

निकूल ni-kūla, mfn. going down hill (in utkūla-n°, q. v.) = वृक्षशा, m. N. of a tree, R.

निकृ ni-√I. kri. P. Ā. -karoti, -kurute (dat. inf. ni-kartave, RV. viii, 78, 5), to bring down, humiliate, subdue, overcome, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.: Desid. -ckīrshati, to wish to overcome, AV. °kartavya, mfn. to be acted badly or basely, to be injured, MW. °kartu, m.(?) a sword, Kāv. °kartri, m. one who acts badly or basely, MBh. (v.l. vi-k°). °kāra, m. bringing down, humiliation, wrong, offence, injury, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; wickedness, malice, W.; opposition, contradiction, W.; = next, Gal. °kāraṇa, n. killing, slaughter, L. °kārin, m. injurer, oppressor, VS. °krīta, mfn. brought down, humiliated, offended, injured, tricked, deceived, MBh.; R. &c.; low, base, wicked, ib.; removed, set aside, dismissed, W.; n. lowering, humbling, humiliation, Bhartṛ. ii, 30 (v.l. °ti); -prajña (MBh.), -mati (BhP.), mfn. depraved in mind. °krīti, mfn. deceitful, dishonest, MBh. xii, 6269; iii, 11810 (Nilak.); m. N. of one of the 8 Vasus, Hariv. (v.l. nir-riti); f. low conduct, baseness, dishonesty, fraud, wickedness, MBh.; R. &c. (personified as a daughter of A-dharma and mother of Lobha [MBh.], or as a sister of Lobha and daughter of Dambha [BhP.]); abuse, reproach; rejection, removal; poverty, indigence, W.; -jivana, mfn. subsisting by fraud or dishonesty, acting deceitfully, MBh.; -prajña, mfn. versed in dishonesty, well acquainted with vice, MBh. (cf. °ta-pr°); °tim-jush, mfn. delighting in dishonesty or vice, BhP. °krītin (MBh.) and °krīti-mat (Subh.), mfn. dishonest, low, base, wicked. °krītyā, f. wickedness, dishonesty, MBh.; MärkP. °krītvān, mfn. deceitful (as dice), RV. x, 34, 7.

निकृत् ni-√I. krit. P. Ā. -krīntai, °te, to cut or hew down, cut away, cut or chop off, cut through or to pieces, massacre, KātyŚr.; MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c.; Ā. °te, (also) to cut one's self (or one's nails &c.), TS.; ŚBr.: Caus. -kartayati, to cause to cut or cut down, SāṅkhŚr. °kartana, mfn. cutting away, robbing, impoverishing, MBh. (Nilak.); n. cutting down or off, MBh.; R.; plucking, impoverishing (see above). °krīta, mfn. cut off, cut up, MBh.; R.; -mūla, mfn. cut up by the roots, Suśr. °krīntana, mf(ā)n. cutting down or off, destroying (ifc.), MBh.; R.; m. N. of a hell, MärkP.; n. cutting, cutting off (hair, the neck &c.), KātyŚr.; MBh.; massacring, destruction (of enemies), MBh.; an instrument for cutting (cf. nakha-). °krīntin, mfn. tearing asunder (ifc.), Kāśikh.

निकृष् ni-√I. kṛish. P. -karshati, to draw or drag down, TS.; ŚBr.; -krīshati, to plough in (phalaṃ kshetreshu), AV Paipp.: Pass. -krīshyate, to be borne down by the stream of a river, MBh. i, 3616. °karsha, m. lowering, reducing, decreasing, Śamk.; w. r. for ni-kasha, Mālav. ii, 7. °karshana, n. an open place in or near a town, L.; a court at the entrance of a house, W.; a neighbourhood, W.; = ni-kashana, MBh. °krīsh-ṭa, mfn. debased, vile, low, despised, outcast, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; near, n. nearness, Kathās.; Suśr.; -bhūta, mfn. appearing low or small in comparison with (gen.), MBh.; °tāśaya, mfn. base-minded (°ya-tā, f.), Daś.; °tī-√kri, to surpass, excel, Kāv. ii, 37, Sch.; °tōpādhi, mfn. having something inferior as a condition (°dhitā, f.), Vedāntas.

निकेचय ni-kecāya, m. (√I. ci) piling or collecting repeatedly, W.

निकेत ni-keta, m., rarely n. (√4. cit) a mark, sign, MBh. iii, 12541 (tapātyaya-n°, 'mark of departure of heat,' said of a cloud); a house, habitation, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; seat of one of the constituent elements of the body, Car.; a bee-hive (?), MBh. xi, 140; a stage in the religious life of a Brāhman, iii, 13411; state of being, Divyāv. °ketana, n. a house, mansion, habitation, temple, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. an onion, L.

निकोच ni-koca, m. (√kuc, to contract) closing (akshi-, of the eyes), Pat. °caka, m. Alangium Decapetalum; n. its fruit, Bhpr. (also nikothaka, L.) °cana, n. = nikoca, Kull.

