

Oxus. The n. of the river is used as the n. of a nāga-king, cf. Mvy 3304–7, and s.v. **Pakṣu**.

**Vakhala**, n. of a country: Mmk 325.10 (vs), see s.v. **Kāviśa**.

[*vaga*, in Gv 105.22 *sattva-vagasya*, read *sattvāvagasya*, and see **avaga**.]

**vagura**, m. (= Skt. *bakula*, *vak*°), name of a plant: puṣpam *vaguro* (vi)pramuñcati Ud xviii.13.

? **vagūhayati**, perh. for **avagūh**°, q.v.

**vaṇka**, adj. (= Pali id., Skt. *vakra*, which exists side by side in BHS, sometimes juxtaposed with *vaṇka*; § 3.4; cf. **a-vaṇka**), *crooked*, (1) literally and physically: SP 113.11 *vaṇkāś ca ye kāṇaka kuṇṭhakāś ca*; 350.9 *vaṇkoṣtha*, and 10 *vaṇkamukho* (in same context *vakra-danto* 8, *vakranāśo* 9); Mv iii.283.11 *kubjagopāṇasi-vaṇkāś*; both lit. and fig., RP 58.7 (*kāya*-)vāk-citta-vaṇkāḥ, *crooked in body, speech, and mind*; (2) fig. *crooked, dishonest, deceitful*: SP 48.7 *vaṇkāḥ śatḥā*; 268.5 *śatḥā vaṇkā-jātiyāḥ* (with only 1 ms., others *vaṇcaka-j*°; but LaVallée Poussin JRAS 1911.1075 *vaṇka-jātiyāḥ*); 272.1 *durbudhinaś ca vaṇkāś ca śatḥā . . .*; Mv i.96.5 *akṣa-vaṇkādyūta-krīḍā*; 164.14 *vaṇkāvākāśā* (so Senart for mss. *‘kāśam* ca, unmetr.) *vigato, free from possibility of deceit(?)*; Mvy 7322 (the next word is *vakraḥ*); Śiks 230.3 *doṣavaṇkā-śāthyā-kuhanām*; (3) n. of a mountain (= Pali id.) to which Viśvantara was banished: Jm 55.12 ff.

**Vaṅga**-(= Skt. id.)-**Hipi**, a kind of writing: LV 125.20 (most mss. Māṅga, which Tib. supports, maṇi ga; see also **vandā**).

**Vaṅgāla** (= Skt. and Pali *Vaṅga*; Pkt. has this form, cited as *Baṅgala* in Sheth), *Bengal*: Mmk 275.14 *lādhipatiḥ*.

**vacana-patha**, m. (= Pali id.), *way of speaking*, virtually = *vacana, speech, utterance, words*: LV 181.11; Śiks 185.2; 188.9; Bhb 238.9 (for citations see s.v. **durā-gata**).

[*Vacanasampraveśa*, see **Adhivacanapraveśa**.]

**vacī** (once in Skt. *vaci-bhedāt*, BR; Pali id., mostly in cpds.; AMg. *vai*, common), *speech, word*: *kāyakarma vacikarma manokarma . . .* Mv i.102.4 (vs; i could be m.c.).

**Vaji** (the usual form in mss. of Mv, Senart always *Vajji*), or **Vajji** (= Pali *Vajji*) = *Vṛjl*, q.v., n. of a people and country; associated with (Skt.) *Malla*, and with *Liccavi*, who in Pali are one unit in the *Vajji* confederacy, but the two are also treated as interchangeable: Mv i.34.9 (prose), text *vajji-*, v.l. *vaji-*; 264.13 (vs), mss. *vajim abhimukho*, read *vajim a*°, m.c.; Senart *vajji*; 326.2 (prose), mss. *vajisu* or *varjisū*; ii.419.9 (prose), mss. -*vaji*- or -*vajri*-, iii.421.5 (vs), *vaji*- required by meter, mss. *vaji*, *vajri*, Senart *vajji*.

**vajira** (= Pali id.), MIndic for Skt. *vajra*, in mg. *diamond* (or *thunderbolt*?), only in vss m.c.: *vajirakāya* LV 298.19; *vajirasāra*- Gv 56.1; 372.8.

**Vajji**, v.l. for **Vaji**, q.v.

**Vajra**, (1) n. of a samādhī: Mvy 516 (var. *Vajropama*, q.v.); SsP 1416.1; (2) n. of a future Buddha: Gv 441.26.

**vajraka**, (1) adj. (from *vajra*; in Skt. only with taila, a medicinal oil), *diamantine, hard*, fig.: *adhyāsayair vajrakaiḥ* LV 216.4 (vs); (2) n. of a *guhyaka* (cf. Pali *Vajra*, n. of a yakkha); Mmk 532.16 (vs); (3) n. of a mountain: Divy 450.10, 13; 455.29; 456.1; (4) m., n. of a muhūrta: Divy 643.13; in 644.15 written *varjanakah*.

