fatu ni- /radh (only Caus. impf. -áran-dhayas), to deliver up, surrender, RV. vii, 19, 2.

निरभ्यवेक्ष nir-abhy-avêksh (√iksh), to search through, examine thoroughly, Kāraṇḍ.

ransata), to rest, come to rest, cease, AV.: Caus. -rāmayati (aor. -arīramat), to cause to rest, stop, detain, RV.; (-ramayati) to gladden, give pleasure (by sexual union), BhP. rata, mfn. pleased, satisfied, delighting in, attached or devoted to, quite intent upon, deeply engaged in or occupied with (loc., instr. or comp.), Mn.; Var.; MBh.; Kāv.&c. rati, f. delighting in, attachment to (comp.), Var. 1. ra-mana (cf. 2. nir-amo, next), n. resting, ceasing, Nir. ii, 7. rāmín, mfn. waiting, lurking, RV.ii, 23, 16.

निरमण 2. nir-ámaṇa, mfn. (nis + \/am?) worn out, exhausted, SBr.

egression, sc. from earthly life, or fr.  $nis + \sqrt{i} =$  egression, sc. from earthly life, or fr. nir + aya 'without happiness') Niraya or Hell (personified as a child of fear and death, BhP.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. - pati, m. the king of hell, BhP. Niraya-vali-sūtra, n. N. of wk.

Mir-áyana, n. ( $\sqrt{i}$ ) egression, RV. Mir-ayín, m. an inhabitant of hell, BhP.

निर्हेnir-√ard, P.-ardati, to stream forth, SBr.

निर्वत्त nir-ávatta, °tti. See nir-ava-do.

निरवदय nir-ava-\day, A. -dayate, to satisfy any one (acc.) with (acc. or instr.) or with respect to (abl.), TS.; Br.

fatati nir-ava-\( do, P. -dāti or -dyati \)
(ind. p. -dāya), to distribute or divide completely, give any one his share, appease or satisfy with (double acc.), TS. 'ávatta, mfn. distributed, completely divided or allotted; -bali, mfn. whereof oblations have been distributed all round, SBr. 'á-vatti, f.(TBr.; Kāṭh.), 'avadāna, n.(Jaim.; ĀpŚr.) allotment or distribution of shares.

निरवद्य nir-avadya, -avayava &c. See nir, p. 539, col. 3.

निरवधे nir-ava-\dhe, P.-dhayati, to suck out, Apsr.

निरवयज nir-ava-√yaj, A.-yajate, to satisfy a god (acc.) by means of sacrifice in preference to another god (abl.), Kāth.

निर्वसो nir-ava-√so, Caus. -sāyayati, to establish, settle, furnish with (instr.), TS.; TBr. avasita, mfn. expelled, rejected, Pāņ. ii, 4, 10.

निर्वह niravaha, m. (fr. nis+ava+ /han?) a kind of sword, Gal.

निर्विन्द niravinda, m. (for nir-arav°?) N. of a mountain, MBh.

ceive. °avêkshya, ind. having observed or perceived, Mricch. v, 30.

fate nír-ashṭa (√aksh), emasculated, deprived of vigour, RV.; SBr. (cf. mahā-n°).

निरम nir- 12. as, P. A. -asyati, ete (inf. asitum, MBh.; aor. -āsthat, Bhatt.), to cast out, throw or drive away, expel, remove, banish from (abl.), SBr.; SrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to ward off, keep away, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to strip off (also A.), Pān. i, 3, 29, Vārtt. 3; Pat.; to stretch out (hastau, also A.), Vop.; to reject, refuse, decline (as a suitor, an offer, &c.), Sah.; to destroy, annihilate, Yājñ.; MBh.; Hit. asana, mf(1)n. casting out, driving away, expelling, removing, rejecting, Sis.; BhP.; Susr.; n. the act of casting out &c., SānkSr.; BhP.; Sarvad.; vomiting, spitting out, L.; banishment from (abl.), MBh.; denying, refusal, contradiction, Kap. & Jaim., Sch.; scattering, dispersing, Vedântas.; destruction, extermination, L. asanīya, mfn. to bedriven out or expelled, Kull.; to be rejected or refused, Naish., Sch. asta (R. also asita), mfn. cast out or off, expelled, banished, rejected, removed, refuted, destroyed, SBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; shot off (as an arrow), L.; spit out, vomited, L.; pronounced hurriedly or dropped in pronouncing (a-no, ChUp.

