L. (cf. ni-y°). °yāmaka, m. an assistant, HParis. oyamana, f. assistance, ib.

निर्यास nir-yāsá, m. (n., g. ardharcâdi; √yas) exudation of trees or plants, juice, resin, milk (ifc. f. ā), Gaut.; Mn.; MBh.; Sušr. &c.; any thick fluid substance, Hariv.; extract, decoction, L. (also osyā, f., Vishņ., Sch.); osika, mfn., g. kumudadi on Pan. iv, 2, 80.

निर्यु nir- 🗸 4. yu (only Ā. pres. p. -yuvāṇá, mfn.), to keep away, ward off, RV. iv, 48, 2.

निर्युक्त nir-yukta, $mfn.(\sqrt{yuj})$ constructed, built, erected, raised, Hariv.; (ifc.) directed towards (v.l.nir-mukta), ib.; (in music) limited as to metre and measure (v. l. ni-yo). 2. oyukti (for I. see p. 542, col. 1), f. (with Jainas) explanation of a sacred text (cf. nir-ukti). oyoga, m. (prob.) a decoration, Hariv.; a rope for tying cows, BhP., Sch.

नियेष nir-yūsha, m. extract, juice &c. = nir-yāsa, L.

निर्मूह nir-yūha, n. (m., L.; often v. l. and prob. only w.r. for nir-vyūha) prominence, projection; a kind of pinnacle or turret, MBh.; Hariv.; R. (ifc. f. \bar{a}); a helmet, crest or any similar headornament, MBh.; Hariv. $(=\bar{a}p\bar{i}da, L.)$; a peg or bracket, L.; wood placed in a wall for doves to build upon, W.; a door, gate, Hariv.; m. extract, juice, decoction, R.; Susr. (cf. nir-yāsa, nir-yūsha).

निर्येष nir- \(yesh, -yeshati, \to boil or bubble \) forth, TS.

निर्योल nir-yola, m. (fr.?) a partic. part of a plough, Krishis.

निर्लियनी nir-layanī, w.r. for nir-vl°.

निलीम्बन nir-länchana, n. (\sqrt{l} anch) the marking of domestic animals by perforating the nose &c., HYog.

निर्लिख nir- Vlikh, P. -likhati, to scratch, scarify, Suir.; to scratch or scrape off, Apast. 1ekhana, n. an instrument for scraping off, a scraper, Suir. (cf. jihvā-nirl°).

निहिंह nir-Vlih, P. -ledhi, to lick off, sip off or away, ApSr.

निर्लुचन nir-luncana, n. (\sqrt{lunc}) pulling out or off, tearing off, peeling, KätyŚr., Sch.

निर्हेद nir-√1. luth, Caus. -lothayati, to roll down (trans.), Rājat. "luthita, mfn. rolled down, ib.; come forth, prolapsed (from the womb),

निरुठ nir-√2. luth, -lothayati, to rob, steal, Rajat.

निर्लुड् nir-√lud. See a-nirlodita.

निर्कृ गढ nir- Vlunth, -lunthati (only p. -lunthyaniana), to rob, plunder. olunthana, n. robbing, plundering, Sah.; w.r. for nir-luncana. lunthita, mfn. robbed, plundered, Rājat.

निर्रुप nir- \(\lambda \lup, \text{P.-lumpati} \) (only ind. p. -lupya), to draw out, extract, MaitrS. lopa, m. plundering, plunder, spoil; °lopapahāraka, mfn. one who carries off by robbery, L.; cf. ni-lup.

निर्ल्न nir- $l\bar{u}na$, mfn. $(\sqrt{l\bar{u}})$ cut through or off, Sis.; Balar.; Kathas.

निर्लोच nir-loc (only ind. p. -locya), to meditate, ponder, Kathās.

निर्ख्यनी nir-lvayanī, w. r. for nir-vlo.

निवेच nir-\square (aor. -avocat, AV.; SBr.; but mostly used in Pass. -ucyate, -ucyamana; cf. mir-ukta), to speak out, express clearly or distinctly, declare, interpret, explain, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to derive from (abl.), Hariv.; to order off, warn off, drive away, tell any one to go away from (abl.), AV. vaktavya, mfn. to be interpreted or explained, Nir. 2. vacana, n. speaking out, pronouncing, SankhSr.; a saying or proverb, MBh.; interpretation, explanation, etymology, MBh. ovacanīya, $\mathbf{m} = \text{next}(\text{cf. } a \text{-} nirv^{\circ}). \ 2. \ \mathbf{vaoya} \text{ (for 1. see p. 542,}$ col. 1), mfn. to be explained, RPrāt.; Mallin.

निवेच nir-\(\sqrt{vanc}\), \(\bar{A}\). -vancate, to deceive, Sringar.

निवेद nir- \sqrt{vad} , P.Ā. -vadati, $^{\circ}te$ (aor. - $av\bar{a}$ disham, -vädishtam), to order off, warn off, expel or drive away, VS.; to speak out, utter, AV.; to abuse, revile, MBh.; to deny, MW. 2. ovada (for 1. see p. 542, col. 1), m. obloquy, censure, MBh.; Ragh.; rumour, report, L.; = $niscita-v\bar{a}da$, or nishthitavo, L.; w. r. for nir-vāha, Rājat. viii, 565.

