निर्ध ni- \sqrt{radh} (only Caus. impf. -\delta ran-dhayas), to deliver up, surrender, RV. vii, 19, 2.

निरभ्यवेक्ष $nir-abhy-av\hat{e}ksh$ ($\sqrt{i}ksh$), to search through, examine thoroughly, Kāraṇḍ.

ransata), to rest, come to rest, cease, AV.: Caus. -rāmayati (20:.-arīramat), to cause to rest, stop, detain, RV.; (-ramayati) to gladden, give pleasure (by sexual union), BhP. rata, mfn. pleased, satisfied, delighting in, attached or devoted to, quite intent upon, deeply engaged in or occupied with (loc., instr. or comp.), Mn.; Var.; MBh.; Kāv.&c. rati, f. delighting in, attachment to (comp.), Var. 1. ranmana (cf. 2. nir-amo, next), n. resting, ceasing, Nir. ii, 7. rāmín, mfn. waiting, lurking, RV.ii, 23, 16.

निरमण 2. $nir-\acute{a}mana$, mfn. $(nis + \sqrt{am?})$ worn out, exhausted, SBr.

egression, sc. from earthly life, or fr. $nis + \sqrt{i} =$ egression, sc. from earthly life, or fr. nir + aya 'without happiness') Niraya or Hell (personified as a child of fear and death, BhP.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. - pati, m. the king of hell, BhP. Nirayâ-vali-sūtra, n. N. of wk.

Nir-áyana, n. (\sqrt{i}) egression, RV. Nir-ayín, m. an inhabitant of hell, BhP.

निर्हे*nir-√ard*, P.-ardati, to stream forth, SBr.

निर्वत्र nir-ávatta, °tti. See nir-ava-do.

निरवदय $nir-ava-\sqrt{day}$, \bar{A} . -dayate, to satisfy any one (acc.) with (acc. or instr.) or with respect to (abl.), TS.; Br.

(ind. p. $-d\bar{a}ya$), to distribute or divide completely, give any one his share, appease or satisfy with (double acc.), TS. °ávatta, mfn. distributed, completely divided or allotted; -bali, mfn. whereof oblations have been distributed all round, SBr. °ávatti, f. (TBr.; Kāṭh.), °avadāna, n. (Jaim.; ĀpŚr.) allotment or distribution of shares.

निरवद्य nir-avadya, -avayava &c. See nir, p. 539, col. 3.

निरवधे nir-ava-\dhe, P. -dhayati, to suck out, Apsr.

निर्वयज्ञ $nir-ava-\sqrt{yaj}$, \bar{A} .-yajate, to satisfy a god (acc.) by means of sacrifice in preference to another god (abl.), Kāth.

निर्वसो nir-ava-√so, Caus. -sāyayati, to establish, settle, furnish with (instr.), TS.; TBr. avasita, mfn. expelled, rejected, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 10.

निर्वह niravaha, m. (fr. $nis + ava + \sqrt{han}$?) a kind of sword, Gal.

निर्विन्द niravinda, m. (for nir-arav^o?) N. of a mountain, MBh.

निरवेख $nir-av\hat{e}ksh(\sqrt{i}ksh)$, to observe, perceive. °avêkshya, ind. having observed or perceived, Mricch. v, 30.

নিছে nir-ashṭa (\sqrt{aksh}), emasculated, deprived of vigour, RV.; $\dot{S}Br.$ (cf. $mah\bar{a}$ - n°).

निरस nir-\(2. as, P. \) Ā. -asyati, °te (inf. asitum, MBh.; aor. -āsthat, Bhatt.), to cast out, throw or drive away, expel, remove, banish from (abl.), SBr.; SrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to ward off, keep away, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to strip off (also A.), Pāṇ. i, 3, 29, Vārtt. 3; Pat.; to stretch out (hastau, also A.), Vop.; to reject, refuse, decline (as a suitor, an offer, &c.), Sāh.; to destroy, annihilate, Yājñ.; MBh.; Hit. °asana, $mf(\bar{i})n$. casting out, driving away, expelling, removing, rejecting, Sis.; BhP.; Susr.; n. the act of casting out &c., SānkŠr.; BhP.; Sarvad.; vomiting, spitting out, L.; banishment from (abl.), MBh.; denying, refusal, contradiction, Kap. & Jaim., Sch.; scattering, dispersing, Vedântas.; destruction, extermination, L. °asanīya, mfn. to be driven out or expelled, Kull.; to be rejected or refused, Naish., Sch. °asta (R. also °asita), mfn. cast out or off, expelled, banished, rejected, removed, refuted, destroyed, SBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; shot off (as an arrow), L.; spit out, vomited, L.; pronounced hurriedly or dropped in pronouncing $(a-n^{\circ}, \text{ChUp.})$

