নিকুল ni-kūla, mfn. going down hill (in utkūla-n°, q.v.) – vṛiksha, m. N. of a tree, R.

निक ni- VI. kṛi, P. Ā. -karoti, -kurute (dat. inf. ni-kartave, RV. viii, 78, 5), to bring down, humiliate, subdue, overcome, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŠBr.: Desid. -cikirshati, to wish to overcome, AV. **Exartavya**, mfn. to be acted badly or basely, to be injured, MW. \* kartu, m.(?) a sword, Kav. okartri, m. one who acts badly or basely, MBh. (v.l. vi-k°). \*\* kāra, m. bringing down, humiliation, wrong, offence, injury, MBh.; Kav. &c.; wickedness, malice, W.; opposition, contradiction, W.; = next, Gal. okāraņa, n. killing, slaughter, L. okārin, m. injurer, oppressor, VS. okrita, mfn. brought down, humiliated, offended, injured, tricked, deceived, MBh.; R.&c.; low, base, wicked, ib.; removed, set aside, dismissed, W.; n. lowering, humbling, humiliation, Bhartr. ii, 30 (v.l. \*ti); -prajña (MBh.), -mati (BhP.), mfn. depraved in mind. okriti, mfn. deceitful, dishonest, MBh. xii, 6269; iii, 11810 (Nilak.); m. N. of one of the 8 Vasus, Hariv. (v.l. nir-riti); f. low conduct, baseness, dishonesty, fraud, wickedness, MBh.; R. &c. (personified as a daughter of A-dharma and mother of Lobha [MBh.], or as a sister of Lobha and daughter of Dambha [BhP.]); abuse, reproach; rejection, removal; poverty, indigence, W.; -jīvana, mfn. subsisting by fraud or dishonesty, acting deceitfully, MBh.; -prajña, mfn. versed in dishonesty, well acquainted with vice, MBh.(cf.°ta-pr°); °tim-jush, mfn. delighting in dishonesty or vice, BhP. okritin (MBh.) and okritimat (Subh.), mfn. dishonest, low, base, wicked. okritya, f. wickedness, dishonesty, MBh.; MārkP. okritvan, mfn. deceitful (as dice), RV. x, 34, 7.

निकृत  $ni-\sqrt{1}$ . krit,  $P. \bar{A}$ . -krintati, ote, to cut or hew down, cut away, cut or chop off, cut through or to pieces, massacre, KätySr.; MBh.; R.; Susr. &c.; A. ote, (also) to cut one's self (or one's nails &c.), TS.; SBr.: Caus. -kartayati, to cause to cut or cut down, SankhSr. okartana, mfn. cutting away, robbing, impoverishing, MBh.(Nilak.); n. cutting down or off, MBh.; R.; plucking, impoverishing (see above). okritta, mfn. cut off, cut up, MBh.; R.; -mūla, mfn. cut up by the roots, Susr. "krintana,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . cutting down or off, destroying (ifc.), MBh.; R.; m. N. of a hell, MarkP.; n. cutting, cutting off (hair, the neck &c.), KātySr.; MBh.; massacring, destruction (of enemies), MBh.; an instrument for cutting (cf. nakha-). ckrintin, mfn. tearing asunder (ifc.), Kāšīkh.

निकृष् ni- VI. krish, P. -karshati, to draw or drag down, TS.; SBr.; -krishati, to plough in (phalam kshetreshu), AV Paipp.: Pass.-krishyate, to be borne down by the stream of a river, MBh. i, 3616. \*\* karsha, m. lowering, reducing, decreasing, Samk.; w.r. for ni-kasha, Mālav. ii, 7. crarshana, n. an open place in or near a town, L.; a court at the entrance of a house, W.; a neighbourhood, W.; = ni-kashana, MBh. orighta, mfn. debased, vile, low, despised, outcast, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; near, n. nearness, Kathās.; Sušr.; -bhūta, mfn. appearing low or small in comparison with (gen.), MBh.; °tdsaya, mfn. base-minded (°ya-tā, f.), Das.; oti  $\sqrt{kri}$ , to surpass, excel, Kāv. ii, 37, Sch.; otopadhi, mfn. having something inferior as a condition (°dhitā, f.), Vedântas.

निकचाय ni- $kec\bar{a}ya$ , m. ( $\sqrt{1}$ . ci) piling or collecting repeatedly, W.

sign, MBh. iii, 12541 (tapâtyaya-n°, 'mark of departure of heat,' said of a cloud); a house, habitation, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; seat of one of the constituent elements of the body, Car.; a bee-hive (?), MBh. xi, 140; a stage in the religious life of a Brāhman, iii, 13411; state of being, Divyâv. 'ketana, n. a house, mansion, habitation, temple, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. an onion, L.

closing (akshi-, of the eyes), Pat. caka, m. Alangium Decapetalum; n. its fruit, Bhpr. (also nikothaka, L.) cana, n. = nikoca, Kull.

