

plus -ika), *fisherman*: °kena . . . sāmiṣaṃ vaḍiṣaṃ prakṣiptam Śiḱṣ 94.15.

[vāḍhavya, read voḍh°: śakaṭam iva bhārodvahanārtham . . . °vyam Śiḱṣ 34.16.]

vāna-, m., (1) *woven textiles* (Dutt): kati vānā iti . . . pañca vānāḥ, muñja-śāna-valvaja-kauseya-vamśajāḥ MSV iv.75.11-12; cf. vāna, which perh. read for this; (2) n. of some bird: °satāni Mv ii.400.4 (parallel with hamsa, kroñca, etc.); 402.6 (id.); 403.7. Cf. next.

Vānāravaghoṣa (so mss., Senart em. Viṇā°, but cf. prec.; whose voice is like the sound of the vāna-bird), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.2.

vānitaka, adj. (ka-extension of ppp. of unrecorded verb, possibly denom., related to Deśin. 7.54 vāna = bracelet-maker, valayakāra), something like wrought by a jeweler: kathiṇa-śubha-vānitaka-raśana-(mss. °na-) Mv ii.147.9 (so one ms., v.l. vāsitaka, Senart em. vās°, which is implausible; perfumed?), having hard, beautiful, wrought (or, beautifully wrought) girdles (of precious metals and jewels), said of women of the harem.

vāta, nt. (otherwise m.), wind: vātāni Mv i.7.8 (prose).

Vātajava, n. of a son of Māra, unfavorable to the Bodhisattva: LV 313.12.

vāta-pratoda, m., some disease: Mvy 9549 = Tib. gzer (pain) thabs (or thegs),?; Chin. piercing pain.

vāta-putra, acc. to Skt. Lex. *rogue*, or *libertine*, or the like: viṭa-°tra-dhūrtakair MSV ii.56.14; Tib. cited as nal phrag (read phrug), *bastard* (perhaps meant as term of abuse like that Eng. word, Skt. dāsiputra, and BHS putramoḍikāputra).

vāta-maṇḍalī (= Skt. Lex. id.; Pali °la and °likā; cf. (Skt.) vāyu-maṇḍala-vat), *whirlwind, tornado*; there are four whirlwinds, presumably one from each point of the compass: asaṃhāryā . . . catasṛbhīr °libhiḥ Dbh 54.13; anāchedyaprabhā ca bhavati catasṛbhīr °libhiḥ Bbh 345.19; °libhīr asaṃhāryā Dbh 46.26; anābhogavāhano °li-praṇito Dbh 67.13, see s.v. anābhoga (1); (bodhicittam . . .) °li-bhūtam (it is like a whirlwind) sarvavāraṇanivarāṇa-tṛṇavikiraṇa-(so read with Śiḱṣ; Gv text corruptly °tṛṃhana)-tayā Gv 495.22, cited Śiḱṣ 6.6; mahatyā °lyā . . . pratyudāvartyeta Śiḱṣ 7.4; °li-parivartaḥ, *whirlwind Chapter*, Megh 308.16 (here text °li-pari°); 310.13; others, Gv 251.23; 351.14.

vātayāna, window: read in Mv iii.122.5 (vs) kūtāgāre pithita-vātayāne, with v.l., for text °pāne. The word = Skt. and Pali vātāyana, and might stand for that m.c.; but it could also be an equivalent cpd., vāta-yāna, way for air (otherwise unrecorded).

Vātavalāhaka, pl. (= Pali id., DPPN), with deva-putra, a class of gods: LV 273.10 (written °balā°); Divy 127.17; MSV i.243.19. Cf. s.v. Mandavalāhaka (n. 3 in Waldschmidt).

? vātāgra-vedikā (var. vātāgra-petikā; Mironov vātāgra-petikā, v.l. °petikā), Mvy 5550, = balāgrapūtikā; Tib. as for that item, q.v.; spelling -vedikā doubtless by popular etym., but orig. form obscure.

vātāṇḍa, adj. (cited BR from Skt. Lex. as subst.), having swollen testicles: Mvy 8869 = Tib. rlig rluḡs (see Das).

vātātapa, m. pl. (ordinarily wind and sunshine as in Skt., e. g. Mv iii.350.10; but also) wind and heat as bodily humors (dhātu): Mv iii.143.16 abhiṣyaṇṇā (q.v.) vātātapā, resumed 144.6 by abhiṣyaṇṇehi dhātūhi, which, as well as the general context, appears to prove that ātapa is here one of the bodily humors (as well as vāta, which is normal in this sense), viz. = pitta (q.v., BR).

[vātānuvṛttane, wrong reading Śiḱṣ 249.2; read vā tālavṛttana, (or) with a fan; so Transl.]

vātāyana-rajās, LV 149.5; Divy 645.10; or vātāyana-chidra-rajās, Mvy 8197, a small particle, used as a measure; = Tib. (LV and Mvy) ñi zer gyi rdul, *sunbeam-speck*, prob. a speck of dust seen thru or in a (hole, chidra,

in a) window; in LV = 7 truṭi, one-seventh of a śaśarajas; in Divy (text corrupt) the smallest unit, one-seventh of śaśaka-rajās; in Mvy a larger unit, placed between go-rajās and likṣā.

