

(3) n. of the deity inhabiting a nyagrodha tree at Benares: Mv iii.403.10.

Nyagrodharāja, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.238.8.

Nyagrodhārāma, m. (= Pali Nigro^o), n. of a park at Kapilavastu where Buddha often stayed: Mv iii.101.14 ff.; 107.11; 114.6; 138.1, 5; 141.17; 179.3; Av i.345.6 etc. (see Speyer's Index).

Nyagrodhikā, n. of a village near Kapilavastu: Divy 67.1 ff.

Nyañku, n. of a cakravartin king: Mvy 3575.

Nyañkutā (Mironov Nyatkutā; vv.ll. both edd. Nyatkā, Nyakuṭa), n. of some hellish creature: °tā nāma prāñi Mvy 4948; Tib. ḥbu mchu rnon, *worm with sharp beak*.

ny-asati (cf. **nyāsa** 2, and next; = **nikṣipati**; for Skt. -asyati, Epic -asati), *calculates, reckons* (in mathematics); so Tib., rtsi: huṃkāreṇa nyaseya (3 sg. opt.) ekinaṣo LV 151.8 (vs), *he could reckon in a single instant (saying 'hum!')*.

nyasana (nt., or m.; cf. prec.), one of the arts, presumably = **nyāsa**, and perhaps also **nikṣepa**, qq.v.; at least seems clearly mathematical; perhaps *solving mathematical problems* (? acc. to Wogihara Lex. 31, rendered

measuring by Hiuēn-thsang): lipi-gaṇana-nyasana-saṃkhyā-mudrā- Bbh 7.4; 103.3; 210.13.

nyāma, m., certainly = **niyāma**, q.v.; § 3.106; this is demonstrated by parallelism of phraseology accompanying the two words: nyāmaḥ Mvy 6502, following **niyāmaḥ**, but expl. by Tib. skyon med pa, *lack of defect* (as if ni plus āma!), and so Chin.; nyāmāvākṛānta (cf. use of **niyāma** with ava-kram in BHS and Pali) Mvy 6503, acc. to Tib. *entered (zhugs pa) into lack of defect*; nyāmāvākṛānti-vihārah Bbh 358.2, samyaktva-nyāmāvākṛānti-prayogavihārah id. 1; bodhisattva-nyāmam avakramya Gv 320.22; °mam avakramanty ŚsP 272.8, °mam... avakramitukāmena 67.11; °nyāmāvākṛāntas (printed °nyāmava^o) AsP 331.10; read nyāmāvākṛāntau 322.5; for Lefm. nyāyākramaṇatāyai LV 31.20 and 34.10, read with Wogihara, Lex. 29 nyāmāvākram^o (so most mss. in 34.10, and traces of the same in mss. 31.20). All passages are prose.

nyāsa, m. (1) *threshold, door-sill*: Mvy 5571 = Tib. them pa; (2) one of the arts, presumably = **nyasana**, and perhaps **nikṣepa**, qq.v., hence *working out mathematical problems* (?): Divy 3.18; 26.12; 58.17; 100.2; 441.28 (in a cliché quoted s.v. **nikṣepa**); MSV iii.20.1.

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pāmsaka, m. (see next two), *one who disparages, vilifies* (others): parapāmsakaḥ Mvy 2445; KP 1.7; pare-śāṃ pāmsako AsP 184.10.

pāmsana, nt., and °nā (cf. Skt. -pāmsana, ifc., *besmirching, disgracing*, e. g. kula-p^o; once pāmsanā, see Schmidt, Nachträge; Skt. Gr. pams-, pamś-; not in Pali; see prec. and next), *speaking ill of, disparaging, degrading* (by speech); almost always cpd. with para-, the cpd. often coupled with ātmotkarṣa or the like, *exaltation of oneself, bragging*: °na, nt., Mvy 2631 (syn. of nindana, °nā); KP 1.16; 8.6; Śikṣ 10.14 (margin, note 4); 67.8; °nā, f., KP 8.16; 135.7; Bbh 158.5.

pāmsayati, °te (Skt. Gr.; AMg. paṃsei, rendered *defiles*; not in Pali; see prec. two and **vipāmsayati**, **prati-pa**^o), *speaks ill of, disparages, reviles* (others): °yati, °yanti, Bbh 107.10; 174.21; Śikṣ 62.3; 63.6; 90.14, 16; 158.3; opt. °yema, °yeyur, Śikṣ 98.17; 186.6; °yate KP 107.24; °yisyati AsP 385.14; 388.20; ppp. paṃsita KP 107.2, 4; pāmsitavanto Śikṣ 68.16.

