paridahyati, °te (pass. to Skt. paridahati, which seems recorded only in lit. sense, burns; Pali paridayhati, subject cittam, Therag. 1224), is tormented (with passion or desire; cf. paridaha etc.): rāgeṇa °hyāmi Divy 420.6; āhāratṛṣṇā-°hyamānāh SP 84.14.

paridāgha, m. (nowhere recorded; cf. next; Pali parilāha in all mgs.), (1) hot weather: °gha-samayaḥ Prāt 517.12 (not noted in this sense in PTSD, but found in Vin. iv.117.30 parilāha-samaye); (2) ardent desire (Pali kāma-parilāho MN i.241.5), kāma-paridāghā, Bhvr., having an ardent desire for lusts, Mv ii.121.4; read °ghaḥ in Karmav 37.19 with ms. for text pradāśaḥ; vimuktaḥ paridāghaḥ Mvy 401, said of a Tathāgata, perhaps rather to mg. 3; Tib. yons su gdun ba, which is equally ambiguous, having the same two mgs.; (3) torment, anguish: antaḥśalya-paridāgha-jāta, see s.v. antaḥśalya; śokaśalya-paridāgham (acc.) Mv ii.224.4; rūpa-(or, in 8, vijnāna-)-pratyayā... paridāghā Mv iii.338.2, 8; jvara-°ghaḥ Dbh 48.19; dvau...°ghau (text °gho) KP 117.1, 3 (Tib. as on Mvy 401 above; parallels vraṇa in 116.1 and glānya 118.1 indicate this mg. rather than 2).

paridāha, m. (Skt. only lit. burning, and fig. mental anguish; = Pali parilāha; cf. paridahyati, paridāha, and niṣparidāha), (1) fever (disease): Mvy 9485, in list of diseases, Tib. tsha ba, heat; (2) feverish longing, ardent desire, substantially = tṛṣṇā, as a vice: kāmeṣu °haḥ LV 246.13; in lists of vices, LV 52.14; Sikṣ 198.8; Dbh 25.4.

paridīpana (? nt.), °na-tā, °nā, f. (= Pali °na, °nā; n. act. to next; clear cases of °na, nt., not recorded, prob. by accident), explanation, clarification, expounding, setting forth: (sattva-) °nā kṛtā AsP 47.8; sarvasaṃsāranityatva-paridīpanatāyai Gv 527.17; °panān, ifc. Bhvr., Gv 278.13; °panākāraṃ, Bhvr., Bbh 96.21 ff.

pantupanatayai Gv 327.17, panan, nc. Divr., Gv 270.13; 

°panākāram, Bhvr., Bbh 96.21 ff.

paridīpayati, °te (= Pali °peti; cf. prec.), makes clear, explains, expounds, sets forth: °yanti SP 53.14 
(ekam ... yānam); °yāmi Gv 152.19; °yati Bbh 50.8 
(artham); °yan (pres. pple.) Sukh 49.2; °yamāna Bhad 26 
(bodhicarim); Gv 88.15 (bodhicittam); 243.20; °yitum, 
inf., LV 377.14 (jñānam); Gv 135.15; °dīpita, ppp., Sikş 
124.6; anāmakāḥ sarve dharmāḥ nāmnā tu paridīpitāḥ 
Sikş 241.14 (vs), ... but they are distinguished (conventionally) by name(s).

[paridyāna, °nāḥ Ud v.10, acc. to Chakravarti from Dhātup. dyai-, nyakkaraṇe; but v.l. paridyūnā, which is confirmed by Pali parijunnā in the same vs Ud ii.7; see parijūna,]

paridrava (m.? = Pali pariddava, to which it is prob. a hyper-Sktism; etym. of the Pali word obscure, see PTSD for Trenckner's not very attractive theory), lamentation: saha-śoka-paridravam ca Dbh.g. 11(347).3, so all Susa's mss.; text em. °pardevanam (!), as if for parid°; this is not only formally monstrous but metrically impossible.

paridhāvana, nt. (not in Pali, and not in this sense in Skt.; to pari-dhāv with suffix ana), running around: Siks 268.13, see s.v. ādhāvana.

paridhauta, ppp. (cf. Skt. dhauta; = Pali °dhota, to paridhovati, Chap. 43, s.v. dhovati), washed, cleaned; as periphrasis for verb, was cleaned: garbhamalam °tam Mv iii.144.11.

[parinikāsa, LV 371.11 (vs), kāmakrodhā mohaprabhavā jagatparinikāsāḥ, both edd., no v.l.; but read jagaty arinikāśāḥ, having the aspect of enemies in the world.]

parinikṣipta, adj. (cf. next; ppp. of unrecorded parini-kṣip), app. formed, fashioned; su-parinikṣipta-lalāto SP 350.12, he has a well-formed forehead (so Kern; Burnouf very high); Tib. dpral baḥi (forehead) dbyes che ba (said to mean of great size, used for vistīrṇa, and app. for pṛthu); cf. the 71st anuvyañjana in Mvy 339 supariṇata-(well-developed?)-lalāṭaḥ, Tib. dpral ba legs par dbyes pa; cf.

