

Chinese version); a still different list of four vai° (attained by a Bodhisattva, preliminary to enlightenment) in Mv ii.261.5 f. and 262.6 f.: kāya-vai°, vācā-, citta-, and prthu-vai°; they are not explained, and the last is dubious, see prthu (Senart assumes that it means Skt. prthak, but does not explain how that would help); ten vai° of a monk listed Karmav 105.6 (otherwise unknown; viśārado grāmaṃ praviśati, vi° grāmān niṣkrāmati, etc.).

**Vaiśāradyaprāpta**, n. of a contemporary or future Buddha: Sukh 71.5.

**Vaiśāradyavajranārāyaṇasimha**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 310.1.

**Vaiśāla**, adj. (= Pali Ve°), of (the city) *Vaiśālī*: Mahāsamāj., Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 177.2; applied to the nāga Takṣaka, who is called Vaiśāleya from ancient times (AV). Cf. next two; Skt. Vaiśālaka, °lika.

**Vaiśāleyaka**, adj. (= Skt. °leya, see under prec.), of *Vaiśālī*: °kā Lecchavayāḥ Mv i.257.19 (but v.l. °lakā).

**Vaiśālya**, pl. (cf. under prec. two), (people) of *Vaiśālī*: Mv i.257.7 (prose); (Skt.) °laka and °lika are both used in the context; MSV i.225.8.

**vaiśāstyā** (nt.; perh. hyper-Skt. to deriv. of AMg. *visaṭṭa* = *vikasita*, *blooming*; *extensive*, *full bloom*, *state of full development*: *drṣṭa te tathāgatapranidhi-°styā-vaiśeṣikatā* Gv 524.7-8).

**Vaiśyāyāni**, the gotra of the nakṣatra Kṛttikā: Divy 639.9.

**Vaiśramaṇa** (cf. AMg. *Vesamaṇa*, the regular Pkt. form; not in Pali) = *Vaiśravaṇa* (Kubera): Māy 105 (as king of yakṣas); Gv 494.24 (as god of wealth); v.l. with Calc. at LV 302.6 (cited s.v. *mahārājan*).

**Vaiśravaṇa** (in mg. 1 = Skt. id., Pali *Vessavaṇa*, and see prec.), (1) one of the four *mahārāja(n)*, q.v., guardian of the north and lord of yakṣas; (2) n. of a nāga-king: Māy 247.19.

**Vaiśravaṇarājan** (text *Vaiśrā°*; v.l. *Vaiśramaṇa°*), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.11.

**Vaiśvānaragupta**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.2.

**Vaiśvānaranirghoṣa**, n. of a Buddha in the north: Sukh 97.21.

**vaiśamika**, m. (cf. Skt. *vaiśamya*, nt., same mg.), *disturbance*, *upset*, *distress*, *illness*: dhātu-vaiśamikāṃs ca ... *vyupaśamayati* Bbh 63.5-6 (cited s.v. *aupakramika*). Note dhātu-vaiśamya-jaṃ (duḥkham) Bbh 246.24.

**vaiśtika**, m. (Skt. *viṣṭi* or BHS *veṣṭi* plus -ika), *forced laborer*: (mā haivāham iha) °ko vā grhyeya SP 103.10 (prose; Kashgar rec. *viṣṭikārako*).

**vaiśarpa**, m. (= Skt. *visarpa*; cf. next), a disease like *erysipelas*: Mvy 9509 = Tib. me dbal.

**vaiśarpya** (m. or nt.?), = prec.: Māy 238.6; 245.23; 248.31; 259.22.

**vaiśtārika**, f. °kī, adj. (not noun with Burnouf, Senart, Kern; to Skt. *vistāra* plus -ika; cf. *vistārika* = Pali *vitthārika*; also *mahāvaiśtāra*), (1) *wide*, *broad*, physically: Merum ... *atyartha-vaiśtārikam* (most mss. -vist°) LV 126.16 (vs); (2) *extensive*, of a religious course: °kam ca me brahmacaryam Divy 202.14; (3) *widespread*, *widely diffused*, or *distributed*: (sc. *samyaksambodhiḥ*) *yathā vipulā °rikī bhavet* SP 484.6; of sacred texts, or the Buddha's doctrine, *iyam dharmanetrī* (sc. the LV) °rikī bhaviṣyati LV 439.1; °kam kṛtvā śāsanam Mv i.252.13 (vs; qm.); (of śāsaṇa) MSV i.61.20 f.; *bhagavān ... °ka*-(em., mss. °ko)-śāsaṇa-samjāto (mss. °te or °tam) Mv ii.190.16 (prose), *became of widely diffused doctrine*; *kṣemaṃ* (so v.l.; adj.) °kam prāvacaṇam iii.234.20, and °kam ... *prāvacaṇam* 245.8; of maintainers of the doctrine, °kān dharmadharān kuruṣva Divy 379.28 (vs); of the bodily relics of a Buddha, *śarīra °rikū tasya cābhūt* SP 26.8 (vs), and *his body was widely distributed* (as relics); *śarīra* (separate word) °rika tasya tāyinaḥ 69.2 (vs),

*widely distributed* (will be) *the body of that Holy One*; °kāś ca te dhātavaḥ kartavyāḥ 411.2 (prose), and *these relics are to be widely distributed*; *yo me śarīradhātūn °kān kariṣyati* Divy 368.27; 379.21; °kā dhātavo 381.9; °kā dhātu-dharāḥ (possessors of the relics) kṛtās ca 388.4.

