

conduct, caryā, Dbh 17.15; Mmk 23.5; SP 68.5; of mental states such as compassion, Dbh 13.17; of preaching, (dharma-)deśanā, SP 186.8 (here dharmadeśanābhi° virtually = a kind of upāyakaśālyā); 317.13 (preceded in comp. by upāyakaśālyā); upāyakaśālyā-parigrahābhi° Lañk 15.11, realization of the possession of skillful devices; upāyakaśālyā-jñānābhi° SP 82.10 production of (effectuation, setting in motion of) knowledge of skillful devices; kṛtasammodanakathāsatkāśānābhinirhāraś ca Jm 147.24-25, and after making the accomplishment of return greetings etc.; gāthābhi° production (= recitation) of verses SP 329.9; Samādh 19.37 (see Régamey's transl. and note); nānābhinirhāra-, various undertakings (accomplishments, initiations of activities for religious purposes) SP 41.2, 12; 54.2, 4; 71.7; citta-nagara-duryodhana-durāsadatābhi- (text erroneously °bhir)-nirhāra-prayukta Śikṣ 123.4, zealous to produce (effect) the state of impregnability and inviolability in the city of the mind; in Dbh 55.11 ff., repeatedly, -abhinirhāram cābhinirharati, produces the effect (accomplishes the accomplishment) of (various religiously desirable ends); Mvy 593 ākāraḥ, as n. of a samādhi, effectuation of forms; 758 buddhākāya-varṇa-pariṇipatty-abhinirhāra, adj., as n. of a dhāraṇī; in Dbh 45.17 read maharddhi-vikurvaṇābhinirhāra-nānāpacāra- (text °nānopa°) -kriyāprayogair, production of great magic (and?) miracles; (2) funeral obsequies (cf. abhinirharati, 2; not in this sense in Pali); Av i.272.1 śarīrābhi°.

**abhinirhāraka**, adj. (to °harati), who produces, serves (almsfood); piṇḍapātābhi°ko bhikṣuḥ MSV ii.180.12.

**abhinilīnaka**, adj. (to ppp. of abhi-ni-lī, see BR; Pali °liyati, hides), lurked in (by crows, kākābhi°), of an old house: MSV i.82.12 (= abhilīnaka).

[abhinivartate, error for Skt. abhinivartate, see abhinivṛtta etc., comes into existence (as), becomes: Divy 111.20, 29; 112.13; 227.1; ed., apparently with mss., always °niv°, but °nirv° must surely be read. Cf. under abhinivartana; mss. at Mv ii.122.5; 123.2 also read °niv° for °nirv°.]

**abhinivasati** (= Pali id.), dwells, has a habitation: RP 31.14 °santi, with °loc. prānta-vane; caus. (not in Pali) ppp. abhinivāsita, taken for a dwelling, LV 82.22 °taḥ (pūrvajina-janetryā).

**abhiniviṣṭi**, °te (Skt. id., Pali °visati), adheres to, is attached to: yasyām dārikāyām kumārasya cakṣur abhiniveṣyati (for °kṣyati; perh. thru °khyati, § 2.26) LV 141.11, on whatever girl the prince's eye becomes fixed (Tib. mñon par chags par gyur pa de); especially of adherence to disapproved objects (in Skt. similarly used but not so prevalently); more specifically with object dṛṣṭi (= Pali diṭṭhi, similarly with abhinivisati), heretical view, or the like, e. g. Bbh 228.1 dṛṣṭigatāny an-abhiniviṣya; Jm 146.7 yathābhiniviṣṭāni dṛṣṭigatāni; MSV iii.113.20. Hence, apparently, cleaves to (belief in), holds fast to, takes for real or true (things which are false or fanciful): Śikṣ 254.4 yo 'sau svapnāntare śatrum abhiniviṣet, who should insist upon (Bendall and Rouse 234 believe in) his enemy (seen) in a dream; similarly 254.8 rūpāni dṛṣṭvā daurmanasyasthāniyāny (misprinted °syāsthān°) abhiniviṣate; Lañk 14.3. Cf. an-abhiniviṣṭi, abhiniveśa.

**abhiniviṣṭi**, see an-abhi°.

**abhinivṛtta**, ppp. (not in Skt. in this sense; not in Pali), ceased, departed: Lañk 51.7 māyāviṣayābhinivṛttam (tathāgatakāyam), ceased, departed from the realm of māyā (wrongly Suzuki); 152.5, read ātmātmīyābhinivṛtta-dṛṣṭayaḥ (so all mss. but one, text °bhivinivṛtta°).

