

better °dhi-)-vidhiyo (rather with mss. -vidhiyo) Mv i.115.1 (vs; this ending usually fem.); bhojanavidhim ca citrām 116.6; etāye vidhiye 209.9 = ii.11.16 (vs); yādṛśāye ca vidhiye ii.208.11 (prose).

? **vidhunayati**, perh. for Skt. vidhūn°, *shakes* (u possibly m.c., or influenced by dhunoti beside dhū°): vidhuneṣyase LV 333.12, *you will be shaken*, for °nayeṣyase; but v.l. °niṣyase, to pres. -dhunati (MIndic for -dhunoti).

[**vidhūtika**, error for **vipūtika** or **vipūyaka**, see the latter.]

vidhūna, adj. (? nt., °nam; cf. Pāp. 8.2.44 dhūna, ppp. to dhū-, not in Skt. lit.; AMg. vihūna, defined by rahita, hina, śūnya), in Mvy 6983 = Tib. bcad pa, dgag pa, *cut off, stopped, hindered, averted, etc.*; Chin. *cut off, or perished*; similarly Jap.

vidhyati, *shoots* (arrows); pass. °ti (for °te): paścime nidarśane bāṇā vidhyanti Mv ii.75.20, *in the last exhibition (of skill in military arts) arrows were shot*.

[**vināga**, prob. error for **vināga**, see s.v. **vināka**.] **vi-nagna**, adj. (unrecorded; vi-, intens.), *quite naked*; also **vinagnī-kṛtya**, *having made quite naked*: tās ca °kṛtya pratyavekṣante, tā hriyāpayanti Bhik 11a.4, also 5; (text uncertain in) nagne vinagnatara te vicaranti loke LV 158.22 (vs), so Lefm., mss. confused; Tib. de dag sgreṇ mo bas kyaṇ sgreṇ mor hjiṅ rten rgyu, (?) *they go in the world to (in?) nakedness even more than the naked* (perh. read nagnebhi, instr. for abl., nagnatara, *more naked than the naked?*); in LV 206.11 (prose) kāścid (harem-women) vibhagna-gātryah, all mss. and both edd., but Tib. lus sgreṇ mor gyur indicates vinagna-g°; vinagna-vasanā LV 220.12 (vs) *with completely bared (i. e. removed) garments*, Tib. gos bral (garments removed) gcer bur gyur (became naked), a double translation; kāścid (daughters of Māra) vinagnān ardhorūn upadarśayanti LV 320.16 (prose); others, MSV i.14.14 f.; ii.41.4.

Vinataka, m. (= Pali id.), n. of one of the seven mountains forming a ring around Sumeru (cf. Divy 216.30–217.1 and Kirfel, Kosm. 186); Mv ii.300.18; Divy 217.3, 5; Mvy 4146; with Sumeru in list of 8 mountains, Dharmas 125.

[**vinaddha** is read for (aṣṭāpada-)nibaddha (or vinibaddha) in SP 244.10 and 337.12 suvarṇasūtrāṣṭāpada-vinaddhā, °dhām; in the latter no v.l., and WT the same (but no reliance can be placed on either ed.); in the former, Nep. mss. reported °pada-bhinaddhā, WT °pada-nibaddhā. The word vinaddha is nowhere recorded except in AV, where it means *unbound*. It should surely be emended to either **nibaddha**, q.v., or **vinibaddha**, q.v.]

(**vinamate**, LV 259.21, said by Foucaux to mean *sits down*, but see s.v. **namati**.)

Vinaya, m. (= Pali id.), (book of) *discipline*, one of the sections of the canon: Mvy 1414 (after sūtram, abhidharmaḥ); sūtra-vinayābhidharmaṇa Lañk 290.8; Vinaye, in the (text of the) V., Karmav 59.18; 60.9; 71.10; 158.17. In Śikṣ 190.4, kim-ākāraṃ śrutam bodhisattva-vinaye praśastam, Bendall in text and transl. understands bodhisattvavinaya as n. of a work, but I believe it means merely *in the training of Bodhisattvas*; there follows immediately a citation from the **Akṣayamatī-sūtra**. See next items.

Vinaya-kṣudraka, nt., n. of a part of the canon (presumably = Pali Cullavagga): Mvy 1427.

vinaya-dhara, m. (= Pali id.), *one who has mastered and knows the Vinaya*: Mvy 5142; pratyantimeṣu janapadeṣu vinayadhara(mss. °ram)-pañcamenopasampadam Divy 21.23.

vinayanā (in Skt., Pali, and Pkt. only °na, nt.), *instruction, training*: samādāpanā °nā niveśanā pratiṣṭhāpanā Bbh 221.6 (note all fems.).

Vinayapīṭaka (= Pali id.), = **Vinaya**: ārya-Mahā-sāṅghikānām Lokottaravādinām Madhyadeśikānām pāṭhena Vi°kasya Mahāvastuye ādi Mv i.2.13.

