

with mss. by Senart) vitiloketsuḥ vitikāsetsuḥ Mv ii.125.13-15. If vibaddha is kept in the last part of the sentence, it should be kept in the first. It is true that in repetitions of the phrase (listed s.v. **pāṃsūlika**) the mss. support **vivaṭa**, not vibaddha. Uncertain; but the next items give some support to vibaddha.

**vibaddhana** (-tā; n. act. to next), *state of being unbound, freed, released*: (sarvajñapūṇyasāgarākaraśamjñam) pratyabhatta, sarvasukladharmasamārjana-°dhanatāyai Gv 342.18, *so as to result in being freed thru acquisition* (see **samārjana**) of ...

**vibaddhayati** (app. denom. to **vibaddha**, cf. **bad-dhati**), *unbonds, releases, makes freed*: kaḥ ... svayam ātmanecchati vibaddhayitum LV 45.2 (vs), *who wishes to make himself free by himself*?

**vibandha**, m., and **vipratibandha**, m. (= Pali vibandha, Pv. comm. 207.16, *obstacle*, not *fetter* with PTSD), *hindrance, obstacle, obstruction* (wrongly defined by Wogihara, Lex. 37; correctly LaV-P. on AbhidhK. vi.300, vibandha = *obstacle*); the two words have been noted (except as just stated) only in Bbh and are used there interchangeably: (129.16) bodhisattvaḥ dāna-vibandham api dāna-vibandha-pratipakṣam api (*what is an obstacle to giving, and what counteracts that obstacle*) yathābhūtam prajānāti. (18) tatra catvāro dāna-vibandhāḥ (v.l. °vipratibandhāḥ; they are described in detail) ... (130.2) dāna-vipratibandha-pratipakṣam niṣṛtya (*taking recourse to that which counteracts the obstacle*) ... dadāti ... (130.6) vighāta-kṛtam dāna-vipratibandha-hetum ... (131.6) caturvidhasya dāna-vibandhasya caturvidham dāna-vipratibandha-pratipakṣa-jñānam veditavyam ... (131.23) dāna-vipratibandha-pratipakṣa-jñānam upādāya; again, one of the 6 **upāya** (q.v.) of a bodhisattva is the vibandha-sthāyin (upāya), *that acts as a block* (misunderstood by Wogihara l. c.), Bbh 264.8, discussed 267.3 katamo bodhisattvasya vibandha-sthāyī (v.l. °stha) upāyaḥ? iha bodhisattvaḥ ... (5) sattvānām vipratibandhenāvatīṣṭhate (*is in the position of a block, hindrance, to the natural, worldly behavior of creatures*); the text then explains how the Bodhisattva bribes creatures to abandon their natural immorality and live morally by promising them the worldly enjoyments they crave, on that condition; in this passage vipratibandha is constantly used, 267.5, 14, 19, 24; 268.3, 6; but at the end, 268.11, vibandha-sthāyī (or rather in mss. °stha) upāyaḥ is used again, and in 268.9, just above, evaṃ vibandha-sthitasya bodhisattvasya; once more, Bbh 388.6 (aprāpteṣu caṣu, sc. dhyānādiṣu, cf. lines 3-4) prāptaye vibandha-samkleśaḥ, *the (sort of) impurity (one of two kinds) that, when they have not been attained, consists in an obstacle to their attainment*.

**vibuddha**, ppp. (not noted in Pali; Skt. id., in somewhat different mgs.), (1) *thoroughly enlightened*: sāti-vibuddha (= sa ati-vi°, *O thou who art exceedingly well enlightened!*) pravartaya cakravaram LV 415.4 (vs); (2) *made noticeable, conspicuous*: prāsāda-harmiyam tam (mss. °harmiye) gavākṣa-vara-śaraṇa-pañjara-vibuddham Mv ii.36.4 (vs).

**Vibuddhajñānabodhidhvajateja**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.10 (prose).

**vibuddhati** (cf. **buddhati**; = Skt. vibudhyate, AMg. vibujhai), *awakes*: vibuddhi, 3 sg. opt., *would awaken*, Mv i.155.19 (vs); vibuddhitvā iii.191.12 (prose); for vibudhiya (1 sg. opt.) of text Bhad 41, all Jap. and some Nep. mss. vibuddhiya, which prob. read.

**vibuddhana** (nt.; n. act. to prec.) = **vibudhyana**, q.v.: tryadhvaika-lakṣaṇa-(so read)-vibuddhana-nirvikalpā Dbh.g. 1(337).9.

**Vibuddhi**, n. of a Bodhisattva or future Buddha(!): Gv 442.15 (gen. Vibuddher, in a long list of them).

**vibudhyana** (nt.; see also **vibuddhana**; n. act. to Skt. vibudhyate, see **vibuddhati**), *awareness, realization*,

*becoming conscious* (of ... , usually in comp.): sarvabuddha-bodhimanda-°na-(text vibudhyāna-)-jñānamāṇḍalāvabhā-sapratilābhāya Gv 344.12; abhisambodhiviyūha-°na-370.26; -bodhi-°na-jñāna- 375.17; teṣu (gen. pl., sc. of future Buddhas) vibudhyana (acc. sg.) Bhad 35, here prob. = *becoming enlightened* (attaining Buddhahood).

