निर्विषित्सु nir-vivitsu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of nir- $\sqrt{3}$. vid) desirous of disuniting (surâsurān), MBh. ii, 141.

निर्विश् nir- vis, P.-visati(inf.-veshṭum), to enter into (acc. or loc.); (esp.) to settle in a home, become a householder (also with griheshu); to marry, Kav.; Pur.; to pay, render, offer (bhartripindam), MBh.; to enjoy, delight in (acc.), Hariv.; Kav. &c.; to go out or forth, W.; to embellish, MW.; to reward, ib. ovishta, mfn. entered, sticking in (loc. or comp.), BhP.; sitting, Ragh. xii, 68 (C. niv°); married (see a-nirv°, add.); paid off, rendered (see ib.); enjoyed, Kāv.; earned, gained, Gaut. veia, m. payment, returning, offering; wages, reward, Mn. vi, 45 (v. l. nirdesa and nid $^{\circ}$); R.; Das.; atonement, expiation, Apast. (cf. anirvo, add.); entering, attaining, enjoying, L.; fainting, swooning, L. vesanīya, mfn. to be gained or enjoyed, Ragh. vesya, mfn. to be paid or rendered, MBh. oveshtavya, mfn. to be rewarded or paid, MBh.; to be embellished, Hariv.; to be entered into, MW.

निर्विश् nir-vi- \siri, Pass. -sīryate, to peel or drop off, fall asunder, R.

निर्वे nir- 🗸 I. vri (of verbal forms only ind. p. a-nirvritya, 'not finding satisfaction or delight,' BhP.) ovarita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) warded off, Prab. iv, 31. ovrita, mfn. satisfied, happy, tranquil, at ease, at rest, Mn.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; extinguished, terminated, ceased, Ven. vi, 1; MarkP.; emancipated, W.; n. a house, W. ovriti, f. complete satisfaction or happiness, bliss, pleasure, delight, MBh.; Kav. &c.; emancipation, final beatitude (=nir-vāna), Bhām. (cf. MWB. 137); attainment of rest, Susr.; extinction (of a lamp), Kad.; destruction, death, L.; w.r. for I. nir-vritti, Hit. iv, \$; m. N. of a man, Hariv.; of a son of Vrishni, Pur.; -cakshus, m. N. of a Rishi, MarkP.; -mat, mfn. quite satisfied, happy, Mālatīm.; -satru, w.r. for ni-vritta-so, Hariv.; -sthāna, n. place of eternal bliss, Sak. vii, 11 (w.r. nir-vritti).

निर्व nir- vri, Ā. -vriņīte, to choose, select, RV.; TS.

निवृत nir-√vrit, A. -vartate (P. only in fut. -vartsyāmi, to cause to roll out or cast (as dice), MBh, iv, 24 [B.]; fut. -vartsyati and cond. -avartsyat, to take place, happen, Bhatt.), to come forth, originate, develop, become, SBr.; Up. &c.; to be accomplished or effected or finished, come off, take place (cf. above), Mn.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; often w.r. for ni-vrit, q.v.: Caus. -vartayati (ind. p. -vartya; Pass. -vartyate), to cause to come forth, bring out, turn out, do away with, remove, Hariv.; Rajat.; to bring about, complete, finish, perform, make, produce, create, RV. &c. &c.; to gladden, satisfy (a-nirvartya v.l. for a-nirvritya), BhP. ovartaka, mfn. (fr. Caus.) bringing about, accomplishing, performing, finishing, Samk.; Pat.; v.l. for niv° . "vartana, n. completion, execution, Samk.; v.l. for niv° . "vartitavya, mfn. to be performed (in Prakr.), Ratnav. 2. vartin, mfn. accomplishing (ifc.), Sak. v, $\frac{29}{24}$ (v.l. niv°). vartya, mfn. to be brought about or accomplished or effected (-tva, n.), Dašar.; Rājat.; Samk.; to be uttered or pronounced, VPrat., Sch. ovritta, mfn. sprung forth, originated, developed, grown out (fruit), accomplished, finished, done, ready, Mn.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; -cūdaka, mfn. one on whom tonsure has been performed, Mn. v, 67; -mātra, mfn. just finished (day), R.; -satru, w.r. for nivritta-so. 2. ovnitti, f. originating, development, growth, completion, termination, Mn.; MBh. &c. (often w.r. for nivritti or nirvriti).

fage nir-vrishta, mfn. (\sqrt{vrish}) that has ceased to rain (as a cloud), Vām. iv, 2, 10; m. or n. = next. °vrishti, f. cessation of rain, a rain that has just ceased, Hariv.

निर्वेद 1. and 2. nir-veda. See p. 542, col. 2, and nir-vid.

निर्वेध nir-vedha, °dhima. See nir-vyadh. निर्वेश nir-vesa, °sanīya &c. See nir-vis. निर्वेष्ट nir-√veshţ, Caus. -veshṭayati, to unwind, take off, L. oveshţana, n. a weaver's shuttle, L. oveshţita, mfn. denuded, Nir. v, 8.

