

Ud xxxii.19 viśreṇibhūtaś, Mv niḥreṇibhūto) carati (Mv saprajñō) sa vai sthero ti (so oldest ms. Ud xi.12, later ms. sthāvira; Mv bhikṣū ti; Ud xxxii.19 bhikṣur nir-) ucyate (Mv vuccati), *whoever abandoning good (Mv desires) and evil, living in chastity, dissociated, he verily is called an elder (monk).*

viśva, *all*; this essentially Vedic word, occasionally used in Class. Skt., is also occasionally found here: mohitā viśva-kalpanaiḥ Lañk 9.5 (vs); viśva-kamala-śara-kapāla-cāpa-dharām Sādh 460.5 (prose).

Viśvaḍākinī, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 460.5.

Viśvamtara, m., (1) epithet of Buddha: Mvy 32; (2) (= Pali Vessantara), n. of a prince, previous incarnation of the Buddha: Jm 52.9 ff.

Viśvapadmā, n. of a goddess: Sādh 76.2.

Viśvabhuj = next: °bhuk, n. sg., Mvy 89 = Tib. kun (*all*, = thams cad, see next) skyobs; Mmk 68.27; 397.12 (in list of '7 Buddhas'); contrast Mmk 426.9, next.

Viśvabhū, also, more rarely, °bhuj (= Pali Vessabhū), n. of a former Buddha, regularly third of the 'seven Tathāgata' (q.v. for refs.), immediate predecessor of Krakucchanda; Tib. on LV 5.15 (°bhuvā, instr.) thams cad (*all*) skyobs (*help*, which hardly renders either -bhū or -bhuj): Mv i.294.19; iii.240.7 f.; 243.15; 244.6; 246.8 (°bhuvasya, gen., mss.); 247.10; 249.5; Kv 24.14; Mmk 426.9 (prose); °bhuvā, instr.; Gv 206.12.

Viśvamātā, n. of a goddess (form of Tārā): Sādh 240.1, 14.

Viśvamitra (the Pali parallel, DN ii.257.1 has pl. Vessāmittā pañcasatā yakkhā . . .; the sg. Vessāmitto is a yakkha-leader DN iii.205.2), n. of a yakṣa: °traḥ pañcaśato viśvadevo (are these two epithets of V°, or other names?) maharddhikā Mahāsamāj. Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 167.32. Cf. Viśvāmitra, the usual Skt. form.

Viśvavajrā, n. of a goddess: Sādh 76.3.

Viśvavarṇa, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.6.

Viśvāmitra, (1) n. of a teacher of writing in the school attended by the Bodhisattva: LV 124.9; 145.21; 146.2; Gv 447.20; 448.2, 9; (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.23; (3) n. of a ṛṣi (= Skt. id.?): Divy 321.4. Cf. Viśvamitra.

viśakti (once in Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge; to Skt. vi-sañj-, viśajjate, viśakta), *attachment* (= next): kāya-°tiḥ kāyādhyavasānaṃ (and other synonyms) Av ii.191.7, *attachment to the body*.

viśaktikā (= Pali visattikā) = prec.: tarataitām °tikām Ud iii.14 (= Pali Sn 333 visattikam); (visattikā) 15; (kālenottarate °tikam) xv.4 (= Pali Ud. vii.8); xvi.6; yasya jālinī °tikā ṛṣṇā xxix.64(55).

viśaṭa, adj. (= Pkt. viśaṭa, viśaṭha, = Skt. viśama, see Hem. 1.241; Deśin. 7.62; and Sheth), *hard, difficult, oppressive*: pañca-viśaṭa-bandhanām kāraṇām kārayanti (viz. in hell) Divy 376.12. (Ety.?)

viśaṇṇa (ppp. of Skt. viśīdati, in specialized mg.), *incapable, unskilled* (in, loc.): so °haṃ tīrthikasādhāraṇyām ṛddhyām viśaṇṇaḥ Divy 44.18. (Text continues: tena vīryam āsthāya ṛddhim utpādyā . . .)

viśamatā, a high number: Gv 106.6. Precedes samatā, q.v., and seems to have been invented to match it; not in Gv 133.16 nor the Mvy version of this list.

viśaya (= Skt.), *range, sphere*; on two somewhat dubious uses of the word in Lañk 2.7 and 13 see s.v. **pratyātma** and **ālayavijñāna**.

