niyato °tah MSV ii.113.1; niyato 'vipañcitah 112.18; yo lābho 'niyato 'vip° 113.6.

vipañcitajña, adj. or subst. m. (= Pali vipañcitaññu; cf. prec. and prapañcayati), understanding (only by) a full, detailed explanation, opp. of udghatitajña, and noted only in association with that word, q.v. for quotations: Mvy 2385; LV 400.1 = Mv iii.318.3; AsP 243.20; in Bbh 295.15 replaced by vyañjitajña, q.v.

vipatumaka, °muka, nt. = vipadumaka, q.v.

vipatmaka, nt. = vipadumaka, q.v.

vi-padumaka, or vipatumaka, nt., a corpse destroyed vi-pajumaka, or vipajumaka, nr., a corpse aestrogea by worms (so Tib. on Mvy 1158): Gv 157.16 vipajo; -samjnā, contemplation of the notion of such a corpse, one of the asubha-bhāvanā (q.v.) or -samjnā: Mvy 1158 vipajo; Bhīk 27a.2 vipajo. Also vipajumuka, MSV iii.54.11; vipajmaka, Šiks 211.1; and (corruptly) vipadāka- ŠsP 59.4; niruttamaka- (!) ŠsP 1258.6. See s.v. pajumaka, Cf. Poli pulvuslam Viem i 110.21 (mem tau). Be Mounted. Cf. Pali puluvakam, Vism i.110.31 (worm-foul, Pe Maung

vipandaka(-tva), (Skt. pandaka, eunuch; this form unrecorded, and not noted by Senart in Notes or Index), (state of being) a eunuch: (strītvam na gacchanti) vi°tvam na gacchanti Mv i.103.11.

vi-pandita, ignorant: My i.165.3, see s.v. vigata.

vipatha, m., a fairly high number: Mvy 7727 = Tib. yol; corresp. to vivara (1).

[vipadāka(-samjñā), false reading at SsP 59.4 for vipadumaka, q.v.]

viparigata, ppp. (unrecorded, but cf. Skt. viparita), failed, given out, perished: (evam samviditvā rsikumāro) gata-śarīro kālagato Mv ii.215.4.

vipariņāma, m. (in Skt. neutral word, change; here as in Pali) vicissitude, change for the worse: rtu-viparinama Mv ii.424.4, see rtu-parinama; one of the 3 duhkhata, q.v., is "ma-du", Mvy 2231; SP 109.1; Bbh 191.16; 280.15; Mv i.31.9; devā pi ... °ma-dharmāņo Mv i.31.13; all pleasurable states are °ma-dharma(n), (-dharmin, Mv i.32.16,) Mv i.33.10; iii.373.7; Av ii.169.4; KP 152.2; anityatām viditvā calatām (mss. cara°) prabhanguratām (mss.) °nāma-virāga-nirodhatām viditvā Mv iii.338.1; a-onāma-dharmā (n. sg. m., to oman) Mvy 7287, not subject to . .

vi-parokṣa, adj. (= M. vivarokkha, °rukkha), (quite) out of sight (vi- intensive? essentially = Skt. parokṣa); also a-vipar°, not out of sight, and °kṣa-tā: paramāryanām viparokṣāṇām api sarvatra sarvasattvāviparoksabuddhīnām Bbh 154.23-24, tho out of sight, yet whose buddhi is always not out of sight of all creatures; sammukhāvasthitam, viparokṣāvasthitam Bbh 290.7; (tathāgatam eva ca teṣu buddhadharmeṣv) a-viparokṣatāyām (in manifest state) samanupaśya Bbh 174.18.

viparya, m. or nt., a high number: °yah Mvy 7728 = Tib. (h)khrul yas; °yam (nt.) Gv 133.8; = vivaryam Mvy 7856 (same Tib.), which is cited from Gv (yet Gv agrees, except for gender, with Mvy 7728 instead; om. in Gv 105).

[? viparyata, surely corrupt in Gv 228.10, in a list of epithets of ignorant worldlings, samjñācittadṛṣṭi-viparyatānām, read perhaps °viparyastānām, perverted by (false) notions, thoughts, and heresies.]

viparyāya, m. (Skt. Lex. id., Pali vipariyāya, = Skt. viparyaya), contrariety, the being opposed (of signs, omens): nimitta-°yah Mvy 9303.

(viparyāsa, see viprayāsa.)

