

7605, prob. *the being subject to damage, spoliation, or frustration*; Tib. rnam par nams par byas pa, (*to be*) *made much damaged*; so essentially Chin.

**vihāra**, m. (Pali id.), in BHS chiefly in two mgs., both seemingly based on the meaning *dwelling* (to **viharati**, q.v.), (1) *dwelling place* of monks, esp. of a monkish community, *monastery*; so used also in Skt.: in this sense = Tib. gtsug lag khañ, *house of sciences*, because schools were associated with monasteries, Mvy 9096; 9152; (2) = Tib. gnas (pa), as for **viharati**, *state of being, stage or condition of existence*; sukhasparśa-vihāra-tā Mvy 6288; **brahma-vi**, q.v.; see s.v. **viharati** for examples; others praviṣṭamānasya śubhair vihāir LV 7.2 (vs), prob. *being entered into* (instr. = loc.) *fair states*; mayā pramatta-vihāre na samanvāhrtam (so read with mss.) Mv iii.355.1, *by me (a devatā), in a negligent state, it was not considered that...*, proved by vs version of same incident, mamedam na viditam pramattāye 356.5; ayam (sc. Maitreya's dwelling, Vairocana-vyūhālamkāragarbha) śūnyatānimit-tāpranīhita-vihāra-vihārinām āvāsaḥ Gv 469.25, and long list of similar formulae, all with cpds. ending -vihāra-vihārinām, *the abode of those who dwell in the state of...*; yata Tathāgataḥ tribhir... apratisamair vihāraiḥ tadba-hula-vihāri, āryeṇa vihāreṇa, divyena, brāhmaṇa; iyaṃ asya vihāraparamatety ucyate. tatra śūnyatānimit-tāpranīhita-vihārā (cf. Gv 469.25 above) nirodhasamāpatti-vihārāś cāryavihāra ity ucyate; catvāri dhyānāny ārupya-samāpattayaś ca divyo vihāra ity uc°; catvāry apramāṇāni (= **brahmavihāra**) brāhma vi°... Bbh 90.7-13; twelve bodhisattva-vihāra, listed and explained at length in the 'vihāra-chapter (paṭala)' of Bbh, 317.5, 10 ff. (there is a 13th, the tathāgato vi°, niruttaro vi°, 12-14), listed 15 ff., gotra-vi°, adhimukticyā-vi°, pramudita-vi°, adhiśīla-vi°, etc. (the long chapter must be read to understand the terms which by themselves sound obscure); ten jñānapāramitā-vihāra, Gv 537.11 ff. (listed); in Bbh 332.20 ff. the standard 10 bodhisattva-bhūmi (q.v.) are called b°-vihārāḥ (line 23); cf. Sūtrāl. xx-xxi.14 comm., ekādaśa vihārā ekādaśa bhūmayāḥ (the 11th is the buddha-bhūmi); (3) prob. *walking* (as in Skt.), in two almost identical passages in Divy: padā vihāra 78.6 ff. and 467.2 ff., also in MSV i.75.21 ff. (printed as cpd.), and iii.140.9, 19, *walking, marching on foot* (refers to passing around a holy place to the right, Divy 78.5, 467.1); below, mālāvihārāḥ kṛtaḥ Divy 78.25 and 467.26, and ff., and MSV i.76.18 ff., *a garland-perambulation* (?), precise mg. not clear to me; it is obviously some form of homage to the holy spot, more elaborate than the depositing of loose flowers (mukta-puṣpāni Divy 78.18; 467.18).

-**vihārika**, adj. (= Pali id.) = **viহারin**: ekāgradhar-mamaitri-°rikāḥ Kv 65.17 (prose).

**viহারin**, *dwelling, living* (not markedly different from some Skt. uses but with the flavor of BHS **vihāra**, **viহারati**): -vimokṣa-vihāri LV 424.18; sarvadharmasamatā-°rī 425.10; others 426.3 ff.; 428.8 ff., and s.v. **vihāra** (2), e. g. Gv 469.25; Bbh 90.8 ff.; pratyakṣa-°rīṇo hy ete bodhi-sattvā atra sthāne Dbh 7.8, *existing in visible presence*.

-**vihu**, may be MIndic for Skt. vidhu, *moon*, as in Pkt. (Sheth), or, perh. more likely, for Skt. vibhu, *lord*, in mokṣa-vihūnām (sc. bodhisattvānām) Mmk 167.17 (vs), *lords (or moons) of salvation*.

**viheṭhaka**, adj. (subst.; = Pali id.; to **viheṭhayati** plus -aka), *one who injures; injurious, doing harm, troubling*: SP 63.6 (of Māra); Mv i.321.21; Mvy 2961; Divy 322.6; 629.13; Mmk 249.8; Gv 214.11; 337.13; neg. a-vi° Mv i.358.2.

**viheṭhana**, nt., and °nā (= Pali °na; to **viheṭhayati**), *injury, hurting, doing harm, violating*: ājñā-°nam Mvy 8433; (a-)°na- LV 430.2 (in cpd.); °nā Mv i.271.6; Mvy 783; 2114; 5360; Śikṣ 49.8 (so read with ms.); Dbh 23.11; °nābhiprāya (with °na or °nā?) Divy 494.15, 16.

