Nīlavāsas, perh. n. or ep. of Kubera as lord of yakşas: pañcabhir Nīlavāsaso yakşaśatair Divy 238.23.

Nīlā, n. of a rākṣasī: Māy 244.1.

Nīlāda, n. of a yakṣa: Divy 113.11; 122.23.

Nīlāmbuda, n. of a nāga king: Mmk 18.12.

Nīlotpalā, n. of an apsaras: Kv 3.15.

Nīloda, n. of a sea (so Skt. Gr.) and of a mountain:

Divy 102.28; 104.20, 21; 105.8, 10, 20, 24.

nīvaraņa, nt. (also written nīvā° in text with one ms. Mv ii.143.16, but v.l. niva°, metr. indifferent; niva° SP 75.2, but Kashgar rec. niva°; niva° v.l. for nivā° Mvy 6511; niva° also Divy 567.19; Śiks 280.13; Bbh 9.1; 218.19, 20; Gv 491.22; Lank 49.7; nivā° Mvy 6511, with v.l. niva°, also acc. to Mironov nivā° for nīva° Mvy 2146), (1) (= Pali nivarana), disturbance, trouble, interference: in ordinary worldly sense, pritiprāmodyajāto nirupādāno vigata-nivarano 'bhayaprāpto SP 75.2; in beginning a story (vs), nīvaraņāni vijahitva ekāgreņa manasā mama śrnotha Mv ii.33.7, getting rid of hindrances (to attention) listen to me with intent minds, and similarly nivaranam vijahitvā... iii.133.6 (vs); usually, as in Pali, hindrance or obstruction to a religious life, 'besetting sin' (Childers); Tib. regularly sgrib pa = darkness, also sin; there are five such, listed AbhidhK. LaV-P. v.98 (in accord with Pali, see Childers, PTSD) as kāmacchanda, vyāpāda, styānamiddha, auddhatya-kaukṛtya, and vicikitsā: Mvy 651; 2146; 6511 (here, for nivarana, Tib. chod pa, covering over, is alternative to the usual sgrib pa); nīvaraņa-kathinagranthi (read othi, metr. required) LV 371.18 (vs), having the hindrances as its hard bulb (of avidya, compared to a plant); °ņa-vanānī (so with v.l. for °rī) dagdhā me kuśalamūlatejena LV 372.1; °na-kapāṭāni ca pañca mayeha pradāritā sarvam (text °va; or °ve, v.l.) LV 376.13; nivaraṇa-kavāṭa-nirbhedana-tāyai Gv 491.22; vigata-nīvarana (adj. Bhvr.) SP 123.11; apagata-nī° Dbh 56.26; mandani° Bbh 9.1; pañca nivaranāni Mv i.147.15; °nā pañca cetasāvaraņā (mss. °ņām; = cetas', for cetasaḥ, āv°) i.248.1; °raņāpagatam cittam ii.143.16; nāsti °ņāni ca iii.401.12, said of Buddha; (Sukhāvatyām...) sarvašo °ņa-šabdo nāsti Sukh 40.8; °ņānām viskambhanatā Šiks 191.7; mukto . . . śalyair nivaranais tathā Divy 567.19; -middha--nivaraņa-vigatena Laṅk 49.7; avidyā-nivaraṇāvṛtāḥ Śikṣ 280.12-13; °ņa-prahāņāya Bbh 218.19; also 20; see also vi-nīvaraņa; (2) a high number: Mvy 7971 = Tib. sgrib pa, as for mg. 1; in LV corruptly niravadya, q.v.

nīharati (= Pali id.; Skt. nir-h°), carries out: Mv iii.429.14 pätrena nīharitvā (object, a dangerous snake); Siks 155.3 (from Bhiksuprakīrņaka) bahirdhā nīharitvā (so with ms.; ed. em. haritvā) snāpayet (a sick monk;

see s.v. anuparigrhnite).

nu, in kim nu, acc. to mss. and ed. Av i.191.2; 209.5, for Skt. kim tu, however. Not noted in Pali or Pkt.

nudantaka (ka svärthe with a-extension of nudant-, pres. pple), rejecting, repulsing: °takam Mv i.321.11 (prose). Nūpurottamā, n. of a kimnara maid: Kv 6.15.

Nṛtyā, (dramatic) Dance or Drama, n. of a goddess or yogini: Sādh 157.12 etc.; 324.6.

? nṛpakam, text Ud xv.6; Chakravarti's note says read nṛpakaḥ; but the true reading is surely nipakaḥ, q.v., as in the Pali equivalent Itiv. 47.3, unless nro is a hyper-Sktism.

[? neti, f.: (smṛtiṃ) pratilabhate netiye Mv ii.264.2; Senart suggests nītiye, la conduite à tenir; more likely read netriye, or Mindic nettiye, gen. sg. of netri, q.v.]

netra, m. (otherwise nt.), eye: netrā . . . tvacanaddhāh

(n. pl.) LV 324.11 (vs; no v.l.).

