

320.18–19, *some (daughters of Māra) made even fair garments appear poor garments; āhata-vastra-nivastro* Mv ii.95.19, *having freshly washed garments as clothing*; in cpds. Mv iii.6.2 (sunivastrā); 167.17; 267.11, mss. all °stra, as Bhvr., and so sometimes as v.l. for °sta, where either can be interpreted.

nivāta, adj. (= Pali nivāta, given in Dictt. only as noun, but clearly adj. in MN i.125.6 nivātā Vedehikā gahapatāni, *gentle*, parallel with soratā and upasantā), *gentle, mild*: as ep. of princes, parallel with **maheśākhyā**, **sukhasamsparsā**, qq.v., Mv i.350.6; ii.64.15; with akarkaśa, **sukhasamvāsa**, in similar description, Mv ii.423.19; in Mv i.171.4 (vs) Senart em. -nivātā (mss. nivānām or nirvānām) in pralālita-(so mss.)-kalahaṃsa-barhiṇa-nivātā, of the Buddha's voice, *gentle as the sweet (voice) of kalahaṃsa or peacock* (?). I have some doubt of the em., partly because nivāta seems not otherwise used of the voice, partly because I doubt whether the peacock's voice would be referred to in this complimentary way.

nivāpaka-(bhojana, nt.; = Pali nivāpa-bhojana; -ka svārthe), *rations, food* (provided for animals intended to be slaughtered for human consumption): Mv i.17.1; 25.2.

nivāraṇa, nt., see s.v. **nivaraṇa**.

nivāsa, m. (= Pali id.), (former) *state of existence*; usually in cpds. **pūrva-(pūrve-)ni°**, qq.v.; with separation of the cpd., **pūrve** (so all mss., Senart em. °vaṃ) ca nivāsāvāram (*time, turn*) Mv i.4.8; rarely otherwise, nivāsānutarya-saṃpanna Mv iii.320.5 (see **anuttarya**), *perfect in the supreme excellence of (former) births*. See also s.v. **pūrve-vāsa**.

nivāsana, nt. (= Pali id.; to next), *wearing*, or (concretely) *a garment*, esp. *an undergarment*: (-carma)-nivāsanaiv LV 249.2, so read with Tib. gyon pa, *to wear*, for Lefm. -niveśanaiv (mss. mostly nives°), *by the wearing of ... as garments*; parimaṇḍala-nivāsanaiv Mvy 8525, prob. n. act., *putting on* (one's undergarment) 'in a circle' (not hanging down before or behind, cf. Vin. iv.185.4, 18); concretely, Mvy 8938 = Tib. śam thabs, *petticoat*: Bhik 11a.4, see s.v. **nivāsayaṭi**.

nivāsayaṭi, generally as in Skt. *puts on* (a garment, regularly undergarment). So also Pali nivāseti, wrongly defined in PTSD *to dress oneself ... to get clothed or dressed*. It is true that in the common cliché (kālyam eva, or the like) nivāsayaṭvā, LV 240.11 (vs); Mv i.34.14; 54.10; 307.14; iii.60.3; 255.15; 272.5; 414.5; or nivāśya, LV 407.13; Divy 20.2; Av i.290.16, etc.; no object is expressed. It is unnecessary to say what the monk puts on before starting his round of begging; the gerund however means strictly *having put on* (sc. the undergarment; cf. Prāt 527.8 cīvaraṃ nivāsayaṭvāmaḥ, with Chin. transl.; contrast prāvarisāyāmaḥ 529.1 ff., of the upper garment; same contrast in Pali, Vin. iv.185.18, 27). Once the verb is used in the causal sense of *cause* (someone else) *to put on* (an undergarment): Bhik 11a.4 nivāsanaṃ nivāsayaṭavyā, (the nun) *is to be caused* (by the instructress) *to put on the undergarment*.

nivāsikā, adj. f. (prob. to °saka, m., Skt. Gr., to nivas-, *dwelt*; cf. Pali nivāsiko, m., Jāt. ii.435.14, vs, in comm. repeated with v.l. °ako), *dwelling*: Lumbinivane devatā °kā Mv ii.145.6.

nivutṭati (MIndic for **nivartati**, in mg. 2, q.v.), *sinks down* (in water): nivutṭiya, ger., Mv ii.172.6 (cf. nivarteti, in line 4, caus., *puts down under water*); caus., ger. nivutṭāpiya 7, *putting down* (under water).

nivrta, ppp. (related to **nivaraṇa**, m°, and rendered by related words in Tib.; = Pali nivuta, which may mean *obscured*, as in avijjāya nivutassa SN ii.24.30, cf. avijjā-nivaraṇassa in 5 above; nivutānam tamo hoti SN iv.127.26), *obscure* (of intellectual questions), *subject to obstruction*: nivṛtavyākṛtāḥ Mvy 6889, *obscure and not explained*, and a-ni° 6890; Tib. bsgribs pa, or bsgrib ba, for nivrta.

niveśaka, f. °ikā (to Skt. niveśayati with -aka), *introducing, bringing in*: (prajñāpāramitā na kasyacid dharmasya ...) °ikā AsP 203.10.

