

bhijñā-)vipāka-pariniṣpannaś (bodhisattvaḥ) 71.24; (mahā-ratnarājapadmam...) māyāsvabhāvagocara-pariniṣpannam 82.25; apariniṣpannānām bodhyaṅgānām pariniṣpattaye 52.14–15; apariniṣpannānām sarvapāramitānām pariniṣpattaye Śiks 214.5; mg. obscure in Bbh 279.25; *perfected in the sense of arrived at the supreme goal*, cf. SP 226.6–7 above: bodhisattvā ito buddhakṣetrāt °nnā(h) (here spelled pariṇī) ... sukhāvatyām ... utpatsyante Sukh 69.11; pariniṣpannānām avaivartikānām 14–15 (here instead of nirvāna, permanent life in Sukhāvatī is their reward); (2) °nna-svabhāvāḥ (text °nna-) Laṅk 67.15, *nature* (based on knowledge of) *absolute* (*truth*), see svabhāva, contrasting with parikalpita, paratantra, qq.v.; as one of this same triad, but with substitution of lakṣaṇa, q.v., for svabhāva, °nna-lakṣaṇam Mvy 1665; Sūtrāl. xi.41 (Lévi, *indice absolu*).

pariniṣpādāna (nt.), once °na-tā, *the making perfect*: sarvasattvānām °danāya Śiks 282.14; bhūmyaṅga-°danāya Dbh 20.23; sarvaloka-°danārtham Gv 371.17; twice as v.l. for **pariniṣpatti**, q.v., in SP; buddhakṣetra-°dana-tā ŠsP 1469.21.

pariniṣpādita (ppp. to caus. of °padyati, q.v.), *completely developed or accomplished*: bodhisattvacaryā (so divide)°ditā SP 319.2; asmābhīḥ sarvabuddhadharmāḥ °ditāḥ AsP 510.18; °ditāḥ sarvasamādhayaḥ Gv 489.22–3; na ca mayaikasattvayārthe ātmabhāvāḥ pariniṣpāditaḥ (misprinted) Kv 39.(21–)22, and I have not developed (formed; pw zur Erscheinung bringen, offenbaren, not quite accurately a (material) body for the sake of a single creature (Avalokiteśvara speaks).

parindanā (also parī°; to parindāmī), *the giving over, presenting*: °nārtham SP 391.1; °nayā LV 443.9; Dbh.g. 56(82).5 (prose, not vs); see s.v. **parindanā** on Vaj 20.5, 11.

parindāmī (also parī°, anu-par°, qq.v.; peculiar to BHS; formation unexplained, see below), *I present, hand over*: °āmī SP 410.10; 484.5; LV 443.9 (Lefm. paridāmī, read with v.l. parind°); ppp. parindita, see **Parinditārtha**, and Pargiter ap. Hoernle MR p. 179, where parindita is read for parī° Vaj 20.4, 10. Could nasalized vowel -in-(-im) be a substitute by the 'law of Morae' for parī-dāmī (cf. ppp. paritta), and the forms with parind° be blends? Not satisfactory. But parī occurs for pari-. Dr. Paul Tedesco would derive by the Morengesetz from *pariddāmī for paridadāmī with loss of -a-; as a parallel he cites Skt. ujjhāmi etc., which he also derives directly from ujj-jahāmi with loss of -a-. That ujjh- is somehow derived from ud plus root hā, few will doubt; but I am not sure that this is the precise way (for a different one see Uhlenbeck s.v.); and I should like other examples of such loss of -a-.

parindāyīn (see prec.), *one who presents*: Dbh.g. 56(82).5 (prose, not vs) °dāyī.

Parinditārtha (cf. prec. items), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.13.

(**paripakva**, = Pali °pakka; cf. **paripācayati** etc.; used in virtually the same sense in Skt.; *fully developed*, intellectually and religiously: a-paripakvānām ca sattvānām ... paripakvānām ca ... Bbh 221.9–10, etc.)

[**paripandita**, in LV 404.20 (prose) suparipandita-śukla-dharmāṇo, Lefm., but v.l. °paripinḍīta°, supported by Tib. bsdus pa, *accumulated*, and proved by the same cpd. Dbh 11.10–11; see **paripinḍayati**.]

paripantha (m. or nt.; in Skt. only adv. °tham in Pāṇ.; = Pali id.), *obstacle, blockage, obstruction*: catvāro ime ... bodhisattvānām bodhiparipantha-kārakā dharmāḥ RP 18.1 ff. (listed); aṣṭau bodheḥ paripantha-kārāṇa dharmāṇa vadāmī RP 34.15 (also listed; list entirely different from prec.); adv. °tham tiṣṭhati (cf. Pāṇ. 4.4.36; in Pali °the is so used) Mvy 5351, *in a manner obstructive of a road* (as a robber); Tib. lam (road) gcod, or chod (cutting off).