निर्वे $nir-\sqrt{vai}$, P.- $v\bar{a}yati$, to be extinguished, go out (as fire), TS. (cf. $nir-v\bar{a}$).

निर्वोह nir-vodhri, mfn. (nir- \sqrt vah) accomplishing, performing, Hear. (also as fut. p. of nir-\sqrt vah, q. v.)

निर्णञ्जक $nir-vya\tilde{n}jaka$, mfn. ($\sqrt{a\tilde{n}j}$) indicating, betraying (with gen.), Mcar. v, 62. 2. $^{\circ}vy$ -añjana (only e, ind.), explicitly, Pañc. iv, $\frac{3}{4}$?.

facily nir-\(\sqrt{vyadh}\), P. -vidhyati (ind. p. -vidhya), to pierce through or into, hit, wound, beat, kill, RV.; MBh.&c. \(\sigma\)vidha, mfn. wounded, killed, R.; separated from each other, isolated, MBh. \(\sigma\)vedha, m. penetration, insight, Divyâv.; \(\sigma\)bh\(\alpha\)giya, mfn. relating to it, E. \(\sigma\)vedhima, mfn. (with \(karna\)) a partic. deformity of the ear, Suir.

निर्देषित nir-vy-ushita, mfn. (nir-vi-√5. vas) spent, passed away, MBh.

out, expelled from (abl.), MBh.; arrayed in order of battle, BhP.; carried out, finished, completed, Mālatīm.; Kathās.; succeeded, successful, lucky, Bālar.; left, abandoned, Priy. i, 6; n. bringing about, accomplishing (v.l. for nirvāha), Bhartr. ii, 39. vyūdhi, f. end, issue, Rājat.; highest point or degree, ib. vyūha, n. (m., Siddh.) a turret, MBh.; Hariv.; a helmet or its ornament, a crest, ib.; a door, gate, Hariv.; a peg to hang things upon, L.; decoction, L. (cf. niryūha).

निर्वे nir- vraj, P. -vrajati, to come or proceed out, Kaus.

निर्वाणत nir-vranita, mfn. ($\sqrt{2}$. vran) whose wounds have been healed, Kathās. (cf. nir-vrana, p. 542, col. 3).

নির্ময় nir- vrasc (only ind. p. -vṛiscya, ĀpŚr., Sch.), to uproot. °vraska, mfn. uprooted, extirpated, KātyŚr.

निर्द्धी nir- $\sqrt{vl\bar{\imath}}$, P. - $vl\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}ti$, to tilt, turn over, ApSr. ° $vlayan\bar{\imath}$, f. the cast-off skin of a snake, L. (cf. ahi-nirvl°).

निर्देककविवञ्चभ nirhaka-kavivallabha, m. N. of the author of a glossary, Cat.

निह्न nir- √han, P. -hanti, to strike off, expel, remove, strike or knock out (eye, tooth &c.), hew down, kill, destroy, RV.&c. &c.: Caus. -ghāta-yati, to take out, remove, Sušr.; to kill, destroy, MBh. Mirghāta (fr. Caus.), see s.v. Mirhata, mfn. struck down (cf. ulkā-nirh°).

निही $nir-\sqrt{2}$. $h\bar{a}$ (only pr. p. \bar{A} . $nir-jih\bar{a}na$), to rise out of (abl.), ascend, Rājat.

निहाद nir-hāda, m. (\sqrt{had}) evacuation, voiding excrement, MBh.; Var.

निह nir- vhṛi, P. Ā. -harati, ote, to take out or off, draw or pull out, extract from (abl.), expel, remove, destroy, RV. &c. &c.; to export (goods), Mn.; to carry out (a dead body), ib.; Yājñ.; to let (blood), Susr.; to purge, ib.; (A.) to exclude or deliver from (abl.), TS.; SBr.; to shake off, get rid of (acc.), Apast.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to change or interchange (clothes), Mn. viii, 396; to fix, Sulbas.; to get, receive, SaddhP.: Caus. -hārayati, to cause (a dead body) to be carried out, Kull. on Mn. v, 104: Desid. -jihīrshati, to wish to take off or subtract, Sulbas. (cf. nir-jihīrshu). harana. n. taking out, extracting, expelling, removing, destroying, MBh.; Sušr.; Pur.; carrying out (esp. a dead body), MBh.; R. &c. charaniya (Kull.), hartavya(Sušr.), mfn. to be taken away or removed. ohara, m. = harana, BhP.; setting aside or accumulation of a private store, a hoard, Mn. ix, 199; evacuation or voiding of excrement (opp. to \bar{a} - $h\bar{a}ra$), MBh. xiii, 1706; deduction, Sulbas.; completion, L.; diffusive fragrance, W. (cf. hārin). hāraka, mfn. carrying out (as a dead body; cf. prêta-nirho); purifying, L. harana, n. (fr. Caus.) causing (a dead body) to be carried out, Kull. harin, mfn. diffusively fragrant, MBh. xii, 6848; taking forth or out, W.; having wealth, ib. hrita, mfn. taken or carried forth or out, extracted, removed

&c., MBh.; Sušr.; Rājat.; BhP. hṛiti, f. taking away, removal, Kām. 1. hṛitya, mfn. to be taken or left out, TBr. 2. hṛitya, ind. having taken out or extracted, W.

ed, become short (as a vowel), RPrāt. *hrasita, mfn. shortened, Nir. *hrasta, mfn. abridged, diminished, ĀśvŚr. *hrāsa, m. shortening, abbreviation, ib.

