

sitting (short a may be m.c.); cf. also °dyā Mvy 8465, n. act.; as a formal religious practice (yoga), MSV iv.72.16 ff.; (2) concretely, *a seat*; fem. °yā forms Mv i.318.12; ii.398.20; 403.1 (? mss. °dya); Divy 259.10 (read °yāyām with mss.); Śikṣ 28.14; 215.7; Dbh 87.12; Gv 518.7; caṅkramā (iii.420.15 °māni) niṣadyāni śāyāni Mv ii.163.18 and iii.420.15 (prose; note the nt. ending śāyāni, stem normally śāyā); acc. to text, niṣadya-sampadaṃ ca śāyā-sampadaṃ ca Mv ii.262.6 (prose), here °dya- with short a, but śāyā. See also *Siṃhaṇḍiya* (for °yā?), *niṣadyika*. **niṣāda**, m., in Skt. as n. of a hunting tribe; here = **niṣāda**, q.v.; in Pali niṣāda said to mean *robber*, comm. (366.27 f.) on Jāt. iv.364.14; (*bird*-)hunter, *fowler*: Jm 134.24.

niṣādikā, see **go-ni°**.

niṣidā (cf. Skt. dṛṣad; also **niṣādā**; = Pali niṣadā; Senart reads niṣadā by em. except in iii.7.19 where he keeps niṣi°; mss. (except one at 433.3) always niṣi° or niṣi°; perh. popular etym., as if to niṣidati?), (lower) *millstone*: °dāyām, °dāye, °dāya Mv ii.432.7 ff.; 433.3, 4; iii.7.19.

niṣidana (= Pali niṣi°; = **niṣadana**; to niṣidati, § 22.7, (1) *act of sitting*: °nārthaṃ SP 251.7 (vs); °na-samstara Prāt 497.3 ff., *rug for sitting on*; (2) concretely, *seat*, acc. to Chin. specifically *rug or mat for sitting on* (so also Pali): Prāt 524.6.

niṣedyati (a sort of hyper-Skt. denom. to Pkt. niṣejjā, AMg. niṣijjā, ni°, also niṣajjā, = Pali niṣajjā, BHS **niṣadyā**, q.v.; the y shows that the verb is based on this noun, and the e can only be Pktic.), *sits (down)*: tvayā pratigupte sthāne niṣettavyam (gdve.); sāham pratigupta eva niṣedyāmi (so ms., ed. em. niṣidāmi) MSV ii.68.16, 17; fut. niṣetsyāmi iv.195.6.

niṣkaṭṭati (see s.v. **kaṭṭati**), *draws out, removes*: Mv ii.242.12 (śakuntakām ... pañjarāto) niṣkaṭṭiya (ger.). So surely read; Senart niṣkaṭṭiya with mss. (except that they read tiṣ- or ti- for niṣ-).

niṣkaṇa, adj. Bhvr., *free from kaṇa*, = **akaṇa**: Śikṣ 158.15.

niṣkarṣaṇa, nt. (in Skt. not in this exact sense; in mg. = Pali nikkaḍḍhanā), *expulsion, ejection* (of a person from a place): °ṇam Mvy 8436.

niṣkāṅkṣa, adj. Bhvr. (see **kāṅkṣā**), *free from doubt or uncertainty*: °kṣo Divy 619.25; °kṣa-prāptā puruṣarṣa-bhatve SP 130.2 (vs), *become* (see s.v. **prāpta**) *free from doubt in regard to becoming Lords of Men* (Buddhas).

niṣkāruṇika, adj. (cf. Skt. kāruṇika and niṣkaruṇa; Pali has nikkaruṇa adj., but also nikkaruṇā, subst., *lack of compassion*, Pv. comm. 55.23; our form might be based on that), *pitiless*: raudracitto °ṇiko Divy 323.3; °ṇiko MSV i.94.1.

niṣkāsaṭi (unrecorded; seems to be kind of back formation to the 'caus.' Skt. niṣkāsayati, *drives out*), *goes out*: mṛgavyaṃ niṣkāsaṭi Mv i.361.3, *goes a-hunting*.

niṣkāsayitar (to Skt. niṣkāsayati), *one who drives out*: °tāraḥ saṃsārapurāt Śikṣ 35.4.

niṣkuṭa, nt. (AMg. nikkhuṭa, acc. to Ratnach. *balcony, entrance*, *small room* (so Tib., khañ phran), *cell* (Kern), *chambre* (Burnouf): SP 83.4 (vs) bahūni cā (so read) niṣkuṭa (separate word, n. pl.) saṃkaṭāni uccāra-pūrṇāni jugupsitāni, *and there were many small rooms* (closets), *narrow, full of excrement, revolting*.

[**niṣkuṭṭati**, *draws out, removes*: read **niṣkaṭṭati**, q.v.]

