

vivardhayitar (n. ag. to Skt. vivardhayati), *increaser, one who causes to grow*: °tāraḥ bodhicittasya (kalyāṇami-trāṇi) Gv 463.2.

vivarya, nt., a high number: Mvy 7856 = Tib. (h)khrul yas; = **viparya**, q.v.

vi-vahati, intrans. (with mg. of Skt. passive), *strays away, is distracted*: (te tejograstās tatra-)tatrāṣu pratipadyante na °hanti na viceṣtante akriyāyai Bbh 31.11.

vivācayati, (?) **vipācayati** (= Pali vipāceti), *grumbles, makes disapproving remarks*: °yanti Mvy 2643 (= Tib. kha zer ba, acc. to Das = mukhara, *loquacious*, but Lex. also *abusive*); Divy 492.17; MSV i.44.16; 236.13; °yati Mvy 9360, but here Mironov **vipācayati** (= Pali), and Tib. rnam par smod pa, *speaks abusively*; always the third of a series of near-synonyms, *avadhyāyati* (Skt.) and *kṣipati* (Skt.; in Divy **dhriyati**, in Mv perhaps **kṣiyati**, q.v., in a similar context) being the others; in Pali, *ujjhāyati* *khiyati* *vipāceti*. Orig. form not clear; if it was *vipāc°*, what etym.? Yet *vivāc°* looks like a lect. fac., and is not really a natural form (caus. to *vi-vac°*?); the occurrence of *vipāc-* in Mironov also makes one doubtful. Perhaps *vipācayati* was a bit of ancient slang: *gets (one) cooked = reviles*.

vivādaka, m. (to Skt. *vivāda*, °dayati; Pali id., *one who quarrels*), either *quarrelsome person* (as Pali), or (= Skt. °da plus -ka svārthe) *quarrel*; no bhuyo (m.c. for bhūyo) puravarasmi dehīnām lobhadosakalahā vivādakā (several mss. °da-tā) LV 54.9 (vs), . . . *no disputes due to greed or hatred, no quarrelers (or quarrels)*.

vivādāyati (not recorded in this sense), *rebukes, reviles*, or the like: Śiḥ 13.1 devatā uccagghanti vivādāyanti (a Bodhisattva who fails in his duty).

[**vivādika-samjñā** ŚsP 1258.7, read **vikhādītaka°**, q.v.]

vivāha, (1) m. (= Pali id., see PTSD s.v.), *giving in marriage*, see s.v. **āvāha**; (2) m. or nt., a moderately high number, commonly about 100 **akṣobhya** (so LV): m., always in Mvy, 7722; 7848 (cited from Gv); 7960 (cited from LV); 8010; Sukh 31.1; Mmk 343.17 (read *vi-vāhas*); nt., LV 148.1; Gv 133.6 (105.24 gen. °hasya); Mmk 262.14.

vi-vipāta, adj. (vi plus *vipāta*, Skt. Gr., to Skt. *vi-pat-*, *depart, fall away, become separated*), *without quilting*: °tena (so with v.l. for Senart *vinipātena*) *nāgarājena* . . . *parikṣiptā* (mss.); read °to? sc. the Buddha), *parikṣipi* hi mahatā paribhogena saptāhaṃ Mv iii.301.6. Senart (Index) app. takes *Vinipāta* as n. pr. of the *nāga*-king who 'encompassed' and protected the Buddha. But his name has just been given (line 4) as **Mucillinda**; no second *nāga* can be concerned; *vinipātena* makes no sense.

Vivṛtā, n. of a *lokadhātu*: Kv 90.5.

viveka, m., (1) (= Pali id., e. g. Vism. 140.17 ff.) *separation, aloofness* (from sin): *rāgadveṣamoha-viveka-kuśalamūlās ca bhavanti* Mv i.134.3 (prose); (2) (= Pali id.) *solitude, seclusion* (of life): etc. . . *vivekārāmā vivekābhiratāḥ; naite kulaputrā devamanuṣyān upaniśrāya viharanty asaṃsargacaryābhiratāḥ* SP 309.10-11 (rightly Kern, wrongly Burnouf); *sukho vivekaṣ tuṣṭasya* LV 380.16 (vs), Tib. *dben pa*; *atyabhikṣṇam vivekam sevanti* Mv i.96.6, of backsliding Bodhisattvas, *they devote themselves too earnestly to solitude* (which violates the Bodhisattva ideal); *vivekādayaḥ* Mvy 2987 = Tib. *dben paḥi rnam paḥi miñ la, names for varieties of solitude* (list includes *prānta*, *aranya*, etc.); °kam *anubrūhayet* Ud xiii.6 = Pali Dh. 75 °kam *anubrūhaye; saṃgaṇikayāpi vivekagocaraḥ* Śiḥ 202.20, *even with a crowd, he ranges in solitude*.

vivecayati (= Pali *viveceti*), *causes (one) to abandon* (abl.), *dissuades* (from): *Vaideharājāṃ dānāto viveceti* Mv iii.42.16 (prose), *dissuades from giving*; *piśunavacanāṃ °cayati* Gv 155.16.

