

निगा ni-√1. gā (aor. ny-agāt, ni-gām), to enter, come or get into, attach one's self to (acc.), RV.; AV.; MBh.

निगु nigu (L.), mfn. pleasing, charming; m. the mind (=manas); dirt (√4. gu?); a root; painting.

निगुत् ni-gūt, m. (√3. gu?) an enemy, RV. x, 128, 6, Sāy. (cf. naiguta).

निगुप् ni-√2. gup, inf. -gopitum, to conceal, Kir. xv, 19.

निगुह ni-√guh, P. Ā. -gūhati, °te (aor. ny-agūḥā or ny-aghukshata, Pān. vii, 3, 73, Kās.), to cover, conceal, hide, MBh.; R. &c.: Caus. -gūhayati (Pān. vi, 4, 89), id., Pañc. v, ३३ (B. -gūhan for °hayan). °gūḥa, mfn. concealed, hidden, secret, obscure (lit. and fig.), RV. (nt-gūḥa) &c. &c.; (am), ind. privately, secretly, Kathās.; -kār-ya, mfn. secret in operation, MW.; -cārin, mfn. walking concealed or in disguise, Mn. ix, 260; -tara, mfn. well c° or hidden, Pañc.; -niścaya, mfn. whose design is c°, MBh.; -roman, mfn. having c° hair, Suśr.; °ḍhārtha, mfn. having a hidden or mysterious sense, abstruse, occult; °ḍhārtha-dīpikā and °ḍhārtha-mañjūshikā, f. N. of wks. °gū-ḍhaka, m. a species of wild bean, L. °gūhaka, mfn. hiding, concealing, L. °gūhana, n. the act of h° or c°, Kāv. °gūhaniya, mfn. to be hidden or covered or protected, W. °gūhin, see sādhu-ni-gūhin.

निगृहीत ni-grihīta, °ti. See ni-grah below.

निगृ ni-√2. grī, P. -girati or -gīlati, Pān. viii, 2, 21 (-grīnāti, PārGr.; aor. -gārīt, RV.; fut. -garishyati, Kathās.; inf. -giritum, ib.); to swallow, ingurgitate, devour, RV. &c. &c.; to swallow i.e. totally appropriate, Kathās.: Pass. -gīryate, p. °yamāna (with act. meaning), MBh. i, 8238 &c.: Caus. -gārayati or -gālayati (cf. ni-√gal, above); Pass. -gāryate or -gālyate, Pān. viii, 2, 21; Intens. -jegilyate, iii, 1, 24, Kās. °gara, m. eating, swallowing, W. °garana, n. id., Śamk.; m. the throat, L.; the smoke of a burnt offering, L. (cf. ni-gāna above). °gāra, m. swallowing, L. °gāraka, mfn. swallowing (cf. ni-gālaka above). °girana, n. swallowing up, devouring, Kathās. °gīrṇa, mfn. swallowed, devoured &c.; left out, not expressed (cf. a-nig°); -tva, n., Sāh.; -vat, mfn., Kathās.

निगै ni-√gai, P. -gāyati, to accompany with song, sing, chant, ŚBr. °gīta, mfn. sung, proclaimed, Mn. ix, 19.

निग्रन्थ ni-√granth, see punar-nigrantham. °granthana, n. (w. r. for ni-kr°?; cf. nir-gr°) killing, slaughter, L. °granthi, m. the cover of a book, Hcat.

निग्रह ni-√grah, P. Ā. -grīhṇāti, °nīte (dat. inf. -grābhe, RV.), to hold down, lower, depress, RV.; TS.; KātyŚr.; to keep or hold back, draw near, attract, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; to seize, catch, hold, hold fast, stop, restrain, suppress, curb, tame, punish; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to contract, close (as the eyes), Mricch. ii, १३; Caus. -grāhayati, to cause to be apprehended or seized, Daś.: Caus. of Desid. -jighrikshayati (p. °shayat), to cause any one to desire to overpower or excel, Bhāṭṭ. °grīhīta, mfn. held down or back, seized, caught, checked, MBh. &c.; harassed, assailed, attacked, W.; n. (in music) a partic. method of beating a drum. °grīhīti, f. restraint, check; overpowering, Kathās. °grīhītri, w. r. for -grāh°. 1. °grīhya, mfn. to be held back &c.; deserving reproof or correction, Pān. viii, 2, 94. 2. °grīhya, ind. p. having held back or taken or arrested or confined, R. &c.; having restrained or coerced, by coercion, MW. °grābhītri, m. one who holds fast or binds, Ait-Br. °grāha, m. keeping down or back, restraining, binding, coercion, suppression, subjugation, Mn.; MBh. &c.; defeat, overthrow, destruction, Kāv.; seizing, catching, arresting, holding fast, MBh.; R. &c.; suppression of an illness i. e. healing, cure, Suśr.; confinement, imprisonment, any punishment or chastisement, Mn.; MBh.; R.; Pañc. &c. (vadha-nig°, pain of death, Kathās.); reprimand, blame, L.; aversion, ill-will, dislike, disgust, L.; anything for catching hold of, a handle (ifc. f. ā), Suśr.; a place or occasion for being caught hold of, (esp. in Nyāya phil.) an occasion for refutation, a weak point in

