withheld, RV.; surrounded, enclosed, L.; m. or f. or n. $(=ni\cdot v\bar{\imath}ta)$ a veil, mantle, wrapper, L.; n. = next, L. ovriti, f. covering, enclosing, L.

निवृत्त ni- \(vrij, P. -vrinakti (Impv. -vrin-dhi; 2. 3. sg. impf. -avrinak), to throw down, cause to fall. RV.

cause to fall, RV. निवृत ni- \sqrt{vrit} , Ā. -vartate (ind. p. -vritya, AV.; infin. -vartitum, MBh.; rarely P., e.g. Pot. -vartet, MBh.; Hariv.; impf. or subj. -vartat, RV.; pf. -vāvritur, ib.; fut. -vartishyati, MBh.; -vartsyan, Bhatt.; aor. -avritat, ib.), to turn back, stop (trans. and intrans.), RV. &c.; to return from (abl.) to (acc. with or without prati or dat.); to return into life, revive, be born again, MBh.; Kav. &c.; to turn away, retreat, flee, escape, abstain or desist from, get rid of (abl.), ib.; to fall back, rebound, R.; to leave off (sāmi, in the midst or when anything is half finished, SBr.), cease, end, disappear, vanish, TS.; SBr.; Up. &c.; to be withheld from, not belong to (abl.); to be omitted, not to occur, Laty.; Mn.; MBh.; to be ineffective or useless, MBh.; Kathās.; to be wanting, not to exist (yato vāco nivartante, for which there are no words), TUp.; to pass over to (loc.), MBh.; to be turned upon (loc. or tatra), ib.: Caus. -vartayati, te (A. Pot.-vartayīta, ĀsvSr.; Pass.-vartyate, Ragh.), to turn downwards, let sink (the head), TBr.; to turn back i.e. shorten (the hair), Br.; to lead or bring back, reconduct, return, AV. &c. &c.; to turn away, avert or keep back from (abl.), MBh.; Kav. &c.; to give up, abandon, suppress, withhold, refuse, deny; to annul, remove, destroy, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv.; Pur.; to bring to an end i.e. perform, accomplish (a sacrifice &c.), R.; BhP.; to procure, bestow, Hariv.; MārkP.; to desist from (abl.), MBh.; R. ovarta, mfn. causing to turn back, RV. ovartaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. turning back, flying $(a-niv^{\circ})$, Hariv.; causing to cease, abolishing, removing, MBh.; Samk. (-tva, n.); desisting from, stopping, ceasing, MW. ovártana, mín. causing to turn back, RV.; n. turning back, returning, turning the back i.e. retreating, fleeing, AV.; MBh. &c. (mrityum kritvā nivartanam, making retreat equivalent to death i.e. desisting from fighting only in death, MBh. vi, vii; w.r. kritvā mrityu-nivo); ceasing, not happening or occurring, being prevented, MBh. Hariv. &c.; desisting or abstaining from (abl.), MBh.; BhP.; desisting from work, inactivity (opp. to pra-vartana), Kam.; causing to return, bringing back (esp. the shooting off and bringing back of weapons), MBh.; Kav.; turning back (the hair), KātyŠr.; a means of returning, RV.; AV.; averting or keeping back from (abl.), Vedantas.; reforming, repenting, W.; a measure of land (20 rods or 200 cubits or 40,000 Hastas square), Heat.; -stūpa, m. N. of a Stupa erected at the spot where the charioteer of Buddha returned. vartanīya, mfn. to be brought back, Mālav. v, \frac{14}{18} (w.r. nir-v^0); to be prevented or hindered, MBh. vartayitavya, mfn. to be kept back or detained, R. vartita, mfn. turned or brought back, averted, prevented, given up, abandoned, suppressed, removed, MBh.; Kav.; Pur.; -pūrva, mfn. one who has turned away before, MW.; °tākhilāhāra, mfn. one who has abstained from all food, BhP. °vartitavya, mfn. to be brought back, MBh. vartin, mfn. turning back, retreating, fleeing (mostly a-nivo, q.v.); abstaining from (comp.), MBh.; allowing or causing to return (a-niv°), Hariv.; w.r. for nir-v°, q.v. ovartya, mfn. to be turned back (see dur-nivo): annulled, declared to be invalid, Pat. ovivritsat (W.), "vivritsu (Samk.), mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of returning or desisting. "vrit, w.r. for ni-crit. ovritta, mfn. (often w.r. for nir-vritta, vi-vritta, ni-vrita) turned back, returned to (acc.), MBh.; rebounded from (abl.), R.; retreated, fled (in battle), MBh.; set (as the sun), R.; averted from, indifferent to, having renounced or given up (abl. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; abstracted from this world, quiet, BhP.; Hcat.; rid or deprived of (abl.), MBh.; R.; passed away, gone, ceased, disappeared, vanished, ib.; (with karman, n. an action) causing a cessation (of mundane existence), Mn. xii, 88 (opp. to pravritta); ceased to be valid or binding (as a rule), Pat.; Kās.; omitted, left out (cf. comp. below); finished, completed, W.; desisting from or repenting of any improper conduct, ib.; n. return (see durniv°); -kārana, mfn. without further cause or motive; m, a virtuous man, one uninfluenced

