

**Niruktiniyatapraveśa**, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 522; ŚsP 1416.13.

[**niruttamaka** (-samjñā), ŚsP 1258.6, is a strange corruption for **vipaḍumaka**, or a related form; see this.]

**nir-uttrāsam** (or, once, **nir-uttrastam**; see **ut-trāsa**), adv., in a manner that causes no terror: Mv i.207.1 = iii.341.9 (mahāprthivī...kampe...) °sam (in same cliché ii.10.12 **niruttrastam**).

**nirupaka**, see **upaka**.

**Nirupaghāta** (most mss. **nirūpa**°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.7.

**nir-upadhi-śeṣa** (= Pali **nirupādisesa**, cf. under **upadhi**, and **nirupādhi**°), free from **upadhi** = **skandha**, ep. of **nirvāṇa** (-dhātu), i. e. *absolute, complete*; opp. to **sopadhi**°, q.v.; also **an-upa**°, q.v.; see LaVallée-Poussin, AbhidhK. ii.109; vi.211, 279, and Childers, s.v. **nibbāna**: °śeṣa-nirvāṇam Mvy 1727; °śeṣe **nirvāṇadhātau** Divy 22.9; 202.24; °śeṣam °dhātum Divy 583.21.

**Nirupamā**, a 12th Bodhisattva-bhūmi (one of three added to the usual 10): Dharmas 65.

**nir-upalepa**, adj. Bhvr. (once in late Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge), unstained: Mvy 6672; Mvy 623 = ŚsP 1426.12; AsP 170.8.

**nir-upavadya**, adj. (gdve. to **upavadati**, q.v., with **nis**-; cf. **Anupavadya**), not to be blamed, faultless, irreprouchable: Mv i.117.6 (vs) śāyāsanaṃ ca vipulam kārayate pārthivo **nirupavadyam** (mss. **nirūpa**°, which seems unmetr.; Pali has **anūpa**° beside **anupa**°).

**nir-upahatya**, see **upa**°.

**nir-upādātṛka**, adj. (Bhvr. cpd., **nis** plus **upādātṛ**, q.v., plus -ka), without one who grasps or clings (to existence): MadhK 286.3 (**upādānam** api) **nirupādātṛkaṃ** nāsti.

**nir-upādāna**, see **upādāna**.

[**nirupādhiśeṣa**, error for **nirupadhi**°, of **nirvāṇa**-dhātu: MSV ii.77.11; 87.13.]

**nir-upāyāsa**, see **upāyāsa**.

**nir-upāyena**, adv., inescapably, absolutely, unconditionally: °na sarvaṃ (sc. māṃsabhojanam) pratiśiddham Lañk 255.4.

**nirūḍha**, ppp. (to **ni-ruḥ**-, in sense otherwise unrecorded), climbed down (in active mg.): °ḍhaḥ Divy 527.9.

?**nirūḥa-mārga**, probably a corruption; I cannot offer an interpretation, any more than Senart: (yatrāpi) **nirūhamārgam** pratipadyati Mv iii.223.18 (contrasted with whenever he dwells near a town or village; not however a wild or desert place, since the following shows that people were present).

**nir-odaka**, adj. (see s.v. **odaka**), waterless: Mv ii.178.10 etāni ca puṣkarinīni (mss. °nīna) **nirōdakāni**.

**nirōdha**, m. (= Skt. and Pali id.), suppression; in statements of the 3d Noble Truth, see **ārya-satya**; **ni°-samāpatti**, see this; mg. obscure in (sukhito pramuditāḥ) **pratikrośam** **pratilabhati** (sc. in the decadence of religion) **purima-nirōdha-dṛṣṭam** Mv ii.371.(10-)11 (vs); Senart's note has what seems to me an unacceptable suggestion. Could it mean (*revilings*) seen in earlier repressions (of religion)? [Sees.v. **Rodha** for a wrong reading which would make **Nirōdha** the n. of a former Buddha, LV 171.17.]

**Nirōdhanimna**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.15.

**nirōdha-samāpatti** (= Pali id., see Childers s.v. **nirōdho**; helpful but not entirely accurate), an abbreviated equivalent of **samjñā-vedayita** (-°vedita-) **nirōdha-sam**°, see esp. AbhidhK. LaV-P. ii.213; called the chief (pradhāna) of all **samāpatti**: Bbh 291.21; others, Dharmas 82; Mvy 1500; in this sense understand Lañk 24.10 (vs) **ārūpyā** ca **samāpattir** **nirōdhas** (sc. °dha-samāpattiś) ca **katham** **bhavet**.

**nir-opadhi** (only m.c. for **nir-upadhi**; see **upadhi**; sometimes recorded as **nir-aupadhi**, e.g. Ud vi.10, an error or possibly hyper-Sktism), free from the **upadhi**, things which attach to rebirth: Mv ii.239.13 (of the Bo-

dhissattva); 294.8 (here **nirupadhi**, unmetrically, read **nirōp**°); iii.456.22 (of **dharma**); Ud vi.10, 12; vii.5; xxx.51; SP 307.1.

