

**pratipadā** = prec. (as in Pali paṭipadā), but very much rarer; hence, where samdhi is ambiguous, I have assigned the doubtful forms to **pratipad**: dharmadesanā-pratipadā-sampannam . . . śāstāram Mv iii.201.9, *perfected in the practice of preaching the law*; ye sarvatragāminīpratipadām tatrataragāminīpratipadām . . . prajānanti 320.14, in list of the ten bala of a Tathāgata, see pratipad, towards the end; nirvāṇagāminī °dā 201.15, 18; madhyamā °dā 331.8, 10, between the two extremes, introducing Four Noble Truths; in 12 the word mārga is omitted, text reading yad idam āryāṣṭāṅgikā, sayyathidaṃ samyag-dṛṣṭiḥ etc.; but one ms. reads āryāṣṭāṅgikāḥ, implying mārgaḥ as in all known parallels, and the adaptation to the fem. gender of pratipad in one ms. (followed by Senart) is prob. an error, resulting from the accidental omission of the noun mārgaḥ; below the usual formulas are found, duḥkhanirodhagāminī pratipad-āryasatyam 331.18; tatra katamā (mss. °mo!) duḥkhanirodhagāminī pratipad āryasatyā (1 so mss. and Senart), eṣaiva āryāṣṭāṅgo mārgo, etc., 332.9–10.

**pratipadyati** (Pali paṭipajjati seems so used, but hardly Skt.; cf. **pratipatti**, °pad, °panna), *behaves*, with instr. of manner: yan nv aham alpāhāratayā pratipadyeyam LV 254.2 (prose), *suppose now I behave with (practise according to the method of) taking scant food*. This seems the most probable interpretation; otherwise Tib., which renders the instr. -tayā by la, as if dative, and then has nan tan bya ḥo, *I shall make earnest effort to eat scant food*; I can hardly believe this is what the text means.

**pratipadyana-tā** (to prec., with -ana plus -tā), in bodhisattvamārga-°tāyai Gv 367.14 (prose), *unto state of practice of the bodhisattva-way*.

**pratipanna**, ppp. (to °padyati; Pali paṭipanna similarly used), *practised* (sc. in religiously proper behavior); impersonally (passive), (sārthavāhenāpi) kimcit pūrvam pratipannaṃ Mv iii.354.4, *the merchant, for his part, had to some extent engaged in previous practice* (of a religious course); so Senart in 19 (vāñijakehi) pūrvam (read pūrveṇa, mss. pūrvāna) pratipannaṃ, but mss. pratipannās, n. pl., as if with active mg., *having practised*; cf. Pali Vv.34 vs 23 cattāro ca paṭipannā (comm. 154.31 paṭipajjamānā, maggaṭhā ti attho) cattāro ca phale ṭhitā; also, as in Pali, *behaving, acting* (for the purpose of, dat.), ātmahitāya pratipanno . . . parahitāya etc. Bbh 4.3.

**pratipannaka**, (adj. or) subst. (Pali paṭipannaka; = Skt. °nna, with specifying ka, § 22.39), *one that has resorted to . . .*, in adhva-pra° (= Pali magga-paṭi°, Dh. comm. i.233.16 ff.), *one that has taken to the road, gone traveling*: MSV i.249.7.

**(pratipādaka**, nt. (= Pali paṭi°), *leg* (support) of a bed: Mvy 9044 = Tib. khri ḥu rkañ rten, supported by Pali; there seems to be a Tib. var. skra ḥi, of hair, for khri ḥu, of a bed; hence BR *eine Schale für Haare*, and Chin. *cut-hair receptacle* (or instrument). The adjoining words in Mvy seem to me to support the other interpretation. And in fact Skt. has the word in this mg.; see Schmidt, Nachträge.)

**pratipādanaka** (nt.; = Skt. °na), *bestowal*: yācanaka-samgha-pratipādanakārtham (adv.) Gv 403.17 (prose).

**pratipādayati**, gives, presents (so Skt., with acc. of thing and loc., dat., or gen. of person; used thus regularly in BHS; note passive pratipādiyati, Divy 226.21, prose, mss., ed. em. pratipradyate), used occasionally with acc. of person and instr. of thing presented, as in Eng. *presents with*: pass., eka-kola-tila-taṇḍula-pradānena ca pratipādito 'bhūt (sc. Bodhisattvaḥ) LV 265.3, *was presented with . . .*; ebhir (sc. kārṣāṇair) amba śramaṇa-brāhmaṇa-kṛpaṇa-vanīpakān pratipādayasveti Av i.198.11, *present monks . . . with these*; same, with anena for ebhir, i.262.2–3, et alibi.

**pratipāditaka**, adj. (°dita, ppp. of °dayati, plus specifying -ka), *(the one) that has been (previously) presented*: °kam pūrnakalaśam Mmk 51.4.

(**pratipālaka**, once in late Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge, not in Pali, *protector*: LV 277.15, prose.)

