(cf. nirminu, above): nirminati Mv i.179.7 (mss. °miśati, Senart em., certainly rightly, cf. nirmito 10); opt. nirminuyām Divy 50.3; aor. nirmiņi LV 219.19; nirmiņe Mv i.189.6; ger. nirmiņitvā Mv iii.282.15; nirmiņiya (mss. ye) Mv i.366.10; (B) forms of the pres. nirmimite, and others from Skt. root mā: nirmimīte SP 245.11; LV 290.20; (perf. nirmamire, Buddhacarita iii.26;) ger. nirmāya Lank 8.2; (C) ppp. nirmita (see also s.v.), magically created, SP 242.8, 9, 11; 247.12; 248.10 (svān nirmitān . . . vidītvā, seeing his own magically created persons, sc. tathagatan?); 307.4 (ye te tathāgatā ...) śākyamunes tathāgatasva nirmitā(h), the Tathāgatas magically created by Śākyamuni; note gen.!); LV 45.11 nirmitapure; 237.7 kanthaka...trāvatrimsabhavane sunirmito (? mss. corruptly omitapsaraih, but the word apsaraih belongs to the next line), being magically created (i. e. brought into existence) in the heaven of the Tr.; 350.19 nirmitām (acc. pl. m.) abhinirmiņvanti they create-by-magic magic personages, cf. SP 248.10 above; Mv i.270.13; 365.17; Divy 50.4; 128.17; (3) in Mv ii.176.12, 14 nirmineyā, opt. (in 14 by em.) used in sense of exchange (one thing, acc., for another, instr.); this = Pali nimināti, used in the same verse in Pali, Jāt. iii.63.9, 10. Meter guarantees, and perh. is the reason for, nirmio in Mv. See nirmitaka.

nirmṛṣa, read prob. °śa, nt., only in semi-etvm. explanation of āmișa; doubtless understood as enjoyable contact or the like (root mrs, not cpd. with nis in Skt. or Pali); so Tib. ñug pa, touch, caress: (tatrāmisam . katamad? yad utāmişam) āmṛśam ākarsanam nirmrsam parāmṛṣṭiḥ svādo . . . Lank 180.7.

nirmocana, see samdhi-niro.

nirmocayitar, one who frees: °taro marapasebhyah 462,23.

niryāṇa, nt. (Pali niyyāna, in mg. 3; Pali and Skt. also going out, literally, and so BHS bhavaty aparyādattah sarvapradīpaniryāṇaih Gv 502.15, said of a light from which many other flames have been lighted, it does not become exhausted by the going forth from it of all the lights, in Skt. also in mg. of a military art, marching forth, as in Mvy 4986 = Tib. mdun du bsnur (rnur, rgyu) ba, going forth; and niryāne LV 156.12, in list of arts mastered by the Boddhisattva as prince; Divy 442.6), (1) as in Skt., departure: (bherundakā . . . manuşyakunapāni vi-[WT ca] bhakşayantah,) teşām (sc. bherundakānām) ca niryānu pratīksamāņāh śvānāh śrgālāś ca vasanty aneke SP 83.12 (vs), and waiting for them to leave . . .; Burnouf and Kern, matter, issue (of the putrescent corpses); (2) experiness, surpassing knowledge, skill, as n. act. (abstract) to niryāta 2, q.v.: bahulipi-niryāṇataḥ LV 146.1-2, as regards expertness in many scripts; in niryāṇam iva sarvakuśala-mūlasya (Bodhisattvasya) LV 10.4 something seems wrong with the reading; mss. vary greatly; Tib. dge bahi rtsa ba (=kuśalamūla) nes par byas pa, with rightly made or accomplished roots of merit, as if niryāta-kuśalamūlasya (perhaps rather nirjata-?); it is often hard to distinguish this mg. from 3, below; the foll. cases seem to me more likely to belong here: pararthapratipatti-niryana- Siks 7.16-17, expertness (not dying, Bendall and Rouse) in accomplishing the interests of others; so prob. when pranidhi ('dhāna) depends on this, experiness, skill in accomplishing (the Bodhisattva's vow), -bodhisattvapranidhicaryā-niryāna-Gv 98.8; -praņidhāna-niryāņa-mukhāni Gv 490.2; (mahāpranidhānabalam vā samvarņayitum) (sc. pranidhāna-?) niryāņa-mukham vāvabhāsayitum Gv 99.8; less certain, perhaps to (3) deliverance, bodhisattva-niryāṇa-visuddhiparimārgaņam Gv 59.26; sarvajna-jnāna-niryāņa-mārgavidhim pradarsayamānān Gv 86.5; mahāyāna-niryāņam abhidyotayamānān Gv 92.18; surely here, because associated with niryāta, and rendered in Tib. nes par hbyun ba, Mvy 2543 (tho found in a chapter headed parisuddhaparyāyāh, which might suggest deliverance); -aniryāna,

