निगड I a. (f. डा) Fettered, M. 1v. 210. II m. n. 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant, Bh. V. Iv. 20; 2 a fetter, a shackle.

निगडित a. (f. ता) Fettered, chained, bound.

निगण m. The smoke of a sacrificial fire.

• निगद । m. 1 Audible recita-निगाद fion of prayers; 2 a prayer recited aloud; 3 speech, discourse; 4 mention, e. g. निगदेनैव ज्याख्यातम. निगदित n. Speech, discourse. निगम m. 1 The Veda, निगमक-ल्पतरोगेलितं फलम् Bhag. 1. 1; any passage or word quoted from it; 3 a treatise explanatory of the Vedas, M. iv. 19; 4 a root (as the source of a word): 5 a sacred precept; 6 logic; 7 certainty. assurance; 8 a market, a fair: 9 trade, traffic; 10 a caravan of itinerent merchant:; **11** a town; **12** a road.

निगमन n. 1 Quotation of words from the Vedas; 2 the conclusion in a syllogism, the deduction, (the fifth member of a five-membered syllogism) (in logic).

निगर) m. Swallowing, de-

निगार ∫ vouring. निगरण I n. 1 Swallowing, devouring; (hence) 2 completely absorbing. II m. 1 The throat; 2 the smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निग (गा) ल m. 1 Swallow. ing, devouring: 2 the neck of a horse. Comp. — वत् m. a horse.

निगीर्ण a. (f. र्जा) 1 Swallowed, devoured; 2 completely absorbed, विषयिणाऽऽरोप्यमाणे-नांत:कते निगीर्णे K. Pr. 11. निश m. 1 The mind; 2 a root;

3 painting: 4 excrement.

निगृह a. (f. हा) Private, secret. (निगृहम् is used adverbially in the sense of ' privately, secretly ').

निग्रहन n. Hiding, concealing. निर्मेथन n. Killing, destroying निमह m. 1 Keeping in check, coercion, restraint, subjection, M. viii. 175; 2 overtaking, seizing, arresting, त्वित्रग्रहेतु वरगात्रि न मे प्रयत्नः Mrich, 1: 3 confinement, imprisonment; 4 dispelling, removing, R. ix. 25 : 5 punishment, chastisement, R. xt. 55, 90; 6 aversion, dislike; 7 a fault in a syllogişm, a flaw in an argument (in Nyáya phil.); 8 a handle; 9 a boundary, a limit.

निमहण I a. (f. णा) Holding down, suppressing. II n. 1 Subduing, suppression; 2 capture, confinement : 3 punishment in general.

निमाह m. An imprecation, Bt. vII. 43.

निध Ia. (f. धा) As high as broad. II m. 1 A ball; 2 sin.

निषंद्र m. A vocabulary: (the term is specially applied to the vocabulary of Vedic words explained by Yaska). निघर्ष m. । Rubbing, friction, निघर्षण n. Kir. 11. 51.

निघस m. Eating, dining. निघात m. 1 A blow, a stroke,

R. xi. 78; 2 suppression of accent.

निघाति m. An iron club. निघृष्ट n. Sound, noise.

निम्न a. (f. मा) 1 Dependant, subservient, suppliant, निमस्य मे भतिनिदेशरीक्ष्यम R.xiv. 58: 2 dependant on a substantive (as an adjective); 3 (after a numeral) multiplied with. निचय m. 1 Collection, heap,

multitude ; 2 an assemblage of parts constituting a whole ; 3 certainty

निचाय m. A heap.

निचिकी f. The same as नैचिकी

निचित a (f. ता) 1 Covered. overspread, निचितं खमुपेत्य नीरदै: Ghat. 1.; 2 full of. filled; **3** raised up.

নিস্থল n. 1 A kind of reed; 2 name of a poet, a friend of Kàlidása (according to some). स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिचलाद्दत्पतोद-ङ्मुख: खम् Megh. 1. 14; (where the word is used in both the senses according to Mall.); 3 an upper garment, a cover.

निचलक n. A breast-plate.

निचलि m. 1 A cover, a veil, भी लय नीलनिचोलम् Git. G v.; 2 a bed-cover; 3 the cover of a litter.

निचोलक m. 1 A jacket, a bodice; 2 a soldier's jacket serving as a cuirass.

निच्छिति m. Name of a district, the modern Tirhut.

निच्छिति m. Name of a degraded caste sprung from outcast Kshatrivas. See M.

निज्ञ vt. or vi. 3. U (pp. निक्त; pres. नेनेकि, नेनिके, पंगेनेकि) 1 To wash, to cleanse, to purify; 2 to be purified; 3 to nourish. With अव-to wash, to sprinkle water .-निस-to clean, to purify, to wash, M. v. 127, R. xvII. 22.

निज a. (f. जा) 1 Innate, native, congenital; 2 own, relating to oneself, of one's own party, R. 111. 15,xvIII. 28; 3 peculiar; 4 continual, perpètual. निङञ् vt. 2. A (pres. नि€क्ते)