

3. pl. -*juhvate*, impf. -*ahvanta*; Pass. -*hūyate*, RV., to call down or near, invoke, RV.; AV.; AitBr. **hava**, m. invocation, calling, Br.; ŚrS.; ChUp.; (with *Vasishṭhasya* or *Vasishṭha*-) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. (cf. *ni-hnava*).

नी 2. *nī* (for I. see p. 543, col. 3), cl. I. P. **Ā.** (Dhātup. xxii. 5) *nayati*, °*te* (pf. P. *nīnāya*, 2. sg. *ninetha*, RV., 1. pl. *nīnima*, TS.; Subj. *nīnīthās*, Pot. *nīnīyāt*, RV.; Impv. *nīnītu*, MaitrS.; **Ā.** *nīnye*, Br. &c.; -*nayām āsa*, MBh.; -*nayām cakre*, R.; aor. P. 3. du. *anītām*, Subj. *nēshi*, *nēthā*, RV.; *anaishīt*, Subj. *neshati*, °*shat*, 3. pl. **Ā.** *aneshata*, ib.; *anayit*, AV.; fut. *neshyati*, AV.; °*te*, Br.; *nayishyati*, °*te*, MBh.; R.; *nētā*, *nayitā*, ib.; ind. p. *nītvā*, Br. &c.; *nayitvā*, MBh.; -*nīya*, AV. &c.; inf. *neshāni*, RV.; *nēlavat*, °*tos* and *nayitum*, Br.; *nētum*, ib. &c. &c.), to lead, guide, conduct, direct, govern (also with *agram* and gen.; cf. *agra-nī*), RV. &c. &c.; to lead &c. towards or to (acc. with or without *prati*, dat., loc. or *artham* ifc.), ib.; to lead or keep away, exclude from (abl.), AitBr.; (Ā.) to carry off for one's self (as a victor, owner &c.), AV.; TĀr.; MBh.; (Ā., rarely P.) to lead home i. e. marry, MBh.; R.; to bring into any state or condition (with acc., e. g. with *vasam*, to bring into subjection, subdue [Ā., RV. x, 84, 3; AV. v, 19, 5; P., Ragh. viii, 19]; with *sūdra-tām*, to reduce to a Sūdra, Mn. iii, 15; with *sākshyam* [Ā.], to admit as a witness, viii, 197; with *vyāghra-tām*, to change into a tiger, Hit.; with *vikrayam*, to sell, Yājñ.; with *paritosham*, to satisfy, Pañc.; with *duḥkham*, to pain, Amar.; rarely with loc., e. g. *duhitri-tve*, to make a person one's daughter, R. i, 44, 38; or with an adv. in -*sāt*, e. g. *bhasmasāt*, to reduce to ashes, Pañc. i, 1188); to draw (a line &c.), ŚāṅkhŚr.; Sūryas.; to pass or spend (time), Yājñ.; Kāv. &c.; (with *dandam*) to bear the rod i. e. inflict punishment, Mn.; Yājñ.; (with *vyavahāram*) to conduct a process, Yājñ.; (with *kriyām*) to conduct a ceremony, preside over a religious act, MBh.; to trace, track, find out, ascertain, settle, decide (with *anyathā*, 'wrongly'), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (Ā.) to be foremost or chief, Pāṇ. i, 3, 36; Caus. *nāyayati*, °*te*, to cause to lead &c.; to cause to be led by (instr.), Mn. v, 104 (cf. Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 5, Pat.); Desid. *nīnīshati*, °*te* (AV. xix, 50, 5, w. r. *nīnīshati*), to wish to lead or bring or carry to or into (acc. or dat.), AV.; Up.; MBh. &c.; to wish to carry away, R.; to wish to spend or pass (time), Naish.; to wish to exclude from (abl.), AitBr.; to wish to find out or ascertain, investigate, MBh.; Intens. *nenīyāte*, to lead as a captive, have in one's power, rule, govern, TS.; VS.; MBh.

3. **नी**, mfn. leading, guiding, a leader or guide (mostly ifc., cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61 and *agra-nī*, *agre-nī*; but also alone, cf. vi, 4, 77; 82 &c.)

Nīka, m. N. of a tree, Up. iii, 47, Sch.; (ā), f. a channel for irrigation, L.