q.v., Tib. mi ḥgyur ba, not arriving at, in -anyayānāniryāṇa-Mv 785; (3) (= Pali niyyāna) deliverance, salvation (cf. niryāṇika, nair°), often hard to distinguish from 2 above: na cātyanta-niryāṇa-vihāriṇaḥ Gv 472.13 (this is a distinction of Bodhisattvas in the Mahāyāna); yah punar dharmam pratiksipati śrāvaka-niryāṇa-bhāṣitam vā pra-tyekabuddha-nir°-bhā° vā mahāyāna-nir°-bhā° vā pratiksipati Siks 59.15-16, seems most likely to mean deliverance, 'Scheme of Deliverance' (Bendall and Rouse); if so, the same must follow with parapudgalānām ca yānatraya-niryāṇāya Bbh 87.20; śrāvakayāna-niryāṇādhimuktinānātvam avatarati Dbh 56.11; less certain, perhaps to 2 above, nidarśayitāro niryāņa-mukhānām Gv 463.7: bodhisattvasyāvibhrānta-niryāņam abhidyotitam bhavati Bbh 258.2; -paramayāna-niryāṇa- Mvy 795 = Tib. hbyun ba, arriving at . . .; (4) deliverance from, curing of (a disease): MSV i.x.15.

niryānika, adj. (to prec., 3; = Pali niyyā°, nīvā°; also nairyā°, q.v.), conducive to deliverance, emancipation: nāyam mārgo niryāniko Mv ii.200.8; in LV 239.14 Lefm. ayam khalv Ārāḍasya dharmo na nairyāṇiko, with ms. A only, other mss. and Calc. niry°; Tib. nes bar ḥbyun ba ma yin te (see niryāti and niryāta 2). Cf. also nirvāņika.

niryāta, ppp., adj. (for AMg. nijjāya see under nirjāta, with which this seems blended or confused in BHS; Pali once niyyātam, in MN i.360.9 [puttānam dāyajjam], property or inheritance bestowed upon his sons; comm. niyyātitam, cf. niryātayati; perh. corruption for that word; or possibly lit. went out to?); (1) in sense of nirjāta (1) hardly used, but seems clearly to mean come from, produced from: sarvaratana-niryāta-simhāsanam (mss.) Mv ii.312.7, throne made of all jewels; in mahābhijñāparikarma-niryātā(ḥ) SP 312.2 perhaps to be read -nirjātā (q.v. for the same cpd., occurring twice); this cpd. is not in Tib. nor acc. to WT in their ms. K', but may have been omitted by haplography, since the next word is mahābhijnākrtaparikarmānah; (2) = nirjāta (2), which is very little used in this sense and should perhaps be em. to niryāta, adept, perfected, perfectly skilled, in (loc. or comp.): Mvy 864 = Tib. nes par hbyun ba, become perfect or the like; 2544 = Tib. same, or, tshar phyin pa, completely arrived or the like; these two regularly used in Tib. for this word: dharmeşu niryātāh syāma SP 60.12; na tāvan niryāto (Kashgar rec. parinispanno; Tib. nes par hbyun pa) 'nuttarāyām samyaksambodhau SP 241.1; kṣānti-niryātaḥ LV 179.14 (here Tib. acc. to Foucaux nes par byun ba); (mayāpy eṣa...) dharmo 'dhigato yatra tvam niryātah LV 245.9, ... in which you are adept; pūrvasubhakarma-niryāta LV 46.22, adept (perfected) thru previous good deeds; abhisamjāta-kuśalamūla-niryātā Mv ii.312.6; mahāyāna-niryātas ca bhavati Bbh 413.16-17; samantabhadracaryā-niryātānām Sukh 15.14; sa niryātaḥ sarvasiksāsu Gv 489.26. See s.v. niryāņa.

niryātanā (10 next), gift, offering: Sādh 64.7. niryātayati, °teti (also °dayati; rare in Skt. except in mg. returns, repays, gives back; in general sense common in BHS and Pali, where usually niyyadeti, more rarely oteti), gives, presents; act., with acc. of thing, dat. or gen. of person; pass., with instr., rarely gen., of giver, also, rarely, recipient in nom., both giver and gift instr.: sarvam asmai... °tayāmi SP 108.11; °tayāmi Mv iii.457.17; RP 56.9; "temi .Iv i.63.9; "tayati Mv i.118.11; 119.13; ātmānam °tayet Sādh 3.17; °tayanti Kv 49.1; LV 367.10; 368.5; °tema, opt., Mv i.299.20; °tayanto, pres. pple., SP 13.16; °tayişyāmy SP 115.4; °tayi, 1 sg. (pres. mid., for 'ye, or aor.? either is possible) SP 115.9 (vs); °tesi, aor., Mv i.49.16; °tayī, aor., Suv 152.10 (vs); °tayām āsa (āsuḥ) SP 165.13; 429.1; Jm 127.15; °titvā, ger., Mv i.117.8; °tetvā i.243.5; °tayitvā iii.204.17; °tya LV 367.11; Av i.70.1; 96.4; °tita, ppp., various forms,