

**vartti-bhavati** (semi-MIndic, from Skt. vārta, AMg. vatta = ārogya, plus bhavati), or in i.352.17 **vartti°** (pure MIndic), *gets well* (from a disease): vaidyā ghaṭanti sarvakriyā kriyanti na ca °vati (mss. varddhi° or vatti°, perh. read the latter, cf. AMg.) Mv i.352.17, *physicians were active, all treatments were tried, and she did not recover; yāvad °vāmi ii.173.17, until I get well; na °vati 18. Senart em. vārtti° in all, but no ms. ever has ā.*

**vartmani**, or °nī (Skt. Lex. °ni; perh. blend of Skt. vartman and vartani; or false Sktization of MIndic (Pali) vattani, °nī), *way: buddhānām . . . chinnavartmanām chinnavartmaninām AsP 143.9; 145.10, who have cut off the way* (of worldly existence; cf. next).

**vartmiya**, adj. (Skt. vartma-n plus -iya), *what concerns the way*: (applied to a sacred formula) . . . mahāpavitram tribhava-vartmiya-chedam (*cutting off what belongs to the way of the triple states of existence, cf. prec.*) sarvadur-gatinivāraṇam . . . Mmk 26.22.

[**vartya-** in Gv 331.3, by wrong word-division in text; see s.v. **anivartya.**]

**vardala**, nt. (see next; AMg. vaddalaa, °laga, nt., Skt. Lex. vār°, possibly with ā by pop. etym., association with vār, vāri?), *rainy weather: saptāhikam akāla-vardalam* (Senart em. vār°) utpannam Mv iii.301.1.

**vardalikā**, pl. (= Pali vaddalikā, AMg. °liyā) = prec.: saptāha-°likā jātāḥ Divy 500.20 (prose).

**vardha**, **vardhaka**, also **vaddhaka**, nt. (semi-MIndic; JM.vaddhaya, and cf. AMg. vaṭṭa), a (metal) *cup or bowl or pan: so loha-vaddhakam tattakam ādāya samudrakūlam āgataḥ* (proposing to bale the water out of the sea) Mv ii.90.15 (here v.l. °vardhakam); vaddhakam nikṣipitvā 16; dīrghā brāhmē (so ms., Senart em. brahmā) ahorātrā loha-vardham (no v.l.) ca tattakam (n. sg.) 91.3 (vs).

**Vardhana**, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 35.

**vardhanikā** (see next, and cf. Skt. vardhani, rarely vār°, acc. to BR from vār-dhani, *water-holder*; AMg. vaddhaṇṇa, m.), a (monk's) *water-pot*: Mvy 8963 = Tib. ril ba (acc. to Das sometimes one used to carry water for mouth-rinsing).

**vardhaniya** (nt., cf. prec.), *water-pot*: in Divy 500.1 text confused, prob. read: śītalasya pānīyasya vardhaniyam pūrnam gṛhya (or: °pūrnam kṛtvā tad gṛhya).

**Vardhamānaka**, n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3288; Māy 247.31.

**Vardhamānamati**, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 706; RP 1.12; (2) n. of a 'virtuous man' (**satpuruṣa**, q.v.): SP 3.12.

**vardhayati** (Skt., with or without diṣṭyā, pw), **vaddhāpayati** (MIndic for vardh°), 1 **vardhāpayati** (rare in Skt.; Pali vaddhāpeti; but both unrecorded in this sense), always with jayena, *hails, greets with good wishes* (object a king or the like): (rājānam) . . . jayenāyusā ca vardhayitvā Divy 324.3; jayena vaddhāpito (sc. rājā) Mv i.287.16; vaddhāpayitvā 289.8 (or, here, °petvā; in these last two Senart em. vardh°); ii.421.11; vardhāpayitvā Mv i.310.2; ii.31.17; 441.16 (v.l. vaddh°); 443.14; °paye (aor.) ii.38.1.

2 **vardhāpayati** (once, late Skt.; to Skt. vardh-, *cut*), *causes to be cut off*: read, hastau vardhāpayata MSV i.119.14 (text hastau ardh°) and 120.5 (text hastāvardh°).

**vardhika**, m. (cf. Pali -vaddhika; perh. to Skt. vardhin plus -ka), *one who increases*: Śikṣ 2.18 (vs, cited s.v. **pālīka**); mama buddhi-vardhikā(h), n. pl. m., Gv 481.5 (vs).

[? **vardhibhavati**, v.l., see **vārtti-bh°**.]

? **varmakānaka**, nt., Mvy 9023 °kam; form uncertain and mg. obscure; vv.ll. parmakanakam (so Mironov with no v.l.), marmakā°; ed. suggests dharmakanakam as em.; Tib. ril ba zhabs tshags can, which is obscure to me; Chin. said to mean *filter that has legs* (Tib. zhabs, *foot*). In a list of utensils.

