

acting past evil deeds, by which a Bodhisattva 'kr̥topa-citaṃ pāpam abhibhavati' Śikṣ 160.5; tatra 'nā-samudā-cāro 'kuśalam karmādhyācarati (so read) tatraiva ca vipratīśārabahulo bhavati 6; a long description of the ways in which this is done follows, ending ukto 'nā-samudā-cāraḥ 171.7; the Bodhicaryāvatāra-pañjikā (Bibl. Ind.) p. 153, line 5, glosses vidūṣaṇā: akuśalam karma kṛtvā vipratīśārarūpātma (misprinted) -vigarhaṇā pāpadeśanā.

vidrṣṭi, f. (unrecorded; = Skt. kudrṣṭi, BHS drṣṭi as ordinarily used), *wrong doctrine, evil heresy*: hanto 'ti-patitā imi bālabuddhī Dbh.g. 7(343).14; svabhāvatrāya-grāheṇa (see **svabhāva** 2 and **grāha**) grāhyagrāha-vidrṣṭayaḥ Lañk 348.10 (vs), *by (wrongly) holding to (accepting) the three svabhāva*, (there ensue) the erroneous views of something that is to be held, and holding (it; or, of holding something as a thing to be held); Suzuki wrongly.

[**viddha-**, in (makara-)viddhāśritaḥ Gv 505.12, read 'vidyāśritaḥ; and so in 505.14 read -vidyāśrito for -viddhāḥ]

vidyate (Skt., *is found, occurs, exists, is...*), seems to be used practically as a passive auxiliary, with ppp., like Eng. *be*, Ger. *werden*, in: yathāite upacirṇā (line 2) vidyetsuh (Senart em. 'nsuh), svastinā ca abhinirbhedam gacchanti Mv 1.273.1-2 (prose), *that these (eggs) may be cared for, and may felicitously come to hatching-out*.

(**Vidyā**, n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.8; so also in Skt., see BR s.v. 3.)

vidyācaranasampanna, adj. (= Pali vijjā°, in same situation; discussion Vism. 202.25), *perfected in wisdom and good conduct*, in the standard cliché describing a Buddha: Mvy 6; LV 3.3; SP 65.6; 67.4, etc.; common everywhere.

vidyādhara (= Pali vijjādhara; in Skt. seems to be used only of the supernatural beings so called), *magician, practitioner of magic*: Mmk 56.23 (here used of the master of holy Buddhist magic with the use of paṭas); 58.11.

Vidyādharapīṭaka, n. of a work (collection of spells): Śikṣ 142.12.

Vidyādhara, n. of a rākṣasī: Māy 241.32.

? **vidyānulomāvimīśrita-lipi**, a kind of script: LV 126.9, *conforming to science (or magic?) and unconfused?* But Calc. (acc. to Lefm. without support in his mss.) vidyānulomalipim vimīśritālipim, with which Tib. agrees: rig pa dan mthun paḥi yi ge, *writing agreeing with science, and rnam par ḥdres paḥi yi ge, variously mixed writing* (no negative!).

vidyārāja(n), 'jñā, f. 'jñā, *lord or master (f. mistress) of magic (spells)*, a sort of superhuman being: 'rājñāḥ Mmk 10.6; abjakule ('kūle? see 40.18 below) vidyārājñāḥ (app. nom. sg. or pl.), tad yathā (there follows a list of names, mostly unknown otherwise, and some uncertain in form and word-division; not included here) 10.7; 'rājñibhir lokaśvaramūrtisamādhivisṛtaiḥ (1 gender), tad yathā (there follows another list, as above, fem., beginning with Tārā) 10.14-15; pradhāna-vidyārājāḥ (the chief V.) vidyārājñi abjakule rūpakamudrā 40.18 (figures to be depicted); without apparent personification, referring to a particular magic rite, *king of spells*, ayaṃ 'rājā, Mañjuśrīyo 'pi kumārābhūto 'nena vidyārājñā ākrṣṭo vaśam ānito ... 81.7.

vidyā-sthāna, nt., 'subject of knowledge', one of the five 'sciences classiques' (Lévi): Sūtrāl. xi.60 and comm.; Mvy 1554-9, listed in the latter as śabda-, hetu-, adhyātma-, cikitsā-, śilpa(karma)-sthāna-vidyā, and essentially so Sūtrāl.; referred to simply as **sthāna** 1, q.v., Mvy 4996 = Divy 58.27; 100.13; 442.9; MSV ii.4.6-7 pañcasu (Divy 442.9 pañca-)sthānesu kṛtāvi (samvṛttaḥ), with reference to the education of a prince.

vidyuc-cakra, prob. adj., ep. of aśani, (a thunderbolt) accompanied by a wheel (large flash?) of lightning, in comparisons, of something destructive: 'krāśani-sadrṣo lābhasatkāraḥ Śikṣ 105.11 (Bendall and Rouse, *like to a wheel*

of lightning and the thunderbolt); (sampanne śālikṣetre aśanir nipated vidyuccakrā (em., but plausible) yāvad etat saiva śāler utsādāya Bhik 4a.5.

