

par = niṣpadi, thus confirming the v.l. of the best mss. prāpti bhaviṣyati instead of niṣpadi bheṣyati; it would be very forced, in view of n. sg. prāpti (and for other reasons), to see anything but a n. sg. in niṣpadi.

[niṣpanda, for niṣyanda, q.v., at LV 5.1 (prose).]

niṣparidāha, adj. Bhvr. (see paridāha), free from feverish longing: Mvy 465 (Tib. renders pari° by yōns su gduñ ba, great desire, also distress); śītaḥ niṣparidāhaḥ Samādhi 22.12 (parallel śītaḥ, cool, shows that lit. mg. is still felt in the word, tho both are certainly used in this fig. sense); LV 279.4; Sukh 19.16; Śikṣ 121.9.

[niṣparuṣa, error for niṣpuruṣa, q.v.]

niṣpalāpa, see s.v. palāva.

niṣpalāyati, °te (in Śikṣ written niḥpalāyate; seems unrecorded anywhere), runs away: Divy 151.21, 23; 164.3, 18, 26; 170.7, 9; 186.23; 527.10; Śikṣ 72.16; 74.14; caus. niṣpālāyita, f. °tā, ppp. (see § 38.14), banished, forced to flee: paraviṣayaṃ °yitā Bhik 28b.1; niṣpalānaḥ (ppp.) MSV i.288.10.

niṣpalāva, see palāva.

[niṣpāta, see niṣpad.]

niṣpādānā = niścikīrṣā, °śutā, q.v.: in lābhena lābha-niṣ° Mvy 2497.

niṣpādita, prepared, made ready: °ta-pāni-pātraḥ MSV i.222.7, having prepared his hands and bowl (for eating, sc. by washing them).

niṣpālāyitā, see niṣpālāyati.

niṣpīdayati (Skt., and Pali nippiḍeti, in other mgs.), torments (the body, by asceticism): LV 251.5, 7 (kāyaṃ; parallel with nigṛhṇite).

niṣpīḍin, in su-niṣpīḍi-hanuḥ Gv 401.2-3, (having a jaw) that produces a tight, contracted pronunciation in speech; on the meaning of niṣ-pīḍ in phonetics see BR s.v. pīḍ with nis, end. The mg. is confirmed by apa-vivāraḥ, q.v., in the same passage.

niṣpīṣati (see § 28.4 and Chap. 43, s.v. piṣ-ayati), crushes: °śanto MSV ii.76.7 (see abhiniṣpeṣayati).

niṣpuḍgala (also written niḥp°), adj. Bhvr. (see pudgala), without personality: °lāḥ sarvadharmāḥ Mvy 158; Vaj 38.5; -tva, nt., state of being . . . , °tvena samā sānutarā samyaksambodhiḥ Vaj 41.18; °leṣu dharmeṣu KP 97.2.

niṣpuruṣa, adj. Bhvr. (occurs in Skt.; but special uses noted here are not recorded there; = Pali nippurisa, e. g. °sehi turīyehi DN ii.21.10, comm. ii.455.4 purisaviraḥitehi, explaining further that all participants in the performance, not only the instrument-players, were women), without men, performed by women only: °seṇa tūryeṇa kṛīḍati (°te) Av i.321.7, see Speyer's Index (Tib. cited by Feer as bud med hba zhig, which means (with) women only); same phrase erroneously written niṣparuṣeṇa . . . Divy 3.24 (here v.l. niṣpur°); 442.13; 460.4; niṣpuruṣeṇa (mss. mostly niḥp°) nāṭakena Mv iii.165.6; 177.5; niṣpuruṣeṇa (nāṭakena must be intended, as the next sentence, 148.1, shows, and was prob. actually in the text; mss. corruptly kena, na-kena) Mv ii.147.19.

?niṣpula, nt. (Mironov niṣphalam, v.l. niṣpulam, nipulam; Kyoto ed. has the same vv.ll.), acc. to one Tib. gloss, sñigs ma med pa, without impurity (sediment) Mvy 7635; so one Chin. interpretation; precedes apagata-phalguḥ (see phalgu), of similar mg.; AMg. pula is cited Ratnach. v.73 as meaning tumour, but whether it is connected with our word does not appear; another Tib. gloss is śin tu (or, te) med pa, which would seem to mean completely non-existent (unless we should em. śin tu or te to śin tog, fruit, in which case the cpd. would mean without fruit, niṣphala). Very obscure.

niṣpeṣaṇa (nt.) = naiṣpeṣikatā, q.v.: RP 15.10, see s.v. kuhana.

niṣ-poṣa, see poṣa.

niṣ-pratibhāna, see pratibhāna: miswritten niṣprati-bhāta in MSV ii.101.14.

