to mean saddle (Pkt., Sheth, and rarely in Skt., pw),

palvara (= Skt. palvala; § 2.49), pool; alpamatsye

ere Ud xvii.3 (in Pali Dhp. 155 pallale).

pavana (nt.? = Pali id.), wood, forest; so Pali comms. regularly, cf. MN i.117.23 araññe pavane (clearly near-synonym of arañña), comm. ii.85.2 vanasande; DN comm. ii.680.14-15 (on DN ii.254.6) pavanam vuccati vanasando; use of the word in Pali and BHS clearly refers to iife in the wilds, contrasting with life in society; Tib. on SP 13.2 nags tshal, wood; etym. of the word not certain, but unlikely to be connected with Skt. pravana (PTSD; others = upavana, see PTSD): pavane vasanti SP 11.13 (Nep. mss. ya vane); 13.2 (Nep. mss. hi vane); ekāntasthāyī pavane (Nep. mss. ha vane) vasāmi 90.1; °ne vaseyam LV 393.2 (v.l. upavane, unmetr.); viharatha pavane udagracittā Mv ii.361.18; pavanam vrajitvā Mv ii.382.14, going into the forest. All these vss, but in Pali also in prose.

pavara (= Pali id., MIndic for Skt. pravara), excellent: so if text is right, Dbh.g. 12(348).17 yāvattareņa

pavararşina (v.l. parikarşina) jñānalābhas.

pasurathagatika, adj., who rides in an ox-cart: "ko bodhisattvah (= one who follows the Hinavana) Siks 7.1

(parable follows).

paśca, adj., subst. (= AMg. paccha- in comp., M. paccha, separate word; cf. pacchā, pacche, and paścākāla). later, last (of time): yaśodharā sarvapaścā (last of all) āgatā Mv ii.72.16; paści (m.c. for paśce) kāle Samādh p. 10, line 1 (so read); p. 12, line 28; p. 19, line 20 (kālasmi); as subst., later time, id. p. 19 line 22 sa paści nirvrtah. In SP 45.13 (vs) na tu (read tatu with WT) pasca bhasate, paśca = paścāt m.c.; in SP 92.13 (vs) paścakāle doubtless.

also m.c. for paścāt-(or paścā-, q.v.)-kāle.
[paścama, in sarva-paścamu Gv 314.10 (vs), doubtless misprint for Skt. paścima. No such form noted anywhere.]

paśca, adv. (Vedic, = Skt. paścat; here semi-Mindic form of paścāt, cf. paśca, pacchā or °che), afterwards: Mv ii.391.2 (vs); in paścā-kāla, later time; instead of paścāt-k° of SP ed. 253.11, 16; 254.6; 255.12, La Vallée-Poussin's version, JRAS 1911.1072 f. has paścā-k°; and so Kashgar rec. for the same word SP 278.8.

paścācchirāśayana, adj., acc. to Tib. dead (śi ba): MSV ii.102.6. Lit. seems to be (be)hind-head-lying (or, -bed).

paścācchramana, m. (= Pali pacchāsamana) a (junior) monk who walks behind another monk: Mvy 8740; Divy 154.17, 28; 330.12 ff.; 351.6 ff.; 494.3; Av ii.67.11; 68.1; 150.4 f.

paścādbhakta (or paścābh°), (1) adj., after eating (the midday meal): atha khalu bhagavām...paścābhaktaḥ (v.l. paścādbh°) purastāt sammukho niṣaṇṇo... (turned the 'wheel of the law') Mv iii.340.16; (2) (nt.?) the afternoon, period after eating (so adv. pacchabhattam in Pali, see Childers, in the afternoon): tam (a long time) evaikam paścadbhaktanı samjanante sma SP 300.10, took (felt) it as a single afternoon; (3) in cpd. okta-pindapata-(also written otra) -pratikrānta Mv i 56.1 (mss.), i.329.16 (mss.); LV 407.15; Divy 516.5; 566.3; in mss. of Divy and Av, and in ed. of the former, sometimes 'pātaḥ' or °pātraḥ°; = Pali pacchābhattam (only recorded in this form, as adv.) piņdapātapaṭikkanta, having returned from (collecting) alms-food in the afternoon; (besides above citations, all of which have 'pātra') Divy 155.29; 200.23; 550.9; 552.24; Av i 252.7; 267.7; 274.7.

