

Vṛjika, name assumed by Kuśa (2) as garland-maker: MSV i.103.9.

vṛttaka, (1) nt. (= Skt. vṛtta), *event, occurrence, story*: °kam tat sarvaṃ vistareṇa samākhyātam Divy 439.8; cf. also **iti-vṛttaka**; (2) ifc. Bhvr., in vs. = Skt. vṛtta, *manner of life*: arāṇya-vṛttakāś SP 272.3 (vs).

Vṛddha, n. of a disciple of Buddha (no v.l., and seems surely a noun, not adj.): Mv i.182.19 (Nilakeśam ca Vṛddham ca...).

vṛddhaka, f. °ikā, adj., *old* (perhaps pitying or contemptuous dim. -ka): Mv iii.283.10, 13 (prose), see s.v. **jirṇaka**.

Vṛddhakāśyapa, n. of a great ṛṣi (distinguished from Kāśyapa [4?], who is listed just before): Māy 256.16.

vṛddhataraka, adj. or subst. (to compv. of Skt. vṛddha; specifying -ka § 22.39), *(one that is) older, rather old*: Bbh 254.6 (see **prativīṣṭataraka**); similarly Bbh 5.1 and esp. 161.11; perhaps *oldest* (monk, to take precedence over the others), MSV iii.123.2, 6.

Vṛddhadeva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.1. (**vṛddha-śrāvaka**, acc. to pw a *Sinaitic mendicant monk*: Mv iii.412.8, see s.v. **guruputraka**; LV 380.12 caraka-parivṛājaka-vṛd°-gautama- etc.)

vṛddhānta, m. (not noted in Pali), *elder's end or place*, in an assembly of monks; opp. **navānta**, q.v.: °taḥ Mvy 8743 = Tib. rgan rims (so also Das; but read rim?); usually °te, foll. by a form of sthā, Divy 43.26 (°te sthītāni); 85.21; 180.17; 306.17; 349.26 (°te prañāmam kṛtvā yāvan navāntam gatvā...); 384.28; 400.13 (°te niśāsāda); 404.19; Av ii.87.5 (°te niśādayitvā); Bbh 122.17 (see **upādāya**, 2b); MSV ii.84.7.

vṛddhi, (1) (undeclined form!), in phrase: diṣṭyā vṛddhi (cf. Skt. diṣṭyā vardhase), *congratulations!* (regularly to a king): mahārāja di° vṛ° Mv ii.113.5; deva di° (mss. drṣṭvā) vṛddhi devasya putro jātaḥ Divy 405.20; deva di° (mss. drṣṭvā) vṛ° Divy 425.2. Cf. also jaya-vuddhi, s.v. **vuddhi**; (2) n. of one of the eight deities of the bodhi-tree: LV 331.21 (°dhiḥ).

[**vṛddhika** Mv iii.324.3, if reading is correct, n. of a tree. But v.l. quoted as mṛddhikā; prob. read mṛdvikā, vine. Cf. Pali muddikā, AMg. muddiyā.]

Vṛndakaṭa, n. of a locality, or (acc. to v.l.) of a yakṣa: Māy 75.

vṛndi, or **vṛndī** (related to Skt. vṛnda, orig. *swelling, mass*, as m. in Suśr. *tumor*; = Pali, AMg. *bondi*; see Edgerton, JAOS 69.229, anticipated, as I learned too late, by Lüders, KZ 52.106-9, with relevant materials not included by me; cf. **vonṭa**), *body* (orig. *solid mass* or the like): vaḍḍā (see **vaḍḍa**) ca vṛndi (in this pāda mss. lack 3 syllables; perh. read ca vidyate vṛndi, or, ca vṛndī, which in this position makes better meter than vṛndi, bhavati) prajñā ca te na vidyate Mv ii.249.19 (vs), so mss., *you have a big body, but you have no wit*; = Pali Jāt. ii.160.11 mahatī vatā te bondi na ca paññā tadūpikā. Senart failed to note the parallel and emended the text badly.

vṛścī (for Skt. vṛścika; cf. AMg. vicchu beside vicchuka), *scorpion*, of the zodiacal sign: tulā kanyā tathā vṛścīś ca Mmk 152.7 (vs, hypermetric even with this shortened form! anuṣṭubh).

Vṛṣabha-jātaka, n. of a jātika story: Mv iii.29.4 (colophon).

vṛṣabha-tā (cf. next two), *'bull-like quality'*, so *lordliness, majesty*, a quality esp. of Buddhas: imāṃ ca bhagavato °bhatām śrutvā SP 199.3 (two Nep. mss. °bhitām, Kashgar rec. °bhitam); (tathāgatadharmacakra-) pravartana-°bhatām Dbh 73.16 (cf. Gv 6.2, under next); °bhatayā... adhiṣṭhāti 90.24.

