

tīra or kūla): °mam tīraṃ LV 437.14; Mv ii.259.7; 260.1; °me tīre Mv iii.407.9; AsP 434.12; Av i.148.14; Gv 351.3; °me kūle Mv i.261.17. See **parima**.

pāriyātra, °traka, m. (= Skt. pārijāta, °taka, which also occurs here, n. of a heavenly tree; Pali pāricchattaka, also rarely pārijāta, °taka, cf. Childers; see DPPN, and under our **kovidāra**, which is sometimes equated with this; the form °yātra(ka) is supported by Chin., Ware, JAOS 48.160, note, and Tib. below, and should not be emended), n. of a heavenly tree: °traka Mv i.267.1 (v.l. °jātaka); of a heavenly grove (perh. formed by a single enormous tree, cf. s.v. **kovidāra**), Mv i.32.4, read °yātra with v.l. for Senart °pātra; Divy 194.3, 11 °yātraka; either grove or tree, Mv i.358.6 (read °yātro for mss. and Senart °pātro); Mvy 4198 °yātraḥ, so also Mironov (without v.l.), not to be em., Tib. ḥdus-brtol supports yātrā, assembly; Divy 219.20, mss. °yātrāko, while in 219.27 they seem to read °jātakaḥ; Gv 501.11 °yātrakasya.

Pārileya (= Pali °leyya), n. of an elephant who ministered to Buddha: Jm 116.1.

pāriṣāṅka, adj. (= Pali id.; **parivāsa** plus -ika), one on probation: MSV ii.154.14; 204.3, 11; iii.34.15; also mūla-pāri°, ib., see **parivāsa** and **mūla**; upārḍha-pāri°, half-way thru with probation, MSV iii.86.14; yadbhūyāpāri° having finished most of a probation, ib. 18; °ka-vastu, a part of MSV, MSV iii.93.1.

pāriṣyaya, adj. (to **parivyaya** plus -ika), relating to ordinary, regular (daily) expense, contrasting with **utsavika**, q.v. (wrongly Senart): vyayakarmeṇa (em.) utsavikena °yikena ca Mv iii.177.17.

pāriśuddhi (f.; = Pali °suddhi, for Skt. pariś°; § 3.10), purification: MSV iv.99.7 ff.; kāyakarma-pāri° KP 161.1 (prose).

pāriṣadya, m. (also **pārṣadya**; = Pali pāriṣajja; pāri° Skt. Lex. and once Rājat., for regular pāriṣada; also Skt. Lex. pārṣadya, for regular pārṣada; see also **par(i)sadya**, and s.v. **brahmapār(i)sadya**), member of an assembly or group; pl. retinue; esp., and almost always, said of members of the retinue of a king (or god, or Māra, or the like), and often associated or cpd. esp. with amātya (so e.g. LV 26.10; Mv iii.160.19, and many others in the foll.), or with this and other royal retainers such as dauvārika (e.g. LV 118.11); usually pl.: LV 26.10 (prose); 43.15; 50.9; 78.17; 118.11 (prose); 219.19; Mv ii.443.2 (prose, v.l. pari°), 12, 17, 18; iii.160.19; Divy 291.27; Suv 227.11, read °dyāḥ (all mss. contain y, and meter is better so) for Nobel °dāḥ. See also **pārṣada** which is used absolutely, like Skt. gaṇa.

pārihāna (nt.; = Skt. and Pali pari°; § 3.10), loss: prajñā-°nāya (dat.) KP 1.2, 8 (prose). Cf. next.

pārihāni, or °ni, f. (cf. prec.; = Skt. and Pali pari°; § 3.10), loss: °ni Mv ii.238.1 (prose); °nim (acc.; mss. °ni, unmetr.) 391.21 (vs); °nim (n. sg.) 395.18 (vs, perhaps m.c. for °ni, which Senart reads by em.; parallel Śikṣ 308.8 seems to have read in ms. pariḥāni, but ed. pari° m.c. with Mv); °nim (acc.) Samādh p. 53 line 1; °niṛ (n. sg.) KP 8.3, 4.

pārihāraka, m. (= **parihāraka**, °hāṭaka, q.v.; cf. § 3.10), bracelet (or anklet?): °kā (so mss., Senart em. °hāryakā) pi kriyanti Mv ii.470.10 (prose); nūpurā valayā... °rakā (here kept by Senart) iii.276.8 (vs).

pāruṣaka, (1) nt. (and, in °kā-vana, or pārūṣakā-, seemingly fem.; = Pali phārusaka; cf. **pāruṣyaka**; perh. cf. Skt. parūṣa, °ṣaka, *Grewia asiatica*? cf. next, 2), n. of a flower (cf. also **mahāpāru**); °kam Mvy 6162; pārūṣakā-vanam (Mironov pārūṣakā-) Mvy 4196 = **pāruṣyaka**, q.v.; (2) adj. = **pāruṣika** (1), q.v.: Gv 159.14.

pāruṣika, (1) adj. (also °ṣaka 2, q.v.; to Skt. parūṣa plus -ika), harsh in speech: Divy 301.24; Gv 228.14; 352.18; Bbh 168.11; (2) (-pānam), acc. to Dutt, juice of *Grewia asiatica*: MSV i.ii.19 (cf. prec., 1).

pāruṣyaka (nt.; = Pali phārusaka; also pārūṣakā-vana, or pārū°, see s.v. **pāruṣaka**), n. of one of the groves of the trāyastriṃśa gods: °ke (loc.) Mv i.32.4; °ka (voc.) Divy 194.2, 10; 195.9.

pāruṣya-lipi, a kind of script: LV 125.21; Tib. transliterates pa ru ṣa. Not in the Mv list i.135.5 ff. Could Pārāsa- (or °si) be the original? Or cf. **pāruṣaka**, °ṣyaka? **pārevataka**, v.l. for **pāle**°.

