

placed, laid, fixed, lodged, situated, deposited, delivered, given, intrusted; inserted, infixed, attached; applied to; bestowed upon; treasured up; held; laid (as dust by rain); uttered in a deep tone. — *Nihita-danda*, *as, ā, am*, one who lays aside the rod, one who shows clemency. — *Nihita-nayana*, *as, ā, am*, having the eyes fixed or directed upon (with loc.).

निहीन *nī-hīna*. See under *nī-hā*, p. 510, col. 3.

निहृ *nī-hṛi*, cl. I. P. A. -*harati*, -*te*, -*har-tum*, Ved. to offer, give.

Nī-hāra, *as, m.* = *nī-hāra*, q. v.

Nī-hārin. See *nī-hārin* under *nir-hṛi*, p. 502, col. 3.

निहृ *nī-hṛu*, cl. 2. A. -*hṛute*, -*hnotum*, to disown, deny, dissimulate, conceal, evade.

Nī-hṛava, *as, m.* denial, concealment, hushing up, dissimulation; concealment in general, secrecy; mistrust, doubt, suspicion; a secret; wickedness; atonement, expiation; excuse, exculpation, deprecation; N. of a ceremony; N. of a Sāman. — *Nī-hṛava-vādīn*, *ī, m.* a defendant or witness who prevaricates or tries to hide the truth. — *Nīhnavot-tara* (°*va-ut*), *am, n.* an evasive reply or defence.

Nī-hṛuta, *as, ā, am*, denied, disowned, evaded; concealed, secreted.

Nī-hṛuti, *is, f.* denial or concealment of knowledge; dissimulation, reserve, secrecy; hiding, concealment.

Nī-hṛuvana, *am, n.* denial or concealment of knowledge; excuse, exculpation.

Nī-hṛuvāna, *as, ā, am*, dissimulating, prevaricating, insinuating, using double entendre.

निह्राद *nī-hrāda*, *as, m.* (fr. rt. *hrād* with *nī*), sound; (also read *nir-hrāda*). — *Nīhrāda-vat*, *ān, atī, at*, sounding, making a noise.

Nī-hrādīn, *ī, inī, ī*, sounding, pealing.

निह्वे *nī-hve*, cl. I. P. A. -*hvayati*, -*te*, -*hvātum*, to invoke, call.

Nī-hava, *as, m.* invocation, calling, summoning, calling near; N. of a Sāman, (*vasiṣṭhasya nīhavas* or *vasiṣṭha-nīhavas*.)

नी *ī, nī*, cl. I. P. A. *nayati*, -*te*, *anayat* (ep. also *anayit*), *nayeta* (ep. also *nayīta*), *nīnāya* (3rd pl. *nīnyas*, anomalous form of Perf. *nayām-āsa*), *nīnye*, *netā* (ep. also *nayitā*), *neshyati*, -*te* (ep. also *nayishyati*), *anaiṣhit*, *anekṣita* (Ved. forms *neshat*, *neshati*, *neshit*, *naiṣṭa*, *neshṭa*), *netum* (ep. also *nayitum*), to lead, guide, conduct, (*vyavahāraṅ nī*, to conduct a process); to direct, govern; to lead or bring away, carry away; to lead or bring away to (with acc., dat., or loc.); to carry off for one's self (A.); to marry; to bring a person (acc.) into any state or condition (acc. or loc., e. g. *nṛī-patīm vaśam anayat*, he brought the kings into subjection; *tām duhitṛīve nayati*, he brings her into the state of a daughter: sometimes used with a substantive in the same way as *ī. kṛī*, q. v., e. g. *vināśaṅ nī*, to destroy; *paritosaṅ nī*, to gratify; *vikrayaṅ nī*, to sell; *duḥkhaṅ nī*, to pain; *sākshyaṅ nī*, to admit as a witness; *ādhanāṅ nī*, to give in pledge; *Sūdratāṅ nī*, to reduce to a Sūdra: or with an adverb ending in *sā*, e. g. *bhasmasād nī*, to reduce to ashes); to lead away from, exclude from; to draw (a line &c.); to trace, track; to ascertain, investigate; to settle; to pass or spend (time); to carry, bear; (with *dandam*) to bear the rod, inflict punishment; to guide in learning, instruct (A.): Pass. *nīyate*, to be led, &c.: Caus. *nāyayati*, &c., to cause to lead, &c.; to cause to be carried away: Desid. *nīnīshati*, -*te* (Ved. *nīnīshati*), to wish to lead, &c.; to wish to take away; to wish to bring to a state; to wish to exclude from (with abl.); to wish to trace or ascertain, investigate [cf. *nīnīshā*, *nīnīshu*]: Intens. *nenīyate*, to lead as a captive, have in one's power, rule; [cf. Gr.

vé-o-mai, *vīssomai*, *vīssomai*; Lith. *neshù*; Slav. *nesun*, 'I bear.']

