

302.19 (prose); 383.18 (prose); Divy 297.16; amātya-p° Mv iii.129.2; Suv 230.9; 236.1.

pāla jagato, *protector of the world*, = lokapāla; so read, as two separate words, in RP 51.2 (vs) brahmendra pāla jagato bhagavan jhimbhavanti tava te prabhayā, *Brahma, Indra, the Protectors of the World, O Lord, these are obscured by thy radiance.*

Pālaka, (1) n. of a servant of Śroṇa Kotikarna: Divy 3.12; 4.22; 5.17 ff.; 6.3; mentioned with **Dāsaka**, q.v.; (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 46.

pālaloka, v.l. for **pāra**°.

pālīka, m. (= Skt. pālaka; perhaps to Skt. pālin plus -ka), *protector*: °ka vardhika (q.v.) sarvaguṇānām Śikṣ 2.18 (vs).

Pālita (= Pali id.), n. of an attendant on the Buddha Maṅgala: Mv i.248.20; 252.9.

Pālitaka, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 26.

Pālitakoṭa, n. of a yakṣa king: MSV i.xviii.3.

pālevata, once °taka, m. (= Skt. pālvata, and Lex. and once in Rājat. pāle°, BR 4.693; Schmidt, Nachträge, s.v.; Pali and Skt. Lex.-Gr. pālevata), a kind of tree bearing edible fruits: °ta Mv i.249.11; ii.248.3, 15; iii.80.10; °taka iii.324.2 (prose; v.l. pāre°).

pāsa-graha, m., *the art of casting a noose or lasso*, one of the martial arts studied by a prince: Mvy 4983 = Tib. zhags pa gdab pa, *noose-casting*; LV 156.11; Divy 442.7.

? **pāśā**, f. = Skt. pāśa, *mass*: LV 357.9 (vs); see s.v. **Orṇākośa**.

pāśālepa, m. (pāśa-ālepa), lit. *snare-smearing*, a method practised by hunters for catching animals, associated with kūṭa: Divy 582.11 (°pāmś ca, acc. pl.); kūṭāḥ °pāś ca 582.13; 583.1; in 582.29 kūṭān pāśāṃś (alone) ca.

pāśāṅdika (= Skt. Lex. id., Skt. °ḍin, Pali pāśaṅḍika), *heretic*: Av i.2.6.

pāṣī, **pāṣī** (not found elsewhere; perh. cf. **pam-sayati**; AMg. pamsei is rendered *defiles*), *dung*: pāṣī Mvy 5309 = Tib. lud, *dung*; pāṣim, acc., MSV ii.33.10 = Tib. lci ba, (esp.) *cow-dung*.

-**pāsa(ka)**, f. -**ikā**, ifc. (Pali sūci-pāsa, Vism. 284.14), *eye (of a needle)*, in **vaṭṭa-p°**, q.v., Mv ii.87.17; text °yāsikā; same vs in Pali, Jāt. iii.282.13, su-pāsiyam (v.l. °kam), acc. sg. with sūcim; comm. sundarena suviddhena pāsena samannāgatattā supāsiyam (suggesting that -iya or -ka, -ikā, accompanies the Bhvr. cpd. only); and, in fact, pāse (loc.) occurs in the prose lii.282.3, 5, with vijjhī(tvā), where the translators render wrongly *dice*; rather, *piercing (the needle) at the (place for the) eye*. From Skt. pāśa, *loop*? A Deśī word (Deśīn. 6.75) pāsa = akṣi, *eye*, is recorded. Hindi āṅkh, *eye*, is given the meaning *hole of a needle* (sūī kā ched) in Hindi Śabdāsāgara (1914), 1 p. 312, s.v. āṅkh, mg. 4; I have found no confirmation of this, or of any use of a word for *eye*, of a *needle's eye*, in any Indian dialect, in any other source. The Hindi usage (evidently limited) could possibly be explained as due to English influence. Professor W. N. Brown informs me that the common Hindi word for *eye of a needle* is nākā. However, Jā. says that Tib. mig, regularly *eye*, also means *eye of a needle*, and *hole for the handle of a hatchet* etc.

pi = Pali id., Skt. and BHS api, § 4.3, 11, 12, also m.c. pi, § 3.14.

piṅga (m.; in one Skt. Lex. said to mean *buffalo*), *young (male) elephant*, parallel with kareṇu, as in prec. line kiśora, *male colt*, with vadavā: pañca kareṇu-sahasrāṇi pañca piṅga-sahasrāṇi LV 95.11 (prose; vv.ll. kapiṅga-, piśa-); confirmed in Tib., ba laṅ gi phrug gu pho, (usually *bullock* but also) *young male elephant* (for kareṇu Tib. has the same phrase with mo, *female*, instead of pho, *male*).

piṅgala, m. (Skt. Lex. id., as Jain term; AMg. piṅgalaya), n. of one of the four 'great treasures', Mv iii.383.19, or of the 'king' who guards it, Divy 61.3; see s.v. **elapatra**; doubtless this guardian is the same as the nāga so named Mvy 3315; Māy 247.2; as n. of a yakṣa Suv 161.13 (?), see **Kapila**.

