

(trans.), hold back, detain with (loc.); (Ā.) to stop (intrans.), stay, remain, RV.; to keep back, refuse; (Ā.) to fail, be wanting, ib.; to fasten, tie to (loc.), bind up (hair &c.), ib. &c. &c.; to hold over, extend (*śarma*), AV.; to hold downwards (the hand), TS.; to bring near, procure, bestow, grant, offer, present (rain, gifts &c.), RV.; AV.; Br. &c.; to hold in, keep down, restrain, control, govern, regulate (as breath, the voice, the organs of sense &c.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to suppress or conceal (one's nature), Mn. x, 59; to destroy, annihilate (opp. to *śrij*), BhP.; to restrict (food &c.; cf. below); to fix upon, settle, determine, establish, Sarvad.; Kathās.; BhP.; Kās. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 66; (in gram.) to lower, pronounce low i. e. with the Anudatta, RPrāt.: Caus. *-yama-yati*, to restrain, curb, check, suppress, restrict, MBh.; Kāv. &c. *°yata* (ni-), mfn. held back or in, fastened, tied to (loc.), RV.; put together (hands), R.; restrained, checked, curbed, suppressed, restricted, controlled, Mn.; MBh. &c.; limited in number, Ratnāv. iii, 3; connected with, dependent on (loc.), Mn. iv, 256; contained or joined in (loc.), R. iii, 70, 5; disciplined, self-governed, abstemious, temperate; constant, steady, quite concentrated upon or devoted to (loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; fixed, established, settled, sure, regular, invariable, positive, definite, GrŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; customary, usual (cf. *a-n°*, MBh. iii, 15416); (in gram.) pronounced with the Anudatta, RPrāt.; m. N. of the Saṃdhi of *ās* before sonants, ib.; (*am*), ind. always, constantly, decidedly, inevitably, surely; n. pl. (in Sāṃkhya) the organs of sense; *-kāla*, mfn. limited in time, temporary, Kās. on Pāṇ. i, 4, 44; *-bhōjana*, mfn. abstemious in food, temperate, R.; *-mānasa*, mfn. of subdued mind or spirit, W.; *-maithuna*, mfn. abstaining from cohabitation, R.; *-vāc*, mfn. limited as to the use of words, Nir. i, 15; *-vibhaktika*, mfn. limited as to case, standing always in the same case, Pāṇ. i, 2, 44, Sch.; *-vishaya-vartin*, mfn. steadily abiding in one's own sphere, MW.; *-vrata*, mfn. constant in the observance of vows, regular in observances, pious, religious, MBh.; *°yatāñjali*, mfn. putting the joined hands to the forehead, R.; *°yatātman*, mfn. self-controlled, self-restrained, Mn.; R.; *°yatānupūrvya*, mfn. limited as to the order of words, Nir. i, 15; *°yatāpti*, f. (in dram.) sure expectation of attaining an object by overcoming a partic. obstacle, Sāh.; *°yatāsin*, mfn. = *-ta-bhōjana*, Yājñ.; *°yatāhāra*, mfn. id.; Mn. (*śva-māṃsa-n°*, eating only dog's flesh, R.); *°yatāndriya*, mfn. having the passions subdued or restrained, Mn.; MBh. &c. *°yati*, f. the fixed order of things, necessity, destiny, fate, ŚāṅkhBr.; ŚvetUp.; MBh. &c. (sometimes personified as a goddess, Niyati and Āyati being regarded as daughters of Meru and wives of Dhātṛi and Vidhātṛi, BhP.; VP.); restraint, restriction; religious duty or obligation; self-command, self-restraint, L.; (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā, DeviP. *°yantavya*, mfn. to be restrained or checked or controlled or forced, Mn.; MBh. &c.; *-tva*, n., Saṃk. *°yantū*, see *dur-niyāntū*. *°yantṛi*, m. who or what holds in or restrains or governs or tames, &c., MBh.; R. &c. (*-tva*, n., Vedāntas.); m. a restrainer, governor, tamer (esp. of horses), charioteer, MBh.; Ragh. *°yama*, m. restraining, checking, holding back, preventing, controlling, Mn.; MBh. &c.; keeping down, lowering (as the voice), RPrāt.; limitation, restriction (*ena*, ind. with restrictions i. e. under certain conditions, Car.); reduction or restriction to (with loc. or *prati*), determination, definition, GrŚrS.; Prāt.; MBh.; Rāj. &c.; any fixed rule or law, necessity, obligation (*ena* and *āt*, ind. as a rule, necessarily, invariably, surely), Var.; R.; Suśr. &c.; agreement, contract, promise, vow, R.; Kathās.; any act of voluntary penance or meritorious piety (esp. a lesser vow or minor observance dependent on external conditions and not so obligatory as *yama*, q. v.), TĀr.; Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a partic. process applied to minerals (esp. to quicksilver, w. r. *°yāma*), Cat.; (in rhet.) a common-place, any conventional expression or usual comparison; (in Mim. phil.) a rule or precept (laying down or specifying something otherwise optional); restraint of the mind (the 2nd of the 8 steps of meditation in Yoga); performing five positive duties, MWB. 239; N. of Viṣṇu, MBh.; Necessity or Law personified as a son of Dharma and Dhṛiti, Pur.; *-dharma*, m. a law prescribing restraints, Mn. ii, 3; *-nishthā*, f. rigid observance of prescribed rites, MW.; *-patra*, n. a