[vātāsparsārgaḍāni, Mv ii.115.12, see s.v. sparsīta.

[vātuṣkāra Mv i.249.13, °kāri ii.116.10; errors for dbhānuṣkāri(n), q.v.]

Vātsiputra (Ved. as n. of a teacher), n. of a nāga king: Kv 2.13; of a nāga, Māy 222.2.

Vātsiputriya (cf. under prec.), n. of a Buddhist school: Mvy 9088. See refs. in BR.

vāda, m. (= Skt.), talk; in phrase kaḥ punar vādaḥ (not noted elsewhere, common in BHS), not to speak of; to say nothing of; geschweige denn: SP 298.7 ff. (prose; after saṣṭi-, line 6) kaḥ punar vādaḥ pañcāśad-, not to speak of (i. e. a still larger number with) fifty . . . , and so on with forty, thirty, etc.; (ya imam . . . dharmaparyāyam śrutvāvatared . . .) k° p° v° ya imam . . . śrāvayed vācayed . . . SP 337.4-5, i. e. how much more . . . ; similarly Vaj 33.11; (kuśido dārakas . . . cakṣuṣamprekṣaṇām api na kṛtavān) k° p° v° utthāsyati . . . Av i.16.6, not to speak of rising (much less would he rise; note future tense, the referring to failure to act in the past); (srotaāpannasamudācāram api na samudācarati.) k° p° v° laukikān samudācārān samudācariṣyati (fut., as in prec.) Dbh 65.3; (yatrāgatir makara-°suṣumārādīnām . . . , so mss.) k° p° v° manuṣyāṇām Divy 105.28, where even makaras (etc.) cannot go, not to speak of men; (mahāphalaṃ dharmāśravaṇam . . .) k° p° v° dharmadeśanā . . . Divy 200.14, how much more . . . ; ka eva vādaḥ in same sense Jm 143.10 (vs), eva for punar perh. m.c.?, (adṛṣṭabhaktiṣv api . . . hitam vivakṣanti . . .) ka eva vādaḥ . . . premaguṇotsuke jane.

vādin, adj. m. (specialized mgs. of Skt. id.), (1) one who proclaims (the doctrine, or learning); as ep. of a Buddha: Mvy 70 (cf. next and vādi-siṃha); n. sg. vādi or vādi, followed by pravādi (°dī), a declarer, a proclaimer (of learning), or perh. an eloquent proclaimer (acc. to Senart vādi-pravādin, cpd., which seems less likely), (brāhmaṇo vedapārāgo . . .) vādi pravādi (Senart with v.l. pravādi) Mv iii.390.8 (prose); (adhiyāpito) vādi (v.l. vādi) pravādi 394.10 (prose); (2) ifc., calling oneself . . . (without justification): ye ete tubhyaṃhi (mss.; instr. pl.) ānitā (em.) aśāstārā (mss., n. pl.) śāstāra-vādino Mv i.254.1 (prose), who are no teachers but call themselves teachers (so mss., Senart em. wrongly).

Vādirāj, a name or form of Mañjuśrī: °rāḍ-Mañjuśrī-rūpam Sādh 104.5; etc.

? vādiśa, m. or nt., some musical instrument: Mv iii.407.19; represents, prob. corruptly, the same orig. as vevādika (or °aka), q.v. (both follow mahatī in the list).

vādi-siṃha, lion of proclaimers (of doctrine; see vādin 1), ep. of a Buddha: Mvy 39; trayo koṭiyo °hānām Mv i.61.13 (vs); °ha, voc., LV 50.13 (vs), here addressed to Śākyamunī while still Bodhisattva.

vādyā-kāra, or °kara (Skt. once vādyakāra = vādyāśilpajña, Schmidt, Nachträge), a player on a musical instrument: read bahu °kāra or °karā, n. pl., after a list of players of various instruments, Mv iii.113.5 (mss. °kānām; Senart em. °kā ca); 442.11 (Senart °karā, mss. °karo).

vādyā-bhāṇḍa (nt.; Skt. Lex. id.), musical instrument: caturvidhā °ḍa-vṛkṣā Divy 221.24 (supernatural trees that bear mus. instr.); acc. to pw also reported by Kern from SP.

vāna, nt. (Skt. Lex., woven stuff, mat), acc. to Tib. fibre made from bark: Mvy 5878 = Tib. thaḡ ran. Follows sūtram; followed by kācalindikam. Cf. vāna.

Vānārasī (prob. intends Vāṇā° = the commoner, with Skt., Vārāṇasī), Benares: °syām (v.l. Vārāṇ°) Mv i.174.2.