

92.10, 23; 532.4 (all prose, object -meghān in fig. sense, e. g. prajñāpāramitā-m° 92.10); similarly -meghān (fig.) nigarjayamānā(h) 272.26 (prose; is this a true caus., causing to roar forth? or = °jamānāh? most likely the latter); -ghoṣu . . . nigarjita 241.7 (vs), . . . was cried forth; sūtram nigarjasu (certainly intends 3 sg. aor.; read °si? § 32.62) narendrah 259.23 (vs).

nigarjana (nt., to **nigarjati**, °te, plus -ana), *roar*: (sarvadharmadhātva)-saṅga-nigarjana-spharaṇa-candra, n. of a samādhi: Gv 37.3 (seems strange, perhaps corrupt); (-meghonnata)-nigarjanam (acc.) 68.10; -dharma-nigarjana 247.21, et alibi (in Gv only).

nigarjita (nt.) = °rjana: -megha-nigarjita- Gv 86.22; -nirghoṣa-nigarjitān (Bhvr. adj.) 88.3; -sāgara-nigarjita-ghoṣam 94.21.

nigarhaniya (to Skt. ni-garh-), adj. with karman (corresp. to Pali nissaya-kamma, Vin. ii.8.1, 'act of subordination' SBE 17.344), action of (severe) condemnation (more serious than **tarjaniya**): MSV iii.12.2 ff. (description); Mvy 8643.

(**nigala**, m. or nt., = Skt. Lex. and late lit. id., see Schmidt, Nachträge; Skt. niḡaḡa, Pali °ja; *fetter*: °lehi Mv ii.484.2, mss., Senart em. °dehi.)

nigūṇa, adj. (m.c. for Skt. nirguṇa, Pali niggūṇa), *virtue-less*: LV 206.20 (vs; most mss. corrupt, haplog.).

Nigrantha, var. for **Nirgr°** (Jñātiputra), q.v. Cf. next.

nigrantha and °thaka (cf. prec.), a Jain monk: Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā, Lüders, Kl. Skt. Texte 2 p. 43, where evidence is cited to show that ni-gr° was, at least sometimes, not an error but a deliberate and malicious alteration of nirgr°.

nigha, m. (also **nigha**, q.v., and cf. **anigha**), *evil, sin*: Mvy 7308 = Tib. sdig pa, sin. In Pali only anigha, anigha seem to be in real use; nigha and nigha are given in comms. and said to mean dukkha; they have the look of abstractions from anigha (anigha); alternatively the comms. analyze an-igha. Real etym. of anigha uncertain. But BHS seems clearly to have used nigha, and probably nigha, independently (tho perhaps by secondary back-formation from an°).

(**nighaṇṭa**, **nirghaṇṭa**, rare in Skt. for usual nighaṇṭu, *word-study, lexicology*, esp. as a Vedāṅga; AMg. has nighaṇṭu, nigghaṇṭu, acc. to Sheth also nigghaṇṭa: LV 156.18 nirghaṇṭe; in cpd. sa-nighaṇṭa-kaiṭabha (with veda), see s.v. **kaiṭabha**: Mv i.231.18; ii.77.9; 89.17; iii.450.7; Av ii.19.7; Divy 619.22; in Mv mss. vary between nigh° and nirgh° in i.231.18 and ii.89.17, both nirgh° ii.77.9; iii.450.7; also with ṭh for ṭ.)

[**nighoṣa**, m., prob. error of tradition for nirghoṣa, *sound*: Suv 231.5 (vs), but meter seems bad in any case; best ms. -nirghoṣah, which gives better approach to good meter.]

nicūta, a kind of tree: Māy 258.14.

nicchavi-(v.l. °vi)-**krtvā**, ger. (MIndic form of nis, neg., plus Skt. chavi, plus karoti), *having skinned, removed the skin of*: sā . . . godhā tena . . . nicchavi- (v.l. °vi; Senart prints nirchavi-)krtvā pakvā Mv ii.65.9. (For standard Skt. *niśchavi°.)

[**nijinitu** (only v.l. °nita) LV 165.2 (vs), foll. by jinaguṇa; certainly corrupt; Tib. gñug mar (= nija, with 'terminative' ending) byas (made, = krta), made (your) own; read prob. nija-krta, or niji- (m.c. for niji-)krta.]

nitiraṇa, nt. (looks like deriv. of *nitirati, MIndic pass. of *ni-tarati; cf. next; note that in Pali nitiṇṇa occurs in mss. as v.l. for nittiṇṇa = Skt. nistirṇa), *complete and conclusive investigation*: Mvy 7471 = Tib. ñes par (or, phyte ste) rtog pa; sarvadharmajñāna-nitiraṇam Dbh 57.13; satya-nitiraṇam Dbh.g. 20(356).25.

nitirayati (prob. corruption for **nistir°**, q.v.; but cf. prec.), *accomplishes, solves* (problems, questions): gam-

bhira-gambhīrān praśnān svaprajñayā °yati MSV i.114.13; °rayivā (a legal question) id. 116.13.