**Viheṭhanī**, (cf. prec. and next), n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.31.

**viheṭhayati**, °ṭheti, rarely °ṭhati (cf. **heṭhayati**; viheṭhakaḥ once in Skt., Mbh. Crit. ed. 1.69.8, but the root is clearly MIndic; = Pali viheṭheti; and see surrounding items), *injures, annoys, disturbs, treats ill*; tends to replace Skt. vi-hims-, which is occasionally bracketed with it, so vihimśayati viheṭhayati Bbh 158.14; °ṭhayati Dbh 91.1; °yasi Divy 42.17 f.; °yanti LV 76.18; Mmk 401.12; viheṭhāma Mv iii.131.19; opt. °ṭheya Mv ii.178.7; °ṭhayet LV 403.7; Mmk 154.4; °ṭhaye Mv iii.322.16, 19; °yeyuḥ Suv 73.13; °yeta LV 338.10; impv. °ṭhaya Av i.229.8; pple. °yat- Divy 104.13; 105.19; fut. °ṭhayiṣyati etc. LV 404.11; Mv i.361.16; Av i.321.2; °yiṣye Divy 360.15; aor. viheṭhi LV 75.16 (vs); °ṭhetsuḥ Mv iii.359.19; ppp. °ṭhita Mv ii.215.16 (mss. °hiṭhita or °hesthita, dental sth); 225.17; iii.431.8; Divy 145.22; 329.17; neg. a-°ta SP 161.12; 286.7; Divy 104.17; 106.10; 494.9; gdve. °yitavya Mv i.360.11; 365.15; Divy 360.14.

**viheṭhā** (to prec.), *injury, doing harm*: °ṭhā-vihimsā- (in cpd.) Gv 169.6, and neg. a-vi° 8; °ṭhā, n. sg., LV 52.8; 277.3; 396.2; 411.11; acc. °ṭhām Mv ii.409.6; SP 402.1; Bbh 19.26; Suv 73.14 (so best ms., Nobel °ṭham, but I know of no stem viheṭha in prose); m.c. °ṭha (mss. °tha) LV 50.8 (vs); m.c. °ṭha-samjñā (Bhvr. adj.) LV 400.19 and Mv iii.319.5, 6 (vss; Mv mss. very corrupt, Senart's em. not wholly sound; cf. Pali SN i.138.22-25, esp. 24).

-**viheṭhika** or °kā, in danta-°kā pi kriyanti Mv ii.473.12, some product of the ivory-worker's craft; v.l. °vithakā; neither form seems plausible or indeed interpretable; prob. corrupt. Prec. by danta-bhṛṅgārakā (pi kriyanti); foll. by danta-pādamayā (?).

**vīci** (= Pali id., PTSD, cf. CPD s.v. °avici; AbhidhK. LaV-P. iii.148, and esp. 149 line 1), *interval, interruption*: vīci-paribhojitāyāḥ MSV ii.88.19 (after kāla-pari°), *enjoyea at (proper) intervals*.

**viṇāka**, nt. (= Skt. °na, AMg. viṇāga), *fan*: °kāni Mv ii.475.8; 477.5 (both prose).

**viṇāni** (= Pali id.; cf. prec.), *fan*: °niyo, n.-acc. pl., Mv i.222.7 (mss. °niye) = ii.24.15 (vs); iii.380.12 (vs).

**Viṇaka**, Mmk 232.10 (vs); **Viṇāṭṭiyaka**, Mmk 19.13 (prose); **Viṇādvītiyaka**, Mmk 43.19 (prose); all nom. pl. m.; names or epithets of a class of minor godlings; presumably the same class, since the accompanying items in the lists where these are found are very similar (see s.v. **karota-pāṇi**); presumably all mean something like *lute-bearers* (cf. gandharvas?), but I have no further information; especially -ṭṭiyaka is puzzling.

[**Viṇāravaghoṣa**, see **Vānā**.]

**vītaṃsa** (m.; Pali id.; Skt. see below), *falcon*: sa hatas tv itaram hanti °seneva pakṣiṇaḥ Ud xiv.2, *he however, himself destroyed, destroys others, as birds (are killed) by a falcon*; so, acc. to Chakravartī, Tib. (khra) and Chin.; same word in same vs in Pali Therag. 139, rendered PTSD and Mrs. Rhys Davids *decoy-bird*, which is less plausible; in Skt. only Lex. and once in Harṣac. (pw), said to mean *bird-net, snare, or any implement used in catching birds*, which here is impossible.

-**vītatha**, adj. (m.c. for Skt. vi°), *false*: satya-vi°-pa-theṣu Gv 55.3 (vs).

**viṭarāga-bhūmi**, f., n. of the 6th of 7 śrāvaka-bhūmi: Mvy 1146 (here v.l. vigata-rāga); ŚsP 1473.13 et alibi, see s.v. **bhūmi** 4.

**Vītaśoka** (= Pali °soka), n. of a brother of Aśoka: Divy 419.19 ff.; Vītaśokāvadāna = Divy xxviii, colophon 429.5 (story of how he was converted to Br°dhism after originally being an adherent of heretics).

**vīti-**, for **vyati-**, q.v. (chiefly in Mv).

**vītikāseti** (also spelled °seti, °sati, °ṣati; for \*vy-ati-kāsayati), *lets light shine through*; with synonym vītiloketi, in: gopānasi(°ye)-antarāṇi (and, pāmśulikāntarāṇi)...