1. **Nīta**, mfn. (for 2. see 4. *nī*) led, guided, brought &c., RV. &c. &c.; gained, obtained, W.; well-behaved, correct, modest, ib.; n. wealth, corn, grain, L.; = *nava-nīta*, ĀpŚr. -**dakshina**, mfn. one whose sacrificial fee has been carried off, L. -**mīśra**, mfn. not yet entirely made into butter, TBr. **Nītartha**, mfn. of plain or clear meaning, Nyāyas., Sch.

Nīti, f. leading or bringing, guidance, management, L.; conduct, (esp.) right or wise or moral c° or behaviour, prudence, policy (also personif.), political wisdom or science, moral philosophy or precept (also pl.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; relation to, dependence on (*itarētarayoh*), MBh.; presenting, offering (?), Pāṇ. v, 3, 77; acquirement, acquisition, W. -**kathā**, f. any work on moral or political science, W. -**kamalākara** and -**kalpa-taru**, m. N. of wks. -**kuśala**, mfn. conversant with pol° sc° or policy, Hit. -**garbhita-sāstra**, n. N. of wk. -**ghoṣha**, m. N. of the car of Brihaspati, L. -**jña**, mfn. = -*kuśala*; m. a statesman, politician, Mn.; Var.; Rājat. -**tantra**, n. = *āvāpa*, L. -**taraṅga**, m., -**dīpikā**, f. N. of wks. -**doṣa**, m. error of conduct, mistake in policy, MW. -**ni-puṇa** (Bhartṛ.), -**nishṇa** (MW.), mfn. = -*kuśala*. -**paṭala**, n. a chapter or book on policy, Daś. -**prakāśa** and -**pradīpa**, m. N. of wks. -**bija**, n. a germ or source of intrigue, MW. -**mañjarī**, f. N. of wk. -**mat**, mfn. of moral or prudent behaviour, eminent for political wisdom (compar.

-*mat-tara*), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; describing pol° w°, Kathās. -**mayūkha**, m. N. of ch. of the Bhagavad-bhāskara. -**mukula**, n. N. of wk. -**yukta**, mfn. intrusted with policy, being at the head of government, MBh. -**ratna**, n., -**ratnākara**, m., -**latā**, f. N. of wks. -**vantani**, f. the path of prudence or wisdom, Vcar. (printed °*ini*). -**varman**, m. N. of a poet, L. -**vākya**, n. pl. words of wisdom; °*kyāmṛita*, n. N. of wk. -**vid**, mfn. = -*jña*, Hit. -**vidyā**, f. moral or political science, ib. -**vilāsa** and -**viveka**, m. N. of wks. -**vishaya**, m. the sphere of morality or prudent conduct, MW. -**vedin**, mfn. = -*jña*, L. -**vyatikrama**, m. error of conduct or policy, Rājat. -**śataka**, n. the 100 verses on morality by Bhartṛ. -**śāstra**, n. the science of or a work on political ethics or morals, Kathās.; -**samuccaya**, m. N. of wk. -**samhitā**, f., -**samkalana**, n., -**samgraha**, m. N. of wks. -**sandhi**, m. essence of all policy, Pañc. (B.) -**samuccaya**, m., -**sāra**, m. n., -**sāra-samgraha**, m., -**sumāvali** (l), f. N. of wks.

Nītha, m. leading or a leader, L.; N. of a man, MBh.; (*nīthā*), f. way, trick, art, stratagem, RV.; also = (*nīthā*), n. a mode in music, musical mode or air, song, hymn, ib.; water, L. **Nīthā-vid**, mfn. knowing musical modes, skilled in sacred song, RV. (Prāt. °*tha-v°*).

Nīthya. See *grāma-nīthya*.

Netavya, **netri** &c. See p. 568, col. 3.

नी 4. *nī*, P. *ny-eti* (3. pl. *ni-yanti*; p. -*yat*; impf. *ny-āyan*, ind. p. *nītya*), to go into (cf. *ny-āya*), enter, come or fall into, incur (acc.), RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; to undergo the nature of i. e. to be changed into (°*bhāvam*), RPrāt. 2. **Nīta**, mfn. entered, gone or come to (*mṛityorantikam*), RV.; AV.

