

*viṣṭa*), to rub into one's person, TS.; to press one's self on, cling to (loc.), RV.

**निधि ni-dhī.** See under *ni-dhā*.

**निधु ni-dhū,** P. *-dhūnoti* (*-dhuvāti*, AV.; TS.; Pot. *-dhūvet*, Kāth.), to throw down, deliver over, AV.; to shake to and fro, agitate, Hariv. **°dhuvana**, n. shaking, trembling, agitation, L.; sexual intercourse, Git.; Hāsy.; sport, play, L.

**निधु ni-dhri** (only pf. *-dadhre*), to bend or yield to (dat.) RV. i, 37, 7; Caus. *dhūrayati* (aor. *-didhar*), to place down in, bring to (loc.), RV.; establish, appoint, render (with double acc.), ib.; to preserve, keep, BhP. **°dhārayā**, mfn. establishing or having established (acc.), RV. viii, 41, 4. **°dhṛiti**, m. N. of a son of Vṛishṇi, AgP.

**निधै ni-dhyai,** P. *-dhyāyati* (pf. *-dadhya*, *°dhyur*), to observe, perceive; to meditate, think of, remember (acc.), AitBr.; BhP.: Desid. *-didhyāyate*, to wish to meditate on, think of attentively, ŚBr.

**नि-दिदध्यāsana**, n. profound and repeated meditation, Prab.; Vedāntas. **°didhyāsitavya**, mfn. to be thought about or attended to, ŚBr. **°didhyāsu**, mfn. desirous of meditating on or attending to, BhP.

**नि-दध्यapti**, f. reflection, philosophical meditation, L. **°dhyāta**, mfn. meditated or thought on, Vajracch. **°dhyāna**, n. intuition, seeing, sight, L.

**निधुव ni-dhruva**, m. N. of a man, Pravar.: pl. his descendants, ĀśvŚr. (cf. *naidhruva*, *°vi*). **नि-ध्रुवि**, mfn. constant, persevering, faithful, RV.; m. N. of a Kāśyapa and author of RV. ix, 63, Anukr.

**निध्वंस ni-dhvans**, Caus. *-dhvasayati*, to scatter, overthrow, destroy, RV. x, 73, 6.

**निध्वान ni-dhvāna**, m. ( $\sqrt{2}$ . *dhvan*) sound, L.

**निनङ्कु nināṅkshu** (Desid. of  $\sqrt{2}$ . *naś*), wishing to perish or die, Bhaṭṭ.

**निनद् ni-nad**, P. *-nadati*, to sound, cry out, resound, MBh.; R. &c.: Caus. *-nādayati*, to cause to sound or resound, fill with noise or cries &c., ib. **°nada**, m. (n., ChUp. iii, 13, 8), **°nāda**, m. sound, noise, crying, humming, MBh.; Kāv. &c. **°nādita**, mfn. filled with noise, resonant with (instr.), ib.; n. = prec., ib. **°nādin**, mfn. sounding, resounding, crying, resonant with (instr. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; ifc. causing to sound, playing (a musical instrument), MBh.; Hariv.

**निनद्ध ni-naddha**, mfn. ( $\sqrt{nah}$ ) fastened on, tied to (loc.), RV. vi, 75, 5.

**नि-नाह्या** (or **°nāhya**), m. a water-jar put into the ground, ŚBr.

**निनयन ni-nayana**, **°yanīya**. See *ni-nī* below.

**निनर्तेश्चु ninarta-śatru**, w.r. *for nivr̥tta-ś°*.

**निनर्तिषा ninartishā**, f. ( $\sqrt{nr̥ti}$ ) desire of dancing, Hcar.

**निनर्द् ni-nard**, P. *-nardati*, to sound, prolong a note in chanting, slur or trill, ShadvBr. (cf. *ava-√nard*): Caus. *-nardayati*, GopBr