[**niveśana**, read **nivāsana**, q.v., in LV 249.2.]

niveśayitar (to Skt. niveśayati), *one who causes to enter into or settle in*: °tāraḥ sarvabuddhadharmeṣu Gv 463.10.

nivyāpara, adj. Bhvr. (pronounced ni-vāpara, or the like; m.c. for nir-vyāpara), *without activity*: kāyaś ca niśceṣṭa nivyāparaś ca Suv 57.13 (vs; Tib. byed pa med, *not acting*).

niśācarā, n. of a rākṣasi: May 243.30.

? **niśāthaka** or **niśāthaka**, in: kalaha-raṇa-°kā(h) Mv i.176. 6–7, ep. of Buddhas; clearly corrupt; Senart em. -niśātākā, rendering (*sharp* =) *redoubtable in* (spiritual) *fight and battles*. But niśāta is not recorded in this use, and moreover I question such a complimentary fig. use of kalaha-raṇa. It seems more likely that some deriv. of niśāmyati, *is pacified*, is involved; a caus. to this would mean *quieters* (of strife and evil). Possibly niśāmākā(h)?

niśādā-putra, m. (cf. next, and Pali nisada-pota; see s.v. **śilā-putra**; = Skt. drṣat-putra, *upper and smaller millstone*), *upper millstone*, or *pestle*: Mvy 7516 = Tib. mchig gu.

niśādā-śilā (cf. prec., **niśidā**, and Pali nisadā, also °da), *lower millstone*, or *mortar*: Mvy 7515 = Tib. mchig, *grindstone, mortar*, or gtun gyi gzhi, *what is below a pestle*.

Niśāntāyu, n. of an ancient king: Mv ii.146.19.

niśṛṇoti (not in Skt. or Pali, but = AMg. nisunai, ni°), *hears*: gopi niśṛṇohi LV 235.22; niśṛṇotha 296.2 (both vss).

niśṛtya, see **niśṛitya**.

[**niścayitvā**, SP 48.6 (vs), would mean *having determined, made sure of* (heresies, drṣṭi). But Kashgar rec. āśrayitvā, and WT with their ms. K' niśrayitvā, both *relying on*, supported by Tib. brten nas su; prob. the latter is to be read, mg. same as **niśṛitya** or **niśṛāya**.]

niścara, adj. (to Skt. niścaraṭi), *coming forth, issuing* (of sounds): ime ślokāś ca niścaraḥ Suv 22.2.

-niścārakam, in jihvā-ni°, adv. (= Pali jivhā-nicchārakam, Vin. iv.197.6), *putting out the tongue*: na jihvā° piṇḍapātam (pari-)bhokṣyāmaḥ Mvy 8581; Prāt 533.9; La Vallée Poussin JRAS 1913 (Stein fragments) 846.3.

niścāraṇa (nt.; to next), *utterance*: °ruta-pratiruta-niścāraṇa- LV 435.11; vāgniścāraṇena Divy 116.26; 119.4.

niścārayati (caus. to Skt. niścaraṭi; = Pali nicchāreti), (1) *utters* (words, sounds): avarṇam (sc. word) niśc° SP 282.13; vācam LV 264.15; Divy 116.26; Av ii.161.10; 162.5; 163.4; vacanaṃ, °nāni, Divy 119.4; Śikṣ 268.3; -śabdaṃ LV 352.9; (2) *emits, sends forth*: rays of light LV 274.11; poison LV 306.13.

niścikīrṣā, Mvy 2456; La Vallée Poussin, AbhidhK. iv.189, note 3; or °śu-tā, Bbh 168.22 (= Pali nijigim-sanaṭā, or °gis°), in lābhena lābha-(Bbh ed. lābham) niś° (also **-niśpādanā**, q.v.), *extraction of a profitable gift* (from a layman, by a monk) *by* (referring to) *a gift received* (from others); one of the 5 **mithyājīva** for a monk; see references s.v. **kuhana**. Woghara, Lex. 26, believes the original form was nirjigīṣā or °śutā, relying on the Pali; I believe the contrary.

Niścītārtha, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.136.17.

Niścitta, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 539; ŚsP 1417.18. Cf. **Sthitaniścitta**; **Tathatāsthitaniścitta**. Tib., all three times, sems med pa, *without thought*.

***niśchavi-kṛtvā**, see **nicchavi°**.

niśraya, m. (= Pali nissaya, not completely or perfectly described in the Dictt.), *fundamentally, support, basis* (Tib. gnas, *place, abode, place of settlement*; or rten, *support*): niśraya-bhūtam sarvabodhisattvacaraṇa-tayā Gv 494.10, *it (bodhicitta) acts as a support, because it con-*