

[**vyavapariṇāma**, read with 2d ed. vyaya-pari°: Gv 243.20.]

(**vyavabhāṣate**, *shines*; caus. *illuminates* is Skt., BR 5.1658: [-āntarikāś ca, pārśukā] virājante °sante LV 254.11, 12.)

**vyavalambin**, adj. (a-vyava° once Ved., in not quite same mg.), *hanging down* (from, comp.): idam tu kaṇṭha-°bi...-ābharaṇam Divy 360.11.

**vyavalokana**, nt. (to next plus -ana; = Pali volokana), *looking closely at, examining carefully*: rājā... janapadān °nāya nirgataḥ Divy 435.22; sarvasattvacittacarita-°na-sūksmapraveśajñānam Dbh 86.31; -vimokṣabhavana-°na-(-simhaviṣṭambhitena) Gv 39.24; -anantakāya-°na-cakṣur-viśuddhyā 237.15, et al.; in LV 62.6 (Śakro...) śiṣṣa-vyavalokanenanūvilokayati sma, app. *looked with a sideways turn (look) of the head* (to try to see better), so Tib. mgo byol nas bltas kyañ; cf. the Tib. def. of **vyavalokita** cited s.v.

**vyavalokayati**, rarely °te (= Pali voloketi; cf. prec. and next, also **vyapalo**°), *looks closely (at), examines carefully*, in physical or intellectual sense, the two being sometimes indistinguishable: °yata (Tib. ltos, impv.) mārṣā bodhisattvasya kāyam LV 30.20, and °yata... daśadikṣu... bodhisattvān 21, *behold!* (physically); (Asita speaks) yan nv aham °yeyam iti, sa divyena cakṣuṣā... adrākṣit LV 101.5; simhāvalokitam mahāpuruṣāvalokitam °yati sma LV 84.5, *gazed the gaze of a lion, of a Great Man*; but intellectually just below, (sarvasattvānām ca citta-caritam [ca, omit with ms. A] prajānāti sma, jñātvā) ca °yati sma LV 84.10, *reflected, considered* (quotation follows of question he asked himself); sa narakān °yitum ārabdhō, na paśyati... Divy 83.4; (Buddhacakṣuṣā lokam) °yanti 95.25; (Bhagavān...) nāgāvalokitenā °yati 208.17; cāturdvīpikam °yitum pravṛttāḥ, tatrāpi nādrākṣit Av 1.258.3; nānāvāsam °yitavyam Kv 96.8, *is to be* (physically) *inspected*; °yantu mām Buddhāḥ Suv 30.7, cited Śikṣ 162.15, (physically) *examine*; sarvadharmaṛthagatim (Tib. don gyi = artha, in gen. relation to rim pa = gati, *series* or *method*) ca tathāgato °yati (Tib. gzigs, *see*, both phys. and intellectually) SP 121.7; anusanān °kayan pratipadyamānaḥ Dbh 47.19, of Buddhas passing from 5th to 6th bhūmi; lokasya sambhavam ca vibhavam ca °yate 47.24 (same situation); (dharmānām... hetuphalavyavasthānam...) °yati, °lokya kāmādhātāv eva sabhāge dhātāv... Bbh 397.28 (here app. intellectually); (puruṣaḥ... na) °yitavyaḥ Bhik 24a.4, cited s.v. **upanidhyāyati** (could be both physical and intellectual); °yadhvam bhikṣavo vyavacārayadhvam, yad yuṣmākaṁ nirvāṇam naiva nirvāṇam SP 189.9.

**vyavalokita**, nt. (orig. ppp. to prec.), *intense gaze, steady look*; acc. to Tib. repeatedly (on LV 191.17, 240.3) gyas gyon du lta ba, *looking to the right and left* (i.e., I presume, *all around*): (prāsādikenā)valokita-vyavalokitenā LV 191.17; similarly 240.3; **vilokita**, q.v. 1, is elsewhere used in a like cliché; °kita-mātreṇa LV 31.6, *by a mere look* (cf. vyavalokayata 30.20, 21); bodhisattva-°kitam Gv 18.4.

[**vyavasana-tā** KP 114.2 (prose), read prob. vyasana-, less likely vyavasāna- (Pali id., *determination*, but rare and doubtful, see PTSD): mitrakulabhikṣaka- (= °bhāikṣ°)-kulād vyavasana-tā-grahaṇam, one of two evils (mala) of a pravrajita. Tib. renders the whole cpd. by yons su ḥdzin pa, *wholly grasping or taking*.]

**vyavasarga** (m.; Skt. Gr. id.; Ved. in diff. mg.; = Pali vavassagga, wrongly defined PTSD; AN 1.36.20 vavassaggārammaṇam karitvā, comm. ii.38.19 vavassaggo vuccati nibbānam, which is perh. over-narrow but comes close to BHS), = (pari)tyāga, *abandonment, giving up or away*; Tib. on Mvy rnam par gtoñ (or, spoñ) ba, both *abandonment*: °ga-pariṇatam, adj. with pddhipadam (acc.), after virāga-nīśritam, nirodha-nīśritam, Mvy 975, and

Dbh 39.1; °ga-rata Mvy 2846, among tyāgādayaḥ, also Śikṣ 24.6 (adj. with hastapādaparityāgena).