written agreement or stipulation, ib.; *-para*, mfn. observing fixed rules; relating to or corroborative of a rule, W.; *-pāla*, m. 'observer of vows,' N. of a sage (from whom the Nepalese derive the N. Nepāl); *-bhaṅga*, m. breach of a stipulation or contract, MW.; *-laṅghana*, n. transgression of a fixed rule or obligation, Kāp.; *-vat*, mfn. practising religious observances, MBh.; (*ī*), f. a woman in her monthly courses, Suśr.; *-sthiti*, f. state of self-restraint, ascetism, L.; *-hetu*, m. a regulating cause, Sarvad.; *°yamānanda*, m. another N. of Nimbārka, Cat.; *°yamāpamā*, f. a simile which expressly states that something can be compared only with something else, Kāv. ii, 19. *°yamana*, mfn. subduing, taming, overpowering, Hariv.; n. the act of subduing &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; restriction, limitation, definition, Rāj. &c.; Kpr.; Sāh.; precept, fixed practice or rule, W.; coercion, humiliation, MW. *°yamita*, mfn. checked, restrained, bound by, confined in, fastened to (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; stopped, suppressed, Kālid.; fixed on, determined, destined to be (inf.), Rāj. &c.; Pañcar.; governed, guided; regulated, prescribed, W.; stipulated, agreed upon, MW. 1. *°yama*, ind. having restrained or checked or bound &c., MBh.; R. &c. 2. *°yama*, mfn. to be restrained &c., ib.; to be (or being) limited or restricted or defined, Saṃk. *°yāma*, m. = *ni-yama*, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 63; a sailor, boatman (cf. next and *nir-yāma*). *°yāmaka*, mf (ikā)n. restraining, checking, subduing, controlling, governing, MBh.; Kām.; Sarvad.; restrictive, limiting, defining (*-tā*, f., *-tva*, n.), BhP.; Sarvad.; m. a guide or ruler, Sarvad.; a charioteer, L.; a sailor or boatman, L. *°yāmāna*, (prob.) w. r. for *ni-yamāna*.

निययिन् ni-yayin. See under ni-yā.

नियव ni-yavā. See under ni-yu.

निया ni-√yā, P. -yāti, to pass over (with a carriage), RV. v, 35, 5; 42, 10; 54, 5; to come down to (acc.), 75, 5; to fall into, incur (acc.), ĀśvGr. i, 13, 7. *°yayin*, mfn. going over, passing over (as a carriage), RV. x, 60, 2. *°yāna*, n. a way, access, RV.; AV.; Br.

नियातन ni-yātana, w. r. for ni-pātana.

