vibhava, (1)? adj. Bhvr., free from existence: (bahu bodhisattvās tatha śrāvakāś ca...) bhavaprahīņā vibhavāś ca sarve SP 152.11 (vs), rid of existence and free from it, all of them; so both edd., no v.l.; but Burnouf exempts de terreur, implying vibhayāś, supported by Tib. hjigs pa rab spans; prob. this is the true reading (vi-bhava would duplicate bhava-prahina); (2) m. (= Pali id.) annihilation, destruction (Tib. regularly hjig pa): (sarva-)dharmaprakṛti-svabhāvaṃ-(read °va- with Calc.?)-saṃdarśana-vibhavacakram (of the dharmacakra) LV 422.19; vibhavah Mvy 6469 = Tib. (read) hbyer ba or hjig pa; often assoc. with its antonym sambhava, coming into existence, Mvy 6845 loka-vi° (6846 loka-sam°); (lokadhātusambhavam ca...) lokadhātuvibhavam ca vicārayati Dbh 67.23; (kalpadāham) samdarsayanta vibhavam tatha sambhavam ca LV 298.12 (vs); sambhavam vibhavam caiva mohāt paśyanti bāliśāh, na sambhavam na vibhavam prajñāyukto vipaśyati Lank 269.2-3 (vs); lokasya sambhayam ca yibhayam ca vyavalokayate Dbh 47.24; vibhava ucyate prahānam tyāgaḥ (definition) Bbh 50.14; with bhava, instead of sambhava, vibhavam ca bhavam ca jñātva loke Mv iii.395.13 (vs); it is heresy to believe in either, bhavavibhava-drsti-vigatenānutpādanirodhajñānena Gv 469.11: ātmadrsti-(add bhavadrsti- with WT)-vibhavadrsti- SP 71.2.

Vibhavagandha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.12. ? vibhāgīya (app. to Pali vibhāga plus -īya), one who is an expert in scholastic classification (cf. Senart, My ii note 536): dharmo gatir °yānāṃ My ii.212.20 (vs); but the pāda is hypermetric; in a repetition of the same vs iii.156.17 Senart reads the metrically correct dvijātīnām, of brahmans, but mss. vibhātīnām (read vibhāgīnām, gen. pl. of vibhāgīn = vibhāgīya?); Pali has the same vs, Vin. v.149.22-23, but with a quite different pāda for this: vibhavo gati dhammanam.

Vibhāvanagandha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.12. vibhāvita, ppp. (to Skt. vibhāvayati, Pali vibhāveti; Pali °vita used as in BHS, see PTSD s.v. vibhūta, and cf. BHS 2 vibhūta), ifc., free from, deprived of ...: sarvanimitta-oto Samādh 22.9 (prose), in a list of epithets of the tathāgata-kāya (others are animittah sarvanimittāpagato . . . animittasvabhāvah). **Vibhāvitamati**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.7.

? vibhāṣati (cf. Pkt. vibhāsai, Sheth), expounds variously: yam nuna ham pi (so all mss. and WT, metr. required) ima buddhabodhim tridhā vibhāşyeha (= vibhāsya, ger., plus iha) prakāśayeyam SP 55.10 (vs), having expounded it in three ways (sc. the 3 yanas), may I here proclaim . . . But WT vibhajyeha, citing K' as vibhajyāha, and Tib. phye, divide.

vibhāṣā (cf. AMg. vibhāsā, 'relating some broad meanings out of the innumerable meanings of a sutra, Rat-nach.), extensive commentary: Mvy 7568 = Tib. bye brag tu bśad pa, or, smra ba, explanation in detail; referred to in Chin. Buddhist sources, BR s.v.

Vibhīṣaṇa (doubtless a reminiscence of the brother of Rāvaṇa so named), (1) n. of a yakṣa (living at Tāmra-parnī): Māy 14; (2) n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3303; Māy 247.7. (In Mmk 17.28 prob. read Yama-vibhīşaṇa; see Yama 3.)

vibhugna, adj. (ppp. of unrecorded vi-bhuj-), bent (with age): onah Mvy 4100 = Tib. sgur ba, crooked (of a man's back).

Vibhudatta, n. of a Buddhist monk: Gv 47.9.

1 vibhūta, m., a high number: Mvy 8036 = Tib. rnam hbyun, variously or extensively become.

2 vi-bhūta, adj. (vi- privative; cf. vibhava 2), abolished, put away, abandoned, annihilated: "tam Mvy 2570 = Tib. bral bar hgyur, or, med par hgyur, become lost, become not; sā ca samjñāsya vibhūtā bhavati Bbh 50.13, and for him that notion becomes lost (text continues, vibhava, q.v. 2, ucyate . . .).

vibhūtamgamā, f., or (v.l.) °ma, nt. (n. sg. °mam), a high number: LV 148.10; cited in Mvy 7976 as vibhūtigama, nt., q.v. Tib. in both places rnam hbyun.

