निगा nir-gā, cl. 3. P. -jigāti (or -jagāti), -gātum, Ved. to go out, come forth.

निग्रेण nir-guṇa, as, ā, am, stringless (as a bow); devoid of all qualities or properties; without attributes; having no epithet; devoid of good qualities or virtues, bad, worthless, vicious; (as), m. the Supreme Being (as without qualities of any kind). - Nirguna-tā, f. or nirguna-tva, am, n. absence of qualities, want of properties, freedom from all qualities (as an attribute of the Supreme Being); absence or want of good qualities, wickedness, viciousness, baseness. - Nirgunātmaka ('na-āt'), as, ā, am, having no qualities.

निर्मेग्दी nirgunți or nirgundi or nirgundi, is, f. the shrub Vitex Negundo; another plant (= nīla-sephālikā); the root of a lotus.

निग्प nir-gup, cl. I. P. -gopāyati, &c., to guard, protect.

निग्रेल्म nir-gulma, as, ā, am, free from bushes, destitute of shrubs.

निगृद nir-gudha, as, m. (fr. rt. guh with mis), the hollow of a tree.

निगृह nir-griha, as, ā, am, houseless, homeless.

निग nir-grī, cl. 6. P. -girati or -gilati, &c., to vomit forth. - Nir-girna, as, a, am, vomited forth.

निगारव nir-gaurava, as, ā, am, destitute of respect; without dignity, undignified, affable; (am), ind. without pride, condescendingly, affably.

निग्रेन्य nir-grantha, as, a, am, freed from all ties or hindrances; a saint, a devotee who has withdrawn from the world and lives either as a hermit or a beggar wandering about naked; possessionless, poor, a pauper, beggar [cf. grantha, said to mean 'riches']; (as), m. an idiot; a fool; a gambler; N. of a man, son of Jñāti. - Nirgrantha-sāstra, am, n., N. of a work.

Nir-granthaka, as, ā, am, unattended, unac-companied; abandoned, deserted; fruitless; clever, expert, conversant; (as), m. a religious mendicant; a naked devotee; a gambler; (as, am), m. n. (?), Buddhism (because the Buddhists appeared as religious mendicants, especially as ascetics).

Nir-granthi, is, is, i, free from knots, knotless. Nir-granthika, as, m. a naked mendicant, an ascetic; (as, ā, am), clever, conversant; = hīna, destitute (?).

निग्रन्थन nir-granthana, am, n. killing, slaughter; [cf. ni-granthana, ni-gandhana.]

नियाद्य nir-grāhya, as, ā, am, to be traced or found out, perceivable.

नियंद nir-ghata, am, n. a fair or crowded market, a free market, a wharf or ghaut where no toll is levied, a place where there is no quay or stairs, (in this sense nir is a privative.)

निधेग्राट nir-ghanța or nir-ghanțaka, as, am, m. n. a vocabulary, a collection of words, = ni-ghantu, (perhaps for nir-granthaka, 'singling out the words of a sentence and writing them down in their independent form.")

निधात nir-ghāta, as, m. (fr. rt. han with nis), destruction; a violent gust of wind, hurricane, whirlwind; the noise of contending vapours in the sky; an earthquake; a thunder-stroke; any severe

Nir-ghātana, am, n. forcing out, bringing out. Nir-ghātya, as, ā, am, to be forced or brought

नियप्ट nir-ghushta, as, ā, am (fr. rt. ghush with nis), sounded, resounded.

Nir-ghosha, as, m. sound in general, noise, a loud noise, rattling, trampling; (as, ā, am), sound-less, noiseless, (in this sense nir is a privative.) - Nirghoshākshara-vimukta (°sha-aksh°), as, m., N. of a Samādhi.

निर्पाणी nir-ghurini, f. a river, (perhaps a wrong reading for nir-jharini.)

निर्मेग nir-ghrina, as, ā, am, unmerciful, pitiless, eruel; shameless, immodest; (am), ind. without pity, pitilessly. - Nirghrina-ta, f. or nirghrina-tva, am, n. pitilessness, unmercifulness, hardheartedness, cruelty.

Nir-ghrinā, f. unmercifulness, cruelty.

निध्य nir-ghrish, cl. 1. P. -gharshati, &c., to rub against or on (with loc.).

Nir-gharshana, am, n. rubbing, friction.

Nirgharshanaka, as, a, am, who or what rubs, a rubber, rubbing, a rubbing, a dentifrice fit for cleaning the teeth.

Nir-ghrishya, ind. having rubbed, having rubbed

नियां म nir-ghosha. See nir-ghushta above.

निजेन nir-jana, as, ā, am, unpeopled, depopulated, uninhabited, unfrequented, lonely, deserted, desolate; (am), n. a solitude, desert. - Nirjana-tā, f. or nirjana-tva, am, n. depopulation, the state of being unpeopled or deserted. - Nirjanavana, am, n. a lonely or unfrequented forest.

निजेर 1. nir-jara, as, ā, am (for 2. see nir-jrī, col. 3), not becoming old, young, fresh; imperishable, immortal, undecaying; (as), m. an immortal, a deity, god; (\tilde{a}) , f. the plant Cocculus Cordifolius; Anethum Graveolens, = tattva-bhid; (am), n. ambrosia, the food of the gods. - Nirjara-sarshapa, as, m. a species of mustard (= deva-sarshapa).

Nir-jaras, optionally substituted for I. nir-jara in certain cases. (See Pan. VII. 2, 101.)

