

carati 8, etc.; (2) *personal, physical mark or trait or characteristic*, esp. of the body, but also of dress or ornament: mürdhāto upādāya yāvat pādeṣu nimittam paśyati Mv iii.148.3 (the following details include muñja-mekhalam!); nimittāni 19; as basis for prognostication by soothsayers (cf. *nimittika*, nai°), te tasya nimittam udgrhitum ārabdhā(h) Divy 579.20; (3) (*sign*, in sense of *hint, suggestion of something wanted*; sometimes with *avabhāsa*, q.v., as in Pali, see Childers s.v. obhāsa, 298; avabhāsa-nimittam Śikṣ 131.6 (designed by a monk to extract donations); na bodhisattvo dānapatim vā dṛṣṭvā nimittam karoti Śikṣ 268.6; so prob. MSV ii.36.12 sā kāmārāgādhyavasitā nimittam upadarśayati, *showed an intimation* (of her desire). Cf. *naimittika* (-tā, -tva).

nimittaka, adj. or subst. (cf. °ttika 2), *sign-reading, -reader*: °kānām brāhmaṇānām Mv ii.155.18 (prose, no v.l.).

Nimittaprajña, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.6.

nimittika, (1) subst. or adj., (*food?*) *for special occasions*: Av ii.13.5, see s.v. *nityaka* (cf. Skt. *naimittika*, Pkt. *nemittia*); (2) *sign-reader, soothsayer* (not in Skt. or Pali, but AMg. *nimittia*; = *naimittika*): Divy 131.20 (prose, no v.l.; ed. em. nai°).

[*nimināti*, °nati, *exchanges, barter*; so Pali; in Mv ii.176.12, 14 **nirmināti* is implied in this sense; see s.v. *nirminoti* 3.]

Nimimdhara, (1) n. of a king, previous incarnation of Śākyamuni: LV 170.16 (Tib. mu khyud ḥdzin, *rim-holding*, as if Nemi°); (2) m. sg., once pl., n. of one of the mountains (or mountain-ranges), regularly seven (with the central *Sumeru* sometimes counted as eighth, e.g. Dharmas 125 where *Nemim*°; see Kierfel, Kosm. 186), surrounding the earth (= Pali id., also *Nemim*°, q.v.): Mvy 4140 (Tib. as above); Mv ii.300.18; Divy 217.1, 3; Dbh 96.4; Māy 253.29; pl., Śikṣ 246.4; (3) n. of a nāga-king: Māy 247.11.

Nimi-sūtra, n. of a sūtra of the Rājasamyuktakani-pāta: MSV i.112.19.

nimūlayati, m.c. for Skt. *nirm*°, *uproots*: RP 45.1 (vs) *nimūlayitum*.

nimna, adj. (= Pali *ninna*; cf. *abhi-nimna*; in this sense once in Skt., pw 7 App.), *inclined to, bent upon, headed for*; often parallel with *pravaṇa* and *prāgbhāra*, as final in cpds.: LV 180.16 *viveka-ni*°, *-pravaṇa*, *-prāgbhāra*; Mv iii.62.13 *nirvāṇa-ni*°, *pra*°, *prāg*°; iii.61.8, same without °*nimna*; Mvy 808 (read *sarvajñatā-ni*°); 5163 (separate word, but associated with the other two); Divy 50.12 *buddha-ni*° *dharma-pravaṇā samgha-prāgbhārā*; same 80.4; Av i.65.3-4 etc. (cliché); *apāya-ni*°, *-prav*°, *-prāg*° *headed for* ..., Divy 95.28; Av i.16.17; *dharma-nimnatā* °*pravaṇatā* °*prāgbhāratā* Śikṣ 191.8.

nimbarajas, nt., a high number: °jaḥ Mvy 8028.

niyaka, adj., in Mvy 1795, acc. to Tib. rtag tu ḥgrus che ba, (having) *constantly great zeal*; Chin. perhaps *constantly respectful* (?). Tib. seems to indicate (graphic) confusion between this word and *nipaka* (2 and 3), q.v., which itself is problematic.

niyatacaryāpratipatti-bhūmi, fifth of six bodhisattva-bhūmi: Bbh 85.2; in 367.5 called *niyatacaryā-bhūmi*, as 6th of seven b° bh°.

Niyatadhvajaketu, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 515; ŚsP 1415.18.

? *niyatana*, perh. *determination, fixation* (an irregular formation, as if with suffix -ana, based on *niyata*, *fixed*; § 22.7; cf. Pali *accanta-niyata*, *-niyamatā*, (possessing) *final assurance*, CPD); ye te gambhīrapratityasamutpādayupaparikṣaṇavihāriṇaḥ ca na cātyanta-niyatana-vihāriṇaḥ Gv 472.11-12; may refer to fatalistic beliefs, in contrast with belief in the *pratitya-samutpāda*.

niyata-bhūmi, fourth of six bodhisattva-bhūmi: Bbh 85.1; in id. 367.5 called *niyatā bhūmiḥ*, as fifth of seven bo° bhū°.