**नि-narda**, m. a slur or trill, ĀśvŚr.

**निनित्सु ninitsū.** See under  $\sqrt{nind}$ .

**निनी ni-nī**, P. *-nayati*, **°te** (Subj. aor. *-neshat*), to lead to, carry or bring towards (dat. or loc.), bring or cause to (dat. inf.), RV.; AV. &c.; to incline, bend, BhP.; to pour down, pour out or in, TS.; ŚBr.; Yājñ. &c.; to cause to enter, BhP.; to offer as a sacrifice, ib.; to carry out, accomplish, perform, ib.; to spend (time), MW. **°nayana**, n. pouring down or out, Kauś. (cf. *svadhā-n°*); carrying out, performance, MW. **°nayanīya**, see *svaahā-ninayanīya*.

**निनीषा ninīṣā** (fr. Desid. of  $\sqrt{1}$ . *nī*), desire of bringing or carrying or taking away, MBh. **°shu**, mfn. wishing to take or carry or bring or lead to (acc. or acc. with *prati*) or spend (time), MBh.; Kād.; Rājat.

**निनृत् ni-nṛit**, P. *-nṛityati*, to repeat (lit. dance again) a portion of a verse or syllable, ŚāṅkhBr. **°nṛitta**, mfn. repeated (as above), AitBr.;

*-vat*, mfn. having repetition, ib. **°nṛitti**, f. repetition, ŚāṅkhBr.

**निन्द nind** or *nid*, cl. I. P. *nīndati*, ep. also **°te** (the form *nid* only in 3. pl. pf. *ninidās*, in the Desid. and in some deriv., see under *1. nid* and *ninitsū* below; pf. *nininda*, MBh.; aor. *ānindishur*, RV.; *nīndishat*, AV.; Pot. *nindyāt*, Up.; fut. *nīndishyati*, Vop.; *nīnditā*, MBh.; ind. p. *-nīndya*, ib.), to blame, censure, revile, despise, ridicule, RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *nīnitsati*, **°te**, to wish to blame &c., RV.; ĀśvŚr. [Cf. Gk. *δ-veidos*.]

**Ninitsū**, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to blame, RV.

**Ninda**, only in *-tala*, mfn. = *nīndita-hasta*, having a maimed hand, L. (also *nimna-t°*, W.)

**Nindaka**, mfn. blaming, abusive, censorious; (mostly ifc.) a blamer or scorner (cf. *brāhmaṇa-veda-*), Mn.; MBh. &c. **°dana**, n. reproach, censure, blame, Pāp.

**Nindaniya**, mfn. blamable, reprehensible, Hariv.

**Nindā**, f. blame, censure, reproach, reviling, defamation, controversy, injury, outrage, AV.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (with Buddh.) one of the eight worldly conditions, Dharmas. lxi; *-stuti*, f. ironical praise, irony, L.; **°dōpamā**, f. a comparison which involves reproach, Kāv. ii, 30.

**Nīnditā**, mfn. blamed, censured, abused, defamed, low, despicable, prohibited, forbidden, RV.; Br. &c.

**Nīnditāśva**, m. N. of a man, RV. viii, 1, 30.

**Nīnditri**, m. scorner, scoffer, RV.

**Nīndin**, mfn. blaming, censuring, reproaching (ifc.), Kāv. ii.

**Nīndu**, f. a woman bearing a dead child, L.

**Nīndya** (or *nīndya*), mfn. = *°danīya*, RV.; ŚBr.; Mn. &c.; *-tū*, f. blamableness, disgrace, Mn.

**निन्व niv**, cl. I. **°vati** (Dhātup. xv, 81; v. l. *sinv*), to wet or to attend (prob. a confusion between *secane* and *sevane*).