paścanmukha, adj. or subst.. also °mukhikṛta, adj. (Skt. id. in mg. turned back, so LV 319.19, or turned towards the west, so Sukh 62.7 °mukhibhūtvā), perh. ng. (made) injerior, surpassed outdone: bahava satasahasra pascān-mukhā bodhisattvā kṛtāḥ LV 421.22 (vs), sc. by Śākya-muni's 'turning the wheel of the law' (? or simply turned back, stopped, without attaining Buddhahood? Foucaux, however, renders sont, ensuite, devenus muets, as if reading

paścān mukā = mūkā, m.c.; no such reading is recorded in Lefm., nor in Calc., which glosses parānmukhā ity arthaḥ; Tib. phyir ni bsñil ba, acc. to Jä. banished, exiled); Maitreyo . . . ekena galaparityāgena paścānmukhīkṛtaḥ Divy 481.5, M. was outdistanced by a single sacrifice of his own throat (on the part of a previous incarnation of Sakyamuni). In Siks 167.6 pascānmukho nivartya seems to mean turning backward (on the religious path), and 167.8 paścānmukham akārşam, I made a retrograde movement (on the

paścābhakta = paścādbhakta, q.v.

paścima, adj. (= Pali pacchima; Skt. not in this mg.), (last =) lowest, mean, vulgar: °mā janatā (Pali id., Vin. ii.108.19), vulgar folk, AsP 182.15, 18.

paścimaka, pacchi°, f. °ikā, adj. (= Pali pacchi°; to Skt. paścima, -ka svārthe), (1) last, latest, later, subsequent: pascimake samucchraye SP 68.7 (vs), in his last body (incarnation); pasci° SP 27.14 (vs); pacchi°, v.l. pasci° My iii.232.15 (vs); the rest in prose; pasci° My ii.348.10; ii.273.5, 10; Mmk 51.13; Bbh 283.8; 356.7; paścimikāyām Vaj Hoernle MR 187.8 (ed. Vaj 35.4 °māyām); (tac ca) paścimakam daridryam Karmav 67.3, and that was his last poverty (i.e. he was never poor again); (etāvan me samucchrayasya) °makam parinirvanam SP 43.13, perh. this (lit. so far) is the final complete nirvana of my body, or there is final etc. (? Tib. nahi lus hdi tham mya nan las hdah ba ho); (2) western: (mahāpṛthivī... purastimam, v.l. °mena) unnamati paścimakam (one ms. °mako, v.l. pacchimako; Senart em.) onamati Mv iii.256.8, in the

paśyaka, m. (to paśyati plus -aka), seer, one who

sees: Mvy 4681; SsP 121.4; Lank 360.16.

paśyana (nt.; to paśyati plus -ana; cf. Pali anu-passana etc.), seeing, sight: °nāya, inf., Mv ii.450.14; 451.1 etc.; iii.163.19; -paśyana-tayā Gv 61.10, because of the fact of seeing . . .

paśyin, adj. (= AMg. passi; to paśyati plus primary -in), seeing: samudayāstamgamān (em.; one ms. °dayād

asto) pasyi Mv iii.53.3.

pāmśava, m. (in late Skt. adj. dusty, once only) pāmšu, pāmsu, dust: tatra masih pāmšavāš ca varşanti LV 315.17 (vs); the only v.l. is the impossible pāmšuvāš.

pāmśu-kūla (or pāmsu°), nt. (= Pali pamsu°), refuse rags (from a 'dust-heap', used for garments by monks): "su° LV 265.21 ff.; Mv iii.54.10 ff.; 311.8 ff. (here monks): 'su' LV 255.21 II.; MV III.34.10 II., 311.3 II. (Hele mss. favor 'su'); Divy 153.13; 424.2; 425.12; 559.11; Bhik 22b.2; in Av i.182.8 Speyer 'su' but acc. to his note ms. regularly '\$u; ii.69.1; 114.12; 'su' Mvy 8672; Divy 56.26; 57.4; Jm 123.9; 125.14; in Jm 18.18 bālyaprajnāih pāmsudānam sudānam Speyer assumes that pāmsu = pāmsukūla, but this is unprecedented and implausible; render, (even) a gift of dust made by people of childlike minds is a good gift, cf. SP 50.11-12.

pāmsukūlika, m. (= Pali pamsu°), one who wears pāmšukūla, q.v., one of the 12 dhūtaguņa, q.v.: Mvy 1128; Dharmas 63; AsP 387.4; MSV iii.122.5.

pāmśu-kṛta, adj., dusty: °tāni gātrāņi LV 255.1;

My ii.126.7, 8; 127.12, etc.

pāmśukrīdana, m. adj. or subst. (in Skt. cited only as nt. n. act.; cf. next, and saha-pāmśu-krīdanaka; Bloomfield, Müladeva, Proc. Am. Philos. Soc. 52.616, n. 3, cites Skt. pāṃsu-krīḍita = Pali paṃsukīļita from Parisistaparvan and Harṣacarita; and saha-pāṃśukrīḍita is Skt.), once v.l. odaka (adopted by Senart in each case, twice against both mss.), lit. dust-player, = boyhood comrade, with sahāya: Mv iii.451.6 (= Jāt. v.249.8, where pamsukilita), 10, 20.

pāmśukrīdanaka, m. = prec., q.v.: Mmk 602.3,

pāmšu-pisāca(ka), m. (= Pali pamsupisācaka), dust-goblin, presumably one covered with dust: °cam LV