

**Veṣṭhila**, n. of a householder: Gv 205.15 ff.

**Vaikṛtika**, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 72.

**vaicikitsa**, adj. (to Skt. vicikitsā plus -a; cf. Pali vecikicchīn, in which -in seems to be due to influence of kamkhin which regularly precedes in Pali), characterized by doubt: (tyakto...) 'tso tathā martyo Mmk 551.2 (vs).

? **vaicchetuka**, intended as n. of some people or rather their mode of writing, in ramathābhaya-(text) 'tha-bhaya-)°kā (sc. lipī, in list of scripts): Mv i.135.7.

**Vaijayanta**, m. (1) (= Skt. Lex. id., Pali Ve°), n. of Indra's palace: °taḥ prāsādaḥ Mvy 5498; Divy 395.11; °taḥ prāsādam (acc.) Av i.90.3; sumerumūrdhne yatha °nto Mv ii.346.20 (vs); others, LV 212.1; 213.18; (2) n. of one of the udyāna of the Trāyastriṃśa gods: Mv i.32.4; (3) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 39.

**vaijayanti** (= Skt. °ti), flag, banner: -paṭākā-°ti- (in a long cpd.) LV 295.15 (prose; so all mss.; Calc. °ti).

**vaijayantika**, ifc. Bhvr., in sa-°kā(h), provided with banners: SP 338.9 (prose).

**Vaidūryagarbha**, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.14.

**Vaidūryanirbhāsa**, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 5.13.

**Vaidūryaprabha**, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3321.

**Vaidūryasikhara**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.11.

[**vaiṇu**, in tuṇa-vaiṇu-ravaiḥ LV 173.9 (vs), perh. read veṇu with v.l. and Calc.; but perh. hyper-Skt.; only two inferior mss. veṇu.]

**Vainvāṭata** (= Skt. Venv°, see Lévi p. 68), n. of a locality: Māy 22.

**vaitara** = next: °reṇa (Tib. mtho btsam pa ṅid du) MSV ii.188.10.

**vaitarika** (nt.), = prec., acc. to Tib. scorn, insult: (te 'smāṃś codayisyanti smārayisyanti) alajjitena vā °keṇa (Tib. mtho btsam paḥi phir) vā MSV ii.188.4; iii.102.8, 19.

**vaitānya** (nt.; to Skt. vitāna, dejected, plus -ya), dejection: āpatita-°yam (Bhvr. adj.) Jm 164.9 (prose).

**vaituṅgaka**, ? in pattra-°kā sthāpayitavyā MSV iv.79.4 (in latrines, along with earth and water).

**vaitulya** (nt.; equivalent to **vaipulya**; cf. Pali vetulla-, or 'lya-, -vāda, -vādin, a heretical sect, by some identified with Mahāyāna, see DPPN s.v., n. 3; Kern, Versl. K. Akad. Af. Lett., 4 Reeks, Deel viii, 312 ff.), (work of) great extent(?): sarva-mahāyānasūtra-°lya-paramāmṛta-Thomas ap. Hoernle MR 95.8; acc. to Kern's SP preface ix, in Kashgar rec. for vaipulya; see also 65.1 n. 1; Śikṣ 354.6 (cf. p. 415).

? **vaidarya** (nt.), acc. to Tib. (lhod) slackness: ye punas te kāśyapa vaidaryā (marg. corr. °rpyāt) asamyatā itaḥ śramaṇagunadharmād uddhurāḥ... Śikṣ 136.9, who thru slackness are uncontrolled and rebellious against this... Note says Cowell suggests vaidhuryād, which is implausible.

**vaidalya**, (1) (= Pali vedalla; see s.v. **vaipulya**), n. of a type of works included in the canon, see **Sarva-vaidalyasamgraha**; cited by BR from Tāranātha as 'title of a work'; (2) n. of one of the 10 great mountains of the earth: Dbh 96.2 (v.l. **Vaipulya** 2), 15.

**Vaidehaka parvata**, n. of a mountain: (as cpd.) Mvy 4158; (two words) Śakraprasnasūtra, Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 67.6.

**Vaidehī** (cf. next; acc. to Pali tradition not a gentile name), n. of Bimbisāra's queen: Divy 545.8.

**Vaidehīputra** (= Pali Vedehīputta; cf. prec.), ep. of Ajātaśatru: Av i.57.2 ff.

**Vaidyarāja**, n. of a future Buddha: Gv 358.14.

**Vaidyottama**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.19.

**vaināyika**, adj. (Skt. Lex. [Buddh. Trik.] *Buddhist(ic)*); BR say error for vaināśika, but the word seems to be found in BHS; irregularly from **vināyaka**, q.v.), *Buddhist, of the Buddha or Buddhism*: Gv 348.15 yathā-vaināyikopānāyikavarṇā (see s.v. **upanāyika**).

**vaināśa**, nt. (Skt. vināśa plus -a), state of being

subject to destruction: bhāvānām nāsti vaināśam Lañk 209.11 (vs).