**निप ni-pa.** See under *ni-pā* below.

**निपक्षति ni-pakshati**, f. the second rib, VS.

**निपठ ni-paṭha**, m. ( $\sqrt{paṭh}$ ) recitation, study, Pān. iii, 3, 64, Kās. **°ṭhana**, n. (L.), **°ṭhiti**, f. (Pat. on Pān. vii, 2, 9) id. **°ṭhitin**, mfn., g. *ishṭādi*. **Nipāṭha**, m. = *-paṭha*, Pān. iii, 3, 64.

**निपत् ni-pat**, P. *-patati* (ep. also **°te**), to fly down, settle down, descend on (loc.), alight, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to rush upon, attack, assail (acc. or loc.), Ratnāv.; Kathās.; to fall down, fall upon or into (lit. and fig. with *upari*, acc. or loc.; with *pādāyoh*, to throw one's self at a person's [gen.] feet, Kum.; Kathās.); to fall into ruin or decay, be lost, AV.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; to be miscarried (as the fetus), BhP.; to befall, happen, take place, occur, fall to the share of (loc.), Mn.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; to enter, be inserted, get a place, Pān.; Nir.: Caus. *-pātayati* (aor. *-apīpatat*, RV.), to cause to fall down, or on (loc.), throw down, fell, kill, destroy, RV. &c. &c.; to spit out, Pañc. iii, 60; to inlay, emboss, MBh. iv, 1325; to fix (the teeth) in (loc.), MBh.; to direct (the eyes) towards (loc.), MārKP.; to impute (a fault) to (gen.), Kathās.; to raise (taxes) from (abl.), MBh.; (in gram.) to put down as a special or irregular form, consider as anomalous or irregular. **°patana**, n. falling down, falling, descending, MBh.; Hariv.; (*garbhinyā garbhasya*) the lying-in of a pregnant woman, VarBrS. li, 35; flying, MBh. **°patita**, mfn. flown or fallen down, descended (*nabho-n°*, from heaven), fallen upon or into (loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; decayed, sunk, withered, Dhūrtas. **°patya**, ind. having fallen down &c., MBh.; *-rohini*, f. (prob.) falling and ascending, g. *mayūra-vyan-sakādi*. **°patyā**, f. any slippery ground; a field of battle, L. **°pāta**, m. falling down, descending, alighting (lit. and fig.), falling from (abl.) into or upon (comp.), rushing upon, attacking (comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; decay, destruction, ruin, death, ib.; (from the Caus.) casting, hurling, discharging, Kum. iii, 15; accidental occurrence or mention, Nir.; ĀśvŚr.; (in gram.) irregular form, irregularity, exception (cf. *para-*, *pūva-*); a particle (all adverbs including conjunctions and interjections), Nir.; Prāt.; Pāp. i, 4, 56; *-tva*, n. the state of being a particle, MW.; *-pratīkāra*, m. the repelling of assaults, ib.; **°tāvayāpasarga**, m. pl. N. of wk. **°pātaka**, ifc. = *pātaka*, a bad deed, a sin, MBh. v, 4053. **°pātana**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) throw-

ing down, killing, destroying, knocking out (an eye), MBh.; n. causing to descend or fall, throwing down, letting drop or sink, Mn.; Yājñ.; R. (cf. *danḍa-n°*); putting on, applying (as a knife), touching with (comp.), Suśr.; overthrowing, destroying, killing, Mn.; MBh.; (in gram.) accidental mention or use of a word, putting down as an irregularity; an irregular form or exception, Prāt.; Pāp., Sch.; Vop.; = *ni-pātana*, falling down (of a fire-brand), Yājñ. i, 145; alighting (said of a bird), Pañc. ii, 57. **°pātaniya**, mfn. to be caused to fall; (with *danḍa*, m. 'punishment must be inflicted'), Sāh. **°pātita**, mfn. made to fall or descend on (loc.); overthrown, beaten down, destroyed, killed, MBh. &c.; (in gram.) irregular, exceptional. **°pātina**, mfn. falling or flying down, MBh.; falling or alighting on (comp., Ragh. ix, 40; *upari*, Vikr. v, 15); striking down, destroying, MBh.; Ragh. i. **°pātya**, ind. throwing down, overthrowing, destroying, killing, MBh.; BhP. 2. **°pātya**, mfn. to be cast down or overthrown; (in gram.) to be put down or mentioned as an irregularity. **°pātyamāna**, mfn. being thrown down, being precipitated into (loc.), Prab. vi, 5.

