

**Nālaka** (= Pali id.), n. of a nephew and pupil of the ṛṣi Asita (also Nāla, and perhaps Nālada, q.v.; in LV called Naradatta; see also Nārada 3): Mv ii.30.14; 33.14; iii.382.14 ff. (his story told at length); belonged to the Kātyāyana gotra, 382.13; 386.8; colophon, Nālaka-praśnā (mss., Senart em. °nam) 389.12.

**Nālada**, (1) v.l. in Mv ii.43.2 for Nārada (3), q.v., referring to Nālaka; prob. the same person is meant by the sthavira Nālada Av i.274.6 ff.; (2) = Nālānda, birthplace of Śāriputra (Tiṣya): °da-grāmake Tiṣyo... (here father of Śāriputra) Av ii.186.6 (so text, no v.l.).

**Nālānda**, nt. (Pali Nālāndā, also Nāla, Nālaka, Nālīka), or °dā, n. of a village near (one-half yojana acc. to Mv) Rājagṛha, birthplace and family home of Śāriputra; also called Nālada acc. to Av ii.186.6: rājagṛhasya ardhayojane nālānda-grāmakam (v.l. nālāndam) nāma grāmam Mv iii.56.6; śrī-nālāndā Mvy 4120.

**Nālayu**, m. or f., n. of a province (janapada; in the south): °yur nāma Gv 110.11; 111.6.

**Nāli**, m. or f. (°liḥ, n. sg.), Mvy 7521, from the context should mean something connected with weaving; Tib. son pa, arrived (!) and so also Chin.!: Jap. pipe, or vein, which fits Skt. nālī (and Lex. nālī), but not the context in Mvy.

**nālīkā**, (1) (= Pali nālīkā, a tubular vessel or receptacle: puccham sauvarnāyām °kāyām prakṣiptam Divy 514.6; bhaṣajyāñjana-nālīkā Mvy 9014; (2) (= Pkt. nālīā, AMg. nālī), a metal plate on which the hour is struck: Jm 83.24.

**Nālikera** (= Pali Nālikera, °kīra), n. of a wicked king of Dantapura in Kāliṅga: Mv iii.361.12 (text Nārikela, v.l. nālīkela); 368.14 (v.l. °la); 369.12 (v.l. °la).

**Nālī**, n. of a yakṣiṇī: MSV i.xviii.17.

**nālikera**, nt. (cf. nāḍikerī, and Skt. nālikera, nārīkela), coconut, the fruit of the cocoa-palm: Mv ii.475.15 °rāṇi (v.l. °lāni).

**(nāvika** = Skt. id., sailor; see pauraṣeya 2.)

**nāṣita-saṃgraha**, m. (nāṣita, ppp. of Skt. nāṣayati, Pali nāseti; cf. Pali nāṣita, Vin. iv.139.5 ff., where the situation contemplated is described), social relations with (a monk who has been) banished: Mvy 8481.

**nāsti-bhāva**, condition of not-being, see s.v. 1 asti (3).

**niḥk(h)-**, see in general niṣk(h)-.

[niḥkṣepa, see nikṣepa.]

**niḥkṣobhya** (nt.; imitation of akṣobhya, which occurs in the same line), a high number: akṣobhyaṃ pare vindyān niḥkṣobhyaṃ ca tataḥ pare Mmk 262.13 (vs).

**niḥp-**, see niṣp-.

**Nikāta** (= Pali id.), n. of an upāsaka in Nādikā: MPS 9.13.

**Nikaṇṭha**, n. of a gandharva: Suv 161.17.

**Nikaṇṭhaka** (cf. Pali Nighaṇḍu?), n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.27.

**nikaruṇa**, adj. (m.c. for Skt. niṣk°, Pali nikk°), pitiless: LV 235.8 (vs).

**nikāya**, (1) (as in Skt., but nt., in Skt. m.) collection, group: yena... deva-nikāyaṃ tenopasaṃkrameyaṃ Mv i.54.13; Buddha is saptabhiś ca nikāyāḥ saṃpuraskṛto Divy 159.15; (2) (= Pali id.) 'collection' of sūtras in the Buddhist canon, or more loosely, the canon collectively: nikāya-gati-saṃbhavāt Laṅk 292.13, from (having their) origin in the course of the canon, and °gati-gotrā(h) 16, said of the abhijñā (psychic powers, Suzuki) as acquired by orthodox canonical lore; Suzuki misunderstands the mg., which is made clear by nāikāyika, q.v., shortly after; (3) school (of religious opinion), in nikāyāntariya, q.v. (orig. and lit., no doubt, canon as under 2). The four Nikāyas of the Pali canon are usually called Āgamas in BHS.

**nikāyāntariya**, adj. or subst. m., belonging to (ad-

herent of) another school (nikāya): Mvy 5149; MadhK 312.1 (and see ib. 10 n. 5, 145 n. 1).

