

referring to the contempt and ill-treatment which pious men will accept with joy in the time of decadence of religion; but this does not seem a natural interpretation, and the mss. read, one, prītiḥ krośam, the other priti-kośam; combining parts of each we would get priti-kośam, a *treasure-store of joy*, which makes good sense and which I would read. The meter is very puzzling to me in this whole passage, so that I cannot rely on it.

pratikrośati (= Pali paṭikkosati; cf. prec. and °kruśta; if the latter is hyper-Skt., then °krośati would seem to be based on °kruśta), *rejects, scorns, treats with contempt*: (yaḥ śāsanam hy arhatām...) °śati Ud viii.7 (= Pali paṭikkosati Dh. 164); (imām prajñāpāramitām...) pratikrośyanti (fut.) AsP 179.4; so also °śanti 460.6; in Mv iii.7.16 (vs) read, yā mamāṇā(m) pratikrośe (aor.), *who has scorned (disobeyed) my command; rejects, opposes action in the saṃgha*: prativahanti °śanti MSV ii.210.4 (and ff.).

pratikṣaya (m.?), *loss, ruin, disappearance*: sad-dharma-pratikṣayāntakāle SP 287.11 (prose); KN suggest a Pkt. *paḍikkhaya for parikkhaya = Skt. parikṣaya, cf. § 2.47.

pratikṣepaka, m. (to Skt. °kṣipati), *one who rejects, contemns*: saddharma-pra° RP 19.1; Mmk 73.16.

pratigarvita, adj., *showing hostile pride*: °tān arigaṇān Divy 431.14 (vs).

pratigrhṇāti, °ṇite, with atyayam (= Pali accayam paṭiggaṇhāti), *accepts (confession of) a sin, forgives*: atyayam no sugato °ṇātu LV 379.7; yuṣmākaṃ dārikā atyayam °ṇāmi 12 (both prose); atyayam atyayataḥ pratigrhṇiṣva MSV i.43.4; others, see **atyaya**.

pratigrahaka, m., 'concealer', *one who acts secretly, on the sly*: MSV iv.195.9 (Tib. sbad pa).

pratigraha, m. (lit. *receiver*; in a similar sense in Skt., Car., see BR 7.1774; Pali paṭiggaha, *receiver for scraps and refuse*, Vin. ii.115.16, 19), *bed-pan* (acc. to Tib., chol zaṅs): Mvy 8964 (among utensils of monks).

pratigrahetar, m. (= Pali paṭiggahetā, DN i.89.10, cited as °hitā PTSD; Skt. °hitar; cf. graheti, Chap. 43, s.v. grah 3), *one who receives*: dharmāṇam °tāram (Ānandaṃ) Mv iii.49.13, 18; 50.3; pāmsukulānām °tāro 54.16.

pratigrāhaka, m., *one who took or has taken*: Mv iii.304.7, see § 22.4.

pratigrāhita, ppp. (of 'caus.', AMg. paḍiggāhita, *received, to °ggāhei*), *received, in a-pratigrāhita-bhukṭiḥ, eating what has not been received (as a gift)*: Mvy 8461.

pratigha, generally m., in LV 329.22 nt. (Pali paṭigha, acc. to PTSD m. and nt.; Skt. pratigha, m., *resistance*; [Lex. and a few doubtful literary occurrences] *anger, aversion, repugnance, loathing, hostility (hardly anger, at least I find no clear proof for this mg.; but in Mvy 1945, where it follows and seems to contrast with rāgaḥ, Tib. renders khon khro ba, anger)*. It is often bracketed and contrasted with **anunaya**, q.v. for citations; both (= rāga and dveṣa) are evil and must be shunned. Etymolog. gloss Śikṣ 149.5 *it is called pratigha because it destroys, pratihanti, roots of merit*. One of six kleśa, Dharmas 67 (follows rāgaḥ). Other occurrences (without anunaya): LV 11.5; Dbh 25.4; Bbh 7.16; 161.13; Śikṣ 6.17; 52.9; 251.15; 271.12. See also next.

pratighāta, m. (= Pali paṭigāra; substantially = prec., but not standardly associated with anunaya; see however Gv 351.24, under **anunaya**), *malice, hatred*; seems to be contrasted with maitrī: LV 430.11 aprati-ghāta-maitrī- (a dvandva), *non-malice and kindness*; Śikṣ 101.4 pratighātam na janayet, maitracittaḥ sadā bhavet; 128.9; KP 27.7.

praticāra (m.; = Pali paṭicāra; Skt. not in this mg.), *dealing with, having relations with*: kalyāṇamitropāya-saṃdhi-(q.v.)-lokānūvartana-praticāreṣu Gv 461.1-2. See also **praticāra** (read prati°?).

praticārin, adj. (to prec.), *practising, dealing, behaving*: anudharma-°rī Mvy 1123, acc. to Tib. *behaving according to the dharma* (but perh. practising the **anudharma**, q.v.?). apratihataṃgati-(acc. to Lalou, Iconographie 18 n. 8, read gatimati- with Tib. and Chin.)-praticārinām Mmk 55.23.

praticālayati (= Pali paṭicāleti, Jāt. v.434.4, cited as °caleti PTSD), *causes to budge or stir, move*: śakyo nāham... drumāt praticālitum LV 337.15 (vs).

