

**valikā-saṃnāha**, m. (so Mironov), some style of armor or military dress: Mvy 6074 (var. vālika°) = Tib. tshem tshem (tshem = *seam*: -pa, *tailor*), which Das equates with **paṭṭikā-saṃnāha**, q.v., but translates a *patched cloth*!

**valitaka**, m., some sort of ornament: Mvy 6031 = Tib. lcams kris can, lcām khriś can; cf. Das lcām dkris, *wrinkled*; n. of an ornament (= valitaka).

**valo moṭa** (so also Mironov; vv.ll. moḍha(h), moḍa; Ratnach. cites AMg. vala, nt., *twisting*, and moḍhari, a kind of vegetation), some medicinal herb: Mvy 5824 = Tib. myaṅ rtsi ('n. of an officinal plant', Das) hbras (*rice*; var. sbras).

**Valkala**, pl., n. of a brahmanical school (of the Bahvṛcas): Divy 632.18 f.

**Valkalin**, pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.15.

**valganā**, perhaps *analysis, classification*: Mvy 7559; may be for Skt. vargaṇā, *Eintheilung, Abtheilung* (pw); occurs between (Skt.) vivakṣā, and **apasphoṭana** or **ava°** (q.v.). Tib. hber bar byed pa, or hber ba, which I cannot interpret; Chin. *opening wide*, which suggests Tib. hbye ba or hbyed pa, which mean *open(ing)*, also *separate, resolve, analyze* (or as nouns).

**Valgu**, (1) n. of one of the 4 devatās of the bodhi-vṛkṣa: LV 278.10; (2) a particular kind of tree (presumably = Skt. valguḥ): Divy 628.5 -nyagrodha-valgu-ity-evam-ādinām (vṛkṣāṇām).

? **Valguyā**, n. of the (2) **yaṣṭi** (q.v.) of the city **Dīpa-vatī**: Mv i.196.15. In the four parallels (relating to the cities of other former Buddhas) the name is always **Valayā**; is our word (no v.l. reported) a corruption for that?

**Vaigusvara**, pl., n. of a (predicted) group of future Pratyekabuddhas: Av i.167.1.

**vallaka**, a kind of aquatic animal or monster (error for next?): makara-kacchapa-va°-śiśumārādinām (mss. suśu°) Divy 105.27.

**vallabhaka** = prec.: matsya-kacchapa-va°-śuśu-māra-makarādyā matsyajātayo Divy 231.4.

**vallari**, once °ri, (1) (= AMg. id.) a musical instrument, acc. to Tib. *three-stringed lute* (vinā): Mvy 5019 = Tib. pi-waṅ (vinā) rgyud gsum pa (*three-stringed*); veṇu-vallari-sughoṣakā Divy 221.24 (only case written °ri); always in cpd. lists of instruments, Divy 315.12; 317.23; 320.6; 459.4; (2) a stalk or panicle of rice-kernels: śāli-°ryo MSV ii.61.12, Tib. hbras kyi (*of rice*) sñe ma (regularly ear of corn); = **śīrṣan**, q.v. (Cf. Childers and PTSD s.v. vallari, citing a Pali Lex. with mg. a compound pedicle.)

**valliki**, °kī (presumably = Skt. valla°), a musical instrument, kind of lute: vinā-°kī-mahatī-sughoṣakāiḥ Divy 108.4; in Mv ii.159.6 read(?) vallikim (acc. sg.), v.l. vallakam, Senart em. vallakim.

? **vallita** (if correct, denom. pp. to Skt. valli, *creeper*), *curled, curly* (? like a creeper), of hair: -vallita-pradakṣiṇāvarta-keśaḥ LV 105.13; v.l. varṇita-; only Calc. **vel-lita-**, q.v., which should nevertheless perhaps be adopted.

**Valluka**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.27.

**Valluragrha**, n. of a mountain: Māy 254.10.

**Vaviṣa**, n. of a mleccha king: Mmk 621.24.

**vaśa**, m.; app. as an extension of the Skt. use of -vaśena, -vaśāt, on account of, for the sake of, by reason of (so very often BHS, e.g. vaṇeśya-vaśena, for the sake or purpose of conversion, SP 319.1; Mv i.238.8; 307.9; 312.5), we have first a periphrasis of -vaśena by -vaśam upādāya, SP 320.4; Gv 206.5, see s.v. **upādāya** (1d), *adopting the purpose of...*; so that vaśa seems to acquire a mg. (for which I have found no exact parallel elsewhere) *basis, motivation, (controlling) motive*, as in: sa imam arthavaśam sampaśyan Śiṣ 22.3, *he, perceiving this basis (motivation) of (his) aim*, i.e. perceiving that the processes just described have their aim thus based or motivated.