**Nikuṇṭhā**, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 240.7.

**nikubja**, adj. (= Pali nikujja, nikk°; cf. next), prone, lying face down: kāścin nikubjāḥ LV 206.11 (prose; v.l. nikujj-, as in Pali; most mss. nikukṣ-).

**nikubjana**, nt. (to nikubjayati, see Addendum p. 627), upsetting, making to be prone: pātra-°nam Mvy 9252.

**nikūla**, adj., low, descending; see s.v. utkūla.

**nikṛnta** (also nikṛntana? prob. only by error) adj. (= Pali nikanta, MN i.364.17), cut off; common in Divy and Av in mūla-ni°, cut off at the roots; mss. regularly read so; in Divy 539.5 they read °nikṛntana, which ed. em. °nikṛntita; otherwise edd. of both texts always em. to nikṛtta, but the Pali word supports the reading of the mss. It is doubtless derived in some way from kṛntati, but the precise process is obscure to me: Divy 192.9; 313.15; 362.17; 387.6; 400.17; 425.5; 539.5 (see above); 583.15 (in 537.14 occurs nikṛntita-mūlam); Av i.3.16 (one ms. here nikṛta, v.l. nikṛnta); 9.12; 24.11; 37.12; 51.2, etc.

**niketa** (m. or nt.), state of existence, life: paścime bhava paścime nikete paścime samucchraye paścima ātmabhāva-pratīlambhe Divy 70.2; 73.16; niketa-sthānāni, bases for (further) lives, Dbh 39.23, quoted s.vv. un-miñjita, kelāyati (4).

**nikkaṭa**, adj. (= Deśī nikkāḍa, hard), in nikkāṭa-kacchā Mv ii.87.17, ep. of a needle (so one ms.; Senart wrongly em. nikkāṭta-), with hard kaccha or kacchā (?perhaps edge? see s.v.).

**nikranda-** (in comp.), loud pronouncement (Bendall and Rouse boasting): nāsti nikranda-dānaṃ Śikṣ 271.5, there is (to be) no giving with...

**nikṣipana** (nt.; = Pali nikkhipana, Childers, pada-ni°; Skt. nikṣepaṇa; to nikṣipati plus -ana), putting, setting down (of the feet): vimalapadma-krama-nikṣipana-gaṭiḥ (mahāpuruṣaṇām) LV 272.19.

**nikṣipati**, (1) figures, calculates, works out (a mathematical problem): LV 146.12, 15, 16, 20, 22; 147.2; see s.v. uddiṣati; (2) lets down in sense of permits to descend: LV 186.13 f. (see s.v. utkṣipati, 1); Tib. ḥhebs, cause to descend.

**nikṣepa** (m.; cf. next; presumably n. act. to prec., 1, q.v.), working out mathematical problems(?), in stock lists of arts, (gaṇanāyām mudrāyām uddhāre nyāse) nikṣepe Divy 3.19; 26.12; 58.17; 100.2; 441.28; same spelled niḥkṣepe MSV iii.20.1; (lipiśāstra-mudrā-saṃkhyā)-gaṇanā-nikṣepādini Dbh 45.22. See also nyāsa, nyasana; cf. also nikṣepa-lipi (here in diff. sense).

**nikṣepaṇa** (nt.? presumably = prec., q.v.), working out mathematical problems(?), in a list of arts: lipim... gaṇanām dhāraṇam (mss. vār°) nikṣepaṇam Mv iii.394.9; lipim... nikṣepaṇam dhāraṇam vyavahāram ca iii.405.12. (In Mv ii.287.9 na... paśyāmi śramaṇasya gautamasya kamcid devamanuṣyeṣu nikṣepaṇam, the word means subjugation, as in normal Skt., or at best conqueror, as nom. ag.; not égalité with Senart.)

**nikṣepa-lipi**, LV 126.5, and **nikṣepāvarta-lipi**, 7, n. of two kinds of script; see s.v. utkṣepa-lipi.

**nikhaḍga**, nt., a high number: Mmk 262.16 (cited s.v. khaḍgin, q.v.); 343.15 (vs) daśa-khaḍga-(text as cpd., but read as separate word?) nikhaḍgam tu daśanikhaḥ (?hypermetric; I should expect daśa nikhaḍgā-ni) kharvam iṣyate (follows l. 14, cited s.v. khaḍga).

**niḡama**, nt., a high number: Gv 134.1; Mvy 7919, cited from Gv; = Tib. dpag bral. Equivalent to vigama, q.v.

**nīgarjati**, °te (this and its derivs., see next two, have been noted only in Gv), roars, cries forth, often with obj. a sacred text or doctrine, then fig. proclaims loudly: °jamāna, pres. pple., Gv 43.10 (vs; rutāni bauddhāni);