an argument or fault in a syllogism (cf. -sthāna); a boundary, limit, L.; N. of Śiva and Vishṇu-Krishṇa, MBh.; -sādhana and -stotra, n. N. of wks.; -sthāna, n. (in phil.) the position of being unfit to carry on an argument from impossibility of agreeing about first principles; -sthāna-sūtra-tīkā, f., °hāshṭaka, n. N. of wks. °grāhāna, mfn. holding down, suppressing (ifc.), Suśr.; n. subduing, suppression, ib.; capture, imprisonment, punishment, MBh.; war, fight, Dhanamj. °grāhītavya, mfn. to be punished, Hit. °grāhītri, m. one who seizes or lays hold of, Daś.; one who keeps back or prevents, BhP. °grābhā, m. pressing down, letting sink, VS.; suppressing (the voice, opp. to ud-grābha, elevating), Pān. iii, 3, 36, Vārtt. 3; N. of a verse recited when the Soma plants are pressed, ŚBr.; of a partic. gift or oblation, Hcat. °grābhya, mfn. (with āpas) the water with which the Soma plants are sprinkled before they are pressed, VS.; ŚBr. °grāha, m. punishment, chastisement, Bhāṭṭ. (esp. used in imprecations, e. g. ni-grāhas te bhūyāt, confusion seize thee, Pān. iii, 3, 45, Kās.) °grāhaka, mfn. suppressing, injuring (-tva, n., Kāv. i, 27, Sch.) °grāhya, mfn. to be (or being) suppressed or punished, MBh.; Hariv. &c.

निघ ni-gha, mfn. (√han) as high as broad (= vishvak-sama), L.; (?) equally distant (astrees), Pān. iii, 3, 87, Kās.; m. anything whose height and circumference are equal (as a circle a ball &c.), W.; sin (cf. a-gha), L. Nighānigha, mfn. of different forms or sizes, W.

निघण्ट ni-ghaṇṭa, m. (√ghaṇṭ, to speak?; cf. ghaṇṭā, a bell) a collection of words, vocabulary, Cat.; N. of a Dānava, Kathās. °ṅi, m. a glossary, Cat. °ṅikā, f. a species of bulbous plant, L. °ṅu, m. a glossary (also -ka), N. of sev. wks.; (mostly pl.) N. of the Vedic glossary explained by Yaska in his Nirukta; -kośa, m., -khaṇḍa-nirvacana, n., -bhāshya, n., -rāja and -śeṣa, m., -samgrahanidāna, n., -samaya and -sāra, m. N. of wks.

निघर्ष ni-gharsha, °shaṇa. See ni-ghrīsh below.

निघस ni-ghasa, m. (√ghas) eating, food, L.

निघात ni-ghāta, m. (fr. Caus. of ni-√han) a blow, stroke, Gaut.; Kāv.; suppression or absence of accent, AVPrāt.; (am), ind. having struck, MW. °ti, f. an iron club or hammer, L. °tin, mfn. striking down, killing, destroying (ifc.), MBh.; Hariv.

निघुष् ni-√2. ghush, Caus. -ghoshayati, to tread down, crush, destroy, RV.

निघुष्ट ni-ghuṣṭa, n. (√1. ghush) sound, noise.

निघृष् ni-√2. ghrīsh, P. -gharshati, to rub into, rub down, grind, wear away, MBh.; to try, examine, ib. °gharsha, m. rubbing, pounding, crushing, Kāv.; v. l. for ni-kasha, Mālav. ii, 7. °gharshana, n. rubbing, grinding, trituration, MBh. °ghrīshṭa, mfn. rubbed, ground, worn away, subdued, MBh. °ghrīshva, mfn. rubbed off, excoriated; worn away, harassed, afflicted, TaittAr., Sch.; small, insignificant, Naigh.; m. a hoof, Uṇ. i, 153, Sch.; an ass, a mule or a boar, L.; n. the mark of a hoof, Uṇ. ib.

निग्र ni-ghna, mf(ā)n. (√han) dependent, subservient, docile, obedient; (ifc.) dependent on, ruled by, devoted to, full of, Kāv. &c. (-tā, f. Kathās.); (after a numeral) multiplied with, Sūryas.; m. N. of a son of An-aranya and father of An-amitra, Hariv.; of a son of An-amitra, ib. °ghnaka, mfn. dependent, L. °ghnat, °ghnamāna and °ghnāna, mfn. slaying, killing, MBh.; R. &c.

निचक nicaka, m. N. of a man, Pat. (cf. naicakya).

निचकु nicaknu, m. N. of a prince, VP. (v. l. nicakru).

निचक्रया ni-cakrayā, ind. with down-rolling chariots or without chariots, RV. viii, 7, 29.

निचक्षुस् ni-cakshus, m. N. of a prince, Hariv. (v. l. vi-c°).