vṛṣabhi-tā (to next, plus -tā; cf. **ātma-vṛṣ**), = prec.; mss., esp. Kashgar rec. of SP, sometimes present a nt. vṛṣabhita, which is however never well supported

and surely only a corruption; Bendall even emends Śiks ms. °tā to °ta, referring to Mv ii.277.8, but this is a Bhvr. adj., so that stem in -ta is normal (Māra speaks and refers to himself as mahā-vṛṣabhitam, acc. sg., *having great majesty*, parallel with mahāpratāpaṃ, mahāvīkramam); otherwise all unambiguous passages show always °tā, at least in some mss.; usually a quality of a Buddha: simha-vṛṣabhitābhigarjitanirghoṣasvara LV 435.15 (of Buddha); (samprakāśayati) tathāgata-°tām (so v.l., text °tam) SP 308.5; tathāgatena tathāgata-°bhitā tathāgataparākramah kṛtaḥ 311.5; sarvabuddha-°bhitā 391.3; (buddha-)°bhitā-sukhena Śiks 214.1 (ms.), *by the bliss of the majesty of a Buddha*; buddha-°tām AsP 432.10; very common in Gv, e. g. (tathāgatadharmacakrapravartana-)vikurvita-°bhitām 6.2 (cf. Dbh 73.16 under prec.); acintyaṃ tathāgata-buddha-°bhitādhiṣṭhānam 7.22; buddhavyūhān buddha-°bhitām (so read with 2d ed. for 1st ed. °tām) 17.24; na sā °bhitā 19.7; acintyāṃ buddha-°bhitām 21.1, etc.

vṛṣabhin (see prec.; cf. Pali āsabhin vacam, acc. sg. f., derived by PTSD from a stem āsabhin, which is doubtful; it seems more likely to represent Skt. āṣabhi, f. to °bha), *'bull-like'* and so *lordly, majestic*, esp. of a Buddha or Bodhisattva: labhi tada dhanamaṇi dṛḍhabala vṛṣabhi (voc.) LV 166.14 (vs), *then thou didst get the rich jewel, O majestic one*; applied to Bodhisattvas, Dbh.g. 4(340).17 (°bhi, n. pl.); 39(65).24 (°bhi, n. sg.); also Samādh p. 42 lines 20, 21.

Vṛṣasena, n. of a king, descendant of Aśoka: Divy 433.23.

vṛṣikā, **vṛṣikā** (or bṛ°; also **visikā**; = Skt. bṛṣi, bṛsi, vṛ°; Pali bhisikā beside bhiṣi, bhiṣi), *cushion, bolster*: Mvy 8991, text vṛṣikā, Index vṛṣ°; omitted in Mironov's text but vṛṣikā added in some mss. acc. to his note); cīvāra-vṛṣikā (cf. Pali cīvāra-bhiṣi, *a robe rolled or folded as a pillow*) Mvy 9005 (so text and Index; but Mironov °bṛṣikā, no v.l.) (Divy vṛṣi-, foll. by **kocava**-, q.v., repeatedly.)

vṛṣṭāyate (denom. to Skt. vṛṣṭa or vṛṣṭi; cf. next), *rains*: deve °yamāne MSV i.36.8 (prose), *while it was raining*.

vṛṣṭita, denom. ppp. (to prec.), *rained upon*: yadvad vṛṣṭita candrasūryabhavanā, vāyur mṛdur vāyate LV 283.10 (vs), *since the dwellings... are rained upon, (and) a gentle wind blows*; Tib. (... gnas kyi) rgyun char.

vṛṣikā, see **vṛṣ**°.

vṛhatphala, see **bṛh**°.

ve (= Pali id., Skt. vai), *emphatic particle*: tvam ve dāso ti manyasi Mv ii.487.7 ff.

vega, nt. (Skt. m.), see **saṃvega**.

Vegajavā, n. of a kinnara maid: Kv 5.24.

Vegadhārin, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.22.

Vegarājamati, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.16.

[**vegā**, seemingly f. for vega, m., *strong impulse*, but read only vegāḥ, m. pl., or vegāḥ, m. sg.: suvipulā mahākaruṇāvegā (read °gāḥ and delete danḍa) sambabhūvur Gv 331.2; -yācanakatarpanānivartya-(so read, see **anivartya**; or with 2d ed. °vivartya-)vīryavegā (read °gāḥ) prādurabhavat 3; cf. 20, below, mahāprītevegāḥ samjātāḥ, 21 cittodagratāvegāḥ prādurbhūto, etc.]

? **veṭhaka**, m. (? to next plus -aka; cf. Pali veṭha, -ka), *something that wraps, covers*: in a list of goldsmith's products, veṭhakā pi kriyanti Mv ii.470.8, pādāṅguli-(mss. °la-)°kā pi kriyanti 11; both evidently either made of, or ornamented with, gold; the mss. actually read veṭakā in 11 and this or veṭṭ° in 8.

veṭhayati, **veṭheti** (= Pali veṭheti; § 3.2; Mindic form of Skt. veṣṭ-), *encloses, surrounds, envelops; invests* (a city): veṭhetha Mv ii.451.9 (mango trees, with cloths; mss. vedetha); veṭhitvā, ger., Mv ii.173.6 (a corpse, vastrehi); veṭhayitvā iii.390.8 (tāmrapātreṇa pārśvam, i. e. tying a copper vessel to his side, to carry a lighted firebrand