**निपद् ni-pad**, **°padyate**, to lie down, rest, lie down with (acc.), RV.; ŚBr.: Caus. *-pādāyati*, to throw down, fell, ib.

**निपरण ni-parāṇa.** See *ni-√prī*.

**निपलाशम् ni-palāśam**, ind. (as softly or silently as) the falling of leaves, ŚBr.

**निपा ni-pā**, P. *-pibati*, to drink or suck in, kiss, Kāv.; to absorb, dry up, BhP.: Caus. *-pāyayati*, cause to imbibe or suck in, ib. 1. **°pa**, m. a water-jar, Nauclea Cadamba, L. 1. **°pāna** (or *°naka*, W.), n. drinking, imbibing, MBh.; BhP.; any place or trough for watering cattle, a well, pool, tank; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a milk-pail, L.; *-kartri*, m. one who makes a tank, Mn. iv, 211; *-vat*, mfn. abounding in pools or tanks, Ragh.; *-saras*, n. a pool or lake for watering cattle, Kād. **°pīta**, mfn. drunk in, absorbed, imbibed, drunk up, Kāv.; *-kusuma*, mfn. (a tree) whose blossoms are sucked by (instr.), ŚārngP.; *-toya*, mfn. (a river) whose water has been drunk by (instr.), R.; *-sāra*, mfn. (a lip) whose moisture has been sucked in (that has been kissed), Rīt. **°pīti**, f. drinking, L. **°pīyamāna**, mfn. being drunk in or imbibed, Kathās.

**निपा ni-pā**, P. *-pāti*, to guard or protect from (abl.); to observe, watch over, RV.; AV.: Caus. *-pālayati*, to protect, guard, govern, MW. 2. **°pa**, mfn. protecting (cf. *āke-n°*), RV.; m. a lord, chief, L. **°paka**, mfn. intelligent, wise (cf. Pāli), L.; m. chief, Divyāv. 2. **°pāna**, n. place of refuge, Jātakam.; **°ni-√kṛi**, ib.

**निपाक ni-pāka** ( $\sqrt{pac}$ ), cooking, maturing, ripening, L.

**निपाठ ni-pāṭha.** See *ni-paṭha* above.

**निपात ni-pāta.** See under *ni-pat*.

**निपाद ni-pādā**, m. (fr. *pāda*) low ground, a valley, RV.

**निपित्सु ni-pitsu**, mfn. ( $\sqrt{pat}$ , Desid.) going or about to fall, Hariv.

**निपिष्ट ni-pishṭa**, mfn. ( $\sqrt{pish}$ ) crushed, destroyed, AV.

**निपीड ni-pīḍ**, Caus. *-pīḍayati*, to press close to or against, press together, impress; to oppress, afflict, plague, trouble, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (in astron.) to eclipse, Var. **°pīdana**, n. squeezing, pressing, hurting, giving pain, L.; (*ā*) f. oppression, Sāh. **°pīdayat**, mf. (*anti*) n. pressing, pressing together; (*dantān dantāih*) gnashing the teeth, Pañc. **°pīdita**, mfn. squeezed, pressed, embraced; pained, hurt, Mn.; MBh. &c.; **°dītālaktaka-vat**, ind. like pressed lac, MW. **°pīḍya**, ind. having squeezed or pressed or embraced or hurt, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

**नि-pīlana**, n. pressing out, HParīś. (= *ni-pī-dana*).

**निपीय ni-pīy**, P. *-pīyati*, to revile, abuse, TBr.

**निपु nipu**, m. N. of a man. Kshitīś.