

prāptasya Bbh 58.2; sarva-ceto-vaśitā-parama-pāramitā-prāptair (of arhant monks) SP 1.8 (see s.vv. **vaśin** and **vaśiprāpta** for similar expressions, esp. LV 425.22); (2) in more technical sense, one of ten *masteries, supremacies*, attributed to Bodhisattvas: listed Mvy 770 ff. and Dharmas 74, in virtually identical terms but differing in order, (Dharmas) āyus (āyur-v°), citta, pariśkāra, dharma, ṛddhi, janma (instead of this Mvy **upapatti-v°**, q.v., or v.l. utpatti°), adhimukti, prañidhāna, karma, jñāna; the same ten, with definitions, Dbh 70.8–18 (closer to Mvy); in Mv i.282.15–20 (vss) a slightly variant list, text partly corrupt, āyus, pratibhāna (which Senart would identify with jñāna, implausibly; jñāna is the last item in both Mvy and Dharmas; alternatively and more probably, S. suggests a corruption for prañidhāna), upapatti, karma, citta, dharma, ṛddhi, abhiprāya (acc. to Senart = adhimukti), kāla, deśa (the last two entirely divergent); references to these, without number or names, vaśitāsu Gv 83.10; for Gv 489.24 see s.v. **vaśiprāpta**; Lañk 1.10; vaśitāpāragato LV 45.14 (vs, a m.c.); 94.19 (vs), read vaśitā-prāpta with ms. A; sarvabodhisattvabhūmiṣu vaśitāpārapṭaḥ LV 274.21 (prose); all these said of the Bodhisattva, or of Bodhisattvas).

**vaśin**, adj.-subst. (as adj. = Skt. in mg. in control, sc. of oneself, or also of other things), as subst. used, like **vaśibhūta** (vaśi°), in the sense of **arhant**; this is esp. clear when there is contrast with pratyekabuddhas and Bodhisattvas or Buddhas: (buddhaśatasahasrān pūjayitvā...) pratyayajina (q.v.; = pratyekabuddha; acc. pl.) vaśimś ca pūjayitvā... Dbh.g. 51(77).2; vaśi (so Senart em., mss. **vañi**)-pratyekabuddhānām na sprhenti kathamcana Mv i.87.14 (vs), they (Bodhisattvas) are not envious of arhants and pratyekab°. Besides **vaśibhūta** (vaśi°), the stem is cpd. with various other elements; in some, such as **vaśiprāpta**, q.v., we should expect an abstract noun, such as **vaśitā**; other similar cases are vaśi-pāramiṃgātā Mv i.47.4 (vs), arrived at the supreme point of mastery (of being in control), less likely, of (being) an arhant; sarvadharmavaśi-pāragam jinam RP 7.19; sarvacetovaśiparamapāramitā-prāpta ity ucyate LV 425.22 (cf. vaśiprāpta, preceded by ceto, and SP 1.8, s.v. **vaśitā**).

**vaśiprāpta**, adj. (= Pali vasippatta, acc. to PTSD only in comp. with ceto-, e.g. AN ii.6.17, glossed in comm. iii.5.5 cittavasibhāvaṃ patto, evarūpo khīṇāsavo hoti; idha pana anāgāmi kathito), arrived at (state of being) master, in control; elsewhere vaśitā-pr° (see **vaśitā**); see also s.v. **vaśin**: note Mv i.198.4 = ii.2.1 kulavaśiprāpta, attained to mastery over (other) families, said of the family in which the Bodhisattva is born in his last existence; the LV 24.14 parallel to this has vaśitā for vaśi; cetovaśiprāpta, of a Buddha, Mv i.34.12, cf. Pali, above, and LV 425.22 s.v. **vaśin**; sa (Maitreyaḥ) vaśiprāptaḥ sarvabodhisattvavaśitāsu Gv 489.24; anuttarajñānañjeya-vaśiprāptena (of Buddha) Divy 210.4; anuttarajñānañjō vaśiprāpto (of Buddha) Divy 546.29; see also **vaśibhāvaprāpta**.

**vaśi-bhāva**, -bhūta, see **vaśi°**.

**vaśirāja**, nt., (n. of) a kind of magic gem: asti °jaṃ nāma maṇiratnaṃ Gv 500.5 (it can display on earth the splendor of solar and lunar palaces).

**vaśibhāva**, **vaśi°**, m. (nt.; cf. next; = Pali vaśi°, esp. with balesu), (state of) mastery: ṛddhi-vaśibhāva-balasthā (... jinaputrā) Mv i.70.20 (vs), so by em. but seems plausible; short i required metr.; sarvakuśaladharma-vaśibhāvapāramitāṃ (no v.l. for vaśi°) Mv ii.261.7 (prose); esp. cpd. with bala-(vaśi°), as in Pali with balesu, mastery of the (religious) **bala**: °vaṃ sāksātkṛtaṃ Mv i.246.4; °vaṃ (mss. °vaḥ, but acc.!) chādayitavyaṃ maneyā iii.55.5, repeated in sequel; °vaṃ prāpuṇetsuḥ (mss.) 338.20; 340.13; all these prose. Cf. next.

