

tailalavaṇakvathanam Mv i.329.13. Senart has no suggestion. Read perhaps navodanam (navaud?), or some other cpd. of odana?

nasta-karaṇa, -karman, nt. (perh. for Skt. nastah-k°; but cf. nasta, BR 4.82, 5.1539), 'nose-operation', *sternulatory treatment* (of disease): °karaṇam Mvy 9034; °karmanā MSV ii.45.13.

naharū, or °ru, f. (Pali nahāru, nhāru; AMg. etc. nhāru; no form with short penultimate a recorded; cf. Skt. snāyu), *sinew*: °rūh Mvy 3989 (but Index cites stem °ru, and Mironov °ruḥ) = Tib. chu ba, a large sinew; note snāyuh Mvy 3990 = rgyus pa, small, finer fibers.

nahimantra, nt., a high number: °tram Gv 133.18, and (cited from Gv) Mvy 7884 = Tib. gar gzhal, which also renders **hemātraḥ** Mvy 7755; gar = strong, gzhal = measure (mātra). But in Gv 106.8 occurs **himantrā**, f. ? **Nahinagarbha**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.10. All six mss. virtually agree on this form (two with unimportant variations), but it seems implausible.

Nāgakulottama, n. of a former Buddha: Mviii.232.20. **Nāgakulodbhavamaghavirājita**, n. of a Tathāgata: Megh 296.16.

Nāgadatta, n. of a former Buddha: LV 172.2.

nāga-nadi, 'river of nāgas (serpent-demons)', epithet of the Nairāñjanā, given to it because nāgas lived in it (LV 270.2 ff.), as in the Pali (see 1 Nerañjarā, DPPN): (bodhisattvas...) nāganadīm (10) pūrvāhna- (v.l. 'hne) kālasamaye nadi- (so mss., Lefm. nadiṃ) nairāñjanām upasamkramya... (11) nadiṃ (so Lefm., but most and best mss. nadi-, again) nairāñjanām avatarati sma LV 269.9 ff.; this word is confirmed by Tib. which also connects it syntactically with nadi-nair° of line 10, kluḥi (of nāgas) kluḥ (river) chu bo (water, river) nai ra fja nahī (of the N.) ḥogs su (to the bank) soḥ ste (being gone); similarly twice in Mv, ... nāganadi- (so mss., Senart wrongly °nandi)-kālasamaye (does this mean *betimes*, at the appropriate hour? cf. **nadi-kālasamaya**; perhaps at the proper time for [bathing in] the nāga-river?) yena (? this word may not have been in the text) nadi-nairāñjanā (v.l. °nān) tenopasamkramitvā... Mv ii.131.11; and similarly ii.264.3, except that here one ms. is reported to read -nandi- (instead of nadi)-kālasamaye with Senart's text (and both have nāma- for nāga-), but the LV parallel (and reading of the other ms. here and both in 131.11) proves this wrong.

Nāgapālaka, n. of a yakṣa king: MSV i.xviii.3.

nāgabala, (1) nt., a high number: °lam LV 148.2 and (cited from LV) Mvy 7963; (2) m., n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.239.7.

Nāgabāhu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.15.

Nāgabhuja, n. of a mythical king: Mv i.95.1. (Read with mss., rājā nāgabhujo nāma tadā so.)

Nāgabhogabāhu, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.4.

nāgamaṇi, also °ni-varma, a kind of gem: nāgamaṇim (-gā- m.c.; Senart em. °nim; acc. pl.) ca śubhavar-ṇaṇiyāṃ... Mv ii.318.19 (vs), here brought by guhyas to decorate the bodhi-tree; °varma-mahāmaṇiratnaṃ Gv 498.18 (worn by fishermen and others who go into water, it protects them from injury by any serpent); in line 21 misprinted -dharma for -varma.

nāga-maṇḍalika, m., snake-charmer: Mvy 3765 = Tib. sbrul tshogs can, lit. *having a collection of snakes*; MSV i.288.16 ff.

Nāgamuni, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.230.13 f. ? **Nāgayana**, n. of a gandharva: Suv 162.5 (no v.l. but Tib. and Chin. help to make the reading doubtful; see Nobel's note).

Nāgara, n. of a locality: Māy 64.

Nāgarabindava, m. pl., (people) of Nāgarabindu: MSV i.220.12 ff.

nāga-lipi, a kind of script: LV 126.2 (confirmed by Tib. klu-).

Nāgādhipati, n. of a kumbhāṇḍa: Mvy 3438.