ii, 22, 3); n. dropping or leaving out (considered a fault in pronunciation), Pat.; -bheda, mfn. having all difference removed, identical, MW.; -raga, mfn. one who has abandoned worldly desires or has devoted himself to religious penance, ib.; -samkhya, mfn. innumerable (lit. refusing calculation), Dhanamj.; -sukhôdaya,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . hopelessly unfortunate (lit. whose fortune has given up rising), Amar. astapad, mfn. having misfortune removed, happy, Dhürtas. asti, f. removal, destruction, Car. I. oasya, mfn. to be expelled or driven out, Kam. 2. asya, ind. having cast or thrown out, having rejected or expelled &c., MBh.; R. 2. Wir-asa (for I. see p. 540, col. 2), m. casting or throwing out, expulsion, exclusion, removal, refusal, rejection, contradiction, refutation, Mn.; MBh. &c.; spitting out, vomiting (cf. below); dropping, leaving out (of a sound), RPrāt.; -gutikā, f. a pill to produce vomiting, Cat. Mir-asaka, mfn. refusing, turning off, Naish., Sch. Mir-asana, n. = nir-asana, L.

निरह nir-Vah (only pf. -āha, ohur), to utter, pronounce, express, SBr.

निराक nirāka, m. (only L., prob. w. r. for ni-pāka) cooking; sweat; the recompence of a bad action.

निराक्nir-ā- / 1. kri, P.-karoti, to separate or divide off, ChUp.; to drive away, turn or keep off, repudiate, remove, reject, omit, refuse, spurn, oppose, contradict, MBh.; Kav. &c. karana, n. separating (in a-nirāko), Sarvad.; driving away, turning out, expelling, removing, repudiating (of a woman), opposing, contradicting, denying, Kālid.; Sarvad. &c.; forgetting (in a-nirāko), TĀr.; Pār-Gr.; neglecting the chief sacrificial or religious duties, W. karaniya, mfn. to be opposed or refuted, Samk. karishnu, mfn. rejecting, repudiating, Ragh.; obstructive, envious, hindering or preventing from (abl.), Rājat.; forgetful, PārGr.; -tā, f. envy, malevolence, Suir. kartavya, mfn. = okaraniya, Samk. okartri, mfn. contradicting, refuting, Samk.; repudiating, repudiator of (gen.), Hcat.; contemner, despiser (esp. of the Veda and religion), MBh. 2. kara (for I. see p. 540, col. I), m. rebuke, reproach, censure, L. krita, mfn. pushed or driven away, repudiated, expelled, banished, rejected, removed; frustrated, destroyed; omitted, forgot; refuted; despised, made light of, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; deprived of (comp.), Bhatt.; -nimesha, mfn. (eye) forgetting to wink, Sak. (Pi.) ii, 11(41); tânyôttara, mfn. excluding every answer, irrefutable (-tva, n.), L. 2. kriti (for I. see p. 540, col. I), obstruction, impediment, interruption, Sah.; repudiation, rejection, contradiction, refutation, L.; forgetting (see sarva-n°), BhP.; mfn. impeding, obstructing, L.; m. N. of a son of the first Manu Savarni, Hariv. 2. kritin (for I. see p. 540, col. I), mfn. one who has forgotten what he has learned (anirāko), AsvSr.; cf. g. ishtadi. okriya, f. expulsion, removal, MBh.; contradiction, refutation, L.

निराक्रम् nir-ā-√kram, P.-krāmati, to come forth, go out of (abl.), MBh.; Ragh.

निराग ni-rāga, mfn. passionless, dispassionate, SāṅkhBr. (cf. nī-r°).

निरागम nir-āgama, nir-āgas, &c. See p. 540, col. 1.

निराचक्ष nir-ā-√caksh, Ā. -cashțe, to refute, reject, Sarvad.

निराचिकी पुँ nir-ā-cikīrshu (Desid. of 🗸 I. kṛi), desirous of contradicting or refuting, Saṃk.

निराज nir-āja. See under nir-aj.

निराणड nir-ā-ṇaddha, mfn. (√nah), Pāṇ. viii, 4, 2, Kāš.

fatifice nir-ā-dishṭa, mfn. (\dis) paid off (as a debt), Mn. viii, 162. odesa, m. complete payment or discharge of a debt, W.

निराधा  $nir-\bar{a}-\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$ ,  $-dadh\bar{a}ti$ , to take out of, take away, AV.; Br.

निरामान्दु nirāmālu, m. (nis+āma+ālu?) Feronia Elephantum, L.

निरामित्र nir-āmitra, w.r. for nir-am<sup>o</sup> (see nir, p. 540, col. 2).

निरामिन ni-rāmín. See under ni-ram.

fatium nir-ā- /yam, P. -yacchati (ind. p. -yatya), to bring or get out, AV.; SBr. 2. yata (for 1. seep. 540, col. 2), mfn. stretched out, extended; -pūrva-kāya, mfn. having the fore-part of the body stretched out, Sak. i, 8.

