

vilva, nt., pool: Mvy 4172 = Tib. lteñ ka; placed between taḍāga and utsa.

vivaga, a high number: Gv 105.22; = **vigava**, which prob. read for this.

vivaṭa, adj. (= Pali id., Skt. vivṛta), open: gopānasiye antarāṇi °ṭāni Mv ii.125.14; vivaṭāyām vāhanāgārasālāyām gopānasi-antarāṇi °ṭāni . . . pāmsulikāntarāṇi °ṭāni 127.1 f.; similarly 128.7 ff.; 129.9 ff.; one or both mss. are apt to read vivata, sometimes even vivṛta, in the repetitions of this passage, on which see **gopānasi**; the LV version (254.10) has vivṛta.

vivata, see prec.

vivana, a high number: Gv 105.25; = **vivara** Mvy 7853 (cited from Gv; not in Gv 133).

vivara, (1) nt., a fairly high number: Mvy 7853 (= Tib. yal yol), cited from Gv, which in 105.25 has **vivana**, while Gv 133 omits the item; it corresponds to **vipatha** of Mvy 7727; (2) m. or nt., a much higher number: °raḥ Mvy 7782, °ram 7911, both = Tib. bśnad yas; the latter cited from Gv but not found in either Gv list (106 or 133); (3) by corruption for vimvara or **bimbara** (q.v.), LV 147.22 (but this is cited from LV in Mvy 7958-9 as vimvara, and LV itself in 151.3 (vs) has bimbarāś); also SP 409.6 (prose) has in text vivara, intending this same unit as is shown by the preceding **kaṅkara**; vv.ll. of SP quoted as visvara, visvara, certainly intending vimvara or bimbara.

vivarāṇa, (1) should mean *opening*; so Skt. and Pali; mg. uncertain in sarvavarāṇa-vivarāṇa-paryutthāna-(q.v.)-vigataḥ Mvy 814, ep. of Bodhisattvas; Tib. sgrub pa (= **āvarāṇa**) dañ chad pa (must = **vivarāṇa**) dañ kun nas ldañ ba (= paryutthāna) thams cad (=sarva) dañ bral ba (= vigata). I should like to render: *free from the opening out and overwhelming (taking possession) of the 'obscurations' (sins); Das gives to open . . . to give out among other mgs. of the confusing word(s) chad pa. But the repeated dañ in Tib. suggests rather a three-member dvandva. Another meaning of chad pa is punishment, but it is hard to see how vivarāṇa could get that mg.; (2) (nt.?) a high number: Gv 105.25, = **varaṇa** Mvy 7852 (cited from Gv; not in Gv 133).*

[-**vivarcika**, see **vicarcika**.]

vivarjanā (= Pkt. vivaḥjanā; Skt. only °na, nt.), *ridance, the getting rid (of, abl.): °nā ca (read cā, m.c.); note mss. reading asārarūpavanāt Mv i.248.3 (vs), ridance from the worthless-form-jungle.*

vivarṇa, adj. (in this sense hardly recorded exc. in Wilson's Dict.; but cf. **vivarṇa-tā** pw 7.375), *base, evil, wicked: duṣṭo °no raudro dāruṇo sāhasiko Mv iii.361.13 (prose; of a wicked king). Cf. next two.*

vivarṇaka, adj. or n. ag. (from next; Pali vivaṇṇaka, see below), *speaking (one who speaks) ill of . . .: bodhisattva-°kānām Gv 228.19; follows (bodhicitta-)vichindikānām, see **vichindika**. Pali vivaṇṇaka in Vin. iv.143.19 said to be noun of action, *dispraise*, but (sikkhāpada-)vivaṇṇake pācittiyam may mean *there is a pācittiya in the case of one who speaks ill of . . .*; cf. **idam** tasmim pācittiyam iv.130.17, *this is in him a p°, SBE 13.46.**

vivarṇayati (cf. prec. two; in mg. 1, opp. of Skt. samvarṇayati, = Pali vivaṇṇeti; in mg. 2 denom. from vi-varṇa, in Skt. mg.), (1) *speaks ill of, depreciates: samvarṇitaḥ samyaktvāniyato rāśir, vivarṇito mithyātvanīyato rāśiḥ (see **rāśi**) LV 351.9; sarvabuddha-°nīto hy ayam upadeśaḥ, yad-uta kāmaṇiṣevanaṃ Śikṣ 281.12; (atra kiṃcīt) samvarṇayitavyam kiṃcid vivarṇayitavyam iti viditvā Divy 263.13; (2) *discolors: upariṣṭād °ṇayet (sc. cloth for a monk's robe), nilakardama-gomayaiḥ Lañk 363.9 (vs); yāchābhītapena °ṇitāni (grown pale, Speyer) . . . arthimukhāni Jm 24.21 (vs).**

vivarta (m.? to **vivartati** 2), with or sc. kalpa, (*period of*) *evolution of the world, after a periodic destruc-*

