नि:श्रम niḥ-sás, f. (√sans) refusing, declining (?), RV. x, 164, 3.

नि:शाण niḥ-sāṇa, m. or n. march, procession, Sāh. (Pers. نشان ?).

नि:शास्niḥ-√sās (pf. Subj.-sasās), to drive away, expel, RV. i, 80, 1.

नि:शिष nih-√sish; Caus. -seshayati, -seshita &c. See nih-sesha under nih, p. 538, col. 3.

नि: शो niḥ-√sī, only pr. p. Ā.-sayāna, mfn. starting up from sleep, BhP.

नि: शुच niḥ-√suc, Intens. Ā.-sosucanta, to shine forth, RV. vii, 1, 4.

नि:शृङ्खा niḥ-srinkhaṇa, n. blowing the nose, Āpast. (cf. srinkhāṇikā).

नि: श्रृ nih- √ srī, P. - srināti (Impv. - srinīhi), to break, crush, AV.

fried nih-vsvas, P.-svasiti (pf.-sasvā-sa), to hiss (said of a serpent), R.; to snort (said of an elephant), ib.; to breathe, exhale, Susr., inhale, MārkP.; to sigh, MBh.; Kāv. &c. *svasana, n. breathing out or sighing, W. *svasita, mfn. breathed or breathing out, sighing; n. expiration, Ragh.; a sigh, Kum.; Vikr. *svasya, ind. having breathed out or sighed, sighing, R.; Kālid. &c. *svāsa, m. (ifc. f. ā) = *svasita, n., Mn.; MBh. &c. (often v. l. or w. r. ni-sv*); -parama, mf(ā)n. quite addicted to sighing, melancholy, Nal.; -samhitā, f. N. of a code of laws supposed to have been revealed by Rudra-Siva, Pur.

riii, 3, 65, Vārtt. 1, Pat.), to pour away, AitBr. shikta, mfn. poured away i.e. shaken off, removed (as a sin or crime), Nir. shecana, n. a contrivance for pouring out; -vat, mfn., ĀpŚr.

नि: पिथ 1. nih-shidh (/2. sidh), P. -she-dhati (Pān. viii, 3, 65, Vārtt. 1, Pat.), to frighten away, VS. 2. Mih-shidh, see puru-n°.

नि: पिध 3. nih-shidh, f. (/ 1. sidh) granting, bestowal, gift, oblation, RV. shidhvan, mf(vari)n. granting, munificent, ib.

नि:षु nih-shu (√3. su), P. -shuņoti, Pāņ. viii, 3, 65, Vārtt. I, Pat.

नि: प्राक्ति-shū (🗸 I. sū), P. -shuvati (Pān. ib.), to drive or frighten away, AV. shūti, f., Pān. viii, 3, 88.

नि: ष्टन nih-shṭan (stan; cf. VPrāt. iii, 68, P. ni-shṭanati for nih-shṭ°, p. ni-shṭanat for nih-shṭ°, MBh.; 2. sg. Impv. nih-shṭanihi, RV. vi, 47, 30), to roar out, thunder, sound, cry.

17:81 nih-shṭhā (\sthā; cf. Pān. viii, 3, 65), P. nis-tishṭhati, to grow forth, rise, RV.; bring to an end, finish, make ready, prepare, ChUp.: Caus. ni-shṭhāpayati (for nih-shṭh), to drive out into (loc.), Kaus.; to prepare, make ready, KātyŚr. Nih-shṭhita (or ni-shṭh), mfn. grown forth, RV.; finished, accomplished, ready, SBr.; MBh. &c.

नि: धिन् niḥ- √shṭhiv, P.-shṭhīvati or °vyati, to spit, SBr.; to draw lines with spittle, Das.

निःष्य niḥ-shvap (√svap), P.-shvapiti, cf. Pān. viii, 3, 88. °shupta, mfn., ib.

नि:म nih- vsri, P. -sarati (pr. p. A. -saramāna, MBh.), to go out, come forth, depart, withdraw, Mn.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -sārayati, to cause to go out, turn out, expel (abl. with or without bahis), MBh.; R. &c.; to conclude, finish, BhP. sara, mfn. issuing out; -tva, n. = pitta-roga, L. sarana, n. going forth or out, MBh.; Pañc.; issue, egress, gate, L.; means, expedient, remedy to get rid of (comp.), MBh.; departure, death, final beatitude, L.; -vat (nih-sáro), mfn. flowing out, liquid, SBr. "sara, m. going forth or out, MBh. sārana, n. turning out, expelling, Rājat.; egress or road of egress, L. "sarita, mfn. turned out, expelled, dismissed, MBh. &c. sāru or sāruka, m. (in music) a kind of measure. "sārya, mfn. to be expelled or excluded, Kull. "srita, mfn. gone out or forth (with abl. or comp.), departed, Up.; MBh.; Hit.; prominent (eyes), Hariv.; prolapsus (yoni), Kav.; v.l. for nih-strita, q.v.; n. a kind of sword-

dance (in which a sword is drawn out of a person's hands), Hariv.

