Prāgvideha = Pūrva-vi°, q.v., and see dvīpa. [prājina, in Gv 414.16 ed. na prājineşu praņatā sadaiva, read namrā jinesu..., she was always humble and obedient before the Jinas.]

prājīvika (nt.; looks like formation in -ika with vrddhi, but I find no record of \*prajīva or MIndic equivalents), livelihood, sustenance: °kam prājīvikārthikebhyaḥ (LV °rthibhyo) LV 58.10 (sc. dāpayati); ŠsP 276.1 (... upasamharanti); 1353.12 (dadāti).

prānjayati (no \*pra-anj- otherwise recorded), anoints: gātrāņi 'yitvā (v.l. pāmcayitvā), ger., Mv iii.70.7.

prānjalīka, adj. Bhvr. (m.c. for oli-ka), making a gesture of reverence in front: LV 81.12 (vs).

prānjalīkṛta, adj. (ppp.; = Pali panjo), or sometimes °likṛta, assuming a position making an añjali in front: Mv i.239.18; ii.257.11; iii.300.11; 302.13 (in all these

follows ekāmśīkṛta, for ekāmsī°, q.v.)

prāṇa, m. (= Pali pāṇa; cf. next; Skt. only prāṇin), (1) usually, living being, creature, in very inclusive sense: SP 27.15; LV 394.19 (bahuprāņakotyaḥ, all mss.); Mv i.3.3 (prāņa-koţīşu); 13.14 (pīdayanti bahu prāṇām); 128.8 (prāṇām jīvitād vyaparopayanti); 145.8; 247.1; ii.6.2 (vs. prānesu, for prānisu, same vs, i.202.5); (2) rarely, animal (excluding human and superhuman beings), see pranaka 2: ye te sthalacarāḥ prāṇā...sarvāṇi prāṇaka-(NB!)-jātini samānetha...ye kecij jalacarā prāṇāḥ...sarvabhūtehi yajnam yajişyāmi Mv ii.95.9-11; note at end of this story, te sarve prānaka-jātīyo . . . osrstā 99.17; (3) once even more specifically of insects, = prāṇaka 3: niḥprāṇenodakena Mmk 37.19 (prose).

prāṇaka, m. (= Pali pāṇaka; cf. prec.), (1) allegedly prāṇa 1, living being in general: ko nu so bhavam upetya prāṇako, yo na mṛtyuvasam āgamisyati Mv i.67.5 (vs), so Senart, but mss. (besides sā for so) prāṇanta, unmetr., for the em. prāṇako; highly questionable; (2) = prāṇa 2, animal: LV 197.1 (vs), see s.v. śubha 3, white; tatra (sc. in the kuṇapa hell) kṛṣṇehi prāṇakehi ayomukhehi khajjanti Mv i.7.2, there they are devoured by black beasts with iron jaws; kṛṣṇa-prāṇakā i.11.7, by em.; prāṇaka i.16.14; 24.16, etc., common; ii.95.10 and 99.17, see prāṇa 2; Mvy 4827 = Tib. srog chags, living being, but in a list of animals; °ka-jātaḥ Mvy 4908, (various) sort(s) of animals; (kākair) vā khādyamānāni kurarair vā...anyair vā nānāvidhaih prānaka-jātaih Šiks 211.5 (also °jāti, Mv ii.95.10, 99.17, above, and see under 3 below); prāņaku saumya tadā ca yadāsīt RP 26.10 (vs), a gracious animal (? Finot, p. viii, takes Saumya as n. pr.; the story referred to is not identified); My ii.417.6 (perhaps to 3); (3) more specifically, = prāṇa 3, insect: Mv i.270.13; of an insect called lohitaka, q.v., Mv ii.137.4; 138.19; °ka-jātayaḥ (n. pl.) Mmk 37.15, (any) kinds of insects (on a designated spot of ground); °kā(ḥ) Kv 47.1, referring to worms and the like; of insects found in water, saprāṇakam etat pānīyam Karmav 160.13; niṣprāṇakenodakena (or nih°) Mmk 37.6 (text corrupt); 56.8; 58.18, etc., with water free from insects; MSV ii.31.6 ff.

Prāṇahāriṇī, n. of an ogress: Māy 241.32

prāṇātipātika, adj. or subst. m. (cf. Pali pāṇātipātin), one who is guilty of taking life: ete °kā adattādāyikāḥ... Divy 301.22 (prose).

-prāņika (m.; = Skt. prāņin, Pali pāņin, plus -ka; cf. prāṇaka), living being, particularly insect (prāṇaka 3): sa-prānikopabhogah Mvy 8439, use of (water) that contains insects; corresp. Pali, Vin. iv.49.3, sappāņakam (udakam).

prātam, adv. (= Pali pātam, analog. modification of Skt. prātar), in the morning: prātam prātar-āsāya (for °āśāya) Mv i.343.5 (prose).