Vidyujjvāla, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3316.

vidyutā (= Pali vijjutā; in Skt. as n. pr., and in 'tākṣa, n. pr.), = Skt. vidyut, *lightning*: 'tām (acc. sg.) LV 214.16 (vs); vidyuta-prajñā ('ta m.c.) vipāśyana LV 414.11 (vs).

Vidyu(t)pratiṣṭha (written Vidyu-p°), n. of a (virtuous) son of Māra: Mv ii.337.5; 338.3.

Vidyutpradīpa, m., (1) n. of a samādhi: Mvy 546; ŚsP 1418.13; (2) n. of a Tathāgata: Śikṣ 9.2.

Vidyutprabha, (1) n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.136.14; (2) n. of a samādhi: Mvy 612 (not in ŚsP); (3) n. of a mountain (also in Jain Skt. and Pkt. Vijjuppa-bha, Kirfel, Kosm. 233, 245): Māy 253.35; (4) m. (or nt.), vidyu-pr°, a kind of gem: Mv ii.317.9; cf. next but one.

Vidyutprabhā, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.1.

vidyu(t)prabhāsa, m. or nt., a kind of gem: Mv ii.310.17; cf. **vidyu(t)prabha** (4).

Vidyuddatta, n. of an ancient king: Gv 174.22.

Vidyullocanā, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 3.24.

Vidyotana, n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.26.

Vidyotani, n. of a rākṣasī: Māy 243.23.

vidrāpaṇa, adj., f. 'ñi, or subst. nt. (to next, with -ana), *routing, putting to flight*: sarvamāra-vidrāpanam (read 'nam) nāma mahāmudrā Mmk 389.12; (eṣā, sc. mudrā...) sarvamāra-vidrāpaṇi 402.26; -māra(2d ed. adds maṇḍala)-vidrāpaṇa-(subst.!)... vikurvitāny apaśyat Gv 96.9.

vidrāpayati (caus. to Skt. vi-drā-, cf. Skt. vidrāva-yati to vi-dru-; cf. prec.; also Ap. viddāviu, ppp., Jacobi, Bhav. 336.4, ms., wrongly em. to cidd°), *rouls, puts to flight*: 'yati bhūtāni Mmk 34.2; 138.16 (both vss); nāgām 'yati 298.5 (prose).

Vidrāyaṇa (ms.), or **Vidrāvaṇa** (em. Bendall), n. of a serpent (nāga) king: Megh 306.12.

Vidrāvaṇa (see also prec.), n. of a rākṣasa king: Mmk 17.28.

Vidvajjanaparisevitā, n. of a kimnara maid: Kv 6.10.

vidvala, **vidvasu**, see **a-vi°**.

Vidvāms (n. sg. 'vān, acc. 'vāmsam, weak stem Vidu-), n. of a householder (grhapati): Gv 142.10 ff.

vidveṣaṇā (= Pali viddesaṇā; Skt. 'ṇa, nt.), *hatred*: mā me 'ṇā bhavet Mv iii.419.8 (vs).

vidveṣika, adj. (cf. Skt. 'ṣaka, or 'ṣin, Pali viddesin, plus -ka), *hating*: (mahāyāna-) 'kānām (sattvānām) Gv 228.19 (prose).

vidhama (m.?), *blowing away, removing, dispersal*: sa tamo-ndhakāra-vidhamam gacchati Gv 499.13 (prose), *he attains to dispersal of the gloom of darkness*.

vidhamana, nt. (cf. next two), *fan*: Mvy 8986; so Tib. bsil gyab (yab); next word is **maśaka-varaṇam**.

vidhamanaka (nt. or m.; cf. prec.), *bellows*: 'kena vā (in series of methods of producing wind) Śikṣ 249.2; so acc. to Tib. sbud.

vidhamana-tā (= Pali 'na; cf. prec. two), *the blowing away, removal*: sarvājñāna-'natāyai LV 33.1; a-vi° neg., in sarvabuddhadharmāvidhamanātāyai 35.8.

vidhamitar (n. ag. to vi-dham-; cf. prec. items), *one who blows away, disperses, scatters*: 'tāro 'vidyāndhakāra-sya (kalyāṇamitrāṇi) Gv 462.21.

vidhāna (nt.; Skt.), *arrangement (of a heavenly city)*, i. e. *pomp*, or the like; *l'appareil, la splendeur* (Senart): Sudarśanasya devanagarasya taṃ vidhānam drṣṭvā Mv i.32.10. A Skt. Lex. gives dhana as a mg. of vidhāna.

vidhi, f. (only m. in Skt., and acc. to Childers in Pali; PTSD gives it as f., but I have found no evidence for this; acc. to Ratnach., AMg. vidhi, vihi, only m., but acc. to Sheth, Pkt. vihi also f.; a fem. adj. form with the word is cited), *way*, etc. (as in Skt.): n. pl. (ośadhi-