नी 5. *nī*, in comp. = I. *nī* (p. 538, col. 3). -**karshin**, mfn. (√*kṛish*) spreading the tail (as a peacock), Lāty. -**kāra**, m. (√*i. kṛi*) disrespect, contempt, degradation, Hcar. -**kāśa**, m. (√*kāś*) appearance, look, mien (ifc. = like, resembling), MBh.; certainty, ascertainment, L. -**kulaka**, m. N. of a man, Pravar. -**kleda**, m. (√*kli*) moistening (?), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 122, Sch. -**dhra**, see *nī-dhra*. -**nāhā**, m. (√*nah*) a girth, AV. -**mānuja**, m. N. of a Vaiṣṇava teacher, Cat. -**vāka**, m. (√*vac*) the increased demand for grain in times of dearth, scarcity, L. -**vārā**, v. l. for *ni-vārā* (see under *ni-vri*). -**vāha**, m. (√*vah*) diminution, decrease (of days), GopBr. (cf. *ni-v°*). -**vid**, f. = *ni-v°*, AV. -**vi**, see *ni-vi*. -**vṛit** (L.), -**vṛiti** (HPariś.), f. an inhabited country, a realm. -**veshya**, mfn. = *ni-v°*, MaitrS. -**sāra**, m. (√*śṛi*) a warm cloth or outer garment, Pat.; curtains, (esp.) mosquito c°, an outer tent or screen, L. -**shāh**, mfn. (fr. *ni-shah*) overpowering, AV. -**hāra**, m. (once n.) mist, fog, hoar-frost, heavy dew, RV. &c. &c. (cf. *ni-hāra* under *ni-hri*); evacuation (cf. *nir-h°*); -**kara**, m. 'dew-maker' or 'cold-rayed,' the moon, Daś.; -**cakshus**, mfn. one whose eyes are veiled by mist, BhP.; -**maya**, mf(i)n. consisting of m°, Kād.; °*rāya*, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to become or make m°, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 17, Vārtt. 2, Pat. °*rī-√kṛi*, to convert into m°, Mcar.

नीक्षण *nīkshana*, n. (√*nīksh* = *niksh*) a stick for stirring up a cauldron, a kind of ladle, RV. i, 162, 13 (cf. *nekshana* and *mekshana*).

नीच *nīca*, mf(ā)n. (*ni* + 2. *ānc*) low, not high, short, dwarfish, Mn.; MBh. &c.; deep, depressed (navel), Pañc.; short (hair, nails), Suśr.; deep, lowered (voice), Prāt.; low, vile, inferior (socially or morally), base, mean (as a man or action or thought), Var.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a kind of perfume (= *coraka*), L.; n. (in astrol.) the lowest point of a planet (= *τῶν ἐπιπέδων*), the 7th house from the culminating point, Var. (cf. 2. *ny-añc*). -**kadamba**, m. N. of a plant, L. -**karman**, mfn. having a low occupation (as a servant), Vet. -**kula**, n. a low family; °*lōdgata* (Mṛicch.) and °*lōdbhava* (Var.), descended from a l° f°. -**kesa-nakha**, mfn. having short hair and nails, Suśr. -**kesasmasru-nakha**, mfn. having sh° h° and beard and n°, Yājñ. -**ga**, mfn. going low, descending (as a river), Hit.; belonging to a low man, ib.; = -*gata*, Var.; (ā), f. a river, L.; n. water. -**gata**, mfn. being at the lowest point (as a planet), Var. -**gāmin**, mfn. going towards low ground (said of rivers), following low courses (said of women), Subh.

-**griha**, n. the house in which a planet stands at its lowest point, Var. -**jāti**, mfn. of low birth, Subh. -**tā**, f. lowness (lit. and fig.), baseness, inferiority, MBh.; Kāv.; °*tayā/√yā*, to stoop, Ratnāv. ii, 3. -**tva**, n. lowness, social inferiority, Var.; lowering of tone, VPrāt. -**nakha-roman**, mfn. having short nails and hair, Suśr. -**patha**, m. a descending path, Kāv. -**bhojya**, m. 'food of low men,' an onion, L. -**yonin**, mfn. of low origin, Hariv. -**rata**, mfn. delighting in mean things, Var. -**rksha** (for *riksha*), m. = -*griha*, ib. -**vajra**, n. 'inferior diamond,' a sort of gem, L. -**śākha**, see *Naicāsākhā*. **Nīcāyaka**, m., °*kīya*, mfn. (?) g. *ut-karādi*. **Nīcāvagāha**, mfn. (a tank) in which low people bathe, Kāv. **Nīcōkti**, f. a low or vulgar expression, MW. **Nīcōcavṛitta**, n. an epicycle, Col. **Nīcōpagata**, mfn. situated low in the sky, Var.

