

puriṣasamkulāyām) mahā-lohyām prakṣiptaḥ (a man is the subject) Divy 378.11; tām lohīm paśyati 13; lohy-antarasthaḥ 17 (the same man); lohī-samghātā, see samghāta.

**Laukāṣa**, pl. (Skt. Gr.), n. of a brahmanical school (of the Chandogas): Divy 632.23, 25. Cf. **Lokāṣa**.

**laukika**, adj. (Skt. id.; BHS also like Pali, **lokika**), with citta, (thought) *about the world*; said of the Buddha when he concerns himself with the welfare of some person or persons: °kam (137.16 °ka-) cittam utpāditam, or utpā-

daya(n)ti (subject, a Buddha or Buddhas) Divy 63.11 ff.; 77.14 ff.; 137.16; 161.23 f.; in the last contrasted with a Buddha's **lokottara** (q.v.) citta; MSV i.255.19.

**laukikāgra**-(or °grya-) **dharmā**, m., sg. or pl., *prime-in-the-world condition(s)*, fourth and highest of the **nirveda-bhaga** (-bhāgīya), qq.v.: Mvy 1215 °grya-, but Mironov °gra-; Sūtral. xiv.26 comm. °gra-; here identified with ānantarya-samādhi; °gra- also AbhidhK. LaV-P. vi.167.

## V

**va** (1) (= Pali id.; see also **vā**), MIndic for Skt. **iva**, most commonly in vss, *as, like*; often written ca in mss. of Mv, and em. by Senart; among the cases where mss. read va (sometimes with v.l. ca) are: dharmam imam pānitala va (v.l. ca) darśaye Mv i.297.14 (vs); others, iii.5.5 (vs); 14.13 (vs); 78.11 (vs); 110.11 (vs, v.l. ca); 119.12 (vs, v.l. ca); 123.19 (vs, v.l. ca); 290.12 (prose); 384.19 (vs); padumam va vāriṇā SP 313.3 (vs, no v.l.); gagane va pakṣi Gv 473.15 (vs); others after final -e or -o, SP 26.7; 127.9; 128.13; LV 49.21; 173.6; 188.14; Mv i.75.6; ii.115.4; Samādh 19.26; Bhad 20; abhramukto va Ud xvi.5, 7, oldest ms., changed in later mss. to °mukta iva (unmetr.) or °muktaiva; after -ā, Mv i.203.2 = ii.6.19; after -ā for -ās, drumā va SP 131.4; after -a for -am, kāṣṭha va LV 322.8; bhadrām va Ud xix.12, oldest ms., later v.l. bhadrām iva (unmetr.); nadāgāram iva kuṅjaraḥ Divy 68.20 = 138.27 (vs), so text, but meter requires °ram va (or °reva?); a few cases where va is Senart's em., but quite certainly right, are: Mv ii.241.8 (vs; mss. vā or yā; meter requires va; for iva); in the rest Mv mss. ca, em. Senart va: Mv ii.38.12 (vs); āmapātram va ambunā 240.11 (vs; same line, āmapātram ivāmbunā LV 263.1); 250.2; iii.110.10; 123.20; there are many other cases where Senart reads va for mss. ca, not all certain; (2) (see also **vā**) perhaps for Skt. **eva**, as in Pali, but the cases noted are few, and most could be em. to ca (the reverse of ca for va = iva, just mentioned): kālam (mss. kāla; metr. indifferent) va nātināmenti Mv i.192.14 (vs); (tam rājyenā-bhīṣīcatha,) so va rājā bhaviṣyati Mv ii.436.14 (prose), possibly *he and no other* (but prob., with ca, *and he*) *will become king*; (amṛtam) mayā bhikṣavaḥ sāksātkṛto(!) 'mṛtagāmi va (v.l. ya; Weller 38 'Schreibfehler für ca', prob. rightly) mārgaḥ LV 409.8 (prose); darśenti dharmā-caryām (meter requires cariyām) va sudharmanīṣṭhām Gv 477.6 (vs; printed vasudhar°, which is impossible; va = eva could be assumed); kuṣigatā va Mv i.144.13 (prose), here clearly = eva, *still in their mothers' wombs*; viśīṣṭarūpaṃ v' iha SP 90.11 (vs), all mss., could be for eva; both edd. em. c' iha; in 91.12 (vs) WT em. va, with Tib. ṅid, for mss. ca (plausibly); (3) va m.c. for vā (as in Pali), or: mañjuḥṣu yatha yādṛṣo va ham Gv 489.10 (vs), like *Mañjuḥṣa, or such as I* (Maitreya) *am*.

