

vāntīkaroti (cf. next; from vānta, ppp. of Skt. vā-; so regularly Pali vanta; plus karoti), *rejects, throws out from himself: pūrvakāms cittotpādān vīgarhīsyati °karīsyati jugupsīsyati* AsP 390.11; °kṛtam Mvy 2548.

vāntībhāva, m. (cf. under prec.), *the being rejected, thrown out: (asyāś ca dṛṣṭeḥ prahānam) bhaviṣyati pratinisargo °bhāvah* Av ii.188.1; °bhāvah (so with Index and Mironov, text °bhāvah) Mvy 2600.

vāpayati (caus. to Skt. vā-), *causes to weave: tair . . . vastrāny ārabdhāni vāpayitum* Divy 213.8; °yanti 10; °yisyante 11.

[Vāpibhūmi, Vāpila, see Vāy°.]

[vāpyāyamānaḥ Divy 462.2, read vāspā° (or bāspā°) with line 6; see s.v. bāspāyati.]

vāmaka, (1) (Skt. adj., left), °kam, adv., *on the left: devaputrau pradakṣiṇam vāmaku (= °kam) supratisthitau* (no v.l.) LV 219.17 (vs), *stationed to the right and left; (2) (unrecorded in this sense; = Skt. vāma plus -ka svārthe) charming: asamkhyeyaratna-°ka-viracanālamkāram* Gv 511.22 (prose); (3) n. of a cakravartin king: Mvy 3571; (4) (= Pali id.) n. of a great (brahmanical) ṛṣi: Māy 256.13.

Vāmagupta (mss.; Senart em. Yāma°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.5.

vāmānuka, a kind of elephant: °ka-hastin MPS 31.21.

vāyana, nt. (recorded once in Skt., pw 7.373 °nakriyā, *weaving-activity*), (1) (act of) *weaving: paṭa-vāyana* Mmk 57.27, 29; 59.27; (2) *causing (a weaver) to weave (a robe for himself; a sin for a monk): Mvy 8409 = Tib. ḥthag tu ḥjug pa, causing to weave; refers to the rule of Pali Vin. iii.256.26-27; var. vayanam, which Mironov adopts, but noting v.l. vāyanam; in view of the causative mg., the ā-form seems likely to be right (cf. vāpayati, Pali vāyāpeti); vāyana is unrecorded except Skt. Gr. (BR). [In Mvy 6248 pw reads vāyana for vāyana, q.v.]*

Vāyavyā, see Vāyavyā.

vāyasa-ruta-lipi, a kind of script, app. the writing used in a 'magic' dealing with sounds made by crows: LV 126.4; mss. all vāyū°, em. Lefm., confirmed by Tib. khva skad ses pa, *knowledge of crows' sounds*, a phrase which in Mvy 5057 renders vāyasa-vidyā.

vāyita (MIndic ppp. to root vā, *weave*; = Pali id.; Chap. 43, s.v. 1 vā 1), *woven: yamali* (q.v.) °tā Divy 276.11 (prose).

Vāyibhūmi, n. of a locality and Vāyila, n. of a yakṣa dwelling there: Māy 36 Both forms uncertain; v.l. Vāp° in both, and other vv.ll. for the place-name (Lévi 89).

Vāyū, n. of a yakṣa leader: Māy 236.17.

(vāyū-maṇḍala-vat, adv., = Skt., Mbh. 12.6886, *like a whirlwind: °vad ākāṣe paribhramanti* Av i.256.9 *rush around in the sky like a whirlwind; Chin. acc. to Speyer moving rapidly to the four points of the compass; from this Speyer infers that vāyumaṇḍala was taken as the circuit of the compass; but Chin. evidently rendered ākāṣe by that phrase, and vāyumaṇḍalavat, loosely, by rapidly. Cf. vātamaṇḍali.)*

Vāyuvēgā, (1) n. of a kiṃnara maid: Kv 5.23; (2) n. of a yoginī: Sādh 427.5.

Vāyuvyā (doubtless to be read Vāyavyā), n. of a mātar (śakti of Vāyū): Māy 242.19.

vāyvādhika, read vāyv-a° acc. to pw 7.373, adj., *suffering from morbid excess of the wind humor (acc. to Index, palsied; ecc. to pw, gouty): Divy 540.25; the victim's bowl shook as he ate. But prob. read as next.*

vāyv-ābādhika, adj. (cf. ābādhika), *due to disease of the wind: °kam glānyam* MSV i.xiii.1; i.30.8. Prob. read so for prec.

1 vāra (m.; Skt. Lex. and Jain; Pkt. id. = samūha, yūtha, Sheth), *crowd, multitude: naitad vibuddhi* (opt.) . . . tam sopitam puravaram hi samṛddha-vāram Mv i.155.19-20 (vss), *for this excellent city with its vast mul-*

ttudes, being put to sleep . . . would not awake (even if loud noises were made, 17-18); (sambhava-vibhavau mohād eva) vāra-lokena (by the world of the multitude, the vulgar herd?) dṛṣyete MadhK 419.8.