[**nitya**, acc. to Senart used as synonym for nirvāṇa, Mv ii.140.16 (vs), see his note, comparing ii.144.4. But this seems hardly sufficient evidence, and I have been unable to find elsewhere in Pali or BHS or Skt. any such use of nitya. Text: nityāntareṇa manasā kṛtamokṣa-buddhiḥ, mārgam (?mss. āryam) va (mss. ca) tāva mama putra cara prasīda, jīvāmi yāvaca ca aham (so mss.) . . . (Suddhodana pleads with the Bodhisattva to wait for his own death before renouncing the world; text in part uncertain;) with constantly internal mind fixing your will on salvation (i. e. keeping it to yourself, not doing anything about it yet) . . . as long as I live . . . The word nitya, at any rate, seems to have its Skt. meaning.]

nityaka, nt., *constant provision, regular food*: yan tu brāhmaṇānām rājakule nityakam . . . tam pi na vartati Mv i.309.18; na śakyam brāhmaṇehi rājño nityakam pratichhitum 310.4; pl., either subst. or perh. -lj., contrasting with **nimittika**, q.v.: bhaktaiḥ tarpaṇair yavāgū-pānair nityakair nimittikair (regular food and food for special occasions; but both words may be understood as adjectives with the adjoining nouns) dīpamālābhīḥ kaṭhina-civarair dānapradānāni dattvā Av ii.13.5.

nitya-jvara, m., *permanent* (uninterrupted) fever: °rah Mvy 9535; = **satata-jvara**, q.v.

Nityaparinirvṛta (v.l. °parivṛta; so Burnouf), n. of a Buddha in a southern lokadhātu: SP 184.10.

Nityaprayukta (so Mironov on Mvy, and ŚsP), or **Nityaprabha** (so Mironov v.l.), or **Nityayukta**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 715; Tib. rtog tu (= nitya) sbyor ba (misprinted spyor ba; = prayukta or yukta), or ḥod (= prabhā); ŚsP 6.19.

Nityotkṣiptahasta, n. of a Bodhisattva: ŚsP 7.6.

Nityodyukta, n. of a Bodhisattva: SP 3.4; LV 2.14; Mvy 696; Sukh 92.11.

nidarśana, (nt.) *exhibition* (of skill or powers); cf. **darśana** (2) in same sense: paścime nidarśane bhāṇā vidhyanti Mv ii.75.20.

nidarśayitar, one who sets forth, expounds: °tāro niryānamukhānām Gv 463.7 (prose).

[**nidaśa**, read with 2d ed. **nirdeśa**, q.v., Gv 106.18.]

nidahati (= Pali id., for Skt. nidadhāti; cf. **dahati**), *puts down*: nidahiya (ger.; Senart em. nidahiya, which is not an improvement metrically or otherwise) jānu bhūmyām Mv ii.320.16 (vs).

nidāna, nt. (Skt. id. in mg. 1, but even here BHS develops the word differently from Skt.; most, perhaps all, mgs. found in Pali id.), (1) *cause, underlying and determining factor*; may be associated with virtual synonyms hetu, pratyaya, nimitta: paribhoga-nimittam ca kāma-hetu-nidānam ca . . . drṣṭadhārmikam ca paryeṣṭi-nidānam parigraha-nidānam ca SP 77.14-15; sa-hetu sa-pratyayaṃ ca sa-nidānam LV 376.21; jāti-nidāna jaravyādhiduḥkhāni bhonti LV 420.7 (vs), in the pratitya-samutpāda, where the regular term is pratyaya; Tib. here gzhi, *underlying cause*; dāne nidāne ca sukhodayānām Jm 24.25 (vs), and since giving is the cause of happiness and advancement (word-play on dāna); (bodhisattvāḥ . . .) mahantānām utpādānām nidānam anuprāpnuvanti, bhūtānām (true) utpādānām nidānam anuprā° Mv ii.260.16, 17; sākāram soddeṣam sa-nidānam pūrvanivāsam anusmarati sma Mvy 229, he recalled his former births with their forms, locations, and underlying causes (i. e. what made them what they were; Tib. gzhi ci las ḡgyur ba dan beas pa, together with from-what-cause-origination); the acc. sg. nidānam is used adverbially, because of . . ., sometimes with dependent gen. preceding, mama nidānam Mv ii.111.1, on my account; asmākam eva ni° Mv iii.221.9, tava . . . ni° 13; or in comp. with preceding pronominal stem, tan-nidānam, for that reason, Bbh 29.2, 7; 72.18, etc.; Lañk 251.2; (kasya