niṣpratimāna, adj. Bhvr. (to Skt. pratimāna), matchless: °na-dhvajā(h) Mv i.176.6, having a matchless standard (viz. the dharmadhvaḥ, just mentioned), said of Buddhas.

niṣprapañca, see prapañca.

niṣprabhamkara, adj. (cf. prabhamkara, and Skt. niṣprabha, splendorless), making bereft of splendor: °karasya LV 9.11 (written niḥpr°).

niṣprabhikṛta, adj. (ppp., to °bhi-karoti, to Skt. niṣprabha, see prec.), made without splendor: prabhā niṣprabhikṛtā Divy 474.19; 476.25.

niṣprāṇa(ka), see prāṇa(ka).

niṣprītika, adj. (= Pali nippitika), free from (disturbing) joys; here and in Pali as ep. of the third dhyāna: LV 129.8; 344.1; Mv i.228.8; Mvy 1480 (all substantially the same prose passage).

niṣyanda, m. (see also nisyanda and syanda; = Pali nissanda), issue, outcome, natural result; Tib. regularly rgyu mthun pa = cause-correspondence, i. e. what follows naturally from an antecedent cause: (sarvabodhisattva)-cari-niṣyanda-(so read for text niṣpanda, without v.l.; Tib. as above) -niṣpatti-phalādhigama-parikirtano LV 5.1 (prose), description of the attainment of fruit in (by) achievement of the natural result of all (his previous) course as a Bodhisattva; svapūṇya-vipāka-niṣyanda-parimaṇḍite simhāsane LV 30.7; LV 126.11, see sarvaśuśādhī-ni°; acintvaḥ puṇyavipāka-niṣyanda iti LV 278.9; buddhānām śubhanīṣyandānām Mv i.169.3 (vs), characterized by excellent results (of their actions); ii.230.7 mātāpitugāravasya ni°; 270.15 (here by em., text uncertain); 359.7 (śīlasya); °dah sa Tathāgataḥ puṇyānām Mvy 373, the T. is the result of meritorious deeds; karmanīṣyando jātiḥ Dbh 48.31, birth is the natural result of action (in pratītyasamutpāda); niṣyandato Bbh 13.12, in regard to the outcome (of cittot-pāda); prajñāpāramitā-niṣyandena AsP 74.11, as a result of . . . ; tathāgatadharmadeśanā-niṣyandena Gv 319.1; bodhisattva-sambhāra-bala-niṣyandā(h) Gv 524.5, the outcome, results of . . . ; °da-phala, one of the five phala (q.v.), Mvy 2272, acc. to Sūtrāl. xvii.31 of karuṇā; comm. there explains, svabhāvadatvena . . . viśiṣṭakarūṇāphaladānāt; Bbh 102.17, explained in 22 f., kuśalābhyaśāt kuśalārāmatā kuśalābahulatā pūrvakarmasādrśyena vā paścātphalānuvartanāt.

niṣyanda-buddha, issuance-(or natural-result)-Buddha, a kind of Buddha in Lañk 56.8, 14; 57.8; 283.6; contrasting with dharmatā- and nirmāṇa-b°, and acc. to Suzuki, Studies, 142 ff., 208 f., an early form of the later sambhogā-kāya, q.v.

niṣyandāyate (denom. to niṣyanda), results naturally from (abl., or gen.): (tathāgatadharmadeśanāyā eva . . .) eṣa °yate AsP 4.13.

nisamśayam, adv. (m.c. for Skt. niḥs°, niss°), without doubt: LV 316.10 (vs).

nisattva, adj. (m.c. for Skt. niḥ-s°), without essence: śūnya nisattva Śikṣ 336.4 (vs).

nisrjā, giving up, renunciation: °jā-paryāyāḥ Mvy 2546 = Tib. spaṅs pa. Cf. nihsarga.

[nisrtya, see nīśritya.]

[nistara, see nistāra.]

nistāḍana (nt.; to next), the striking down, overcoming, subduing: Gv 495.6 (prose), see s.v. satkāya.

nistāḍeti (for °ḍayati; cf. prec., and Pali nitāḍeti Jāt. iv.347.27, comm. paharivā gaṇhati; neither nistāḍ-nor ni-tāḍ- has been noted otherwise, strikes down: °ḍeti, °ḍitvā, °ḍetvā, ppp. °ḍita, Mv ii.76.1-3, 12. Only nis-recorded here, never ni-.

nistāra, m. (so Mironov with v.l. nistara, which Kyoto ed. reads with v.l. nistāra; only the latter recorded in Skt., Pali nitthāra, also ne°, AMg. nitthāra), finishing, termination: Mvy 7209 = Tib. zin pa, or mthar phyin pa, or ñes par brgal ba, all substantially same mg.