Vibhūtapati, and Vibhūtabhūta, names of two Bo-

dhisattvas: Gv 442.19.

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Vibhūti, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.8 (°teḥ, gen.). vibhūtigama, nt., Mvy 7976, citing °tamgamā (or °gama, nt.) of LV 148.10, q.v.

Vibhūṣaṇadharā, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 3.21.

Vibhūsita, (1) m., n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.8: (2) nt., n. of a Buddhaksetra: My i.123.10.

vibhūșită, (1) (? to Skt. vibhūșin plus -tā), magnificence, splendor, ornate condition: na śraddadhi mahyam imām vibhūsitām SP 113.10 (vs), he has not believed, 'this magnificence is mine'; no v.l. in KN; WT cite ms. K' as vibhūṣām (Skt.), which they em. to vibhūtām, implausibly; Tib. hbyor ba (read pa), wealth, treasure; vibhūṣām of K looks like a secondary change, to a familiar Skt. word; all the other three padas of the stanza are jagati (supporting 'sitam); the same form prob. occurs in prose in: tăm divyām vibhūṣitām (ms. °tān, mere orthographic var.) dṛṣṭvā Av i.68.4, having seen this magnificence (Speyer em. to 'sikām, which is unrecorded and implausible); (2) (ppp. of vi-bhūs-) n. of an apsaras: Kv 3.10.

Vibhūṣitāṅga, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.2.

Vibhūṣitālaṃkārā, (1) n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.22; (2) n. of a kimnara maid: Kv 6.24.

-vibhedika, lit. separater, see angustha°. (Not recorded; to Skt. °din plus -ka.)

vibhramati (= Pali vibbhamati), leaves the order of monks: vibhrāntah MSV iii.66.4.

vibhrāmaņa, adj. (Skt. vibhrāmayati plus -ana), causing distraction: buddhi-ono lābhasatkārah Šiks 105.12 (in a list of epithets of labhasat°).

vimati, f. (= Pali id.), doubt: prāṇināṃ ma bhavatu vimatiḥ LV 288.4 (vs); devaputrān °ti-prāptāñ jñātvā 350.20 (prose); idam avaci °ti-haranam 370.14 (vs); °tisamudghatita ity ucyate 425.15; °ti-chedakam jinam RP 5.8; °ti-samakarı (of Buddha's speech) 47.2; often with kānkṣā, SP 223.1; Mvy 2130; RP 8.10; Gv 5.1; 32.25; at the end of Jātaka stories often as in Divy 297.28, svāt khalu bhikşavo yuşmākam kānkşā vimatir vā . . . , similarly 328.1 etc.; misc., My i.98.14; 115.14; Dbh 7.6, etc.; vimati, m.c., Samādh 19.35. See next items.

Vimati-vikiraņa, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.4;

(2) n. of a samādhi: Mvy 590; SsP 1422.20.

Vimatisamudghātī, n. of one of the sons of the Buddha Candrasuryapradipa: SP 19.4; see -samudghātin.

vimada, nt., a high number: Myy 7878 = Tib. dgaḥ yas; cf. vimuda. Cited from Gv 133.16, where visada (q.v.) is printed.

vimadhyama, adj. (cf. RV vimadhya, Pali vemajiha. n.; AMg. vimajjha, adj.), middling: iti hīna-vimadhyamottamānām Jm 115.1 (vs).

vimantra, nt., a high number: Gv 133.19; (cited from Gv) Mvy 7885 = Tib. gzhal (= mātra) sans (= vi-, ve-); cf. vemātra, also vitramantrā.

vimardanată, see a-vi°.

Vimala, (1) n. of one or more former Buddhas: Mv i.140.10 (v.l. Vimala-, cpd. with foll. Marīcijāla); Šiks 169.9; Gv 104.15; (2) n. of a disciple of Šākyamuni (= Pali id.; see s.v. Yaśodeya): LV 1.9; Sukh 2.4; (3) n. of a devaputra, (a) one of the 16 guardians of the bodhimanda: LV 277.13; (b) as representative of a class of gods(?), Mmk 69.6; (4) n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.27; (5) n. of a samādhi: SP 458.2; Dbh 82.10.

Vimalakirti, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mmk 40.15. In a list of 16 Bodhisattvas; is this the same as the Vimalakīrti so well known in Chinese Buddhism? See s.v. satpurușa.