scoffer, blamer, enemy, RV. Nída, f. blame, contempt, ib. 1. Nídaná, mfn. reproached, ridiculed, ib. Nídyámana, mfn. id., ib. Nédya, see á-nédya.

निद nida, m. or n. poison, venom, L.

লিবের ni-daṇḍa, mfn. one who has laid down the stick (i. e. does not use force, cf. nyasta-d°), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 192, Kāš.

निद्म ni-datta or nītta, mfn. fr. ni- $\sqrt{1.d\bar{a}}$ , Pāṇ. vi, 3, 124, Sch.; Kārikā on vii, 4, 47.

निद्दु nidadru, m. a man, L. (according to W. fr. nida + dru).

निद्धोक ni-daršaka, °šana, &c. See ni-√driš.

MBh.; aor. -dhakshi, RV.), to burn down, consume by fire. odaghá, m. (g. nyankv-ādi) heat, warmth, the hot season (May and June), summer, SBr.; MBh. &c.; internal heat, Rit. i, 4; sweat, perspiration, L.; N. of a man (pl. of his descendants, g. upakddi); of a son of Pulastya, VP.; -kara, m. heat-causer or hot-rayed, the sun, L.; -kāla, m. the time of heat, summer, MBh.; Kāv.; -dhāman, m. having hot radiance or abode of heat, the sun, Sis. i, 24; -ruci, m. hot-rayed, id., Kāv.; -vārshika, mfn. (months) belonging to the hot and the rainy season, MBh. vii, 1311; -sindhu, m. a river in hot weather, one nearly dry, W.; ghâvadhi, m. the hot season, Ragh. xvi, 52.

निदा $ni-\sqrt{4.da}$ , P.-dyati, to bind on, fasten, RV. odatri, m. one who fastens or ties up, RV. viii, 61, 5. dana, n. a band, rope, halter, RV. vi, 32, 6; MBh.; a first or primary cause (cf. ni-bandhana), RV. x, 114, 2; Br.; Kāth.; original form or essence (ena, ind. originally, essentially, properly), Br.; (with Buddh.) a cause of existence (12 in number), MWB. 56; 103; any cause or motive, Divyav.; the cause of a disease and enquiry into it, pathology (= nidāna-sthāna, q. v.), L.; = nidana-sūtra, Cat.; cessation, end, L.; purification, correctness, L.; claiming the reward of penitential acts, L.; -tattva, n., -pradīpa, m. N. of wks.; -vat (nidana-), mfn. founded on a cause, essential, TBr.; Kath.; -vid, min. knowing the causes or symptoms of a disease, BhP.; -samgraha, m. N. of a medic. wk.; -sūtra, n. N. of a wk. on metres and Vedic Stomas; -sthāna, n. the subject of the causes of diseases, pathology (one of the 5 departments of medic. science), Susr.; -dānārthakara, mfn. operating as a cause, Bhpr. odita (nf-), mfn. bound, fettered, RV.v, 2, 7; hidden, concealed, ib. viii, 92, 11.

निदाय ni-dāgha. See ni-dah.

নিবিষ্য ní-digdha, mfn. ( $\sqrt{dih}$ ) smeared, plastered; clinging to, SBr.; heaped or piled up, L.; (ā), f. cardamoms. °digdhikā, f. Solanum Jacquini, Sušr. (cf. nir-dagdhikā and nir-digdh°); cardamoms, L.

निद्दिम् ni-didrāsu. See under ni-drā, col. 2.

निद्यासन ni-didhyāsana. See ni-dhyai. निद्शि ni- \dis, P. -disati, to direct, order, point out &c. (only in deriv.) odishta, mfn. (Pañc. v.  $\frac{11}{2}$ ), w.r. for  $mir-d^{\circ}$ . odesa, m. order, command, direction (°sam Vkri or pālaya or upa-pālaya or ose \vritor \stha, to execute orders, be obedient), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; talk, conversation, L.; vicinity, neighbourhood (e, ind. near, close by, Kull. on Mn. ii, 197; others 'in a lower place') :=  $bh\bar{a}iana$ . L.; -kārin, -krit, -bhāj, -vartin, mfn. executing the orders of, obedient to (gen. or comp.), MBh. &c. desin, mfn. showing, directing, pointing out, W.; (inī), f. region, quarter, point of the compass, L. "desya, mfn. to be ordered or told, MW. "deshtri, m. who or what points out or orders; explaining, advising, commanding, W.