[Vipaścin, error for Vipaśyin, q.v.]

vipaśyaka, adj. (Skt. vi-paśyati plus -aka), perceiving correctly, having insight into: (sarvajagadbhūta-)-koṭi-°kānām (bodhisattvānām) Gv 40.14; sarvalokagati-°kānām (ib.) 41.7; mahāprajño vipasyako Mv ii.166.5 (vs; of Šākyamuni as bodhisattva). (Pali vipassaka; cf. next.)

vipaśyanā (Skt. vi-paśyati plus -anā), correct insight:

with other virtues LV 415.7 (°na, vs); °na-vayu-samā I.V 414.11 (vs), like the wind in (penetrating) insight, so Tib., lhag mthon rlun (dan) hdra; ona-vidyu-mālī RP 45.5 (vs; in all these °na m.c.); °nāyām śikṣec ca Ud vi.9; śama-śila-°nā-balair Divy 44.24 (vs); but almost always closely associated, often cpd., with a preceding **śamatha**; cf. AbhidhK. LaV-P. vi.301 n. 2, 'la pensée parfumée par le samatha (calme) peut obtenir par la vipasyană (intelli-gence; elsewhere vision, contemplation) la vimukti'; another def. Bbh 260.11-14 tatra yā bodhisattvasyaiṣā dharmāṇām evam avikalpanā (see vikalpana), so 'sya śamatho drastavyah. yac ca tad yathābhūtajñānam pāramārthikam, yac ca tad apramāņavyavasthānanayajñānam dharmeşu, iyam asya vipasyanā drastavyā; in Mvy 1678 vi° (Tib. lhag mthon) follows samatha 1677, and forms a tetrad with it and yogaḥ, yoniśo-manasikāraḥ; śamatha-°nā-vihārin Divy 95.13; 124.12; 264.27-28; Av i.16.10; 283.2; °nā-vihāra-vihārin Gv 471.21; otherwise cpd. or assoc. with samatha, LV 128.3; 181.19; 183.7; Mv i.120.10; Av ii.140.10; Siks 260.12; 261.2; KP 154.5; Bbh 83.8; 109.9, etc. (Pali vipassanā; cf. prec. and next.)

vipaśyin (cf. prec. two; miswritten Vipaścin Divy 141.16; Mmk 397.11; = Pali vipassi(n), both mgs.), (1) adj., having insight (into, in comp.): sarvāvaraņabuddhasamudra-onā bodhisattvasamādhinā Gv 37.6; sarvāvaranavigatena °nā kauśalyena 60.7; (2) n. of a past Buddha, as in Pali the sixth before Śākyamuni, and so often as 'first of seven Buddhas', see s.v. tathagata; otherwise named as a former Buddha: Mv i.2.5; 294.19; iii.240.6; 241.16; 243.14; 244.4; 245.18 ff.; 247.10; 249.1; Gv 206.12; stories of incidents which occurred during his Buddhahood, Mv ii.271.7 ff.; Divy 141.16; 227.21 ff.; 282.19 ff.; Av i.137.7 ff.; 349.3 ff.; ii.70.11; 96.3; 109.3; Kv 14.12.

vipāka, m. (Skt. and Pali id.), maturation, coming to fruition (of action): °ka-stha, of Buddhas, = vaipākika, q.v.; °ka-maheśākhya, see this; °ka-phalam Mvy 2276, one of the 5 phala, q.v. (2), expl. by istahetutvena in Sutrāl. xvii.31 comm., in Bbh 102.19-20 by akuśalanam dharmāṇām apāyeşu vipāko vipacyate, kuśala-sāsravāṇām sugatau; -karma-samādāna-hetuso-vipākaso-(for according to causes and results)-jūāna- LV 433.6; dattvā ca vipākāpratikānkṣī LV 181.2, not looking for 'maturation' i. e. recompense, reward (for the gift.)

vipākana, vipācana, adj., f. onī, digesting: in phrase, samāye (ii.424.3 adds samyag-) vipācaniye (i.211.6 vipāka') grahaņīye samanvāgatā (or 'to) Mv i.211.6 = ii.15.6 = 424.3 (prose), provided with an even (steady), well-digesting grahanī; the corresp. Pali is sama-vepākiniyā gahaniyā samannagato DN ii.177.27 et al. Senart keeps mss. reading in ii.424.3; in the others he em. wrongly.

vipāka-śas, see vipāka.

vipākya, adj. (to vipāka plus -ya), coming to fruition: dvaidha-vi° MPS 18.8.

vipācana, see vipākana.

vipācayati, reading of Mironov for vivācayati, q.v.: Mvy 9360.

vipātaka, adj., °kah Mvy 8818, in a list describing bodily characteristics, esp. unusual ones or deformities; acc. to Tib. lus glebs pa hdra ba, with body like something flat; Chin. body like a flat platter.

vipāsa (m. or nt.), a high number: °sasya, gen., Gv 105.21; replaces ārāva, q.v., of Mvy 7839.
vi-puṇya, adj., un-virtuous, in °ya-mānā Mv ii.63.4
(vs), see s.v. surati.

vipula, (1) adj. (like udagra, q.v., a near-synonym in Skt.), appears to be used (at least once) in the mg. rejoiced, very happy: prītī (? so both edd.; v.l. "tyā, "tya; perh. read prītyā, instr.?) udagrā vipulā sma jātāh SP 214.4 (vs); Tib. bdag cag (we) dgah zhin (being glad) mgu pa rans ba skyes (app. have become joyous and rejoiced), which points to this interpretation of vipulā; several mss. read