नि:सृज् niḥ-√srij, P. Ā.-srijáti, te, to pour out, shed forth, RV.; VS.; to let loose, set free, RV.; AV.; to separate (as words), RPrāt.; to remove, destroy (as sorrow), SBr.

नि:सृप् nih- \srip, P. -sárpati, to sneak or steal away, SrS.; to start, set out on a journey, R.

निःस्तृत nih-strita, mfn. (√stri) crumbled off from (abl.), Grihyās. (v. l. nih-srita).

निःस्पृ nih- / spri, P. -sprinoti (2. du. aor. -spartam, RV. vii, 71, 5), to rescue from (abl.)

निःस्फ्रार् nih-√sphur, P. -sphuráti, to jerk or hurl away, RV.

नि:स्यन्द् nih-syand or -shyand (√syand; Pāṇ. viii, 3, 72). °syanda, v.l. or w.r. for ni-sy°.

or off, SBr.; rise from (abl.), Cat.; to disappear or be lost to or from (abl.), Apast.: Caus. -srāvayati, to cause to flow out (as a pond), MBh.; to cause to disappear from or be lost to or from (abl.), Apast. srava, m. remainder, surplus, overplus (with abl.), Yājñ. ii, 251. srāva, m. the causing to flow out, expending, expense, Kām.; the moisture or water of boiled rice, L. (cf. ni-srāva). sruta, mfn. flowed out or off, Sušr.; passed away (time), L.

नि: स्व nih- √svri, P. -svárati, to sing or chant away i.e. expel by singing or chanting, Kāth.

निक nika, n. (with prajā-pateh) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

निक् ख ni-kakshá, m. the arm-pit, SBr. &c.

near; m. or n. nearness, proximity (°tam, ind. near to, towards, with gen. or comp.; °te, id., near, at hand; °tāt, away from), R.; Pañc.; Kathās.&c. — ga, mfn. near, at hand, Var. — vartin (Pañc.) and -stha (Daš.), mfn. id.

Mikați, in comp. for nikața. - bhūya, ind. p. having become near; - bhūta, mfn. become near, approached, Kathās.

निकिथितिन nikathitin, mfn. (fr. ni-kathita, Vkath), g. ishtadi.

निकम ni- / kam (Pot. -kāmayet, BhP.; p. A. -kāmáyamāna, TS.; pf. cakame, SBr.; inf. -kamam, Kāth.), to long or wish for, lust after (acc.) kāmá, m. desire, wish, pleasure, RV.; VS.; AV.; ibc. = (am), ind. according to wish or desire, to one's heart's content, abundantly, excessively, Var.; Mricch. &c. (cf. yadā-nikāmam); (ní-k°), mfn. desirous, covetous, greedy, RV.; m. N. of an Agni, SānkhGr.; -kāma, mfn. covetous, BhP.; -jala, mfn. (a river) yielding abundant water, Sak. vi, 16; -tapta, mfn. excessively burnt, Kum.; -dhárana, mfn. bearing according to wish, TBr.; -nirankuša, mfn. freely ruling over (gen.), Git. vii, 40; -bhāma-bhāshya, n. N. of wk.; -varsha, mfn. having plenty of rain, MBh.; -varshin, mfn. raining according to wish, ib.; -sukhin, mfn. exceedingly happy, Sis. iv, 54. kāman (ní-), mfn. desirous, eager, RV. kamana, n. desire, Laty.

frat ni-kara, m. (\sqrt{kri}) a heap, pile, a flock or multitude, a bundle, mass, collection (mfn. ifc. f. \bar{a}), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (L.) pith, sap, essence; suitable gift, a honorarium; a treasure, the best of anything, a treasure belonging to Kubera. I. Ni-kāra, m. (L.) piling up or winnowing corn; tossing or lifting up.

निकतेच्य ni-kartavya, ni-kartana, ni-karsha &c. See ni-kṛi, ni-kṛit, ni-kṛish &c.

rub, Car. 'kasha, m. rubbing in, smearing, Mālav. ii, f.; a roller or harrow, Āpast.; the touchstone, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of wk.; (ā), f. N. of the mother of Rāvaṇa, (R.) or of all the Rākshasas ('shâtmaja, m. a Rakshas, L.); n. the streak of gold or test made on the touchstone, MBh. xii, 7471 (Nīlak.); 'sha-grāvan (Hit.), 'sha-pāshāṇa (ib.), 'shâs-man (BhP.), 'shôpala (Hariv.), m. the touchstone. 'kashaṇa, n. rubbing off, ĀpŚr., Sch.; m. or n. the touchstone, BhP. 'kashā, ind. (g. svar-ādi) near to (with acc.), proximate, Hariv. 16038; Šiš.

i, 68, &c.; in the middle, between, L. "kashāya, Nom. A. "yate, to serve as a touchstone; "yamāna, mfn. serving as a test or standard for (comp.), Das. "kāsha, m. scratching, rubbing, grinding, pounding, Mcar.; Kir.; (am), ind. having pounded or mixed together (cf. hiranya-nik").