निही ni-  $\sqrt{2.di}$  (Impv.-didīhi, RV.i, 113, 7), to shine down upon, bestow anything (acc.) on (dat.) by shining down.

निदुश niduša, m. a fish, L.

to see, show, point out, introduce, indicate, MBh.; Kav. &c.; to impart knowledge, teach, instruct,

advise, ib.; to announce, proclaim, BhP.; to show one's self i.e. to appear (in a vision) to (acc.), Hariv. darsaka, mfn. seeing into, perceiving, MBh.; proclaiming, announcing, ib.; Das. dar**sana**, mf(i)n. pointing to, showing, indicating, announcing, proclaiming, teaching, Hariv.; BhP.; suiting, pleasing (sarva-loka-nido; v.l.oka-nidarsin and -vidarsin), R. ii, 108, 18;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. a partic. form of a simile or comparison (e.g. Ragh. i, 2), Kpr.; Sāh. &c.; n. seeing, view, appearance, sight, vision (cf. svapna-nido), MBh.; Susr. &c.; pointing to, showing, indicating, Mn.; MBh.; proof, evidence, Pañc.; instance, example, illustration, SrS.; Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (-tva, n., Naish.; onartham, ind. for instance, MBh.); refutation of a stated argument, Sah.; N. of the third member of a complete syllogism (= udāharana), MW.; a prognostic, sign, mark, omen, MBh.; Hariv.; Susr. (ifc. f. a, showing, betraying, R.); a scheme, system, Susr.; injunction, precept, ordinance, authority, text, W. odaršayitavya, mfn. to be pointed out or put forth or shown, Pat. odaršita, mfn. shown, presented, offered (as a seat), Rājat.; illustrated, exemplified, Mn.; MBh. &c. darsin, mfn. seeing, having an insight into, familiar with, knowing, MBh.; suiting, pleasing (v.l. nidaršana; cf. above).

निदेश ni-desa. See ni-dis above.

निद्वा  $ni-\sqrt{1}$ .  $dr\bar{a}$  (or  $\sqrt{drai}$ ), P.  $\bar{A}$ .  $-dr\bar{a}$ yati, te (-drāti, Sāntiš.; pf. -dadrau, Naish.), to fall asleep, sleep, slumber, SBr.; MBh.; Kav. &c. odra. f. sleep, slumber, sleepiness, sloth, RV.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; the budding state of a flower (hence °drām √tyaj, to bloom), ŚārṅgP.; a mystic. N. of the letter bh, Up.; -kara, mfn. making sleepy, Hariv.; Susr.; -kshana, m. or n. a moment of sleep, BhP.; - gama (odrāgo), approach or time of so, Santis.; -caura, m. stealer of so, Mricch.; -otura (odrato), mfn. sleepy, languid, Cat.; -daridra, mfn. suffering from want of sleep, Vcar.; m. N. of a poet, Cat.; -daridrī-\(\seta kri\), to deprive of so, Kpr.; -druh (mfn. nom. dhruk, Pan. viii, 2, 37; cf. Vām. v, 2,88), disturbing so; -ontarita (odranto) mfn. asleep, Panc.; -ondha (odrano), mfn. blind with sleep, dead asleep, fast asleep, MBh.; -bhanga, m. rousing from so, awaking, W.; -obhibhūta (odrābho), mfn. subdued by s°, sleeping, Susr.; -maya, mf( $\bar{i}$ )n. consisting in so, Hariv.; -yoga, m. a state of such deep meditation as to resemble sleep, ib. (cf. yoga $nidr\bar{a}$ ); -°lasa(° $dr\hat{a}l$ °), mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. slothful from drowsiness, fast asleep, Hit.; -°lasya (°dral°), n.sleepiness, long sleeping, MBh.; Var.; -vasa, mfn. overpowered by sleep, Vet.; -vriksha, m. 'sleep-plant, darkness, L.; -samjanana, n. 'producing so,' phlegm, the phlegmatic humour, L. odrāņa, mfn. asleep, sleeping, Rajat.; shut up, closed (as a blossom), L. °drāt, mf(ātī or āntī)n. sleeping, MBh. &c. °drāyamāņa, mfn. id., Hariv. °drālu, mfn. sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, Yājñ.; MBh.; Sušr. &c.; m. N. of Vishnu, L.; f. Solanum Melongena, L.; = vana-barbarikā, L.; a kind of perfume, L.; -tva, n. sleepiness, drowsiness, L. drita, mfn. sleeping, asleep, Naish. (cf. g. tārakādi); -vat, mfn. one who has slept, ib., Sch.

