25

112.4; 134 1.12;99.3; Mmk 589.10; 595.23; Sukh 2.8; 92.8; Karmav 66.19; 76.17; 102.14; 154.16.

anirmuktaka (m. or nt.), one of a list of plant names (in a cpd.): Kv 8.5. Might be supposed to be a corruption for atimuktaka, but for the following, which seems a kind of confirmation.

anirmuktā (cf. prec.), n. of an herb (oṣadhi): °tā...tayā grhītayā sarvaparopakramabhayāni na bhavanti Gv 496.26.

aniryāṇa (cf. Pali aniyyāna, °nika), not arriving at, neg. of niryāṇa, q.v. (2): -anyayānāniryāṇa- Mvy 785 = Tib. (theg pa gzhan gyis) mi hgyur ba(r).

aniryūha, without abandonment, riddance, withdrawal, giving up; only in comp. with its opposite anāyūha, q.v. for references. See also anirvyūha and niryūha.

a-nirvāha, (1) m., no 'exporting', giving (of a girl) in marriage outside the clan: MSV ii.7.4 (kanyāyā) 'haḥ; (2) Bhvr., not subject to this: ib. ii.17.7 kanyā anirvāhā. anirvīttamūlā, or 'la, a kind of medicament

anirvṛttamūlā, or °la, a kind of medicament (mahābhaiṣajyajāti) which is said to stimulate the growth of trees: Gv 497.16 (°lā nāma mahābhaiṣajyajātir), 18 (°la-mahābhaiṣajya-). Cf. anivṛttamūla.

anirvyūha = aniryūha: Dbh 47.13; see under anāvyūha, and cf. nirvyūhati.

Anilanama (!), n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.3 (corrupt? read Anila-gamana?).

[anilapaka, see nirlapaka.]

a-nilambha (as if from an unrecorded ni-lambh), (1) adj., independent (Tib. on Mvy 619 brten pa med pa); as such, except in the next following cpds., only noted in Gv; sarvabhavānilambha-jñāna-gocarāh Gv 17.13; jñāne... anilambhe nirālaye 30.20; others 37.11, etc.; (2) as subst., n. of a samādhi, °bha-samādhi-pratilabdho SP 424.3, for which Tib. strangely: rlun (wind, air) lha buḥi (= devaputrasya), (samādhi) of the wind-devaputra, or devaputra-wind, as if cpd. of anila! (with what?); (3) n. of a kalpa: Gv 446.25. Cf. the following cpds.

Anilambhacakşurvairocana, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 81.10.

Anilambhacakṣus, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 11.23 (as line numbers are printed; actually 24; 2d ed. line 22).
Anilambhaniketanirata, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy

619; ŠsP 1425.22.

Anilambhamati, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.1.

Anilambhasunirmita, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 81.11.

Anilayajñāna, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.4.

Anilavegaś(i)rī, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.11 (vs).

Anilaśrī, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.10.

anivarta, adj. (see s.v. anivartiya), not liable to turning back: Mv i.85.8 anivartādhyāśayāś, of Bodhisattvas in 2d bhūmi; resumed 87.10, 12 by anivart(i)ya-; °tayā śraddhayā Gv 367.2; samādhim anivartam LV 374.8 (vs; acc. to Foucaux, Notes 194, Tib., in a passage omitted in his ed. of Tib., gives equivalent of animittam, which he would adopt).

anivartana-caryā, the course or stage (of a Bodhi-sattva's development in which he is) incapable of back-sliding, see caryā: Mv i.1.3; 2.1. See also avivarta, and s.v. anivart(i)ya.

anivartika (= Pali anivattika; also = anivartiya, q.v. for other equivalents), not liable to turning back: Mv i.174.9 (vs) cakram (i. e. dharma-c°) pravartesi anivartike (so mss., one °ko; Senart em. °kam; perhaps keep the loc., on the (way) that has no turning back?). Cf. next.

Anivartikabala, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.13.