Netraśri, n. of a bodhimanda-deity: Gv 444.10. netrika, nt. (= Skt. netra; cf. Pali nettika, tube, pipe), clyster-tube: °kam Mvy 9033 = Tib. sman gce hu,

netrikā, as ep. of tṛṣṇā, = bhavanetrī, q.v.: tṛṣṇā

nāsya (mss. nāsti, which may be kept) kahim pi (mss. vi, cin) netrikā Mv iii.92.1 (vs), he has no craving that takes him towards (any bhava, state of being). Metrical considerations are no doubt concerned in the form.

netrita, denom. ppp. (based on Skt. netra), guided:

kalyāṇamitra-ne° Gv 461.12 (prose).

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netrī (= Pali netti), (1) adj., in bhava-netrī, q.v. (and cf. netrikā), leading, conducive (to ...); (2) subst., way, method, rule, usage; Tib. (on Mvy 6325) tshul (ed. tshal, but Tib. Index tshul), or lugs: usually in cpds. dharma- (Pali dhamma-netti) and buddha-n°, the way (or the like) of the Law, of Buddha; rarely alone, so prob. in Mv ii.264.2 where I would read (smrtim...) netriye, recollection or contemplation of the Way, see s.v. neti; mama netrī Lank 201.3 (vs; Buddha is speaking); dharmanetri SP 10.4; 25.13; 53.7; 251.6; LV 439.1; Mv ii.373.5 (śāstu varadharmanetrī); iii.234.12, 17; Suv 69.3; KP 20.18, etc.; Dbh 14.17; Bbh 56.16; 297.4; in RP 9.6 (vs). text dharmanetri rayina pramuhyata, read onetrir iya (= iyam, m.c.) na pramuhyata (or °te), this rule of the Law has not become confused; buddha-n° Mvy 6325 (Tib., see above); SP 92.1 (Kashgar rec. dharma-n°); 93.13; 94.12; 96.6; 154.16; Siks 147.3; Lank 70.14.

nepattha (= Skt. nepathya), costume, clothing: karmanepatthaih Mmk 100.7 (vs), with costumes (fig. for external

things) consisting of deeds.

nepatthita, or (?) nepathyita (denom. ppp. to Skt. nepathya), clothed, garbed: some such form (possibly with Prakritic v for p) must be read in Divy 48.24; 49.16; 159.12; 342.2; 463.26; 558.22; Av i.284.11; 347.9; MSV i.71.19; in all these the mss. (followed by edd.) are corrupt, showing such readings as neva (naiva) sthita, nopasthita, (once, Av i.347.9) nepathyasthita, in Divy 436.26 te panthitā; cf. also nipacchita, representing the same form.

nema, nt., a high number: Mvy 7712; 7838 (cited from Gv); Gv 105.21; 133.3.

Nemi (cf. also Nemin), (1) (prob. = Nimi, Pali

Nimi, Nemi), n. of a cakravartin: Mvy 3583; (2) (= Pali id.) n. of a pratyekabuddha: Mmk 64.13; 111.10.

n., n. or a pratyekaduddna: Mmk 64.13; 111.10.

-nemika, ifc. Bhvr. (= Skt. nemi; Pali sa-nemika, PTSD s.v. sanābhika), in sa-ne°, provided with a rim: (cakrāṇi...) °kāni Gv 399.23 (prose), prec. by sanābhīni.

Nemin (possibly n. pr., = Nemi 1?), or Nemina, ep. of the Buddha: °nam, acc. sg., in a formulaic list of such epithets: Lank 192.15.

Nemimdhara, m. sg. (= Pali id., also Nimimo, q.v.), n. of one of the 'eight mountains' (including Sumeru): Dharmas 125.

neyārtha, adj. (= Pali neyyattha), of meaning which has to be determined (by inference or the like), which is not clear on the surface: Mvy 1549; Bbh 257.12; opp. nītārtha, q.v. with references.

nela (1) adj. (= Pali id.), pure, of speech, see aneda; (2) m., a high number: Mvy 7764 = Tib. gtan yas; cf. next two.

nelā, a high number: Gv 106.11. Cf. prec. (2) and next. nelu, m. or f., a high number: neluh Mvy 7892 = Tib. btan yas; cited from Gv 133.21. Cf. prec. two.

nevatthita, or the like, see nepatthita. nevala, m., a high number: Mvy 7736 = Tib. stobs

vas; cf. nivala.

naikāyika, adj. or subst. m. (cf. Pali nek°), (1) follower, devotee of the nikāya, q.v., i. e. of the literal canon: naikāvikās ca tīrthyās ca drstim ekāmsam āsritāh Lank 294.3 (vs); clearly reprobated and associated with heretics, in accordance with the general position of Lank, which is hostile to literalism and even to acceptance of any verbally expressed doctrines; (2) sapta-naikāyikam (prātimoksa-samvara-samādānam) Bbh 138.24, pertaining to the seven groups (of Buddhist adherents, listed 25 f. as