निकोचक ni-kothaka, m. (√kuth), N. of a teacher with the epithet Bhāyajātya.

निकोश्य ni-kośya, m. or n. a partic. part of the entrails of sacrificial animals, TS. (cf. kośya).

निकृ nikta. See under nij below.

निकृन्द ni-√krand, cl. I. P. -krandati (aor. ny-akrandit), to cry from above (as a bird on a tree), Nir. ix, 4: Caus. -krandayati, to cause to roar, RV. x, 102, 5. °krandita, mfn. cried or roared (said of a faulty recitation), Saṃhitōp.

निक्रम ni-√kram, P. -krāmati (aor. ny-akramit), to put down the feet, tread down (acc.), RV.; to enter (loc.), AV.; TS. °krāmaṇa, n. putting down the feet, footstep, footfall, RV.; AV.; TS.

निक्रीड ni-√krīḍ, Caus. -krīḍayati, to cease or finish (playing), ShaḍvBr. (Sch. = vi-√ram). °krīḍa, m. play, sport, with marutām, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

निकृण ni-kvaṇa (Kir.) or ni-kvāṇa (Śiś.), m. (√kvaṇ) sound, L.

निकृष niksh, cl. I. P. nīkshati, to pierce, AV.; to kiss, Dhātup. xvii, 7 (cf. nīns).

निकृषा, mfn. kissing (ifc. cf. pushpa-n°); (ā), f. a nit (prob. w. r. for likshā), L.

निकृषत्रिय ni-kshatriya, mfn. where the warriors are overthrown, Dharmasarm.

निकृषिप ni-√kship, P. -kshipati, to throw or cast or put or lay down, throw &c. in or upon (loc. or upari), Yājñ.; MBh.; R. &c.; to pour in (kshīram śarāve), Pañc. iii, 1133; to deliver anything (acc.) to (loc., esp. haste), to give or hand over, deposit, intrust, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to instal, appoint to (loc.), R.; to lay aside, give up, leave, abandon, cast off, repel, MBh.; R. &c.; to put down figures, count, cipher, Lalit. °kshipta, mfn. thrown down or upon &c.; deposited, pawned, pledged; rejected, abandoned, given away, sent off, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; appointed, installed, R.; inclining towards (comp.), Sarvad.; -bhāra, mfn. having put the load upon (comp.), Pañc. i, 1187; -vāda, mfn. one who has ceased talking or left off boasting, MBh.; Hariv. °kshēpa, m. putting down, HYog. (esp. of the feet, Kālid.); throwing or casting on (loc. or comp.), Megh.; Sāh.; a deposit, pledge, trust, anything pawned, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; abandoning, throwing or sending away, W.; wiping, drying, ib.; -cintāmaṇi, -dīpa, m., -rakshā, f. N. of wks.; -lipi, f. a partic. mode of writing, Lalit. °kshēpaṇa, n. putting down (the feet), Kum.; a means by which or a place in which anything is kept, Suśr. °kshēpita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be set down in writing, committed to w°, inscribed, Ragh. °kshēpin, mfn. being in possession of a deposit, Pañc. (B.) i, 14. °kshēptri, m. a depositor, a pawner or pledger, Mn. °kshēpya, mfn. to be put down or deposited, Kathās.; to be thrust into (loc.), Mn.

निकृषुभा ni-kshubhā, f. (√kshubh), N. of the mother of Maga, BhavP.

निकृष्विद् ni-√kshvid (only Vedic inf. ni-kshvidas), to destroy by creaking, MaitrS.

निकृषुदा ni-khaṭvā, f. a kind of chair or couch, Gal.

निकृषन् ni-√khan, P. -khanati, to dig into (the ground), bury, RV. &c. &c.; to fix, implant, erect (as a post, column &c.), Kāv.; to dig or root up, BhP.; to infix, pierce (with an arrow &c.), MBh.; R. &c.: Caus. khānayati, see ni-khānita below. °khanana, n. digging in, burying, Śamk.; Kull. °khāta (nt-), mfn. dug in, buried, fixed in the ground, RV. &c. &c.; dug up, excavated, W. °khātaka (nt-), mfn. dug in a little, AV. °khāna, m. digging in, L. (cf. naikhānya). °khānita, mfn. infixed, implanted, Suśr. °kheya, mfn. to be thrust into, Vishṇ.

निकृषर ni-khara(?), mfn. N. of Agni, SāṅkhGr.

निकृषर्वे ni-kharva, mfn. dwarfish, a dwarf, L.; n. a billion, MBh.; R. °vaka, m. or n. 1000 millions, TāṇḍBr. °vaṭa, m. N. of a Rakshas, MBh. °vāda, m. or n. = vaka, SāṅkhŚr.

निकृषिद् ni-√khid, P. -khidāti, to press down, RV. iv, 28, 2.

निकृषिल ni-khila, mf(ā)n. complete, all,

whole, entire, Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ena), ind. completely, totally, MBh.; R. &c. (cf. a-kh°).

