

**nirṇāmayati**, see **nirṇām°**

**nirbuda**, m. (presumably = nyarbuda, Ved. and BhāṣP.), a high number, = 10 arbudas: Mmk 343.14 *daśārbudā nirbudaḥ uktaḥ*.

**nirbhacchita**, ppp. (semi-MIndic, to Pali nibbhaccheti, Skt. nirbhartsayati; cf. the following), *reviled*: RP 32.14 (vs).

**nirbhatsanā** (to next plus -anā; cf. also prec.), *reviling*: °nām Śikṣ 82.18 (so mss., ed. em. °rtsanām).

**nirbhatsayati**, also written °bhāt° (doubtless an imperfect Sktization of MIndic nibbhaccheti, as in Pali; see Chap. 43, s.v. bharts), *reviles*: nirbhatsya, ger. LV 319.10 (prose, both edd., no v.l.); nirbhātsitaḥ or °bhat°, ppp., Mvy 7183, text °bhāts°, v.l. nirbhātsitaḥ; in Index recorded as °bhats°, °bhāts°, and °bhārts°; Mironov nirbhātsitam, v.l. nirbhāsitam. See prec. two.

**nirbhidyati** (to Skt. nir-bhid-, 4th class pres. or pass. with act. ending and mg.), *destroys*: nirbhidyet tribhavaṃ ko 'sau Lañk 24.14, *who is he that could destroy the triple state-of-existence?*

**nirbhukta**, ppp. (to nir- plus Skt. bhuj, use), *used up; that has served its purpose*: LV 222.17 (vs) nirbhukta mālyam iva paryuṣitaṃ.

**nirbhedana** (nt.; once in late Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge; M. nibbheyaṇa), *splitting, destroying*: sarvāraṇa-parvata-nirbhedana- Gv 244.15; -dṛṣṭiparvata-nirbhedanaṃ 245.14; (nivarāṇa)kavāṭa-nirbhedana-tāyai 491.23.

**nirbheda-bhāgiya**, adj., = **nirvedha-bh°**, for which this is clearly a corruption or malformation: °yalḥ kuśalamūlaiḥ Av ii.181.10.

**-nirmatha**, adj. (to Skt. nir-math-, used of churning the ocean), *churning, i. e. doing violence to* (a figurative ocean): sarvasattvābhiniveśasāgara-nirmathānām (bodhisattvānām) Gv 188.23.

**nirmadana**, only in **mada-nir°**, q.v.

**nirmadhya**, adj. or subst., apparently (the part) *off the middle*: nāṅgāre na bhasmanirmadhye bandhed mudrāṃ kadācana Mmk 365.25 (vs, first half hypermetric).

**nirmardayati**, *rubs* (hands, in reflection): hastau °dayan MSV iv.236.8.

**Nirmala**, (1) n. of a future Pratyekabuddha: Av i.162.5; (2) n. of a Buddha: Śikṣ 169.9.

**nirmāṇa**, nt. (cf. Pali nimmāṇa, in cpd. issara-ni°-hetu, *supernatural creation*), a *magical creation*, usually concrete, and used as symbol of unreality: (samāsato nirvastukam) nirmāṇam Bbh 63.24 (definition of the word), in brief, a *magic-creation is what has no material basis*: (sarvadharmā-māyā-svapna-)pratibhāsa-pratīśrutko-dakacandra-pratibimba-nirmāṇa-samatayā Dbh 47.14; sarvatathāgata-nirmāṇāny Gv 469.1; dharmasya nirmāṇam ivopaviṣṭam Buddhacarita x.19, (the Bodhisattva) *sitting like a magic-image of dharma, i. e. a 'picture' of Dh.* (otherwise Johnston, ... *magically projected by Dh.*; Weller, *wie eine übernatürliche Schöpfung des Gesetzes*; Tib. chos kyi (gen.) sprul pa, which seems to support my interpretation).

**nirmāṇa-kāya**, m., *body of magic transformation*: Mvy 118; Dbh.g. 6(342).22. In Mvy contrasts with **dharmak°** (3) and **sambhoga-k°**; see s.v. **kāya**, end. In Sūtrāl. ix.60, 63 nirmāṇikāḥ k°; Lévi *métamorphique*. See also Mus, Barabudur (II) 643 ff. (*corps d'artifice*). In Lañk 241.7 nirmāṇa-kāyair may be an early occurrence of this; see Suzuki's transl., and Studies p.145; cf. also Lañk 314.2. Cf. nirmāṇikam (q.v.) kāyam Lañk 73.9 (vs), but the same vs 276.10 reads nairvāṇikam.

**nir-māṇa-tā** (domal n; so all mss.; Skt. nir-māṇa, *prideless*), *pridelessness*: LV 182.20.

**nirmāṇa-buddha**, *Buddha of magical creation*, a kind of Buddha in Lañk, contrasted with **dharmatā**- and **niṣyanda-b°** and acc. to Suzuki, Studies, 142 ff., 208.f., related to the later **nirmāṇa-kāya**, q.v.: nirmita-

nirmāṇa-b° Lañk 57.10; niṣyanda-dharma-nirmāṇā jinā nairmāṇikāś ca ye 283.6 (vs). Cf. **nirmāṇika**, **nair°**.

