

vidhvamsanādini (duḥkhāni) manuṣyānām Divy 299.22; (see s.v. **ucchada**) KP 152.3; in LV 4.19 text tuṣitavara-bhavana-vikīraṇa-, no v.l., but read certainly *bhavanā-vatarāṇa-, with Tib. h̄bab pa (vikīraṇa is senseless; Foucaux *déscente*); (2) m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 569; ŚsP 1420.18.

vikūṭṭanā (cf. AMg. viūtṭanā, rendered piḍā, saṃtāpa, Sheth), *censure, criticism* (Skt. Gr. kuṭṭ- = bharts-): na pareṣām °nā kartavyā, ayam idr̥ṣo 'yam idr̥ṣa iti Śikṣ 100.2. Tib. cited as h̄phyas, said to mean *censure*.

vikutsayate (cf. Ap. ppp. vikucchia; Skt. vikutsā, and kutsayate, denom.), *reviles*: °yase kim asmān Jm 148.24 (vs); bhavān apy asmān na śobhate °yamānaḥ 150.23 (prose); (bhavān) apy asmān kasmād iti °yate 152.9 (prose).

vikurvaṇa, nt. (= Pali vikubbana; n. act. to **vikurvati**; cf. Skt. vikurvaṇaḥ, Mbh 13.1244, n. of Śiva, doubtless semi-Mīdic to **vikurvati** as n.ag., *Miracle-worker*; not with either BR or Nilak.; see also next items), *miracle*: dharmacakra-pravartana-vikurvaṇasya praveṣam (? Tib. phyogs, app. = pradeṣam, *region*! but better read prakāṣam with most and best mss.) śrotukāmās LV 422.9; samantajñānavikurvaṇa ity ucyate 427.7, *he (Buddha) is called one who possesses the miracle of complete knowledge*; esp. of Buddha's miracles, Dbh 8.21 (buddha-vi°); 16.15; Mmk 7.21 (buddha-vi°); or bodhisattva-vi° Mmk 1.8; °ṇa-balam Mvy 767, one of the 10 bodhisattva-bala; printed °nam Samādh p. 5 line 18; of all Tathāgatas (as part of their life pattern) Gv 15.8.

vikurvaṇā (= Pali vikubbanā) = prec. and **vikurvā**: °ṇā-dharmaṇam (acc. sg.) LV 16.1 (prose), *characterized by magic performances* (acc. of the cakravartin's elephant-jewel; (bodhisattvasya . . .)-vikurvaṇāḥ (misprinted °vāṇāḥ) samdarśayataḥ Gv 504.20 (prose), *displaying miracles*; prabhāva-°ṇā bodhisattvānām Bbh 332.11 (prose); r̥ddhi-vikurvaṇā AsP 508.20 (prose; of a bodhisattva).

vikurvati, °te, (1) (= Pali vikubbati; specialized form of Skt. vi-karoti, § 28.6), *works a miracle* (this seems to be the regular, nearly universal, mg. of the rather rare verb, and of its much commoner derivs., see prec. and next items, in BHS, and prob. also in Pali; no doubt it started from the Skt. mg. of vikaroti, *change, alter*, but Senart, Mv i note 425 f., seems to me wrong in finding that mg. here): (bhūmayo dāśa jināna śrīmatā; so, or °to, mss.) yair vikurviṣu sadā paṇḍitāḥ Mv i.64.3 (vs, metr. deficient), *there are ten glorious Stages of the Jinas, in which the Wise Ones always wrought miracles*; °vati Śikṣ 347.5 (vs), °vi 6 (vs; aor., or opt. ?); °vitu-kāma Samādh p. 6 line 23, *wishing to perform miracles*; vikurva vikurva Mmk 55.26 (prose; impv., in a mantra); vikurva-yato (n. pl. m., for vikurvantaḥ; not caus.) cakram pravartya vinayanti jagat Gv 267.3 (vs); samdr̥śyase loki vikurvamāṇā (n. sg. f.) Gv 302.14 (vs); pres. pple., n. or voc., n̄pati . . . tvaṃ sa vikurvan LV 168.2 (vs), to the Bodhisattva, *O King, such art thou (hast thou been), (being a?) miracle-working one!* (so Tib., n̄am par h̄phrul pa de ṅid khyod); (2) vikurvate, *contends, acts in (friendly) rivalry* (with, instr.), not with the hostile mg. usual in Skt.: Kunālo guṇavān pitr̥ṣa sārḍham °vate Divy 403.21 (viz. in works of piety; thus is answered the king's angry inquiry in 18, ko 'yam asmābhīḥ sārḍham pratidvandvayati).

vikurvā (not in Pali; = °vaṇā), *miracle*: idr̥ṣyā . . . vikurvayā (v.l. vikrīḍayā) SP 446.10 (prose), of Avalokiteśvara; vikurvā- (but most mss. vikrīḍita-) nirdeṣam 456.5 (prose), of the same; mahatyā bodhisattva-vikurvayā 472.4 (prose), of Samantabhadra; bahu tubhyam vīrya-vikurvā (n. pl.) LV 169.4 (vs); dhyāna-vikurvā id. 8 (vs; the first part of this line is certainly corrupt; most mss. omit the first words, which do not make sense here); jinānām . . . akhilā vikurvā Gv 43.19 (vs); bodhisattva-

vikurvābhīr 224.11 (prose); others, Śikṣ 327.20 (vs); 328.9 (vs), 15; 333.12; 345.12.