**vaṃśa**, m., (1) (cf. Pali **vaṃsa**, *tradition*, as in Dpvs. 18.3 saddhamma-vaṃsa-kovidā, *knowing the tradition of the true religion*; cf. Miln. 190.24, 27, syn. paveni 31, *traditional usage*, orig. *line of descent*), *tradition*: (na ... parinirvāsyāmi) yāvan mayā buddhadharmasamgha-vaṃśo loke na pratiṣṭhāpito bhaviṣyati LV 377.17 (prose); Tib. sgra, *voice, sound*, hence Foucaux (for BHS) *renommée*, but I cannot find evidence for this mg. in Skt. or MIndic; (2) (= Pali **Vamsa** = Skt. **Vatsa**, q.v.), which is also used as **Vaccha**, personal name, in Pali) n. of a people: idaṃ Vaṃśarājakulam pddham ... LV 21.1 (no v.l.), also 3 (v.l. **Vamsa**); Tib. bad sa (= **Vatsa**).

**vaṃśa-ghatikā** (see **ghatikā**), *bamboo-stick*, as a kind of toy (rather than 'game', as Index and pw Addendum): Divy 475.19. It may have been used in a game; cf. Pali **vaṃsam** DN i.6.13, comm. i.84.26 = *veṇum* *ussāpetvā kīlanam*; indeed, the true translation may be *stick used in (the game of) vaṃśa*, instead of the above.

**vaṃśa-dalikā**, a *bamboo blade* (? cf. Skt. **dala**): °kayā nīrlikhyodakena prakṣālayitavyaḥ (sc. guḍaḥ, added to monks' food) MSV i.249.15.

(**vaṃśarāga**, *bamboo-colored*, adj. applied to a kind of vaiḍūrya-gem in Kauṭ. Arth., Shama-S.<sup>1</sup> 76.19; so also Jm 92.2 **vaṃśarāga-vaiḍūrya-prabhā-vyatikara-harita-salilam**; in line 4 (vs) the same is described as *marakata-harita-prabhair jalair. . .*, which misled Speyer into taking va° as a synonym of *marakata, emerald*; but it is clear from Kauṭ. that it is another green gem.)

**vaṃśarocanā** (Skt. Lex. id.; Skt. **vaṃśalocana**, and Lex. °nā), *tabasheer, sugar of bamboo*: Mvy 5790; in Suv 105.2 (vs) mss. *samocakam tu*; Nobel em. *sarocanā*, implausibly; a Chin. version supports **vaṃśarocanā**, which should prob. be read, despite the 'metrical difficulties' (Nobel) which it causes (omit tu, as a patchword introduced after the corruption?).

(**vaka** = Skt. **baka**, *trickster*: Mūrdhātā nrpatir hy eṣo naite Vaiśālikā vakāḥ Divy 217.23.)

**Vakula**, see **Ba**°.

(**maṇi**-)**vakkala**, false reading Mv ii.472.3; read *maṇi-valayā* (with ms. C, quoted as °valapā).]

**vakkali**, nt., a kind of textile material: °li (both edd., no v.l.) Mvy 5871 = Tib *bag le ba*(?); Chin. *colored, variegated cotton* (= **kaca**, q.v., the prec. word in Mvy). Surely not connected with Pali, AMg. **vakkali**(n), *wearer of bark*, from Skt. **valkala**.

**Vakkalin** (= Pali id., for Skt. **valkalin**), n. of a ṛṣi who was converted by Buddha: Divy 49.3 ff. His story as told here is clearly related to some incidents told of him in Pali (see DPPN).

**Vakkula**, see **Ba**°.

**vaktavyikā** (f. to °vyaka, to **vaktavya**, in mgs. 4 or 3 of BR), some kind of person not to be initiated as a nun; *subject to orders*(?), or *worthy of reproach, blame-worthy*(?): mā (sc. asi) °kā Bhik 16a.4.

[**vaktra**, nt., Mv iii.185.17, repeated 19 (vs) *atha gāyasi vaktrāṇi*, either corruption or false Sktization for Pali **vattāni**, same line, Jāt. iii.447.18; Senart assumes that this Pali word = Skt. **vṛttāni**, *meters*, which is plausible. However, Ratnach. records (without citation from literature) an AMg. **vatta** = Skt. **vyakta**, defined *singing while making the syllables and sounds distinct, an excellent mode of singing*. May not the Pali **vattāni**, and our word, be equivalents of this? Our word might then be a false Sktization, or error, instead of **vyaktāni**.]

**Vakṣu**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.8. Occurs as n. of a river in Skt., and in Māy 252.34; identified with the