

mārgam... bhavatrṣṇā-pradāraṇam (so oldest ms.; later ms. °pradālana, see next) Ud xii.1.

-pradālana, v.l. (later ms.) for -pradāraṇa, q.v., in Ud xii.1. Cf. next.

**pradālayati** (= Pali padāleti; cf. prec., **pradalita**, and Skt. pradārayati), *destroys*: ger. °layitvā Ud xii.18; tamahskandhaḥ pradālitaḥ MSV iii.27.19. (In Mvy 7390 Kyoto ed. reports var. pradālita for pradalita of both edd.)

**pradāsa** (°śa), m. (= Pali paḷāsa, see Pugg. 19.1-3), *envious rivalry*, the quality of being unwilling to see another get any advantage over oneself; M. Müller on Dharmas 69 *contentiousness*; always associated with mrakṣa and irṣyā (similarly in Pali, where comms. gloss yugaggāha, see s.v. **mrakṣa**): Dharmas 30, line 4, read °saḥ for pradānaḥ (between irṣyā and mrakṣa); 69 (text °saḥ); °saḥ Mvy 1964 = Tib. ḥtshig pa, *burning*, also of violent pain; acc. to Lévi, Karmav 37.19 and 38 note 1 (and Tib. p. 185) Tib. has ḥchig (read ḥtshig?) pa for pradāsaḥ, as he prints it (but his only ms. paridāghaḥ, which corresponds to Tib. ḥtshig pa; it follows mrakṣaḥ, as in some other passages, and is surely to be kept! cf. Śikṣ 198.8 -mrakṣa-paridāha-, and see **mrakṣa**); I do not find ḥchig pa in a suitable mg. in Tib. Dict.; Chin. on Mvy has, as second gloss, *irritation, anger* (the first gloss is obscure).

**pradikṣate** (cf. § 2.28), in LV 185.7 (vs) seems = pratikṣ°, *gazes* (longingly) *towards*: catvāri lokapālāḥ sasainyakās te tava °kṣante, dāsyāma caturī pātrām... Cf. parallel udikṣate, line 9. The mss. are unanimous (exc. one pravikṣ°); Calc. interprets by pratikṣ°, and no other mg. seems possible (pra plus dikṣ-, *be consecrated*, is implausible).

**Pradīpa**, (1) n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.230.12; (2) n. of a serpent king (cf. next): Mmk 18.25.

**Pradīpaśaraṇadhvaḥ**, n. of a serpent king: Mvy 3430 (cf. prec., 2).

**pradīrghaka**, adj. (= Skt. pradīrgha), *very long*, *very tall*: °kaḥ Mmk 593.6 (vs, -ka may be m.c.)

**pradugdha**, ppp. (of \*pra-duh-; ppp. occurs in Skt. in passive mg., *milked*), in active mg. as periphrastic expression, *having milked out*: (gāvaḥ) sarpimaṇḍam pradugdhāḥ (or, °gdhā abhūvan) LV 386.5 and 7, *the cows* (have) *milked forth butter-cream*.

**pradūṣaṇa** (nt.; in Skt. cited only as adj.; to next with -ana), *corruption*: in citta-°nād Karmav 26.15, *from corruption of the mind = from anger*, cf. next.

**pradūṣayati** (Skt., *corrupts, injures*; Pali padūseti, also padoseti, used as in BHS with object citta, also manas, manam), (1) with obj. citta, lit. *corrupts (one's own) mind*, = (as in Pali) *becomes ill-disposed, irritated, angry, malicious towards someone* (usually loc., or gen. with antike, sometimes gen. alone): (devānām... antike) cittāni pradūṣayitvā Mv i.30.9-10; arhato 'ntike Av i.287.7; dakṣiṇīyeṣu ii.148.2; dagdhasthūṇyā (prose; gen.? MIndic loc.? or corruption for °yām?) api cittam na °sayiṣyāmaḥ prāḡ eva savijñānake kāye (note loc.!) Divy 197.25; mamāntike cittam pradūṣitam Karmav 26.15, *he got angry at me*; no dependent case-form, Divy 286.5; Av i.248.4; 289.10 etc.; ii.130.4; (2) without cittam, but app. in same mg.: mā bhavanto bhagavato kāśyapasyāntike bhikṣusamghasya bādhitum pradūṣetha Mv i.314.8-9, *do not be malicious towards the Lord K., or (his) order of monks, to injure them*.

**pradeva**, *super-god*? So if text is right: devagaṇa-puruṣa-pradevaṃ abhivādyā nanditum narasiṃham (the Bodhisattva) Mv i.151.11 (vs). Last part much emended, and still not metrical, but no v.l. in first part.