? **pārṇa-vāsin**, m. (cf. Skt. pārṇa, hut of leaves, acc. to Galanos; Pkt. paṇṇa, leafy), perh. hermit as dwelling in a hut of leaves: °si Mvy 7134 = Tib. ṅom(s) pa, hermit (Das). But Mironov reads vārṇa-(v.l. raṇa)-vāśi (vv.ll. -vāśi, -pāśi).

pārthagjanaka, °nika, f. °nakī, °nikī, also **prāthujjanika** (influenced by the rare and questionable Skt. prathu? or by some other form of prath-? note u in the Pali), and mss. v.l. **prārtha**°, adj. (to Skt. prthagjana, plus -ka, -ika, but partially, at least, a back-formation from MIndic, cf. Pali pothujjanika), vulgar, common, characteristic of low people: prāthujjaniko (sc. antaḥ) Mv iii.331.4, and pārthagjaniko LV 416.17 (prose; in LV vv.ll. prārthakjanako, prārthajjanako and °iko); (vāg...) pārthagjanakī Dh 24.9; (bhūmau...) pārthagjanikyām (loc. f.) Bbh 37.25; pārthagjanikāni karmāṇi MadhK 319.2.

? **pārthika**, king: °ka-varaḥ LV 43.15 (vs); = Tib. rgyal po, king. Seems prob. a graphic error for pārthiva (which Calc. reads), but acc. to Lefm. in all his mss.

pārśukā (= Skt. Lex. id., Pali phāsukā; cf. **pāmśulika**, °kā, and Skt. pārśu, °śukā, as well as BHS **pārśvakā**, **pārśvika**), rib: LV 254.9 (twice), 11; 255.22 (v.l. in all **pārśvakā**, q.v.); (of a house) 'rib', raft, Ud xxxi.7 (spelled pārśukā; same vs in Pali, Dh. 154, phāsukā; see s.v. **visamśkāra**).

pārśva (m., nt.?), lying or leaning on one's side, leaning, slouching: in comp. with -sukham, (divam nidrāsukham) pārśvasukham śayanasukham ca svikurvataḥ Bbh 156.18, of one who is attached to the pleasures of sleeping by day or lying (leaning) on his side or (keeping to) his bed; (nidrāsukham śayanasukham) pārśvasukham ca Bbh 172.2; as object of verb of giving, (na tv akāle) pārśvam anu-prayacchati mañce vā piṭhe vā tṛṇsamstare vā... Bbh 193.(19-20), but he does not lie down (? lean, slouch; lit. give a side) at improper times on a couch or stool or grass-bed; na jātu pārśvam dattavān, na styāna-middham (q.v.) avakramitavān RP 57.10, he did not at all 'give a side'. nor give way to sloth and torpor; in MSV i.237.7-8, 11 seems to mean leans, lounges, slouches: (bhikṣavaḥ) pārśvam dattvā tiṣṭhanti... kimarthaṃ pārśvam dattvā tiṣṭhatha?... kṣudhārtā durbalā jātāḥ, ataḥ (11) pārśvam dattvā sthitāḥ; possibly, however, it may mean stays (at home) lying down.

pārśvakā (see s.vv. **pārśukā**, **pārśvika**), rib: Śikṣ 228.13 (ed. note suggests reading pārśukā); v.l. in some mss. for pārśukā LV 254.9, 11; 255.22.

pārśva-dāha, m. (cf. Skt. pārśvaśūla), a kind of disease, burning (pain) in the side: Mvy 9524; Bhik 17a.2.

pārśva-sūtraka, nt., a kind of ornament, 'string for the sides' (?): Mvy 6030 = Tib. se ral (mg.?) (h)phreñ (= sūtraka).

pārśvika, m. (cf. **pārśvakā**, **pārśukā**; Skt. pārśvika, m.), rib: Mvy 4005 = Tib. rtsib (so read with Index) ma. (**pārśada** = Skt. id., a kind of supernatural being, attendant, sc. on a god; similar to gaṇa, which immediately follows, and after which piṭṭ must be read with Tib. mtshun for text pati, which was a natural error induced by gaṇa-: LV 249.17, prose, in long cpd. listing supernatural beings. Cf. **pāriṣadya**, **pārṣadya**.)

pārṣadya = **pāriṣ**°, q.v. for other forms; used exactly in the same way: SP 474.8 (prose, māra-p°); LV 2.20 (prose, amātya-p°); 55.17 (prose); 118.2 (prose);