निकोधक ni-kothaka, m. ( $\sqrt{kuth}$ ), N. of a teacher with the epithet Bhāyajātya.

निकोइय ni-kosyà, m. or n. a partic. part of the entrails of sacrificial animals, TS. (cf. kosya).

निक्त nikta. See under nij below.

ni-\sqrt{krand}, cl. 1. P.-krandati (aor. ny-akrandīt), to cry from above (as a bird on a tree), Nir. ix, 4: Caus. -krandayati, to cause to roar, RV. x, 102, 5. \*\* krandīta, mfn. cried or roared (said of a faulty recitation), Samhitôp.

frame ni-√kram, P. -krāmati (aor. ny-akramīt), to put down the feet, tread down (acc.), RV.; to enter (loc.), AV.; TS. okrámana, n. putting down the feet, footstep, footfall, RV.; AV.; TS.

নিক্ষীই ni-√krīḍ, Caus.-krīḍayati, to cease or finish (playing), ShaḍvBr. (Sch.=vi-√ram). °krīḍa, m. play, sport, with marutām, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

निक्षण ni-kvaṇa (Kir.) or ni-kvāṇa (Šiš.), m. (४kvaṇ) sound, L.

নিষ্ধ niksh, cl. 1. P. nikshati, to pierce, AV.; to kiss, Dhātup. xvii, 7 (cf. nins).

**Niksha,** mfn. kissing (ifc. cf.  $pushpa-n^{\circ}$ );  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a nit (prob. w. r. for  $liksh\bar{a}$ ), L.

নিন্ত্ৰিবান-kshatriya, mfn. where the warriors are overthrown, Dharmasarm.

निश्चिप ni-√kship, P. -kshipati, to throw or cast or put or lay down, throw &c. in or upon (loc. or upari), Yājñ.; MBh.; R. &c.; to pour in (kshīram šarāve), Panc. iii, 188; to deliver anything (acc.) to (loc., esp. haste), to give or hand over, deposit, intrust, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to instal, appoint to (loc.), R.; to lay aside, give up, leave, abandon, cast off, repel, MBh.; R. &c.; to put down figures, count, cipher, Lalit. okshipta. mfn. thrown down or upon &c.; deposited, pawned, pledged; rejected, abandoned, given away, sent off, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; appointed, installed, R.; inclining towards (comp.), Sarvad.; -bhāra, mfn. having put the load upon (comp.), Pañc. i, 187; -vāda, mfn. one who has ceased talking or left off boasting, MBh.; Hariv. \*kshepa, m. putting down, HYog. (esp. of the feet, Kalid.); throwing or casting on (loc. or comp.), Megh.; Sah.; a deposit, pledge, trust, anything pawned, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; abandoning, throwing or sending away, W. wiping, drying, ib.; -cintāmaņi, -dīpa, m., -raksh $\bar{a}$ , f. N. of wks.; -lipi, f. a partic. mode of writing, Lalit. "kshepana, n. putting down (the feet), Kum.; a means by which or a place in which anything is kept, Susr. okshepita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be set down in writing, committed to w inscribed, Ragh. okshepin, mfn.being in possession of a deposit, Pañc. (B.) i, 14. oksheptri, m. a depositor, a pawner or pledger, Mn. okshepya, mfn. to be put down or deposited, Kathas.; to be thrust into (loc.), Mn.

निखुभा ni-kshubh $\bar{a}$ , f. ( $\sqrt{kshubh}$ ), N. of the mother of Maga, BhavP.

निस्तिद् ni-√kshvid (only Vedic inf. ni-kshvidas), to destroy by creaking, MaitrS.

নিৰ্দ্বা ni-khaṭvā, f. a kind of chair or couch, Gal.

freq ni-\sqrt{khan, P. -khanati, to dig into (the ground), bury, RV. &c. &c.; to fix, implant, erect (as a post, column &c.), Kāv.; to dig or root up, BhP.; to infix, pierce (with an arrow &c.), MBh.; R. &c.: Caus. khānayati, see ni-khānita below. "khanana, n. digging in, burying, Samk.; Kull. "khāta (ni-), mfn. dug in, buried, fixed in the ground, RV. &c. &c.; dug up, excavated, W. "khātaka (ni-), mfn. dug in a little, AV. "khāna, m. digging in, L. (cf. naikhānya). "khānita, mfn. infixed, implanted, Sušr. "kheya, mfn. to be thrust into, Vishņ.

निखरni-khara(?),mfn.N.ofAgni,ŚāṅkhGṛ.

निसर्व ni-kharva, mfn. dwarfish, a dwarf, L.; n. a billion, MBh.; R. °vaka, m. or n. 1000 millions, TāṇḍBr. °vaṭa, m. N. of a Rakshas, MBh. °vāda, m. or n. = °vaka, ŠāṅkhŚr.

निविद ni- $\sqrt{khid}$ , P. -khidáti, to press down, RV. iv, 28, 2.