*tion (samvarta); so Pali vivaṭṭa and samvaṭṭa (mis-defined PTSD, which precisely inverts the mgs.; Childers is correct; see notably Vism. 419.29 ff. which is completely clear, and consistent with BHS); °ta-kalpaḥ Mvy 8280, samvarta-k° 8279; caturaśīti-samvartavivarta-sthito Mv i.63.6, (the Lord) *abides thru 84 periods of destruction and (new) evolution* (see passage s.v. **vivartati** 2); yāvat samvartakalpam api vivartakalpam api samvarta-vivartakalpam api anekāny api samvartavivartakalpāny anusmarati sma (sc. the Buddha) LV 345.11-12; similarly Mv i.229.1 ff.; ii.284.10 ff.; and substantially ii.133.1-2, where mss. are more confused, one (followed by Senart) anekāpi samvartakalpā vā anekāpi samvartā anekāpi vivartā anekāpi samvartavivartakalpā (the other mss. always -kalpā after vi° and sam°); samvarta (v.l. °tam) ca vivarta (v.l. °tam; so mss.) ca aśītim tena karmaṇā (a virtuous act), durgatiṃ nopalabhate . . . Mv i.268.8 (vs); samvarta-vivartam . . . prajānāti Bbh 253.14; samvarta-vivartakalpān avataranti (2d ed. correctly °rati) sma Gv 277.25; cf. AbhidhK. LaV-P. iii.181 ff. (et al., Index). In Mv i.63.13 vivarta-caryā is used only in an attempt to explain **avivarta-caryā**, q.v.*

vivartati, °te, (1) (cf. Skt., BR vart- with vi- 2), *falls back, backslides, esp. of a Bodhisattva, from one bhūmi to a lower one: Mv i.77.4; 79.9 ff., 80.1; 89.9 ff.; 90.6 ff.; 96.2 ff.; 110.5; 120.6 ff.; 127.2 ff.; contrary to Senart, note on i.77.4, there is no record of **samvartati** in a sense opposite to this (samvartante 77.5 is Senart's em. and his Index has no other ref.); (2) (cf. similar use in Skt., BR vart- with vi- 4) *evolves, said of the periodic evolution afresh of the world after a period of dissolution; opp. **samvartati**, °te (1), *devolves, comes to dissolution*; Pali in same mgs. vivaṭṭati, samvaṭṭati: so bhagavāṃ caturaśītiḥ śrāvakaśahasrehi (Senart adds sārddham) caturaśīti-samvarta-vivarta-sthito; samvartamāne loke bhagavāṃ caturaśītiḥ śrāvakaśahasrehi sārddham ābhāsvaram devanikāyam gacchati, vivartamāne loke ihāgacchati iha dharmā deśayati Mv i.63.5-8; (ayam loko . . .) samvartati, samvartamāne ca . . . loke yobhūyena sattvā ābhāsvarā devanikāye upapadyanti; bhavati . . . sa samayo yad ayam loko . . . vivartati, vivartamāne . . . loke samsthithe lokasamniveṣe (mss. °sthito °veṣo, may be kept) anyatarā sattvā . . . ābhāsvarāto devanikāyāto cyavitvā icchatvam (see **itthatva**) āgacchanti Mv i.338.14-18; samvartamāne khalu loke sarvaprathamam pṛthivīpradeśo uddahyati vivartamāne ca . . . loke sarvaprathamam pṛthivīpradeśo samsthihāti Mv ii.262.11-13; bhavati . . . sa samayo yadāyam lokah samvartate (*is destroyed*; Bendall and Rouse, *comes together!*); tadeyam mahāpṛthivī agnīnā vā dahyate . . . Śikṣ 246.7; vivartamāne . . . loke . . . abhagaṇāḥ samtiṣṭhante . . . 247.5; contrast, samvartamāne khalu punar loke 247.10. See **vivarta**, **vivartani**(ya).**

vivartana, nt., *chapter, or treatise: (asti Mañjuśrīḥ tvadīya-) kalpa-visare (in the abundance of thy books of rules?) śabdagaṇanānirdeśam nāma vivartanam Mmk 253.4; in line 10 it is called a **dharmaparyāya**.*

vivartani (to **vivartati**, 2), *evolution, development, opp. **samvartani** (1) q.v.: AbhidhK. (vyākhyā) LaV-P. iii.181 note 3 (bhājana- and sattva-vi°), see Wogihara, Lex. 38.*

vivartaniya, adj. or subst.? (= prec., or adj. of corresp. mg.), (*of*) *new evolution of the world, after periodic destruction: °ya-kāla-samaye Mv i.52.6; for similar passage i.338.14 ff. (where vivartamāne loke replaces this phrase) see s.v. **vivartati** (2).*

vivartiya, **vivartya** (cf. **vivartati** 1), *liable to turning back, to backsliding, formed as pendant to a-vi°, q.v.: LV 392.2 no vivartyāḥ (together = a-viv°); Mv i.80.4 (prose) vivartiyās ca avivartiyās ca, as two classes of Bodhisattva in the 2d bhūmi (an early stage); in Gv 244.12 for (a)kṣobhyavivartyaviryatām read with 2d ed. akṣobhyāv° (i. e. avivartya-).*