? prātarāsika (nt.?) = Skt. °rāsa, breakfast: °kam

akārsīt MSV i.35.1 (prose); close parallel 36.1 °sam ak°, which perhaps read.

prātikṣepika, nt. (adj.? from Skt. pratikṣepa plus-ika),

what has to do with negation, or the like (in a context app. dealing with terms of logic): °kam Mvy 7604.

prāticāraka (m.; perh. misprint or error for pratio; AMg. padiyāraga, but Skt. and Pali paricāraka, § 2.47), attendant: °kebhyo balim haste dattvā Mmk 676.9, putting the offering in the hands of the attendants.

prātipaksika, in mss. once pratio, adj. (Pali patipakkhika only; Skt. pratipaksa plus -ika), adverse, opposite: duḥkha-°kam sukham Bbh 25.12; vipakṣa-°kaś ca virodhah 98.17; °kam . . . karma 377.24; in 392.8 mss. tat-(sc. āśrava-)pratipakṣikam (ed. em. prāti°) anāśravam cittam.

prātipathika, m. (or adj.; to Pali patipatha, opposite way; cf. AMg. padipahia, and acc. to Sheth padio, defined by Sheth like our word, but by Ratnach. as waylayer, i. e. highwayman), one met along the way, going in the opposite direction: sa ca panthanam gacchan othikan prechati Divy 242.21.

prātipaudgalika = pratipudgalika, q.v., individual: MSV iv.237.16 (so read; ms. cited as prātimaud°; ed. em. viśesā).

-prātibhānika, f. °kī, adj., in (bhūmau . . .) svayam-°kyām, loc. sg., Bbh 37.24, based on one's own wit.

prātimokṣa, m. (on etym. and literal mg. cf. Winternitz, H.I.Lit. 2.22; - Pali pātimokkha, pāti°), n. of the code of precepts in the Vinaya according to which monks are controlled and corrected (with penances etc.): Mvy 9217 = Tib. so sor thar pa, individual (as if = prati) release (sc. from sin), which is accomplished by confession and penance. As in Pali, cpd. with samvara, q.v. for this cpd. Generally seems to refer to the literary text containing this code, one version of which is our Prät: °kşa-sūtrodde-śam (acc.) Prät 476.8; Av ii.21.12; °śaḥ MSV iii.107.9; prātimokṣād Śikṣ 125.9 (seems to refer to a literary text); pūrārgheņa (see s.v. pūra) prātimokse Šiks 143.6-7, in the (book of) expiation according to full value (of the requirements, i. e. matching the offense). See also pratimoksa.

-prātilambhika, adj. (= prati°, q.v.), suited for getting: upapatti-°kaḥ Mvy 6979 = Tib. skye ba (see upapatti) (h)thob pa.

prātiveśaka, m. (Skt. °veśika, °veśya), neighbor:

Divy 264.14.

prātisīma, adj. (see next two; based on Skt. pratipratisina, adj. (see liekt two, based on okt. pratisina, adj. (see l

ii.485.3 (prose).

prātisīmantika, adj. (cf. Skt. sīmanta) = prec. two: °tikā (Senart em. °sāmantikā) rājāno Mv ii.490.13

prātihāraka-pakṣa, m. (only once, Mmk 79.19, is paksa not expressed), more rarely prati°, prātihāra-, °hārika- (= Pali pāṭihārika-pakkha or pāṭihāriya-p°, inaccurately defined PTSD; the mg. is evidently related to that of pratiharya, q.v., but quinzaine du miracle, Lalou, Iconographie 24, is hardly likely to be the true mg., tho it is the lit. mg. of the Tib. cited, cho phrul gyi...), extraordinary, exceptional half-month. The Pali comms. vary greatly in their explanations; see citations in PTSD; note specially AN comm. ii.234.25 ff. on AN i.144.2 (cited PTSD 'hārika-, but actually 'hāriya-) in contrast with Vv. comm. 71.26 ff. on Vv. 15 vs 6 (same stanza as in AN, wholly discordant glosses in comms.; at least one of them clearly a baseless guess). Evidently the tradition of the true mg. was lost at an early time. In BHS noted only in Mmk, where it is fairly common, but I have found no evidence as to mg., except that paksa has its usual mg. half-lunar-month (not holiday with PTSD); this is proved by prātihāraka-pakṣa-pūrṇamāsyām Mmk 669.19-20, on the full-moon day of . . . Otherwise, usually °raka-pakṣe