mātreņa (with merely blocking the uprising, sc. of depravities) tuştim vindati, na cānuśayasamudghātāya (see Bendall and Rouse 50 note 1) mārgam bhāvayati Šikṣ 50.8; °na-viṣkambhanam Samādh p. 5 line 1; kaukṛtya-pary° Šikṣ 178.14; (after akaukṛtyatā) aparyutthānatā 191.7, state of having no possession (by depravities); nivaraṇāvaraṇa-pary° 198.13; niṣpary° KP 8.3 (= a-pary°, Sikṣ 191.7 above); vigatarāga-doṣa-moha-paryutthānām Gv 195.19; paryutthāna-kiśalayā nirdagdhā jñānatejena (referring to anuśaya in prec. line) LV 372.14 (vs), the 'shoots' (fig., alluding to literal mg. of paryutthāna) of the risings-up of (possession by) them (the anuśaya) have been burnt out by the fire of knowledge.

[paryupasthāna, erroneous var. for paryutthāna Mvy 814; and for paryavasthāna Mvy 2139.]

paryupāsana, nt., and "nā (= AMg. pajjuvāsaṇa; Skt. in nearly the same mg.; to Skt. paryupāste in similar sense; Pali payirupāsana, "nā, "sati), respectful, reverent waiting upon, service, worship: "nam Mvy 1763, 1780; vandanāya "nāya ca (of the Bodhisattva) LV 265.2; "nāya (of Buddha) Mv i.255.5; iii.379.2 (read with mss. upasamkramaṇam "nāya, for purposes of worship, of Buddhas); "nāya (of Buddha) also Divy 147.9; 149.26; Av i.341.9 (bhagavantam darśanāyopasamkramitūm "nāya); RP 54.7 (vandanāya "nāya; so also Kv 63.20; 78.5); "nena Gv 36.10 (misprinted paryupas"); "sana" in comp. Gv 386.8 (here could be "sanā"); 438.18 (in both these of kalyāṇamitrāṇi); f., bhagavantam darśanāyopasamkramiṣyāmi "nāyai Divy 147.1; 149.19.

paryupāsita, ppp. of Skt. paryupāste (cf. prec.; normally in passive sense, honored, revered, respectfully attended, e. g. Divy 57.5; Siks 35.2, cited from Gv 462.13; but also) in active sense, having honored, revered, attended: 'tāḥ sugata (object) Dbh.g.1(337).2; na...te...ekabuddha-paryupāsitā bhavisyanti Vaj 22.19, they will not have served one Buddha (only); bahubuddhasatasahasra-paryupāsitair (Bodhisattvas) SP 2.12; bahubuddha-paryupāsitaḥ (Mañjuśrī) 7.9.

paryupasıtan (Manjusrı) 7.9.

paryupāsitāvin (§ 22.51) = prec., in active sense: bahubuddhakoṭinayutasatasahasra-otāvino (. 1. tathāgatāḥ) SP 29.3-4; similarly (buddha...) otāvinas te... bhaviṣyanti SP 225.1, they shall become ones-who-haveworshiped... Buddhas, i. e. shall accomplish such worship

1 paryuşita (Skt., ppp. of pari-vas), in °ta-parivāsa (see also 1 parivāsita; — Pali parivuttha-(or °ttha-)parivāsa, in technical sense, see parivāsa), (1) having undergone probation: MSV ii.157.16; iii.41.15; °ta-mūla-parivāsah, and mūlāpakarṣa-paryuṣito ib. 16 (see mūla 3); mūlaparivāsa-paryuṣitaḥ 42.15; (2) having completed residence (in heaven; said of gods reborn there after having been lower beings previously; is divine existence regarded as a kind of probation? prob. merely change of residence, sc. from earth): in a cliché Av i.259.9; 282.3, nāsmākam pratirūpam syād yad vayam paryuṣitaparivāsā bhagavantam darśanāyopasamkrāmema, yan nu vayam aparyuṣitaparivāsā eva . . ., it would not be proper that we should approach the Blessed One to see him after finishing our residence (probation?); let us, while this is still unfinished, (visit him); similarly MSV i.53.19.

2 paryuşita (for Pali and BHS 2 parivāsita; form app. assimilated, by some analogical process, to 1 paryuşita = Skt. id.), perfumed: candana-karpūrakunkuma\*sitena Mmk 304.16; -paryuşite 311.12.
paryeşa (m.? cf. paryeşati 2, with its ppp. parye-

paryeşa (m.? cf. paryeşati 2, with its ppp. paryeşita), circumference, enclosure, circle, orig. seemingly a going around: in Bhvr. cpds., samanta-jvälävabaddha-(text °buddha)-mandala-paryeşah (of a figure of Mañ-juśrī) Mmk 62.10-11, lit. having a round-about-flame-bound-circle-circumference (or enclosure); ratnaprabhā-vicchurita-dyoti-paryeşam (acc. sg.; of a Tathāgata)