Vinaya-vastu, n. of a part of the canon: Mvy 1426. Follows next, and precedes **Vinaya-kṣudraka**; does it correspond to Pali Mahāvagga?

Vinaya-vibhaṅga, n. of a part of the canon: Mvy 1425. Cf. DPPN s.v. Vibhaṅga.

vinardita, (1) (nt.; ppp. of Skt. vinardati), *shout, cry*: Māra-kali-vikiraṇa-vinarditam avatarāmi Gv 206.25; (2) n. of a nāga: Mvy 3340.

Vinarditarāja, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.24.

vināka, var. **vināga** (see Index; so Mironov), or virāga (**vinaga**?), all nt., a high number: Mvy 7841 = Tib. khrab khrib; cited from Gv, which in 133.4 reads virāgaṃ (nt.); 105.22 seems to have a double corresp., vināha and virāga; in Mvy 7715 the corresp. is **virāga** = Tib. khrab (or khrib) khrib.

vinādayati, *mocks, derides* (not *reviles*, Index): (a woman imitates a bent Pratyekabuddha by bending her own back;) yad anayā pratyekabuddho °ditas tasya karmaṇo vipākena kubjā samvṛtā Divy 540.19. In Lañk 244.7 (yathā ca te kravyādabhojinah sattvā) vinādyā rasatṛṣṇām . . . should mean *abandoning, getting rid of the craving for the taste* (of meat); to render *mocking, deriding*, seems implausible; ed. suggests reading virāgya; perh. rather vināśya.

vinābhāvika, adj. (Skt. °va plus -ika), *connected with deprivation*: iṣṭa-°vikāni ca duḥkhāni SP 78.1 (prose).

vināyaka (= Pali id.), common epithet of a Buddha, either *guide, leader, or trainer, discipliner* (cf. Pali Vv. comm. 83.18 veneyyasatte vineti ti vināyako): Mvy 22 (Tib. rnam par ḥḍren pa); LV 437.12, 14; Divy 166.26, et passim.

vināha, a high number: Gv 105.22; see s.v. **vināka**. **vinigata**, ppp. (m.c. for Skt. vinirg°, Pali vinigg°), *departed*: °tu, n. sg., LV 232.17 (vs).

vinigrantha-(śirā), (read perhaps vinirgrantha-, or °thi-?) mss. at Mv ii.43.9, for **nirgranthi**-, q.v.

[**vinipāta**, see **vi-vipāta**.]

vinipātayati (perh. denom. to Skt. vinipāta; in Skt., and Pali °pāteti, only caus., *destroys, ruins, causes disaster to*; the BHS form could also be taken as caus. in mg. of simplex, § 38.23), *suffers evil*: (asureṣu cyavivtā) vinipātentā Mv i.30.3, *suffering evil after falling to existence among the asuras*; some mss. °tantā; all have ā in root syllable.

vinibaddha, ppp. (cf. the foll. entries; = Pali id., in first mg. only), (1) *bound, fastened, attached*: Dbh.g. 11(347).14 bhavacārake dukhaṣatāir vinibaddhacittāḥ, *fettered*; Gv 353.12 paraspara-śarīra-vi°, *fettered to each other's bodies*, of criminals; Gv 162.21 ratnajālās cānyonyaratnasūtra-vinibaddhāḥ, *fastened to one another*; Śikṣ 211.9–10 asthisamkalikām . . . snāyu-vinibaddhām, *fastened together with sinews*; in fig. sense Dbh 31.8 priyāpriya-vinibaddham (ātmabhāvam) *attached to (or bound by) pleasant and unpleasant things*; (2) in comp., aṣṭāpada-vi°, *adorned, laid out, marked out with (or, in) a checkerboard (arrangement of squares)*: Mv ii.301.4 (prose, no v.l.; said of a lokadhātu); LV 211.20 (said of pools, puṣkarīṇyaḥ; here most mss. aṣṭāpadānibaddhāḥ), only A, the best, °da-vini°; also, āvali-vi° (of fields), *marked out with lines*, MSV ii.50.9. In this sense, -**nibaddha** is also used.

vinibadhyate (pass. of vi-ni-bandh, which is not recorded in Pali and only once in Skt., see pw; and cf. the prec. and foll. entries, esp. **vinibandhayati**), *is fixed, fastened* (fig. of the eyes): Jm 211.7 °yamāna-nayanah *with eyes fixed, with fixed gaze*.

vinibandha, m. (= Pali id.), *bondage, attachment*: Mvy 2199; 7232 (both °dhah); Dbh 51.14 utpāda-vinibandha eṣaḥ, and 15 vyaya-vi° eṣaḥ.

vinibandhana (presumably nt.; nowhere recorded, except with a different mg. in Schmidt, Nachtr.), = prec.: Dbh 29.7 priyāpriyavinibandhane (cf. under **vinibaddha**);