

both most mss. prajñāpya); Av i.227.9 (mañcam); a strange caus., of doubtful form, prob. to a denom., mss. prajñāpāyitam or prajñāptāpitam (prob. read the latter, see § 38.56), Senart em. prajñāpāyitam, with āsanam, Mv iii.93.3 and 4, (by Buddha) *a seat was caused to be arranged* (for himself); (3) *arranges, spreads out* (cloths, garments, etc., for sitting on; so also Pall); Mv iii.53.13 prajñāpayeyam (-samghāṭim).

Prajñāpāramitā (see **pāramitā** 2), as n. of a work or class of works, extant in several versions, of which I have excerpted for this study two, **Aṣṭasāhasrikāp°** (AsP) and **Śatasāhasrikā-p°** (ŚsP), qq.v.; there are other references under the name of Prajñāp° alone: so Mvy 505 refers to, and 506-623 cites, a list of samādhis as Prajñāpāramitodbhāvita-(the list occurs ŚsP 1412.8 ff.); so, (Ārya-) Prajñāp° Śiḥs 49.5; 120.11; 313.18, 349.6; 351.9; called Mahatī Praj° Śiḥs 275.14; °tā-parivarta Gv 124.26; °tā-mukha-parivarta 125.1 ff.; see also 149.1 ff. et alibi; °tā-pustaka Sādh 127.5, et alibi; personified and depicted in Mmk, Ārya-pra° 109.27; 318.9; Bhagavatī Pra° 38.11; 40.11; 312.7, 17, 24-25.

Prajñāpāramitāpāñcaśatikā, n. of a work: Mvy 1373 (cf. prec.).

prajñāpti, f., noted only in Mvy as substitute for the usual **prajñāpti**, q.v., cf. **vāhana-pra°** where in citing LV the Mvy substitutes ā for a in the word. Besides this cpd., the word occurs Mvy 1415, 6496, 9213; and see **anu-pra°**. Tib. on the first two gdags pa (also used for prajñā), *making known*, but in 9213 bcas pa (and so for anu-pra°), which is ambiguous (context suggests perhaps mg. of prajñāpti 2 or 3), and on 6496 alternatively bcañ ba, probably intending the same; Jap. *deciding, settling, fixing*. (Acc. to LaV-P., Index, also occurs in AbhidhK, = prajñāpti.)

Prajñāptivādin, m. pl. (cf. prec., and prajñāpti 4, in the sense of which prajñāpti is here used), n. of a school: Mvy 9094.

Prajñāptiśāstra, nt., n. of a work: Mvy 1415 (see **prajñāpti**).

Prajñāpradīpa, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 555 (not in ŚsP).

Prajñāpradīpaprabhaketuś(i)ri, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.15 (vs); printed as two words.

-prajñāyate, denom. from -prajñā, in jāti-prajñāyate jarā-pr° vyādhi-pr° maraṇa-pr° LV 19.12 (prose), *there is knowledge of birth, old age, disease, death*; based on cpd. jāti-prajñā, etc. Weller 18 wrongly assumes that jāti etc. are separate nouns, n. sg., and prajñāyate pass.; this is the construction in Mv i.52.10 jarā vyādhi maraṇam (so mss.; Senart as one dvandva cpd., em. °maraṇā) ca prajñāyanti, *old age, disease, and death become known*. In prose of LV it is hardly conceivable that jāti, vyādhi, and maraṇa would occur in one sentence as n. sg.; while in prose of Mv vyādhi is not at all surprising as n. sg.

Prajñāvanta(a), n. of a companion of **Puṇyavanta(a)**, q.v.: Mv iii.33.20 ff.

Prajñāvabhāsaśrī, n. of a merchant's daughter: Gv 233.20.

prajñāvīmukta, adj. (= Pali paññāvīmutta), *emancipated as to intelligence* (acc. to Pali Pugg. i.31, p. 14, thru destruction of the āsava = āśrava): Mvy 1027. Cf. next.

prajñāvīmukti, f. (= Pali paññāvīmutti), *emancipation of intelligence* (cf. prec.); with **cetovīmukti**, q.v. (so also Pall): LV 418.18; Mv ii.139.6; iii.333.16.

prajñopaka, see **upaka**.

prajvara, m., acc. to Tib. on Mvy 9530 *a virulent contagious disease* (rims drag po); also Bhīk 20b.2, in a list of diseases. Doubtless a fever.