**vaināśika**, adj. or subst. m. (so in Skt., there applied only to Buddhists), one who believes in cessation of existence, in destruction (of entities): °ko yadāgatvā brūyād yady asti deśyatām Lañk 360.1 (vs), when a destructionist shall come and say, If it exists, show it! This doctrine is reprobated in Lañk (Suzuki misunderstands the term); katamo 'tra...°ko bhavati Lañk 145.16; repeatedly in the sequel, e. g. buddhaśrāvaka-pratyekabuddha-°ko 146.3, 7, one who believes in the cessation of existence of...; (nāstyastitvā-bhimāniko) hi...°ko bhavati 146.14; (kalpākṣarasarahitāni prativikalpayan punar api) °ko bhavati 147.2.

**vaineya** (in mg. 1 = Pali veneyya; cf. **vineya**), (1) adj. or subst. m. = **vineya** 1, one that is to be (religiously) trained, or converted: °yā(h) LV 437.11; °ya-sattvānām Mv i.314.2; buddha-vai°, to be converted by the B., Mv i.314.3; Divy 150.20; Av i.67.6; °ya-prābhṛta Divy 36.21 a gift of a prospective convert, see **prābhṛta**; na tu °ya-vatsānām Buddhō velām atikramet Divy 96.6 = Av i.17.6; °ya-jana Divy 96.9; °yāpekṣayā 49.8; 330.7; darśana-°yānām sattvānām śravaṇa-°yānām etc. Gv 348.24 ff.; others, Divy 202.29 etc.; Av ii.176.3 f.; Kv 21.22 ff.; (2) subst. (nt. ? not recorded in Pali; cf. **vineya** 2), religious training, esp. conversion: vaineya-vaśena, °vaśam upādāya, see s.v. **vaśa**; sattva-vaineya-kāraṇāt SP 228.8, for the sake of conversion of creatures; tasya ca vaineya-kālam jñātvā Divy 330.10, knowing it was time for his conversion.

**vaineyaka** = °ya (1), in bauddha-vai°, see **bauddha**. **vaineyika** = °ya (1); śrāvaka-vai°, a prospective convert of śrāvakas, Dbh 69.4, and so, pratyekabuddha-, bodhisattva-, tathāgata-vai° 5, 6; yathāśayeṣu sattveṣu yathā-°keṣu 90.15; (yathāparipakvāparipakva-) °ka-tām ca... yathābhūtam prajānāti 75.1.

**vaipaṇcika**, m. (= **vipaṇcika**, q.v., and next two), soothsayer: LV 58.4 (two mss. vaipaṇcika, so!).

**vaipaṇcanika**, m. (= prec. and next; see s.v. **vipaṇcika**), soothsayer: etaṃ śruṇitva rājā vaipaṇcanikām samāgatām avaca (so read in all) Mv i.207.13 = ii.12.3, 17 (vs; mss. vipaṇc° in first two cases).

**vaipaṇcika**, m. (see under prec.), soothsayer (prec. by **naimittika**): Mvy 3794 = Tib. mtshan mkhan; LV 186.15 (prose; best ms. vaipaṇcanika, v.l. with Calc. °camika); 228.9 (prose); Divy 474.26 °kā(h) by em., but corrupt mss. look more like °canikā(h). Kern, IF. 31.196, derives this group from a 'misunderstood Pkt. \*vepañ-janika' to Pali veyyañjaniya, Jāt. iv.233.24, from vyañ-jana; improbably, in my opinion.

**vaipākika**, adj., subst. (Skt. vipāka plus -ika), produced by maturation (of actions): in Lañk 283.4, 11 said of a class of Buddhas, contrasted with **nairmānika**, q.v.; in Lañk 34.2 **vipāka**-stha is used as equivalent; in Lañk 292.13 °kikād, from (as a result of) maturation (of actions), seemingly subst., one of four sources of **abhijñā**.

**vaipākya** (= Pali vepakka; abstr. from Skt. vipāka plus -ya, but only in Bhvr. cpds. in Pali and BHS), ripening, maturation, ifc. Bhvr., resulting in...: rājya-°yam kuśalam Divy 372.3, merit resulting in kingship; (mahāpuruṣa-)lakṣaṇa-°yam śīlam, adhicitā-°yam, iṣṭagati-°yam, sattvārtha-°yam ca Bbh 185.14; (sarvaṃ ca sattvānām āpāyikam karma...) ātma-°yam icchatī 368.2, he wishes that every deed resulting in evil for (all) creatures should work out for himself.

**vaipulya**, nt. (1) (also **vaitulya**, q.v., and see below; doubtless secondarily modified by confusion with Skt. vaipulya from vipula), (work of) great extent, or acc. to Burnouf, Intr. 62 f., development: as one of the 9 (Dharmas) or 12 (Mvy) types of works in the canon, Dharmas 62; Mvy 1276 (in this sense seems to correspond to Pali vedalla as one of the 9 āṅga of the canon, cf. **vaidalya**); °lya-sūtra, applied by SP and LV to their own texts and similar