i.282.4; ii.93.18; 133.5; 188.9; 237.5; 300.12; 415.13;

iii.26.6; 89.21; Gv 104.12; Bbh 58.14; 389.15.

pūrve-vāsa = prec.: pūrve-vāsa-nivāsena My iii.148.8 = 185.6, because of birth in a previous state of existence.

pūla, m. pl. (pūlān), MSV iv.107.12, or pūlā, n. sg. f., Mvy 8967, buskin(s); so Tib., both times, lham sgro(g) gu can; Chin. laced boots. Cf. manda-pula.

pṛṅga, m. (n. sg. °gaḥ, v.l. bṛ°; Mironov pṛṅgaḥ, vv. ll. pridgu, pringā, vradgāḥ), figured silk (so Tib., dar ri mo can): Mvy 5866. Reported but not defined in Schmidt, Nachträge, from comm. to Harsac.

-prccha (= Skt. prcchaka), ifc., see ksemanīyaprecha.

prechati, (1) requests, asks something to be done by another: bhagavato vandanam oti Mv i.307.7, she asks (us to make) a salutation of the Lord; (2) in mg. of Skt. āpṛcchati, says goodby: mātāpitṛṇām mama vacanena pṛcche (2 sg. opt.) LV 231.17 (vs), say goodby to my parents in my name.

prechă-pariprechikă (or °akā; cf. Skt. prechā, BHS pariprechā), repeated questioning: °chikāya or °chakāye (instr. sg.; so mss.) Mv iii.391.5 (prose).

prechika, = Skt. prechaka, one who asks, see s.v.

sukharātrī.

-prthakkārakam, adv., in siktha-pro, separating the lumps of rice: na . . . (we will eat) Mvy 8582; corresp. to Pali sitthāvakārakam, see CPD s.v. avakārakam ('scattering about'). This is supported in sense by Prat 534.1 which is printed sista-vikiram, with note: 'Corr. sista'; Chin. sans jeter des morceaux; it seems clear that either the MIndic (Pali) sittha, or a Sktized (perh. hyper-Skt.) form of it, was intended; Chin. suggests this rather than śista, what is left.

prthagudahara, m., separate utterance: SsP 567.6: 615.7 (here text °haro), see s.v. udāhāra.

prthagjana-kalyanaka, m. (= Pali putthujjana-), a good kind of ordinary man, one striving for religious improvement: śaikṣāṇām °kānām ca Divy 419.17; 429.17; samvṛti-samghah katamah? sarve °kāh MSV ili.117.1.

prthagjanatā (= Pali puthujjanatā), quality of common folk: sāmante °tāye (gen.) Mv i.102.13 (prose), near (in association with) vulgarity.

prthagbhavati (cf. ppp. M. puhabbhuya; noun, Skt. prthagbhāva; the finite verb not recorded), is peculiar to (gen.): in phrase (mahāntam pṛthivīmaṇdalam abhinir-jityādhyāvasatām, or in 58.23 °dhyāsatām, prob. by error, but Skt. adhy-ās and adhy-ā-vas are both used in the sense required) °vanti śilpasthānakarmasthānāni (MSV rājakṛtyāni) Divy 58.23; 100.9; 442.5; MSV ii.74.9.

prthita-prthita, adj. (prob. hyper-Skt. for AMg. pahiya = Skt. prathita, ppp., partly under influence of Skt. prthu etc.), scattered, spread out (drops, spots, sc. of water): °tāni (sc. udakāni) Šiks 247.16.

Prthivī, or Prthvī, n. of a devakumārikā in the northern quarter: Prthivi Padumāvati Mv iii.309.8 (vs) = Prthvi Padmāvati tathā LV 391.3; note how LV Sanskritizes and then patches the meter! Both without v.l.

pṛthivī-cāla, m. (cf. Skt. bhūmi-cala, and Pali mahā-bhūmicālo, Mahāvamsa 17.55), earthquake: SP 164.2; Mv ii.30.15; mahāntaḥ °lo abhūṣi Mv ii.300.15. All prose.

Pṛthivīmdadā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 5.4. pṛthivī-parpaṭaka, m. (so read with Index; text °parvaṭaka; Mironov °paryaṭaka, vv.ll. °parv°, °parp°), prob. = bhumi-, bhu-p°, a kind of edible mushroom: Mvy 5287 = Tib. sa zhag, lit. earth-fat (-grease), acc. to Das bitumen (or rock-oil, petroleum); follows prthivi-rasa and precedes vanalata and prthivi-manda.

Pṛthivīpaśyin, Pṛthivīpāla, names of future Buddhas: Mv iii.330.10, 9 respectively.

Prthivivaralocana, n. of a Bodhisattva: Kv 2.1.