[**pakti**- is printed for pañkti-, *row, line*, in LV 43.18, without correction; and occurs several times in mss. of Mv, e. g. i.194.4, both mss., and i.249.14, one ms.; Senart reads pañkti-, doubtless rightly.]

pakva, adj. (cf. BR s.v. 8, pw s.v. 1, i; more clearly and commonly in this sense Pali pakka), *decayed, near destruction, rotten, foul*: pakva-gātrā Divy 82.11 (= Pali pakkagatta); pakva-kheṭa-piṇḍaṃ LV 242.4, *a rotten lump of phlegm*.

pakva-talla (cf. Pali telam pakkam, Dh. comm. i.12.8, *oil has been prepared*, lit. *cooked*, sc. to be used as ointment), *prepared oil* (ointment?): te dāni °lena bhagavantaṃ nimantrayetsuḥ Mv iii.329.14. The corresp. Pali cpd. seems to be pāka-tela; e. g. Dh. comm. iii.311.8-9 sata-pāka-telena, *with oil a hundred times refined* (Burlingame, HOS 30.105). Is -āk- here for -akk- by the Morengesetz? The form to be expected is Pali pakka = pakva.

pakvamāna (quasi pres. mid. pple. to pac-, see § 34.1), *being baked*: °mānānām bhāṇḍānām Divy 510.8. (**pakṣa**, m. = Skt., *party*; see **kuśala-p**^o, **śukla-p**^o and **apakṣya**.)

pakṣagupta, m. (doubtless = **patragupta**, q.v.),

a kind of bird: Mvy 4907 = Tib. ḥdab skyoṅs (or, skyob), both = *wing-guarded*.

[**pakṣati**: °nti in LV 88.15, if correct could only be a denom. from pakṣa, *party*; cf. Dhātup. pakṣa(ya)ti = pari-grahe; with object pratipakṣam, *adhere to the opposite party*. But several mss. vakṣanti, which could intend vakṣyanti, as read by Calc., and this seems supported by Tib. brjod pa, *speak*; prob. therefore read so.]

-**pakṣika**, adj. (= Skt. pākṣika, -pakṣin, Pali -pak-khika, in brāhmaṇa-p^o, Childers), ifc., *belonging to the party* (of . . .): Māra-p^o Mv ii.353.15; Śikṣ 314.8; see also **Kṛṣṇa-pakṣika**, and cf. **śukla-pakṣika**.

Pakṣin, pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.16.

Pakṣu, n. of a nāga king: °ur Mvy 3307. Cf. **Vakṣu**. Tib. Pag-śu. But it seems to be a river-name; the three preceding names are Gaṅgā-, Sindhur, and Sitā-nāgarājā; similarly in MSV i.164.1. (Nāgas are often thought of as living in rivers, as is well known; cf. Mvy 3304-6.) Since Vakṣu occurs as n. of a river in Skt., it is probably the correct form.

pacanikā (cf. Skt. pacana; AMg. payaṇaga), *a cooking vessel of some sort* (-ikā diminutive?): Mvy 9011 = Tib. dog le, *an iron pan with a handle* (Jā.).

paccate, MIndic for pacyate: paccamāna- Mv iii.45.14.

pacchā (em.; Pali id.) or better **pacche** (with mss.), MIndic for Skt. paścā(t), *behind*: te dāni kusumāni pa^o drṣṭvā anugacchanti Mv ii.106.2, *they now seeing the flowers (which she had left) behind (her), follow after*. The mss. reading may stand, possibly as a blend of pacchā = paścāt with its synonym pṛṣṭhe, *in the rear, behind*; in any case it is supported by the statement of Hem. 1.79 that in AMg. (ārṣe) pacche-(kammaṃ) may be used for paścāt-, and by the stem paśca, q.v., even in BHS, in loc. paści m.c. for paśce, and in comp.

pacchimaka = **paścimaka**, q.v.

pacyate (pass. of Skt. pac-, in Skt., as usually in Pali and BHS, used lit., *is roasted* in torments of hell), *is tormented* in general (so also Pali paccati): manasi . . . pacyamānasya Divy 422.19.

pañcaka, adj. (as in Skt. and Pali in this mg.), *consisting of five, forming a group of five*; regularly of the **bhadravargīya** (or the like, q.v.) monks; pañcakā bha-