L. (cf. ni-y°). °yāmaka, m. an assistant, HParis. °yāmaņā, f. assistance, ib.

fruit nir-yāsá, m. (n., g. ardharcâdi; «yas) exudation of trees or plants, juice, resin, milk (ifc. f. ā), Gaut.; Mn.; MBh.; Sušr. &c.; any thick fluid substance, Hariv.; extract, decoction, L. (also syā, f., Vishn., Sch.); sika, mfn., g. kumudâdi on Pān. iv, 2, 80.

निर्मु nir- 14. yu (only A. pres. p. -yuvāná, mfn.), to keep away, ward off, RV. iv, 48, 2.

built, erected, raised, Hariv.; (ifc.) directed towards (v.l. nir-mukta), ib.; (in music) limited as to metre and measure (v.l. ni-y°). 2. "yukti (for I. see P. 542, col. I), f. (with Jainas) explanation of a sacred text (cf. nir-ukti). "yoga, m. (prob.) a decoration, Hariv.; a rope for tying cows, BhP., Sch.

निर्मेष nir-yūsha, m. extract, juice &c. =

prob. only w. r. for nir-vyūha) prominence, projection; a kind of pinnacle or turret, MBh.; Hariv.; R. (ifc. f. ā); a helmet, crest or any similar headornament, MBh.; Hariv. (=āpīḍa, L.); a peg or bracket, L.; wood placed in a wall for doves to build upon, W.; a door, gate, Hariv.; m. extract, juice, decoction, R.; Sušr. (cf. nir-yāsa, nir-yūsha).

नियंष nir-√yesh,-yeshati, to boil or bubble forth, TS.

निर्योल nir-yola, m. (fr.?) a partic. part of a plough, Krishis.

निर्लयनी nir-layanī, w.r. for nir-vlo.

निल्हा जिन nir-lānchana, n. (√lānch) the marking of domestic animals by perforating the nose &c., HYog.

scarify, Suir.; to scratch or scrape off, Apast. 'lekhana, n. an instrument for scraping off, a scraper, Suir. (cf. jihvā-nirl').

निर्हिट्ट nir-Vlih, P. -ledhi, to lick off, sip off or away, Apsr.

निर्लुचन nir-luncana, n. (√lunc) pulling out or off, tearing off, peeling, KātyŚr., Sch.

roll down (trans.), Rājat. "luthita, mfn. rolled down, ib.; come forth, prolapsed (from the womb), Pat.

निर्देठ nir-12. luth, -lothayati, to rob, steal, Rajat.

नित्युंड nir- /lud. See a-nirlodita.

fire vie nir- / lunth, -lunthati (only p. -lunthyamāna), to rob, plunder. Innthana, n. robbing, plundering, Sāh.; w. r. for nir-luncana.
Innthita, mfn. robbed, plundered, Rājat.

lupya), to draw out, extract, MaitrS. lopa, m. plundering, plunder, spoil; lopapahāraka, mfn. one who carries off by robbery, L.; cf. ni-lup.

नित्र्न nir-lūna, mfn. ($\sqrt{l\bar{u}}$) cut through or off, Šiš.; Bālar.; Kathās.

निलोंच nir-loc (only ind. p. -locya), to meditate, ponder, Kathās.

निर्वयनी nir-lvayanī, w. r. for nir-vl°.

but mostly used in Pass. -ucyate, -ucyamāna; cf. nir-ukta), to speak out, express clearly or distinctly, declare, interpret, explain, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to derive from (abl.), Hariv.; to order off, warn off, drive away, tell any one to go away from (abl.), AV. vaktavya, mfn. to be interpreted or explained, Nir. 2. vacana, n. speaking out, pronouncing, SānkhSr.; a saying or proverb, MBh.; interpretation, explanation, etymology, MBh. vacanīya, m. = next (cf. a-nirv). 2. vāoya (for 1. see p. 542, col. 1), mfn. to be explained, RPrāt.; Mallin.

निवेच nir-√vanc, A.-vancate, to deceive, Stingar.

frac nir-\(\sigma vad, P.\bar{A}.\)-vadati, \(^\text{te} \) (aor.\(^-av\bar{a}-disham, -v\bar{a}dishtam)\), to order off, warn off, expel or drive away, VS.; to speak out, utter, AV.; to abuse, revile, MBh.; to deny, MW. 2. \(^\nu\bar{a}da\) (for 1. see P. 542, col. 1), m. obloquy, censure, MBh.; Ragh.; rumour, report, L.;\(^-niscita-v\bar{a}da\), or nishthita-\(^\nu\capsi^-\), L.; w. r. for nir-v\bar{a}ha, R\bar{a}jat. viii, 565.