**Ni-didrāsu**, (fr. Desid.) wishing to sleep, sleepy, Rājat. viii, 2130 (printed vinidr°).

having no property, poor, L. -ta, f. poverty, Mricch. i, 13; Hit. i. 128.

निधा ni- VI. dhā, P. Ā. -dadhāti, -dhatte, to put or lay down, deposit, lay up, preserve (A. for one's self); to intrust, commit, present to (dat, or loc.); put into, fix in (loc., or loc. with antar, or antar isc.), RV. &c. &c.; put or lay before a person(dat.), KenUp.; (with bhūmau[Hit.] or avate [R.]) to bury; (with *sirasi*, rarely  $\sigma_{s\bar{a}}$ ) to esteem highly, R.; Kālid.; Pañc.; (with drisam) to fix the eyes upon (loc.), Kathās.; (with manas) to fix or direct the thoughts upon or towards i. e. resolve, determine to (dat.), Hariv.; (with manasi, osa or hridaye) to keep in mind, bear in mind, remember, lay to heart, Kav.; Pur.; (with hridayam) to give one's heart to (loc.); (with atmanam) to intrust one's self to (loc.), Kathās.; (with kriyām) to take pains with (loc.), Hit.; (with karmani) to appoint a person to a work, Rajat.; to keep down, restrain, Kav.; Pur.; to end, close, SBr.: Pass. -dhīyate, to be put or laid down &c.; to be contained or situated or absorbed in, to rest in (loc.), RV.;

