in); vārāņasī vethitā (so read) Mv ii.82.14; nagaram ... vethiyāna (ger.) ii.485.14; caus. ppp. vethāpitā ii.171.15

(puşkarini, see s.v. prativețhăpeti). [veṇika, in LV 275.11 (prose) aștādaśa-veṇikabuddhadharma-, error or misprint for avenika.]

Venu, n. of one of the 4 devatās of the bodhivrksa: LV 278.10.

venukāra, reed-worker (so Tib., smig ma mkhan; pw flute-maker): (na bodhisattvā hīnakulesūpapadyante) ra-kule vā LV 20.3.

[Veņu-gulma Divy 103.1, not a proper name; see 106.5.1

Veņugrāmaka, m. (= Pali Beļu(va)gāma(ka), Veļ°), n. of a village: MPS 13.2 ff.

Veņuvana, nt. (= Pali Veļuvana), n. of a grove at Rājagrha where Buddha often stayed: Mvy 4108; Mv i.255.4; iii.47.12; 60.2; 91.14; Divy 143.1; 262.7; 298.24; 301.17, etc.; Av i.78.5 etc.; in MSV iv.71.6 Veluvana (but elsewhere Venu°, e. g. iv.83.7).

vetanaka (nt., = Skt. ona), wages: savišesam te 'ham °kam dāsyāmi SP 106.9 (prose), I will give you extra wages; dviguņam ca te °kam pradāsye 113.14 (vs).

? vetayika, see cetayika.

vetāḍa (= Skt. vetāla), a kind of demon: Suv 104.4; 107.8 (most mss. °la both times); Mmk 17.3; 292.11; Dbh 45.23; Māy 220.18 etc.

? vetālika, m., perh. to be read (mss. corrupt) for text vaitālika, tālika, Mv iii.113.2; 442.8, in lists of entertainers; mg.? Skt. vaito, panegyrist, acc. to Monier Williams also conjurer. Cf. the obscure Pali vetāla, °lika.

vetra, nt. (= Pali vetta; it is not clear that the Skt. word is used in this sense; cf. Skt. vetralatā), rope (made of reeds or creepers?), used in fastening a ship: (tatas tair...) vahanasyaikam vetram chinnam; paścād ... sarve varatrāś chinnāh Divv 230.3. See śitā.

vetradandika, m. (so to be read with pw 7.342 for caitra-dandika), staff-bearer, usher (to a king): Mvy 3735 (both edd. caitra°, no v.l.; but Index to Kyoto ed. also cites vetra°). Tib. dbyig gu thogs pa, staff-bearer. Cf. AMg. vetta-danda.

Vetranadī, n. of a river: Divy 451.1 ff.; 456.19 ff.; Vetravatī (= Pali Vettavatī ?) MSV i.146.3; 153.14. Vetramulaka, m., n. of a region (in the south): Gv 151.4, 17.

Vetravatī, see prec. but one.

vedaka, adj. (f. °ikā) and subst. m., (1) (cf. Pali id., PTSD; but the real Pali corresp. is vedagū, see below), one who knows, full of knowledge, learned, wise (ep. of Buddha or an arhat or monk): kimprāptinam āhu vedako ti Mv iii.397.12, and (vedāni vicārya . . .) sarvavedanām atītya vedako ti 20, = Pali Sn 528 (vedagum, acc. sg.) and 529 (sabbam vedam aticca vedagū so); Pali vedagū one that attains (true, supreme) knowledge; on the forms cf. Mv iii.401.2 antako si duhkhasya pārago si dharmāṇām. with Pali Sn 539 antagū si pāragū si dukkhassa; further, (snātako) snātakaparivāro vedako °ka-parivāro Mv iii.407.11; (śramano pi) tvam brāhmano pi tvam vedako pi tvam tārako pi tvam pārago pi tvam 423.14; (2) (connected with vedana etc.) one who experiences, feels (the results of action): °kah Mvy 421; 4679; na ca kārako 'sti tatha naiva ca vedako 'sti LV 419.11 (vs), there is no actor, and no experiencer either (= normal Skt. bhoktar, contrasting with kartar); kāraka-vedaka-virahita Dbh 49.6; karaka-(q.v.)-vedaka-vītivrttāh LV 340.4 (vs); kānkṣā hi yā syād iha vā pṛthag vā ihavedikā vā paravedikā vā Ud xxix.6, desire (? doubt) . . . whether relating to experience (lit. experiencing) in this life or in the beyond; the verse is not complete and has not been found in Pali; mg. not wholly clear; vedako vedanād (q.v.) anyah prthagbhūto na vidyate Šiks 233.11 (vs); vedakah vedaka iti vyavahriyate sa ca ... nopalabhyate SsP 120.19 (prec. by same formula with kārāpakaḥ, and foll. by same with vedayitṛko vedayitrka, q.v., iti . . .).