निवध nir-\vadh, to split off or asunder, sever, separate, Br.

निवेप nir- /vap, P.A.-vapati, te(pf.-vavāpa,R.,-uvāpa,Bhatt.,-ūpe,RV.; fut.-vapsyati,TBr., -vapishyati, Hariv.; R.), to pour out, sprinkle, scatter, to offer, present (esp. sacrificial food, the funeral oblation or libation to deceased relatives); to choose or select for (dat. or gen.), to distribute (e.g. grain for sacrif. purposes); to perform (a sacrifice or a funeral oblation &c.), RV. &c. &c.; (with krishim) to practise or exercise agriculture, MBh .: Caus. -vāpayati, to sow out, Pañc.; to choose or select (for the gods), MBh. ovápana, n. pouring out, sprinkling, scattering, KātySr.; offering (esp. the funeral oblation or libation), Mn.; MBh. &c.; that by which a libation is made (as a ladle or vessel), SBr.; gift, donation, alms, BhP.; mfn. relating to libations, Grihyas.; (ifc.) scattering, pouring out, bestowing, MBh. vapaniya and vaptavya, mfn. to be scattered out or offered, Nyāyam., Sch. I. vapa, m. scattering, pouring out, offering, oblation (esp. in honour of a deceased ancestor), MBh.; Kav. &c.; sacrificial rice, RTL. 367; gift, alms, Pañc. I. vapana, n. (fr. Caus.) scattering, sowing, throwing in or down, Panc.; Susr.; offering, presenting funeral oblations, giving, L. 1. vāpita, mfn. scattered, sown, Pañc. I. vapya, mfn. to be scattered or offered, Yājñ. 2. vāpya, ind. having offered or distributed or selected, MBh.

निवम nir-\/vam, P.-vamati, to vomit, spit out, eject, MBh.; Hariv. °vanta, mfn. emitted, Divyav.

**Transparation of the state of

निर्वर्तक nir-vartaka, nir-vartana, &c. See under nir-vrit.

dwelling (with vāsam &c.), MBh.; to dwell abroad, MW.: Caus. -vāsayati, to expel from (abl.), banish, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to dismiss, BhP. °vāsa, m. leaving one's home, expulsion from (abl.), banishment, MBh.; R.; killing, slaughter, L. I. °vāsana, n. (fr. Caus.) expelling from home, banishment, MBh.; R. &c.; leading out to some other place, Kām.; killing, slaughter, Rājat. (cf. ud-vās°). °vāsanīya (MBh.), °vāsya (Mn.; Yājñ.; Mricch.), mfn. to be driven away or banished. °vāsita, mfn. expelled, banished, dismissed, spent (as time), Rājat.; BhP. &c.

निवेह nir-\vah, P. -vahati (fut. -vodhā, SBr.), to lead out of, save from (abl.), RV.; AV.; to carry off, remove, AV.; SBr.; Lāty.; to flow out of (abl.), ManGr.; to bring about, accomplish, Susr.; to be brought about, succeed; to attain one's object, be successful, overcome obstacles, Kathās.; Sarvad. &c.; to subsist, live on or by (instr.), Campak.; to be fit or meet, HParis.: Caus. -vāhayati, to perform, accomplish, Kathās.; Hit.; to pass, spend (time), Pañc. vahana, n. end, issue, completion, Kāv.; Rājat.; the catastrophe of a drama, Dasar. ovahitri, m. accomplisher, producer of (gen.), ChUp. viii, 14. vaha, m. carrying on, accomplishing, performing, completion, Kāv.; describing, narrating, Sāh.; steadfastness, perseverance, Mudr.; sufficiency, subsistence, livelihood, Rājat.; Kull. vāhaka, mf(ikā)n. accomplishing, performing, effecting (ifc.), Sah. (-tā, f.); Sāy.; (ikā), f. diarrhœa, Bhpr. vāhana, mfn. (fr. Caus.) carrying off, removing, destroying (ifc.), Var.; n. = vahana, L. vahin, mfn. leading or carrying out, discharging (as a wound), Suir. ovahya, mfn. to be carried on or accomplished or performed, Kathās. vodhri, see p. 558, col. 2.