AV. &c. &c.: Caus. -dhāpayati, to cause to be put or laid down &c.; Vait.; R.; Hcat.; to cause to be deposited or preserved, Mn. viii, 30; to lay up, preserve, Car.; to appoint, BhP.: Desid. -dhitsate, to intend to put down &c., Naish.: Intens. nidedhyat(?), to settle down, VS.; MaitrS. 2. °ahána (for 1. see col. 2), n. (m. only Hariv. 4846; g. ardharcadi) settling down, residence or place of ro, domicile, receptacle, AV.; Susr.; BhP.; conclusion, end, death, destruction, loss, annihilation, Mn.; Var.; MBh. &c.; (in music) the concluding passage of a Saman which is sung in chorus; any finale, AV.; TS.; Br. &c.; N. of the 8th mansion, Var.; race, family, L.; m. the head of a family, W.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas, Kaus.; -kāma, n. N. of sev. Sāmans, TāndBr.; Lāty.; -kārin, mfn. causing death, destroying, W.; -kriyā, f. a funeral ceremony, Hariv.; -pati, m. lord of the end or of destruction, TAr.; -bhūta, mfn. (in music) forming a finale, Laty.; -vat (odhána-), mfn. having a finale, VS.; TandBr. &c.; -sütra, n., -sūtra-vritti, f. N. of wks.; onôttama, m. N. of Šiva, R. 2. odhá, f. a net or snare, RV.; -pati (°dhá-), m. possessor or bearer of snares, ib. °ahatavya, mfn. to be put down or deposited or concealed or delivered or directed towards, Mn.; MBh. &c. dhātri, m. one who lays down i.e. imprints or leaves (a footmark), RV. v, 30, 2. odhātos (ni-), abl. inf. (with  $\vec{a}$ ) to the end, until death, RV. odhána, n. putting or laying down, depositing, keeping, preserving, KātyŠr.; MBh. &c.; laying aside (cf. danda-n°); placing (the sacrificial fire), KātyŚr.; place for depositing anything, receptacle (rarely m.; ifc. f. i; cf. garbha-n°), RV. &c. &c.; a place of cessation or rest, W.; anything laid up, a store, hoard, treasure (esp. the to ot Kubera), Mn.; Mricch.; Ragh. &c. (-tā, f., Jātakam.); (i), f. N. of a formula, TBr.; ApSr.; mfn. containing anything (gen.) in itself, TAr.; -kumbha, m. a pot or jar containing a treasure, Sāh.;  $^{\circ}n\bar{\imath}-\sqrt{kri}$ , to pile up, Hcar.; onesa, m. 'lord of treasure,' a Yaksha, Šatr. °dhānaka, mfn., g. rišyddi. °dhānya, mfn. fit for being laid or put down, RV. Odhāpaka, m. (fr. Caus.) one who causes a weapon to be put down (?); burnt timber; charcoal; the castor oil plant, W. odhāpya, ind. (fr. Caus.) having caused to be placed or fixed in, having installed or appointed, MW. odhāya, ind. having fixed or placed in or on; with manasi, fixing or laying up in the mind; reflecting, Hit. odhāyam, see ghrita-no. odhí, m. setting down or serving up (food, &c.), RV. i. 183, 4 &c.; the bottom of the Ukhā, ŠBr.; a place for deposits or storing up, a receptacle (esp. apām nidhi, ro of waters, the ocean, sea, also N. of a Saman; kalānām no, the full moon), MBh.; Kav. &c.; a store, hoard, treasure, RV. &c. &c. (in later language esp. the divine treasures belonging to Kubera, nine of which are enumerated, viz. Padma, Mahāpadma, Šankha, Makara, Kacchapa, Mukunda, Nanda, Nīla and Kharva, they are also personified as attendants either of Kubera or of Lakshmi; cf. nidhi-datta and -pālita below); the sea, L.; (with daiva) the science of chronology, ChUp. vii, 1, 2 (Samk.); N. of a partic, medic, plant  $(=jivik\bar{a})$ , L.; a kind of perfume  $(= nalik\bar{a})$ , L.; -guhyakâdhipa, m. 'lord of the treasures and Guhyakas,' Kubera, Kir. v, 20; -gopá, m. guardian of to, ŠBr.; -datta, m. N. of a merchant, Kathās.; -dīpikā, f. N. of wk.; -nātha, m. 'lord of to,' N. of Kubera, L.; of an author, Cat.; -pa, m. = -gopa, Mn.; MBh.; any guardian or protector (as yajñasya, vedasya), AsvGr. i, 22, 21; -pati (°dhi-), m. lord of to, AV.; VS.; N. of Kubera, Hariv.; of a rich merchant, Vet.; -pati-datta, m. N. of a merchant, Das.; -pā (AV.; TBr.), -pāla (MBh.), m. guardian of treasure; -pālita, m. N. of a merchant, Das.; -prabhu, m. lord of treasures, N. of Kubera, MW.; -bhrit, m. bearer ofto, id., Dharmasarm.; -mát, mfn. containing to or forming a store, abundant, RV.; -maya,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ , consisting of  $t^{\circ}$ , Hcar.; -rāma, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -vāda, m. the art of finding to, Kad.; -vasa, m. 'place of to,' N. of a town, L.; odhîsa (-tva, n., R.), odhîsvara (Dharmasarm.), m. 'lord of to,' N. of Kubera; odhy-arthin, mfn. seeking to, MW. odheya, mfn. to be placed in or on, to be deposited or kept or preserved, Hariv.; Car. &c. Mihita, see s. v. p. 564.

निधारय ni-dhārayá. See ni-dhṛi.

निधाव ni- v2. dhāv, A. -dhāvate (aor. adhā-