Vikurvānarājapariprcchā (so also Mironov, one of whose mss. first wrote Vikurvaṇa°; I believe this latter was the true reading, as Tib. suggests, n̄am par h̄phrul baḥi rgyal pos zhus pa, *questioning by the king of miracle-working*): n. of a work: Mvy 1409.

vikurvita, nt. (seems commonest of this group in BHS; orig. ppp. of **vikurvati**, but noted only as noun; not so used in Pali), *miracle*: dr̥ṣtvā vikurvita mamā LV 119.8 (vs); buddha-vi° Mv i.266.17; ii.33.4 (both prose); nirikṣitum Śākyamuner °tam Divy 269.7 (vs); others, Av i.258.9; Samādh 22.19; Bhad 45 (°vitu, acc. pl.; no v.l.); Kv 13.17; 24.10; Mmk 6.1 (read °tam for °tum); Gv (common) 6.5; tathāgata-vi° 18.26, et passim.

Vikurvitaḥprabha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.17.

vikurvī = **vikurvā** (which perh. read, with two mss., but see § 11.3), *miracle*: bahu tubhyam śīlavikurvī LV 168.10 (vs; closely parallel with 169.4, 8, vikurvā; this is against understanding a voc. of *vikurvin, which is not plausible otherwise).

vikūtaka, some musical instrument: °kaṃ (acc. sg.) Mv iii.407.19, in a list.

vikṛta, (1) (nt. ? = AMg. vigaya = vikār utpanna karnevālā . . ., *objects that cause a change*, Ratnach.), *alterant, deteriorating substance* (affecting ornaments): Dbh 72.18 (jātarūpaṃ suparinīṣṭhitam . . .) asamhāryam bhavati . . . ābharanavikṛtaḥ; same 81.18; (2) *foul, filthy* (things to eat, prescribed for snakebite): MSV i.286.2 ff.; defined 8 as dung, urine, ashes, earth (so Pali Vin. i.206.8, here mahāvikaṭāni).

vi-kṛtajña, adj., *ungrateful*: RP 25.5, ep. of Akṛtajña.

vikopayati, °peti (= Pali vikopeti), *disturbs*: Mv i.168.18 vairambhā (q.v.; so read) . . . (some form of vata, *wind*) vikopenti na dehakam; Divy 350.7 teṣām iryāpathān vikopayitum ārabdhāḥ; Gv 84.1 kalyāṇamitra-jñān avikopayan, *not disturbing those who know worthy friends* (? so text, prob. corrupt; perhaps read °mitrajñānam avik°); MSV i.6.2. See also **a-vikopita**, **a-vikopana**; **vyākopayati**.

vikrandati (Skt. only ppp. °dita, nt., as noun, *Wehklagen*; = Pali vikkandati), *wails, laments*: so sattvo bāhāyām bāhām (so mss.) praghya vikrande (aor.) vikroṣe Mv i.347.9, similarly 12.

vikrama, (1) nt. (for Skt. m.), *valor*: °mam, n. sg., Mv i.78.16, as one of 8 **samudācāra** (q.v., 1); (2) *foot* (so Skt. Lex.), or *footstep* (cf. the mg. *step, stride* in Skt.): govikrama-samsthānam, *shaped like a cow's foot(-step)*, Divy 640.19, of the Pūrvāśāḍha-nakṣatra; so gaja-vikrama-samsthānam 21, of the Uttarāśāḍhanakṣatra.

Vikrāntagāmin, n. of a Buddha: Śikṣ 169.14.

Vikrāntadevagati, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.17 (vs).

vikrāmin (unrecorded elsewhere) (1) = Skt. vikramin, *possessing prowess*; chiefly m.c.; °mī, n. sg., Mvy 2400 (Mironov vikramī); Tib. rtsal (po) che (ba), usually = vikrama; in n. pr. **Vijaya-vikrāmin**, q.v. (here Mironov also °krā°); in padmaśrīvikurvitasamanta-vikrāmin, one of a list of bodhisattva-samādhis, Gv 39.19; in voc. mahāprajñājñāna-vikrāmin, addressed to **Sudhana** (2), Gv 385.21; all prose; (2) see **ratnapadma-vikrāmin**.

vikrāyati (AMg. vikkāyamāṇa, *being sold*; see § 37.39), *is sold*, for Skt. vikrīyate: vikrāyetsuḥ, opt., *would be sold*, Mv ii.241.20 (Senart em. vikrī°); vikrāyīṣyati 242.14 (? text vikray°, misprint? only v.l. is vikrāmāsyati), and vikrāsyati 11, fut., §§ 31.2, 3.

vikrīṇati (= Pali vikkīṇati; Skt. vikrīṇāti), *sells*; see § 28.5; Chap. 43, s.v. krī (2).

-vikrīḍana(-tā), (cf. Pali vikīḷanika), substantially = **vikrīḍita**; here *easy mastery* seems about right: acintya-bodhisattvavimokṣa-vikrīḍana-tā, one of a long list of svacittādhiṣṭhānāni, Gv 83.3; abhijñā-vikrīḍana-tā ŚsP