

Vajrabhairavi, n. of a goddess: Sādh 488.6 etc.
 Vajramandala, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 529; ŠsP 1417.8.
 Vajramati, n. of a Bodhisattva, or of two: Kv 1.17; Gv 442.21.
 Vajramālā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.16.
 Vajramuṣṭi, n. of a kinnara maid: Kv 6.4.
 Vajrameruśikharakūṭagāradhāraṇī, n. of a work: Mvy 1388.
 vajrayāna, nt., a Tantric form of Mahāyāna: Sādh 225.10.
 Vajrayogini (cf. Vajrā), n. of a yogini: Sādh 452.6 etc.
 Vajraratnagiritejas, n. of the 'elephant jewel' of a cakravartin: Gv 418.8.
 ? Vajra-rājagrha, Karmav 55.19, n. of a city; or is Vajra an epithet of the well-known Rājagrha? A local yakṣa named Vajrapāni, q.v., lived there.
 Vajraraudri, n. of a goddess: Sādh 488.8.
 vajra-lipi, a kind of script: LV 126.6; confirmed Tib.
 Vajravārāhikā, = next: Sādh 442.8 (vs, m.c.).
 Vajravārāhī, n. of a yogini: Dharmas 13; Sādh 424.1; 427.1, etc.
 Vajravetalī, n. of a goddess: Sādh 352.10.
 Vajrasuddha, n. of a Bodhisattva or future Buddha: Gv 441.26.
 Vajrasñikhalā, n. of a goddess: Sādh 413.9, 10 etc.
 Vajraśrī, (1) n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.15; (2) f., n. of a number of lokadhātus: Dbh 99.17.
 Vajrasamhata, n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.5 (confirmed Tib.; cf. Vajrasamghāta).
 Vajrasamhanana, m. pl., n. of (a range of?) mountains: Laṅk 29.6, 32.8.
 Vajrasamghāta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.10 (cf. Vajrasamhata).
 Vajrasarasvatī, n. of a goddess: Sādh 326.1 etc.
 Vajrasāgaragarbhā, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 9.9.
 Vajrasāgaradhvajamegha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 310.11.
 Vajrasāra, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 713.
 Vajrasena, (1) n. of a merchant, former birth of Śākyamuni; in the story of Syāmā: Mv ii.166.19 ff.; (2) n. of one or two Bodhisattvas: Kv 1.8; Mmk 576.18.
 Vajrā, n. of a yogini: Sādh 445.19 etc.; cf. Vajra-yogini.
 Vajrakara (? em., but plausible), n. of a mountain: Suv 133.5.
 Vajrāñkuśa, m., n. of a mountain: Kv 72.1, 3.
 Vajrāñkuśi, n. of a goddess: Mvy 4284; Sādh 50.3 etc.
 Vajrāñanga, a name of Mañjuśri: Sādh 124.3 etc.
 Vajrabha, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 82.6.
 Vajrāmbujā, n. of a goddess: Mvy 4283.
 Vajrāyudha, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 11.
 Vajrārcihśrvatsalāmākāragarbhā, n. of a Bodhisattva: Dbh 2.15.
 Vajrāśayo-giri-śrī, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.13 (vs; m.c. for Vajrāśayagiriśri).
 Vajrottarañjanin, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 2.16.
 Vajropama, n. of a samādhi: Mvy 560; ŠsP 1419.18. Also v.l. for Vajra (1), another samādhi in the same list, but Tib. confirms Vajra (rdo rje s̄es bya ba, called Vajra).
 vaficitaka, adj. (Skt. ^ta plus -ka, perh. pitying or contemptuous), deceived: suvañcītako 'si LV 323.10 (vs), said by daughters of Māra to the Bodhisattva, in the passage in which I have interpreted as endearing in tone, § 22.34.
 -vata, usually banyan, is sometimes applied to the bodhi-tree (see s.v. bodhi 2): bodhi-vata LV 308.4; 364.8, etc.; bodhi-su-vata LV 360.18; all vs.
 vatika, v.l. for dhatika, q.v.
 vat̄a (= Pali id., both mgs.; Skt. vṛtta, adj., not

used as n. in this sense), (1) adj. round, see vat̄a-pāsaka; (2) = saṃsāra, the round of rebirths: LV 127.17, read vat̄opachedana-sabdaḥ (text paṭopā; ms. A vat̄oma°, with m corruptly for p; = Pali vat̄upacheda).

