

Bhvr.: sarvabuddhapaṇṣanmaṇḍaleṣu sabhāga-nirjavanāni (striṇām . . . sahasrāṇi) Gv 140.26; samanta-mukha-nirjavana, n. of a 'bodhisattva-vimokṣa', Gv 216.23.

nirjāta, ppp. adj. (cf. AMg. nijjāya, *gone or come forth or out*, and **niryāta**, which is app. blended or confused with this in BHS, and which the AMg. word could represent historically), (1) *produced, originating, born* (understood as ppp. of nir-*jan-*; Tib. on LV yas skyes pa, *born from*): anekasātasahasra-nirjāto 'yam (of a courtesan's son) MSV ii.21.16; pṛitiprāmodyena tathāgatagauravama-nasikāra-nirjātena LV 370.1-2; śraddhāgaurava-nirjātena ca kāyapraṇāmena Gv 96.20; puṇyanirjāta, *produced by merit* (thru former good deeds) Divy 463.4; Karmav 67.18; (svapūṇyātisāya-nir°) Jm 22.1; Tathāgata-kāyaḥ śatapūṇya-nirjātaḥ buddhāyā ekārthanirdeśo dharma-nirjāto (... dharma-kāyaḥ) Samādh 22.9, *the Buddha's body, born of dharma, is to be defined as synonymous with enlightenment born of hundreds of (deeds of) merit (... the dharma-body)*; mahābhijñāparikarma-nirjāta SP 66.9 (for SP 312.2 see **niryāta**); Samādh 22.12 (in SP of Bodhisattvas, in Samādh of the body of the Tathāgata), *born of* (produced by; Tib. on SP las skyes pa) (the preparatory) *performance of the great abhijñā*; ato nirj°, *born from this*, Vaj 25.4, 5-6; paśyako drśyanirjāto drśyaṃ kimhetusambhavam Lañk 360.16 (vs), *the seer is produced from the thing to be seen; what does the thing to be seen have as its causal origin?*; (2) app. occasionally = **niryāta**, *adept, perfected, perfectly skilled*: sarvabodhisattvapāramitā-nirjātāḥ (of Bodhisattvas) LV 2.5 (no v.l.); Tib. *ñes par skyes pa, made fine, right*, cf. *ñes par ḥbyun pa* for **niryāta**, q.v.; acc. to Lefm., sarvabodhisattvacaryā-sunirjātaḥ LV 274.20-21 (Lefm. divides °caryāsu nir°), but several mss. °niryātaḥ, and Tib. tshar phyin pa, which is a regular rendering of niryāta; prob. read so.

nirjāta, seemingly *born* (Régamey suggests a blend of nirjāta with nirmita): dharmena kāyu nirjito Samādh 22.34 (vs), see s.v. **dharmakāya** (2). So Tib., skyes pa, and acc. to Régamey Chin.; the meaning seems almost necessary; forced and improbable would be the (sc. material) *body is conquered* (suppressed) *by dharma* (in the state of the dharmakāya); cf. dharmanirjāto . . . dharmakāyaḥ 22.9 (prose).

nirjināti (see Chap. 43, s.v. ji 2), *conquers*: rājyaṃ nirjināti SP 289.3 (prose).

nir-jvara, adj. Bhvr., *free from disease, healthy, sound*: Mvy 1293.

nirayana (Skt. Lex. id.), *settling, deciding*: samśayanirṇayanārthaṃ Divy 234.30.

nirṇāmayati, also **nirṇām°**, and (once) **nirnam°** (= Pali ninnāmeti, only in mg. 2, of the tongue), (1) *bends, inclines*, = **abhinirṇ°**, q.v. (object cittaṃ, and with dat. of remoter object, to . . .): nirṇāmesi, aor. Mv i.228.12, parallel to LV 344.8 which has abhinirṇ°; (2) *sticks out, extends*: Mv ii.282.4 (-bāhām, *his arm*) nirṇāmayitvā; otherwise only of the tongue: jihvām nirṇāmayya Divy 7.6, nirṇāmayya (or, acc. to Index, nirṇām°) 71.14; nirṇāmya Bbh 376.4; jihvendriyaṃ nirṇāmayataḥ SP 387.9; °yam nirṇāmayām āsa Mvy 6446.

nirdāraṇa (cf. AMg. niddāriya, ppp.) *plucking out, destroying*: sarvābhiniṣeṣa-nir° Gv 189.21; dṛḡhātmasamjñāsaila-nir° 220.17. Cf. next.

nirdārayitar (cf. prec.), *one who rēnds, destroys*: (kalyāṇamitrāṇi . . .) °tāro dṛṣṭibandhanānām Gv 462.22.

nirdeśa, (1) (m.) *elucidation*, particularly of religious or philosophical questions; in this sense only slight specialization (as in Pali niddesa) of Skt. id.: lokadhātu-paripṛcchā-nirdeśeṣu Dbh 72.14; (2) m., once nt., a high number: °śaḥ Mvy 7792; 7921 = Tib. *ñes bstan*; in 7921 cited from Gv 134.2, where °śam, nt.; read -nirdeśasya Gv 106.18 (1st ed. nidāśasya, or perh. nird°?); -nirdeśaḥ Gv 324.11, and ff.

nirdeśana (nt.) or °nā, f., *explanation, exhibition,*

revealing, making clear: nānā-nirukti-nirdeśābhilāpa-nirdeśanair (four-member dvandva? so Burnouf and Kern) SP 39.11; sarvabodhisattvavyavasthāna-nirdeśana-tayā Gv 496.2, *because of the fact of making clear . . .*; °nā, (buddhānām . . . mahāyāna-samudayaḥ avatāra-) -nirdeśanām avatarati Dbh 56.15.