নিইটে nir- √hrād, Caus. -hrādayati, to cause to sound, beat (a drum), Kāṭh. °hrāda, m. sound, noise, humming, murmuring, roaring &c. (ifc. f. ā), MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. °hrādana, n. sound, cry, Kpr. °hrādin, mfn. sounding, humming, roaring, Kāv.; Kathās.

निर्दे nir-\(\sqrt{hve}\), P.-hvayati, to call off, TS.;

নিক nil, cl. 6. P. nilati, to understand with difficulty; to be impassable or impenetrable, Dhātup. xxviii, 68.

নিন্দু nílangu, m. a species of worm, TS. (v.l. for $n\bar{\imath}l^{\circ}$).

নিত্র nilay, oyate, see nir-vi. 1. Nilayana, n. the act of going out, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 46, Sch. (prob. ident. with 2. ni-lo below).

निलय ni-laya &c. See ni-lī.

fafræ ni-√lip, P. Ā. -limpati, ote (3. pl. aor. Ā. -alipsata), to besmear, anoint (Ā. one's self), ŚBr.; to cause to disappear (Ā. to disappear, become invisible), RV.; AV. olimpá, m. N. of a class of supernatural beings, TS.; AV.; a troop of Maruts, TĀr.; a god, L.; (ā), f. a cow, L.; a milkpail, Gal.; -nirjharī, f. N. of Gaṅgā, L.; -pāṇsulā, f. an Apsaras, Vcar. olimpikā, f. a cow, L.

নিলা $ni-\sqrt{li}$, Ā. -liyate (rarely P., e. g. Pot. -līyet), MBh. &c. or -láyate, RV.; AV. (cf. ni-rī; impf. -alāyata, TS.; pf. -lilye, 3. pl. vire or vur, Br.; -layam cakre, SBr.; aor. -aleshta, Br.; 3. pl. -aleshata, Bhatt.; ind. p. -laya, TBr.; -līya, Hariv.; inf. -letum, Šiš.); to settle down (esp. applied to the alighting of birds), alight, descend, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to become settled or fixed, Rājat. iii, 426; to hide one's self, conceal one's self from (abl.), disappear, perish, RV. &c. &c. olaya, m. rest, resting-place (cf. a-nil°); hiding- or dwelling-place, den, lair, nest; house, residence, abode (often ifc. [f. \bar{a}] = living in, inhabiting, inhabited by), MBh.; Var.; Kav. &c.; -sundara, m. N. of a man, Cat. 2. láyana, n. settling down, alighting in or on (loc.), Var.; Sušr.; hiding-place &c. = prec., TBr.; MBh. &c. Laya, m. place of refuge, AV. iv, 16, 2. °layana, n. hiding one's self; -krīdā, f. playing at hide and seek, BhP. olayin, min. descending or alighting in, inhabiting (comp.), Šiš.; °lāyi-tā, f., ib. °līna (ni-), mfn. clinging to, sitting on, hidden in (loc. or comp.), AV.; Var.; Kāv. &c.; quite intent upon or devoted to (loc.), Bhartr. (v.l. vilo); resorted to, sought for shelter by (instr.), R.; fused into, involved, encompassed, wrapt up, W.; destroyed, perished, ib.; transformed, changed, ib. olinaka, mfn. shrunk up (while being cooked, as milk), Pat. (cf. g. risyddi); m. or n. (?) N. of a village in the north country (cf. nailinaka). Ijyamana, mfn. hiding, lying concealed in (loc.), BhP.

निलुप ni- Vlup (only ind. p. -lopam, robbing), prob. w.r. for nir-lup, L.

निव niva, g. brāhmaṇâdi, Kās.

निवह्म ní-vakshas, mfn. having a sunken breast (said of the sacrificial victim), TS.

নিষ্
ni- \sqrt{vac} (only aor.-avocat), to speak, say, BhP.; = Caus., MBh.: Caus. -vācayati, to abuse, revile, L. °vácana, n. expression, address, RV.; proverbial expression, ib.; SBr.; °ne- \sqrt{kri} (ind. p. -kritvā or -kritya), to obstruct the speech, cease to speak, Pāṇ. i, 4, 76, Kāś.

निवत ni-vát, f. depth, any deep place or valley (opp. to ud-vát, q.v.), RV.; AV.; TS.; TBr.; (°tā), ind. downhill, downwards, RV.; AV.

निवह ni- \(\sqrt{vad}\), Caus. Ā.-vādayate, to make resound (as a drum &c.), MBh.