Burnouf, Lotus, 604 (other texts speak of a broad, prthu, forehead).

parinikṣepa (m.; see prec.), form (?): paramapuruṣās te p' ime imasya mānuṣasya (so mss.) parinikṣepam pi na jānanti Mv ii.278.4 (one of the sad reflections of Māra about the Bodhisattva), these Supreme Persons do not know even the form of this human (species), i. e. they are completely superhuman (?); otherwise but implausibly Senart, who was not aware of parinikṣipta SP 350.12.

parinirvāṇa, nt. (= Pali °nibbāna), complete nirvāṇa:
Mvy 186; 1370 (mahā-p°); 4106; SP 319.5; LV 428.15;
Mv ii.157.5; Av ii.197.6 ff. (with description); etc., passim.
Note Bbh 55.17-18 prapañca-nirodho bodhisattvasya
mahāyāṇa-parinirvāṇam iti veditavyam (a reinterpretation of the old term); see prapañca.

Parinirvāṇa(-sūtra) = Mahā-pari°: Karmav

parinirvāti, °vāyati, caus. °vāpayati (= Pali id., caus. regularly °vāpeti; cf. prati-nir°), (1) enters (caus. brings to) complete nirvāṇa: °vānti Divy 150.18; °vātu Divy 202.4; °vāsyanti LV 401.7; °vāsyati Divy 90.10; °vāyanti Mv i.63.3; 301.4; a-°vāyan, pres. pple.,SP 320.4 (Kashgar rec. °vāyamāṇaś); °vāyamāṇa(h) SP 319.4; aor. °vāyet Mv i.267.18 (v.l. °ye); °vāye Mv iii.97.7; caus. (see parinirvīta) °vāpayati (mss. °yanti), °vāpayisyanti Mv i.126.6, 7; °vāpayanti Mv iii.414.4; °vāpayitavya Mv iii.178.8; 263.13; seemingly in mg. of simplex, yathāyam bhagavān ... °vāsyati evam aham api ... °vāpayeyam Divy 90.10, ...so may I also enter complete nirvāṇa; (2) in literal sense: dīpāḥ parinirvāṇāḥ (ppp., went out) MSV i.90.13; caus. °vāpayitum, inf., to put out completely (a fire), Mv ii.457.10, 12.

parinirvāyin, adj. (= Pali onibbāyin), attaining complete nirvāṇa: Mvy 1015-1018; fem. oyinī Divy 533.25. parinirvṛta, adj.-ppp. (= Pali onibbuta; used as

parinirvṛta, adj.-ppp. (= Pali °nibbuta; used as ppp. to parinirvā(ya)ti, cf. Skt. and BHS nirvṛta, similarly used), completely emancipated or entered into nirvāṇa: Divy 22.9; 242.16; in collocation with forms of caus. parinirvā-payati (being emancipated ... emancipates others), °to (°taḥ) parinirvāpayeyam Mv i.39.5; 50.6; 335.20; °vāpaya Divy 39.15; °vāpayiṣyasi Mv i.239.13.

pariniḥśvasati, sighs deeply: °santo, pres. pple., Mv

parinişthura, adj., very harsh: Jm 55.14.
parinişpatti, f. (n. act. to next), perfect development, perfection; the bringing to that state: bodhisattvānām parinişpattihetoh SP 219.1, similarly 233.13 (in both Kashgar rec. parinişpādana-h°), in order to bring Bodhisattvas to perfect development; (bodhisattvasya) rūpakāya-°ttim dṛṣṭvā LV 48.18, beautiful body-development; Mvy 758, see Buddhakāyavarṇa-pari°; rūpakāyaparinişpattyā (of the Buddha) Samādh 22.39; Vaj 40.7 (and ff.), (full) development (or perfection) of rūpakāya, here physical, material form; Dbh 52.15 and Śikş 214.5, see s.v. pariniṣpanna; caryāpariniṣpattito Dbh 7.27, because of development from the (Bodhisattva) course; cittakarma-°ttiḥ Śikş 121.10; others, Gv 53.17; 461.5; Bbh 273.24 (apari°); 298.11.

parinispadyati, 'te (in Pali only ppp., see prec. and following items), (1) becomes perfected: 'padyeyuḥ SP 228.2 (samyaksambodhau); vipulibhavati parinispadyate Gv 296.2; 'padyante Dbh 58.9; 'padyemahi AsP 509.11; (2) is turned into (orig. doubtless develops into, cf. parinispatti): bhasmamustim upakṣiptam api amṛtaṃ parinispadyate Kv 29.20.

parinispanna, sometimes spelled oniso, ppp. of prec. (rare in Skt. and as parinipphanna in Pali, perhaps not in the same mgs., but see a-parinipphanna in CPD), (1) completely perfected (Tib. yons su grub pa): onah sa... anuttarāyām samyaksambodhau veditavyas SP 226.6-7; parinispannam cātmānam jāne Siks 38.11; onnabhūmir ity ucyate apunaḥkāryatvāt Dbh 71.14; (mahā-