***nirdeśayati**, see **nideśita**.

nirdeśya, adj. or subst. m. (cf. Skt. nirdeśa, *command*), *one subject to command, attendant, servant*: Divy 302.26 (see s.v. **kāmaṅgama** 2).

nirdhānta, adj., ppp. (cf. next; non-Skt. ppp. to nir-dham-, § 34.11, = Pali and AMg. niddhanta, which is used in Pali of gold, jātarupa, and in comp. with mala, both as in BHS), *purged, purified by fire*; of metals: dvi-(read dvir-?)-nirdhāntaṃ suvarṇaṃ (so read for °ṇa-) kuśalena karmakāreṇa supariṇiṣṭhitam LV 63.12 (prose); in comp. with -mala, *with impurities purged* (as if by fire), nirdhāntamalā Ud xvi.3 (= Pali Dh. 238 niddhanta°); recorded nirdhānta[malo] as 'Skt.' gloss for Toch. lyalyitku, Sieg and Siegling, Toch. Sprachreste 359.9 (Toch. Gram. 466.2); in Mv ii.470.13 read su-nirdhānta-mala-kaśāyāṇi for °nirvānta° (mss. add -vanta!), said of gold ornaments made by a skillful goldsmith.

? **nirdhāyate** or °ti (pass. corresponding to the preceding ppp.; possibly based on a MIndic form corresp. to Skt. dhāyate? cf. § 37.38), pres. pple. su-nirdhāyanti, *being purged or purified by fire*: so read Mv ii.470.13 for Senart su-nirvāy° (v.l. °vāp°), same context as under **nirdhānta**.

[1] **nirdhāvana** (nt.; Skt. nir-dhāv-, *run out, escape*, plus -ana), *running out, escape*: nirdhāvanārthāya (sc. traidhātukāt) SP 90.6 (vs). But most mss. nirvāpanārthāya.]

2 **nirdhāvana** (nt.; nir- with Skt. dhāv-, *wash*, plus -ana), *washing away*: vāribhūtaṃ sarvakleśamala-nirdhāvana-tayā Gv 494.3 (prose), *it is like water, because it washes away . . .*

nirdhūpita, or **nidhūpita**, q.v., *perfumed*: LV 30.9; 162.17; 277.20; Sukh 41.7; so also Mironov for nirdh° Mvy 6133. All prose, no v.l. except in Mvy.

Nirdhautālaya, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.21.

nirnamayati, see **nirṇāmayati**.

nirṇāda, m. (= Pali ninnāda; cf. also **saṃnirṇāda**; Skt. only nināda; all cases of this and related words, see the following, either occur in prose, or in vss in positions where quantity of the first syllable is indifferent; in many places associated with nirghoṣa, whence possibly nir- for ni- is derived by blending), *sound, cry, shout*: LV 226.17; (? 266.9, see **saṃnirṇāda**;) 401.18; 435.13-14; Mv ii.215.14; 282.2 (so prob. read with 1 ms., v.l. nidāna, Senart em. nināda); Gv 251.24 ff.

-**nirṇādāna**, only ifc. Bhvr., f. °nī, = prec.: mahā-dharma-nirṇādānaṃ Dbh 90.4, *shouting out, proclamation*; nāga-nirṇādāni (sc. vāc) LV 286.17 (prose; v.l. -nirṇāda-, cpd. with next word).

nirṇādayati (cf. prec. two and next; perh. denom.), *sounds, or makes resound*: (mahāmbudhaḥ) °yanta(h, n. sg. pres. pple.; no expressed object, but perh. sc. vasaṃ-dharām, line 2) SP 126.4 (vs).

nirṇādita, ppp. of prec. (see **nirṇāda**; perh. denom.), *caused to resound*: °tā dundubhayaś ca SP 51.12; others, LV 11.7; Divy 315.12; 318.2; 320.15; Kv 64.20 (cf. next).

Nirṇāditasūrya (misprinted °bhūrya), n. of a gandharva-king: Kv 2.19. Cf. nirṇāditaṃ sūryaṃ dhārayanti Kv 64.20 (subject gandharvas).

nir-nānākarāṇa, see **nānākarāṇa**.

nirṇāma (m.?; not recorded in this sense), *turn or extension; course* (of time): kālanirṇāmasampanno cāsi Mv ii.158.6, *and you* (the Bodhisattva) *are come at (or to) the right time* (to retire from the world); lit. *perfect in the turn or course of time*. (Mss. kālaṃ nir°, which seems scarcely interpretable.)