**pratipibate**, *drinks back* (the subject's own poison): viṣaṃ pratipibasva Mmk 462.22 (prose; addressed to a snake, in a magic practice).

**pratipidā** (cf. Skt. °piḍana, Pali °piḷana), *affliction*: Mv ii.145.13, 15, 18.

**pratipudgala**, °pumgala (see pudgala), (1) = Pali paṭipuggala, and cf. a-prati°, *match, equal, counterpart*: nāsti me pratipumgalaḥ LV 406.3 (vs); (2) pl., *several, distinct personalities*, if text is right: tathāṣṭau pratipudgalaḥ Dharmas 103; but text is badly corrupted here; the foll. list contains more than 8 items confusedly drawn from list found in Mvy 1008–28 and in Pali, Pug. p. 3.

**pratipudgalika**, adj. (to prec., mg. 2; = Pali paṭipuggalika, paṭi°, misdefined in PTSD), *particular, individual, belonging to a specific person*: etad agram . . . °kānām dakṣiṇānām Karmav 156.13. Also **pratipaudgallika**.

**pratipuṣṭa** (ppp. of otherwise unknown prati-puṣ-), *nourished on, fed with*: (nṛṇām, of ordinary men . . .) tīrthakara-dṛṣṭi-prativikalpa-(q.v.)-vāsanā-(q.v.)-°tānām Lañk 150.13.

**pratipūra**, adj. (to Skt. pratipūrayati; cf. pūra and Pali paripūra, full, complete), *full, complete, replete*: sarvākāra-°ram (dharmam, as preached by Buddha) Mv i.60.5; ii.259.16; °ram artham prārthayamāno (seeking a complete, full, aim, goal) bodhisattvo . . . Mv ii.279.3 (v.l. °pūrnām); yathā gagaṇam pratipūram (read °ra) tārakehi ii.371.15.

**pratipūraka**, adj. (to Skt. pratipūrayati with -aka; see prec.), *filling*: apāya-pratipūrakā bhavetsu(h) Mv i.61.4–5 (mss.), *they were filling* (i. e. crowding, occupying in great numbers) *the evil states of existence*.

**pratipūri**, f. (= paripūri, q.v.), *fulfilment, (perfect) accomplishment*: traividyaividya-pratipūryā LV 441.7 (prose; so, or °ryai, mss.; not to be em. to °pūryā with Weller 39); kāya-°riṃ Śikṣ 30.14 (prose), *perfect development of body*.

**pratipūrṭi**, f. (to Skt. pratipūrayati), *fulfilment*: °tyai LV 35.13, 22 (no v.l.); in 32.18 and 33.16 Lefm. paripūrṭyai for Calc. prati°, in the former with most mss., in the latter with the best (but most others prati°).

**pratiprakhyā** (cf. Skt. prakhyā), *resemblance*, implied in Bhvr. cpd. -khyā: dharmakoṣam cintāmaṇi-pratiprakhyam Mmk 301.5 (prose), *having a resemblance to . . .*

**prati-pratidivasam**, adv., *every single day*: LV 256.11 (prose). The double prati seems not to be represented in Tib., and may be dittography, but is found in most mss. incl. the best.

**pratiprasārbdha**, ppp. (or °sarbda; = Pali paṭip-passaddha; ppp. to **pratiprasārbha(ya)ti**; cf. a-prati° and praśr°), *quieted, allayed, finished, ended*: Mvy 845 karmāvaraṇa-prati°, of Bodhisattvas; LV 428.11 sarvasaṃskāra-pratiprasārbdha-tvād, *because all his saṃs° are quieted*; kāraṇāviśeṣāḥ pratiprasārbdhā(h), *all torments are allayed*, Divy 68.9; 138.16; 265.23; 367.3, 6 (here mss. °śra°); rddhyabhisamskārāḥ prati° Divy 340.11; yan mayā (253.5 yāvāt) prayogo na °sarbdaḥ MSV i.252.15; 253.5, *until my use for them is finished*.

**pratiprasārbdhi**, f. (or °sarbda; = Pali paṭippassaddhi; to **pratiprasārbha(ya)ti**; cf. a-prati° and praśra°), *allaying, quieting, putting an end to*: LV 33.12 and 34.14, read °sarbdayai for Lefm. with all mss. °srad-dhyai, unless semi-MIndic assimilation be assumed (Tib. rgyun chad; cpd. with sarvavedita, sarveṣaṇa, respectively); Mvy 1383 karmāvaraṇa-prati° (n. of a work); Śikṣ 29.12 narakāpāya-pra°; Gv 165.21 °dhaye, *unto becoming peaceful*; 217.22, see a-prati°; Dbh 66.19 sarvasattvakārya-prati°, *relaxation, abandonment of the interests of all beings* (would ensue if Bodhisattvas entered nirvāṇa); Bbh 63.3 °dhi-sukham, apparently sc. of obstacles, niva-