2. *nī*, *is, m.* a leader, a guide, (used at the end of a comp.; cf. *agra-nī*, *agre-nī*, *rita-nī*, *gāthā-nī*, *grāma-nī*, *pada-nī*, &c.)

Nīka, *as, m.* a species of tree; (*ā*), f. a channel for irrigation.

1. *nīta*, *as, ā, am*, led, guided, conducted; brought, reduced; gained, obtained; well-behaved, correct, modest; (*am*), n. wealth; corn, grain; [cf. *asu-n*, *dur-n*, &c.]

Nīti, *is, f.* guiding, guidance, directing, direction, management; manner of conducting one's self, conduct, propriety; right or moral or prudent behaviour, prudent counsel, policy, political wisdom or science, political economy, state policy, statesmanship, the administration of government; moral philosophy, ethics, precepts for prudent and moral behaviour, prudence, Prudence or Polity personified [cf. *naya*]; leading or bringing to, obtaining, acquirement, acquisition; presenting, offering; relation, support; [cf. *agra-nīti*, *adabha-n*, *asu-n*, *rīju-n*, &c.] — *Nītikathā*, f. any work on moral or political science, a discourse on political economy. — *Nīti-kuśala*, *as, ā, am*, conversant with political science, skilful in human affairs, a good statesman. — *Nīti-ghoṣha*, *as, m.*, N. of the car of Brīhaspati. — *Nīti-jīa*, *as, ā, am*, knowing what is right especially in government, sagacious, politic, prudent; (*as*), m. a prudent statesman or soldier, a politician. — *Nīti-dosha*, *as, m.* error of conduct, mistake in policy. — *Nīti-nīsha*, *as, ā, am*, versed in political or moral science. — *Nīti-pradīpa*, *as, m.* 'the light of prudent behaviour,' N. of a collection of verses attributed to Vetāla-bhaṭṭa. — *Nīti-mañjarī*, f., N. of a work on morality or right behaviour. — *Nīti-mat*, *ān, atī, at*, knowing the rules of moral or prudent behaviour, moral, prudent, eminent for political wisdom. — *Nīti-ratna*, *am, n.* 'the jewel of morality,' N. of a collection of verses attributed to Vararuci. — *Nīti-vākyaṃrta* (°*ya-am*), *am, n.* 'nectar of discourse on morality or prudent behaviour,' N. of a work. — *Nīti-vid*, *t, m.* a politician, any one versed in political science, a statesman. — *Nīti-vidyā*, f. moral or political science, political economy; [cf. *nīti-sāstra*.] — *Nīti-vishaya*, *as, m.* the sphere of morality or prudent conduct. — *Nīti-vīja*, *am, n.* a germ or source of intrigue. — *Nīti-vedīn*, *ī, inī, ī*, knowing policy, a politician. — *Nīti-vyatīkrāma*, *as, m.* error of conduct, transgression of the rules of moral or political science. — *Nīti-sataka*, *am, n.* the hundred verses on morality by Bhartī-hari. — *Nīti-sāstra*, *am, n.* the science of ethics or politics, any work on political ethics or morals. — *Nīti-sankalana*, *am, n.* 'collection of rules for moral conduct or prudent behaviour,' N. of a modern work. — *Nīti-sāra*, *as, m. or am, n.* the essence of political or moral science; (*am*), n. a special work on this subject by Ghata-karpāra.

Nītvā, ind. having led or conducted or guided; having taken; having passed or spent (as time).

Nītha, *as, m.* (Ved. also n.) leading, guiding; a leader, a guider; N. of a man; (*ā*), f. Ved. way, trick; evasion, subterfuge; a mode in music; water; [cf. *dīrgha-n*, *deva-n*.] — *Nīthā-vid*, *t, t, t*, Ved. knowing ways, knowing the musical modes, skilled in sacred song.

Nīthya. See *grāmaṇīthya*, p. 304, col. 2.

Nīyamāna, *as, ā, am*, being led or conducted or conveyed, being carried or brought, being taken or taken away; being traced or sought or obtained.

Netavya, *as, ā, am*, to be led or guided or conducted, to be led away, to be taken, to be carried.

Netrī, *tā, trī, trī*, leading, conducting, guiding, one who brings or leads to; (*tā*), m. a leader, guide, conductor; a chief, master, owner; (with *dandasya*) an inflicter of punishment [cf. *danda-n*]; the hero of a drama or play; the plant *Azadirachta Indica* (= *nimba*); the numeral two; (*trī*), f. a female leader; a river; a vein; an epithet of Lakshmi. — *Netri-tra*, *am, n.* the office or business of a

leader &c., leadership. — *Netri-mat*, *ān, atī, at*, containing the word *netri*.