paripācaka, f. °ikā, adj. (to °pācayati plus -aka), *bringing to maturity* (in religious sense): °kāḥ pudgalāḥ Bbh 84.21; (kalyāṇamitrāṇi...) samyaksam̄bodhau ... °cakāni SP 466.7; jñāna-°kair dharmaiḥ Dbh 38.8; bodhi-°cikā ... devata (= °tā) LV 185.11 (vs).

paripācana, nt., °nā (?), °na-tā (to next), *ripening, bringing to maturity*, in religious sense: sattva-°na(m) Dbh 42.6; 56.2; Kv 24.21; Gv 178.21; -sattvendriya-paripācanābhīmukhā- Gv 265.7; antahpurasya °canārtham LV 182.13; bodhicitta-°na- Śiks 51.16; in Śiks 328.16 (vs) paripācanulomā seems to stand by haplogy for paripācan(a)-anulomā; the alternative would be to assume a stem *paripāca, instead of (Skt. and BHS) paripāka; sattvānām paripācanā Bbh 221.9 (but v.l. °nāya, dat. of °na); sattva-°canatāyai LV 34.21; 35.1; °tayā Gv 460.14 (all prose).

paripācayati (= Pali °pāceti), (1) *causes (food) to be cooked (for someone else)*: bhikṣuṇī-paripācita, (food) which a nun has instigated (a layman) to have cooked (for a monk; he must not accept it) Prāt 508.9; Mvy 8451 (= Pali Vin. iv.67.1, 19); (2) *ripens (grain etc.)*: (nānāsa-syaphaloṣadhiḥ) °cayati Suv 166.10; (3) fig., *ripens, brings to maturity* (in religious sense): object sattvān, expressed or understood, °cayati Kv 14.8; 21.21; °cya, ger., Samādh 8.18; sattvān paripācayamānān Gv 249.9 (mid., maturing themselves, or as pass., perh. to be read °pācayamānān, being matured); (bodhisattvas) °cayati Kv 63.14; (tvām, addressed to a bodhisattva) ... samyaksam̄bodhau paripācītah AsP 493.12; (kuśalamūlāni) paripācayam Divy 125.1.

paripāṭana (nt.; n. act. to next), *cutting open (of a sore)*: vrano yadā °tanāya niṣṭhāgato bhavaty anantaram pāṭanārhaḥ, sa paripakva (ripe) ity ucayate Bbh 78.11.

paripāṭayati (cf. prec.; JM. paripāḍia, ppp., rendered vidārīta, torn; no relation to Pali paripātēti, with which PTSD connects it on the strength of a single corrupt v.l. °tēti in Sn comm., ii.1, p. 353, note 9; the Pali word belongs to root pat, caus., the BHS clearly to root pat), *cuts or tears all around*: utpātya netre paripāṭayāmi gātrām kim asyā nakharaiḥ ... Divy 417.6 (vs; note the cognate utpātya; not destroy with Divy Index).

[? **paripāṭhayati**, in ŠsP 381.21 sattvān paripāṭayan buddhān ... satkurban, said of a Bodhisattva, should mean *causing creatures to be enumerated or named, and honoring Buddhas*, which seems improbable; I suspect a corruption for paripālayan, protecting.]

Paripāṭikā (= Pāri°), n. of a river near Benares: Mv ii.244.5 (prose; v.l. °yāṭrikā); in corresp. text Jm (App.) 240.4 corruptly Pāripāṭikā, confirming Pāri°, however. See **Pāri**.

paripārayati (= °pālayati, § 2.49), *protects*: sarvātavavāṁśāḥ paripārayitavyāḥ Gv 410.18. The only other interpretation would be to connect it with pārayati, *saves*, which seems otherwise not to be compounded with pari.

paripinḍa-(tva), cf. next two, *(state of being) accumulated*: °tvāt kuśalasya bodhisattvā kāmām (acc. pl.) na pratisevanti Mv i.153.9.

paripinḍayati (only noted in gdve. and ppp.; denom., cf. prec. and next; Skt. ppp. °dīta, acc. to pw zusammengebellt; AMg. ppp. °diya, accumulated, Ratnach.), (1) *makes into the shape of a ball or lump*: suptoragarājabhogaparipinḍitam (like a sleeping snake-king's coils ...) paryāṇakam baddhvā Divy 567.6; (2) *accumulates* (so Skt. pinḍita): buddhadharmāḥ °dayitavyāḥ Gv 69.5 (2d ed. absurdly paripinḍay°); °dīta-kuśalamūlāḥ Mv i.142.2; suparipinḍita-śukladharmāṇam Dbh 11.10, and so read in LV 404.20 for text °paripandita°, q.v.

paripindi-kṛta (ppp. of °dī-karoti, see **paripinda**), *made into the shape of a ball or lump*; = paripinḍita, see °dayati, in the identical word and phrase there cited from Divy 567.6: Divy 516.7; 582.25.