

**nistīraṇa**, (to next, plus -ana), *accomplishment*: LV 429.18; Dbh 3.22 (pratisamvid-bhūmi-°nāya); 4.7; 42.21; Gv 201.25; 344.19 (-samārambha-nis°); all prose.

**nistīrati** or **°rayati**, ppp. °rita (see § 38.10; cf. Skt. nistarati, AMg. nītharaṇa, *a successful performance*; Pkt. tīrei, *accomplishes*, Sheth; see also prec.), *accomplishes*: su-nistīrita-kaṣālya- Dbh 3.20, *well accomplished*. See also **nītirayati**.

**nīsyanda**, m. (= **nīsyanda**, q.v.), *outcome, result*: sādhuḥ punyasya °daḥ LV 280.22 (vs).

**nīsrāva**, m. (Skt. not in this sense), *issue* (of the body) = *offspring*: mamaīso aṅga-nīsrāvo (mss. nīsr°) Mv iii.144.8, *fruit of my body*.

**nīsvara** (cf. nīsvarate), *sound*: °rāt Divy 447.16 (same passage MSV i.140.15 nīsvanāt).

**nīhsara-** (evidently from Skt. nīh-sr-), acc. to Tib. phu chu, *mountain torrent*: -dhārāḥ Mvy 4186.

**nīhsaraṇa** (cf. also **a-nīh°**, **nīhsrti**; often written nīhsar°; = Pali nissaraṇa), nt. (in Mvy 1201 m. in Kyoto ed., but nt. in Mironov), *escape* (from the world), *salvation*; in this sense only lex. in Skt., where the word is however standardly used as (means of) *riddance* (from anything). It has this mg. also in BHS; esp. *getting rid of evil or misfortune*, as Bhik 28b.5, MSV iii.7.15 *escape* from religious punishment; or *riddance* from sins, Mvy 1597 ff.; Śikṣ 64.14; 191.7 āpattiṣu nīhsaraṇajñānam (Translation wrong); jara-nīh° *from old age* LV 174.18; more generally loka-nīh° *from the world* Gv 191.25; bhavanihsaraṇa (so read with v.l. and citation Śikṣ 203.16 [s for s] for Lefm. bhavani saraṇa, unmetr.) LV 173.12, *from existence*. The last two mean virtually *salvation*, mokṣa, and show how hard it is to draw a clear line between the standard Skt. and the specialized Pali-BHS mg. Substantially *salvation* is the mg. in LV 346.2 asya ... duḥkṣandhasya nīhsaraṇam, *salvation from this (world which is a) ... mass of misery*; Mv i.73.6 so hi nīhsaraṇam (all mss. s, Senart s) uttamam prabhuḥ, *he, the Lord, is the supreme salvation*; i.180.5 nīhsaraṇajñāsa ca (here all mss. s, Senart em. s!; he also em. wrongly °jñasya); ii.418.8; Mvy 853 anantakalpakoṭi-nīhsaraṇa-kuśalaḥ, *skilled in (attaining) salvation after endless crores of kalpas* (said of a Bodhisattva); Divy 616.23; Śikṣ 236.7; KP 64.8; sa-nīhsaraṇam Bbh 219.4, 8, of dharma, *containing* (bringing) *salvation*; nīhsaraṇa-prajñā (= Pali nissaraṇa-pañña; -prajñā can be defended as Bhvr., *having knowledge of salvation*, but may also be a MIndicism, cf. -prajñā below) *knowing salvation* Mvy 1105 (of śrāvakas); Mv iii.201.6; nīhsaraṇa-prajñā (so with 1 ms.; Tatpuruṣa), id., Mv iii.52.5; others, see **a-nīhsaraṇa**.

**nīhsaraṇīya**, adj. (to Skt. nīhsaraṇa, *riddance*, plus -īya), *relating* (conducting) *to riddance* (of evil qualities in man): ṣaḍ-nīhsaraṇīya-dhātavaḥ Mvy 1596, *the six elements that lead to ...*, listed 1597–1602, e. g. vihiṃsā-nīhsaraṇaṃ karuṇā 1598.

**nīhsarita**, nt., Gv 351.19; see s.v. **āsarita**.

**nīhsarga** (m.; not in Pali, except paṭi-nissagga, see **pratinīhs°**), *abandonment* (= **prati-nīhs°**): sarvopadhi-nī° (Bhvr.) LV 392.11 (Tib. bor ba, *forsaking*); 395.21 (both prose), *abandoning all upadhi*, ep. of dharma. Cf. **nīsrjā**.

**nīhsargika**, adj. (also **naihs°**; = Pali nissaggiya, there as a group among the pācittiya offenses), *involving forfeiture* (of a monk's right to share in garments belonging to the order, SBE 13.18, note 1); °kāḥ **pātayantikā** (q.v.) dharmāḥ Prāt 490.8; °kā pātayantikā (subst., without dharma) 11 ff.