Nīcaka, mf(ikā)n. low, short, L.; soft, gentle (as the voice, a gait &c.), MBh.; vile, mean, W.; (*akā*, *akī* and *ikā*), f. an excellent cow; (*ais*), ind. low, below, little, W. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 71, Kāś.)

Nīcakin, m. the head of an ox, L.

Nīcā, ind. below, down, downwards, RV.; AV. -**medhra**, m. one whose penis hangs low, TāṇḍBr.; Lāty. -**vayas** (°*cā*-), mfn. one whose strength has failed, RV.

Nīcāt, ind. from below, RV.

Nīcī-√kṛi, to lower, pronounce without an accent, RPrāt., Sch.

Nīcina, mfn. below, being low, downward, hanging or flowing down, cast down, RV. &c. &c., -**bāra** (°*cina*-), mfn. having its opening below, RV.

Nīcalh, in comp. for °*cais*. -**kara**, mfn. causing a low or deep tone, giving depth of voice, TPrāt. -**kāram**, -**kṛitya** and -**kṛitvā**, ind. in a low tone, softly, gently, L.

Nīcāir, in comp. for °*cais*. -**ākhyā**, mfn. named 'low,' ML. -**mukha**, mfn. with downcast countenance, L.

Nīcāis, ind. low, below, down, downwards, underneath, AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; also used adjectively, e. g. *nīcāir adṛīyata*, he appeared lower or shorter, Ragh.; cf. *uccāis nīcāir nīcāis-tarām*, deeper and deeper, Kām.); humbly, modestly, Kāv.; softly, gently, ib.; in a low or deep tone, VPrāt.; Pāṇ. i, 2, 30; N. of a mountain (called also *Vāmana-giri* or *Kharva*), Megh. -**tarām**, ind. lower, deeper, softer, gentler, AitBr.; TPrāt.

1. **Nīcya**, m. pl. 'living below,' N. of certain nations in the west, AitBr.

2. **Nīcya**, Nom. P. °*cyati*, to be in a low situation, be a slave, Siddh.

नीड *nīdā* (*nīlā*), m. n. (*ni* + √*sad*) any place for settling down, resting-place, abode, (esp.) a bird's nest, RV. &c. &c.; the interior or seat of a carriage, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; place, spot (= *sthāna*), L. [Cf. Lat. *nīdus*; Germ. *Nest*; Eng. *nest*.] -**garbha**, m. the interior of a nest, Hit. -**ja**, m. 'nest-born,' a bird; -**jendra**, m. 'chief of birds,' N. of Garuda, L. **Nīdōdbhava**, m. = °*da-ja*, L.

Nīdaka, m. or n. the nest of a bird, MBh.

Nīdaya, Nom. Ā. °*layate* (for °*dayate*), to bring to rest, RV. vi, 35, 2 (Sāy. 'bring together,' i. e. 'cause to come to close fighting').

Nīdī (*nīlī*), m. house-mate, RV. x, 92, 6.

नीत *nīta*, *nīti* &c. See √*nī*.

नीत *nīta*. See *ni-datta*, p. 548, col. 1.

नीध *nīdhra*, n. (*ni* + √*dhri*?) the eaves of a roof, Rājat.; a wood, L.; the circumference of a wheel, L.; the moon or the lunar mansion Revatī, L. (cf. *nīvra*).

नीप *nīpa*, mfn. (fr. *ni* + *ap*; cf. *dvīpa* and Pāṇ. vi, 3, 97, Sch.) situated low, deep, Kāth.; m. the foot of a mountain, Mahīdh.; Nauclea Cadamba (n. its fruit and flower, Megh.); Ixora Bandhuca or a species of Aśoka, L.; N. of a son of Kṛitin and father of Ugrāyudha, BhP.; pl. of a regal family descended from Nīpa (son of Pāra), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a river, VP. -**rāja**, m. or n. the fruit of the Nīpa, L. **Nīpātithi**, m. N. of a descendant of Kaṇva and author of RV. viii, 34.

Nīpya, mfn. being low or on the ground, VS.

नीर *nīr* (*ni* + √*ir*), Caus. (only impf. *ny-airayat*), to hurl down upon (loc.), RV. vi, 56, 3 (cf. *ny-ēr*).