[**viveṣṭati**, read *viceṣṭ°*, *wallows, writhes* (so Skt.);

on confusion of c and v, Senart, i, *Introd.* p. xii: *uttheṣyaṃ* (so with v.l. for *utthehiṣyaṃ*) *ti patanti patitā mahīyaṃ viveṣṭanti* (read *vice°*) Mv iii.83.15.]

viśada, adj. (in this sense not recorded elsewhere), *abundant, extensive*, syn. *prabhūta*: °dam, nt. Mvy 9565 (so Tib., *rgya che ba*, and Chin., *broad, far-reaching, abundant*); Bbh 379.19 *prabhūtenotsadena viśadenānnapānena*; contrast *alpa*, Bbh 122.6 (of gifts) *alpād api viśadaṃ dadāti, even for a slight (gift) he gives a great one*; Bbh 185.5 *viśadam*, Tib. *rgya che ba*; perhaps Bbh 4.21 *viśadam ca dānam anuprayacchati na hīnam* (but here possibly *pure, distinguished*).

viśalyi-kṛta, ppp. (Skt. *viśalya* plus *kṛ-*), *made free from an arrow(-shot)*: (*tatas tena*) °kṛta *upanāho* (a *poultice*) *datta uktaṣ ca* Divy 583.18.

Viśākha, (1) n. of a deer-prince (= Pali *Sākha*, in the *Nigrodha-Jātaka*): Mv i.359.19 ff.; (2) n. of a son of **Mṛgāra**, who married **Viśākhā**: MSV ii.53.4.

Viśākhadeva, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.15.

Viśākhā, (1) n. of the 'woman-jewel' of King **Śāṅkha**: Dvy 61.18; (2) n. of **Sākyamuni's** leading female lay-disciple, called **Mṛgāramātar**, q.v. (= Pali *Viśākhā Migāramatā*): Divy 77.28; 466.24; Av i.224.3; ii.9.7; Karmav 87.15; 97.3 (in 97.3 spelled **Viśākhya**); MSV ii.53.16 ff. (her story in full, different in many ways from the Pali).

viśāta, also **viśāta**, adj. or subst. nt. (neg. of **śāta**, q.v.; oftener **a-śāta**, q.v.), *unpleasant, offensive*: °tam, opp. to *śātam*, Mvy 1883; Dharmas 34 (here spelled *sātam* and *viśātam*). Perhaps understood as n. in both cases, *the unpleasant, unpleasantness*.

Viśāmpati, n. of an emperor, former incarnation of **Mañjuśrī**: Gv 254.10, 260.18, 20.

viśāra, m. or nt., a high number: Gv 106.1 (read *viśāla?*); not in parallels.

viśārada, also **viśālada**, q.v., adj. (doubtless specialized or developed mg. of Skt. id., but hardly used in Skt. in this sense; = Pali *viśā°*; see also **śāradya**), *confident, sure of oneself, fearless* (Tib. regularly *mi hjiḡs pa, fearless*): Mvy 1820, in list of 'synonyms of *abhaya*'; regularly ep. of a Buddha or Bodhisattva; *caturhi vaiśāradyehi °da, caturvaiśāradya-°da*, and the like, see s.v. **vaiśāradya**; sometimes with near-synonyms, as *anolīno* SP 278.9; others (of Bu. or Bodhis.) SP 57.9; 59.2; Mv ii.302.17; in SP 70.6 (vs) ep. of **Śāriputra** (it may be significant that Buddhahood has just been predicted for him); so in LV 358.18 (vs) °dāḥ, of persons saved by the Buddha (next line says of them, *mokṣyante ca laghuṃ sarve*); but in LV 377.13 (prose) of monks whom Buddha is going to convert, *sthavirā bhikṣavo bhaviṣyanti dāntā . . . °radā bahuśrutā* etc. (but not *Buddhas!*); LV 25.11, see **viśālada**, and cf. Divy 617.15 s.v. **vaiśāradya**. In a less technical sense, of monks, Karmav 105.6-10 (relating to standard monkish behavior, *with confidence*); see **vaiśāradya**, end.

viśāradya, = (and only m.c. for?) **vaiś°**: *bhavān viśāradyabalaiḥ* (v.l. *vaiś°*, unmetr.; best mss. *viś°*) *samanvitaḥ* LV 399.2 (vs), of the Bodhisattva.

viśārayati (unrecorded; caus. to Skt. *viśiryate*), *destroys*: *viśāritā śalyā* LV 351.6 (prose), so Lfm.; mss. °tā, °taḥ, or *vibhāvitā*, and *śalya* or *mānaśalya*; followed by *mukto granthiḥ*, a separate clause. The state of the Buddha after enlightenment is described.

viśālada, adj. = **viśārada**: of the young Bodhisattva, about to proclaim his supremacy among men, LV 93.16 (vs); of the Bodhisattva's mother, °dāyā(h) LV 25.11 (prose).

Viśālanetra, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 678.

Viśālaprabha, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.14.

Viśālabuddhi, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.14.

viśāla = (Skt.) *trṣṇā*: Dharmasamuccaya (unpublished BHS work) 5.23 and 32, acc. to Renou, JA Jul.-