ii, 22, 3); n. dropping or leaving out (considered a fault in pronunciation), Pat.; -bheda, mfn. having all difference removed, identical, MW.; -rāga, mfn. one who has abandoned worldly desires or has devoted himself to religious penance, ib.; -samkhya, mfn. innumerable (lit. refusing calculation), Dhanami.; -sukhôdaya, mf(\bar{a})n. hopelessly unfortunate (lit. whose fortune has given up rising), Amar. astapad, mfn. having misfortune removed, happy, Dhūrtas. asti, f. removal, destruction, Car. 1. oasya, mfn. to be expelled or driven out, Kam. 2. asya, ind. having cast or thrown out, having rejected or expelled &c., MBh.; R. 2. Wir-asa (for I. see p. 540, col. 2), m. casting or throwing out, expulsion, exclusion, removal, refusal, rejection, contradiction, refutation, Mn.; MBh. &c.; spitting out, vomiting (cf. below); dropping, leaving out (of a sound), RPrāt.; -gutikā, f. a pill to produce vomiting, Cat. Mir-asaka, mfn. refusing, turning off, Naish., Sch. Mir-Asana, n. = nir-asana, L.

निरह $nir-\sqrt{ah}$ (only pf. $-\bar{a}ha$, ohur), to utter, pronounce, express, SBr.

নিবাক nirāka, m. (only L., prob. w. r. for ni-pāka) cooking; sweat; the recompence of a bad action.

निराक्त nir- \ddot{a} - $\sqrt{1.kri}$, P.-karoti, to separate or divide off, ChUp.; to drive away, turn or keep off, repudiate, remove, reject, omit, refuse, spurn, oppose, contradict, MBh.; Kav. &c. *karana, n. separating (in a-nirāko), Sarvad.; driving away, turning out, expelling, removing, repudiating (of a woman), opposing, contradicting, denying, Kālid.; Sarvad. &c.; forgetting (in a-nirāko), TAr.; Pār-Gr.; neglecting the chief sacrificial or religious duties, W. okaraniya, mfn. to be opposed or refuted, Samk. ** karishnu, mfn. rejecting, repudiating, Ragh.; obstructive, envious, hindering or preventing from (abl.), Rājat.; forgetful, PārGr.; -tā, f. envy, malevolence, Sušr. ** kartavya, mfn. = karaniya, Samk. kartri, mfn. contradicting, refuting, Samk.; repudiating, repudiator of (gen.), Hcat.; contemner, despiser (esp. of the Veda and religion), MBh. 2. * kāra (for I. see p. 540, col. I), m. rebuke, reproach, censure, L. *krita, mfn. pushed or driven away, repudiated, expelled, banished, rejected, removed; frustrated, destroyed; omitted, forgot; refuted; despised, made light of, MBh.; Kav. &c.; deprived of (comp.), Bhatt.; -nimesha, mfn. (eye) forgetting to wink, Sak. (Pi.) ii, 11(41); otânyôttara, mfn. excluding every answer, irrefutable (-tva, n.), L. 2. *kriti (for 1. see p. 540, col. 1), obstruction, impediment, interruption, Sah.; repudiation, rejection, contradiction, refutation, L.; forgetting (see sarva-n°), BhP.; mfn. impeding, obstructing, L.; m. N. of a son of the first Manu Savarni, Hariv. 2. kritin (for 1. see p. 540, col. 1), mfn, one who has forgotten what he has learned (anirāko), AšvSr.; cf. g. ishtadi. kriyā, f. expulsion, removal, MBh.; contradiction, refutation, L.

निराक्रम् nir-ā- \sqrt{kram} , P. - $kr\bar{a}mati$, to come forth, go out of (abl.), MBh.; Ragh.

নিবাস ni-rāga, mfn. passionless, dispassionate, ŠāṅkhBr. (cf. nī-r°).

निरागम nir-āgama, nir-āgas, &c. See p. 540, col. I.

निराचक्ष nir-ā-√caksh, Ā. -cashṭe, to refute, reject, Sarvad.

निराचिकीपु $nir-\bar{a}-cik\bar{i}rshu$ (Desid. of $\sqrt{1}$. kri), desirous of contradicting or refuting, Samk.

निराज nir-āja. See under nir-aj.

निराणड nir-ā-ṇaddha, mfn. (√nah), Pāṇ. viii, 4, 2, Kāš.

निरादिष्ट nir-ā-dishṭa, mfn. (\sqrt{dis}) paid off (as a debt), Mn. viii, 162. odesa, m. complete payment or discharge of a debt, W.

निराधा nir- \bar{a} - $\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$, $-dadh\bar{a}ti$, to take out of, take away, AV.; Br.

निरामालु nirāmālu, m. (nis+āma+ālu?) Feronia Elephantum, L.

निरामित्र nir-āmitra, w.r. for nir-am^o (see nir, p. 540, col. 2).

निरामिन ni-rāmín. See under ni-ram.

निरायम nir-ā-√yam, P. -yacchati (ind. p. -yatya), to bring or get out, AV.; SBr. 2. oyata (for 1. see p. 540, col. 2), mfn. stretched out, extended; -pūrva-kāya, mfn. having the fore-part of the body stretched out, Sak. i, 8.