**Vaiḥāya**, acc. to all mss, Mv i.70.16 (parvatasya vaiḥāya-varasya, vs), kept by Senart, = Skt. *Vaiḥāra* (or *Vaiḥāra*, once *Mbh.*), n. of a mountain outside Rājagṛha. In Pali and AMg. the only form recorded is *Vebhāra*. See Senart's note ad loc.; he assumes Prakritic y for r, but Geiger 46.3, Pischel 255 make the interchange of y and r seem doubtful. Could this form be influenced by *vaiḥāyasa*, etc. (by popular etymology)?

**vaiḥāyasam**, adv. (to Skt. °sa, *air*; the adv. is very rare in Skt.; Pali *vehāyasam* and *vehāsam* common, and so BHS), *in or into the air* (Kern regularly renders as a *meteor*; note esp. SP 250.5, where two persons are concerned, and Kern is obliged to render *vaiḥāyasam* as if it were dual, as *meteors*!): SP 239.2 (*abhyudgamaḥ °sam*); 240.5 (°sam *antarikṣe sthitam*); 241.11 (°sam *tiṣṭhet*), 15 (mss. °se); 248.13, 14; 250.5 (°sam *antarikṣasthau*); 331.5 (vs, °su, v.l. °sa, m.c.); Mv i.21.7 (°sam *abhyudgacchanti*); 55.2; 158.13 (°sam *dvīpāto dvīpam samkrāmati*); ii.492.7; iii.27.11; 107.12, 13; 366.12; Divy 223.15 (°sam *ratho gacchati*); 252.16 (°sam *saptatālān abhyudgataḥ*); common. In Mv perhaps commoner is *vaiḥāyasena*, a regular instr. of Skt. °yasa, e.g. ii.96.3; °se, loc., also occurs, ii.404.20.

(**Vokkāṇa**, m. or nt., n. of a place: °nam *anuprāptah* Divy 580.5; refers, no doubt, to the home of the people so named in Skt., see BR.)

? **vonṭa**, m. (noted Skt. Lex., and Hem. Pkt. Gr. i.139, as = Skt. *vṛnta*, but no mg. of that word seems to fit here; rather prob. related to *vṛndī*, q.v.), prob. *insect-shell*: Mvy 5995, among *śāṅkhādī-nāmāni*; after *kapardikā*, before *abhraka*, *khaṭikā*; Tib. *srin lkog*, or *srin khog*, neither of which is comprehensible to me; prob. read *srin* (*insect*) *khog* (*body*, or *trunk*; -can, applied to a tortoise); Chin. *shell of an insect* (such as a cricket); the Mongolian Mvy takes Tib. to mean *body*, *trunk*, of *insects* (or more generally, including amphibious animals and fish).

**vopasamati** (m.c., MIndic for Skt. \**vy-upa-sam*; see § 3.71 and Chap. 43, s.v. *śam* 1), *is quieted*, *pacified*: °manti Mv iii.371.5 (vs), see s.v. *vira* (1); Pali Jāt. v.143.2 *ūpa°*.

**vosārayati** (MIndic for *vy-ava-sār°*; cf. Pali *vosāra-ṇiya*, rare for *osār°*, AN i.99.13), = *osārayati*, see s.v. 1 *osarati*: MSV iii.14.5 (prose) *evaṃ ca punar vosārayita-vyāḥ*; also 26.1.

**vyamsaka**, adj. (Skt. Lex. id.; AMg. *vamsaya*; to next), *deceitful*, *tricky*: (*vañcito bhavati...*) *na ca ... tam vyamsakam pudgalam codayati* Bbh 126.4.

**vyamsayati** (Skt. in mgs. *disappoints*; *wards off*), *deceives*: *māsi mayā kimcid vyamsitah? tāta mahātmā tvam kim mām vyamsaiṣyasi* Divy 305.13-14, *I haven't cheated you in anything, have I? Father, you are a noble man, would you cheat me?*; *vyamsitam* MSV ii.102.13.

**vyakta**, adj. (= Pali *vyatta*), *wise*, *learned*, *clever*: *pañḍito vyakto medhāvī* SP 320.6; Divy 108.9; 110.5; Dbh 61.15; *vyaktau paṇḍitau medhāvinau* Divy 318.18; others Mvy 2898; SP 46.3; Mv i.205.7 = ii.9.3 *vyaktā-yām* (loc. f.); ii.37.11; LV 25.11 *vyaktāyā(h)*; 377.13; Divy 202.12. See also *avyakta*.

**vyagra**, adj. and subst. (opp. to Skt. and BHS *samagra*; = Pali *vagga*, with cpds. *vaggārāma*, *vaggarata*), (1) adj., *separate*, *in separate places*: (*imāni ... śikṣāpādāni*) *teṣu-teṣu sūtrānteṣu vyagrāṇi Bhagavatā ākhyātāni* Bbh 180.14; (*saṃnāṃ pāramitānāṃ teṣu-teṣu sūtrāntareṣu*) (read °teṣu?) *Bhagavatā vyagrāṇāṃ nirdiṣṭānāṃ* Bbh 215.15; *vyagrāḥ kurvanti sātisārā bhavanti* MSV ii.196.4,