निजेराय nir-jarāyu, us, us, u, Ved. skinless (as a snake which has cast its skin).

निजेजेल्प nir-jarjalpa, as, ä, am, Ved. (according to Mahl-dhara, probably because of its similarity to jarjara, =) ragged, tattered; (another reading has nir-jālmaka.)

निजेल nir-jala, as, ā, am, waterless, destitute of water, dry, desert; not mixed with water (as buttermilk); (as), m. a desert, waste. - Nirjalatoyadābha (oda-ābhā), as, ā, am, of the colour of a waterless cloud, i.e. white, of a fair complexion. - Nirjalaikādasī (°la-ek°), f., N. of the eleventh day in the light half of month Jyaishtha, on which even the drinking of water is forbidden.

निजात nir-jāta, as, ā, am, come forth, appeared, visible.

निजाल्मक nir-jālmaka. See nir-jarjalpa.

निजि nir-ji, cl. 1. P. A. -jayati, -te, -jetum, to conquer, win, gain, acquire, subdue, vanquish; to overcome in play.

Nir-jaya, as, m. conquest, complete victory, vanquishing, subduing; [cf. manyu-n°.]

Nir-jita, as, a, am, conquered, completely van-quished, thoroughly subdued, overcome; won, acquired, gained; claimed; unconquered. - Nirjitavarman, ā, m., N. of a man. - Nirjitāri-gaņas (°ta-ar°), as, ā, am, one who has conquered hosts of enemies. - Nirjitendriya (°ta-in°), as, ā, am, of subdued passions or feelings. - Nirjitendriyagrāma, as, m. 'one who has subdued the whole assemblage of his organs,' a Muni, a saint.

Nir-jitt, is, f. conquest, complete victory, subduing, subjugation.

Nir-jitya, ind. having conquered or won or gained. Nir-jetri, tā, m. a conquerer, vanquisher.

निजिद्ध nir-jihva, as, ā, am, tongueless, without a tongue.

निर्जीव nir-jīva, as, m. lifelessness, death; (as, a, am), lifeless, inanimate, dead. - Nirjīvakāraņa, am, n. a cause of death, a fatal blow.

Nir-jīvita, as, ā, am, lifeless, dead, inanimate.

निजेष्ट nir-jushta, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. jush with prep. nis), frequented, inhabited.

निज nir-jrī, Caus. -jarayati, -yitum, to wear down, wear away, rub to pieces, crush.

2. nir-jara, as, ā, am, completely wearing down or destroying. (For I. nir-jara see col. 2.)

निज्ञाति nir-jnāti, is, is, i, destitute of relations; having no kinsfolk.

निज्ञर nir-jvara, as, ā, am, feverless, healthy.

निरुर nir-jhara, as, ī, am, m. f. n. (perhaps fr. jhar for rt. kshar with nis), a waterfall, cataract, cascade, mountain-torrent, the precipitous descent of water from mountains, &c. [cf. jhara]; (as), m. burning chaff; an elephant; a horse of the Sun [cf. nir-nara]; (ī), f. a river [cf. nir-jharinī; cf. also nilimpa-n°.]

Nir-jharin, ī, m. a mountain; (inī), f. a torrent,

निर्णेय nir-naya. See under nir-nī below.

नियोर nir-nara, as, m. one of the horses of the Sun; [cf. nir-jhara.]

नियाम nirṇāma, as, m., Ved. the joint of a wing.

निर्णिन् 1. nir-nij, cl. 3. P. A. -nenekti, -nenikte, Ved. inf. nir-nije, nir-nijam, &c., to wash off, wash, cleanse (A.); to wash one's self; to dress one's self.

Nir-nikta, as, a, am, washed, purified, cleaned, cleansed.

2. nir-nij, k, f., Ved. a shining dress or omament, any bright garment [cf. adhi-no, asva-no, ghritano]; purification, cleansing; (Say.) a form, shape; well nourished (m. f. n.).

Nir-neka, as, m. washing, cleaning; ablution; expiation, atonement.

Nir-nejaka, as, m. a washerman, washer.

Nir-nejana, am, n. ablution; expiation, atonement for an offence.

निर्णी nir-nī, cl. 1. P. A. -nayati, -te, -netum, to lead or take away, carry away, carry off; to trace out, investigate, find out, ascertain, educe, elicit, to settle, come to a decision, decide.

Nir-naya, as, m. removing, removal; deciding, rendering certain, complete ascertainment, decision, certainty, determination, proof, affirmation, precise definition, settlement; (in logic) deduction, inference, conclusion, demonstration; application of a conclusive argument; (in law) sentence, verdict; (in rhetoric) narration of events; discussion, consideration, investigation .- Nirnaya-kamalākara (°la-āk°), as, m. 'a lotus-bed of conclusions,' N. of a Mimansa work, - Nirnaya-darpana, am, n. 'mirror of certainty,' N. of a Vedānta work. - Nirnaya-dīpa, 'lamp of certainty,' N. of a work mentioned in the Sūdradharma-tattva by Kamalākara-bhatta. - Nirnayadīpikā, f., N. of a work written about the middle of the seventeenth century. - Nirnaya-pada, as, m. a sentence, decree, verdict in law .- Nirnayasindhu, N. of a Mīmānsā work by Kamalākarabhatta; (also read nirneya-sindhu.) - Nirnayāmrita ('ya-am'), am, n. 'nectar of certainty,' N.

of a work. Nir-nayat, an, antī, at, concluding, deciding, ascertaining.