निरालक nirālaka, m. a species of fish, L. निरावह nir-ā-√vah, P. -vahati, to carry off, TāṇḍBr.; to fetch, bring, AV.

নিমাবিয়া $nir-\bar{a}-\sqrt{vi\dot{s}}$, P. -visati, to retire, keep away from (abl.), MBh.

निरास 1. 2. nir-āsa. See under nir and nir-as.

निराह nir-āha, m. (prob. fr. next) call, exclamation, TāndBr.

Nir-āhava, m. (\sqrt{hve}) id.; -vat, mfn. accompanied by an exclamation, ib. $(v.l. \circ h\tilde{a}\text{-}vat)$.

fast nir- \sqrt{i} , P.-eti (1.sg. Subj.-ayā, RV.; dat.inf.-étave, ib.; Ā.nir-ayate or nil-ayate, Siddh. on P. viii, 2, 19), to go out, come forth, go off, depart (said of persons and things), RV.; MBh. &c.

निरिक्किनी niringinī,f. a veil,L.(cf.nī-rangī).

निरो $ni-\sqrt{ri}$, P. Ā. -rinati, onite, to dissolve, scatter, tear, rend, destroy, RV.; AV.; to unveil, discover (Ā.), RV. i, 124, 7; v, 80, 6; to rush forth, escape (Ā.), ix, 14, 4.

निरीख् nir- vīksh, Ā. -īkshate (°ti), to look at or towards, behold, regard, observe (also the stars), perceive, Var.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. "Ikshaka, mfn. looking at, seeing, viewing, BhP.; seeing = visiting (a-n°), Rajat. "Ikshana, mfn. looking at, regarding (ifc.), BhP.; n. look, looking at, observing; sight, view (ifc. f. \bar{a} ; cf. $dur-n^{\circ}$); the aspect of the planets, Var.; R.; Susr. &c. Tksha, f. looking at, regarding; $(ay\bar{a})$, ind. with regard to (comp.), R.; hope, expectation, W. "Ikshitavya, mfn. to be looked at, Kāraṇḍ. "īkshin, mfn. looking, seeing (see natidura-n°). 1. "Ikshya, mfn. to be looked at or regarded or considered, MBh.; R.; BhP. 2. Tkshya, ind. having looked at or viewed, R.; Kathās. °īkshyamāņa, mfn. being looked at &c.; looking, MBh. i, 7694.

निरुक्त nir-uktu, mfn. (\sqrt{vac}) uttered, pronounced, expressed, explained, defined, Br.; Up.; MBh. &c.; declared for (nom.), MBh.; explicitly mentioned or enjoined, AsvGr.; containing the name of a god (as a verse), SānkhBr.; distinct, loud (opp. to upânsu), SBr.; interpreted i.e. become manifest, fulfilled, accomplished (as a word), MBh. ix, 1316; n. explanation or etymological interpretation of a word, ChUp. viii, 3, 3; MBh. i, 266 &c.; N. of sev. wks., esp. of a Comm. on the Nighantus by Yaska. - kāra, m. N. of Sch. on Megh. (quoted by Mallin.) - krit, m. 'Nirukta-composer,' N. of Yāska, Jyot.; of a pupil of Sāka-pūņi, VP. - ga, m. 'penetrater of mysteries,' N. of Brahmā, MBh. - ja, m. N. of a class of sons, MBh. xiii, 2615. - parisishţa, n. N. of wk. - bhāshya, n. N. of Comm. (prob. =-vritti). - vat, mfn. 'author of the Nirukta,' N. of Yāska, Brih. - vritti, f. N. of a Comm. on Yāska's Nirukta by Durgâcārya.

Wir-ukti, f. etymological interpretation of a word, MBh.; BhP.; (in rhet.) an artificial explanation or derivation of a word, Kuval.; (in dram.) communication of an event that has taken place, Sāh.; N. of Yāska's Comm. on the Nighaņţus; of a Comm. on the Tarka-saṃgraha &c. -khaṇḍa, m. or n. N. of ch. of Tarkas. -prakāsa, m., -lakshaṇa, n. N. of wks.

निरुख nir-√uksh, P. -ukshati, to remove by sprinkling, ŠBr.

নিম্ন ni-ruja, mfn. healthy, wholesome, MBh.; Hcat.; $^{\circ}j\bar{\imath}$ - \sqrt{kri} , to make healthy, Hcat. (cf. $n\bar{\imath}$ - r°).

নিম্ভল nir-unchana, n. (√unch)=nī-rājana, Kum. xiii, 18 (v.l. nir-manchana).

নিহ্ন nir-uta, mfn. (\sqrt{ve}), Pāṇ.vi,3,2, Sch. নিহ্ম ni- \sqrt{rudh} , P. Ā. -ruṇaddhi, -rund-

dhe, to hold back, stop, hinder, shut up, confine, restrain, check, suppress, destroy, RV. &c. &c.;