निचकुण nicāṅkuṇa, v. l. for nicumpuṇa.

निचन्द्र ni-candra, m. N. of a Dānava, MBh.

निचमन ni-camana, n. (√cam) sipping, Nir.

निचय ni-caya &c. See under i. ni-ci below.

निचल् ni-√cal, Intens. calcaliti, to stir, quiver, MaitrS.

निचाकुण nicāṅkuṇa, v. l. for nicuṅkuṇa.

निचाय ni-√cāy (only ind. p. -cāyā) to regard with reverence, honour, worship, RV.; observe, perceive, ib.; Daś.

निचि ni-√1. ci, to pile up, heap up, collect, only in deriv. (cf. ni-kāya &c. above). °caya, m. piling up, heaping up, heap, mass, quantity, store, provisions (cf. alpa-n°, shaṇ-māsa-n°); collection, multitude, assemblage (rarely of living beings, cf. vadhū-n°), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -gulma, m. a swelling of the abdomen caused by an excess of the 3 humours, Car.; °yōdarin, mfn. suffering from it (lit. having such an abdomen), ib. °cayaka, mfn. skilful in piling up, g. ākarshādi. °cayin, mfn. heaped up, plentiful, abundant, Kir. °cāya, m. a heap (as a measure), L. 1. °cita, mfn. piled up, heaped up, erected; covered, overspread with, full of (with instr. or ifc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; constipated (as the bowels), Suśr.; m. pl. N. of a warrior-tribe (cf. naicitya); (ā), f. N. of a river, MBh. °cekāya, m. (fr. Intens.) continual or repeated piling up, Siddh. °ceya, mfn. to be piled or heaped up, MBh.

निचि ni-√2. ci, P. -ciketi (pf. -cikāya, 3. pl. °kyur), to perceive, notice, observe, recognise, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.: Desid. -cikishate, to observe, watch, guard, RV.; VS. 2. °citā, mfn. observed, beheld, appearing, RV. ii, 12, 13. °citrā, mfn. attentive, vigilant, RV. °cetri (ni- without acc., ni-cetryl with acc.), observing, observer, ib.

निचिकी nicikī, f. an excellent cow, L. (cf. naicikī).

निचुकुण nicuṅkuṇa, m., v. r. for nicumpu-ṇā below; N. of a Vāruṇi, Kāth., Anukr.

निचुद् ni-√cud, Caus. -codayati, to afford or procure quickly, RV. viii, 24, 25.

निचुम्पुण ni-cumpuṇā, m. (√cup?) prob. a gush, flood (apām), RV. viii, 93, 22; N. of a Śaunaḥ-ṣepa, Kāth., Anukr.

निचुल ni-cula, m. (√cul) an upper garment, overcoat, L.; N. of a tree (Barringtonia Acutangula), Kāv.; Suśr.; Calamus Rotang, L.; N. of a poet. °culaka, m. outer garment, L.; case, box, Bālar. vi, 42. °culita, mfn. being in a case, cased, ib. iv, 53; (ifc.) covered with, Prasann. °cūla, m. an outer garment, L.; Barringtonia Acutangula, L. °cola, m. id.; Kāv.; Car.; a case or box, Vcar. °colaka, m. an outer garment (also n.); a cuirass, L.; m. or n. a box or case, Hcar.

निचृत् I. ni-√crit, P. -critāti, to infix, insert, Kauś. 2. Ni-crit, f. a defective metre, Nidānas. (w. r. ni-vrit).

निचेरु ni-ceru, mfn. (√car) gliding, creeping, RV.; VS.

निच्छवि nicchavi, f. N. of a district (=ti-ra-bhukti, the modern Tirhut), L. (cf. licchavi).

निच्छिद्र ni-cchidra, w. r. for nis-ch°, q. v.

निच्छिवि nicchivi, m. N. of one of the degraded castes sprung from the outcast or Vratya Kshatriyas, Mn. x, 22.

निच्छेद niccheda, w. r. for nis-ch°, q. v.

निज् nij, cl. 2. Ā. nīkte, Dhātup. xxiv, 16; cl. 3. P. Ā. nenekti, nenikte (Intens. ?; cf. below), Dhātup. xxv, 11 (from the pres. stem only 2 pl. Impv. ninikta, RV., p. nijānd, ib., nīje = ninije, BhP.; pf. nineja, ninije, Gr.; fut. nekshyati, nektā, ib.; aor. anijam, °jan, AV.; anaiکشیت, nikshī, ib.; ind. p. niktva, Br.; -nijya, ib.; dat. inf. -nīje, RV.), to wash, cleanse, purify (Ā. one's self), RV.; ŚBr. &c.; to nourish, Dhātup.: Pass. nijyate, to be washed &c., MBh.: Caus. nejayati, Br.; aor. anīnijat, Gr.; Desid. nīnikshatī, Gr.; Intens. nēnekti, neniktē (cf. above; Pot. nenijyāt, Mn. viii, 396; nenijiti, nenijyate, Gr.), to wash (one's