**nīhsrti** (f.) = **nīhsaraṇa**, *deliverance, salvation*: hīnayāna-°tiṃ cārabhya mahāyāna-°tiṃ vā Bbh 223.2.

**nīhsvarate**, emits sounds, cries: °rante Mv i.14.16 (so 5 mss., the sixth °svasante; Senart em. °svanante, but this seems to me no better than the mss. reading; Senart assumes the correct mg.). See **nīsvara**.

[Nihatatejas, read **Anihata°** q.v.]

**Nihatadhira**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.23. Here to read **Anihata°** one must em. preceding final -sya to -syā; and the cpd. seems possible as it stands: *one who has struck down the stout*, i. e. *heroic*.

**nīhitaka**, f. °ikā (Skt. nīhita plus specifying ka, § 22.39), *the one that had been deposited*: Mv i.353.13.

**Nīhitaguṇodita**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.11.

**nīhinataraka**, adj. (compv. of nīhina plus ka), *rather low or mean*: Bbh 16.2, 9 (the latter quoted s.v. **utkrṣṭataraka**, q.v.; in the former the contrasting word is utkrṣṭa-tarebhyah, without ka.).

**nī-huhumka**, adj. (= Pali id., in same vs as Mv, Vin. i.3.5), *one who is not characterized by using the interjection huhum*, q.v.; i. e., *one who is not haughty or irritable*: Mv iii.325.7 (so Senart; mss. slightly corrupt).

**nīgha**, m. (see **nīgha**, **anigha**), *evil*: Mv ii.374.23, by Senart's plausible em., na tasya nīgho (mss. nīyo) bhavati janasya, *to that man no evil comes*; the Pali dukkha, given by Pali comms. for nīgha, fits here very well.

**nīcataraka**, adj. (cf. Pali nīcatara, Dh. comm. i.111.12; Skt. nīcaistara), *lower*: Mvy 8603 (see s.v. **uccataraka**).

? **nīḍaka**, seems to represent corruptly a form of **anēdaka**, q.v.: madhv iva nīḍakāt sravat MSV i.270.19 (vs); surely corrupt; Tib. cited as sbrañ rtsi ma bskol (= anēdaka, see Mvy 5729) ro (*taste*, = *rasa*) lta bu (*like*); the last suggests *rasa-vat*, which would be unmetr. (end of śloka line).

**nītārtha**, adj. (cf. BR s.v. nī, 12, *establish, determine*; = Pali nītattha), *of clear, definite, well-established meaning*; opp. a-nītārtha or **neyārtha**, *having a meaning that is not (clearly) established, that has to be determined* (by inference or the like); see LaVallée-Poussin, AbhidhK. ix.246–8 for very complete and illuminating discussion of these terms in Pali and BHS. (In Pali neither is ipso facto preferred to the other; one errs only in interpreting one as if it were the other, nītattha as neyyattha, or vice versa; see esp. AN i.60.13–15, and comm. ii.118.7–27; Dipav. 5.34, Oldenberg p. 36, and LaV-P. l.c.) In BHS a nītārtha text, *de sens explicite* (La V-P.), is recommended as a guide in preference to one that is **neyārtha**, Mvy 1549; Bbh 257.10 ff. Equivalent to **neyārtha** is a-nītārtha, for which see LaV-P. l.c. 248.

**nīti**, f. (seems not used in quite this sense elsewhere), *management, control*, and so *object of management, thing under control*: sarvā eṣā bodhisattvānām nīti Mv i.135.4; sarvāny eṭāni bo° nītiḥ 9 (prose).

**Nīlaka**, n. of a hunter (in the story of the deer **Śiriprabha**): Mv ii.234.19.

**Nīla-kāyika**, n. of a class of gods, noted only in LV 383.9 °kair devaputtrai, and 11 **Vairocana** (q.v., 7) nāma Nīlakāyiko devaputraḥ. I have been unable to find anything more about this term. Tib. renders sñon po (*blue*) ris (*form, figure*; also *party*, like BHS **kāya**). This suggests that Tib. understood *belonging to the group of Nīla (blue) ones*, rather than *blue-bodied*. In LV they, and their spokesman Vairocana, seem to be superior to the four **mahārāja** gods.

**nīla-kṛtsna**, nt., see **kṛtsna**. (Divy Index wrongly *kind of lotus*.)

**Nīlakeśa**, n. of a disciple of Buddha: Mv i.182.19. **Nīlagiryanilavega** (text °anila°), n. of the horse-jewel of a cakravartin: Gv 418.8.

**Nīlagriva**, n. of a rākṣasa: Divy 102.29; 105.9, 24.

**Nīladaṇḍa**, n. of one of the ten **krodha**: Dharmas 11; Sādh 137.11 etc.

**Nīlabhūti**, n. of a learned brahman: MSV i.8.3 ff.

**nīlamuktā**, *blue pearl*, a kind of gem: -hāra, Sukh 54.11. Follows **lohitamuktā** (-hāra), a form otherwise known; perhaps invented to match the latter (blended with Skt. nīla-maṇi?).