

in worldly sense, so e. g. Mv i.293.8), (1) like Pali nibbuti (see Childers) = nirvāṇa (Pali nibbāṇa); so even in Skt. of Jains, Ind. St. 14.385: Mv iii.418.11; LV 38.1 (vs); 46.17 (vs); 245.11 (prose); 355.22 (vs); (2) also like Pali nibbuti (see esp. Childers), *destruction, annihilation*; but in Pali cited only of *destruction of evils*, whereas app. in Mv i.134.2-3 used of good things: phala-nirvṛty-aparikkāṅṣiṇaḥ (of Bodhisattvas), *not desiring extinction of the Fruits*; v.l. °apratikkāṅṣ°.

nirvṛtta, in a-nir°, prob. error for (a-)nirvṛta, (not) happy (see BR s.v. vart plus nis, 6): Mv ii.215.17, 18.

nirveṭhana (= Pali nibbeṭhana; to next), *exposition* (verbal): Sukh 97.5, 11 etc., °nam kurvanti.

nirveṭhayati (= Pali nibbeṭheti, which also means *explains*; on this mg. the prec. item is based), *denies, rejects*: abhūtaṃ cābhūtato nirveṭhayitavyam Bhik 16a.2, and the false is to be rejected as false (follows bhūtaṃ ca bhūtato vaktavyam, the true is to be declared as true).

nirveditvā (?), ger., *becoming disguised*: Mv ii.198.1. See Chap. 43, s.v. 2 vid (4).

nirvedha (= Pali nibbedha; related to Skt. nir-vyadh-; cf. the foll. items and **nirvedhika**), (intellectual) *penetration, insight*: °dha-bhagakramah Mvy 1210, cf. °dha-bhāgiya (Tib. nes par hbyed pa); °dha-virya-vajra-prākāreṇa Gv 161.21; cf. AbhidhK. La V-P. vi.169, 'nirvedha signifi nāśa vedha, c'est donc le Noble Chemin... il est donc nāśa, et les vérités sont distinguées (vibhājana, vedha)'.
nirvedhana (nt. ?; cf. **nirvedha**, and Skt. nir-vyadh-), (physical) *piercing*: bāṇabhūtaṃ duḥkhalakṣa-nirvedhana-tayā Gv 495.6, *like an arrow, because it pierces the target of misery*; perhaps by double entente both this and intellectual *penetration* (like nirvedha), vajrabhūtaṃ sarva-dharma-nirvedhana-tayā Gv 494.19-20, *like a vajra because it penetrates* (physically, and intellectually?) *all dharmas* (states of existence, and religious doctrines?).

nirvedha-bhāgiya, adj. (subst.; = Pali nibbedhabh°), *belonging or conducing to the* (four states of) *penetration, insight*, which are **uśmagata-** (avasthā), **mūrdhan-** (mūrdhānaḥ, mūrdhāvasthā), **kṣānti-**, and **laukikāgr(ya)-dharma** (the last = ānantaryasamādhi, Sūtrā. comm.): Mvy 1211; °giyāni (kuśalamūlāni) Divy 50.8; cf. Sūtrā. xiv.26, comm., and AbhidhK., see s.v. **nirvedha**. For this Av once reads **nirbheda-bh°**, q.v.

nirvedhika, adj. (to **nirvedha**; = **nairve°**, q.v.; Pali only f. nibbedhikā, with paññā = prajñā), (intellectually) *penetrating*: sarvadharma-nirvedhika-(all mss.)-jñāna-tvāt LV 424.14, *because he has penetrating knowledge of all dharmas*.

nirvyādadāti (cf. Skt. vyādadāti), *opens wide*: mukhaṃ nirvyādehi Jm 236.22.

nirvyādhita, ppp. (denom. ppp. from Skt. nirvyādhī; cf. Pkt. nivāhīa, id., analyzed by Sheth as = Skt. *nirvyādhika), *free from disease*: °taḥ sa ca kṛto me RP 24.8 (vs).

nirvyūhati = **niryūhati**, q.v. (cf. also **a-nirvyūha**), MadhK 298.14; 517.20. It is uncertain which of the two meanings of niryūhati applies here; see s.v. **avyūhati**.

nirharati (cf. **abhinirharati**; cf. Pali niharati, in Pali Dictt. said to mean only *takes away* or the like; but it certainly sometimes has the mg. recorded below, e. g. bhūmiṃ niharati Miln. 219.4, *provides, makes available, land* (which was formerly jungle); also piṇḍapāta-nihāraka SN v.12.11-12 et alibi clearly means *one who brings food*, not one who takes it away, with PTSD; acc. to pw s.v. har with nis 10, Kern cited from SP this verb in the mg. *bekommen, erhalten, theilhaftig werden*, in a passage which I cannot trace), *produces, makes effective, carries out*: tān (= tān, sc. pūjā; in prec. line abhinirhṛta pūjā) ahu nirhari Bhad 6*; yair iyaṃ cari (= caryā) ... prapīḍhibhir nirhṛtā Gv 488.6 (vs).

