

SP 60.9 (vayam bhagavatā hīnena yānena niryātītāḥ, exactly as in English, *we have been presented by the Lord with the Lesser Vehicle*; but this is a very rare construction); SP 211.3 (niryātītāṃ te ... mamaitan maṇiratnam, *to thee by me this jewel was given*); 339.6 (te ca, sc. vihārāḥ, which Kashgar rec. inserts, mama sammukham śrāvaka-saṃghasya niryātītāḥ, *and they have been presented in my presence to the assembly of disciples*); generally the gift is nom., the giver instr., and the recipient gen. (dat.), or loc., with niryātita, Mv i.295.15; iii.57.2; Divy 23.4; 155.12; 274.13; Av i.87.7; 198.11; Suv 146.2; Kv 36.17; etc. Very common in most texts.

**niryāti** (= Pali niyyāti; in this special sense not noted in Skt.), *goes forth, issues* (unto deliverance); (after clause cited under **niryānika**, q.v.) na niryāti tat-katarasya duḥkhaṣayāya LV 239.15 (Tib. translates just like the prec., niryāniko or nair°); Mvy 2545 (follows niryātaḥ; Tib. includes the same two translations as for that, one of which agrees with LV).

**niryātataka**, adj. (niryātita, ppp. of **niryādayati**, plus specifying -ka, § 22.39), (the one) *that has been* (previously) *presented* (with kalaśa): Mmk 51.9, 15, (pūrva-) 25.

**niryādayati** (the usual Pali form, °deti, for **niryāta-yati**, q.v.): niryādayinsuḥ, 3 pl. aor., v.l. of Kashgar rec., SP 191.2 (vs).

**niryāmaka**, m. (Skt. niy° or niry°, see Schmidt, Nachträge, s.v. niy° with references; Lex. niyāma, °maka, niryāma; Pali niyyāmaka), *pilot, helmsman* (of a ship): read niryāmaka āha Mv i.245.5 (mss. niryāmukha; Senart em. niryātamukha, which does not seem to me to make sense).

**niryūha**, *abandonment, withdrawal*, opp. of āyūha, with which it is compounded in Lañk 80.7; 115.15, see āyūha; also in neg. **a-nir°**, q.v. (As an architectural term, *turret* or other excrescence on a building, e.g. LV 10.20; 302.15; Gv 124.4, the word is familiar in Skt.; see BR, pw, and Acharya's Dict. Hind. Arch. s.v.)

**niryūhati** (Pkt. nījūhai; see also **nirvyūhati**), (1) *abandons, withdraws from* (Sheth, nījūhai: parityāg karnā), Lañk 115.13–14, cited s.v. **āyūhati**; (2) at least in Gv used as a near-synonym of **āyūhati**, meaning *presumably effects, accomplishes* (cf. Sheth's second mg. for nījūhai: racnā, nirmān karnā; and so noun derivs.; cf. niryūha as architectural term); Gv 69.23–24 bodhisattvavimokṣam āyūhatā niryūhatā anusaratā etc.; so, parallel forms of ā-yūh- and nir-yūh-, in what must be nearly identical mgs., with objects tathāgatavimokṣam Gv 80.24, 25; 83.12; jñānālokaṃ mukham Gv 199.24. This may well be the mg. of nirvyūhati, q.v., in MadhK; discussion s.v. **avyūhati**.

**nir-lapaka**, adj. or subst. m. (Bhvr., nis plus **lapa**, q.v., with -ka Bhvr.; Pali nillapa); read so, or nirlapana, for (akuḥako) nilapako (Müller 'ni°), *not boasting, free from* (religious) *boasting* or *humbug*: Sukh 26.2. See **lapa(ka)**, °na.

**nirlikhita**, ppp. (to Skt. nir-likh-, rare, in not very different mg., pw), *erased, blotted out, done away with*: °tam Mvy 2595 = Tib. śin tu phyis pa (*wiped out*), bsrabs pa (*vanished*, see Das), bzhar ba (*scraped off*), bsubs (*blotted out, erased*).

**nirlopa** (m.? = Pali nillopa; not in Skt.), *plunder*: °paṃ harati Mvy 5366; °pāpahāraka, or °pāhāraka (so Mironov), or °pa-hāraka, °pa-haraka, *a carrier-off of plunder, robber*: Mvy 5363.

**nir-lomaka**, adj. Bhvr. (= Skt. nirloma; perhaps m.c.), *hairless*: SP 94.8 (vs).

**nirvana**, adj. (= Pali nibbana), *free from desire*: Ud xviii.3 (see s.v. **vana**).

? **nir-vamhaṇa**, f. °nī (cf. Pali vamha, vambhaṇā, vamheti, etc., etym. unknown; Deśi bambhaṇi, °nīā, *poison*; seems hardly pertinent), *free from contempt* or

*ill-will*: of Buddha's speech (girā), nirvamhaṇi Mv i.314.13 (vs), so Senart by em.; cf. **parivambhita**.