निवंध $nir-\sqrt{vadh}$, to split off or asunder, sever, separate, Br.

निवेप nir- \(\sqrt{vap}\), P.A.-vapati, te(pf.-vavāpa,R.,-uvāpa,Bhatt.,-ūpe,RV.; fut.-vapsyati,TBr., -vapishyati, Hariv.; R.), to pour out, sprinkle, scatter, to offer, present (esp. sacrificial food, the funeral oblation or libation to deceased relatives); to choose or select for (dat. or gen.), to distribute (e.g. grain for sacrif. purposes); to perform (a sacrifice or a funeral oblation &c.), RV. &c. &c.; (with krishim) to practise or exercise agriculture, MBh.: Caus. -vāpayati, to sow out, Pañc.; to choose or select (for the gods), MBh. vápana, n. pouring out, sprinkling, scattering, KātySr.; offering (esp. the funeral oblation or libation), Mn.; MBh. &c.; that by which a libation is made (as a ladle or vessel), SBr.; gift, donation, alms, BhP.; mfn. relating to libations, Grihyas.; (ifc.) scattering, pouring out, bestowing, MBh. ovapaniya and ovaptavya, mfn. to be scattered out or offered, Nyayam., Sch. I. ovapa, m. scattering, pouring out, offering, oblation (esp. in honour of a deceased ancestor), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; sacrificial rice, RTL. 367; gift, alms, Pañc. 1. vapana, n. (fr. Caus.) scattering, sowing, throwing in or down, Panc.; Susr.; offering, presenting funeral oblations, giving, L. 1. vapita, mfn. scattered, sown, Panc. I. vapya, mfn. to be scattered or offered, Yājñ. 2. vāpya, ind. having offered or distributed or selected, MBh.

निवम nir- \(\sqrt{vam}\), P.-vamati, to vomit, spit out, eject, MBh.; Hariv. ovanta, mfn. emitted,

निवेणे nir-√varn, P. -varnayati (ind. p. -varnya), to look at, contemplate, Mricch.; Kālid. &c.; to describe, depict, represent, Suir. varnana, n. looking at, regarding, sight, L. varnanīya, mfn. to be looked at or regarded (a-nirv°), Sak.

निवेतिक nir-vartaka, nir-vartana, &c. See under *nir-vrit*.

निवेस nir- √5.vas, P.-vasati, to dwell, finish dwelling (with vāsam &c.), MBh.; to dwell abroad, MW.: Caus. -vāsayati, to expel from (abl.), banish, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to dismiss, BhP. vasa, m. leaving one's home, expulsion from (abl.), banishment, MBh.; R.; killing, slaughter, L. 1. vasana, n. (fr. Caus.) expelling from home, banishment, MBh.; R. &c.; leading out to some other place, Kam.; killing, slaughter, Rājat. (cf. ud-vās°). °vāsanīya (MBh.), vāsya (Mn.; Yājñ.; Mricch.), mfn. to be driven away or banished. vāsita, mfn. expelled, banished, dismissed, spent (as time), Rājat.; BhP. &c.

निवेह nir-\/vah, P. -vahati (fut. -vodhā, SBr.), to lead out of, save from (abl.), RV.; AV.; to carry off, remove, AV.; SBr.; Laty.; to flow out of (abl.), ManGr.; to bring about, accomplish, Susr.; to be brought about, succeed; to attain one's object, be successful, overcome obstacles, Kathās.; Sarvad. &c.; to subsist, live on or by (instr.), Campak.; to be fit or meet, HParis.: Caus. -vāhayati, to perform, accomplish, Kathās.; Hit.; to pass, spend (time), Pañc. ovahana, n. end, issue, completion, Kāv.; Rājat.; the catastrophe of a drama, Dasar. ovahitri, m. accomplisher, producer of (gen.), ChUp. viii, 14. ovaha, m. carrying on, accomplishing, performing, completion, Kav.; describing, narrating, Sah.; steadfastness, perseverance, Mudr.; sufficiency, subsistence, livelihood, Rājat.; Kull. vāhaka, mf(ikā)n. accomplishing, performing, effecting (ifc.), Sah. (-tā, f.); Sāy.; (ikā), f. diarrhœa, Bhpr. vāhaņa, mfn. (fr. Caus.) carrying off, removing, destroying (ifc.), Var.; n. = vahana, L. vahin, mfn. leading or carrying out, discharging (as a wound), Suir. ovahya, mfn. to be carried on or accomplished or performed, Kathās. vodhri, see p. 558, col. 2.