-niṣkramaṇa, see **dṛgha-niṣ°**.

niṣkramaṇya (m. or nt.; cf. next; = **niṣkramaṇya**), *departure from the world, renunciation of worldly life*: Mv i.88.10 (°myābhiratāḥ, see Senart's note); °myasyāyaṃ kālaḥ LV 161.5 (prose, all mss.); °mye LV 184.2 (cf. niṣkramaṇya 12, 18); Mv iii.407.17.

niṣkramyati (on the surface looks like ya-present from niṣ-kram; actually prob. denom. from **niṣkra-**

mya), *retires from the world, renounces worldly life*: 2 sg. impv. °myāhi LV 161.22; 162.10; °myā 163.20; 164.11 (all vss.).

niṣkrāmayitar (from caus. of niṣ-kram, cf. prec. items), *one who causes to retire, depart*: °tāraḥ saṃsārād Gv 462.22.

[**niṣṭhāpada** in Lañk 214.3, error or misprint for **niṣṭhāpada**, q.v.; Chin. and Tib. as for niṣṭhā°.]

niṣṭhapeti (caus. of ni, or nis, plus sthā; = AMg. niṭṭhav-imsu, aor.), *makes stop*: antaḥpurikāṃ °peti Mv iii.165.15, *makes the harem-women stop* (their songs etc.).

Niṣṭhāgata, app. n. of a devaputra (sing. in all mss., pl. in Calc., but possibly referring to a class of gods? not otherwise noted): LV 44.13 (prose).

niṣṭhāgamana-bhūmi, the sixth of six bodhisattva-bhūmi, Bbh 85.3, or 7th of 7 such, 367.5.

niṣṭhātva, nt. (cf. Skt. niṣṭhā, used in same mg.), *assurance, certitude*: °tvam tatra gacchethā(h) LV 90.6 (prose), *be assured on this point*. In akopyaṃ tac cakram atyantaniṣṭhatvāt LV 422.17 (prose), the last word must be interpreted as atyanta-niṣṭhā, Bhvr., *having infinite certitude* (or the like; Skt. niṣṭhā) plus -tva.

niṣṭhāna (nt.? in Skt. Lex. said to mean *sauce, condiment*; cited once by BR from Rām., in passage where the mg. given below would fit very well; = AMg. niṭṭhāna, ni°, defined as *wholesome food; eatables*, Ratnach.), *food*, seemingly of any kind (served to monks): sapta-saptēhi niṣṭhānehi Mv i.325.11, (seven servants served each monk) *with seven dishes of food each*.

niṣṭhā-pada, Lañk 123.7, and (doubtless by error written) niṣṭhāpāda 160.16, or niṣṭhapada 214.3, *fundamental term* (Suzuki *inexhaustible vow*), cf. **aniṣṭhāpada**, which seems used as a synonym. They are ten, and furnish the basis for the ten mahāprāṇidhānas: see Dbh 17.1 ff. where they are listed; cf. Suzuki, *Studies*, 231 note 1 and *Glossary*, which gives the list s.v. *daṣa-ni°*. Dbh 17.1 tāni ca mahāprāṇidhānāni daśabhir niṣṭhāpadair abhinirharati, *he effects the 10 vows by ten fundamental terms*; the list here is sattva-(dhātu-niṣṭhā), loka-, ākāśa-, dharmā-, nirvāṇa-, buddhotpāda-, tathāgatajñāna-, cittālabhāna-, buddhaviśayajñānapraveśa-, and lokavartanidharmavartanijñānavartanī-(dhātuniṣṭhā). Suzuki's list is identical except for omission of praveśa in 9.

niṣṭhāpana, nt., *conclusion* (? Pali niṭṭhāna), one of the 8 reasons for kaṭhinoddhāra: MSV ii.161.15, 17; 162.5; 164.2.

(**niṣṭhita** [= the regular Skt. niṣṭhita, Pali niṭṭhita; regarded as obscure by Divy, Index], *ready, fixed, properly arranged or done*; esp. °ta-civara, *having his* (three monkish) *robes all fixed, provided*: Prāt 490.10 ff. (so Chin., *au complet*); RP 5.1; Divy 18.20; 565.25; also [tasmimś ca stūpe sarvajātakṛta-]niṣṭhite Divy 245.8.)

niṣṭhiva, m. (= Skt. Lex. id.; M. niṭṭhiva), *spittle*: Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā, Lüders, Kl. Skt. Texte 2.44.

niṣpad (root-noun to niṣ-pad-; in mg. = Skt. niṣpatti; cf. next; Pali, see below), *accomplishment, attainment*: yāvad arthasya niṣpadaḥ (abl.) Ud xvi.2, *until attainment of the goal*; Chakravartī with only ms. reported niṣpāṭaḥ, metr. impossible (end of anuṣṭubh line); same vs in Pali SN i.225.33 yāva atthassa nippadā (abl.; to read nip-phādā, as nom. of a stem *nippḥādar, with PTSD, is impossible on both metrical and formal grounds).

niṣpadi (m.c. for °dī? = **niṣpad**, and Skt. niṣpatti; Sheth cites a Pkt. nippaddi [! possibly read nippadi?] by the side of nippatti and nipphatti), *production, attainment, accomplishment*: tasya mi niṣpadi bhesyati adya LV 287.8, 10 = Tib. de ni de riñ ña la ḥgrub par ḥgyur, *that today for me at accomplishment arrives*. It seems that niṣpadi must be a nom. sg.; this seems confirmed by 287.6 where Lefm. prints the same reading, but Tib. has thob par, *obtaining, getting*, = prāpti, instead of ḥgrub