

1458.1, one of four dharmāḥ which are to be fulfilled (paripūrayitavyāḥ) by a Bodhisattva in the 8th bhūmi.

vikrīḍita, nt. (orig. ppp. of Skt. vi-kriḍ-; as n. rare in Skt.; Pali vikkīḷita), (1) lit. *sport*: yenaite sattvāḥ kriḍṣyanti ramiṣyanti paricārayiṣyanti vikrīḍitāni (ca, only 2 mss.) kariṣyanti SP 78.8; (kimnaradārikā...) strī-vikrīḍitāny upadarśayati Av ii.28.5; (2) oftener, fig., something like *easy mastery*: °tam Mvy 6404 = Tib. rnam par rol pa (and so often in cpd. n. pr. in Mvy), which Jā. renders to *practise sorcery, to cause to appear by magic*; lit., however, it would seem to be like the Skt., *variously* (rnam par = vi) *sporting* (rol pa, or °ba, also used for Skt. lalita); often of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, bodhisattva-vikrīḍiteṣu vā tathāgata-vi° vā SP 101.2, something like *miracles, exhibitions of supernatural power*; tasya sattva-pradhānasya (i. e. Buddha) śrṇu vikrīḍitam śubham Mv i.178.8 (vs); tathāgata-vi° SP 308.5; 426.7; tad buddha-vikrīḍitam Divy 401.15, refers to a mahā-prātihāryam, *great miracle*, just mentioned; so 19 (vs) °tam daśabalasya; buddha-vi° LV 160.16 (here referring to the dharmacakra-pravartana); vikrīḍitām (acc. pl.) ca sugatasya 356.10 (vs); tasmin kṣaṇe 'prameyāni buddha-°tāny abhūvan, yāni na sukaram kalpenāpi nirdeṣṭum 14 (prose); mama (sc. Bodhisattvasya) simhavikrīḍitam (in vanquishing Māra) LV 300.4; mahopāyakaśalya-vi° (of the Bodhisattva) LV 179.16; trivimokṣa-mukha-(Lefm. sukha, misprint?)-vikrīḍito LV 181.20, Bhvr., (the Bodhisattva) *having perfect mastery of entrance to the three-fold salvation*; similarly, (bodhisattvair... aneka)-samādhivaśitā-balābhijñā-vikrīḍitair Lañk 1.10, 'perfect masters of...' (Suzuki).

vikrīṇati (for Skt. °ṇāti), *sells*; forms, see Chap. 43, s.v. krī (1).

vikrītikā (f. to °taka, to vikrīta, ppp.), *one that has been sold* (as a slave); mā (sc. asi) °kā Bhik 16a.4 (not to be initiated as a nun).

? **vikriya**, (a dead monk's belongings, bhikṣubhiḥ...) vikriya bhājitam MSV ii.119.15, and similarly 121.2, 125.6. Should, in Skt., mean *having sold*, but Tib. bsgyur nas, or sgyur te, *having altered, transformed*, as if false Sktization of some Pkt. ger. of vi-karoti (vikariya? cf. pass. Pali vikiriyyati).

vikreti (AMg. vikkei; see § 28.49; Chap. 43, s.v. krī 3), *sells*; vikrenti SP 280.4 (vs).

[**viklambhayati**, (simha)-viklambhita, corruption or misprint for viṣkambh°, or possibly for MIndic vikkhambh°.]

[**vikṣāntam** (as if ppp. to vi-kṣamati = Skt. kṣamati), *pardoned*: in LV 168.14 (vs) all mss. tac ca vi°, Lefm. em. ti (= te) kṣ°, and that was forgiven by you; the em. is surely right, because (1) no vi-kṣam- in this sense is recorded anywhere; (2) in 18 below tam ca ti kṣāntam is read in all mss. in a precisely similar phrase; (3) Tib. also supports the em., khyod kyis (by you) de dag (those things) bzod (pardoned).]

vikṣipa, see samkṣipa-vi°.

vikṣiptaka, nt. (= Pali vikkhittaka), *a dismembered corpse* (the members strewn about); -samjñā, *contemplation of the notion of such a corpse*, one of the aśubha-bhāvanā, q.v., or -samjñā: Mvy 1162; Bhik 27a.3; ŚsP 59.13; 1258.7; 1431.21.

vikṣiptacittaka (= Skt. °citta plus specifying -ka), *one whose mind is distraught*: MSV iii.67.11 °ka-tvaṃ.

vikṣiptikā, a certain posture (of the hands?): Stein ms. fragm. 1.1.25, 26 (La Vallée-Poussin, JRAS 1913.844) na °tikākṛtāntargṛhaṃ (°he)...

vikṣepa, m., (1) *a putting off, excuse* (for not acceding to a request); in American slang, *a brush-off*: Av i.94.4 prasenajitā tasya vikṣepaḥ kṛtaḥ (Speyer refusal; but he did not precisely refuse, as the sequel shows, only put the other off, temporarily); (2) in vikṣepādhipati, m., Mvy