**vibodhaka**, adj. (cf. Pkt. vibohaga, °ya, and BHS **vibodhita**; to Skt. vibodhayati plus -aka), *causing* (a flower) to 'awaken' i. e. to bloom (cf. Skt. vibuddha, of flowers): in a metaphor, buddha-vibuddha-manuja-kumuda-°kasya (bodhisattvasya) LV 9.16.

**vibodhana** (cf. Skt. id.), applied to a perfume twice in Gv: vibodhana-gandharājapramukhā(h) Gv 153.15, in a list of perfumes all cpd. with gandharā°; °na-gandhamanirāja- Gv 101.9, a jewel supposed to emit a perfume, cf. **anuracitagandhagarbha**-, which precedes this.

**vibodhita**, ppp. of Skt. vibodhayati (see s.v. **vibodhaka**), *brought to full bloom*, of flowers; fig. of women's faces compared to flowers: makuṭākunḍalapattra-°ta-āraṇikā LV 322.10 (vs; read as one cpd. word).

**vibhakta**, nt., or °ti, f., a high number: °tam Mvy 7849 (cited from Gv); Gv 133.7; °tiḥ Mvy 7723; °ter, gen. sg., Gv 105.24.

**Vibhaktāṅga**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.13.

**[vibhakṣayati, devours, unrecorded; °yantaḥ SP 83.11 (vs), prob. read either ye (short e) bhakṣayanti with Kashgar rec., or yi (= ye), or ca bhakṣayantaḥ with WT and their ms. K.]**

**vibhaṅga**, m. (= Pali id.; consult Childers), (1) *distribution, classification*: °ga eṣāṃ (categories stated just before) yathāsūtram eva veditavyaḥ Bbh 25.4; see also **Karma-vi°**; (2) *explanation, commentary*: Cakravartisūtra-vibhaṅga Karmav 102.1; prob. in this mg. **Vinaya-vi°**, q.v.; Vibhaṅge MSV iii.29.6 prob. = this.

**vibhaja**, nt., a (moderately) high number: Mvy 7845 = Tib. nab nub (see **vijambha**); cited from Gv 133.5; omitted in Gv 105.23.

**vibhajati** (= Pali id.), *explains or understands in detail*: artham vibhaktum Divy 494.26; yāvad gāthārtham na vibhajati 495.18; (duḥkham āryasatyam) āciṣṣati deṣayati prajñāpayati vivarati vibhajati Mv iii.408.18; (alpam vyapadiśāmi, tat svaśaktyā) °ti MSV ii.27.17.

**vibhajana**, nt. (= Pali id.), *differentiation, classification*: °nam Mvy 5174; dhyānāṅga-(q.v.)-vibhajanārtham LV 251.2.

**vibhajitar** (cf. Skt. vibhaktar; new n. ag. based on pres. vibhajati), *one who classifies, differentiates, or explains in detail*: °tāraḥ kṣāntinām Gv 463.4, in a long list of epithets of kalyāṇamitrāṇi.

**Vibhajyavādin**, pl., n. of a school: Mvy 9084; cf. Pali vibhajja°, ep. of Buddha, as expounder of °vāda = Thera-vāda, orthodox Southern Buddhism.

**vibhajya-vyākaraṇa**, nt. (cf. Pali vibhajja below), *elucidation* (response to a question) by analyzing or distinguishing (different aspects involved beyond what the question itself raised): Mvy 1659; cf. Pali AN i.197.21 vibhajja-vyākaraṇīyam pañham, explained comm. ii.308.27 aniccāṃ nāma cakkhum puṭṭhena pana, na cakkhum eva, sotam pi aniccāṃ, ghāṇam pi aniccāṃ ti evaṃ vibhajitvā vyākātābham. See **vyākaraṇa**.

**vibhaṇḍayati** (cf. Pkt. vihaṇḍana, *abusive*, of language, Sheth), *distorts* (the facial expression); mukham vi°, *makes a wry face*: °yati MSV i.285.16; Divy 263.14; °yasi 15; ger. vibhaṇḍya 575.24.

**[vibhartsayati**: LV 335.1 (vs) vibhartsyase, but best mss. vihartsyase; a fut. of vi-han- is to be read, see § 31.24; Tib. you will be made poor, phoṅs par ...; for SP 84.10 (vs) vitamsayanto, em., WT read vibhartsayanto; a form of bharts- is indicated by Tib. bsdigs pa, *menace, threaten*, but vi is very weakly supported; read rather ca, or tha, bharts°, or bhats°.]