**vaśamkari**, n. of a kind of magic (vidyā): Divy 636.28.

**vaśa-nita**, adj. (cf. Skt. vaśa-gata, and vaśam used as goal with forms of ni-), *brought under control*: Mv i.131.6.

**vaśavartana** (nt., = Pali vasavattana; in late Skt. ifc. as adj. acc. to Schmidt, Nachträge), *control*: (cittana-gara-) °na-vidhiṇena te... bhavitavyam Gv 431.14, *you must become cognizant of the rules for controlling...*

**vaśavartin**, (1) adj. (also written vasa°; = Pali vasavartin; in Skt. only *subject to*, and so sometimes BHS, e.g. brahmā pi tasya (WT tasyo with v.l.) vaśavarti bhoṭi SP 369.7, vs), also -tā, -tva, abstracts; *controlling, having control over*: devā maheśvarā nāma cittavaśavartī Mv i.224.3 = ii.27.3 (vs); svacitta-vaśavarti-tām LV 180.1 (prose), *state of controlling one's own mind*; tac-cittavaśavarti-tvād 244.22; sarvadharmā-vaśavartī LV 275.8; 423.18; Laṅk 13.10-11; sarvadharmēṣu vaśavartī Mv ii.144.19; sarvayoga-va° Laṅk 11.16; -vihāra-va° Gv 341.1; (tava rūpa surūpa...) vaśavartī (so text) LV 321.22 (vs; Māra's daughters say to the Bodhisattva), *thy fair form dominates (us)*; iha khalu kāmādhātāu Mārah... adhīpatir īśvaro vaśavartī LV 299.20 (prose), *in control*; vaśavartī Mahābrahmā LV 275.16, *the dominant (all-powerful) great Br.*; vasa-(so ed.)-vartimanuṣeṣu, *among dominant (powerful) men*, Mv ii.286.7; daśaśata-vaśavartī-pratīviśiṣṭāṇām (Buddhāṇām) Divy 95.23, *who are the (most) eminent among ten hundred dominant (all-powerful) persons*; (2) m. sg. (= Pali Vasavartin, DN i.219.31), n. of the chief of the **paranirmitavaśavartin** gods: LV 45.11 (vs, °ti-deva-bhavyane); 302.6; vaśavartī-devaputra-pramukhāḥ paranirmitavaśavartino devaputrās 362.15 (the same personage was called Paranirmitavaśavartī, q.v., in 361.13; both prose); 439.18; 441.19; Mv i.208.14; 230.13; ii.11.2; Divy 140.16; Bbh 349.21; Gv 503.3; for some passages in Gv and Dbh.g. in which there is a deceptive appearance of use of this as a name for the whole class of paranirmitavaśavartin gods, see s.v. **Suyāma** (actually it seems never to be so used).

**Vaśavartīyajñayaśayaṣṭimati**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.22 (vs).

**Vaśālā** (or, v.l., Vanālā, Vanālā), n. of a city, where the Buddha preached to the brahman **Nadin**: Mv iii.325.2, 10. In Pali this incident occurred at the **Ajapāla** Nigrodha (**Nyagrodha**), q.v., Vin. i.2.29 ff.

**vaśika**, adj. (1) (= Pali vasika; Skt. vaśin) *subject, under the power* (of, gen.): vaśiko te bhaviṣyati Mv iii.281.19 (vs), *he will be subject to you*; (2) (occurs rarely in Skt., pw, Schmidt, Nachträge; vaśin in same mg., rarely, BR), *empty*: kṣaṇikāṃ vaśikāṃ tadādṛśī (tadā ad°, aor.) LV 177.12 (vs); written vas°, kṣaṇikā vaśikā imi kāmagaṇāḥ LV 174.7 (vs), cited Śiṣ 205.1.

**vaśitar** (n. ag. from Skt. vaś-; once in Bhāg.P., BR), *controller; one who rules, is mighty*: kāmēśvaro °smi vaśitā (so spelled) iha sarvaloke LV 336.2 (vs; Māra speaks).

**vaśitā** (from vaśin plus -tā; rare in Skt.; once from Bhāg. P. in BR; occurs also, as one of the Eight Mahāsiddhis personified, in Vikramac. MR 21.106, see HOS 27.163; her glance subdues the entire universe), (1) in loose sense, = *bala, power, control*: Mahāmaudgalyāyano... rddhibalatām rddhivaśitām ca anuprāpune Mv iii.67.2; and so in 4, Śāriputra got abhiññāvaśitām prajñāpāramitām ca; rddhiye vaśitām prāptā Mv iii.289.6, said of rākṣasīs; kulavaśitā-prāptam (of the kulam of the Bodhisattva) LV 24.14 (Mv has vaśi for vaśitā, see s.v. **vaśiprāpta**); maraṇam vaśitām avaśikurute LV 175.9 (vs), *death makes power powerless*; sarvadharmaiśvarya-vaśitā-prāptyarthaṃ LV 275.14; citte vaśi tvam vaśitām parām gataḥ Mv i.164.13 (vs, but only by Senart's violent and dubious em.); buddhadharmavaśitānuprāpune, so read, Mv ii.415.16 (mss. °tāni prā°; Senart em. wrongly); vinaya-vaśitā cāsmim Mv i.180.11 (vs; so read with 2 mss.), *and there is power of training in him (Buddha)*; samādhi-vaśitā-