(prose).

mann, Kl. Skt. Texte 5, 65.5-6; (2) n. of a mountain (also Pautalaka, q.v.): Mvy 4154; Avalokiteśvara dwells on it, Gv 208.8; (3) n. of a maharsi: May 256.25.

potāra, m. or nt., boat: loc. °re Gv 499.26; 500.3

(here misprinted °ro). Cf. Skt. pota, id.; see § 22.11.

ponti, so with pw 7.359, rather than text potri
(= Pali ponti, or °ti, see PTSD, which wrongly questions the form; Pali and BHS confirm each other), cloth: Divy 256.26 (ātmīyām) evopariprāvaraņa-pontīm (mss. cited as yontim, yontim, yantim, ed. em. potrim) alabhamanas... (below, line 28, the same article is referred to as tam evātmīyam prāvaraņam); the context indicates that it was a headcloth (turban?) in this case; in Pali it is a garment worn by a Buddhist nun.

popphala, nt. (= M. id., Hem.; Skt. pūgaphala), betel-nut: Mvy 5804 (v.l. pohala, q.v.); the next entry is pūgaphalam, 5805.

poma, nt., a high number: Mvy 7837 = Tib. zam zim; cited from Gv 133.2 which reads yāma; in Gv 105.21 anaupamya. Also = hūma, q.v.

poşa, m. (= Pali posa, which is said by PTSD and Geiger 30.3 to be used only in vss; doubtless somehow derived from Skt. purusa, but Geiger's theory is not compelling), person, individuality, soul, spirit; occurs often in prose of various texts, regularly associated with nearsynonyms like jiva, jantu, pudgala (pumgala), and even with purusa itself, which clearly had come to be felt as a different word (if it was derived from the same original): in Mvy 4672 defined by Tib. gso ba, nourishment, as if from root pus-, tho the context proves it means the same as purusa, which is the next word; purusa also adjoins it (along with other words of like mg.) in Siks 236.15; Lank 63.15, et alibi; SsP 120.12 (purusa in parallel phrase 13), et alibi; otherwise with similar words, Siks 199.8; 125.6; 142.8 (in these two miswritten pausa); Dbh 39.21; MSV ii.76.15; nisposa, without personality, along with nirjīva, nispudgala, etc., KP 97.2; Dbh 43.13; Vaj

poșadha, m. (on gender and forms see upoșadha; cf. the following items) = upoṣadha, 'sabbath': Mvy 8676 °dhaḥ; 9101 °dha-vastu; 9287 °dha-sthāpanam; 9403 chanda-posadham, acc., p. of profound desire or faith (so Tib., Chin., Jap.); poşadha-sthāpana-vastu, title of a section of MSV, MSV iii.107.1; poşadha-parigṛhītāyā mātuh LV 25.21; 55.2; grhņāmi ... astānga-poṣadham LV 41.18, see aṣṭāṅga (1); also aṣṭāṅga-poṣadhe Gv 521.5; astānga-samanvāgatam (so Pali, atthangasamannāgata) posadham grhņāmah Karmav 52.7; tantuvāyasya posadham dattva Mmk 58.11; on Divy 116.21 and 118.27, see uposadha; Jm 15.5; 28.14; 52.18 etc.; posadhāmukha, nt., with or sc. vāstu, (a site) fitting for the posadha, MSV iv.81.8 ff.; mss. at Mv iii.97.20 and 98.2, see upoşadha; tadaho-poşadhe Mv i.255.5 (= Pali tad-ah-uposathe; Pali also tadahe and tadahü, on that day), adv. phrase, on that day (which was) a 'sabbath'; see poşadheya. (Senart prints as two separate words, perh. rightly.)

posadhika, f. °ikā (= upos°, posadhin, qq.v.), keeping (one who keeps) the 'sabbath': Mvy 8726 °kah; Mmk 76.26 °kena vā aposadhikena vā; 322.20; f. posadhikāye Mv i.207.9 (mss. °kāyām) = ii.11.20 (mss. upoşa°,

poșadhin (cf. Pali uposathin, and prec.), keeping the 'sabbath': LV 76.3 °dhī, nom. sg.

poşadheya, adj. (from poşadha), of the 'sabbath': only in adv. phrases, tad-aho posadheyam Mv iii.210.12, on that day, a 'sabbath' day; tad eva (sc. aho) posadheyam, id., LV 14.8. Cf. tadaho-posadhe, adv., s.v. posadha; perhaps °dheyam was based on that form.

posatha, m. or nt. (= Pali id., BHS posadha, uposadha), 'sabbath': Ud xvi.15 suddhasya posatham (so oldest ms., later ms. posathah; nom. sg.) sadā.

pohala, nt., var. (also in Mironov) for popphala, q.v.: Mvy 5804. Cited from a Pkt. Lex. by Sheth s.v.