निखल ni-khila, mf(ā)n. complete, all,

whole, entire, Up.; Mu.; MBh. &c.; (ena), ind. completely, totally, MBh.; R. &c. (cf. a-kh°).

निसुर्येपnikhurya-pá(?),m.N.ofVishņu,TS. निग niga, mfn. bound, fettered(?), Kāṭh.

fir.  $\sqrt{gad} = gal$ ?) an iron chain for the feet, (esp.) the heel chains for an elephant or a noose for catching the feet and throwing an animal down, any fetter or shackle, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a teacher (-kshvedana, n. N. of wk.); mfn. bound or fettered on the feet, Mn. iv. 210. "gadana, n. putting in irons or fetters, Das. "gadaya, Nom. P. "yati, to put in fetters, bind, ib. "gadita, mfn. chained, fettered, Kād.

निगण ni-gaṇa, m. (fr. ni-garaṇa?), the smoke of a burnt offering, L.

निगद्ध ni-√gad, P.-gadati (aor.ny-agadīt, Bhatt.), to recite, proclaim, announce, declare, tell, speak, SrS.; MBh.; R. &c.; to speak to, address (acc.), to say anything (acc.) to (acc.), Kāv.; to enumerate, cite, quote, Suir.; to call (esp. Pass. -gadyate, to be called or named), MBh.; Kav.; Susr. &c.: Caus. -gādayati, to cause to recite, SankhSr.: Intens. -jāgadyate, (with pass. meaning) to assert firmly or repeatedly, Sarvad. gadá, m. reciting, audible recitation, a prayer or sacrificial formula recited aloud, Br.; SrS. &c.; mention, mentioning, Badar.; speech, discourse, W.; N. of wk.; m. or n. a partic. potion, Car.; -vyākhyāta, mfn. explained i. e. clear by mere mentioning, Nir. ogadana, n. reciting from memory, SāmavBr., Sch. "gadita, mfn. recited, told, spoken, MBh. &c.; n. speech, BhP.; -vat, mfn. having said or spoken, Bhatt.; oditin, mfn. one who has spoken, g. ishtâdi. °gāda, m. recitation, L.; °din, mfn. reciting, telling, speaking, Susr. ogadya, mfn. to be told or communicated to (loc.), Naish.

1नगम ni-√gam, P. -gacchati (often w.r. -yacchati), to settle down upon or near (acc. or loc.), RV.; AV.; inire feminam, RV.; to enter, resort to, undergo, incur, become (with acc., e.g. santim, to become pacified, Bhag.); to enter, i.e. be inserted, SankhSr. (cf. ni-gama below); to acquire knowledge, W.: Caus. ogamayati, to cause to enter, insert, AsvŠr.; to conclude, sum up, Kir. i, 25, Sch. °gantavya, mfn. to be studied or learned, Apast. gama, m. insertion (esp. of the name of a deity into a liturgical formula), SrS.; the place or passage (esp. of the Vedas) where a word occurs or the actual word quoted from such a passage, Nir.; the root (as the source from which a word comes; hence ifc. 'derived from'), ib.; the Veda or the Vedic text, Hariv.; Pān.; Pur. &c.; any work auxiliary to and explanatory of the Vedas, Mn. iv, 19 (Kull.); a sacred precept, the words of a god or holy man. MBh.; Pur. &c.; doctrine, instruction in, art of (comp.), Balar.; certainty, assurance, L.; trade, traffic, W.; a town, city, market-place, Apast.; Car.; Lalit.; a road, L.; a caravan or company of merchants (itc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ), R.; Das, = -parisishta, Cat.; n. a partic. number, Buddh.; -kalpa-druma, m., -kalpa-latā, f., -kalpa-sāra, m. N. of wks.; -jīla, mfn. familiar with the holy texts, Var.; -tattvasāra, m., -parišishta, n., -latā, f., -sāra, m., N. of wks.; -sthana, n. place of insertion (cf. above). SrS.; omakhya-kosa and omantartha-ratnakara. m. gamana, n. insertion, quotation of words (from the Veda) and the word quoted, Nir.; the summing up of an argument or conclusion in a syllogism, deduction, Tarkas.; going in or into, W. ogamin, mfn. familiar with or versed in the Vedas, MW.

निगर ni-gara, °raṇa &c. See ni-√gṛī.

निगह ni-\squarh, A. -garhate, (prob.) to blame, censure, find fault with, Pāṇ. i, 4, 32, Kāš.; P. -garhayati, to disdain, despise (acc.), MBh. (v.l. vi-go).

निगल ni-√r. gal, Intens. -galgalīti, to emit moisture. VS.

vour, Bhartr. °galana, n. swallowing, eating, L. °gāla, m. the throat or neck of a horse, Sis. v, 4, Sch. (cf. 2. gala, ni-garana); -vat, m. a horse, W °gālaka, mfn. = °gāraka, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 21, Kāš.

निगल ni-gala, m. n. = ni-gada above, L.