Pṛthivīvijaya, n. of a future Buddha: Mv iii.330.10. Pṛthivyupasamkramaṇā, n. of a kimnara maid: Kv 6.19.

prthu (like Pali puthu = Skt. prthak- in prthag-jana), common, ordinary: pṛthu pratyekarājāno Mv ii.270.10 (prose), contrasted with rājā cakravartī. But pṛthukāyāh (one or two words) My i.350.10 prob. means numerous (so Skt. prthu) classes (of beings); and so prthu(-)tirthyā(ḥ) Siks 332.9 (vs), numerous (rather than worldly, Bendall and Rouse 295) heretics; in Siks 109.9 (vs) pṛtha (for prthak? or read prthu, in sense of numerous?) kāyasākṣī (see °kṣin). In pṛthu-vaiśāradya (see this) Mv ii.261.6; 262.7 mg. uncertain; perh. manifold, inclusive, general confidence? Contrasts with kāya-, vācā-, and citta-vai

pṛthuka, adj. (not recorded in this sense; = Skt. pṛthu, -ka svārthe), broad: (paṭe...trihasta-, text tṛha-sta-)-pṛthuke Mmk 311.12 (prose).

Prthurastra, nt., n. of a country (in the south): Gv 182.10.

Prthvi, see Prthivi.

pṛśati (semi-Mindic for spṛś-, based on Mindic phus-, phas-; cf. Weller, Prosa des LV, 25; cf. also Whitney, Roots, s.v. prś.), touches: prsisyati (for prś.°, fut.) LV 153.18 (vs); mā... prākṣur (aor.) LV 379.18, 21; 380.2; mā prākṣīr Divy 443.21 (vs, = MSV i.135.7 sprākṣīr); praṣṭum, inf., Mv ii.427.7; iii.158.5; Divy 519.18; ppp. pṛṣṭāni LV 122.7 (prose; all mss.); pṛṣṭho, read pṛṣṭo, Divy 190.11; vyādhina pṛṣṭā Sikṣ 330.6 (vs), touched by disease; gdve., see s.v. prastavya.

pṛṣṭa-vācikā (cf. Pali vācikā, speech), okayā (instr.) bhiksun samanuyujya MSV ii.145.3, questioning the monks by words involving the matter asked about; same 153.7: 156.8.

pṛṣṭha-kaṇṭ(h)aka, see pṛṣṭhi-k°.
pṛṣṭhato-mukha, adj., f. °khi, with face turned back-wards: °kha(h) Divy 333.15; °khi Mv ii.102.3.
pṛṣṭhi, °i, f. (or m.? cf. late Skt. pṛṣṭi, pw; BHS mss., in fact, mostly t, not th; = Pali piṭṭhi; for Skt. pṛṣṭha), back: °i MPS 30.5; loc. sg. pṛṣṭhiyam Mv ii.232.13; -pṛṣṭhismin iii.73.3; adv. pṛṣṭhito (= Pali piṭṭhito), in back, Mv i.31.3; pṛṣṭhi-vaṃśo LV 260.2 (vs), backbone, and see next.

prşthi-(prştha-, prşthi-; mss. sometimes prşti-)
-kantaka, often spelled °kanthaka (see this) in mss. of Mv, m. or nt. (= Pali piţthi-kanṭaka; also piţthī-?), backbone: LV 254.13 evam me pṛṣṭhikanṭaka 'bhūd; 20 pṛṣṭhikanṭakam evāsprākṣam; 256.1 pṛṣṭhikanṭakaḥ; Mv ii.125.16 pṛṣṭhakanṭakāthikāni; 127.5 pṛṣṭhikanṭakāthikāni; 128.10 pṛṣṭḥikaṇṭakāṇi; 129.12 evam eva me pṛṣṭḥa-kaṇṭakaṃ (mss., Senart em. °kā) abhūnsuḥ (all passages are prose); prsthikantakam Mv ii.127.10; 128.15; 129.17, see prec. and next.

prșthima, once (Mv ii.126.6, prose) °maka, adj. (to pṛṣṭhi or Skt. pṛṣṭha, § 22.13), of the back, back-, rear: °makam (sc. kāyam) Mv ii.126.6, back (part of the body), contrasted with purimam kāyam; the LV (similarly Pali MN) parallels (see s.v. purima 2) have prsthi-kantakam (or Pali equivalent), and so also (or spelled 'thakam) in repetitions My ii.127.10; 128.15; 129.17; but pṛṣṭhimam, sc. kāyam, Mv ii.232.15 (vs, same incident); adverbs, mena (āhatā) Mv ii.455.18, in the back, behind; mena mam samanubaddho Mv ii.255.2, 4; iii.28.2; 53.11, pursuing ever behind; mena manugacchati ii.291.7; prşthena prşthimam samanubaddhā iii.296.9; prşthimam (but mss. prstim me, or se) āruhitvā Mv ii.479.19, mounting on (a person's) back.

prsthī-kaņtaka, see prsthi-k°.

prethibhavati (cf. para-, vi-p°, and avaprethikṛta; Pali vipiṭṭhi-katvā(na) clearly means turning one's back on worldly things, evils, Sn 67, 362, substantially