3088, Tib. khyab bdag, or dmag dpon, both *commander, general*; pw 7.374 suggests vikṣepa = *camp, cantonment*; (3) vikṣepa-lipi, a kind of script: LV 126.5, see s.v. utkṣepa-lipi.

vikṣobha, m. or nt., a high number: °bhaḥ Mvy 7738; °bham Mvy 7866, cited from Gv; °bhasya Gv 106.2; °bham 133.12.

vikṣobhi-tā (to adj. vikṣobhin, in one Skt. cpd., from vikṣobha plus -in), *state or condition of one who shatters or disperses*; virtually *power of dispersing*: sa (sc. Maitreyaḥ) śūraḥ sarva-kleṣa-vamśa-vikṣobhitāsu Gv 490.6 (prose).

vikhata, nt., a high number: Gv 133.7, cited Mvy 7850 = Tib. grags yas, which also = vikhyāta, q.v.; in Gv 105.24 corruptly vigdhanta.

vikhala, adj. (prob. = Pkt. vihala, acc. to Pischel 206, 332 always = Skt. vihvala, acc. to Sheth s.v. vihala once = Pkt. viala, Skt. vikala; if Pischel is right, and perhaps even if he is wrong, this would be a hyper-Sktism), *broken, breaking* (of the voice): Mv i.172.3 (vs) na ca vikhala (so read, as separate word, m.c. for 'lā) khala-khalāyati... sugatavācā, and the Buddha's voice does not break and rattle.

vikhādati, °te (as vb. nowhere recorded; noun derivs. in Skt. and Pali; cf. next). *gnaws at, devours* (said chiefly of animals), Ger. frisst: vikhādyamānā bahuprāṇikoṭi-bhiḥ SP 95.3 (vs); (animals) kṣudhābhībhūtā deṣeṣu deṣeṣu vikhādāmānāḥ SP 83.13, *very hungry, gnawing (devouring) in all places*; loham dantair vikhādatha LV 379.10 (vs), you (daughters of Māra) are gnawing metal with your teeth (attempting the impossible); (yadā mṛtaśarīrāni paśyati śmaśāne utṣṛṣṭāni) vikhādītāny (gnawed; see next) aśucīni Śikṣ 211.8.

vikhādītaka, nt. (to ppp. of prec., q.v.; = Pali vikkhāyitaka), *a corpse devoured* (by animals); -samjñā, *contemplation of the notion of such a corpse*, one of the aśubha-bhāvanā (q.v.) or -samjñā: Mvy 1161; Bhik 27a.2 (printed vikhyād°); ŚsP 59.11; 1258.7 (printed corruptly vivādika-samjñā); 1431.20.

-vikhinna, *greatly wearied* (prob. noun cpd., vi-, excessively, plus -khinna; no verb vi-khid- is proved to exist), in a-vi°, *unwearied*: eṣa sada vīryavanto avikhinna (so divide) kalpakotyāḥ LV 223.17 (vs), not (greatly) wearied thru crores of kalpas.

vikhyāta, m., a high number: Mvy 7724 = Tib. grags (jame) yas; cf. vikhata.

vigaḍita, ppp. (= Skt. vīgāḷita, q.v. below, Pali vigaḷita; cf. gaḍita; § 2.46), *fallen down or off*: SP 72.5 (niveśanam...) vigaḍita-prāsādam ca bhavet; 83.5 (vs) gopā-nasī vigaḍita tatra sarvā; LV 231.6 (vs) hā istrigārā vigaḍitabhūṣaṇābhīḥ, alas, O harem, with ornaments fallen off!; 329.4 (vs) vigaḍita-vasanā, with garments fallen off; Samādh p. 43 line 23 (vs) vigaḍita-ābharaṇā.

vigata, as adj., either *lost, hopeless* (so perh. vigaya in AMg. and Pkt., Ratnach., Sheth; but their definitions are not clear), or (Skt. Lex. glanzlos, BR) *unenlightened, dark*: ākāṅkṣamānā vigaṭā vipaṇḍitā, sattvā na jānanti samanta-udyamām Mv i.165.3 (vss), the creatures (before Buddha appeared), in doubt, lost (?dark), ignorant, do not know all the exertions (of the Buddha; next line). Senart fails to see the situation envisaged.

vigata-rāga-bhūmi, see vīta-rāga°.

Vigatarājasambhavā, n. of a lokadhātu: ŚsP 45.3.

Vigatareṇu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.15.

Vigataśatru, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.11.

Vigataśoka, (1) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 725; ŚsP 32.4; (2) n. of a brother of Aśoka: Divy 370.12.

vigandhaka, f. °ikā (in this sense unrecorded, = Skt. °dha, °dhi; -ka perh. m.c.), *malodorous*: sroṇi (v.l. śr°; read °ṇi or °ṇiḥ, m.c.) prasravate vīgandhikā pratikūlā LV 324.19 (vs).

vigāma, m. (1) a high number: °maḥ Mvy 7790 =