

works, SP 1.3; 46.4; 98.3, 11; LV 7.9; see also **mahā-vai°**, and refs. s.v. **vaitulya**; (2) n. of a mountain: var. for **Vaidalya** (2), Dbh 96.2 (one of the ten great mountains of the earth; in Pali Vepulla is one of the mountains surrounding Rājagaha).

? **vaipuṣpita**, = **vipuṣpita**, which prob. read for this: tena °tam, he smiled, Divy 17.6.

**vaibhāṣika**, an adherent of the Buddhist school of this name: Mvy 5148.

**Vaibhiḍiṅgī** (loc. °gyām) = **Vebhāḍiṅga**, see s.v. **Veruḍiṅga**, n. of the village of **Nandipāla Ghaṭikāra**: MSV i.217.11. Tib. cited as Beḥi-bhi-ḍiṅ-ga-na.

**vaibhūtika**, (adj. or) subst. nt. (to Skt. vibhūti plus -ika), *splendor, magnificence*: °kam (prob. subst.) Mvy 7480 = Tib. dbaṅ ḥbyor pa, *lordly wealth*; Chin. *self-sufficient; independent*; in Dharmas 109 prob. read aṣṣa-vaibhūtika-dhyāna for text °vaibhūṣita°. In Pali vebhūtika seems to have only evil connotations; see PTSD.

**Vaimacitra** = **Vemacitrin**, °tra (perh. mere corruption or hyper-Sktism): Thomas ap. Hoernle MR 105.9.

**vaimatika**, adj. (= Pali ve°; to **vimati**, q.v., plus -ika), *in doubt*: (bhikṣur aprabhāte prabhātasamjñi nagarendrakilaṃ samatikrāmaty) āpadyate duṣkṛtām; aprabhāte °kaḥ (i. e. if *in doubt* about the time; similarly Pali vema°, e. g. Vin. iv.220.6; this Divy passage is clearly of Vinaya type), āpadyate duṣkṛtām Divy 544.12 (see 543.20 ff.), and similarly 14, 16; MSV i.274.3.

? **Vaimadyapura**, see **Madyapura**.

**vaimātra**, (1) m., a high number: Mvy 7750 = Tib. tshad myas (or tshad ḥdas); not to be confused with **vemātra**, q.v., a diff. number; (2) adj. (cf. under next), *various, heterogeneous*: only noted in reading of mss. Mv iii.320.16 parapuṅgalānām indriyavīryam vaimātrānām (Senart em. °vīrya-vaimātratām) ... prajānanti, *the power of the faculties of other individuals, so miscellaneous as they are*; (3) nt. (= next), *variety, diversity*: °tram Mvy 7208 (prob. noun) = Tib. bye brag (*diversity*) or rim pa (*series, order in a line*). (Pali vematta could = this or °trya.)

**vaimātra-tā** (cf. prec.; = Pali vematta-tā) = **vimātra-tā**, q.v., and next: sattvānām indriyavīryaparāpara-°tām jñātvā SP 123.7; (āyatīvīpāka-)-°tām ... prajānanti Mv iii.321.5; indriya-°tā Mvy 1256 (Tib. rim pa, *series, order*, or rnam pa tha dad pa, *difference, variety*); sattvānām citta-°tām ... prajānāti Dbh 74.1.

**vaimātrya** (nt.; Pali vematta) = °tra (3), **vimātrya**, °tratā: buddhakāya-°trya- Gv 126.4; paśya ... prajñā-viśeṣaṃ prajñā-°t:yaṃ Sukh 66.12; lokadhātu-°tryāvātāraṇāya Dbh 15.16; lokadhātuvibhakti-°trya-kovidāḥ 82.5.

**Vaimānika**, epithet (or possibly n.) of a yakṣa, prob. geographical adj., of **Vimāna** (but I know no such local name): Māy 76.

**vaiyākaraṇa**, or with Senart vaiyyā°, nt. (= Pali veyyā°), = **vyākaraṇa** (1) as a genre of canonical Buddhist literature: sūtrānta-(so read with mss. and Senart's note for text °te)-vaiyākaraṇābhigīto (mss. vai āk°, Senart vaiyyāk°) ... 'haṃ Mv iii.122.21 (vs), *I, praised in sūtras and vai°* (of the canon).

**vaiyāpatya** (only Prāt), °prtya (always in Śikṣ mss., Bbh.; once seems intended in Av, ii.13.5, see Speyer's note), °vrtya (other texts, incl. Av usually; = Pali veyyavacca, AMg. veyāvacca; Skt. Lex. °prtya, Jain Skt. °vrtya; Buddh. and Jain word; from Skt. vyāpṛta plus -ya, a for ṛ and v for p MIndic), nt., *work* (of duty or service to a superior, esp. to a Buddha or (often) to monks: vaiyāvṛtya dharmenānumodanā ca (so mss., to be kept, but meter suggests pronunciation vyāvṛtya!) mahājano prīti (so mss.) karoti puṇyam Mv i.298.19 (vs), *service* (to a Buddha); dharmā-°vrtyam Divy 54.16 (saṃghasya); 347.27; °vrtyam Av i.260.6; ii.96.7, 11 (here by a monk to other monks); °prtyam Av ii.13.5; °vrtya-karmaṇi Av ii.9.3; °prtyakarmaṇi Bbh 16.7; sattvānām °prtya-kriyā (by