Netra, *as, ī, am*, one who guides or leads, a leader, guide; a substitute for *netri* at the end of a comp. (e. g. *bhavan-netra*, having thee as commander); (*as*), m., N. of a son of Dharmā and father of Kuṅṭi; also a son of Su-mati; (*am*), n. leading, conducting; the eye (as the instrument of leading or guiding); symbolic expression for the number two; the string with which a churning-stick is whirled round; an enema-pipe; the root of a tree; bleached or wove silk; a carriage. — *Netra-kānī-nīkā*, f. the pupil of the eye. — *Netra-kosha*, *as, m.* the eyeball; the bud of a flower. — *Netra-go-ḍara*, *as, ā, am*, within the range of the sight, visible. — *Netra-śhada*, *as, m.* the eyelid. — *Netra-ja*, *as, ā, am*, 'eye-born,' coming from the eyes; (*am*), n. a tear. — *Netra-jala*, *am, n.* 'eye-water,' tears. — *Netra-tā*, f. the state of being an eye; *netrātma yā*, to become an eye. — *Netra-tribhāga-brahma-yasasvin*, *ī, m.*, N. of an author. — *Netra-paryanta*, *as, ā, am*, as far as to the eye, up to the eye; (*as*), m. the outer angle of the eye. — *Netra-piṇḍa*, *as, m.* a cat ('having full eyes'); the eyeball. — *Netra-pushkarā*, f. a species of plant; [cf. *rudra-jaṭā*.] — *Netra-manah-svabhāvas*, m. pl. eyes, mind, and soul. — *Netra-minā*, f. a species of plant (= *yava-tiktā*). — *Netra-mush*, *t, t, t*, stealing or captivating the eye. — *Netra-yoni*, *is, m.* an epithet of Indra (as covered with marks resembling the female organ, through the curse of Gautama, whose wife Ahalyā he had attempted to seduce; the sage afterwards relenting, changed these disgraceful marks on the body of the deity to as many eyes); the moon (as produced from the eye of Atri). — *Netra-raijana*, *am, n.* 'eye-colouring,' collyrium. — *Netra-ruj*, *k, f.* disease of the eyes. — *Netra-roga*, *as, m.* disease of the eyes, ophthalmia; (*as, ā, am*), afflicted with disease of the eyes. — *Netraroga-tā*, f. disease of the eyes. — *Netraroga-han*, *ā, m.* a particular plant used for diseases of the eyes, *Tragia Involucrata*. — *Netra-roman*, *a, n.* the eyelash. — *Netra-vasṭi*, *is, m. f.* a clyster-pipe with a bag. — *Netra-vastu*, *am, n.* a veil over the eye. — *Netra-vāri*, *n.* 'eye-water,' tears. — *Netra-vish*, *t, f.* excretion of the eyes. — *Netra-visha*, *as, ā, am*, having poison in the eyes. — *Netra-stambha*, *as, m.* rigidity of the eyes. — *Netrañjana* (°*ra-ai*), *am, n.* 'eye-ointment,' collyrium. — *Netrānta* (°*ra-an*), *as, m.* the outer corner of the eye. — *Netrābhishyanda* (°*ra-abh*), *as, m.* running of the eyes. — *Netrāmāya* (°*ra-am*), *as, m.* ophthalmia. — *Netrāmbu* (°*ra-am*) or *netrāmbhas* (°*ra-am*), *as, n.* 'eye-water,' tears. — *Netrāri* (°*ra-ari*), *is, m.* a species of plant (= *sikūṇḍā*). — *Netrotsava* (°*ra-ut*), *am, n.* 'eye-feast,' any pleasing or beautiful object. — *Netropama* (°*ra-up*), *am, n.* the almond fruit (as resembling eyes). — *Netropama-phala*, *as, m.* the almond tree. — *Netraushadha* (°*ra-ush*), *am, n.* medicine for the eyes, collyrium, green sulphate of iron used as collyrium; (*ī*), f. *Odina Pinnata* (= *ajā-sringī*).

Netrika, *am, n.* a pipe, a clyster-pipe; a ladle.

Neya, *as, ā, am*, to be guided or led; to be governed; to be passed or spent (as time); to be led away; to be inflicted (e. g. *neyo dandās*, punishment must be inflicted). — *Neya-pāla*, *as, m.*, N. of a prince.

नी 3. nī (*nī ī*), cl. 2. P. *ny-eti*, *ny-etum*, Ved. to go into, enter, come or fall into, change to; [cf. *ny-āya*.]

2. *nīta*, *as, ā, am*, entered, gone to; (Sāy.) = *nitarām prāpta*.

नीकर्मिन् *nī-karshin*, *ī, inī, ī* (fr. rt. *kṛish* with *nī*), spreading the tail (as a peacock?).

नीकार *nī-kāra*, *as, m.* (fr. rt. *ī. kṛi* with *nī*), disrespect, contempt, vilifying, degrading.

नीकाश *nī-kāsa*, *as, m.* (fr. rt. *kās* with *nī*),