Viśayatirṇa, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 581; ŚsP 1421.21.

viśūcita, adj. (a sort of denom. pple. to Skt. viśūcikā), *afflicted with purging in both directions*: °taḥ kālagataḥ MSV ii.118.10; 144.13; °taḥ iii.137.5.

viśkadya, ger. of Skt. Gr. vi-ṣkand- (Pān. 8.3.73; not recorded in genuine literature), *moving rapidly, with quick motion, quickly passing* (from one stage to another),

substantially = *quickly*: (bodhisattvāḥ . . . samādhi-)samāpattiś ca viśkadya samāpadyante ŚsP 273.17.

viśkambhana, also written °na, and °na-tā, nt. (to next; = Pali vikkhambhana, of the nīvaraṇa), (1) *something that holds fast, immobilizes*, esp. a gag or prop holding the mouth open and immovable: Mv i.8.2; Divy 375.10 (see **viśkambhate** 1); (vadana-)viśkambhana-kāṣṭham Jm 237.2, *the stick of wood which held (open) the (lion's) mouth*; (2) *blocking, suppression*, of nīvaraṇa and other evils: °nam Mvy 2551 = Tib. rnam par (= vi) gnon pa (*suppression*) or sel ba (*removal, blotting out*); nīvaraṇānām viśkambhana-tā Śiḥ 191.7; paryutthāna-vi° Śiḥ 50.8; Samādh p. 5 line 1 (see **paryutthāna**).

viśkambhate, °bhayati (= Pali vikkhambhethi; in Skt. essentially Vedic, replaced in Cl. by vi-ṣṭambh-; and only partly in these mgs.), (1) *primarily, makes fast, fixes firmly*: kim ity aham ato simhaviśkambhitena (see this) viśkambhayeyam (text viklambh-both-times for viśkambh-; or possibly for MIndic vikkhambh-?) ŚsP 110.19, *shall I then make (sc. creatures) firm with lion's firmness?*; used of holding the mouth open, as with a gag (cf. prec.), tato sānaṃ (sc. of the damned in hell) naraka-pālāḥ ayo-viśkambhanebhi mukhaṃ viśkambhayitvā Mv i.8.(2)-3; (tatā te, sc. yama-puruṣāḥ, taptāyoguḍā) mukhe (sc. of the damned) viśkambhante (*prop, fix*), dahyante, teṣām oṣṭham (so read for text iṣṭam, cf. Divy 375.13) api dantāni viśīryante Kv 37.6; (ayomayena viśkambhanena) mukha-dvāraṃ viśkambhya Divy 375.(10)-11, 18 (also of the damned); (2) *blocks, suppresses*, esp. the hindrances (**nīvaraṇāni**; so also in Pali): (pañca nīvaraṇāni) viśkambhitāni Mv i.148.1; (3) *lit. blocks, stops, and so completely fills or covers* (so Skt. viṣṭambhita, BR s.v. stabh with vi, caus., 2 b): Māyā ca devī . . . vividhābharaṇa-viśkambhitābhujā LV 41.8 (prose; only v.l. viśkambhita), *her arms completely covered with various ornaments*; Tib. sin tu rgyan te, *being well ornamented*; Foucaux couverte, on Skt. and Tib.

viśkambhita, see prec.; cf. **simha-vi°**.

viśkambhin (cf. **viśkambhayati** 2), *blocking, suppressing*, (1) in **Sarva-nīvaraṇa-viśkambhin**, q.v.; (2) **Viśkambhin**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Sādh 50.1.

viṣṭi, (m. or) f., °tiḥ Mvy 4397, *comet* acc. to Tib., ḥjug (mjug) phod; note mjug phod can, *having a tail*, acc. to Das *comet*; in a list of prodigies and omens.

viṣṭhapana, semi-Sktized form of **viṭhapana**, q.v. for the passage Gv 524.1 (text corruptly a-vi°).

viṣṭhā? in Divy 274.22, acc. to Index *rope* (i. e. lasso), but all that is clear is that it is some means of catching and holding: nedam kenacid viṣṭhayā vā śīṭayā (see **śīṭa**) vā karkaṭakena vā gṛhitavyam. Possibly read ciṣṭhayā or ciṣṭayā = AMg. ciṭṭhā, with MIndic i for e, = Skt. ceṣṭā, *with movements* (of the hands, etc.); but this is naturally doubtful.

viṣṭhihati (see § 1.93; Chap. 43, s.v. sthā 7; = Skt. vi-tiṣṭhati, BR s.v. 3), *pauses, stops*: Mvy 6821 (Mironov wrongly viṣṭhirati) = Tib. ḥgyur, or thogs, or sdod, or ḥchad pa; nāntarā tiṣṭhati na viṣṭhihati Śiḥ 18.6 (prose; so read with ms., ed. wrongly em., Tib. cited as geod pa, *pause*); kṛtvā asaṃgatam upeti a-viṣṭhihantā Dbh.g. 4(340).8.

Viṣṇu, (1) n. (i. e. prob. an element in the compound name) of a large group of kings: prabhanāmā sahasrāni viṣṇunāmā tathaiva ca Mmk 625.24 (vs), *thousands with names containing prabha, and also containing Viṣṇu*; in 26 a single one of them, perhaps referred to as named Viṣṇu, simply: teṣām apaścimo rājā viṣṇunāmā bhaviṣyati; (2) n. of a yakṣa leader: Māy 235.31.

Viṣṇudvīpa (Pali Vethadīpa), n. of a region; °piyaka, adj., of that place: °piyakā brāhmaṇā °pe MPS 51.12.

Viṣṇulā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 240.7.

visamṃyuta, ppp. (to Skt. [sam-]yuj-; only at end of