Prasiddhavedana, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.10.

prasuta, m., a high number: Mvy 8002 (perh. for Skt. prayuta, as suggested by the ed.; but same in Mironov, no v.l.).

prasuyat-a, pres. pple., being born: Lank 9.2; see § 18.41.

? prasena, nt. (in Skt., acc. to pw, eine Art Gaukelei, which seems certainly not what our word means), acc. to Tib. gsal snan, bright light, or bright clear: "nam Mvy 4268; Chin. also clear bright. Follows pratyālīdham and precedes siddhiḥ; lack of context leaves mg. very obscure.

(Prasenajit [= Pali Pasenadi], n. of a king of Kośala, with capital at Śrāvasti: Divy 77.23; 146.23; 466.19;
(the same?) n. of an ancestor of Aśoka, Divy 369.12.
Doubtless identifiable with the king of Śrāvastī known
by this name in Skt.)

prasotar (= Skt. prasavitar), one who produces, generales: (aprameyapuṇya-)°tā bhavati (bodhisattvaḥ) Bbh 128.19.

praskanda, °dha (?), in SP 54.8 (vs) adj., fallen, sinking: praskanda (sc. sattvān; acc. pl.) samsāri, (I see creatures) fallen into (sinking in) the samsara; note in KN says praskanna is to be expected, and WT read so, by em.; Pali pakkhanna is said in PTSD to be often written pakkhanta; AMg. pakkhanda = moving, walking, Ratnach.; in LV 104.18 (prose) nānā-kudṛṣṭi-grahaṇa-(read gahana-, below)-praskandhānām (so!, dh) sattvānām, paralleled by Gv 288.13 dṛṣṭi-kṛta-gahana-praskandhānām sattvānām; Tib. on LV hthibs pos, dense, close, a covering, confirming gahana as in Gv for grahana; khebs pa, covering, for praskandha; see below, and note Dhātup. root skandh as v.l. for skand; twice Mvy has what may be the same word, but both times there are variants in the text, and northern translations are confused; Mvy 6815 praskandaḥ, v.l. °dhaḥ (so, °dhaḥ, Mironov); Tib. hjug pa, or, ḥgro ba (both something like enter or move), or pa, or, figro ha (both something like enter or move), or skem pa (dry up!); Chin. going in, or, going away; Jap. enter(ing); Mvy 7172 praskannah, v.l. (with Mironov) praskandhah (Mir. v.l. ondah, and, above line, skannah); Tib. rab tu zhug pa (entering), or byin ba (sinking); so Chin., going inside, or sinking. The mg. sinking, as adj., which fits Skt. pra-skand-fairly well, would fit both the SP passage and the LV-Gv parallel passages, of creatures sinking (entered would also be possible) in the thicket of

Praskandaka, m., n. of a village: Mv ii.207.5, 8

praskandin (= Pali pakkhandin, bold, braggart, a bravo, PTSD), (a) violent or insolent and belligerent (person): °di-balam Mvy 8212 = Tib. rab gnon (gyi stobs); °dinā, applied to a crow, Jm 98.21; °dī MPS 26.24; 31.21. praskandha, see °nda.

[praskṛta, in -devagaṇa-otaḥ Gv 405.13 (prose), read with 2d ed. (Skt.) puraskṛta.]

-prastāraka, see tṛṇa-pr°. prastāraka, or °raka, in Mv iii.113.7 °ikā, v.l °akā, in a list of guilds or occupations, after manikāraki.; perhaps merchant, if related to Pali (kamsa-)pattharikā (pl.) Vin. ii.135.16, acc. to comm. 1211.15 dealers in brass-ware; in similar passage Mv iii.442.13 mani-prastārakā (on itting kārakā), perh. jewel-merchants?

praspanda, adj. (or noun? to Skt. pra-spand-), quivering (from grief): (atyantapratiśokaśalyavihatāḥ) praspanda-kaṇṭhānanāḥ Divy 321.16.

prasphulita, adj.-ppp. (= Skt. prasphurita, cf. root sphul-), quivering, flashing: °ta-marīcijālavasanāsu... dikşu Jm 30.10.

Prasphota, n. of a naga king: Megh 306.13. Cf. next, and Prasphotana 2.