Nāgabhibhū, n. of one or two former Buddhas: LV 172.7; Sukh 5.12; of a contemporary or future Buddha: Sukh 70.9.

nāgamaṇi, m.c. for **nāgamaṇi**.

Nāgārjuna, n. of a teacher: Mvy 3474; Sādh 194.17; 267.4.

Nāgāhvaya, n. of a teacher (= Nāgārjuna?): Lañk 286.13; Mvy 3475.

Nāgendracūḍa, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.9.

Nāgeśvararāja, n. of a Buddha (or of two): Śikṣ 169.8; Gv 12.14 (13).

Nāgottama, n. of two former Buddhas in the same list: Mv iii.233.2; 239.6.

nāgnya, nt. (to Skt. nagna plus -ya; = Pali naggiya, AMg. nagga), *nakedness*: MSV ii.92.8 ff.

nāḍa (Skt. Lex.; = Skt. nāla, § 2.46), *stalk*: SP 122.4; 127.5.

Nāḍakanthā, n. of a town: Av 1.78.6 ff.

Nāḍakantheya, adj., of **Nāḍakanthā**; pl., *the people of N.*: Av i.78.8 ff.

Nāḍikā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.10.

nāḍikeri (cf. **nālikera** and Skt. nālikeri), n. of a tree, presumably the cocoa-palm: Gv 501.26.

-nāḍyā (perh. hyper-Sktism based on a MIndic form like AMg. nāliyā, from Skt. nālikā, with ḍ for l, § 2.46), *hollow tube*; in kaṇṭham vā kaṇṭhanāḍyā vā Śikṣ 249.6 (prose), *throat or gullet* (Bendall and Rouse). Cf. Skt. kaṇṭha-nāla, *throat*.

nāḍa, acc. to mss. for nāḍa = nāla, *stalk* (of a flower): -padumeḥi... nīla-valḍūrya-nādeḥi Mv ii.302.1 (prose), so mss.; Senart em. °nāḍiḥi.

nādana (nt.), *roaring*: (mahāsiṃha)-nāda-nādanār-tham LV 275.12 (prose).

Nāḍikā (= Pali id., also Nāṭikā), n. of a village: MPS 9.2 ff.

[**nāna**, misprint for nagna: nānās ca kṣṇās ca... pretāḥ SP 84.11 (vs); so, without v.l., both edd.; but ms. K' (photostat) nagnā; Burnouf and Kern both transl. *naked*, without note; so Tib. gcer bu; read nagnā(ṣ).]

nānākaraṇa, nt. (= Pali id.), *difference, distinction*: Divy 222.20, see s.v. **abhiprāya**; piśācasya ca etasya ca nāsti kiṃcīt nānākaraṇam Mv ii.459.4, *between the piśāca and him there is no difference*; kiṃ nāsti nānā° Karmav 58.12; kiṃ nānā° Mvy 6892; AsP 346.15; **nir-nānā°**, adj. Bhvr., *without difference*: Thomas ap. Hoernle MR 95.13 (Mahāparinirvāṇa Sūtra); tulyāṃ... nirnānākaraṇam Bbh 164.22.

nānā-bhāva, (1) adj., *different, various*: (teṣāṃ ahaṃ) nānābhāvāṃ cittadhārāṃ (see this) prajānāmi Vaj 39.11; (2) m., *the becoming separate(d)*; sarveḥi priyeḥi manāpeḥi nānābhāvo vinābhāvo Mv ii.215.2, *from all loved and charming things separation* (? or, possibly, *alteration, becoming different*; but the instr. is then hard to construe) and *deprivation occurs*; similarly MPS 31.70.

Nānāratnavyūha, m., n. of the Bodhisattva's palace in Kapilavastu: LV 100.7.

nānā-vāsa, nt. (°saṃ, n. sg.), *dwelling separate* (from the generality of monks in a monastery); imposed on monks who wish to conduct a ceremony of ordination, as also on those guilty of immorality: Kv 96.8, 9, 10, 11, 14. Cf. next.

nānā-saṃvāsika, m., and f. °kā (Pali °saka), *one who lives apart* (from the generality of monks or nuns), under restrictions which bar him or her from certain rights of association (such as participation in the uposatha along with the rest, Vin. i.134.2 ff.); see prec.: °kaḥ Mvy 8757; °kā Bhik 16b.2; masc. MSV ii.178.14 ff.; ii.204.10; opp. **samāna-saṃvāsika**. The transl. of Vin. in SBE 13.293f. is not correct.

nāpinī, *woman of the barber caste*: Divy 370.1, 3.