

tears, rends: SP 84.1 (vs) yakṣā manuṣyakunapāni vikaḍ-
ḍhamānāḥ.

vikampana (nt.; noted only in neg. a-vi°, q.v., except that Skt. uses it of motion of the sun and as a n. pr.), *wavering*: (ta evaṃ bodhisattvena samādāp-
yamānāḥ) saced °nena na (ms. omits na) pratipadyante ... Bbh 269.8.

vikara, and °ra-ka (to Skt. vi-kirati; cf. **vikira**): kusuma-°rakam (so mss., Senart em. -nikarakam) ... abhikiranti Mv i.236.6 (vs), *they strew a strewing of flowers on* (the Buddha Dīpaṃkara); kusuma-vikaram (Senart em. °nikaram) muncanti 8 (vs); °kusuma-vikaram ii.18.11, see **vikira**.

vikaraṇa = **vikiraṇa**, q.v.; also in sarvasattva-tamo-vikaraṇa- (*dispelling the darkness of all creatures*)-dharmā-vabhāsa- Gv 234.7; (om. sattva) 235.5.

vikarin, f. -nī (in cpd. with mg. of **vikaraṇa**, **vikiraṇa**, qq.v.), *dispelling*: mohatamas-timira-°nī (prajñā-pāramitā) AsP 170.16, *dispelling the gloom of the darkness of delusion*; vv.ll. °vikaraṇī, °vikiraṇī.

Vikārāla, n. of a piśāca-prince: Mmk 45.23.

vikartana (nt. or m., = Pali vikattana, vikantana), *knife*, in go-vi° (also Pali), (cow-)butcher-knife: (sayyathāpi ... goghātako vā) ... tikṣṇena go-vikartanena gāvīye śiṣākapaḷam dāleya Mv ii.125.4 (Pali Vin. iii.89.14 tiṇhena govikartanena; in same simile as Mv, MN i.244.15 °vikantana).

vikalpa, m. (1) (Skt. id., BR s.v. 1 g, at least in very similar mg., but in BHS more technical; whether Pali vikappa occurs in this sense is not clear; cf. **vikalpayati** 1), (*vain*) *imagining*, esp. *false discrimination* between true and false, real and unreal; seems substantially identical with **kalpa** 3 and **parikalpa** 1: compounded or associated with one or both of them, qq.v., LV 34.11; Śikṣ 272.7; KP 94.3; LV 250.16; 420.11; 422.20; Gv 350.5-6; eṣo asaṅgaprājñāḥ kalpair vikalpamukto LV 223.21 (kalpair here = *long periods of time*; in next line kalpair is Lefm.'s insertion, mss. defective); in Dharmas 135 three vikalpāḥ, viz. anusmarāṇa-vi°, samtiraṇa-vi° (read **samtiraṇa**°, q.v., with v.l.), sahaḥa-vi° (cf. AbhidhK. LaV-P. i.60); eight vi° Bbh 50.23, listed 25-27, svabhāva-vi°, viśeṣa-, piṇḍagrāha-, aham iti vi°, mameti vi°, priya-, apriya-, tadubhayaviparīṣā ca vikalpāḥ (all expl. in the sequel); Laṅk 227.18-19 also says, vikalpo 'ṣṭadhā bhidyate, but I find no evidence as to what the eight kinds are (are they connected with the eight vijñāna, mentioned in 227.10?); vikalpa is a common and important word in Laṅk, one of the five **dharma** (2, q.v. 3); kleśendhana-vikalpa-kṣayakaram Laṅk 12.3-4, (Buddha) *who destroys (false) discrimination, the fuel of the depravities* (wrongly Suzuki); Suzuki's transl. seems also wrong in Laṅk 9.7 ff. (vss) anyatra hi vikalpo 'yam buddhadharmākṛtisthitih, ye paśyanti yathādr̥ṣṭam na te paśyanti nāyakam, apravṛttivikalpaś ca yadā buddham na paśyati, apravṛttibhave buddhaḥ sambuddho yadi paśyati, *on the contrary (anyatra) this is a false discrimination, viz. abiding in (resting upon) the external form of the Buddha and Doctrine. Those who see him as seen (with worldly sight), they do not (truly) see the Buddha. And when, having no productive-(false)-discrimination, one does not see the Buddha (as an earthly figure), in non-originate condition, he is a Buddha, a Perfectly Enlightened One, if he sees* (thus; the Wei rendering cited in Suzuki's note seems to me to support this); (2) (to **vikalpayati** 2; the noun not recorded in Pali) *gift, provision* (for a monk or saint or Buddha), esp. of garments: vāyam bhagavato divyām vikalpām duṣyāni (so mss.) dāsyāmaḥ. bhagavām teṣām devatānām vikalpam (Senart em. °pa; mss. kalpam) duṣyapradānāni nādhivāsa-yati Mv iii.312.10-11, (let not the Lord accept a garment of linen rags;) *we will give the Lord supernatural gifts, fine cloth garments. The Lord did not accept the present of those*

gods, the gifts of fine garments; vikalpa-hetoḥ Bbh 128.16, *as a gift* (see the preceding passage s.v. **vikalpayati** 2).