by worldly desires, W.; -krishi-goraksha, mfn. ceasing from agricilture and the tending of cattle, MBh.; -dakshinā, f. a gift renounced or despised by another, SBr.; -deva-kārya, mfn. ceasing from sacrificial rites, MW.; -mānsa, mfn. one who abstains from eating meat, Uttarar.; -yajña-svâdhyāya, mfn. ceasing from sacrifices and the repetition of prayers, MBh.; -yauvana, mfn. whose youth has returned, restored to yo, Ragh.; -raga, mfn. of subdued appetites or passions, W.; -laulya, mfn. whose desire is averted from, not desirous of (comp.), Ragh.; -vritti, mfn. ceasing from any practice or occupation, W.; -satru, m. 'having one's foes kept off, N. of a king, Hariv.; -samtāpa, mfn. one whose heat or pain has ceased, Suir.; -hridaya, mfn, with relenting heart, MBh.; one whose heart is averted from or indifferent to (prati), Mālav. ii, 14; "ttatman, m. 'one whose spirit is abstracted," a sage, W.; N. of Vishnu, ib.; ottêndriya, mfn. one whose senses or desires are averted from (comp.), Ragh. "vritti, f. (often w.r. for nir-v) returning, return, MBh.; Ragh.; ceasing, cessation, disappearance, SrS.; Up.; MBh. &c.; leaving off, abstaining or desisting from (abl.), Mn.; MBh.; Bhartr. &c.; escaping from (abl.), Pañc. ii, 87 (w.r. ottah); ceasing from worldly acts, inactivity, rest, repose (opp. to pra-vritti), Bhag.; Prab.; (in dram.) citation of an example, Sāh.; suspension, ceasing to be valid (as of a rule), Pān., Sch.; destruction, perdition, RāmatUp.; denial, refusal, W.; abolition, prevention, ib.

निवृह ni-vṛih. See ni-bṛih.

निवेदक ni-vedaka, odana &c. See 1. ni-vid. निवेश ni-vesa, osana &c. See ni-vis.

grasp (also with haste), cover, AV.; TS.; Kāth.; Br.; to wind round, R. "veshta, m. a cover, envelope; du. (with Vasishthasya) N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr. "veshtana, n. covering, wrapping, clothing, Kauš. "veshtita, mfn. wound round, girt by (instr. or in comp.), Var.; R.

निवधी ni-veshī, f. (vish) prob. a kind of cake ('kind of bone' B.), Kauš.; (pl., AV.ix. 7,4?). oveshyá, m. a whirlpool, a water-spout, SBr.; a whirlwind or any similar phenomenon, VS.; hoarfrost, Mahīdh.; ('shyà), mfn. whirling, belonging to a whirlpool or eddy, VS.; KātyŚr.

