153.10 (vs), for choosing this or that (action) according to his view.

praviksipta, ppp., (carelessly) thrown down, scattered about (Tib. bzhag pa): MSV iv.120.11 (here em.), 17; 121.7.

pravicaya, m. (= Pali pavi°; to Skt. pravicinoti), discriminating comprehension (generally rendered investigation, PTSD, Untersuchung, pw, which seems to me not quite exact); Tib. on Mvy rab tu (= pra) rnam par (= vi) quite exact); Tib. on Mvy rab tu (= pra) rnam par (= vi) hbyed pa (separate, divide, classify, select): esp. dharmapra°, one of the (saṃ)bodhyaṅga (Pali dhamma-vicaya), Mvy 990; LV 34.4; and dharma° elsewhere, LV 181.16 (°ya-kuśalo); KP 50.2 (°ya-kauśalya); Mvy 846; buddhadharma-pra° Dbh 71.5; dharmāṇām (here prob. states of being) pra° Bbh 212.4; loka-pra°-saṃpannā(ḥ) Mv ii.290.3 and iii.320.12, of Bodhisattvas or Buddhas; (acintyajñāna-māhātmyam ca pravicinvan, dhāraṇīsamādhi-)°cayam ca parisodhayan Dbh 73.13: pravicaya-(v l°ya) buddhyā parisodhayan Dbh 73.13; pravicaya-(v.l.°ye) buddhyā Lank 15.2, with mind set on discernment (no dependent noun; could hardly be investigation); ā paramāņu-°cayād Lank 52.6; others, Bbh 31.25; Gv 248.23.

pravicāra (m.; cf. next, and AMg. paviyāra, sexual intercourse), amusement: only in °carartham, following mama eva krīdārtham ratyartham, Mv ii.115.13, 17; of luxurious apartments; there is nothing to indicate specifi-

cally sexual enjoyments.

pravicāraņa, nt., or °ņā, f., (1) = prec. (from next plus suffix -ana; cf. paricāraņa, oņā, used in exactly the same phrase; JM. paviyāraņā, sexual intercourse), amusement (not necessarily sexual): only in °cāraṇārtham, in the same formula in which pravicāra and paricāraņa (°ņā) occur: Mv ii.117.4, 6, 8, 11, 14; (2) (from Skt. pravicārayati; Skt. °cāraṇā defined BR 7.1776 'Unterscheidung, so v.a. Art'), investigation, thorough consideration: (sarva)dharmapravicāraņābhinirhāra- Gv 364.26.

pravicārayati, °reti (see prec. two; in Skt. investigates fully, becomes well cognizant of, knows well, and so in BHS, e. g. Dbh.g. 44(70).10, see s.v. paricarayati 3), amuses oneself, especially (but not exclusively) sexually with women; in this sense the verb is unrecorded outside of BHS, and almost limited to Mv; but see prec. two items for AMg. and JM. related nouns; as Senart points out, i note 396, this seems to be somehow due to confusion with paricarayati (1) with which its use is identical; but it occurs once in LV, and too often in Mv to be emended, esp. in view of the noun relatives in AMg. and JM.; nārīhi pravicāreti Mv iii.8.17; almost always, like paricārayati (1), follows forms of krīdati and ramati (°te), so (not always of sexual pleasure) LV 72.18; Mv i.31.6 (repeated with paricar° 32.6); 32.8; ii.111.15, 16; 144.10, 13; 146.6; 151.6; 170.14; 171.16; 444.12; iii.37.10, 11; 162.10; caus. in force, susthu kumāram krīdāpetha ramāpetha pravicārayetha (so mss., Senart em. °cārāpetha) Mv ii.151.13, amuse the prince...; pass. (cf. Pali paricāriyati to paricāreti) is entertained: devī Māyā . . . sukhaiḥ pravicāryate Mv i.99.3.

pravijembhitā, ppp. f. (to Skt. pra-vi-jembh-, once in pw in somewhat different mg.), spreading out (her legs), of a woman in childbirth: (sā, i. e. Māyā, in bearing the Bodhisattva) 'tā salīlam (or 'lā) Mv i.149.16 (here Senart keeps pratijr' with mss.) = 217.17 = ii.19.18 (vs; in the two last Senart pravi', which is suggested by readings of mss. ii.19.18 and should certainly be read each time); cf. LV 83.5 (prose) vijrmbhamānā sthitābhūt, which means the same; wrongly Senart's note Mv i.495.

