stitutes legs for all Bodhisattvas; niśraya . . . śraddha Śikṣ 3.7 (vs), faith is a support (see s.v. aisikā); niśrayasampanna Mv ii.259.14; 280.1 (here text wrongly nihśraya°), perfect in the (five) supports or aids, for getting rid of evil and cultivating good; so in Pali nissayasampanna AN iv.353.18; they are there listed in 21 ff. as saddha, hiri, ottappa, viriya, paññā; by relying on (nissāya) them one akusalam pajahati kusalam bhāveti; in Mvy 820 Bodhisattvas are described as sarvapraņidhāna-niśraya-vigata, for whom all basis for (further) pranidhanas is removed (because they are already perfect in pranidhānas, as stated in Mv ii.280.1 and substantially in 259.14, along with niśrayasampanna); app. support (of life; Tib. rten) Myv 1849; in Mvy 8669 'yah (Tib. gnas), of the four technical 'requisites' or supports, supplies, which a Buddhist monk needs and is allowed, listed 8670-3 as vrksamulam (for sleeping), piṇḍapātaḥ (for food), pāṃsukūlaṃ (for garments), putimukta-(q.v.) -bhaisajyam (for medicine); the same four in Pali (nissaya); in this sense nisrayadāyaka, m., a giver of ..., Mvy 8731; in Bbh 193.2 also four, the list in 3-5 is (1) cīvara-, (2) piṇḍapāta-, (3) śayanāsanam, and (4) glānapratyayabhaisajyapariskārāś ca; for nuns there are only three of these niśraya, since living in the woods, 'at the foot of a tree', is forbidden to them (Vin. ii.278.14); hence trayo niśrayā(h) Bhīk 22a.5-22b.1; na ca skandhaāyatana-dhātau (one cpd. word) niśrayu tubhya vidyati kadācit Gv 253.10 (vs), reliance (dependence) on (the external world), the being based on (it); in Mvy 5623 (Tib. gnas or rten) the context suggests residence, fixed abode (between aspadam and niketah); in KP 103.1 tatra na śiksā na niśrayo nāniśrayah, the exact mg. is not too clear, and Tib. as printed in ed. omits this phrase; perhaps as in niśraya-sampanna, above, there is no instruction, no support and no non-support (for moral development)(?); Chin. no keeping nor not keeping of the moral code; niśrayāhrta (lābha), received thru support, MSV ii.109.8, explained 112.15 ff.

niśrayitvā, so WT for SP 48.6 niścayitvā, q.v.; so Tib. brten nas su; niśray° seems to be the true reading, as a sort of cross between niśritya and niśrāya, as if based on pres. niśrayati but ger. of MIndic type; this form should also be read in SP 335.11 (vs) where both edd. nisevitvā (but all Nep. mss. niśrayitvā) imām kriyām, relying on . . .

niśrāya, postposition w. acc. (= Pali nissāya, partly Sktized; a further Sktization produced niśritya, q.v., which is commoner and has the same mgs.; § 35.20): (1) relying on, based on: balacakram hi niśrāya dharmacakram pravartate Mv i.277.3; (2) near, by, at, on, in: Upatisyam ni° Mv iii.271.7 near, with U.; vrksamūlam ni° tisthe Mv iii.53.13, at the root of a tree; mahaprthivim ni° (... sarvabījāni virohanti) Mvy 6368, on the whole earth; vanasanda ni° (bodhisattvāh) SP 12.15 (vs), living in . . .; matur yonim ni° tisthanti Mv i.144.3, in the mother's womb (and others in what follows); bodhisattvā pṛthivīpradeśam niśraya gacchanti vā tiṣṭhanti niṣīdanti Mv ii.260.9, go to or stay or sit in..., also 261.10; cīvarakarņakam cen niśrāya ākramanti pade-pade, aparādhena tisthanti na te buddhasya santike Karmav 161.1(-2), vs, seems to mean if they step on the fringe of the (monk's) robe at every step (i. e. who violate or disgrace the monkish garb they wear), they abide in offense; they are not near to the Buddha. (Otherwise Lévi, who understands ni° as because of.)

niśrita, ppp. (Pali nissita; cf. prec. and next items, and see a-ni°), depending, relying, based on (normally with acc., or at end of cpds.); sometimes (placed) on, in (of physical location): bhūmir na cātra paratīrthika-niśritānām LV 420.19 (vs; so read for Lefm. nissṛt°; some mss. niśrt°; Tib. gnas); mām caiva ye niśrita bhonti SP 90.7 (vs), and those who are relying on me alone; viveka-

niśritam, virāga-, nirodha- Mvy 972-4 (= Tib. gnas pa); lokanāthānām, kṣetram tattvārthanisritam Mv i.121.8, based on . . .; pravāda-nisritāni Mv iii.400.20, based on talk, casuistry; samjñāksara-samjñā-niśritāni 21 (on this passage cf. osarana); (na ca bodhisattvah kīrtiśabda-) śloka-niśritam dānam dadāti, na ca paratah pratīkāra-ni Bbh 121.23 f., cf. niśritya Bbh 135.5; rūpa-niśritāni AsP 269.1, things based on form; dvayaniśrito 'yam ... loko, yad utāstitvaniśritas ca nāstitvaniśritas ca Lank 145.4-5; pṛthivi-niśritam Mv ii.435.16, placed on the ground (lit. and physically), in 18 reinterpreted with an extension of mg., (a king will enjoy) what exists on earth (still physically).