निकस nikasa, °sâtmaja = ni-kasha, °shât° (above), L.

निकाणम् ni-kāṇam (√kaṇ); nam akshi, ind. having closed the eyes, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 54, Sch. (cf. akshi-nikāṇam).

blage, a group, class, association (esp. of persons who perform the same duties), Mn.; MBh. &c.; congregation, school, Buddh.; collection (of Buddh. Sūtras, there are 5, MWB. 62, 63); habitation, dwelling, hiding-place, R. (cf. Pān. iii, 3, 41); the body, SvetUp.; the air, wind, VS. xv, 5 (Mahīdh.); aim, mark, L.; the Supreme Being, L. kāyân-tarīya, mfn. belonging to another school, Buddh. kāyin, m. N. of a partic. sacrifice, L. kāya, m. or n. a dwelling-house, L.

निकार 1. and 2. ni-kāra, °raņa, &c. See under ni-kara and ni-kri.

निकाव स्गा nikāvalgā, f. N. of a woman (or of two women, Nikā & V°?), Rājat. vii, 482.

निकाश $ni-k\bar{a}\dot{s}a$, m. ($\sqrt{k\bar{a}\dot{s}}$) horizon, range of sight, proximity ($^\circ\dot{s}am$ me, before my eyes, to me), BhP.; ifc. having the appearance of, similar, like, MBh. &c. (cf. $n\bar{i}$ -k°, pra-k° &c.)

निकाष ni-kāsha. See ni-kash.

निकास ni-kāsa, w.r. for °kāsa.

निकिल्बिप ni-kilbishá, n. freeing from sin, deliverance from evil, RV.

in, contract (opp. to 'stretch out'), Car. 'kuciti, f. contraction (?), Pān. vii, 2, 9, Vārtt. I, Pat. 'kucya-karni, ind. with the ears hanging down, ib. v, 4, 128, Sch. 'kuñca, m. a key, Gal. 'kuñcaka, m. Calamus Rotang, Bhpr.; a measure of capacity equal to 1 of a Kuḍava, L. 'kuñcana, n. shrinking together, contraction, Car. 'kuñcita, mfn. contracted, W.

নিবুদ্ধ ni-kuñja, m. (n., L.) an arbour, a bower, thicket, MBh.; Kāv. &c. 'jikamlā, f. a species of plant (= kuñjikā), L.

निकुट्टन ni-kuṭṭana, n. (√kuṭṭ) pounding, crushing down, Var.

নিবুল ni-kubja, mfn. curved, bent, Lalit. kubjana, n. upsetting (a vessel), L.

निक्स ni-kumbha, m. Croton Polyandrum (also î, f., L.); N. of a Dānava (son of Prahlāda and brother of Kumbha, father of Sunda and Upasunda), MBh.; of a Rākshasa, R.; of a son of Kumbha-karna, L.; of an attendant of either Siva (Hariv.) or Skanda (MBh.); of one of the Visve Devās, Hariv. (viskumbhu C.); of a hero on the side of the Kurus, MBh.; of a king of A-yodhyā (son of Hary-asva and father of Samhatasva or Varhanâsva), Hariv.; Pur.; bhakhya-bīja, n. Croton Jamalgota, L. okumbhita, n. a kind of time in music. kumbhila, m. or (ā), f. (fr. kumbha?), a place where oblations are offered, (esp.) a grove at the western gate of Lanka for the performance of sacrificial rites; (according to others) an image of Bhadra-kālī on the west side of Lankā, R.

নিকুদ্রে nikuramba (Mālatīm.), °rumba (Viddh.), °baka (Kāšīkh.), m. or n. a flock, mass, multitude.

निकुलीनका ni-kulīnakā, f. a partic. mode of flying, MBh. viii, 1902, Nīlak. (v. l. °nikā).

निकृत ni- \/ kūj, P.Ā.-kūjati, te, to warble, moan, groan, R.; BhP. 'kūjita, mfn. warbled, sung, BhP. ('tam hansaih). 'kūjitavya, n. moaning, groaning, Jātakam.

निक्ड ni-√kūḍ, P. -kūḍayati (ind. p. -kū-dya), to burn, set on fire, ĀpŚr.

निक्ण ni- v kūn, P.-kūnati, Caus. nayati, to close, contract. "kūnita, mfn. closed, shut (esp. an eye), Dešīn.