**revident of the property of the property of the property of a window, Sankhår. **vyadh, P. -vidhyati* (ep. also the), to throw down, break or push in, RV.; AV.; SBr.; to pierce through, shoot at, hit, wound, RV.; MBh. **viddha*(nt-), mfn. pierced, wounded, thrown down, RV. **vyadha*, m. opening, aperture (esp. of a window), Sankhår. **vyadha*, mfn. piercing, opening, VS.

नियूढ ni- $vy\bar{u}dha$, n. ($\sqrt{1}$. $\bar{u}h$) perseverance, resolution (cf. nir- v°).

(round the neck), BhP. $^{\circ}$ vīta, mfn. hung or adorned with (instr.), ib.; having the Brāhmanical thread round the neck, ShadvBr.; Lāṭy.; n. wearing the Br $^{\circ}$ th $^{\circ}$ like a necklace round the neck; the th $^{\circ}$ so worn, TS.; KāṭyŚr.; mf(\bar{a} or \bar{i} ?) n. a veil, mantle, wrapper (cf. ni-vrita). $^{\circ}$ vītin, mfn. wearing the th $^{\circ}$ round the neck in worshipping the Rishis, Mn. ii, 63; RTL. 379; 410.

নিরস্থ ni- \(\sqrt{vrasc}, \text{P.-vriscati}\), to cut down, RV.; TBr.

निश् 1. nis for nis, in comp. See p. 542, col. 3.

নিয়া 2. nis, cl. 1. P. nesati, to meditate upon, be absorbed in meditation, Dhātup. xvii, 73.

Fan 3. nis, f. (occurring only in some weak cases as nisi, °sas, °sau, °sos [and nidhhyas Pāṇ. vi, I, 63], for or with nisā, and prob. connected with nak, nakta; cf. also dyu-, mahā-) night, Mn.; MBh.; Var.; Šak. &c.; nisi nisi, every night, Mn. iv, 129.

Niša, n. (or am, ind.) ifc. for nišā (cf. a-, ahar-, divā-, nišā-, šva-, and Pān. ii, 4, 25).

Misā, f. night, GṛŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a vision, dream, MBh.; turmeric, Curcuma (of 2 species, prob. C° Zedoaria and C° Longa), Sušr.; =-bala, Jyot. - kara, m. (ifc. f. ā) 'night-maker,' the