Pravina, n. of a rākṣasa king: Mmk 17.27. pravidarbhayati (= vidarbh°, q.v.), ger. °bhya, interlwining (writing letters between the letters of a man-

tra): Sādh 367.7 (prose).

pravidarśayati (= Pali pavidaṃseti), reveals: sarvajñabhūmiṃ °yanti Gv 364.16 (vs).

pravidārayati (unrecorded, but cf. Skt. °dāra, subst., and Lex. °dāraņa), rends, splits: °dārayaṃ (for °yan, pres. pple.) Divy 606.3 (śiraḥ); °dārya, ger., Divy 592.12; °dāryamāṇa (pres. pass. pple.) Divy 592.6 (-hṛdaya); 604.15 (-mūrdhan).

pravidāha- (m.?), destroying or consuming flame: °ha-jena tīvreņa duḥkhena Divy 606.6; 607.24. (No

pra-vi-dah- recorded.)

 ${\bf pravibhakti}$ (f. ; = AMg. pavibhatti ; cf. Pali °bhajati, °bhāga), division, distribution: āryalaukika-°ti-tām (prajānāti) Dbh 74.18; daśabhūmivyavasthāna-nirdeśatim avatarati 78.11.

pravibhavayati (cf. Skt. obhava, subst.), makes to appear: bodhisattvānām tathatāyām (q.v.) vyamānānām (being made to appear): AsP 320.15; 321.2.

pravibhāsayati, illumines: (bodhisattvavimokṣam ..)

°savatā (pres. pple. instr. sg.) Gv 69.25.

pravirājate (AMg. pple. pavirāyamāṇa), gleams forth: ābheyam (ābhā iyam) °te surucirā LV 108.18 (vs).

pravirohati (once in late Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge), grows up or out, develops: praviroksyamāņa-taruņa-paksah Jm 98.8, of a young bird, whose tender wings were still to grow out; paksau samyak pravirurohatuh 98.14; pravirudha-vilāsa-sikhāgaru-vriksa-vanam Divy 598.8.

praviloma, adj. (pra-, intens., plus Skt. viloma, unless error for pratiloma), very contrary, opposed, averse: saṃsārasrota-°ma-sthitāḥ sumedhāḥ Gv 393.4.

praviveka, m. (= Pali pa°; cf. Skt. pravivikta, solitary), solitude, seclusion: °ka-jaḥ Mvy 6344 (Tib. rab tu dben pa las...); LV 161.6; 180.17; Siks 50.12 (ms. °vekya); 124.18; Bbh 9.2; 26.11; 246.20; Jm 11.21; 107.6; 108.21, etc.

? pravišāmayati, perhaps stills, causes to subside: smṛtim upasthāpayati (q.v. 2) praviśāmayati Divy 542.22; seems to be opposite (or, perhaps, equivalent?) of upasthap but I do not understand the passage; Index leaves praviso untranslated; context seems to throw no light on it. Cf. pratisāmayati, which however does not seem to fit in this place.

praviśista-tara, adj. comp. (prob. pra- intens. plus vis°; cf. AMg. pavisitha, printed °sitha in Ratnach.), more highly distinguished (excellent): Divy 252.17 (prose).

pravisajati (cf. Skt. visajjati, regarded as pass. to vi-sañj-, of which active is visajati), applies oneself ear-

nestly: MSV ii.88.2 (and ff.), see s.v. ātāpayati.
praviṣṭaka (specifying -ka, to praviṣṭa), one that had entered in: Mv ii.169.11 (śresthisya ekaputrako dvāda-śavarsikena) krayena °ko.

pravișțamăna, see § 34.1.

pravisarpin, adj., spreading out, pushing out (intrans.): Jm 96.21. No *pra-vi-sarp- seems to be recorded. pravisarayati (caus. to Skt. *pravisarati in ppp.

°srta, BR, and adj. °sārin, Schmidt, Nachträge), causes to go apart: (stūpasya) dve bhitti °yati sma SP 249.1 (prose); °sāryate, pass., id. 2, so Nep. mss., Kashgar rec. apāvṛṇvanti, KN em. °sāryete because of dual subject,

pravistaraņa (nt.), °ņa-tā (cf. Skt. pravistara, pravistaraņa (nt.), ņa-ta (ct. Skt. pravistara, stāra), expansion, spreading out: cittanagara-°ņa-prayuktena Gv 430.22, cited Sikş 123.5; °ņa-tā (in cpd.) Gv 152.24; šāstrāṇām °ņa-tayā Bbh 264.24.

pravuccati, 'ete (= Pall pavuccati; semi-Mindic for procyate), is said, declared: SP 129.14 eti, and 130.4 ete, both with the leasurements.

both with v.l. °cya°; both vss. Cf. also sampravutta.

(pravrtta, acc. to Senart nt. noun, la mode d'action, but rather ppp. as in Skt., in Mv i.159.5 [tac ca samyaksambuddhānām mānsacaksusah] varņam pravrttam, sthānam ca yathanyesam sattvanam . . ., and that color of the fleshy eye of Buddhas is developed, and its position, just as of other creatures; so line 7, [divyacaksuh.] tat pravrttam manomayeşu rüpeşu [tat = divyacakşuh].)