निकृषुर्षप nikhurya-pā(?), m. N. of Vishṇu, TS.

निग niga, mfn. bound, fettered(?), Kāth.

निगड ni-gaḍa, m. (g. ardharcādi) and n. (fr. √gaḍ = gal?) an iron chain for the feet, (esp.) the heel chains for an elephant or a noose for catching the feet and throwing an animal down, any fetter or shackle, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a teacher (-kshvedāna, n. N. of wk.); mfn. bound or fettered on the feet, Mn. iv. 210. °gaḍana, n. putting in irons or fetters, Daś. °gaḍaya, Nom. P. °yati, to put in fetters, bind, ib. °gaḍita, mfn. chained, fettered, Kād.

निगण ni-gaṇa, m. (fr. ni-garaṇa?), the smoke of a burnt offering, L.

निगद् ni-√gad, P. -gadati (aor. ny-agadit, Bhartṛ.), to recite, proclaim, announce, declare, tell, speak, ŚrS.; MBh.; R. &c.; to speak to, address (acc.), to say anything (acc.) to (acc.), Kāv.; to enumerate, cite, quote, Suśr.; to call (esp. Pass. -gadyate, to be called or named), MBh.; Kāv.; Suśr. &c.: Caus. -gādayati, to cause to recite, SāṅkhŚr.: Intens. -jāgadyate, (with pass. meaning) to assert firmly or repeatedly, Sarvad. °gadā, m. reciting, audible recitation, a prayer or sacrificial formula recited aloud, Br.; ŚrS. &c.; mention, mentioning, Bādar.; speech, discourse, W.; N. of wk.; m. or n. a partic. potion, Car.; -vyākhyāta, mfn. explained i. e. clear by mere mentioning, Nir. °gadana, n. reciting from memory, SāmavBr., Sch. °gadita, mfn. recited, told, spoken, MBh. &c.; n. speech, BhP.; -vat, mfn. having said or spoken, Bhartṛ.; °ditin, mfn. one who has spoken, g. ish-tādi. °gāda, m. recitation, L.; °din, mfn. reciting, telling, speaking, Suśr. °gādaya, mfn. to be told or communicated to (loc.), Naish.

निगम् ni-√gam, P. -gacchati (often w. r. -yacchati), to settle down upon or near (acc. or loc.), RV.; AV.; inire feminam, RV.; to enter, resort to, undergo, incur, become (with acc., e.g. sāntim, to become pacified, Bhag.); to enter, i. e. be inserted, SāṅkhŚr. (cf. ni-gama below); to acquire knowledge, W.: Caus. °gamayati, to cause to enter, insert, ĀśvŚr.; to conclude, sum up, Kir. i, 25, Sch. °gantavya, mfn. to be studied or learned, Āpast. °gama, m. insertion (esp. of the name of a deity into a liturgical formula), ŚrS.; the place or passage (esp. of the Vedas) where a word occurs or the actual word quoted from such a passage, Nir.; the root (as the source from which a word comes; hence ifc. 'derived from'), ib.; the Veda or the Vedic text, Hariv.; Pāṇ.; Pur. &c.; any work auxiliary to and explanatory of the Vedas, Mn. iv, 19 (Kull.); a sacred precept, the words of a god or holy man, MBh.; Pur. &c.; doctrine, instruction in, art of (comp.), Bālar.; certainty, assurance, L.; trade, traffic, W.; a town, city, market-place, Āpast.; Car.; Lalit.; a road, L.; a caravan or company of merchants (ifc. f. ā), R.; Daś.; = -pariśishṭa, Cat.; n. a partic. number, Buddh.; -kalpa-druma, m., -kalpa-latā, f., -kalpa-sāra, m. N. of wks.; -jña, mfn. familiar with the holy texts, Var.; -tattva-sāra, m., -pariśishṭa, n., -latā, f., -sāra, m., N. of wks.; -sthāna, n. place of insertion (cf. above), ŚrS.; °mākhya-kośa and °māntārtha-ratnākara, m. °gamana, n. insertion, quotation of words (from the Veda) and the word quoted, Nir.; the summing up of an argument or conclusion in a syllogism, deduction, Tarkas.; going in or into, W. °gamin, mfn. familiar with or versed in the Vedas, MW.

निगर ni-gara, °raṇa &c. See ni-√grī.

निगर्ह ni-√garh, Ā. -garhate, (prob.) to blame, censure, find fault with, Pāṇ. i, 4, 32, Kās.; P. -garhayati, to disdain, despise (acc.), MBh. (v.l. vi-g°).

निगल् ni-√I. gal, Intens. -galgaliti, to emit moisture, VS.

निगल् ni-√2. gal, -galati, to swallow, devour, Bhartṛ. °galana, n. swallowing, eating, L. °gāla, m. the throat or neck of a horse, Śiś. v, 4, Sch. (cf. 2. gala, ni-garaṇa); -vat, m. a horse, W. °gālaḥ, mfn. = gāraka, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 21, Kās.

निगल ni-gala, m. n. = ni-gaḍa above, L.