Niyatāniyatāvatāramudrā-sūtra, n. of a work: Śikṣ 7.1; 87.14.

niyati, *absorption, addiction* (sc. to worldly things): Śikṣ 19.18 (na ... parigraho ...) *nādhyaवासanam*, na *niyatiḥ*, na *trṣṇānuśayaḥ kartavyaḥ*. Not so recorded in Skt. or Pali; but Skt. *niyata* is used similarly (BR s.v. *yam plus ni*, 3: *sich beschränkend ... ganz bei einer Sache seiend*). Elsewhere *niyanti*, q.v., an irregular formation, is used in the same sense.

niyanti, nom. °tiḥ, *addiction to, absorption in*, so read with v.l. Mvy 5383 for (kāma-) *niyantri*, text; Mironov -*niyanti* (so!); = *niyati*, q.v.; the Jap. definition (for kāma-*niyantri*) means *one who pursues pleasure*; Bhik 24a.3 *kāmaniyantiḥ*, without v.l., confirming the form and mg.; occurs in a list of synonyms, *kāma-snehaḥ*, *-premaḥ*, *kāmālayaḥ*, *kāmaniyantiḥ*, *kāmādhyaवासanam*. The Tib. on Mvy 5383 is confused and contains, after ḥdod pa la, for *lusts* (kāma-), either *ḥtsuṅs pa* or *ḥchums pa*; the latter is prob. correct and means *wishing, longing for* (see Jā. and Das, the latter s.v. *ḥchum pa*).

niyāma, also *nyāma*, q.v., m. (= Pali and Skt. Gr. *niyāma*; Skt. *niyama*), *fixed regulation; certainty, unchangeableness*: °maḥ Mvy 6501 = Tib. *ries par ḥgyur ba*, *what is certain to come to be*; *dharma-niyāma-tā* Mvy 1714 = Tib. *chos mi ḥgyur ba ḥid*, *the doctrine's being unchangeably the same*; SP 53.9 (vs); Lañk 143.13; *cittanagaraniyāma-vidhijñeṇa* Gv 431.8 (*fixed, established rules*; text °*vidha*°, but cf. -*vidhijñeṇa* line 9); *bodhisattva-niyāma* Dbh 11.27 (°*mam jāto*, *born into the fixed way of Bodhisattvas*); Dbh.g. 54(80).11; *sattvān niyāmam avakrāmayitum* Dbh 63.14 (see Śikṣ, below, and cf. Pali (*niyāma*)-*avakkanti*, CPD), *to make creatures enter into the fixed course, or unchangeable condition*; *yaiś ca ... bhikṣubhir anavakrānta-niyāmair etad bhojanam bhuktam teṣām evāvakrāntaniyāmānām pariṇaṃsyati* Śikṣ 270.4-5. See on this and *nyāma* Wogihara, Lex. 28 ff. There is no doubt that these two words are the same, tho Tib. and Chin. have a different (and fantastic) explanation of *nyāma*; indeed, acc. to Wogihara, still other interpretations occur in northern Buddhist (Chin.) texts. They are certainly negligible. Most of the above passages are prose.

niyuktaka (= Pali *niyuttaka*; Skt. °ta plus specifying -ka? § 22.39), (*one that has been*) *appointed in command*: Mvy 3713 = Tib. *snar bskos pa*.

(*niyuta*, nt., Skt. id., a large number, in Skt. variously defined; = *nayuta*, q.v.; like the latter usually defined in Tib. by *khraḡ khriḡ*, 100,000,000,000; so Mvy 7702; 7828; LV 147.21, which is cited in Mvy 7956 as *nayutam*; but in 8056 *ni*° is defined as only 1,000,000, Tib. sa ya.)

niyojayitar, *one who unites, provides with* (instr.): °tāro *bodhisattvasamādānena* Gv 462.26.

Niraṅkuṣa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.9.

niraṅgaṇa (= Pali id., CPD s.v. *aṅgaṇa*) = *an-aṅgaṇa*, *spotless, free from evil* (also spelled with °na): LV 7.1; 179.4 (ed. with ms. A *niraṅjanam*, perhaps rightly); 345.2; Śikṣ 121.2; KP 136.7.

Niraṅjanā = *Nair*°, n. of a river: noted only in *tīru niraṅjanā* (gen. sg.) LV 243.12 (vs); i m.c. for ai (MIndic e)? The modern vernacular name is given by BR as *Niladjan*, by DPPN as *Nilājanā*.

Nirati, n. of the city of the king of the *Kimnaras*: °tiṃ, acc. sg., Mv ii.101.9; 102.9; 108.6, 16; 109.2.

niradhimāna-tā, *absence of arrogance* (*adhimāna*): °tayā KP 23.6.

Niradhiṣṭhāna, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 591; ŚsP 1423.1.

-*nir-abhinandin* (cf. Skt. *abhinanda*, Skt. and Pali *abhinandin*), *not desiring* (end of cpd.): Mvy 607.

nir-abhiramya (cf. *abhi*°, *an-abhi*°, *unpleasant*; Mv i.41.12; 230.7; 240.17 (here mss. *niramyāni*); ii.162.17;