthasya °rir (v.l. pari°) bhavati Av ii.107.6 (prose); arthapāripūri (acc., sg. or pl.)... dhārāya RP 60.1 (prose); (vratasya) °riṃ LV 197.18 (vs); °riṃ Mmk 22.26; 23.8 (both prose); -kuśaladharmā-pāripūryai (so read, dat., for text °ryaiḥ) KP.95.7 (prose).

pāripūrṇa, adj., ppp. (m.c. for pari°), *full*: śubha-°nam Mv ii.299.11 (vs). Cf. prec.

pāribhogika, adj. (cf. Pali id., in special slightly different application; = **paribhogya**, °giya, qq.v.), *fit for use, of articles for personal use, specifically of a nun's robe*: cīvaram kalpikam °gikam Bhik 15a.1.

pāribhogiya, v.l. for **pari**°.

pārima, adj. (= Pali id.; cf. also **a-pā°**; from Skt. pāra plus -ima, § 22.15), *further (bank or shore, only with*