

*vishta*), 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. dhārayati (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. °dhriti, m. N. of a son of Vṛishṇi, AgP.

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

निदिदध्यāsana, 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.

निदध्यapti, 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-√dhvaṅs, Caus. -dhvasayati, to scatter, overthrow, destroy, RV. x, 73, 6.

निध्वान ni-dhvaṅa, m. (√2.dhvan) sound, L.

निनङ्गु ninanṅshu (Desid. of √2.naṅ), 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. (√nah) fastened on, tied to (loc.), RV. vi, 75, 5.

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

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

निनर्तेशु ninarta-śatru, w.r. for nīrṛita-ś.

निनर्तिषा ninartishā, f. (√nrī) desire of dancing, Hcar.

निनर्द् ni-√nard, P. -nardati, to sound, prolong a note in chanting, slur or trill, ShaḍvBr. (cf. ava-√nard): Caus. -nardayati, GopBr. नि-नर्दा, m. a slur or trill, ĀśvŚr.

निनित्सु ninitśu. See under √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. °nayaniya, see svadhā-ninayanīya.

निनीषा ninīṣā (fr. Desid. of √1.nī), desire of bringing or carrying or taking away, MBh. °ṣhu, mfn. wishing to take or carry or bring or lead to (acc. or acc. with prati) or spend (time), MBh.; Kād.; Rājat.

निनृत् ni-√nrī, P. -nrīyati, to repeat (lit. dance again) a portion of a verse or syllable, ŚāṅkhBr. °nrīta, mfn. repeated (as above), AitBr.;

-vat, mfn. having repetition, ib. °nrītti, f. repetition, ŚāṅkhBr.

निन्द nind or nid, cl. 1.P. nīndati, ep. also °te (the form nid only in 3.pl.pf. nīnidīś, in the Desid. and in some deriv., see under 1. nid and nīnīś below; pf. nīnīda, MBh.; aor. ānīndīshur, RV.; nīndīshat, AV.; Pot. nīndīyāt, Up.; fut. nīndīshyati, Vop.; nīndīta, MBh.; ind. p. -nīndya, ib.), to blame, censure, revile, despise, ridicule, RV. &c. &c.: Desid. nīnīśati, °te, to wish to blame &c., RV.; ĀśvŚr. [Cf. Gk. ὀνειδος.]

निनित्सु, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to blame, RV. Nīnda, only in -tala, mfn. = nīndīta-hasta, having a maimed hand, L. (also nimna-t°, W.)

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

निन्दानिया, mfn. blamable, reprehensible, Hariv.

निन्दā, 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 reproof, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 30.

निन्दिता, mfn. blamed, censured, abused, defamed, low, despicable, prohibited, forbidden, RV.; Br. &c. निन्दिताśva, m. N. of a man, RV. viii, 1, 30.

निन्दित्, m. scolder, scoffer, RV.

निदिन, mfn. blaming, censuring, reproaching (ifc.), Kāvyaḍ.

निन्दु, f. a woman bearing a dead child, L.

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

निन्व ninv, cl. 1. °vati (Dhātup. xv, 81; v.1. sinv), to wet or to attend (prob. a confusion between secane and sevane).

निप ni-pa. See under ni-pā below.

निपक्षति nī-pakshati, f. the second rib, VS.

निपठ ni-paṭha, m. (√paṭh) recitation, study, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 64, Kās. °ṭhana, n. (L.), °ṭhitī, f. (Pat. on Pāṇ. vii, 2, 9) id. °ṭhitin, mfn., g. ishṭādi. Nīpāṭha, m. = -paṭha, Pāṇ. 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, Pāṇ.; 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.), MärkP.; 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.; (garbhīnyā garbhāśya) the lying-in of a pregnant woman, VarBṛS. 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-, pūrva-); a particle (all adverbs including conjunctions and interjections), Nir.; Prāt.; Pāṇ. i, 4, 56; -tva, n. the state of being a particle, MW.; -pratīkāra, m. the repelling of assaults, ib.; °divyayōpasarga, 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. daṇḍa-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.; Pāṇ., 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 daṇḍa, m. 'punishment must be inflicted'), Śāh. °pātita, mfn. made to fall or descend on (loc.); overthrown, beaten down, destroyed, killed, MBh. &c.; (in gram.) irregular, exceptional. °pātin, 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, 8.

निपद् ni-√pad, Ā. -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 nī-palāśam, ind. (as softly or silently as) the falling of leaves, ŚBr.

निपा ni-√1.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.; -kartṛi, 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. °piyamāna, mfn. being drunk in or imbibed, Kathās.

निपा ni-√2.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.; °nī-√kṛi, ib.

निपाक ni-pāka (√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. (√pat, Desid.) going or about to fall, Hariv.

निपिष्ट nī-piṣṭa, mfn. (√pish) crushed, destroyed, AV.

निपीड ni-√pīḍ, Caus. -pīdayati, 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, Śāh. °pīdayat, mfn. (anti)n. pressing, pressing together; (dantān dantāih) gnashing the teeth, Pañc. °pīdita, mfn. squeezed, pressed, embraced; pained, hurt, Mn.; MBh. &c.; °dītālakta-vat, ind. like pressed lac, MW. °pīdya, ind. having squeezed or pressed or embraced or hurt, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

नि-पीलाना, n. pressing out, HParis. (= ni-pī-dana).

निपीय ni-√piy, P. -piyati, to revile, abuse, TBr.

निपु nipu, m. N. of a man, Kshītis.