**abhinivṛtti** (not in Skt. or Pali), see an-abhinivṛtti-tā.

**abhiniveśa** (m.; to abhinivisati, q.v.; in Skt. strong attachment; in Pali and BHS usually to something evil; Pali abhinivesa also false opinion, superstition, CPD),

(1) as in Pali abhinivesa, sometimes false belief, insistence on an erroneous opinion, as in Śikṣ 198.21 ātmābhi° the heretical belief that there is a self; this mg. may be found in some of the following, which however can be interpreted as evil propensity, adherence to something bad: Bbh 339.17; 340.21 (see iñjita); Gv 188.23; Lañk 174.12 (see āya, dṛṣṭa 2); Śikṣ 180.16; Divy 210.5; 314.21; (2) diameter, either length (horizontally) or width, contrasted with uccatva or uccāḥa, height: Mv i.61.2 (yojanam °śena); 196.18; iii.229.14; 232.11 (catvāri yojanāni °śam; acc. sg. adv.).

**abhiniveśana** (nt.; = Skt. id. in different sense, see an-abhiniveśana-tā), ingress, in the sense of point of attack, = avatāra (4), q.v.: Mv ii.241.6 (Māro) alabhanto abhiniveśanam (against the Bodhisattva).

**abhiniveṣyati**, see abhinivisati.

**abhiniscaya** (m.; not in Pali; cf. Skt. abhiniscita), determination: LV 182.11 prabhedārthābhiniscaya-jñāna.

**abhinisīdati** (in Skt. rare and only Vedic; = Pali °sīdati), sits down: Mv i.223.5 (kīḍṣena) yānena kumāro °dati, in what vehicle does the prince (= is he to) sit?; aor. °sīdi, Senart em. °sīde (m.c.) Mv i.202.18; in LV 39.6 ger. abhinisādyā in caus. sense, having seated (or with Foucaux consacré), bodhisattvo maitreyam... tuṣṭābhavane °bhiniṣadya (to take his own place after his descent to earth); abhinisāṇṇaḥ, sat down, MSV ii.22.17.

**abhiniskramaṇa**, nt. (= Pali abhinikkhamaṇa; to next), departure from worldly life, entrance into ascetic life: LV 36.2; 183.16; Mv i.142.8; 154.4; iii.263.17 f.; Gv 247.25, etc., common.

**abhiniskramati** (= Pali abhinikkhamati), enters ascetic life: LV 136.14; 186.5; Mv i.154.5; ii.141.1, 2; 158.3, 6; 161.5, 7, 8; iii.178.11, etc., common. (Also as in Skt., goes forth, in any secular sense, as udyānabhūmim to a pleasure park, Mv i.262.2, 4; udyānam ii.150.10.)

**abhinispadyate** (not in Skt. in this sense; in Pali, in this sense, only caus. abhinippādeti), gets, secures, obtains: Prāt 495.7 ff. °dyeta (civaram); 10 °dyamāna(h), in (while) obtaining (trying to obtain, sc. a robe); ppp. abhinispanne civare Prāt 493.19; 495.12.

**abhinispīḍayati** (= Pali abhinippīḍeti), ppp. °pīḍita-, squeezed out, got out with difficulty: °ta-spaṣṭapadām Jm 168.7 (human speech, by a deer).

**abhinispeṣayati** (caus. of \*abhi-nis-piṣ-), crushes utterly: °yan, pres. pple., MSV ii.75.1; Tib. cited as phyem mar (into powder) glog ciñ (? glog cited only as noun, lightning; here it seems to mean crush); same Tib. for nispiṣanto 76.7.

**abhinisṣyandana** (nt.; cf. Skt. abhinisṣyandate, very rare), irrigation, infiltration (as) with moisture: Gv 430.19 cittanagarābhinisṣyandanaprayuktena te... bhavitavyam sarvatathāgatadharmameghasampraticchanatayā.

**abhinīra**, adj., = abhinīla: Gv 401.20, of eyes, one of the 32 lakṣaṇa. But 2d ed. °nīla.

**abhinīla**, adj. (= Pali id.; once in Skt., Schmidt, Nachtr.), very dark, of eyes (29th of the 32 lakṣaṇa, q.v.) and hair: (eyes) LV 105.16; 432.4; Mv i.119.1; ii.306.15; Mvy 240 (here °netra-gopakṣmā, see gopakṣman); Gv 404.11; Dharmas 83; (hair) LV 105.13; Gv 404.12.

[abhinīra-sroto, read abhinīra (pres. pple.) sroto, not breaking the (surface of the) water: MSV iv.214.16, repeated; cf. CPD s.v. abhijjamaṇa.]

**a-bhinna**, adj. (cf. BR bhīd, 8), not seduced, not won (amorously, of a woman, by a man): Mv ii.105.9 (vs) kā tuhyam abhinna (so mss.; Senart em. abhukta, which is right in sense) varteyā, what woman could you not seduce?

**Abhinna-parivārā**, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.7.

**Abhinna-rāṣṭra**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.5.

**Abhinna-bha**, n. of a future Buddha: Mv iii.330.13.

? **abhipaścāt**, adv. after (others), last (of all), or