**nirmāṇarati** (= Pali nimmānarati), lit. *enjoying magical creations* (of their own), n. of a class of kāmāvacara gods, see s.v. **deva** (also called **nirmita**, q.v., chiefly in vss); commonly in lists along with other classes of gods: LV 46.21; 51.1; 150.3; 266.6; 396.15; 401.10; in Mv, even prose, n.-acc. pl. may be °ratino i. 240.4 (v.l. °rati); ii.16.4; °rati ii.348.17 (v.l. °tis); °rati i.212.15; °ratayaḥ i.40.15; 229.15; 333.6; gen. pl. °ratinām ii.163.12, etc.; Mvy 3082; Dharmas 127; Divy 68.13; 367.10; Suv 86.10; Śikṣ 257.9; Av i.5.1, etc. Their chief is **Sunirmita** (once **Sunirmāṇarati**).

**Nirmāṇāṅgulimālaka**, (?) n. of a work, see s.v. **Āṅgulimālaka**.

**nirmāṇika** = **nair°**, *magically created*; with buddha, = **nirmāṇa-b°**: kena nirmāṇikā buddhāḥ Lañk 28.5 (cf. 34.2, nairm° buddh°).

**nir-mādayati** (nowhere in this sense; cf. **mada-nirmadana**?), *washes*: notthitāḥ pātram nirmādayiṣyā-maḥ Mvy 8598 (Tib. bkru, *wash*); (pātram) °yati Divy 53.18; (hastau) nirmādaya (em., mss. °pya) 185.21; vāraḥ kam °yati 343.1; ādarśo °yitavyaḥ MSV ii.57.18; 68.6.

**nirmāya**, adj. Bhvr., *without guile* (māyā): Śikṣ 285.9.

**nirmālyaka** (nt., = Skt. °lyā; -ka may be m.c.), *left-over garland, remains of a garland*: °kam yo 'panayeta caitye Śikṣ 307.10; same line Mv ii.393.20, read with mss. nirmālyā so apanaye cetiyeṣu.

**nirminoti**, see **nirminoti** (recorded more prevailingly, while from **abhi-nir-m°** I have, perhaps by accident, more forms with domal n; the orthographic variation probably means little).

**nirmita** (= Pali nimmita), (1) ppp. of **nirminoti**, q.v.; (2) nt., a *magic creation*: bhagavān °taṃ visarjayati Divy 138.13; Av i.4.12; nirmitopamaṃ māyopamaṃ SP 137.10, *like a magic creation, an illusory thing* (mirage); (3) as n. of a class of gods, = **nirmāṇarati**; so very clearly in Mv ii.349.13 (vs) °tā (devāḥ), the verse equivalent of nirmāṇarati 348.17 (prose); elsewhere, SP 235.1-2 (prose, see s.v. **samāvartayati**); 237.2, 6; LV 45.11; 50.5 (read nirmitāś for nim°); 213.15; 215.13; 219.8; sg., one of the class, 241.2; (4) n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.237.11; (5) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.3.

**nirmitaka**, f. °ikā, subst. (nirmita plus specifying -ka, § 22.39), *one that has been created by magic*: °kāḥ KP 142.4; 143.4 ff., *the two that ...*; samyaksambuddhena yo nirmitako nirmito AsP 442.15, a *magically-created individual that has been magically-created by a Buddha*; sa nirmitako yasya kṛtyasya kṛtasō (= °sō) nirmitas, tat kṛtyam karoti AsP 443.1, *that magically-created form does the act for the sake of which he was magically-created*; same mg. MadhK 47.6; 330.2, 10; 338.7; nirmitikā Bhik 16a.4, a *woman created by magic* (not to be admitted to the order), so if text is right, mā (sc. asi) °kā; but this may correspond to Pali animittā, Vin. ii.271.17, 23, *lacking the (female) characteristics*; in which case the orig. reading would be mānimittikā instead of mā nirmitikā.

**nirmita-nirmāṇa**- (sc. tathāgata), not dvandva with Suzuki but (Buddhas) of *magically-formed magic-creation*: nirmita-nirmāṇa-bhāṣitam idaṃ bhagavan dharmadvayam, na maulais (so for text maunais) tathāgatāir bhāṣitam Lañk 16.13. See s.v. **maula**.

**nirminoti**, °nati (also with domal n), and nirmimite (see also **abhi-nirm°**, which has perhaps even more variations of inflexion; = Pali nimmināti, °nati; Skt. only nirmimite or °mimāti, used without the implication of 'magic' which is almost always present in Pali and BHS), (1) rarely *creates, builds*, without implication of 'magic', as in Skt. nirmimite: Divy 59.15 maṇḍalavāṭam nirminu (impv.), and 18 °vāto nirmito; (2) regularly, as in Pali, *creates by magic*: (A) forms implying presents in nirmin-