2 vāra (m. or nt.; = Skt. Lex., Pali, AMg. id.; Skt. and Pali vāraka, id.), *pot, vessel: so 'pareṇa samayena pānaka-vāram uddiṣṭas tad vārakam (v.l. tat pānakam) nirmādayati (q.v.)* Divy 343.1.

3 vāra (m. or nt.), app. *platform* (so Burnouf, Introd. 401, *estrade*): (rājā . . .) bodhivṛkṣasya ca caturdiśam vāram baddhvā svayam eva ca vāram abhiruhya . . . bodhi-snapanam kṛtavān Divy 404.2.

vārana (m., = Pali id.; ignored by Senart), a kind of bird, which had a pleasant voice (Jāt. vi.539.16) and beautiful eyes (Mv); only in cpd. °na-cakora-nayana: Mv iii.259.6; 267.15; 269.15; applied to Yaśodharā and Rāhula. In some Pali texts identified with the hatthilinga (cf. vārana, elephant), which is described as a sort of vulture with a bill like an elephant's trunk (Childers, PTSD); but it seems questionable whether such attractive qualities as the above would be attributed to any vulture-like bird.

vāratraka, adj. (to varatrā; Skt. Gr. id.; Pali vāratika), *made of straps, leathern: chinde (v.l. chinda, with Pali) vāratrakam pāsam* Mv ii.235.7, and: dṛḍho °ko pāso 10 (vss); same vss in Pali (vāratikam, °ko) Jāt. iii.184.20; 185.3.

? vāra-nibandhana, see āvāra-ni°.

vārayati, vāreti, *shares, hands out in turn (as gifts), distributes* (? either 'caus.' to vr-ṇāti, like Skt. varayati, or perh. denom. to Skt. vāra, turn?): (so) dāni brāhmaṇo modakāni kṛṇīya brāhmaṇam śabdāvitvā modakāni vāreti (v.l. vārayati) Mv ii.442.2 (prose). Senart ignores the word, which surely deserves a note, and seems to me puzzling; the Skt. caus. to vr, regularly varayati, not vār°, seems to mean only *choose for oneself*. To this prob. MIndic caus. vārāpayati (§ 38.57), *causes to distribute: tāttakā caiva vārāpeya (opt.)* KP 158.3 (here text vārā-vāpeya); 159.6-7. [In MSV iii.11.13; 15.19; and elsewhere, for (etaḍ) vārayāmi, read dhār°, at the end of a vote in the saṃgha.]

Vāravati, n. of a city: Mmk 625.22.

Vāravāli, °hī (also v.l. °ri, °rī), n. of a city, in the Śīri Jātaka: Mv ii.89.16; 90.11; 94.9, 11.

Vārānasiya and °yaka, adj. (cf. next), *of Benares: °yāḥ* MSV ii.120.1; °yasya śreṣṭhisya Mv iii.403.16; °sīyako (v.l. °siko) Kāśīrājā Mv iii.168.18.

Vārānaseya and °yaka, adj. (Skt. Gr. °seya; Pali Bārānaseyyaka), = prec.: °seyo rājā Av i.175.16; °seyānam brāhmaṇagrhapatinām 179.1; ii.159.8; °seyaḥ śreṣṭhi-putrah ii.183.11; saṃpannam vā °seyaḥ vastram Mvy 1522-24; °seyakasya vā saṃpannasya vastrasya Bbh 390.26 (prose).

Vārāyaniya, pl., n. of a brahmanical school (of the Chandogas): Divy 637.27.

vārika, in Mv iii.113.8 (no correspondent in parallel 442.14) °kā (n. pl.) in a list of tradesmen and artisans, placed between gaulikā and karpāsikā; mg. obscure, prob. corrupt; ifc., in names of monastery officials, *charged with . . . , superintendent of . . . , one who watches over . . .*, in upadhī-v°, q.v.; bhājana-v° Mvy 9069; pāniya-v° 9070; prasādhi-(Mironov prāsādi-, q.v.)-v° 9071; pari-ṣaṇḍa-v° 9072; śayanāsana-v° 9073; muṇḍaśayanāsana-v° 9074; chaṇḍikā(q.v.)-v° 9075; in most of these Tib. zhal (l)ta pa, *guard, superintend(ent)*; once ḥchos, *prepare*; once bsrūn ba, *guard*.

vāritra (nt.? = Pali vāritta; formed in direct imitation of Skt. cāritra, Pali cāritta, with which this is closely associated in Pali and BHS), *restraint, control (religious): °tra-sampannaḥ* Mvy 1631, after cāritra-saṃpannaḥ 1630.

Vāriyoginī, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 445.19.