निवा $nir-\sqrt{v\bar{a}}$, P. $-v\bar{a}ti$ (pf. -vavau), to blow (as wind), R.; to cease to blow, to be blown out or extinguished; to be allayed or refreshed or exhilarated, MBh.; Kav. &c.: Caus. -vāpayati, to put of nir-vis) wishing to enter a common dwelling, BhP.

out, extinguish, allay, cool, refresh, delight, RV. &c. &c. vāṇa, mfn. blown or put out, extinguished (as a lamp or fire), set (as the sun), calmed, quieted, tamed (cf. a-nirvo), dead, deceased (lit. having the fire of life extinguished), lost, disappeared, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; immersed, plunged, L.; immovable, L.; -bhūyishṭha, mfn. nearly extinguished or vanished, Kum. ii, 53; n. blowing out, extinction, cessation, setting, vanishing, disappearance ('nam \sqrt{kri} , to make away with anything i.e. not to keep one's promise); extinction of the flame of life, dissolution, death or final emancipation from matter and re-union with the Supreme Spirit, MBh. &c. &c.; (with Buddhists and Jainas) absolute extinction or annihilation (= $s\bar{u}nya$, L.) of individual existence or of all desires and passions, MWB. 137-139 &c.; perfect calm or repose or happiness, highest bliss or beatitude, MBh.; Kav. &c.; N. of an Upanishad; instructing in sciences, L.; bathing of an elephant, L.; the post to which an elephant is tied, Gal.; offering oblations (for 1. nir-vāpaņa?), L.; -kara, m. 'causing extinction of all sense of individuality,' a partic. Samādhi, Kāraņd.; -kānda, m. or n. N. of wk.; -tantra, see brihan-nirvanato and $mah\bar{a}$ - n° ; -da, mfn. bestowing final beatitude, MBh.; -dašaka, n. N. of wk.; -dīkshita, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat.; -dhātu, m. the region of Nirvāņa, Vajracch.; Kāraņd.; -purāņa, n. offering oblations to the dead, Rajat.; -prakarana, n. N. of wk.; -priyā, f. N. of a Gandharvī, Kārand.; -mandapa, m. N. of a temple, SkandaP.; -mantra, n. N. of a mystical formula, Cat.; -maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. full of bliss, VP.; -mastaka, m. liberation, deliverance, W.; -yoga-patala-stotra and -yogôttara, n. N. of wks.; -ruci, m. pl. 'delighting in final beatitude,' N. of a class of deities under the 11th Manu, BhP. (cf. nirmāṇa-rati); -lakshaṇa, mfn. having complete bliss as its characteristic mark, MW.; -shatka, n. N. of a Stotra; -samcodana, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand.; -sūtra, n. N. of partic. Buddh. Sūtras; "nôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. "vāmin, m. (with Jainas) N. of 2nd Arhat of past Utsarpini, L. vāta, see under nir, p. 542, col. 3. 2. vāpa, m. extinction (of a fire or light), W.; killing, slaughter. ovapaka, mfn. putting out, extinguishing (ifc.), Car.; Vishn. 2. vapana, mfn. cooling, refrigerant, Car.; n. the act of cooling or refreshing or quenching or delighting, Kav.; Susr.; extinguishing, extinction, annihilation, Mricch.; Rajat.; killing, slaughter, L. ovapayitri, m. extinguisher, quencher, refresher, Sak. 2. vāpita, mfn. extinguished, quenched, allayed, cooled, Ragh.; Mālatīm.; Kathās.; killed, W. 3. vāpya, ind. having extinguished or quenched or refreshed or delighted, W.

निवाक nirvāka. See karņa- (add.)

निवाच nirvāñc, mfn. outward, exterior, ŠānkhBr. (fr. $nir + ava + a\tilde{n}c$, Sch.)

निर्विक्रम् nir-vi-√kram, -krāmati (pf. -cakrāma), to step out, MBh.

निर्विद् nir-√3. vid, P. -vindati (A. -vide, ind. p. -vidya), to find out, RV.x, 129, 4; (A.) to get rid of, do away with (gen. or acc.), RV.; SBr.: Pass. -vidyate, to be despondent or depressed, be disgusted with (abl. or instr., rarely acc.), SānkhBr.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -vedayati, to cause despair, MBh. xii, 2658. ovinna, mfn. (wrongly -vinna; cf. Pān. viii, 4, 29, Vārtt. I, Pat.) despondent, depressed, sorrowful, afraid, loathing, disgusted with (abl., instr., gen., loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kathās.; Pur. &c.; abused, degraded, humble, W.; known, certain, ib.; -cetas, mfn. depressed in mind, meek, resigned, Bhag. ovid, f. despondency, despair, Kathās. 2. ovedá (for I. see p. 542, col. 3), m. id., complete indifference, disregard of worldly objects, SBr.; Up.; MBh. &c.; loathing, disgust for (loc., gen. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; -duh-saham, ind. in a despairingly insupportable manner, Malatim.; -vat, mfn. despondent, resigned, indifferent, Pañc.

निर्विड nir-viddha. See nir-vyadh.

निर्विभास nir-vi-√bhās, Caus. -bhāsayati, to illumine, enlighten, MW.

निर्विवह nir-vi- vah, P. -vahati, to carry out, export, expel, MW.

निविधित nir-vivikshat, mfn. (fr. Desid.