Bodhisattvas) 29.25; °prtya (ms.) Śikṣ 50.15 f.; 55.6 ff.; °patya Prāt 494.8, 10; gṛhikarmānta-°prtya Śikṣ 114.3 ff., *work at duties of the sort that householders do* (i. e. not religious); °ya-kara (so also in Pali and AMg.), *one who does* (such) *work*, Karmav 57.12 (vs; °vrtya-k° for a Buddha); Divy 347.2, 24 (prose; id.); a servant in a monastery; Mvy 8736 (°vrtya°); Divy 54.19; Śikṣ 55.8 (°prtya°); Bbh 166.24 (id.); Prāt 494.9, 11, etc. (°patya°); wrongly written vaiyāvṛtta-k° MSV iv.136.9.

? **vaiyyākaraṇa**, see **vaiyā°**.

**Vaira**, n. of a slave (dāsa): Gv 185.24 ff.

**Vairāṭika-putra**, **Vairāṭi-putra**, **Vairāṭi°**, **Vairāṭi°**, **Vairāṭi°**, see s.v. **Samjayin**.

**Vairāṭtasimha**, n. of a brahman of Nagarabindu, converted by Buddha: MSV i.221.11 ff. (Cf. Pali Belaṭṭhasisa? but the stories are not the same.)

**Vairāṇyā** (= Pali Vērāṇjā), n. of a city: MPS 31.56 ff. (cf. Pali Vin. iii.6.18-27; 7.3-17). Cf. **Vairambhya**.

**vairamaṇa**, m. (! nt.? = next two; Pali only veramaṇi, but AMg. veramaṇa, nt.), *abstention* (from sin): prāṇātipāta-°no dharmāḥ, and so with the other 9 akuśala **karmapatha** (q.v.), Mv ii.99.5 ff.; prāṇātipāta-°ṇa- Śikṣ 176.8. See also **prativairamaṇa**.

**vairamaṇi** (= Pali ve°) = prec.: adhyācāra-°nyām (so read, see **adhyācāra**) Bhik 24b.5; 27b.4; 28a.1, 4; 28b.2. On an alleged **vīramaṇi** see s.v.

**vairamaṇya** (nt.) = prec. two: prāṇātipāta-°nyām (all mss.; must be part of cpd.; § 8.14) -parasattva-samādāyana-(q.v.)-tvād LV 429.8, *because he incites other creatures to abstention from taking life*; prāṇātipāta-°nya-(text as above)-guṇavarṇasamprakāśanatvād 9; adattādāna-°nyārtham Av i.223.12. All prose.

**vairambha**, m. (1) (= Pali ver°; see also next; appears to be derived from \*vīrambha, but no form or deriv. of vi-rabh- is recorded), n. or epithet of certain very violent winds: vairambha-vāyu-vikṣipta (so, as one word) iva pakṣi LV 333.12 (vs); °bha-vātena yathāiva pakṣi kṣipyanti ... RP 36.4 (vs); °bha-vātābhīhata-śakuntavat Śikṣ 246.11 (prose); in Mv i.168.18 (vs) read, nearly with mss., vairambhā pi (mss. ṣi) ca vāta naṃ (see s.v. **nam**) vikopenti (q.v.) na dehakaṃ (q.v.; Senart em. wrongly); (Vairambhe mahāsamudre) vairambhā nāma vāyavo vānti Divy 105.26; (2) n. of an ocean: Divy 102.29 (read °bhas for text °bhā); 105.25 (see above), 29; (3) = **Vairambhya**, or as pl. its people: °bheṣu MSV i.216.4; 217.4.

**vairambhaka** = prec. (1): °kā (api) vāyavo Divy 90.24; 103.24.

**Vairambhya** (also °bha 3, q.v.), nt., n. of a city: MSV i.24.9; 25.14 ff. Corresp. to Pali Vērāṇjā. Its king, **Agnidatta** (a brahman), takes the place of Pali Vērāṇjā.

**Vairambhya-sūtra**, nt., an account of Buddha's stay in prec., said to occur in Catuskānipāta of the Ekottarikāgama: MSV i.45.19. In Pali AN iv.172 ff. (in Aṭṭhakānipāta) occurs a vaguely corresp. text., cf. also Vin. iii.1 ff.; Apadāna i.301.1-2.

**Vairā**, n. of a place: Māy 9 (see Lévi p. 61).

**vairāgyika**, f. °ki, adj. (Skt. vairāgya plus -ika; = JM. veraggia), *relating to* (*causing*) *disgust with the world*: saṃsāra-°gyikī dharmadeśanā Av i.206.16; 271.11; ii.84.8; 162.9.

**vairāja**, m., *turquoise*: Mvy 5982 (in a list of gems); so Tib. rdoḥi rgyal po ste gyu, *turquoise as the king of gems* (implying derivation from vi-rāj-).

**Vairāṭaka**, n. or epithet of a yakṣa: Māy 74; perh. geographical adj., *living in Viraṭa*.

**Vairāmaka** (cf. Skt. Vairāma, n. of a people, Mbh. Cr. ed. 2.47.10), n. of a locality: Māy 48.

**vairika**, m. (= Pali verika, Skt. vairin), *enemy*: kṣetra-°kā(h), *rivals in regard to a field*, also vastu-°kā,