63.26, having a jewel-radiance-covered-light-circumference (or enclosure); Lalou, Iconographie 35, auréolé du rayonnement fulgurant des joyaux (similarly 31 for passage above, entouré...).

paryeşaka, adj. or subst. m. (to paryeşati with aka), seeking, one who seeks: asadguṇa-paryeṣakasya RP 35.4; yathābhilāṣiṇo yathāvastuparyeṣakān Gv 332.11.

paryeşaṇā (Skt. Gr. id., = Pali pariyesanā; Skt. °ṇa, nt.), seeking, striving after: °ṇām Divy 56.13; 151.25 (pakṣa-; here ed. em. °ṇam); °ṇā Bbh 22.22 (bhogānāṃ); 194.10; 294.10 ff.; Mvy 7276.

paryeşati, "te, "şyati, "şayati, rarely (semi-MIndic). pariyeşate (Skt. "şati, rare, cited pw 1.208 once from Mbh.13; Pali pariyesati; only in mg. 1; cf. prec. and following items), (1) seeks, searches for, strives after: °santi Mv i.89.15 (bodhisattvacaritam); 170.8 (vs; object tirthe, acc. to Senart religious teachers); °sate SP 112.4. (bhakta); LV 140.8 (kanyām); 245.20; Suv 186.12; 213.5 (śastram; last four prose); °sase Av i.339.8; °sante LV 248.16 (kāyaśuddhim); impv. °satha Mv iii.217.6; 220.16; °şadhvam Divy 511.1; pple. °şamāṇa SP 112.5; LV 239.16; 246.17; 417.6; Mv ii.121.8 (= LV 246.17); m.c. pariyeşamāṇaḥ Suv 62.18 (vs); and even in prose, parato vā pariyesitaih (sc. bhogaih) Bbh 235.1, or with such as have been sought from others; paryesyanti Suv 227.2 (vs, only one ms., but that the best, has y after s); paryesyāmah Mv iii.59.15 (prose, but v.l. °ṣāmaḥ); °sayanto, pres. pple., Suv 225.5; fut. °ṣayisyāmi Mv i.232.3; ger. °ṣayitvā SP 105.13; ppp. paryesita-(Tib. yons su btsal ba, thoroughly sought)-sarvakuśalamūlasya LV 10.3; a-paryeşitam, unsought, after a-märgitam, SP 110.9, and doubtless read so in close parallel 101.8 (both prose) with Kashgar rec. for a-paryestam (with only 2 Nep. mss.!) in both edd. (cf. however paryesti, which supports paryesta as a possibility); (2) wanders around: parinirvito pi (so read with v.l. and WT, m.c.) imu sarvalokam paryesati (Kashgar rec. paryanthate) sarvadasaddisāsu SP 251.2 (vs), the entered into nirvana, He wanders over (so Tib., yons su rgyu) this whole world...; hence, ppp. paryesita, gone around, enclosed, encompassed: samanta-jvālā-māla-(= mālā, perh. read so)-paryeşitām Mmk 65.14 (prose; of a figure of Tara), enclosed by a garland of flames on all sides;

so Lalou, Iconographie, 38; see paryeşa.

paryeşti, f. (= Pali pariyetthi; to paryeşati), search, striving for, seeking; often with worldly things as the object, āhāra-cīvara-paryeşti-hetoh SP 102.5; 105.8; 210.8, seeking for food and raiment; aparisuddhajñāna-kṣānti-saṃbhoga-paryeṣtih (... duḥkhavipāko dharmaḥ) RP 19.18-19; lābha-paryeṣty-artham 34.4; lokāyata-mantra-paryeṣti-tā KP 111.2; or with implication but no expression of such objects, paryeṣti-vyasanādīni duḥkhāni Divy 299.4; °ti-samudācāra-duḥkhaṃ 422.12; °ti-duḥkhānugatām... gṛhasthatām Jm 106.1; °ti-nidānam SP 77.15 (see nidāna 1); but also with expressed or implied neutral, or even religiously commendable, objects (as in Pali pariyeṭthi), mantracaryāparyeṣṭiḥ Mmk 23.12; śruta-p° Bbh 336.13; buddhadharma-p° SP 340.1; Dbh 32.19; dharma-p° LV 179.11; °tim (for religious enlightenment) āpadyeyam (or °haṃ) Mv ii.120.16, to be restored also in Mv ii.119.5-6 (cf. Senart's note and parallel paryeṣamāṇaḥ LV 239.16).

paryeşyati, see paryeşati.

parva, see parvan.

parvata, (1) prob. error (but see s.v. parvan!) for parva(n), joint of a plant: Lank 18.4 -ganda-parvata-pattra-palāša-puṣpa-; (2) n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.54.5 (cf. Parvatas(i)ri); (3) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 64. (Also n. of the well-known brahmanical sage, associate of Nārada: Mv iii.401.9.)

Parvataś(i)ri, n. of a Buddha (cf. Parvata, 2): Gv 284.12 (vs).