नियु ni-√2. yu, P. Ā. -yauti or -yuvāti, °te (1. sg. Ā. -yuve; Impv. 2. du. P. -yuyotam; ind. p. -yūya), to bind on, fasten, RV.; TBr.; to bring near, procure, bestow, RV.; TS.: Intens. 3. sg. -yoyuve, RV. x, 93, 9. *°yavā*, m. compact order, continuous line or series, RV. x, 30, 10. *°yūt* (ni-yūt), f. = prec., ib.; team of horses (esp. of Vāyu's h°), ib.; VS.; TS.; pl. series of words, verses, a poem, RV.; *-vat* (°yūt-), mfn. drawn by a team of horses (as a carriage, Vāyu, Indra, the Maruts), RV.; forming a series, flowing continuously or abundantly (as Soma), ib.; containing the word *niyut* or *niyut-vat* (as a verse or hymn), TS.; ŚBr.; *-vatiya*, mfn. belonging to Niyutvat i. e. Vāyu, ŚBr. *°yūd-ratha*, mfn. one whose car is drawn by a team of horses, RV. x, 26, 1. *°yuta* (ni-), mfn. fixed, fastened, RV. i, 121, 3; m. or n. a very high number, generally a million, Br.; Pur.

नियुज् ni-√yuj, P. Ā. -yunakti, -yunkte, to bind on, tie or fasten to (loc.), AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; (with *dhuri*) to tie to the pole of a carriage i. e. yoke, harness, R.; (met.) to place in front i. e. employ in the hardest work, ib. (also *guru-dhūrshu*, MBh.); to join, put together (esp. the hands in a certain position; cf. *kapota*), Sch. on Śak.; to attach to i. e. make dependent on (dat. or loc.), AV.; ŚBr.; to enjoin, order, command, coerce, impel, appoint, instal (double acc.), trust or charge with, direct or commission or authorize to (loc., dat., *artham* ifc., or infin.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to confer or intrust anything (acc.) upon or to (loc.), R.; BhP.; to place at, put in the way (with loc.), MBh.; to direct towards, fix (mind or eyes upon, with loc.), ib.; to use, employ, GrS.: Caus. *-yoyajati*, to harness (horses &c.), put or tie to (loc.), Pañc.; Hit.; to set or lay (a trap or snare &c.), Hit.; to enjoin, urge, impel, coerce, appoint or instal as (double acc.), appoint to (loc.), direct or compel or request or command to (dat., loc., acc. with *prati*, or *artham* ifc.); commit or intrust anything (acc.) to (loc.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to put in any place or state (loc.), ib.; to confer or bestow upon (loc.), Kāv.; Pañc.; Pur.; to use, employ (reason &c.),