Piṅgalavatsājīva, n. of a wandering mendicant: Divy 370.14 ff.

Piṅgalā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 241.13; 243.16.

Piṅgalāyanī, n. of the gotra of the nakṣatra Maghā: Divy 639.24.

? **picī-** (perhaps a corruption), seems to designate some impurity, defect, or undesirable quality in a cloth on which images are to be painted: site daumye (see this) . . . picī-varjite (sc. paṭe) Mmk 131.20 (vs). Possibly read *picu, cotton*?

picut-kāra (m.; onomat.), a sound made by Māra's hosts, see s.v. **phuphu-kāra**: LV 306.3 (v.l. picuk-kāra; Tib. pi tshi).

picumanda (m.; Skt. Lex. and Pali id., Pali oftener pucimanda), *the nimba tree*: **Naḍera**-(q.v.)-picumanda-mūle (vihārati) MSV i.25.15, 19 (Pali Naḍeru-pucimanda), at **Vairambhya**; MPS 31.56, at **Vairāṇyā**.

picuvā, n. of a formula and rite in honor of Māricī: Sādh 298.15; 299.9, 11. (Origin acrostic?)

piccaṭa, or (Mironov) °ḍa, m., Mvy 8883, app. adj., *red-eyed* (owing to a disease), so app. Chin. and Jap.; Tib. tshag po, which is not clear to me.

piccayati (Skt. Dhātup.; ppp. piccita used in Suśruta; cf. AMg. picchiya, *pounded bark*), *presses, squeezes, torments*: śīrṣāṇi picciyanti (pass.) Mv i.24.3, 5; nakhehi piccitā 21.14; śīrṣāṇi °tāni 24.4.

piñjala = °ra, *reddish*: so text with mss. in śīrigarbha-°lehi (padumehi) Mv ii.301.4, see **śīrigarbha**; but I perhaps mere corruption for r, since below in 302.3 we must certainly read śīrigarbha-piñjarehi (Senart with mss, -pañ-jarehi), see ib.

piṭa (nt.? or m.; Skt. Lex. id., not in Pali) = **piṭaka**, *oasket* in the fig. sense of *collection of literary works*, esp. of the Buddhist canon; only in **tri-piṭa** (Bhvr.), q.v.

piṭaka, nt., m. (= Pali id.), = prec.; of the Buddhist canon, in **tripiṭaka**, q.v.; also in Bodhisattva-piṭaka, *collection of writings on bodhisattvas*: Mmk 22.12 (°kam . . . bhāsiṣye, referring to Mmk itself or its doctrine), et passim in Mmk (not noted elsewhere, but cf. -piṭakiya); (also, m., as in Skt., *blister, pustule, swelling on the skin*: [krodhāvi-ṣṭasya mahānagnasya] yāval latāte piṭakās tiṣṭhanti . . . Gv 504.6.) On **piṭakā** see **piṭṭakā**.

-**piṭakiya**, adj., *belonging to a collection of literary works* (see prec.): vidyādharma-pi° Sādh 151.15.

piṭaka, m. (= Skt. piṭaka, piḍaka, Pali piṭakā), *blister, swelling on the skin*: Divy 210.14.

[**piṭṭakā** or **piṭakā**, mss. Divy 256.24, ed. em. paṭṭikā or paṭikā, *cloth*, prob. rightly.]

[**piṭhaka**, error for **piṭaka**, *basket* (in literal, Skt. sense): Kv 52.23; 71.8. Cf. **piṭhaka**.]

piṭharikā (= Skt. and Pali °ra and °raka), (*small*) *pot* (perh. dim. -ikā): Divy 496.14 (so read with most mss. for ed. pipar°); Gv 137.7; 138.1 ff.

? **piṇḍaka-yuddha**, nt. (after aja-yuddha, etc.; before stri-y°, puruṣa-y°), perhaps error for paṇḍaka-y°, *a fight of eunuchs* (?): MSV iii.17.3.

piṇḍakā (= Skt., Pali piṇḍa, piṇḍaka; cf. also **piṇḍikā**), (*alms*-) *food*: Divy 87.2, 7, 10.

piṇḍa-cārika, adj. (= Pali id.), (*engaged in*) *going on the round of food-begging*, said of a monk: yo bhikṣuḥ °ko bhavati Śikṣ 55.12; °keṇa bhikṣuṇā 130.12, and ff.

piṇḍapāta, m. (see **pāta**), or °**pātra** (the latter very often, esp. in mss., tho editors often em., cf. Speyer Av i.13 note 1; Index to Divy suggests two different words, 'often confused', but note that even in the cliché list of