paundarīka, (1) (Skt. as adj.; AMg. pondarīya, id., = pu°), white latus: Gv 136.8 (at end of a Bhvr. cpd.); (2) n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.236.16 f. (v.l. Puṇḍ°). Paundra, n. of a serpent (nāga) king: Megh 306.3. Pautalaka = Po°, n. of a mountain: Māy 253.27

paudgalika, adj. (Pali puggalika; to pudgala plus -ika; in different sense recorded pw 4.302), individual, personal, always contrasted with samphika, sometimes also staupika: sāmghikāh puspavrksāh ... °ka-paribhogena bhuktāh Divy 342.19, ... were put to individual, personal (not selfish with Index) use; staupikam sāmghikam ... vittam °kam ca RP 29.8; similarly Šiks 63.14; Bbh 166.26; MSV ii.123.19.

paunarbhavika, f. °kā or °kī, adj. (also punar°, q.v.; = Pali ponobbhavika; to Skt. punar-bhava plus q.v.; = Pan ponoddnavika; to Skt. punar-dnava pius-ika), pertaining to rebirth: of tṛṣṇā, °kā Mv iii.332.6; °kī LV 417.8; Laṅk 138.11-12; 162.15; of masc. nouns, (...paridāghā...) °kā(h) Mv iii.338.4, 9 (in both v.l. punar°), 11; (akuśalair dharmaih) ... °kaih Av ii.107.3; Bbh 182.27.

paura, only f. °rī, with or sc. vāc(ā) (cf. Skt. paura, subst.; = Pali pori, with vācā; PTSD wrongly gives stem as porin), urbane, courteous, elegant (speech): pauriye vācāye (instr.) Mv iii.322.2; (vāg...) na paurī Šiks 127.5 24.13; Bbh 65.11; sc. vāc, in cpd. paurī-sāmkathyam Mvy 2808.

paurāṇaka, adj. (= Pali por°; Skt. only °ṇa and °ṇika), previous, former, ancient, of olden time: °ṇakam LV 379.5 (Lefm. with all mss.; Calc. °ṇikaṃ); Mv ii.492.10; iii.25.5 (here Senart with v.l. °ṇika).

paurușa (= Pali porisa; cf. next three), servant, henchman, attendant: yama-°sāh Mv i.12.5 (vs); paucould be m.c. for pu-.

prec.: nṛpa-pauruṣakebhyo Divy pauruşaka 447.24 (vs, could be m.c.).

pauruseya (not recorded in these senses; cf. prec. and next), (1) m., servant, laborer: Divy 86.13; 153.28; 168.28; 274.15, etc.; Av i.189.8; 315.9, etc.; Mvy 3833; often in cpd. dāsī-dāsa-karmakara-pauruṣeya (the other words precede Mvy 3833), either alone as dvandva subst., words precede Mvy 3833), either alone as dvandva subst., or in Bhvr. preceded by prabhūta-, bahu-, or the like: SP 102.2; LV 24.20; Mv i.36.5; 198.8; ii.2.4; 168.13; 420.18; iii.56.9; 177.16; 377.11; Divy 229.9; Kv 35.24; Dbh 18.28; Bbh 119.11; putra-dāra-dāsī-dāsa-pauruṣeya Bbh 119.22; (2) m., specially, pañca pauruṣeyān (acc. pl.), the five (kinds of) members of a ship's crew: Av i.200.5; ii.61.9; but in both places only four are named, viz. ähāra, nāvika, kaivarta, karņadhāra; in Mvy 3850-55 six are named, nāvika, āhāraka, nirhāraka, karņadhāraka, raṇadhara, kaivarta; (3) adj., or subst. (nt.?) ifc. Bhvr. (cf. Pali porisiya, AMg. porisiya, Ratnach. 5.74, adj. ifc., as high as a man), in sapta-, sat-, etc., -pauruseyam, of seven (six, etc.) times the height of a man: Mv ii.313.6 ff.; follows tālamātram, in descending order, implying that one tala, q.v., = 8 pauruseya (if this is to be understood as a noun; the noun might be paurusa, so used in Skt.; see pauruşya; in the Mv passage, 313.8-9, a single man's height is expressed by purusa-matram).

pauruşya (1) (nt.; Pali porisa is used in this sense; cf. paurusa), service, position or activity of a servant:
-rāja-paurusyādi Bbh 195.3, the position of a king's henchman; (2) ifc., perh. adj. (= Pali porisiya), or subst. in Bhvr. cpd. (na) sādhika-paurusyam (vrksam adhirok-syāmah) Mvy 8629, (a tree) above a man's height; but Mironov °pauruşam, and so Prāt 537.18, implying the noun pauruşa, man's height, so used in Skt. Instead of na sādh° (Mvy prints nasādh° as one word) Mironov