niśritya (sometimes recorded as ni-śr°, ni-sr°, niho; formally ger. to Vedic ni-śri), postposition with acc. = niśrāya, used in same senses; doubtless Sktization of MIndic nissāya: (1) relying on, taking one's base on: drstim ni° Ud viii.7 (same vs Pali Dhp. 164 ditthim nissaya); na prthivim (etc.) ni° dhyāyati Bbh 49.16 ff.; (-parijñānam) ni° 55.11; alobham ni° 125.7; yan (sc. trīn niśrayan, see niśraya) ni° Bhīk 22b.2; dāna-vipratibandha-pratipakṣam ni° Bbh 130.2 (ni-śṛ°); aiming at, (na . . . kirtiśabdaghoşaślokam) nio danam dadati Bbh 135.5; (2) near, by, at: ye mām ni° kuśalamūlāny avaropayanti LV 90.17; vrksamulam ni° Divy 201.2, 26; 516.6-7; kudyamulam paribhuktam Divy 82.25; daksiņam (vāmam) pārsvam ni° nişannāh Divy 162.7, 9 (in 9 text with mss. nisrtya); in (the womb), daksinam (vāmam) kuksim (sc. part of the womb) ni° tisthati Divy 2.7, 8; 98.26 f.

nihśarana, see nihsaro.

niḥśrayaṇikā (cf. Skt. oni), ladder; in alābu-o, gourdladder, serving as a raft on a river: MPS 7.5.

[nihśritya, see niśritya.]

niḥśrenībhūta, adj., see s.v. viśrenīkṛtvā. niḥśreya(s), adj. (Skt. niḥśreyasa and MIndic derivs. only in opposite sense, having no superior, supreme bliss, etc.), deprived of happiness or weal: (grham) nihśreyam samvrttam, sarvā laksmī antarahitā Mv ii.101.8.

nişanna, nt. (not recorded as subst.), sitting down: gamanam (mss. gatam, unmetr.) sthitam nisannam sayitam lokottaram munino (= Buddhasya) Mv i.167.18, supra-worldly is the going, standing, sitting, lying of a Buddha (a Lokottaravādin doctrine); note that Skt. (tho rarely) uses sthita as a noun (like gamana); perhaps this otherwise unknown use of nişanna and sayita is influenced by that.

nişannaka, f. °ikā, adj. (Pali nisinnaka; = Skt. nisanna with -ka svärthe, in some cases perh. m.c.), seated: na... mātā bodhisattvam janeti sayānā nisaņņikā vā yathānyāḥ striyo Mv ii.20.9 (prose); (yadi...) svake āsane niṣaṇṇako pratisaṃmodayiṣyāmi Mv iii.114.8 (prose); in vss, may be m.c., (buddhām) nişannaku (acc. pl.) Bhad 28; nisannakā(h), of Buddhas, Gv 34.17 (in same context with samnişannaka, q.v.)

nişadana, nt. (in Skt. rare, chiefly Ved., and not in this concrete sense; = niṣīdana, q.v.) a seat, sometimes a mat or article for sitting on; Mvy 8514 = Tib. gtin (read gdin with Tib. Index) ba; 8942 = Tib. gdin ba, v.l. pratyāstaraņa (cf. the Pali cpd. nisīdana-paccuttharaņa); bodhimanda-nisadana, the seat on the Bodhimanda, Bbh 94.5-6; Mmk 131.5; a king's seat, throne, ekachattra-mahāpṛthivy-anuśāsana-niṣadanābhiṣiktāni Šikṣ 28.13.

[nişadā, see nişidā.]

nişadyā (Skt. Lex. id., Pali nisajjā), rarely °ya (with nt. forms, see below), (1) act of sitting: (mātṛgrāmeṇa sār-dham...) rahasi praticchanne āsane (seat) niṣadyām kalpayet (should perform the act of sitting) Prāt 488.10; (same) rahasi nişadyā (with a woman) Mvy 8449; as an īryāpatha, q.v. (4), Bbh 193.17; antaso nisadyā-cittam (so read with ms.) api Siks 17.18, even so much as a thought of sitting down; sthānena cankrameņa nisadyayā RP 45.18; (?)-nisadya-sthānān Dbh.g. 22(358).9, prob. places for