Anivartin, n. of a son of Māra (unfavorable to the Bodhisattva): LV 312.3. In Mv i.87.12 mss. anivartiyas or anavartayas (adhyāśayās), n. pl., which may indicate a stem anivarti(n) = Pali anivatti(n); Senart em. anivartiyās, n. pl. of anivartiya, q.v.

anivartiya, anivartya (= Pali anivattiya; in BHS the form in -tiya may be only m.c. for °tya, which mss. give in a prose occurrence; see also anivarta, °tín, °tika, and s.vv. avivart(i)ya, avinivartya, avaivartika, all equivalent in mg.), not liable to turning back: anivartyā-dhyāśayā Mv i.87.10 (prose; all mss.; Senart em. °tiyā°), of Bodhisattvas in 2d bhūmi; resumes anivartādhyāśayāś (see anivarta) of 85.8, and cf. 87.12, next passage; anivartiyās Mv i.87.12 (vs; Senart's em. for °tiyas, °tayas; see s.v. anivartin; n. pl., with adhyāśayāh); anivartiyā(ḥ) Mv i.102.6; 105.16 (both vss), of Bodhisattvas in 8th and succeeding bhūmis; Dbh.g. 10(346).17, of Bodhisattvas in 3d bhūmi; in prose Dbh 30.29 avinivarta-, q.v.; in Gv 331.3 read -yācanakasaṃtarpaṇānivartya-vīryavegaḥ or with 2d ed. °tarpaṇāvivartya° (1st ed. °paṇāni vartya°, °vegā).

Anividdhavarņa (so some mss.; Senart em. Anāviddha°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.5. Most mss. read -ni-, none -nā-.

anivṛttamūla, n. of a medicament: °la-mahābhaisajya-rāja-bhūtam Gv 494.26. Cf. anivṛttamūlā.

[aniścara, unswerving, steady: so 'niścarena hrdayena suniścitena ksipram prayatu Divy 130.1. But Mr. D. R. S. Bailey kindly informs me that Tib. reads hjigs med = nirbhayena.]

aniśrita (= Pali anissita), unattached, free, independent, emancipated (esp. from worldly things): Mvy 2352 = Tib. mi gnas pa, without fixed abode, or, mi brten pa, without dependence, independent. (Regularly misunderstood by older interpreters; correctly Senart Mv i note 456 détaché; sans atlache aux choses terrestres.) SP 92.7; 276.7, 10; 279.10; Mv i.167.11 (of Buddha); LV 250.17 (of dhyāna); RP 16.3 (of Bodhisattvas); Dbh 24.14 (cited Śikṣ 126.11) of the speech of Bodhisattvas (so also of speech in Pali, unworldly CPD: SN ii.280.8 = AN ii.51.17 anissitāya, AN comm. iii.90.10 vaṭṭam anissitāya, independent of the world); Bbh 303.15 aniśrita-dāṇatā; Gv 472.8 sarvopapatty-aniśrita-vihāriṇaś ca; Gv 473.10; in Mv i.165.20, a corrupt and difficult passage, read aniśritā(ħ) with mss.

aniṣṭhā-pada, apparently intended at Lank 180.17 (text anadhiṣṭhāpada) and 227.4 (text aṣṭāpada); Tib. thug pa med paḥi gnas. Suzuki transl. inexhaustible vows; rather, unlimited terms; S. uses the same transl. for niṣṭhā-pada, q.v. It seems, indeed, that these two formally opposite expressions, unlimited term and fundamental term, are virtual synonyms. Cf. Dbh 17.9, where each of the 10 niṣṭhā is specifically said to be aniṣṭhā (the trick seems to lie in different uses of niṣṭhā: the fundament, basis is said to be wilhout end or limit, end being also a mg. of niṣṭhā).

a-niḥṣaraṇa, adj. and subst. (cf. Pali a-niṣsaraṇa; see niḥṣ°), not being (or as Bhvr. not having; sc. a means of) salvation: sarve te bhavā aniḥṣaraṇā (so mss., Senart ś for s) ti vademi Mv ii.418.8; aniḥṣaraṇa-niḥṣaraṇa-saṃjñino Dbh 28.17 imagining what is not (a means of) salvation to be one; similarly, aniḥṣaraṇe niḥṣaraṇabuddhiḥ Laṅk 145.6; °ṇa-tā, state or fact of not being or having (a means of) salvation, LV 244.5.

aniḥsṛta (= Pali anissaṭa; cf. a-niḥsaraṇa), not freed (religiously, from the bonds of existence): Mv iii.345.6 °tā asārā ca (skandhāḥ).

Anihata, n. of a Buddha: Mv i.123.17.

Anihatatejas (text Nihata°, after -o), n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.6.

Anihatamalla, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.6.

Anihatavarna (? mss. mostly Anihita°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.5.

Anihitamati (read Anihata°? but cf. prec.), n. of a Bodhisattya: Gy 443.1.

Anihīnārtha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 443.2. an-ītika (= Pali id.; from īti), free from evils (cf. Skt. nirī'ika): °kām, acc. sg. f., Gv 418.16.