the corresp. line My iii.306.8, but his defective mss. lack it.

Vijayavikrāmin, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 723; ŚsP 39.20.

Vijayaśrī, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 3,22.

Vijayasenā, n. of a village chief's daughter: LV 265.5.

Vijayā, n. of one of the 4 Kumārī, q.v., or Bhaginī: Mmk 528.2; 537.8 etc. [In LV 272.10 (prose) Lefm. reads pratasthe (sc. the Bodhisattva, to the Bodhi-tree) vijayayā tayā ca gatyā. But the best mss. read vijayāya, for victory (over Māra, Tib.), with v.l. vijayāye, also a possible dat. form of an a-stem. There seems no reason to assume a fem. stem vijayā.]

vijahana-tā (only a-vi°) and vijahanā (n. act. to vijahati plus -ana-tā, -anā), abandonment: kleśa-vijahanā Bbh 213.20; (vṛkṣamūle ca Bodhisattvasya Tathāgatasya vā nisanņasya...tasya vṛkṣasya) chāyayā kāyāvijahanatā Bbh 75.17, there is no leaving his body by the shade of that tree; adhisthana(m) mahakarunadig-avijahanatasu Gv 98.24 (see adhisthana 3).

*vijahayati, irreg. caus. to vijahati, causes to leave: śrayanopavicāram vijahayya (ger., Whitney 1051d) Bhik 15a.5, having caused (the initiate) to leave the range of hearing, see upavicāra 2.

vijāga, m. (so Mironov), a (moderately) high number: Mvy 7720 (v.l. vijaga) = Tib. thab thib = vijagha (with varr.), q.v.

vijānana (nt.; = Pali id.; to pres. vijānati plus -ana), knowledge, knowing; dat. onāya as inf., § 36.15: te śaknuvanti imi (better with best mss. ima = imam) dharma °nanāya LV 420.22 (vs); most mss. and Calc. °natāya (vijāna = °nant plus -tā), but °nanāya is more normal in BHS.

vi-jāla, adj., without deceit: vaksyāmi te avitathāvacanam vijālam (m not in mss.) Mv ii.135.3 (vs).

vijigupsati (for Skt. viju°, with vocalism of Pali vijigucchati), is disgusted: °psatā or °psantā, pres. pple. n. pl., so nearly with mss. at Mv i.343.1, see s.v. artiyati 3; in i.358.15 (vs, = Pali Sn 41) read, nearly with v.l., priyāviyogo (ms. priyo°) vijigupsanīyo (closer to Sn piyavippayogam vijigucchamano than the v.l. adopted by Senart, which is a lect. fac.); in 19 Senart reads vijigupsamano (but in 23 viju° with mss.).

vijita (in Pali, and presumably BHS, nt.), orig. conquered (land), but commonly realm, country, regularly conquered (land), but commonly reatm, country, regularly however with reference to its ruler(s), territory under control: mama (a king's) vijite LV 243.8 (vs); tasmin (sc. Mārasya) vijite 300.2 (prose); svaka(m) °tam (of the Licchavis) Mv i.257.10, 11, 17; Lecchavinām vi° 258.1; tuhyam (a king's) eva °te 326.10; Māgadhasya ii.299.9; nāšetha vijitā mama iii.7.15, banish from my realm; chart (A51.11, Divar. 2016. 22.7. 63.10 f. A45.23. Av. 437.6; 451.11; Divy 22.16; 32.7; 63.19 f.; 445.23; Av i.42.9; 48.2, etc.; Bbh 269.21 f.; vijita-vāsinaḥ, pl., the inhabitants of the realm, Mv i.96.7; ii.95.8; Gv 159.22; rarely used referring to the land of others than kings or rulers, (gacchantu bhavantah) svakasvakeşu vijiteşu . . . Divy 121.16.

vijitavant, adj. (in mg. = vijitāvin, of which it is a Sktization), victorious, in cliché description of a cakravartin: caturangas (q.v.) cakravartī vijitavān dhārmiko... LV 101.13; (cakravartī) caturango °tavān dhārmiko . . . 136.16 (both prose).

