one's self, disappear, conceal one's self from (with abl.); to sink down, perish, (ni-lilyire, they perished,

Mahā-bh. Sauptika-p. 399.)

Ni-laya, as, m. hiding one's self; a hiding-place; the lair or den of animals, a nest; dwelling, abode, residence, house, habitation; (often at the end of a comp. in the sense of) having one's residence, living, residing in (e. g. Kailāsa-nilaya, residing in Kailāsa).

2. ni-layana, am, n. (for I. see p. 502, col. 3), settling in a place, alighting; place of refuge, dwellingplace, dwelling, habitation.

Nilāyi-tā, f. dwelling, residing in, the being domesticated.

Ni-lāyin, ī, inī, i, dwelling in, inhabiting.

Ni-lina, as, a, am, fused in or into; involved, encompassed, surrounded, shut or wrapt up, embraced, destroyed, perished; transformed, changed; full.

Nilīnaka, as, am, m. n. (?), N. of a village in the north country; [cf. nailinaka.]

Ni-līyamāna, as, ā, am, hiding, lying concealed.

नियस्स ni-vakshas, ās, ās, as, Ved. (probably) an epithet of the sacrificial animal (implying some peculiarity of colour &c.).

नियचन I. ni-vaćana, am, n. (fr. rt. vać with ni), Ved. expression, address; a proverbial expression; [cf. I. nir-vaćana.]

नियचन 2. ni-vaćana, as, ā, am (ni = nis), (Pan. I. 4, 76), not speaking; [cf. 2. nir-vacana.] - Nivacane-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to obstruct the speech, to cease to speak. - Nivaćanekritya or nivaćane-kritvā, ind. having ceased to speak.

निवत ni-vat, t, f. (fr. ni), Ved. a steep place, a valley; (tā), ind. downhill, downwards.

निवध ni-vadh, a defective verb (see vadh). to kill.

नियना ni-vanā, ind., Ved. downwards, downhill; [cf. ni-vatā.]

नियप ni-vap, cl. 1. P. A. -vapati, -te, -vaptum, to scatter seed, sow; to offer, make offerings of cakes &c. to the Manes; to kill.

Ni-vapana, am, n. pouring out, scattering or throwing down; sowing; oblations or gifts in honour of deceased ancestors, an offering to the Manes; [cf. nir-vapana.]

Ni-vāpa, as, m. seed, grain, seed corn; an oblation or offering to the Manes of deceased parents or relatives, a libation or offering of water &c. at the Srāddha; gift, offering in general.

Ni-vāpaka, as, m. a sower.

Nivāpin, ī, inī, i, pouring out, throwing or scattering down, sowing.

Ny-upta, ny-upya. See s.v.

नियर ni-vara. See ni-vri, p. 504, col. 1. नियते ni-varta, ni-vartana, &c. See nivrit, p. 504, col. I.

निवहंश ni-varhana. See ni-vrih, p. 504.

नियस 1. ni-vas, cl. 1. P. -vasati, -vastum, to dwell, inhabit, reside, lodge, live in (with loc.); to sojourn, pass time, pass the night; to roost.

Ni-vasat, an, anti, at, dwelling in, inhabiting. Ni-vasati, is, f. a habitation, abiding, abode, house, residence.

Ni-vasatha, as, f. a village.

1. ni-vasana, am, n. a dwelling, house, a habitation. (For 2. see under 2. ni-vas, col. 2.)

Ni-vastavya, as, ā, am, to be lived; to be spent. I. ni-vāsa, as, m. (for 2. see under 2. ni-vas, col. 2), living, dwelling, residing; passing the night; a place of residence, dwelling-place, abode, house; night-quarters. — Nivāsa-bhūmi, is, f. place of residence. - Nivāsa-bhūya, am, n. habitation; inhabiting. - Nivāsa-rājan, ā, m. the king of the country in which one dwells.

1. ni-vāsana, am, n. (for 2. see under 2. ni-vas below), living, residing [cf. jagan-n°]; sojourn; passing or spending time.

I. ni-vāsin, ī, inī, i, dwelling, abiding in, inhabiting, an inhabitant, resident.

नियस 2. ni-vas, cl. 2. A. -vaste, -vasitum, to put on or wear (clothes), dress; to change one's clothes: Caus. or cl. 10. P. -vāsayati, -yitum, to put on (a garment?).

2. ni-vasana, am, n. (for I. see under I. ni-vas, col. 1), putting on (a garment), cloth, clothes, raiment;

an under garnient.

2. ni-vāsa, as, m. (for I. see under I. ni-vas, col. I), dress (e.g. in carma-nivasa, dressed in a skin).

2. ni-vāsana, am, n. (for I. see under I. ni-vas, above), (with Buddhists) a kind of raiment.

Ni-vāsaya (fr. 2. ni-vāsa), Nom. P. nivāsayati, &c., to put on (a garment), to cover.

2. ni-vāsin, ī, inī, i (at the end of a comp.), dressed in, wearing, clothed, covered.

निवह ni-vah, cl. I. P. A. -vahati, -te, -vodhum, to bring or lead near; to carry, to support. Ni-vaha, as, m. a multitude, quantity, heap, (in this sense also $\bar{a}s$, m. pl.); N. of one of the seven winds; one of the seven tongues of fire.

Ni-vāha, as, ni., Ved. leading down, (opposed to abhy-avaroha.)