**nir-gaḍa**, adj. (neg. cpd. of Skt. Lex. **gaḍa**, obstruction, presumably orig. **bar**, = **argada**, Skt. **argala**), (1) without bars, of doors, in a-nir°, not unbarred: **dvārā** **pithetha** **sarvā** **suyantritanirgaḍam** **dṛḍhakapātām** LV 201.17 (vs); (2) unrestrained, as n. of a specific sacrifice = **nirargada** (2), q.v.: **rājñāpi**... **yathā** **Sudhanunā** **kumāreṇa** **saṃdṛṣṭam** (so with mss.) **tathā** **nirgaḍam** **yajñam** **avadyam** (sc. **kṛtam**, or **iṣṭam**) Mv ii.100.3 (prose); **tvayā** **tāvat** **pāpiyann** **ekena** **nirgaḍena** **yajñena** **kāmesvaratvam** **prāptam**; **mayā** **tv** **anekāni** **yajñakoṭinīyutaśatasahasrāṇi** **nirgaḍāni** **yaṣṭāni** LV 318.2-4 (prose); in vs below, 8, **nirargadaḥ** in same sense.

?**nirgarati**, perhaps rather **nirgalati**, spits out: LV 306.21 (prose) **nirgaranto**; but best mss. **nirgalanto**; object **ayoguḍāni**, spitting forth. Cf. BR s.v. **gal** plus **nis**, **nirgalitāmbugarbham** **śaradghanam** Ragh. 5.17, which could very well mean *an autumn cloud that has ejected its water-content*. On the other hand, **nirgīṇa** is recorded in BR once from Rām. Neither **nir-gṛ** nor **nir-gal** seems recorded otherwise, in Skt. or MIndic. Since **galati** is the regular present to **gal**, it seems more likely that the best mss. of LV have the true form, **nirgalanto**.

**nirgūḍha**, ppp. (= Skt. **nigūḍha**, Pali **nigūḷha**; cf. Pkt. **nigūḍha** = **sthira rūp** se **sthāpit**, Sheth), hidden, concealed: °dhenopacārakrameṇa Divy 256.10.

**nirgrhita**, ppp. (= Skt. **nigr**°; cf. Pali **niggahita**, and § 2.7), checked, humbled: Divy 401.18 (vs, could be m.c.).

(**nirgrantha**, cf. next; Skt. id., Pali **nigg**°, a heretical monk, commonly assumed to mean a Jain; so clearly, **nirgrantha-tīrthakara-Rṣabhaḥ** **nirgrantharūpi** Mmk 45.27, text both times **ndha** for **ntha**; others, SP 276.3 (to be avoided by a Bodhisattva); LV 380.12; Mvy 3529; Bbh 244.6; Divy 154.4; 155.20; 262.9; 264.17; 270.7 ff.; often mentioned together with **Ājīvika**, and in Divy 427.2 f. apparently means the same as this, as indicated by line 7.)

**Nirgrantha Jñātiputra** (cf. prec.), also written **Nirgrantha**, and in Av Jñātiputra (= Pali **Nigantha Nātiputta** or **Nātha**°), one of the six famous heretical teachers of Buddha's day (see s.v. **Pūraṇa Kāśyapa**): named with the others, Mvy 3550; Mv i.253.17 (v.l. **Nigr**°); 257.1; iii.383.17 (v.l. **Nigr**°); Divy 143.12 (mss. **Nigr**°); Av i.231.5 (**Jñātap**°; best ms. **Nigr**°). His followers are supposed to be the Jains.

**nir-granthi**-, free from knots, in °thi-śira (n. sg. m. °rah), one of the **anuvyañjana**, having veins (Tib. **rtsa**) free from knots: Mvy 276. The corresp. list Mv ii.43.9 has in mss. **vinigrantha-śira**, which Senart em. to **nir-granthi**-. App. not in the Pali (Burnouf, Lotus, App. VIII, 2); in LV seems perhaps replaced by **ghana-samdhī**(?).

(**nirghaṇṭa**, see **nighaṇṭa**.)

**-nirghātin**, adj.-subst. (cf. Skt. **nirghāta**, plus -in), destroying, in **bhava-nirghātim** (acc. sg. m.) Mv i.113.4 (vs; Senart is wrong in supposing that a stem in °ti must be assumed; cf. § 10.43).

**nirghoṣa** (m.? = Pali **nigghosa**), blame, censure: BHS Sūtranipāta, fragment corresp. to Pali Sn 818 (**nigghosam**, acc. sg.), Hoernle, JRAS 1916, 711.

**Nirghoṣākṣaravimukta**, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 598; Tib. **sgra dbyaṅs kyi yī ge dan bral ba**; the Mvy form is a corruption for **Girghoṣa**° q.v.

**nirjava** (to next), impetuosity, eager movement: **samanta-nirjavena** **samādhy-anugamena** Gv 434.7 (prose).

**nir-javati** (Chap. 43, s.v. **ju**), rushes forth: **nirjavāmi** Gv 434.4 (prose).

**nirjavana** (from prec. plus -ana), presumably nom. act., impetuosity, eager rushing forth, but only noted ifc.