**pradeśa**, m. (cf. **pradeśika**), acc. to Lévi *une question particulière*: (anyad api tāvad vāyam bhagavanam Gautamaṃ prcchema kamcid) eva pradeśam saced avakāśam kuryāt... Karmav 29.23. Perh. cf. use of Pali padesa-, initial in cpds., mg. of *limited extent*

or the like; but perh. the word has one of its Skt. mgs., such as *example*, or *reference* (*some example or other?* see 1 eva).

**pradeśakālaka**, adj. with pudgala, see **sarvakālaka**: MSV iii.76.9.

**pradeśa-rājan** (= Pali padesa°; Vin. comm. 309.5 f. ekadīpassa padessaro Bimbisāra-Pasenadi-ādāyo (text °ādāyo) viya; cf. **pradeśya**), *a local ruler, king of a (single) country* (not a universal emperor): Mv i.128.14.

**pradeśeti** (°śayati), *exhibits, displays*: Mv i.170.10 (cited s.v. **upadeśeti**, q.v.).

**pradoṣin**, adj.-subst. (= Pali padosin; cf. s.v. **praduṣayati**), *malicious, hostile (person)*: śatruṇām nāsayet kṣipraṃ hrdayāmsi pradoṣinām Mmk 496.5 (vs).

**Pradyumna**, (1) (= Pali Pajjunna, which is commonly derived from Skt. Parjanya, Geiger 23; if so, this would be hyper-Skt.; acc. to Waldschmidt, note ad loc., Fa-t'ien also points to Pradyumna), n. of a god of rain: Mahāsamāj. Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4,185.19; (2) n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.21.

**Pradyota**, (1) n. of a large group of former Buddhas: (8,000) Mv i.58.3, (60,000) 61.12; (2) n. of a future Buddha: Mv ii.355.2 = iii.279.7; Gv 441.25 (see s.v. **Maitreya**).

**pradveśaka**, m., *one who hates*: °kā (n. pl.) śramaṇa-brāhmaṇānām Mv ii.53.1 (vs).

-**pradharṣaka**, see **supra**°.

**pradhāna** (nt.; also, oftener, **prahāna** 1, q.v.; see also **prahita**; = Pali padhāna; n. act. to **pradhātī**), *exertion*: rūkṣa-pradhānam prahitātmanaḥ LV 255.3 (prose), *of (me) having exerted myself in harsh exertions*; rūkṣapradhānaprahitātmatvāt LV 256.6 (prose); the Mv parallels to these passages read lūha-prahāna-, see these words; samyakpradhānā caturo me aśvā Mv iii.120.14 (vs), *my horses are the four right exertions*, for which see also (samyak)prahāna; cf. Pali sammappadhāna; the four (cited in Childers and PTSD) are, exertion to prevent sinful states (dhamma = dharma) from arising, to get rid of those that exist, to produce good states, and to maintain those already existing; for BHS definitions (agreeing with this) see prahāna. In AbhidhK. LaV-P. vi.281, Vyākhyā, four samyakpradhāna; the older Chin. rendering has *effort*, the later *abandonment*, as if (Skt.) prahāna; Tib. also the latter.

**pradhūpayati** (Skt. only ppp. °pita; cf. Pali padhūpita, and aor. padhūpāsi), *perfumes*: pres. pass. pple. °pyamānaḥ Gv 403.9. (Pali mg. is different.)

? **pradhvopaka**, m. pl., so (implausibly) Senart Mv iii.113.13; in a list of traders or artisans; mss. pradhvopaka, prabdhopaka. Corresponds to iii.442.17 praccopaka (v.l. pracoḍaka). Wholly obscure.

**pranapti** (MIndic for Skt. Lex. pranapṭr), *remote descendant*: in Mv i.348.9 read, nearly with mss., rājño māndhātasya putrapautri-kāye napta-pranapti-kāye bahūni rājasahasrāṇi; see s.v. **napta**, and § 13.20.

**Pranaṣṭaduḥkha**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.7.

**prapañca**, m. (cf. Skt. id., Pali papañca, and the foll. items), is a word which in Pali and BHS is very hard to define; a careful and searching study of the Pali is needed, and has not been made. Northern translations are unusually bewildering; Tib. regularly spros (pa), which seems to mean (1) *spreading out, enlargement*, and (2) *activity*. Suzuki's Index to Lañk cites three Chin. renderings, (1) *frivolous talk* (this is the only Chin. recorded in Index to Bbh, with reference to 51.15), (2) *falsehood*, (3) *the error of false statement*. Das s.v. spros pa (two items) offers a confused variety of interpretations; for the neg. (niṣ-pra°, a-pra°, etc.) he says *the state of an absolute inactivity*. The state of freedom from prapañca is always praised; common is niṣ-(niḥ-)prapañca, *free from...*, Mvy 2925 (among synonyms for gambhira); Mmk 12.4 (form