vikalpaka, adj. (1) (cf. prec.) *which falsely discriminates, imagines*: °kasya manovijñānasya Laṅk 126.11; (2) (to Skt. vikalpa) *optional*: °ka-civara-dhāraṇam MSV ii.152.11.

vikalpāna (nt.), °nā (adumbrated in Skt.; see prec. two and next), *false discrimination*: akalpāvikalpāna-taḥ (a-kalpa plus a-vikalpāna) Laṅk 231.5 (prose); yā khalv eṣu dharmesv avicāraṇā a-vikalpānā (so mss.), ayam ucyate ... bodhisattvasya ... ācāraḥ SP 275.10 (prose), *when there is no doubt or false discrimination about these conditions of being, this is called the B's (right) conduct*; no ca vikalpāna (m.c. for °nam or °nā) vidyati mahyam Gv 231.12, 14 (vss); dharmānām evaṃ a-vikalpānā, *no false discrimination of states of being*, Bbh 260.11 (see s.v. **vipaśyanā**).

vikalpayati, (1) (cf. **vikalpa** 1 and other adjoining items), *distinguishes falsely*: (na ca dharmādharmayoḥ prahāṇena) caranti, vikalpayanti puṣṇanti, na praśamaṃ pratilabhante Laṅk 21.2; °viśyanti Mv i.224.4 = ii.27.4, see § 42.7; (2) (= Pali vikappeti; cf. **vikalpa** 2), *hands over, assigns, presents, gives*, regularly a garment to a religious person (so also Pali, civaram): (sarvaparīṣkāraḥ sarvadeyadharmā ... niṣṣṭā bhavanti) vikalpitāḥ, tad-yathā nāma bhikṣur ācāryāya vā upādhyāya vā svacivaram vikalpayet, sa evaṃ vikalpa-hetoḥ ... Bbh 128.15-16.

vikalpā = **vikalpa** (1): paraspara-vikalpayā Laṅk 287.7 (vs); perhaps m.c. for °pena, which would not fit metr. here.

vikalpita, (1) ppp. to **vikalpayati** (1), *falsely distinguished or imagined*: viparīta-samjñīhi ime (sc. dharmāḥ) vikalpitā asanta-santā hi abhūta-bhūtataḥ SP 281.11 (vs), *by men of inverted notions these (states of being) are wrongly discriminated as existent and non-existent, true and false* (respectively; i. e. with inversion of terms); very common in Laṅk (see Index), e. g. bālair vikalpitā hy ete 167.17; (2) subst. nt., *vain imagining, false discrimination*: kalpita-°tāni LV 374.6 (vs), see **kalpita**. This use does not seem to occur in Laṅk.

vikāla, °ra (m.; = Pali id.; in Skt. *evening*, so also Pali and BHS), *wrong time*: parādāre prasakto (v.l. °te) tatra kāle vā vikāle vā gacchati (mss. °nti) Mv i.243.18, *in season and out of season*; °la-caryā (cf. Pali °la-cariyā), *walking abroad at night* (so Tib., mtshan mo ḥphyan pa) Mvy 2507 (Pali acc. to Childers, *going on the monk's begging rounds in the afternoon*); one of the six **apāya-sthānāni** (bhogānām); **vikāla-bhojana** (nt.; = Pali id.), or with Senart and mss. **vikāra**° (§ 2.49), *eating at the wrong time, or eating at night or after noon*, °bhojanāt prativirato Mv i.326.18.

Vikālarātrī, n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.11.

Vikiṭṭi, n. of an attendant on the four direction-rulers: Mahāsamāj. 173.9 (Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4).

vikira (see also s.v. **vikara**; m. or nt.; Skt., not precisely in this sense; cf. Skt. vikiraṇa), (*act of*) *strewing, throwing about*: in Bhvr. cpd., (padminivanam, or Lumbini-vanam ...) varasurabhikusuma-vikiram (so mss. first time, second time °vikaram; Senart em. °nikaram) Mv i.215.15 = ii.18.11 (vs), *having a strewing of beautiful fragrant flowers*; °ram, acc. sg. as adv., *with throwing about of ...*, Prāt 534.1, where text śīsta-vi°, but see under **śīsta** and -prthakkarakam.

vikiraṇa, (1) (nt., = Pali id., occasionally Skt. in mg. *strewing about*; also **vikaraṇa**, q.v., which is recorded by Sheth from AMg.), *destruction*: (kāmaḥ ...) vikiraṇa sarvasubhasya LV 242.6 (vs), *the destruction (? destroyers) of all that is fair*; Mv ii.269.15 and 278.1, see **ucchādana**; in the cpds. cited s.v. **śatana**, q.v. (instead of vikir°, **vikaraṇa** is read Av i.50.14; 348.3, see note here, et alibi; also in ms., Śikṣ 229.12); cyavana-patana-vikiraṇa-