

5216 = Tib. mdzes pa, *fair, handsome*; SP 425.13; 441.14; LV 26.10; 63.4; 107.1; 191.16; 240.2, 3; 278.13; 424.7 (samanta-prā°, of the Buddha); 432.21; Mv i.3.4 (mss. pra°); ii.212.8; 447.3; iii.27.3 (common in Mv); Divy 74.23; 99.18; Samādh 8.12 etc.; Kv 42.5; 45.11; Suv 39.17; 80.15; 175.5, etc.; RP 37.5; Gv 203.6; °kā, f., Mv i.196.20; 199.1; 232.14; ii.9.1; Av i.8.9; like **prasādaniya**, q.v., with which it may be closely associated, of trees, Mv ii.123.17; iii.302.1; 401.21; also like the same, in kāya-prā° citta-prā° (or in inverse order) Divy 82.13-14; 132.27; of actions (karma), °ka-samvartaniyam Karmav 30.8; adv. °kam, of the sounds of an (auspicious) earthquake (like **prasādaniya**), Mv i.207.1; iii.341.8; °ka-taro Mv ii.446.9, with superlative force (§ 22.40), *fairest*; °ka-tva, abstract, Bbh 28.21; (2) m. (cf. Skt. prasātikā and Lex. °dhikā, a kind of rice; Pali pasādiyā, Jāt. vi.530.14, comm. = the kind of rice called samsādiyā when it has fallen on the ground, misunderstood PTSD; Skt. prasātika, ApŚ 4.3.8, legume acc. to pw), some edible plant, vegetable or grain, in lists of such: Mv ii.210.10 (v.l. prasālīka); °ko (v.l. prādiko) 211.14; °ka- (v.l. prasā°) iii.362.13; in Mv ii.60.22 (vs) text prasātikā (n. pl., perh. = Skt., above), v.l. prasādita (intending °kā = prās°?).

**prāsādi-vārika**, m., so Mironov for Mvy 9071 prasādhi° (v.l. prāsādi-vāraka), some official in a monastery; Tib. mdzes (cf. mdzes pa = **prasādika** 1) (h)chos, perh. *maker of fine things*; Chin. believed corrupt, em. in Kyoto ed. would mean *maker of metal objects*; Jap. person in charge of ornamental utensils.

**prāsika**, adj. or subst. m. (Skt. Lex.; to Skt. prāsa plus -ika), *armed with a spear; spear-man*: °kaḥ Mvy 3731.

**prāhaviṇya**, adj. (= Pali pā°, cf. Vism. i.220.17; more usually Pali pāhuneyya, or °hūṇ°; °haviṇya prob. by popular etym., tho found in both Pali and BHS; see **āhaviṇya**), *worthy of receiving the hospitality due to guests*: Mvy 1773.

**prāhānika**, adj. (to **prahāṇa** 1 plus -ika; cf. Pali padhānika, without vṛddhi), *engaging in (ascetic) exertion*: MSV i.56.21; 57.10.

**prāhita** (if not error or misprint, = **prahita**, q.v.), *intent, concentrated* (here, on evil desires): katham ca tvam °to murchito °dhyavasito... Śikṣ 78.2 (prose).

**prāhṛta** (app. ppp. to prā- [for pra-] hr-, but prāhṛta is not normal Skt. in this mg.; perh. semi-MIndic for Skt. prābhṛta, *present*, cf. AMg. pāhuḍa), (what has been) *extorted, stolen* (so Transl.); or, perh., *present*: (śramaṇair apahrtya) teṣām prāhṛtam pradāpyante Śikṣ 63.15 (prose), *they are caused to give to them...*

**Priya**, n. of a Śākya youth: Av i.363.11 ff.

**Priyaṃkara**, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Śikṣ 168.4 f. (quoted from Upāyakaṣāya-sūtra); (2) n. of a king: Śikṣ 255.11 (quoted from Piṭṭputrasamāgama); (3) = Pali Piyamkara (see DPPN), n. of a yakṣa-child: Mmk 44.1 (here associated with. and apparently regarded as the son of, Hāriti).

**Priyadarśana**, (1) n. of a cakravartin: Mv i.114.12; (2) n. of a kalpa: SP 431.9; 457.6; (3) n. of a Bodhisattva: Śikṣ 124.5 (quoted from Dharmasamgiti-sūtra); (4) n. of two yakṣas: Māy 48, 100.

**Priyadarśanā**, n. of a female doorkeeper: Sādh 502.15.

**Priyamdadā**, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.14.

**priyamāṇa**, adj. (quasi-pres. pple. pass. or 4th class mid., = Skt. priyamāṇa; doubtless influenced in form by priya), mutually *affectionate, fond* (of each other), always of two persons; in first and third passages follows **sammodika**: Mv i.231.19; ii.246.15; iii.57.4; all prose.