निवात I. ni- $v\bar{a}ta$, as, \bar{a} , am (ni = nis), protected against or sheltered from the wind, not reached by the wind, not windy, calm [cf. 2. nirvāta]; (am), n. a place sheltered from or inaccessible to the wind, a sheltered spot, (sometimes used at the end of a comp, of which the first member expresses the sheltering object, see Pan. VI. 2, 8);

निवात 2. ni-vāta, as, ā, am (ni + vāta fr. van), unimpeded, unhurt, uninjured; secure, safe (as in an asylum); well armed, accoutred in strong mail; (as), m. an asylum, a refuge, a dwelling, &c.; an impenetrable coat of mail; (am), n. security, a secure spot; strong armour. - Névata-kavaća, as, ā, am, whose armour or mail is impenetrable, wearing an impenetrable coat of mail; (as), m., N. of a demon, the grandson of Hiranya-kaśipu; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of Danavas or Daityas.

नियाप ni-vāpa, &c. See ni-vap, col. 1. निवार ni-vāra. See ni-vri, p. 504, col. I.

निवाश ni-vāśa, as, ā, am (fr. rt. vāś with

ni), Ved. bellowing, roaring, sounding. निविड ni-vida, as, ā, am (fr. vida = vila, a hole, with ni = nis), without spaces or interstices, close, contiguous, coarse, large, bulky; gross, thick, impervious, impenetrable, dense, firm; crooked-

nosed; (as), m., N. of a mountain. Nividaya, Nom. P. nividayati, &c., to make

Ni-vidisa, as, ā, am, compact, close; coarse, gross; crooked-nosed (?).

Ni-virīsa or ni-virīsa = ni-vida.

निविद् 1. ni-vid, cl. 2. P. -vetti, -veda, -veditum, to tell, communicate, proclaim: Caus. -vedayati, -yitum, to make known, tell, communicate, report, represent, betray, relate (with dat., loc., or gen. of the person); to present, offer, give, deliver.

2. ni-viel, t, f., Ved. instruction, information, direction, communication, precept, doctrine; invocation; N. of certain sentences or short formularies inserted in a liturgy and containing epithets or short invocations of the gods (e. g. Agnih sushamit, hotā devavritah); (Say.) speech, a short text of the Veda. - Nivid-dhāna, as, ā, am, Ved. containing the Nivids; (am), n. (according to Say.) inserting the Nivids. - Nividdhānīya, as, ā, am, Ved. containing the Nivids.

Ni-redaka, as, ā, am, communicating, relating.

Ni-vedana, as, ā, am, proclaiming, announcing; (as), m. an epithet of Siva; (am), n. making known, proclaiming, apprizing, publishing, relating, communicating, announcement, communication; information; representation; delivering, giving, entrusting; an offering, oblation; dedication.

Ni-redayishu, us, us, u (fr. the Desid. of the

Caus. without reduplication), wishing to make known

or report, intending to relate about.

Ni-vedita, as, a, am, made known, announced, reported, communicated, stated, told; represented; delivered, addressed, entrusted, presented, given.

Ni-vedin, i, ini, i, communicating, reporting,

relating, proclaiming.

1. ni-vedya, as, a, am, to be communicated or related; fit to be reported; (am), n. an oblation, offering food to an idol, (probably for naivedya.) 2. ni-vedya, ind. having respectfully announced

or made known.

निविरोस ni-virīsa. See ni-vida, col. I. निविवत्सत ni-vivritsat, ni-vivritsu. See p. 504, col. 2.

निचित्रा ni-viś, cl. 6. A. -viśate (ep. also P. -visati), -veshtum, to enter; to alight, descend; to sit down, take a seat; to lie down; to settle down, to encamp; to settle, take a wife; to be fixed or intent on (with loc.): Caus. -veśayati, -yitum, to cause to enter, introduce, place in or on; to cause to sit down; to cause to settle or dwell, cause to lie down or encamp; to cause to marry; to put or place down; to found (a city); to enter (in writing), mark down (letters, lines, &c.), inscribe (on a tablet), depict; (with manas) to apply the mind to, fix the mind on (with loc.).

Ni-vishta, as, a, am, entered, gone in or into; seated, sitting upon; situated or placed in or on,

fixed on, intent upon; arranged.

Ni-vishți, is, f., Ved. entering (a female), copulation.

Ni-veśa, as, m. entering, entrance; settling in a place, encamping, halting; dwelling-place, habitation; halting-place, place of lying, camp, palace, the residence of a king or general, (nivesam kri, to take up one's residence, settle, encamp); depositing, delivering; founding (a household), settling, marrying, marriage; founding (a town); impression, mark, copy; military array; ornament, dress, decoration. - Nivesa-desa, as, m. a dwelling-place. - Nivesavat, an, atī, at (at the end of a comp.), lying in or on, resting on.

Ni-vesana, as, ī, am, entering; placing or laying down, lodging, providing with a resting-place; (as), m., N. of a Vṛishṇi; (am), n. entering, entrance; sitting down, encamping, settling, putting or laying down, (nivesanam kri, to settle, encamp); entering (in writing), inscribing; founding (a household), marrying, marriage; resting-place, habitation, dwellingplace, abode, dwelling, house; a nest; a camp; a town or city; [cf. a-n°.]

Ni-vesaniya, as, ā, am, to be entered; to be

fixed; to be engaged in.

Ni-vesayat, an, antī, at, causing to enter, introducing, sending in or into.

Ni-vesita, as, ā, am, made to enter, introduced: placed in or upon; turned to or towards, fixed upon, directed on; sent into, entered into, engaged in.

Ni-vesin, i, ini, i, resting in, being in, situated on, lying near; resting on.

I. ni-vesya, as, a, am, to be founded (as a town); to be married (as a man); to be returned or paid.

2. ni-vesya, ind. having placed in or on, having made to remain or dwell.

Ni-veshṭavya, as, ā, am, to be married (applied to a man); (am), n. to be married, (used impersonally, e.g. mahākule niveshtavyam sadriše vā, one should marry into a high family or an equal).

निविशेष ni-visesha, as, ā, am, not different, alike; (as), m. want of difference.