Pañc. i, 413; to accomplish, perform (a rite), Mn. iii, 204; to endow or furnish with, cause to partake of (instr.), Var.; Kāv.; Pañc. *°yukta*, mfn. bound on, bound, chained, fettered, AitBr.; tied or fastened or attached or directed to, put or placed or fixed on (loc.), MBh.; R. &c.; appointed, directed, ordered, commissioned, charged, intrusted (loc.; dat.; *artham* ifc.; inf. or comp.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; used or employed for (loc.), Mn. v, 16; prescribed, fixed, settled; (*am*), ind. by all means, necessarily, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 66; m. a functionary, official, Hit. *°yuktaka*, mfn. appointed, elected, placed in authority, L. *°yukti*, f. injunction, order, command, charge, office, Kull. *°yujya*, ind. having joined or attached or harnessed or appointed &c., R.; Pur. &c. *°yoktavya*, mfn. to be placed in or put to (loc.; *ātmā sukhe* °vyah, we shall enjoy ourselves, R.); to be appointed or authorized or charged or intrusted with (loc.), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to be harassed or prosecuted, Mn. viii, 186 (v. l. *abhi-yokt°*). *°yoktri*, m. one who joins or fastens or attaches, AitBr.; a ruler, lord, master, Ragh. *°yoga*, m. tying or fastening to (cf. *-pāśa* below); employment, use, application, Lāṭy.; Mṛicch.; injunction, order, command (*āt* or *ena*, ind. by order of, ifc.), commission, charge, appointed task or duty, business (esp. the appointing a brother or any near kinsman to raise up issue to a deceased husband by marrying his widow), Mn. (esp. ix, 59 &c.); MBh.; Kāv.; Suśr. &c.; necessity (*ena*, ind. necessarily, certainly, surely, Ragh.), obligation, fate, destiny, Kāv.; *-karaṇa*, n. making a command, commanding, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 161, Sch.; *-kṛit*, m. executing another's command, Yājñ.; Sch.; *-tas*, ind. according to order or command, MW.; *-pāśa*, m. the trace on a carriage (lit. string for tying [sc. the horses to it]), Hariv.; *-prayojana*, n. the object of any appointment, authorized act or duty, W.; *-vidhi*, m. the form of appointing to any act or duty, ib.; *-samsthita*, mfn. being in an office or commission, Pañc.; *-stha*, mfn. being under another's command, obedient to (gen.), R.; *°yogārtha*, m. the object of an authorized act or appointment, Mn. ix, 61; 62. *°yogin*, mfn. appointed, employed; m. a functionary, official, minister, Hit. ii, 94; *°gy-arthagrahōpāya*, m. the resource of confiscating the property of men in office, ib. 100. *°yogya*, in *a-n°* w. r. for *a-niyoga*, q. v.; m. lord, master, Vop. *°yojaka*, mfn. in *sarva-n°*, q. v.; (*ikā*), f. N. of a daughter of the demon Duḥ-saha, Märkp. *°yōjana*, n. the act of tying or fastening (as to the sacrificial post), ŚBr.; that with which anything is tied or fastened, AV.; enjoining, urging, impelling, commanding, directing, appointing to (loc.), MBh. &c.; (*ī*), f. a halter, KātyŚr. *°yojanīya*, mfn. = *ni-yoktavya* above, Kull. *°yojayitavya*, mfn. to be appointed or directed to (loc.), Kāraṇḍ.; to be punished with (instr.), Pañc. v, ३३. *°yojita*, mfn. put, placed, laid, (jewel) set in (comp.); connected with, attached to, fixed on (comp.); appointed, authorized; enjoined, directed, commanded; urged, impelled, Mn.; MBh. &c. *°yojya*, mfn. to be fastened or attached to, Pañc.; to be endowed or furnished with (instr.), Cāṇ.; to be enjoined (*a-n°*), MBh. i, 3267; to be committed or intrusted, Hcat.; to be appointed or employed or directed or commanded, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a functionary, official, servant, Śak.; BhP.; *°jyānvaya-nirūpana*, n. N. of wk.

नियुत ni-yuta. See under ni-yu, col. 2.

नियुध् ni-√yudh, Ā. -yudhyate (rarely °ti), to fight, MBh.; Hariv. &c. *°yutsā*, f. (prob. for *ni-yuyutsā*, fr. Desid.) N. of the wife of Prastāva and mother of Vibhu, BhP. *°yuddha*, n. fighting (esp. with fists), pugilistic combat, close or personal struggle, MBh.; Hariv.; Var.; Suśr. &c.; *-kuśala*, or *-śīla*, mfn. skilled in fighting, MBh.; *-bhū*, f. place for pugilists, L. *°yodhṛi*, m. id. or a cock, L. *°yodhaka*, m. a combatant, wrestler, pugilist, MBh.

निरज् nir-√aj, P. -ajati (dat. inf. -āje), to drive out or away, RV.; AV. *°aja*, see *su-nirāja*. *°āja*, m. marching off, Kāṭh.

निरञ्जन ni-rañjana, n. (*rañch* = *lañch*) a mark or knot in a measuring line, KātyŚr., Sch.

निरण ni-√raṇ (only -ranyāthas), to rejoice or delight in (instr.), RV. i, 112, 18.

निरत ni-rata, °ti. See ni-rum.