**Priyamukhā**, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.14.

**priya-vacana**, nt. LV 182.6; Dharmas 19; -**vadya**, nt. (both these two occur in Skt., not in the Bu. technical sense) Mv i.3.12 (most mss.); ii.395.8; LV 38.17; Dbh

20.6; °**vadya-tā** LV 429.12; -**vākya**, nt. LV 160.6; °**vādi-tā** Mvy 926; Bbh 217.2, 6 ff.; 302.26; [-**vādyā**, nt., Senart with 1 ms., Mv i.3.12] (in Pali peyyavajja), one of the four **samgraha-vastu**, q.v., *speaking in a kind, loving manner*.

**Priyasena**, n. of a merchant: Divy 98.17.

**priyākhyāyin**, adj. (Skt. °khyā), (a messenger) *who brings good news*: Divy 386.17; 529.8 f.

(**priyāṇa**, adj. Bhvr., cf. Skt. °nna-tva, pw, *characterized by expensive food*: °no kālo, a time of high prices for food, Mv i.301.10 (mss. pray°), 12 (mss. priyāṇo, priyono); in both Senart em. prāyonna-.)

(**priyāyati**, °te, denom.; in Skt. rare, either absolute, *is friendly, is pleased*, AV, Mbh. Cr. ed. 2.56.5, or with instr., once RV.; *is friendly to, makes friends with* (acc.): so °yitavyaḥ (mss. priyāt°, priyot°) Mv ii.479.1, *he must be made friends with*; anyam-anyam °yanti iii.453.7; vicitrām (sc. dharmadeśanām) na °yate Śikṣ 197.13, *takes kindly to*.)

-**prītika**, see **niṣ-pr°**.

**prītibhakṣa**, adj. (= Pali pitibhakkha, ep. of ābhasara gods), *feeding on joy*, ep. of gods: of śuddhāvāsa, Mv i.33.6; as in Pali, °kṣā bhaviṣyāmo devā hy ābhasvarā yathā Ud xxx.49 = Pali Dhp. 200.

**prīti-saumanasya-jāta**, see -**jāta**.

**Prītyāhāravūḥa**, n. of a samādhi: LV 370.7.

**priyāṇā** (n. act. from Skt. priyate plus -anā), *amiability*: Sūtrāl. xi.62.

**prekṣaka**, f. °ikā, *intending to view* (§ 22.3): devī... āmravanam °ikā nirgatā Mv iii.12.9 (prose).

? **prekṣaṇa** (perh. hyper-Skt., see § 2.26, or error, for Skt. preṣaṇa), *sending forth*, in dautya-prekṣaṇe LV 432.18-19, so all mss., Calc. °ṇa-

**prekṣikā** (Skt. prekṣā plus -ka svārthe), *look, gaze*: yugamātra, saviśvasta-, and anābhoga-prekṣikayā Śikṣ 267.15-268.1, *with look extending only a yoke's length etc.*; fig., sukha-prekṣikayā Śikṣ 323.5, *with regard to pleasure*. See also **prekṣaka**.

**prekṣya**, adj. (= Pali -pekkha; to Skt. prekṣā plus -ya; seems not used in Skt. in this mg.), *intending...*: hāsya-prekṣyam (adv.) api Prāt 518.11; 519.1, *even intending a jest*. (Pali correspondent, Vin. iv.123.14, hāsāpekkho, containing -apekkha.)

(? **pretaka**, once in late Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge, = Skt. preta, *dead person, ghost*: manusya-°ko Sukh 42.12; but acc. to note in ed., Chin. indicates -paṇḍako instead, which as note says seems better.)

**preta-maharddhika**, f. °kā, see s.v. **maharddhika**.

**Pretasamtarpita-lokeśvara**, n. of a deity: Sādh 89.6.

**Pretī**, n. of a piśāci: Māy 239.6.

**premaṇī**, adj. f. (to °premaṇ-a? might be error for **premaṇiyā**, see next, but occurs twice), *lovely, charming* (of speech, vāc): LV 286.11; Śikṣ 126.11 (both prose).

**premaṇiya**, and (§ 3.42) °**ṇiya**, adj. (= Palipemaṇiya; cf. prec. and § 22.20), *lovely, charming*: esp. of the voice (usually of the Buddha), or other sounds, SP 367.2; 368.11; LV 52.6; 242.1 (°ṇiyā, m.c.); 411.9; Mv i.172.16 (mss.); ii.306.12; iii.343.1 (Buddha's voice); RP 47.7 (id.); Dbh 24.13 (Bodhisattvas' voice); °yam, adv., of sounds made by (auspicious) earthquakes, Mv i.206.17; iii.341.7; of a man, Mv ii.388.19, cited Śikṣ 305.12; of a (buddha-) kṣetra SP 146.2; of bowls (pātra; °ṇiyā, m.c.) LV 385.6; of cakṣuḥ (? divyam) Mv ii.374.15; of splendor, °yaprabhaḥ (Bhvr.), said of Amitābha, Sukh 29.13.

**premaṇa** (see § 17.28), and **premaṇaka**, nt. (= Skt. preman, Pali pema and pemaka), *love, affection*: tasya (must be f.; read tasyā?)... tehi goṣṭhikehi putrasya premanakena putrapremnaṃ Mv iii.375.15, *because of love for her son, she had a love as for a son for those companions*.

**preṣaka**, m., a kind of malevolent supernatural