**varṣaka**, (1) m. (Pali only vassika as adj.), *house, hut for the rainy season*, for monks or nuns: °kaḥ Mvy 9154 = Tib. dbyar khañ, which means not *summer-house* (BR) but the above; bhikṣuṇī-varṣakaḥ Av i.269.6; varṣake 11; (2) prob. for **varṣika-** or **varṣikā**, q.v., a kind of jasmine: varṣaka-dhānuṣkāri- (so read, see s.v. **dhānuṣkārin**) Mv iii.80.4 (vs); cf. next.

**varṣakī** (cf. prec., **varṣikā**, **vārṣika**, °kā 2, °kī), a kind of jasmine: Ud xviii.13 (in the oldest ms.) = Pali Dhp. 377, where vassikā.

**Varṣaṇa**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.26.

**Varṣaṇi**, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.22.

**Varṣadhāra**, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3349.

**Varṣavalāhaka**, pl. (= Pali Vassa-va°), with devaputra, a class of gods: LV 273.10 (written Varṣabal°); Mv iii.324.7; Divy 127.19; MSV i.243.21; cf. s.v. **Mandalalāhaka** (note 3 in Waldschmidt).

**varṣa-sthāla** (nt.) or °li, also **varṣā-sthāli**, lit. *rain-receptacle* (on a building, specifically a stūpa or caitya), i. e. *doubtless gutter* (so Feer); always as a place which the pious decorate with gems: °sthāle mahāmaṇiratnāni tāny āropitāni Divy 244.13; (tan maṇiratnam . . .) stūpa-varṣasthālyām upari nibaddham Av i.370.4; (maṇiratnam . . .) caitye varṣasthālyām samāropitam Av i.383.6.

**Varṣākāra** (= Pali Vassakāra, minister of Ajāta-sattu; became a monkey in next existence, as in BHS, see Pali MN. comm. iv.73), n. of a brahman, minister of Ajātaśatru: was reborn as a monkey, for reasons told Karmav 44.22 ff. (made fun of a disciple of Buddha, comparing him to a monkey); 72.2; MPS 1.4 ff. (another incident, = Pali DN ii.72 ff.)

**Varṣākārā**, see **Caryākārā**.

**varṣāgra**, nt., *the beginning of the year*: MSV iii.123. 20 ff. (Pali vassagga in different mg.)

**varṣā-chinnaka** = **chinna-varṣika**, q.v.

**Varṣādhipati**, n. of a gandharva: Suv 161.17.

**varṣāvāsa**, m. (= Pali vassā°), *residence* (of a monk) *during the rainy season*: . . . me °so bhaviṣyati Mv i.326.2; (adhivāsetu bhagavām vārāṇasiye) nagare °sam Mv i.325.17; similarly 329.8.

**varṣā-śāṭī** (cf. Pali vassika-sāṭikā Vin. i.292.9, and **udaka-śāṭikā**), lit. *rain-garment*, but used as in Pali of a garment worn while bathing: -civara MSV ii.84.10; 85.14 ff.

**varṣāsthāli**, see **varṣa°**.

**varṣika** or °kā (cf. **varṣaka**, °kī, and s.v. **vārṣika**, **vārṣikā** 2), a kind of jasmine: kumuda-varṣikopamam LV 236.15 (vs); and see LV 221.17 s.v. **vārṣika** (read perh. var°).

**varṣopānāyikā**, see **upanāyika**.

[**vala**, so Lefm. with most mss., and Calc. bala, in LV 429.22 (prose)-nagnavalānupradāna-, which certainly must mean *giving clothes to the naked*. Neither bala nor vala nor even vara is recorded in any such mg. as *garment* or *cloth*. Two mss. are reported as reading vaila, which obviously intends caila; so read with Foucaux (Notes 206).]

**valaka**, (1) m., see s.v. **eluka** 1; (2) nt., *finger-ring*: Mvy 6027 (so also Mironov; v.l. Kyoto ed. bālakam, perh. read **vālakam**?) = Tib. sor gdub.

**Valayā**, n. of the (2) **yaṣṭi** (q.v.) of the capital cities of four former Buddhas (cf. **Valguyā**): Mv iii.229.12-232.8; 234.11; 238.14.

**Vālāha** (= Pali id.; also **Vālāha**, °haka, **Bālāhaka**, **Bālāha**, °haka, qq.v.), n. of the horse (in Mv prose called **Keśin**, q.v.), hero of Pali Valāhassa Jāt. (196), used in verse version of Mv iii.85.8 (along with **Vālāha**).

**vali**, f. or m. (perh. cf. Skt. Lex. balikā? see pw), a kind of flower: Mvy 6209 balliḥ; also Tib. ba-li in the passage cited from ms. H by Lefm. on LV 11.3, instead of varṣa as cited.

**Valikaśirṣa**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.27.