first nir-\sqrt{v\alpha}, P.-v\alphati(pf.-vavau), to blow (as wind), R.; to cease to blow, to be blown out or extinguished; to be allayed or refreshed or exhilarated, MBh.; K\alphav. &c.: Caus. -v\alphapayati, to put

out, extinguish, allay, cool, refresh, delight, RV. &c. &c. ovana, mfn. blown or put out, extinguished (as a lamp or fire), set (as the sun), calmed, quieted, tamed (cf. a-nirvo), dead, deceased (lit. having the fire of life extinguished), lost, disappeared, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; immersed, plunged, L.; immovable, L.; -bhūyishtha, mfn. nearly extinguished or vanished, Kum. ii, 53; n. blowing out, extinction, cessation, setting, vanishing, disappearance (onam Vkri, to make away with anything i.e. not to keep one's promise); extinction of the flame of life, dissolution, death or final emancipation from matter and re-union with the Supreme Spirit, MBh. &c. &c.; (with Buddhists and Jainas) absolute extinction or annihilation (= sūnya, L.) of individual existence or of all desires and passions, MWB. 137-139 &c.; perfect calm or repose or happiness, highest bliss or beatitude, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of an Upanishad; instructing in sciences, L.; bathing of an elephant, L.; the post to which an elephant is tied, Gal.; offering oblations (for I. nir-vāpana?), L.; -kara, m. 'causing extinction of all sense of individuality,' a partic. Samādhi, Kārand.; -kānda, m. or n. N. of wk.; -tantra, see brihan-nirvanato and mahā-no; -da, mfn. bestowing final beatitude, MBh.; -dasaka, n. N. of wk.; -dīkshita, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat.; -dhātu, m. the region of Nirvāna, Vajracch.; Kārand.; -purāna, n. offering oblations to the dead, Rajat.; -prakarana, n. N. of wk.; -priyā, f. N. of a Gandharvī, Kārand.; -mandapa, m. N. of a temple, SkandaP.; -mantra, n. N. of a mystical formula, Cat.; -maya, mf(ī)n. full of bliss, VP.; -mastaka, m. liberation, deliverance, W.; -yoga-patala-stotra and -yogôttara, n. N. of wks.; -ruci, m. pl. 'delighting in final beatitude,' N. of a class of deities under the 11th Manu, BhP. (cf. nirmāna-rati); -lakshana, mfn. having complete bliss as its characteristic mark, MW.; -shatka, n. N. of a Stotra; -samcodana, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand.; -sūtra, n. N. of partic. Buddh. Sütras; "nôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. "vānin, m. (with Jainas) N. of 2nd Arhat of past Utsarpini, L. vāta, see under nir, p. 542, col. 3. 2. vāpa, m. extinction (of a fire or light), W.; killing, slaughter. °vāpaka, mfn. putting out, extinguishing (ifc.), Car.; Vishn. 2. vapana, mfn. cooling, refrigerant, Car.; n. the act of cooling or refreshing or quenching or delighting, Kav.; Susr.; extinguishing, extinction, annihilation, Mricch.; Rājat.; killing, slaughter, L. vapayitri, m. extinguisher, quencher, refresher, Sak. 2.°vāpita, mfn. extinguished, quenched, allayed, cooled, Ragh.; Mālatīm.; Kathās.; killed, W. 3. ovāpya, ind. having extinguished or quenched or refreshed or delighted, W.

निवाक nirvāka. See karņa- (add.)

নিবাৰ nirvānc, mfn. outward, exterior, ŚāṅkhBr. (fr. nir + ava + anc, Sch.)

निर्विक्रम् nir-vi-\/kram, -krāmati (pf. -ca-krāma), to step out, MBh.

निर्विद् nir-√3. vid, P. -vindati (Ā. -vide, ind. p.-vidya), to find out, RV.x, 129, 4; (A.) to get rid of, do away with (gen. or acc.), RV.; SBr.: Pass. -vidyate, to be despondent or depressed, be disgusted with (abl. or instr., rarely acc.), SānkhBr.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -vedayati, to cause despair, MBh. xii, 2658. vinna, mfn. (wrongly -vinna; cf. Pān. viii, 4, 29, Vārtt. I, Pat.) despondent, depressed, sorrowful, afraid, loathing, disgusted with (abl., instr., gen., loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kathās.; Pur. &c.; abused, degraded, humble, W.; known, certain, ib.; -cetas, mfn. depressed in mind, meek, resigned, Bhag. ovid, f. despondency, despair, Kathās. 2. vedá (for I. see p. 542, col. 3), m. id., complete indifference, disregard of worldly objects, SBr.; Up.; MBh. &c.; loathing, disgust for (loc., gen. or comp.), MBh.; R. &cc.; -duh-saham, ind. in a despairingly insupportable manner, Mālatīm.; -vat, mfn. despondent, resigned, indifferent, Pañc.

निर्विद्ध nir-viddha. See nir-vyadh.

निविभास nir-vi-\bhās. Caus. -bhāsayati, to illumine, enlighten, MW.

निर्विद् nir-vi-\/vah, P. -vahati, to carry out, export, expel, MW.

निर्विविद्यत nir-vivikshat, mfn. (fr. Desid. of nir-vis) wishing to enter a common dwelling, BhP.