nirhāra (m.; = Pali nihāra, which certainly some-

times has this mg., e. g. in nihāra-bhatto Vin. i.13.3; see s.v. **nirharati**; this entire group of words in Pali needs serious study), Tib. (b)sgrub pa, *production, accomplishment, bringing to pass*: Mvy 6865, see **āṇi-praty-āṇi-**; samādhi-vikrīḍita-satasahasra-nirhāra-kuśalaḥ Mvy 863; (catuḥ-)samgrahavastu-prayoga-nirhāra-viśuddhiṃ ca nāma dharmamukham LV 182.7; samādhē... guṇānu-śamsanirhārapadāni śrutvā Samādh 19.1; citta-carita-caryānupraveśa-nirhāra-ceṣṭitaṃ jñātum Mmk 6.2; tathā-gata-nirhāra- 6.3; tena rāsmi-dhātu-maṇḍali-samuddyo-tita-nirhāreṇa 7.8.

nirhāraka, (1) m., some member of a ship's crew (see s.v. **pauruṣeya** 2), after **āhāraka**, q.v., Mvy 3852 = Tib. sel ba, *remover*; acc. to Chin. *one who looks after boats* (possibly unloader of freight?); (2) adj. (see s.v. **nirharati**), *bringing, producing*: Bbh 209.22 (durbhik-ṣeṣu...) vṛṣṭi-nirhārakam dhyānam, *bringing or producing rain* (to relieve famine; an activity of Bodhisattvas). In Pali nihāraka only recorded in piṇḍapāta-ni°, *one who brings food* (esp. to Buddha; = **abhinir°**; see s.v. **nirharati**); the same, °ta-nirhārakaḥ piṇḍapātām ādāya bhagavatsakāṣam upasamkrāntaḥ MSV ii.130.2; °ta-nirhārakam bhikṣum 180.15, 17.

[**nilapaka**, see **nirīa°**.]

nilamba, nt., a high number: Gv 133.11; in Mvy, cited from Gv, replaced by **nivala**, q.v.

-nilambha, only in **a-ni°**, q.v.

nilihati (once in Skt. nilīḍha in fig. sense, pw 5.264), *licks*: jihvayā nilēdhum ārabdhah Divy 137.8.

niliyati (ni with Skt. ḍī), *flies down*: °yathā (mss., Senart em. °tha) Mv i.219.3 (= ii.21.5, where abhi-li° is read, see **abhiliyati**).

nivaraṇa, see **nivaraṇa**.

nivartaka, f. °ikā, adj. (to caus. of next, q.v.), *creative, productive*: (tṛṣṇāyāḥ...) janikāyā nivartikāyā(h) LV 417.11 (prose; no v.l.), *which is creative and productive* (Tib. sgrub pa for niv°); occurs in the 3d ārya-satya, in the Dharmacakrapravartanasūtra, but unparalleled in other versions; sarvakāma-nivartakam SP 211.2 (prose), *effecting all desires*.

nivartati, °te, ppp. nirvṛtta, caus. nivarteti (cf. vart plus ni, caus., BR 7 and 8, *verschaffen, vollführen*, and s.vv. **nivartaka**, **nivutṭati**), (1) nirvṛttā ratanā trayah LV 421.2 (both edd. nirvṛ°, but all mss. niv°; metr. indifferent), *the three Jewels were produced, realized* (Tib. mñon du grub, *accomplished so as to be manifest*); divyāni ca samgīti nivartetsuḥ (so mss., Senart em. nirvartetsuḥ) Mv ii.160.19 (prose), *were manifested, occurred, took place*; (2) caus., *puts down* (under water); tām Śyāmām kaṇṭhe samālīṅgam kṛtvā nivarteti Mv ii.172.4; just below occur nivutṭīya and nivutṭāpiya, for nivart-, see s.v. **nivutṭati**.

nivala, nt., a high number: Mvy 7864 = Tib. stobs yas *without strength* (as if nirbala!); cited from Gv, which however reads in the corresponding list **nilamba**, q.v. (metathesis of syllables has taken place in one direction or the other). Cf. **nevala**.

nivasta, ppp. (= Pali nivattha, for Skt. nivasita), *clothed*: LV 157.21; ajinena nivasto ca prāvṛto ca Mv ii.211.12; kṛṣṇājīnena ni° iii.157.1; often varies in mss. with **nivastra**, q.v., in cpds. where either could be interpreted, *clothed in...* (Karmadh.), or *having... as clothing* (Bhvr.); where mss. are unanimous they should be followed in such cases; °where they vary, either may be accepted; in such cpds. -nivasta Mv ii.322.10; iii.210.13; 267.9 (but in 11 mss. °vastrā); Mmk 63.2; 68.25; sunivastā, v.l. °strā, Mv ii.430.2.

nivastra, nt. (see prec.; Senart, ii note 515, regards the form as false Sktization for Pali nivattha, but cf. Skt. vastra): kāścit sunivastrāṇy (so some mss., others °vastāny, Lefm. em. °vastā) api durnivastrām (so best mss., v.l. °vastām; Lefm. em. °vastāḥ) kurvanti sma LV