Vijitā, n. of a princess: Mv i.348.12.

vijitāvin, adj., (1) (= Pali id.; § 22.51), victorious, ep. of a king, usually cakravartin, and mostly in the cliché found also in Pali, e. g. DN i.88.33-34 cakkavatti dhammiko . . . cāturanto vijitāvī . . .: this, with some variants, occurs in Mv, cakravarti căturdvipo vijităvi... dhārmiko... i.49.2; 52.8; 193.15 etc. (see cāturdvīpa); ii.158.14; iii.102.15; 377.19; in vss, less like the cliché. i.268.11; iii.8.18; for the LV form see vijitavant and

caturanga; (2) n. of a king of Mithilä, former incarnation of Śākyamuni: Mv iii.41.15 ff.; colophon, Vijitāvisya Vaideharājño jātakam 47.9; (3) n. of a former Buddha: My iii.231.2; (4) n. of a prince, son of Jayaprabha: Gv 353.6.

vijugupsaka, adj. (Skt. °psati, °te, plus -aka), loathing, shrinking (from): (ye te...) na kāmadhātūpapatti-°sakāh Gv 472.7.

vijugupsana-tă (n. act. in -ana plus -tă to Skt. vijugupsati), shrinking from: sarvakarmasamādānāvijugupsanatayā (°dāna-avi°) Gv 463.24, because of not shrinking from taking on oneself all duties: sarvasamsāradosa-vijugupsanatāyai pratipannah 491.25.

vijjhati (= Pali id., MIndic for vidhyati), see § 2.14; Chap. 43, s.v. 1 vyadh (1).

vijňapana (nt.; cf. Skt. vijňapana, Pali viňňapana; to Skt. vijnapayati), the making known: (ratridevatam . . .) sarvasattvakāyasaṃsthānasadrsasvasarīra-°na-kāyāṃ Gv 341.17, and, (samantamukhābhimukha-)-°na-kāyāṃ 19; (ekaikasmät paramäņurajasaḥ) sarvaratnameghasarvatathāgatapratibhāsa-°panān niścaritvā 531.25.

(vijñapayati, in Skt. oftener vijñā° except ppp. vijnapta; in Pali only vinnapeti recorded; asks, begs (for alms or a favor), a mg. known also in Skt.: na vijňapeyā parisāya kimcit SP 284.8 (vs), he shall not ask anything of the assembly; rājānam vijňapemah (or °ma, so mss., Senart em. vijňā°) Mv i.364.1 (prose), let's ask the king; jānapadā rājam vijnapenti (Senart em. vijnā°) 366.3 (prose); tena yāyinā (em.) puruso vijnapto Mv 1.232.6, as he journeyed he asked a man (for alms); vijñapta also i.362.16; 365.1; ii.100.14.)

vijnapti, f. (in Skt. generally from an inferior to a superior, implying a request; Pali viññatti), (1) proclamation, announcement, making known (a mg. found also in Skt.): Mvy 1887 = Tib. rnam par rig byed (wrongly pw 7.374); abhāvasamudgata-°ti-śabdo niścarati Samādh 8.11, the sound of proclaiming (all things as) arisen from non-becoming came forth; svapnopama-otim Gv 82.19, and many like cpds. in the foll.; (divyaśrotra-)°ti- Gv 251.10, announcement of (the gift, or faculty, of) supernatural power of hearing; Mv i.311.6, possibly request, see s.v. prajñapti 3; (2) in Lank, relative, exoteric knowledge, vijāāna in this mg. and prajāapti 4, q.v.: e.g. Lank 270.1 lokam °ti-mātram; 274.10 °ti-mātram tribhavam; 269.12, see gotra (4); see Suzuki, Studies, 440.

-vijfiaptika, ifc. Bhvr. (= prec.), in a-vi^o (Tib. rnam par rig pa med pa, cf. Mvy 1887 s.v. oti), without any making known, or (cf. vijnapti 2) free from (limited, qualified, exoteric) knowledge: (yad . . . nityanityayor madhyam tad arūpy anidarsanam anābhāsam) otikam apratistham aniketam KP 56.3; cittam hi... (very similar list of epithets) KP 98.2 (cited Siks 234.2) with otikam.

vijñā (cf. AMg. a-viṇṇā; no such noun seems recorded in Skt. or Pali), discretion, mature intelligence, in vijñā-prāpta or vijña° (with MIndic shortening before cons. cluster? § 9.6), arrived at years of discretion, of a child reaching maturity: rsikumāro vijūa- Mv ii.211.18-(prose; v.l. vijna-); iii.145.8 (here mss. both avijna°); yada vijnaprāpto 'smi iii.131.12 (no v.l.); sā dārikā vijnaprāptā 156.4 (no v.l.); yatra kāle vivrddhā vijnaprāptā 184.6 (no v.l.); all prose. Since **prāpta**, q.v., may be preceded in comp. by an adj., we might assume the Skt. adj. vijna as prior member here; but the occurrence of vijnā- makes this doubtful.

vijñāna, nt. (in mgs. 3-5 = Pali viññāna; orig. in Skt., practical knowledge, opp. to jñāna, theoretical knowledge, see Edgerton, Festschrift Winternitz, 217 ff.), (1) practical knowledge, applied knowledge, as in Skt., still clearly in LV 422.13 durvijñānam (or v.l. °jñeyam) tac cakram jñāna-vijñāna-samatānubaddhatvāt, this wheel (of the Doctrine) is hard to know (practically), because it is