[**praḍina**, **praḍiyati**, see **prali°**.]

praṇata, ppp. (to Skt. pra-namati, in mg. *depart*,

implied by Pali caus. paṇāmeti, *sends away, dismisses*; cf. AMg. paṇaya, acc. to Sheth = prāpta), *departed, set out towards*: yena himavāṃ parvatarājā tena praṇatā Mv ii.101.16; yena himavantaparvatarājā tena praṇato 103.17; (yena rājakulam) tena praṇato iii.39.1; yena venūvanam tena praṇatā 63.11. In Mvy 426 praṇata-pratyekasatyā (see the latter), ep. of a Tathāgata, must mean *from whom individual* (heretical) *doctrines are departed*, if the reading is right; it corresponds to Pali panunna- (or panuṇṇa-) paccekasacca, DN iii.270.5 etc.; should we boldly em. to praṇunna-? Tib. btsal ba, or btsal ba, possibly (= bsal ba, to sel ba, see Jā. s.v. stsol ba, 3) = *removed* (of impurities).

[**praṇada**, SP 51.13, read **tuṇava**, q.v.]

praṇamati (?), **praṇamayati** (cf. Skt. id.), (1) ger. praṇamayya, *saluting* (in non-caus. mg.): Bhagavantam Divy 463.22; but MSV i.71.16, same passage, añjalim praṇamya; (2) añjalim praṇamya, *making an añjali*: SP 60.2 (prose; so all mss., ed. em. praṇāmya); and so all Nep. mss. and WT, SP 100.5 (prose), KN with Kashgar rec. praṇamayitvā; añjalim praṇamayya Av i.347.4; ii.3.9. Is praṇamya ger. of praṇamati, or of praṇamayati? See **praṇāmayati**, which like Pali paṇāmeti is so used with añjalim; is the literal mg. *bends*, or rather *extends, holds out*?

Praṇāda (= Pali Panāda, both mgs.), (1) n. of a king (acc. to Mvy a cakravartin): Mvy 3576; Divy 57.9 ff.; (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.28.

praṇāmayati, °meti (in mgs. 1 and 2 = Pali paṇāmeti; cf. also **abhi-praṇam°**), (1) with object añjali, *makes* (a gesture of reverence); so also praṇamya and praṇamayya, see s.v. **praṇamati**; was the lit. mg. *bends, or extends, holds out*, as in (2)?: añjalim praṇāmetvā Mv i.255.12; °lim praṇāmayitvā SP 100.5 (prose; so KN with Kashgar rec., Nep. mss. and WT praṇamya); Mv iii.97.9; praṇāmehi añjalim Mv iii.358.2; (2) *holds out, holds forth, extends*, e. g. a hand or arm: hasto praṇāmito Mv ii.450.3, *the hand was extended* (to pluck flowers); (ekasṅgasya hastam) praṇāmi (aor.) Mv iii.147.19, *held out her hand to E.*; (bāhā) praṇāmitā iii.313.13; also a bowl, pātram . . . praṇāmaye (aor.) Mv i.303.14, *held out his bowl* (for inspection); so in Pali, pattam paṇāmetvā Vin. ii.216.11 means *holding out his bowl* (with his right hand; wrongly PTSD and SBE 20.88, 290-1); (3) *gives, furnishes, provides* (in this sense app. not in Pali, but AMg. and other Pkt. paṇāmai, °mei, *offers*, Hindi arpaṇ karnā, Ratnach. 3.440 and Sheth 652), doubtless as specialization of *holds out towards*: so app. dhārmayāṃ kathāṃ praṇāmaye (aor.) Mv iii.446.9, *presented, gave a sermon*; possibly daṇḍo praṇāmayitavyo Mv ii.457.3, *punishment must be given* (i. e. administered, meted out), but here v.l. pradāpayitavyā (for °vyo), *must be caused to be given*. (In LV 172.2 (vs) kāyu praṇāmi (prob. verb, aor., not noun with Senart Mv i note 427; Tib. lus btud) *bowed your body*, the mg. is substantially Skt.)

Praṇālin, n. of a gandharva: Suv 162.2.

praṇitar (m.c. for Skt. praṇetar), *leader, guide*: °tāro Mmk 167.17 (vs; delete jagati before this word).

praṇidadhāti, **praṇidheti** (= Pali paṇidadhāti, paṇidheti, Childers), orig. *fixes firmly* the mind (cittam, manas), but often with ellipsis of such an object, used absolutely, *makes an earnest wish, cherishes an ardent desire* (**praṇidhāna**, **praṇidhi**, qq.v.) for something (usually dat., sometimes loc., rarely acc.), *vows, assumes a vow*; sometimes (like the related nouns; and cf. **apraṇihita**) applied to worldly desires, so praṇidadhāti Dbh 24.26, used absolutely, synonym of abhidhyām utpādayati, and lobhacittam utpādayati, in the context; usually some sort of religious purpose is involved, so: praṇidhehi tuvaṃ tatra śreṣṭhikule cittam upapattiye (prob. loc., cf. kule in 14 below) Mv iii.404.11, *concentrate your mind on being born there in a merchant's family* (with the understanding that he should become a monk), and cf. śreṣṭhisya kule