निरालक nirālaka, m. a species of fish, L. निरावह nir-ā-√vah, P. -vahati, to carry off, TāṇḍBr.; to fetch, bring, AV.

निराविश् nir-ā-√viš, P. -višati, to retire, keep away from (abl.), MBh.

निरास 1. 2. nir-āsa. See under nir and nir-as.

निराह nir-āha, m. (prob.fr. next) call, exclamation, TāṇḍBr.

Mir-āhava, m. (\langle hve) id.; -vat, mfn. accompanied by an exclamation, ib. (v. l. \langle h\vec{a}-vat).

fast nir-√i, P.-eti (1.sg. Subj.-ayā, RV.; dat.inf.-étave, ib.; Ā.nir-ayate or nil-ayate, Siddh. on P. viii, 2, 19), to go out, come forth, go off, depart (said of persons and things), RV.; MBh. &c.

निरिङ्गिनी niringinī, f. a veil, L.(cf.nī-rangī).

fact  $ni-\sqrt{r\bar{\imath}}$ , P. A. -rināti, onīte, to dissolve, scatter, tear, rend, destroy, RV.; AV.; to unveil, discover (A.), RV. i, 124, 7; v, 80, 6; to rush forth, escape (A.), ix, 14, 4.

निरीक्ष nir-viksh, A. -ikshate (°ti), to look at or towards, behold, regard, observe (also the stars), perceive, Var.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. "īkshaka, mfn. looking at, seeing, viewing, BhP.; seeing = visiting (a-n°), Rajat. "Ikshana, mfn. looking at, regarding (ifc.), BhP.; n. look, looking at, observing; sight, view (ifc. f. ā; cf. dur-no); the aspect of the planets, Var.; R.; Suir. &c. "Iksha, f. looking at, regarding; (ayā), ind. with regard to (comp.), R.; hope, expectation, W. "ikshitavya, mfn. to be looked at, Karand. "Ikshin, mfn. looking, seeing (see natidura-n°). 1. "Ikshya, mfn. to be looked at or regarded or considered, MBh.; R.; BhP. 2. "Ikshya, ind. having looked at or viewed, R.; Kathās. Tkshyamāna, mfn. being looked at &c.; looking, MBh. i, 7694.

निहत्त nir-uktu, mfn. ( vac) uttered, pronounced, expressed, explained, defined, Br.; Up.; MBh. &c.; declared for (nom.), MBh.; explicitly mentioned or enjoined, AsvGr.; containing the name of a god (as a verse), SānkhBr.; distinct, loud (opp. to upansu), SBr.; interpreted i.e. become manifest, fulfilled, accomplished (as a word), MBh. ix, 1316; n. explanation or etymological interpretation of a word, ChUp. viii, 3, 3; MBh. i, 266 &c.; N. of sev. wks., esp. of a Comm. on the Nighantus by Yāska. - kāra, m. N. of Sch. on Megh. (quoted by Mallin.) - krit, m. 'Nirukta-composer,' N. of Yaska, Jyot.; of a pupil of Sāka-pūņi, VP. - ga, m. 'penetrater of mysteries,' N. of Brahma, MBh. -ja, m. N. of a class of sons, MBh. xiii, 2615. - parisishta, n. N. of wk. - bhashya, n. N. of Comm. (prob. =-vritti). - vat, mfn. 'author of the Nirukta,' N. of Yaska, Brih. - vritti, f. N. of a Comm. on Yāska's Nirukta by Durgâcārya.

Wir-ukti, f. etymological interpretation of a word, MBh.; BhP.; (in rhet.) an artificial explanation or derivation of a word, Kuval.; (in dram.) communication of an event that has taken place, Sāh.; N. of Yāska's Comm. on the Nighantus; of a Comm. on the Tarka-samgraha &c. -khanda, m. or n. N. of ch. of Tarkas. -prakāsa, m., -lakshana, n. N. of wks.

निहस nir-\uksh, P. -ukshati, to remove by sprinkling, SBr.

निहज ni-ruja, mfn. healthy, wholesome, MBh.; Hcat.; 'jī-√kṛi, to make healthy, Hcat. (cf. nī-r°).

निह=छन nir-unchana, n. (√unch)=nī-rājana, Kum. xiii, 18 (v.l. nir-manchana).

निहत nir-uta, mfn. (√ve), Pāṇ.vi,3,2, Sch.

farty ni-\rudh, P. A. -runaddhi, -rund-dhe, to hold back, stop, hinder, shut up, confine, restrain, check, suppress, destroy, RV. &c. &c.;