Prasphotaka, n. of a naga: Mvy 3346. Cf. under prec.

prasphoţana, (1) nt. (cf. Skt. id., esp. in Schmidt, Nachträge; AMg. papphoṭana, winnowing, Ratnach.; to Skt. prasphoṭayati), °nam Mvy 9422, acc. to Jap. cleansing (of grain) by beating; Tib. sbugs pa, or phyi ba (obscure; the second gloss may intend the above mg.); Chin. (cleaning by) wiping, or dusting; (2) m. (cf. Prasphoṭa, °ṭaka), n. of a nāga king (also called Pañcaśīrṣaka, q.v.): Megh 308.8.

prasrabdha, °dhi, prasrabhya(te), see praśra°. prasravaṇī (cf. Skt. °na, nt., flowing forth, flux, and acc. to BR spring, well; in LV 77.10 sarvanadī ca prasravaṇāni ca na vahanti sma, it seems more likely to mean stream), stream, water-course: nadīyo ca °ṇīyo ca Mv i.360.20. In Mvy 8928 sadā-prasravaṇī, a woman who is constantly menstruating (Tib. rtag tu zla mtshan zag pa), may be interpreted as a fem. Bhvr., having a constant flux, to Skt. °na, above.

prasrāva-kuţī, hut for urinating: °ţī varcaḥkuţī (q.v.) MSV ii.91.6; °kuţi, ib. 157.3.

prasrāviņī, subst. f. (cf. prasravaṇī; less likely adj. f. to *prasrāvin), stream, flood (or, if adj., flowing, with dependent gen.): (striyo...) prasrāviņī (n. pl.) rudhiramūtra-sakṛn-malānām RP 43.19 (vs).

? prahata, ppp. or adj., app. practised or controlled: gocaro 'sya prahato bhavati Karmav 104.15, on a la pratique de sa tournée (Lévi); acc. to Lévi Tib. il a la pratique de son domaine, using goms par hgyur ba, which also renders upārjita in the prec. sentence; Chin. il devient expert en êtres vivants. Prob. prahata conceals some corruption; read prahita?

? Praharāja (so text, prob. corrupt), n. of a Bodhisattva: SsP 7.8.

praharşā, f. (Skt. °şa, m.), or (v.l.) °şa-tā, (state of) joy: tayā °şa(ta)yā Suv 181.11 (prose).

Praharsitatejas, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.19. Prahasita, n. of a kimnara-king: Kv 3.2.

Prahasitanetra, n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.13 (Tib. rab tu hdzum pahi spyan, very smiling eye); Mvy 97 (Tib. spyan gsal rgyas, full-bright-eye).

Prahasitanetranihitaragarajas, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.14.

prahāṇa, nt. (besides the mgs. here noted, also as in Skt. id., getting rid of, abandonment; only this mg. seems to be recognized by Tib. which regularly renders spon ba; mg. 1 = Pali padhāna, BHS also pradhāna, q.v., here in Pktic form, cf. AMg. pahāṇa-vanta, Ratnach. = Hindi samyama samādhivālā; rendered one who concentrates on self-restraint, better ... on strenuous exertion; mg. 2 = AMg. pahāṇa, Skt. pradhāna), (1) exertion, strenuosity: four such Mvy 957-961 (as in Pali, see s.v. pradhāna for list); oftener called samyakprahāņa (also °pradhāna; Pali sammappadhāna); Dharmas 45 (with list); Šiks 105.14; KP 95.6; Divy 208.8; in long cpds. containing lists of virtues and religious requirements, LV 8.5; 426.7; prahāņa less technically, of zealous religious activity, in a series of vss similar, tho not quite identical, in Mv ii.238.3 ff., LV 261.2 ff., and Pali Sn 425 ff.: LV 4 prahāṇāyodyatam . . . dṛḍhavikramam (subject), cf. Mv 4 prahāņam prahitam (q.v.) mayā, Sn 425 mam padhāna pahitattam; Mv 8 samhara mahā-prahānam, restrain your great (ascetic) exertion! (Māra speaks), not in LV or Sn LV 13 kim prahāņe karişyasi, (Sktization of) Mv 12 kim prahāņena kāhisi, Sn 428 kim padhānena kāhasi; LV 14 duhkham mārgam prahánasya, Mv 13 text dūram (mss. duram, duramgam, read perh. duhkham?) āśā prahānasya, Sn 429 duggo maggo padhānāya; similarly, prahāṇāya gamiṣyāmi Mv ii.199.18 (vs) = Pali Sn 424 padhānāya gamissāmi; in a prose passage not found in LV or Sn, but introducing the above series of vss, Mv has (in words said by Māra to the Bodhisattva) kim prahāņena kari-syasi ii.237.18, prahāņam ca duşkaram 21; bodhisattvaḥ