vat̄anā(valī, i.e. °nā-avalī, = Pali °li), (string of) bead(s); so to be read for Senart's em. vat̄anaveṇī Mv ii.125.16; 127.4; 128.9; 129.12; and (em. veṣṭanaveṇī) 231.17. The mss. are all corrupt but clearly point to (ā)valī, in accordance with Pali, rather than venī in which Senart follows the LV parallels, see vartanā(-venī); the mg. is the same and is explained under the latter word.

vat̄a-pāsaka, f. °ikā, having a round eye (of a needle): Mv ii.87.17, read °pāsikā, or °pāsikā, sūci; see under pāsa(ka); mss. maṭṭa- or vartta-, Senart em. vat̄a-, yāsikā(m).

vat̄ita (MIndic for vartita = Skt. vṛtta), rounded, round: °ta-dāthā (n. pl. m.) Mv ii.44.5 (v.l. vartita°), in the list of anuvyañjana, q.v., No. 53; other texts vṛtta(-damṣṭra).

? vathara, adj. (= Pali Lex. id.; rarely in Skt. stupid, dull), large, gross: Mv ii.65.3, applied to a lizard, godhā; but the reading is quite doubtful; v.l. jaṭhāra; and in 5 both mss. (raudrām) japarām, intending jath° (Senart em. vāṭharām); it seems likely that (Skt.) jaṭhāra, hard (or old?), should be assumed.

vāda (m., = AMg. id., Skt. and Pali vaṭa), banyan: Kv 8.3, in a list of flowers, -mahāmāndāra-vāḍāudumbara-puṣpa-

Vadi, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.28.

Vādika, n. of a rich householder's son (hero of Av ch. 6): Av i.28.3, 13 etc.

vadda, adj. (cf. next; Deśin. 7.29 = mahān, comm.; Hem. 4.364; AMg. vadḍa-kumāri, old maid, supporting Senart's derivation, ii n. 541, from Skt. vriddha; see Edgerton, JAOS 69.229, largely anticipated, as I learned too late, by Lüders, KZ 52.106-9), large, big, fat; of birds in captivity, fattened for slaughter and sale as food: vadḍa-vadḍā(ni) Mv ii.241.15, 17, 20; 242.7; vadḍo (so read with mss., if not vadḍi-, see next) bhavīṣyatī 242.14; of udumbara fruit, vadḍa-vadḍāni 246.11; in 249.19 (vs) mss. vadḍā ca vṛndī, (your) body (see vṛndī) is big.

vadḍi-bhavītī (see prec.), gets big, fat, of birds, as under prec.: Mv ii.242.2, 4, and in 11 read vadḍibhūtō; in 14 perh. vadḍi-(mss. vadḍo)-bhavīṣyatī.

Vanālā, see Vāśālā.

[vanī(n), as in Pali vanī (Jāt. vi.232.29), beggar; so most mss. at Mv i.87.14 (vs); but prob. the true reading is vaśī(n), q.v., with Senart.]

vanīka (perh. hyper-Skt. for Pkt. vanīya = next; or, a-extension of Skt. vanīk, n. sg. treated as 'stem', § 15.8, owing to its use as stem in composition; acc. to Senart i.367 MIndic vanī (= vanīj) plus -ka; the parallel *bhiṣaka there cited is a false form; SP 292.11, vs, reads bhiṣatka without v.l., and *bhiṣaka would be metr. impossible), merchant: vanīka-śreṣṭhi-bhūtena Mv i.1.8 (prose).

vanīja (a-extension of Skt. vanīj, § 15.7, cf. prec.; occurs in Skt. as n. pr. and in other mgs.; Skt. Lex. vanījaka in this mg.), merchant: vanīja-gaṇena LV 385.13 (vs), similarly 16 (vs); °jāh 208.6 (prose); °jānām 387.10 (prose).

vanījya (nt.? seems blend of Skt. °jyā, f., and vanījya, nt.), commerce: -kr̄ṣi-°jya-prabhūtaś ca bhavet SP 102.4 (prose).

[vanīr-yatha, must intend Skt. vanīkpatha, trade, or a MIndic equiv.: MPS 5.12, ms. āryā vanīr-yathā, etad . . . ed. em. vānīr yathaitad . . . , but Pali vanīppatho, and so Tib. tshoṇ pa ya rabs rnams kyi lam.]

vanipaka, (only Mv ii.100.4; 182.4, 9; also text iii.254.18 but without ms. support), otherwise van° (Skt. vanīpaka and °yaka, one of them certainly a graphic