Vedagaccha, n. of a mountain: Māy 254.5. vedanā, rarely ona (Pali only onā recorded, so usually in Skt. in this mg. but rarely ona), feeling, sensation: as in Pali there are three, e. g. Mvy 1913, listed 1914-6 as sukhāḥ, duḥkhāḥ, aduḥkhāsukhāḥ; these are correlated in Śiks 232.11 ff. with raga (for sukha), dvesa (also dosa, for duḥkha), and moha (in regard to aduḥkhāsukha), all of course to be abandoned; sarva-onāsu vītarāgo (mss. tīvra-rāgo; Senart em. with Pali Sn 529) My iii.397.19 (vs); vedanā is the 7th link in the pratītyasamutpāda, q.v. (cf. e. g. sparsena tisra anuvartati vedanā ca LV 420.2, vs, in praosamo); it is also the 2d of the 5 skandha, q.v. and the 2d of the 4 smrtyupasthana, q.v. (Siks 232.6 ff. discusses it in this connection); as nt., vedako vedanād anyaḥ pṛthagbhūto na vidyate Śikṣ 233.11 (vs).

vedanā-bhinna, m., Mvy 9245, or °bhinnaka(-tva), MSV iii.67.11, one oppressed by painful sensations. Cor-

resp. to Pali vedanatta.

508

vedayita (nt.; orig. MIndic ppp. of Skt., Pali, and BHS vedayate, Pali, BHS also vedeti), sensation, feeling: sarva-vedayitaiśvaryadhvaja-samādhi- Gv 172.11, n. of a samādhi; samjñā-^oyita-nirodha, q.v.; in Mv iii.66.7 and 14, where Senart's text reads te...dharmā jātā bhūtā samskṛtā vedayitā pratītya samutpannā, read cetasikā for veday°, as suggested by mss. in 14.

vedayitrka, m. (cf. Skt. 'yitar), one who causes to feel or experience (cf. vedaka 2, vedanā, etc.): SsP 120.21, see s.v. vedaka, which precedes this in an identical formula and is clearly meant to be distinguished from it by lacking the caus. force.

Vedalī, n. of a locality (in the south): Lank 286.12. vedikā (= Pali id.), railing, especially one made of bars with interstices, or network, of the kind commonly surrounding Buddhist stūpas; in BHS around cities: °kā Mvy 5586 = Tib. lan kan (railing), and others; okāyāh sphațikamayā sūci ālambanam adhisthānam Divy 221.8 (cf. sūcī); (nagarī... uccaistoraņa-)-gavākṣa-vātāyana-°kā-pratimaņditā Divy 315.9; coping on a roof,-pravrddhoddhṛta-vedikam ca tṛṇacchadam SP 83.2 (vs; so with WT and Kashgar rec.), the thatched roof was old and had a cracked (yawning, uddhrta) coping; °kā-jāla, nt., network of a railing, °lam Mvy 5583 = Tib. lan kan gvi dra ba; rājadhānī saptahi °kā-jālehi parikṣiptā Mv i.194.18 = iii.227.5.

vedita (nt.; orig. ppp. of Skt. vedayate, and so = vedayita, both forms occurring in Pali, but vedita in PTSD recorded only as ppp.), sensation, feeling: in samiñavedita-nirodha, q.v.; also in Siks 24.11 aparyatta-veditacittah, of a Bodhisattva, not having his sensations and mind overpowered (by disturbing elements; wrongly Bendall and Rouse; see aparyatta).

? vedyāramitāḥ, Mmk 41.5, obscure to me, prob. corrupt: teṣām upariṣṭāt vedyā° bhagavatī Māmaki ālekhyāh sarvālamkāravibhūsitās ca tāh prasannamūrtayah.

vedhati (= Pali id.; to Skt. vyath-, Chap. 43, s.v.; see also vyadhati, pra-v°, sampra-v°), shakes (intrans.), trembles: °ti LV 303.22 (vs); Divy 79.11; avedhat LV 352.2 (prose); 411.1; avedhanta Dbh 98.31 (prose); a-vedhamānāḥ SP 24.15; vedhe (aor.) Mv iii.334.2; 341.5; vedhita, ppp., SP 6.1; LV 355.9 (so with Foucaux, Notes 188, for text vedhino); Mvy 3007; Divy 250.22; 365.14; Samādh 19.6.

vedhanīya, gdve. (to Skt. vyadh; cf. Skt. vedhana etc.), penetrable: Šiks 42.15.

vedhya, nt., target-shooting: Mvy 4990 = Tib. dbug piercing; in a list of martial arts; follows chedya and bhedya, qq.v., and perh. has -ya by their influence; followed by dura-vedhah and other cpds. of (Skt.) vedha, which occur (without vedhya) in similar lists Divy 100.12;