Pipphalivaniyā Moriyā (pl.) of Pali; acc. to DPPN a Pali Pipp(h) alī-māṇava was a previous birth of Mahā-Kāśyapa.

pibana, nt. (Pali pivana; also ona, f.? but only in dat.-inf. °nāye, which may belong to stem °na, § 36.16; to pibati with -ana), drinking, drink: °na-bhājanāni Mv ii.468.16, 17; 469.15, drinking-vessels; pānaka-pibanāni (mss. -pibānāni) pītvā MV iii.147.11, having drunk draughts of water; infin. onaye, Mv ii.432.4, 5; onaye . . . dinnam ii.479.10, given to drink.

(1 piyāla, m., = Pali id.; MIndic for Skt. priyāla, but occurs also in Skt.; n. of a tree: Mv ii.60.16; 248.16;

Jm 167.4.)

2 piyāla = peyālam, q.v.: AdP, Konow, MASI

69.34.2 (prose). Corruption?

pilakşa (m.; = Pali pilakkha; semi-MIndic for Skt. plaksa), n. of a tree: read pilaksa-sākhām in Mv i.149.15 ii.19.17 (vs), as suggested (but in i.149.15 not adopted) by Senart, confirmed by LV 83.3 ff.

Pilindavatsa (= Pall °vaccha), n. of one of Buddha's

disciples: SP 2.5; Mmk 111.12; MSV i.x.12.

pilipalipāyeti, onomat., rattles? (the razor; said of Upāli the barber in) Mv iii.179.16 °pāyeti, 3 sg., and

°pāyehi, impv.

pilotika (m. or nt., in mg. 2 perhaps °kā f.; = Pali °kā, once °ka m. or nt., Jāt. iv. 365.19; MIndic for plotika, ploti, qq.v. for discussion), (1) piece of cloth, rag: karpāsikam pata-pilotikam ādāya (in becoming a monk) Mv iii.50.15; paţa-pilotika-samghāţī(m) Mv iii.53.14, 16; 54.1 ff.; (2) (gender uncertain), when modified by chinna, perh. connecting cord or thread, binding cord, bond (presumably of karman, see s.v. ploti-ka): chinnā (mss. °ne) pilotikā Mv iii.63.10, cut are the cords (of dharmavinaya, by the Buddha); (Bhyr.) dandachinna-pilotiko (said of dharmavinayo) Mv iii.412.11, whose cords are cut (as) with a stick (? no other use of danda in this connexion has been noted; note that chinna-pilotika in Pali is an ep. of dhamma, and chinna-plotika, see the latter, in BHS of dharma; here also of dharmavinaya). See also pailottaka (?),

piśācinī (= Pali pis°; Skt. only piśācī; formation like Skt. yaksinī, f. to yaksa), also written ocanī (doubtless by error), female piśāca, ogress: Mv iii.163.18 (prose, no v.l.; in prec. line piśaci); 164.3, 8; 295.17 (v.l. °cani); °caniyā, n. pl. (Senart em. °yo) iii.292.1 (both mss.). piṣṭaka, nt. (Skt. Lex id.), cake: °kāni rasarasāgrope-

tāni Kv 48.2.

pişţa-pācanika, acc. adv. °kam (cf. Skt. pişţa-pacana, Wilson also °pācaka, meal-baking-pan), in (by the use of) a baking pan (for meal): °kam vā pācyamānasya Siks 182.5 (a form of torture).

[pīthaka, error for piţaka, baskel (in lit. sense as in

Skt.): Kv 28.17. Cf. next, and pithaka.]

pīțhikā, (1) base, pedestal (of a divine figure; cf. Skt. pīṭha): pṛṭhivī tasya pī° Kv 15.9 (misprinted pīṭhikā); this is the definition of pw, but perhaps foolstool is at least equally probable; (2) in Kv 32.18 perh. error for pitakā or pitikā = Skt. pitaka, basket, in lit. sense (cf. pīthaka): pīthikām upagrhya, said of Rāma (Viṣṇu) masquerading as a brahman dwarf in mendicant's garb; pīthikā surely means something which an ascetic might carry (hardly footstool!).

pītaka, (1) adj. and subst., ifc. one that has drunk, in viṣa-pītaka (= Skt. °pīta), one that has drunk poison (specifying -ka?): Mmk 462.26; subst. (= Skt. pīta), drink: Av i.179.6 f.; (2) n. of two naga kings (? from the other Skt. pīta, yellow): Māy 247.14 dvau Pītakau nāgarā-

Pītangalya, pl., n. of a people or region: Māy 42. See Lévi 93 (= Petirgala of Ptolemy, prob. modern Pitalkhora, near Chalisgaon, Khandesh).

pīthita, m.c. for pithita, see pitha(ya)ti, end.

pīthī = Skt. vīthī (by hyper-Sktism? § 2.30), street, bazaar, public market-place: pithim gato Divy 172.10; nagarasya pithi (n. pl.) Divy 221.3 (so mss.; ed. em. vithyah; Tib. market-place acc. to Schiefner, cited Divy Index).