**Vajrakuksi**, n. of a cave: Kv 23.3; 24.12.

**Vajragarbhā**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 663; Dbh 2.4, 26 ff., etc.

**Vajragāndhārī**, n. of a goddess: Sādh 352.17 etc.

**Vajragir**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.16.

**Vajragupta**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.13.

**Vajracarcīka**, n. of a goddess: Sādh 395.13.

**Vajrachedikā**, n. of a work (our *Vaj*): Śiks 171.9; 275.11; Vaj 46.11.

**Vajrajñānaparvata**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.9.

**Vajrajālānalārka**, n. of a deity: Sādh 512.1.

**Vajradāka**, n. of a supernatural being (cf. next): Sādh 466.1 etc.

**Vajradākī**, or °dākī, n. of a yogini (cf. prec.): °dākī Sādh 445.20 (vs; v.l. °dākī, contrary to meter!); °dākī 459.21 (prose); 488.8 (vs), etc., the regular form.

**Vajratārā**, n. of a form of Tārā: Sādh 178.10 etc.

**Vajratikṣṇa**, n. of a form of Mañjuśri: Sādh 148.17 etc.

**Vajratuṇḍa** (Skt. Lex. id.), *vajra-beaked*, n. or epithet of Garuda: LV 270.9 (prose).

**Vajratuṇḍi**, ep. of Tārā: Hoernle MR 54.2; said (see n. 14) to mean *vajra-navel*; cf. **Vajranābhi**.

**Vajradr̥dhanetra**, n. of a yakṣa: Mvy 3372.

**Vajradrumakesaradhvaja**, n. of a gandharva: Mvy 3389.

**Vajradhara** (cf. **Vajrapāni**?), n. of a Bodhisattva or deity: Mmk 312.6; Sādh 515.4 etc.

**Vajradhara**, n. of a rāksasi: Māy 243.22.

**Vajradhātiśvari**, n. of a goddess: Mvy 4291; Sādh 65.1; 280.16.

**Vajradhvaja**, n. of a number of Tathāgatas: Dbh 99.18.

**Vajradhvaja-sūtra**, n. of a work: Śiks 22.5; 278.14; also called *Vajradhvaja-pariṇāmanā*, Śiks 213.3; 291.10.

**Vajranābhi**, n. of two former Buddhas: Gv 104.20; 257.20 (here *Vajira*°, in a vs).

**Vajranārāyaṇaketu**, n. of a former Buddha: Gv 281.26.

**Vajranetra**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.3.

**Vajrapadavikramin**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 81.8.

**Vajrapadmeśvari**, n. of a goddess: Sādh 76.1.

**Vajrapadmottara**, n. of a Tathāgata: Dbh 89.14.

**Vajrapāni** (in Skt. ep. of Indra; in Pali *Vajirapāni* is n. of a yakkha, also of Indra, the two being identified, at least sometimes; on his character see DPPN; in BHS sometimes = Indra, as in Mv i.183.10 where his form is assumed by Buddha; prob. also in Gv 250.20, where he parallels, and forms the climax of, a series of devatās; and prob. SP 445.6), n. of a yakṣa, Māy 3 (living at Rājagrha); cf. **Vajra-rājagrha**; usually not, as in Māy, a mere local yakṣa, but a much more imposing and even terrifying yakṣa, who e.g. in Bhb 152.1 may be conjured up by a Bodhisattva to frighten evil-doers (cf. also **Cāṇḍavajrapāni**); often called by epithets like *mahāyakṣa-senāpati* Suv 85.3, *guhyakādhipati* 91.17 (see the word, and cf. LV 66.6), *yakṣendra* 158.13; similarly Mmk 548.7, and often; elsewhere he is an important Bodhisattva, at or near the head of lists of them, Kv 1.7; Mvy 649; one of eight, Dharmas 12; a special attendant on Buddha Laṅk 240.10; a Bodhisattva in the 8th bhūmi is *Vajrapāni-satatānubaddha*, Dbh 71.22; other references to V. the Bodhisattva, Śiks 274.3; Sādh 49.13 etc.; Mmk 11.6; 62.28; 68.20, etc.; it is clear, however, that for Mmk, at least, the Bodhisattva and the yakṣa or *guhyaka* prince are the same person; so *Vajrapāni* bodhisattvo 25.8 is referred to in 12 as (A)guhyakādhipatīnā *yakṣendrena*; in addressing *Vajrapāni* *guhyakādhipatīm*, 36.2, he is called *Jinaputra* (= bodhisattva) in the next line; he is called a bodhisattva in 145.2 and 13, and addressed as *yakṣeśa* in 14.

**Vajrapāda**, m. pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.11.

**Vajrapura**, nt., n. of a ‘Dravidian town’ (Dramiḍapāṭṭana): Gv 72.13.

**Vajrapramardanin**, n. of a Tathāgata in the north: Gv 81.7.

**Vajrapramardin**, n. of a Tathāgata: Śiks 169.7.

**Vajrabhāskari**, n. of a goddess: Sādh 488.7 etc.

**Vajrabhr̥kuṭī**, n. of a goddess: Mvy 4281.