

vyāḍa-yakṣa (for vyāḍa°, cf. prec.; but the cpd. is not otherwise recorded), prob. *serpent-yakṣa* (being concerned with financial matters, collection of duties): sa (śulkaśālikah, q.v.) °kṣeṣupapannah Divy 275.28.

vyādhi, *disease* (normally m.), f. LV 351.11 (prose) avabuddhā sattva-vyādhiḥ, *the disease of creatures was well understood* (by the Buddha); yatra ca punar vyādhyā (gen.? or read °yām, loc.?) vyupanāmyante KP 87.2, see s.v. **upanāmayati** (5), and for whatever disease they (medicines) are given; nt., Mv i.353.3 (prose) sarvaṃ ca kuṣṭha-vyādhiṃ visrutam.

[-vyādhi], *diseased*, assumed by Senart in pitta°kena Mv iii.347.17 and °kasya 19; but mss. in 17 °vyādhitena, which is standard Skt., prob. read °vyādhitasya also in 19.]

vyādhi-prajñāyate, see **prajñāyate**.

vyādhmātaka, nt. (also **dhmātaka**, q.v.; corresponds to Pali uddhumātaka), *a corpse swollen (by putrefaction)*; cf. ādhmāyati Bṛh.Ar.U.Mādhy. 3.2.12; -samjñā, *contemplation of the notion of such a corpse*, one of the **aśubha-bhāvanā**, q.v., or samjñā: Mvy 1159; Bhik 27a.2; ŚsP 1258.6 (text corruptly vyāghatika-); 1431.19; Gv 157.15.

vyāpadyate, °ti (= Pali vyāpajjati; cf. next two), *is cross, malicious, shows ill will*: tataḥ kupyanti °dyanti abhiṣyandanti kopam ca roṣam ca apratyayam ca āviṣkaronti Mv i.30.5; (kupyati) °dyate madguḥ etc. Av i.286.5, see s.v. **maṅku**; tatra nāmāham vyāpadye Śikṣ 188.13, *under these circumstances, forsooth, I am cross* (as I ought not to be; Transl. wrong); (na ca mayā pareṣam svaparāddhānam) api vyāpattavyam 14, and I must not be cross at others even when they are guilty of grave offenses.

vyāpanna, adj. (ppp.; = Pali id., regularly with citta; cf. prec. and next, and see **a-vyāpanna**), *malicious*: °na-citta, *malicious-minded*, LV 35.2; Divy 301.24; 302.9; Gv 352.19.

vyāpāda, m. (= Pali id.; see prec. two), *malice*; one of the three mental akusala karmāṇi (regularly listed after abhidhyā and before mithyādrṣṭi or °darśana): Mv i.107.15; Mvy 1697; LV 31.17; Mv ii.99.11 (avidyā in 10 by error for abhidhyā); Bbh 224.1; Karmav 79.16; °da-citta, *malicious thoughts*, SP 379.1; 382.7; °da-vitarka, substantially the same, LV 71.9; Śikṣ 39.15; avyāpādo ... vyāpādavitarakaprahāṇāya samvartate LV 32.22, *non-malice ... leads to abandonment of malicious reflections*; opposite of maitrī Bbh 204.24; 368.21; vyāpādasyāvyāpādo nihsaraṇam maitrī Mvy 1597; asuras are vyāpādabahuḷā Mv i.30.2, sureṣu vyāpādena, *with* (or, *because of*) *malice towards the gods* id. 3-4; associated with other vices, often in lists of vices, esp. juxtaposed to krodha, SP 419.6; LV 52.14; 411.17; miscellaneous LV 35.2; 42.5; 178.13; 279.8; 280.5; 430.12; Śikṣ 14.3; Dbh 25.4; Bbh 145.9; 243.21; Sukh 25.13; ākirṇa-vyāpāda, *with abundant malice*, RP 34.9; one of the 5 **nīvaraṇa**, q.v.

vyābādha (m.; written vyāvādha; see next, and **a-vyā°**), *injury*: Divy 424.4 vyāvādhe khalv api bhaiṣajyam asulabham, and, *as everybody knows, in case of injury also, medicaments are not easy to get*. The ed. queries the word, without reason.

vyābādhati, °te, °dhayate, also written vyāvādhati, and at least in mss. vyāvadhati, °te, **vyāvahati** (cf. **vyābādha**, °dhika, **a-vyā°**; = Pali vyābādheti, byā°), *oppresses, injures, violates, harms*: na kaṃcit sattvaṃ vyābādhati Mv i.207.2; ii.10.12 (here vyāpādayati; as Childers and PTSD point out, there is confusion between these two roots; cf. s.v. **avyābādha**); iii.341.10 (here mss. vyāvahati, Senart em. vyābādhati); with gen. of personal object, na ca tasya rāgo vyāvadhīsyate SP 419.5 (v.l. vyāvādh°; WT vyābādh°); na teṣām rāgo vyāvadhīsyati SP 481.4 (v.l. vyāvah°; WT vyābādh°); with acc. object, na cāsya kāyaṃ vyābādhat sma LV 152.20; netrāṇi vyābādhayate mūrḥcham ca samjanayati Divy 105.12 (prose).