Pīlu, n. of a piśāca: Mmk 18.5; piśāco pīlu-nāmatah

Mmk 611.19 (vs).
-pīṣaka, f. °ikā (to next; cf. Skt. peṣaka), one who pounds, crushes, or grinds: varnaka-pīsikā Mv ii.427.5 (prose; so Senart em., plausibly, for mss. °pīdhikā, °mīdhikā), woman who grinds (materials for) paint; note Mv ii.427.9 under next

pīsati, pīsayati, pīseti (very rare in Skt., see § 28.4 and Chap. 43; AMg. pisei; for Skt. pinaști, Pali pimsati), pounds, grinds, crushes: pisayanti Mv ii.273.15 (prose); opt. pīsayet Suv 105.4 (vs); Mmk 82.15; impv. pīsehi Mv ii.427.9 (varnakam, paint; cf. prec.); so, pīṣahi iii.3.17; ger. pīṣayitvā Divy 409.18; Mmk 81.29; 82.5. etc.

Pukkasī, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 445.21.

puṃgala, see pudgala.
pucchati (= Pali id.; MIndic for Skt. pṛcchati), asks: ger. pucchitva (vv.ll. buddhitva, vrddhitva) Dbh.g. 4(340).10.

puja (m.c. for Skt. pūjā), homage: puja karoti (so read, as two words) Gv 215.3 (vs).

puñchati or °te (= Pali °ti, with object upāhanā; cf. ponchate), wipes off, cleans (upanahan): inf. punchitum Divy 491.7 (so mss., ed. em. po°); forms of ponchate follow, perhaps justifying the em.

puța, see pușpa-puța, eka-, dvi-puța; also s.v.

pata-bhedaka.

puțăpuțī, some sort of (comfortable) foot-gear: MSV iv.208.2

pudinī, pool: pudinī-puşkariņīşu LV 193.20 (vs), in pools and lakes, Tib. rdzin (pool) dan rdzin chen (large pool, = puskarini); ke cagatah ... pudini (acc. pl.) grhitva LV 298.3 (vs), and some (Bodhisattvas) came (to honor the Buddha) bringing (magically) pools; so Foucaux; the whole scene is full of magic marvels, of which this is not less natural than some others. Etym. obscure; cf. Pkt. (Deśi) pudaini = putakini, lotus (?), or Skt. pulina?

punda, pundara, implied as MIndic forms of Skt.

pundra, see tri-pundarī-kṛta, tri-pundī-kṛta.

Puṇṇara, see tri-puṇṇari-kṛta, tri-puṇṇi-kṛta.

Puṇṇakakṣa, n. of a mountain (but acc. to Tib., Bailey, JRAS 1950.173, a grove): Divy 21.25; presumably semi-Mindic for Puṇḍra°, which is not recorded; cf. Puṇḍavardhana.

puṇḍara, see puṇḍa.

Puṇḍarīka, (1) n. of a locality: Māy 91; (2) v.l. for Paundarīka, 2, q.v., n. of a former Buddha.

Puṇḍarīkanetra, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.4. Pundarīkarājan, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.7. Pundarīkā, n. of a devakumārikā in the Western Ouarter: LV 390.5.

Pundarīkākşa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.6. Pundavardhana, nt., n. of a city: Divy 21.24; 402.2, 4, 8; 427.2. Semi-MIndic for Skt. Pundra-va°, which is the form cited Mvy 4113 and by Burnouf, Introd. 399, 423, in translating Divy (last four occurrences).

Punyakusumaprabha, n. of a park in Adakavati:

Punyaketu, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.18.

punyakriyāvastu, nt. (= Pali puññakiriyavatthu, or, acc. to Childers, "kriyāvatthu), object or item of meri-torious action; in Pali 3 kinds are listed, dānamaya, sīlamaya, and bhāvanāmaya: in Mvy 1699-1704 five kinds, dānamayam 1700, silamayam 1701, bhavanamayam 1702, aupadhikam (q.v.) 1703, and gunyam (q.v.) 1704; upadhika-pu° (= aupa°) LV 32.1; (aupadhikānām) °vastūnām Siks 138.8; see AbhidhK. LaV-P. iv.15, 94, 231 f., 237.

Punyadatta, n. of a former Buddha; Mv i.137.6.