moon (with Divā-kara among the sons of Garuda), MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a Rishi, R.; of the numeral 1, Sūryas.; a cock, L.; -kalā-mauli, m. bearing a crescent as diadem,' N. of Siva, Kathās. - kānta, m. 'the beloved of Night,' N. of the moon, Kathās. - kāla, m. time of no, MW. - kshaya, m. close of n°, R. = gama ($\dot{s}ag^{\circ}$), m. the beginning of no, Kathās.; Pañc. - griha, n. sleeping-room, R. - cara, mfn. n°-walking, moving about by n°, R.; m. a fiend or Rākshasa, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a jackal, Susr.; an owl, L.; Anas Casarca, L.; a snake, L.; a kind of Granthi-parna, Bhpr.; N. of Siva, Sivag. (cf. RTL. 106, n. 1.); (\bar{i}), f. a female fiend, MBh.; R. &c.; a woman going to meet her lover at night, Ragh, xi, 20 (where also = female fiend); a bat, L.; N. of a plant $(=ke\dot{s}in\bar{i})$, L.; -pati, m. 'lord of n°-walkers,' N. of Siva, MBh.; -pūjā-paddhati, f. N. of wk.; "resa, m. N. of Ravana, R. - carman, n. 'skin of no,' darkness, L. -chada, m. a species of plant, Susr. - jala, n. 'no-water,' dew, L. - ota (osata), m. 'no-rover,' an owl, L.; a demon, ghost, W.; -ka, m. bdellium, L. (cf. kausika). - tana (sât), m. an owl, L.; N. of an author, Cat.; (i), f. a species of moth, L. - tikrama $(^{\circ}s\hat{a}t^{\circ})$, m. the passing away of n° , MW. $=^{\circ}tyaya$ ($^{\circ}$ sât $^{\circ}$), m. 'n $^{\circ}$ -close,' daybreak, L. **– daršin**, m. 'seeing at n°,' an owl, L. - °d1 (°sâdi), m. 'beginning of n°, 'twilight, L. - °dhîsa (°sâdh°), -nātha, m. 'no-lord,' the moon, Kav. - narayana, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - nišam, ind, no by no i.e. every n° or day, always, MBh. - 2. - nta (sânta), m. or n. 'no-close,' daybreak, Mn. iv, 99. - ndha (sāndha), mfn. blind at n°, Var.; (\bar{a}) , f. a species of creeper, L. - pati, m. = -nātha, Var.; camphor, L. -putra, m. pl. 'sons of no,' N. of a class of demons, Hariv. - pushpa, n. 'flower of no,' the white water-lily, L.; hoar-frost, dew, W. - prapêsvara, m. = $-n\bar{a}tha$, Bhartr. - bala, n. a collect. N. of the signs of the zodiac Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Jyot. - bhangā, f. a species of plant, L. - mani, m. 'no-jewel,' the moon, L. - misra, m. N. of an author, Cat. -mukha, n. the face or the beginning of no, MBh.; Kav. - mriga, m. 'no-deer,' a jackal, L. -ratna, m. or n = -mani, L. -orthaka $(\circ sarth^{\circ})$, n. = -griha, L. = \circ rdha-kāla $(\circ sardh^{\circ})$, ты. first part of the n° (opp. to next), Var. – vasāna ($^{\circ}$ sa $^{\circ}$), m. the second part i.e. the end of n $^{\circ}$, ib. - vihāra, m. 'n°-walker,' a fiend or Rākshasa, Bhatt. - vrinda, n. a number of nos, W. - vedin, m. 'no-knower,' a cock, L. - hasa, m. 'no-smiler, the white water-lily, L. - hva ('sah'), f. turmeric, L. Nisêsa, m. = sā-nātha, L. Nisalta, m. 'shining at n°,' Ardea Nivea, L. **Nisôtsarga,** m. = osatyaya, L. Wisôpasaya, m. resting at n°,' W. Niśôshita, mfn. ($\sqrt{5}$. vas) having remained overnight, Bhpr.

1. Misi, loc. of nis, in comp. — pāla, m. a kind of metre, Col. — pushpā, opikā and pī, f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L.

Fig. 10 ni-sațha, mfn. not false, honest, BhP.; m. N. of a Vrishņi, a son of Bala-rāma by Revatī, MBh.; Hariv.; VP. (v.l. nishaṭha, nisaṭha, nisaṭha, nisaṭha).

निश्चन्द ni-sabda, mfn. speechless, silent, Kir. (cf. niḥ-s).

निशम ni-√sam, P. -sāmyati, to be extinguished, Dharmas.; Divyav.: Caus. -samayati, to appease, make quiet, AV. vi, 52, 3; 111, 2; to cool down, Say. on RV. x, 39, 9; -samayati (ep. also -sāmyate; p. -samyamāna with act. meaning, R. [B.] ii, 66, 10; ind. p. -samya and -samayya [Šiš. xvi, 38; cf. Vām. v, 2, 76]), to observe, perceive, hear, learn, MBh.; Kāv. &c. osamana, n. perceiving, hearing, L. osamaya, mfn. perceiving i.e. coming into contact with, reaching to (comp.), Prasannar. 2. santa, mfn. allayed, tranquil, calm, L.; customary, traditional, AsvSr. (cf. yathā-n°); n. a house, dwelling, habitation, Kāv.; a harem, seraglio, Dharmas.; -nārī, f. a woman living in the inner apartments, W.; -vriksha, m. a tree near a house (?), g. utkarddi (v.l. ontavro and onta, vro); ontiva, mfn. ib.; *òntôdyāna*, n. a garden near a house, Das. °**sāma,** m. observing, perceiving, Vop. sāmana, n. id., Laty. osamayitavya, mfn. to be perceived, perceivable, ib., Sch. osamita, mfn. perceived, heard, learnt, MBh.; Hariy.