? **vyābādhi**: Gv 451.7 dhanvāyitatvaṃ (read dhandhā°) vā vyābādhiḥ cāvasādanam (2d ed. °kam vāva°) vā ajñānam vā etc., in a list of imperfections. Perhaps read vyābādhiḥkatvaṃ vā, *or state of having been injured* (cf. **vyābādha**, °dhati)?

vyāmaka, nt., n. of a medicinal plant: Suv 104.7. So mss.; Nobel em. jñāmakaṃ on the basis of some Tib. and Chin. versions. But cf. vyāma, *Costus speciosus oder arabicus*, Vār.Br.S. 77.7 (pw).

vyāma-prabhā, sg. or pl. (= Pali byāmapabbhā), and (adj. Bhvr.) °bha, *(having) a halo extending a fathom* (around the Buddha): °bhā niścaretuḥ Mv ii.44.20; (Bhagavantam ...) °bhālamkr̥tam Divy 46.29; 72.9; Av i.3.7 etc. (mss. often vyoma°, see Speyer, ii.cix); vyāma-prabhojjvalamuñcitarasmiṃ Suv 49.1 (vs; most mss. vyoma°); °bhayā... lokam sphuritvā tiṣṭhanti Sukh 29.6; adj., (Śākyamuni ...) °bho (mss. vyoma°) Mv i.111.6; (Bodhisattvasya ...) °bha-tā LV 270.18 (some mss. vyoma°), *state of having* ...

vyāmotsaṅga, m., acc. to Senart some part, or the whole, of the *covering* or *facade* of a city gate; but utsaṅga could only mean horizontal, not vertical, covering; more likely it refers to some hollow in or about the gate; it may have measured a *fathom* (vyāma) in width: teṣām... dvārāṇām dvinnām varṇāṇām °gā abhūṣi suvarṇasya ca rūpyasya ca Mv i.195.10.

(vyārmohaka, *deluding, confusing*, Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge; °ka-tvād Laṅk 185.2.)

? **vyāyāsati** (Skt. āyāsati), *maltreats*, em. of KN °yantāś at SP 84.10 (vs); WT em. vābādhayantaś (MIndic for vyā°) which is remoter from mss. (which differ greatly), but at least well-known in BHS, and means the same; object śvānān, in the dilapidated house; pple. agrees with kumbhāṇḍakā(h) line 7.

vyāyukta, adj., *variegated in color*: °tāsvā °ta-rathā etc. Mv i.261.5-9, replacing nīla, pīta, and other colors in otherwise identical passages above. Mg. seems certain, tho unrecorded; BR cite vyāyujya, ger., with mg. sich trennen, auseinandergehen.

(vyāroṣa, = Pali °sa, but also in Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge, *anger*: Mvy 2110.)

vyārta, adj. (= Skt. ārta), *distressed, afflicted*: vaira°to bhavati Divy 163.6.

[vyāḷaka, in Jm 165.17 acc. to Speyer *elephant*; Speyer was misled by Skt. Lex. id., *rogue-elephant*, which really means *rogue*, not primarily *elephant*. It could only mean either *savage beast* of some sort, or *serpent*, and in the Jm clearly the latter: khe toraṇa-vyāḷaka-vad babhāse, *shone like a serpent on a toraṇa up in the air*.]

vyāvadhati, °te, see **vyābādhati**.

vyāvartana (nt.; to Skt. vyāvartayati; not quite in this mg. in Skt.), *reverse, reversal*: dhyāna°ne Bbh 210.24 = Tib. bzlog na, *in case of reversal of dh.*; ātmadrṣṭi°na-kuśalānām Laṅk 10.13, *able to produce* (desirable) *reversal of their own* (wrong) *views* (= **parāvṛtti**, next line; wrongly Suzuki).

vyāvahati, *displays, indulges in*: Mv iii.429.4 (na ca) bhūyo krodham vyāvahati (said of a nāga, tamed by Buddha). In Mv iii.341.10 mss. vyāvahati, Senart em. **vyābādhati**, q.v.; the like occurs as v.l. at SP 481.4 for KN vyāvadhīsyati, WT vyābā°, see **vyābādhati**.

vyāvādha, **vyāvādhati**, see **vyābādha**, **vyābādhati**.

vyāśajati (cf. Skt. vyāśakta; mid. once in Skt., pw), *puts together, attaches*: ger., sa pāṇau vyāśajya mūrḍhānam Divy 596.15 (vs), *putting his head in his hand*; gāve., yeṣu vyāśajya-cetā... Divy 587.3, *with mind capable of being attached*.

Vyāsaparipṛcchā, n. of a work: Mvy 1392.

? **vyāseka**, m. (cf. Pali vyāṣīcatī, avyāseka), should mean *pollution, defilement*, which seems reasonably appro-