? **praticinoti**, *investigates, studies carefully*: parivartān vibhāvayāmi °nomi Gv 66.15 (prose); perh. error for pravicinomi.

praticodayati (= Pali paṭicodeti, in this mg. rather than *blame, reprove*, as given in PTSD; even Skt. may have this mg. in Rām. 4.61.48, BR s.v.), *countermands, forbids*: gdve., a-praticodya-(so to be read, as cpd. with next)-pratijñā-vaiśāradya-prāpta-(tvāt) LV 434.6, 8, *not to be countermanded or interfered with*.

praticchati (= Pali paṭi°, Skt. prati°), *receives etc.*: ppp. praticchita, see § 3.38; Chap. 43, s.v. iṣ.

pratichadana, once for °chādana, q.v.

pratichāda (= Pali paṭi°), *covering*, in probably Bhvr. cpd. (but possibly adj.): svaka-mukha-pratichādā tasya jihvā prabhūtā RP 46.18.

pratichādana, nt., °na-tā, °nā? (in mg. 1, *concealment*, once in Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge), (1) *covering*, for protection: citta-nagara-prati° Śikṣ 123.6; *concealment*, gambhīrārtha-dharma-°na-tā Bbh 82.17; esp. *concealment of one's own faults*, duṣṭhula-°nam Mvy 8473; svadoṣa-(text °dausa-)-°na-tā KP 116.2; kukṛta-°na-tā (v.l. °nā) Bbh 403.24; (2) (= Pali kaṇḍu-paṭicchādī, f., Vin. iv. 172.11, 15, glossed paṭicchādānathāya) a cloth *covering or bandage*, in kaṇḍu-°nam, *itch-covering*, allowed to monks afflicted with a skin disease: Prāt 524.3; Mvy 8516; spelled kaṇḍu-pratichadanam Mvy 8943 (Index °chād°, but Mironov °chad°).

pratijāneti (m.c. for °jāneti, see Chap. 43, s.v. jñā 2, = Skt. °jānāti), *approves*: yādṛśim (what noun is understood?) pratijāneti sūrata eva (= evam) yāyam anu-śikṣatho sadā Gv 481.22 (vs), *whatever the Gracious One approves, thus do ye imitate it always*.

pratijāgati, °jāgarati, °jāgrati (also paṭi°; forms, see Chap. 43; the verb seems to be Vedic only, but a few Skt. noun derivs. are recorded; Pali paṭijaggati, defined in PTSD *nourish, tend, feed, look after etc.*, hardly covering the Pali range of mg.), (1) *watches = stays awake* (opp. sleeps): devi... pratijāgaritvā Mv i.154.16 (vs); (2) *watches = guards*: yāmam °jāgreta Ud v.15 (= Pali paṭijaggeyya, Dh. 157; the real meaning of yāma is obscure in both, but prob. lit. *night-watch*, with thought of mg. 1 preceding; acc. to Dh. comm. the three ages of man, not to be em. with ed. (°jāgryāt unmetrical!); krtyam °jāgreta Ud xvi.1 (one's own acts); here, perhaps, **kuśalapakṣam** (q.v.) °jāgrhi Av ii.145.2, etc.; (3) *attends to, looks after*: °jāgaranti Mv i.147.11 (apsarases... the toilet operations of the Bodhisattva's mother); (amātyehi) °jāgrtam ii.180.6, *the ministers attended to, carried out* (sc. what the king had commanded); yadā ekamātram °jāgati, tadā saptamātrāḥ sampadyante Divy 124.9 (preceded by: sā yadaikam vastu rakṣati tat saptagaṇam syāt: perhaps rather with mg. 2, *guards*; but it may well be *attends to a job*); (4) *prepares (food)*: °jāgaritvā Mv i.307.13; 324.8 (with mss. °jāgarayetvā, to caus., or °jāgaritvā); °jāgrāhi (impv., to °jāgrati) ii.274.12 (bhaktam); iii.141.15; 255.8; 272.1 f.; Divy 306.12 (food and entertainment); Av i.257.14 (bhojanam); MSV i.233.17 ff.; (5) *fixes up, decorates, adorns* (orig. prepares, for a festive event), a place: yathājñaptāni sthānāni yathoktam pratijāgrīṣu Mv i.76.4 (vs), so read with v.l. for text pari-jā°, unless MIndic paṭi-jā° was the orig. reading, cf. § 2.47 (this might account for pari°).