**vyavasāda** (m.? to Skt. vyavasādati), *sinking down, falling*: vyadhvani vyavasādam āpatsyate AsP 286.19; 287.18.

**vyavasta**, adj.-ppp. = Skt. vyavasita (§ 3.112), *resolved, determined*: ko jīvitam sumadhuram tyajitum vyavastah Divy 418.26 (vs; m.c., hyper-Skt.?).

**vyavasthāna**, nt. (= Pali vavatthāna; Skt. not in this sense), *respective determination, differentiation*: bhūmi-bhūmi-°na-kuśalena Dbh 20.28; tattvalakṣaṇam °na-taḥ advayaprabhāvitam veditavyam Bbh 39.1; 260.13 (see s.v. **vipaśyanā**); catvārimāni bodhisattvānām prajñapti-°nāni 292.7, listed as dharma-pra-°nam, satya-, yukti-, and yāna-, 11-13, explained 292.14-294.8; 397.27 (see s.v. **vyavalokayati**); (all inhabitants of Sukhāvati are niyatāḥ samyaktve, see s.v. **rāśi**) nāsti tatra dvayo rāṣyō vyavasthānam prajñaptir vā yad idam aniyatasya vā mithyātvanīyatasya vā Sukh 44.15, *there is no differentiation or clear statement as regards the (other) two groups, namely... (i.e. they are equally unqualified for S.)*.

**vyavasthānaprajñapti**, a high number: Mvy 7965, cited from LV 148.3.

**vyavasthita** (in this mg. Pali vavatthita, not recorded in Skt. in the ppp.), *separated, not in conjunction*: nakṣatrāni °tāni MSV ii.82.12.

**vyavahasati** (cf. Skt. Gr. vyāvahāsi, BR), *laughs loudly*: hasati °sati ca Kv 64.6.

**vyavahāra**, m. (1) (much as in Skt., BR s.v. 8, cf. 7; *designation, term*, in BHS with implication of superficiality, lack of substance, e.g. ŚsP 1334.18 °ra-mātra = nāma-mātra 19), *manner of speech*: ārya-°ra (= Pali āriya-vohāra, see CPD), eight (as in Pali), Bbh 220.7, 11 (drṣṭe drṣṭavādītā, etc.); aṣṭau °ra-padāni Bbh 389.13, 16 (evamnamā, evamjātyaḥ, etc.); ṣaḍ °ra-pada-caritāni 19 ff. (āhvānāya samketāḥ, etc.); samvṛti-°ra Sukh 42.11, see **samvṛti**; (2) *motion, gesture*: (hastā-) °reṇa (contemptuously) uddeṣṭum ārabdhāḥ MSV ii.190.9; so also hasta-vyavahāraṇa ib. 188.12.

**vyavahāraka** = prec., q.v. (2).

**vyavahārika** (Skt. °ra plus °ika; in Skt. vyāva°, but even in Skt. vyava° need not be called 'erroneous' with BR), (1) *dealer, man of business*: (after a list of tradesmen of many kinds) ete cānye ca bahu-°kā sarve... Mv iii.113.11, and similarly 442.16; (2) (Pali vohārika, said to be a judicial officer), *one who is in charge of the affairs of...*, in paura-°kaḥ Mvy 3712 = Tib. groñ gi bla, *in charge of town(s)*, a royal officer (cf. Kaut., Arth. Sham. 20.13 paura-vyāvahārika).

[**vyaskandaka**, see **vyā**°.]

**vyastikā**-(krta), (in) *a posture with the hands joined at the back of the neck*: Mvy 8609 (Tib. = **udvyastikā**, q.v.)

**vyākutsanā** (neither this nor any form of vi-ā-kuts- seems to be recorded anywhere), *contempt, loathing*: kāmēṣu °nā utpadye Mv iii.440.9; 451.2 (both prose).

**vyākaraṇa**, nt. (to **vyākaroṭi**; in mg. 1 essentially like Skt. id.; Pali id. also in mg. 3), (1) *explanation, elucidation*, esp. of questions put: prāśnasya °ṇena Lañk 15.1; dharmam paripṛcchakāś, tasya ca °ṇena tuṣṭā(h)... SP 288.12; sarvaprāśna-°ṇa- LV 427.14; (rājā...) prcchati, te ca jñātvā vyākaroṇti, teṣāṁ vyākaraṇam śrutvā... Mv i.274.5; °ṇe bhāṣyamāṇe iii.66.17; prob. in this sense, persons like the Bodhisattva are called °ṇa-sampannāḥ, *perfect in elucidation* (of religious problems), Mv ii.290.19 (in one of the reproaches hurled at Māra; cf. pratibhāna-sampannāḥ 18, just before); so also the Pratyekabuddhas who entered nirvāṇa to 'empty' the earth for the birth of Śākyamuni are said to have vyākaraṇāni vyākariṭvā Mv i.357.9, 11, before entering nirvāṇa; in this case the vyākaraṇāni are the khaḍgaviṣāṇa gāthās appropriate to Pratyekabuddhas; there are four technical kinds of °ṇa,