**nirvarṇaniya**, adj. (gdve.), lit. app. *praiseworthy* (so Tib. on LV), and so *agreeable, enjoyable*, of sounds: (śabdāḥ) prahlādanīyā nirvarṇaniyā (411.9 adds **aprativarnaniyā**, q.v.) asecanīyā LV 52.7; 411.9; adv. °yam, *agreeably*, of the sound of earthquakes at the Bodhisattva's conception, Mv i.206.17 = ii.10.10, see s.v. **ullokaniya**.

**nir-vastuka**, adj. Bhvr. (to vastu; -vastuka ifc. in Skt.), *without material basis*: Bbh 63.23, as definition of **nirmāna**, q.v.

**Nirvānapriyā**, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 5.8. **Nirvāṇāṅgulimālīka** (loc. °ke), n. of one or (more likely, with Suzuki and Bendall and Rouse) two works: Lañk 258.4 (v.l. Nirmān°, one ms. Nirvāṇe 'ngu°), cited Siks 133.4 (mss. °aka). The first work, Nirvāṇa(-sūtra), presumably means the (Mahā-)parinirvāṇa-sūtra; for the second see **Āṅgulimālīka**, °liya.

**nirvānika**, f. °kī, adj. = **nairv°**, q.v.: Mv ii.33.3 (of dharma); Kv 25.6 (of dharmaparyāya); °kīm bhūmim (cf. under **nairv°**) Kv 24.2. Cf. also **niryānika**.

[**nirvānta**, see **nirdhānta**.]

**nirvāpaniya**, adv. °yam (app. from Skt. nirvāpayati), *refreshing*: Mv iii.341.8 (? no v.l.), of the sound of earthquakes after Buddha's first sermon; but parallels suggest **nirvarṇaniya**, q.v.

[**nirvāyate**, °ti, see **nirdhāy°**.]

**nirvāha**, see **a-nir°**.

? **nirvikalpayati** (if correct, denom. to °lpa = Pali nibbikappa, Vism. 193.7), *makes free from uncertainty* (or *false discrimination*) = *distinguishes, considers carefully*: nirvikalpayanti ca virāgam ayīha (read apiha) teṣāṃ Gv 473.19 (vs); but very likely read **nirvikalpa** (= °paṃ) yanti ..., *go to virāga that is free from vikalpa*.

**nirvighaṭṭa** (°am, adv.), *without obstruction* or *disturbance*: utkṣiptaśaṅkāṅkuṣanirvighaṭṭam Jm 87.9.

**nirvidā** (= Pali nibbidā, Skt. nirvid), *world-disgust, aversion from worldly things*: °dāye Mv iii.331.4 (prose; in LV 416.18 parallel nirvide); °dāya KP 126.10, 15 (vss).

**nirviśiṣṭa**, adj. (nir- in neg. sense! = Skt. nirviśeṣa, Pali nibbisesa; only M. nirviśiṣṭha in this sense), *without distinction or difference, alike*: Lañk 141.16; 142.4, 8; 197.18; 231.15; 348.6; 350.10.

**nirviṣī** (Skt. Lex. id.; Pkt. nibbisī, Sheth), a grass used as antidote for poison, acc. to Tib. a kind of *wolfbane*: Mvy 5820 = Tib. boñ ṅa nag po.

**nirviṣīkaraṇa** (nt.; n. act. to Skt. °ṣī-karoti), *the making free from poison*: Gv 495.21.

**nirvṛta** (ppp. to Skt. nir-var-, but even in Skt. used in ways which suggest secondary association with nir-vā-; so in Skt. *extinguished*, of fire, also BHS, Mv i.66.1; Divy 157.12; Av i.48.8; and esp. often *happy, blissful*, in worldly sense, also BHS, SP 106.13; Mv i.131.14), (1) like Pali nibbuta functioning as ppp. to nirvāṇa and its relatives, *released, entered into nirvāṇa* (oftener **pari-nir°**; see also **nirvṛtaka** and **nirvṛti**): SP 392.9; 393.2, etc.; (2) in Mv iii.214.6, 13 (vs) = Pali DN ii.242.18, 243.6, **nirvṛta** (Senart with mss. unmetr. °tā; Pali nivuta-, text with Cambodian sources, others nivuta-, ni- being unmetr.)-brahmalokaṃ (adv.; Pali °lokā, n. sg. f. adj.); (*in such a way that the brahma-world is*) *cut off; shut out, excluded* (from the br. world). So DN comm. ii.665.19 ff., nivuto pihito (and later paṭicchanno) brahmaloko assā ti. This implies Skt. nirvṛta; the Pali nivuta, adopted by ed., must have I m.c.; Mv nirvṛta also, directly or indirectly, m.c., perhaps directly derived from a misunderstood MIndic nivuta with false Sktization.

**nirvṛtaka**, adj. (= nirvṛta, plus -ka, prob. m.c.), *entered into nirvāṇa*: SP 250.15; 393.6 (vss).

**nirvṛti**, f. (parallel to **nirvṛta**, q.v.; already in Skt. *extinction*, of fire, so e.g. Mv i.66.9; also *bliss, happiness*,