**vaśibhāvaprāpta**, adj., = **vaśibhūta** (1): balavaśibhāvaprāptehi Mv i.52.2, arrived at the state of being

masters of the bala, said of monks; so... balavaśibhāvaprāpto iii.379.19. Both prose. Cf. prec.

**vaśibhūta**, (1) adj., also vaśi° (= Pali vaśi°, defined PTSD mastering; in Skt. has opposite mg., subjected, subdued), become possessed of control, in BHS regularly, perh. always, a synonym of **arhant** (doubtless orig. as controlling himself, or controlling his destiny): Mvy 1077 = Tib. dbaṅ du gyur pa, attained to power, in a list of śrāvaka-guṇāḥ; as ep. of monks who are also called arhant, SP 1.6; yāni... °ta-śātāni bhagavatā pūrvam śaikṣa-bhūmau sthāpitāny evam avavaditāny... abhūvan SP 70.13, ... arhants who, when formerly located in the **śaikṣa** (q.v.) stage, were thus instructed (what follows is Hinayāna doctrine, appropriate to śrāvakas!), misunderstood by Burnouf and Kern; pañca tāni vaśibhūtaśātāni Mv i.69.2 (vs), Senart p. xxvi cinq cents arhats, correctly; the same, vaśibhūta(m) 69.14; 70.8 (vss); vaśibhūta 74.21 (prose!), Senart arhats, which is proved by 75.7, 11, 15 etc. where individuals are named, in the acc. case, Pralambabāhum vaśibhūtaṃ, Vicitracūtaṃ (? Senart with mss. Vicintā°) vaśi°, Haryakṣaṃ nāma vaśi°, etc., the arhant...; (Bodhisattvāḥ)... asādhāraṇā pratyekabuddhādibhiḥ vaśibhūta-gaṇādibhiḥ ca śaikṣa-prthagjanādibhiḥ ceti Mv i.142.5 (prose), who are unlike Pratyekabuddhas, companies of arhants, śaikṣas and common people, and their like; śāstā vaśibhūtapuraskṛtaḥ i.187.15 (vs), the Teacher attended by arhants; pañcānām vaśibhūtaśātānām (v.l. vaśi°) samavāye i.193.8 (prose), in a company of 500 arhants (on Mt. Grdhra-kūta); also (like arhant, Mvy 4 and often) a Buddha: vaśibhūta ity ucyate LV 425.18; pūjayanti (sc. Bodhisattvāḥ) vaśibhūta-kotiyo (acc. pl.) Mv i.47.3 (vs); vaśibhūtasya (so mss., Senart em. °tāna) yā ceṣṭā, bodhisattvāna tādrī Mv i.107.6 (vs), as the behavior of a Buddha, such is that of Bodhisattvas (in the eighth bhūmi; cf. 105.13 aṣṭamām bhūmiṃ prabhṛti... bodhisattvāḥ samyakṣam-buddhapūjyā pūjayitavyā iti); (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Vaśi° Gv 442.12.

**Vaśibhūta**, n. of a lokadhātu: ŚsP 47.15.

**vaśetar** (semi-MIndic for Skt. vaśayitar, see Schmidt, Nachträge; n. ag. to Skt. vaśayati, 'caus.', really prob. denom. to vaśa), one who controls, masters: vidyādhara-kanyānām vaśetā bhavati Mmk 83.25 (prose).

**vaśyāpaka**, nt., in pātra-°kam Mvy 8959, acc. to Tib. (lhuñ bzed kyī) kha yoggs, seemingly bowl-cover; Chin. bowl with cover. Etym.? All I have thought of is (a)vaśyā-, as if cooler; implausible.

**vasa-**, see **vaśa-**.

**vasati** (vasayati), used like Pali vasati with neg. (mā... avasi Jāt. v.66.10), ma (m.c. for mā) vasayathā (not caus., = Skt. vasata) LV 202.5 (vs), don't stop (stay, rest, delay)! Is this paralleled in Skt.?

**vasana**, m., ardent desire, passion, attachment: °naḥ Mvy 7534 (so also Mironov) = Tib. chags zhen; mg. confirmed Chin. and Jap. Nowhere else recorded. We should naturally think it a MIndic equivalent of Skt. vyasana, cf. AMg. vasana (Pali = Skt.), but this word is otherwise nt.

**vasantaka**, (1) (= Skt. vasanta, with endearing dim. -ka), spring: su-vasantake ṛtuvara āgatake LV 321.19 (vs); (2) n. of a follower of prince **Sudhanu**: Mv ii.103.16; 105.18.

**Vasantagandhi** (mss. Vaś°), n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.10 (confirmed Tib.).

**vasayati**, see **vasati**.

**vasika** = **vaśika** (2), q.v.

[**vasitā**, LV 336.2, see **vaśitar**.]

**Vasiṣṭha** (= Pali Vāseṭṭha), (1) n. of a brahman convert to Buddhism (= Pali Vās° 4), associated with **Bhāradvāja** 2: Karmav 157.6; (2) n. of a ṛṣi living in **Anomiya**, q.v., in the Malla country (cf. Pali Vās° 3 in DPPN): Mv ii.164.18, etc.; 195.12 ff.; (3) n. of a brother of **Bhāradvāja** 4: MSV i.211.6 ff.