

to keep away, ward off, remove, RV.; Br.; to surround or invest (a place), Rājat.; BhP.; to close (lit. 'a door' or fig. 'heart, mind' &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to catch or overtake, Mṛicch. i, 20; Caus. -*rodhayati*, to shut or cause to be shut, Rājat. **°ruddha**, mfn. held back, withheld, held fast, stopped, shut, closed, confined, restrained, checked, kept off, removed, suppressed, RV. (*ni-ruddha*, i, 32, 11; *ni-ruddhā*, x, 28, 10) &c. &c.; rejected (= *apa-ruddha*), TāṇḍBr.; Kāth.; covered, veiled, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; filled with, full of (instr. or comp.), R.; Kathās.; BhP.; m. N. of a prince (v.l. *a-nir*, q.v.); -*kanṭha*, mfn. having the breath obstructed, suffocated, MW.; -*guda*, m. contraction or obstruction of the rectum, Suśr.; -*prakāsa*, m. stricture of the urethra, ib.; -*vat*, mfn. having (= he has) invested or besieged, Rājat.; BhP.; -*sama-vṛitti*, mfn. 'whose state of repose is interrupted,' wearied, tired, W. **°rudhyamāna**, being checked or reined in, MW. **°rundhat**, mfn. checking, hindering, suppressing &c., Śak. **°rundhānā**, mfn. obstructing, hindering, preventing, keeping off &c., RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c. **°roddhavya**, mfn. to be shut in or confined; to be enclosed with a fence or hedge, MBh. **°rodha**, m. confinement, locking up, imprisonment (-*tas*, Mn. viii, 375); investment, siege, Cat.; enclosing, covering up, Var.; Kāv. &c.; restraint, check, control, suppression, destruction, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in dram.) disappointment, frustration of hope, Daśar.; (with Buddh.) suppression or annihilation of pain (one of the 4 principles), Lalit.; MW. 43, 56, 137 &c.; a partic. process to which minerals (esp. quicksilver) are subjected, Cat.; hurting, injuring (= *ni-graha*), L.; aversion, disfavour, dislike, W.; N. of a man, Lalit.; -*jñāna*, n. (with Buddh.) one of the 10 kinds of knowledge, Dharmas. 93; -*lakshana* (*°ṇa-vivarāṇa*), -*varṇana*, n., -*vivṛiti*, f. N. of wks. **°rodhaka**, mfn. obstructing, confining, hindering (ifc.), MBh. &c. **°ródhana**, mfn. id., Suśr.; n. confining, imprisonment, Mn. viii, 310; keeping back, restraining, subduing, suppressing, MBh. &c.; denying, refusing, AV.; (in dram.) = *rodha*, Daśar. **°rodhin**, mfn. obstructing, hindering, Suśr.

**निरुप्ति** *nir-upti*, f. (√2. *vap*) scattering, pouring out, offering, KātyŚr., Sch. **°ūpya**, mfn. to be scattered or poured out, ŚBr.

**निरुञ्ज** *nir-√ubj*, P. -*ubjati* (impf. -*aubjas*), to cause to flow down, let loose, RV. i, 56, 5 &c.

**निरुह** *ni-√ruh*, Caus. -*ropayati*, to transplant, transfer from (abl.) to (loc.), Rājat. 2. **°rūḍha** (cf. *nir-ūḍha*, p. 540, col. 3), mfn. grown up, BhP.; conventional, accepted (as a word or its meaning, opp. to *yaugika*, q.v.), Dāyabh.; Sarvad.; m. (in rhet.) the force or application of words according to their natural or received meanings, W.; (in logic) the inherence of any property in the term implying it (as of redness in the word 'red' &c.), ib.; -*mūla*, mfn. firmly rooted, BhP.; -*lakshana*, f. (in rhet.) the secondary use of a word which is based not on the particular intention of the speaker but on its accepted and popular usage.

**निरुप** *ni-√rūp*, P. -*rūpayati*, to perform, represent on the stage, act, gesticulate, indicate or exhibit by gestures (e.g. *ratha-vegam*, the swiftness of a carriage; *vriksha-secanam*, the watering of a tree, Śak.); to perceive, notice, find out, ascertain, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; to investigate, examine, search, try, consider, reflect upon, Kāv.; Suśr.; Sarvad. &c.; to state, define, Pañc.; Pur.; Śamk.; to select, choose, appoint as (double acc.), appoint to (loc., dat. or inf.), Kāv.; Pañc. &c. **°rūpaka**, mfn. observing, observer, Śamk.; = next mfn., TPrāt., Sch. **°rūpana**, mfn. stating, determining, defining (ifc.), ch. of Sāh.; (ā), f. the act of stating &c., Śamk.; n. id., Pur.; Śamk.; Kull.; looking into, searching, investigation, examination, Sarvad.; sight, appearance, form, shape, MBh. **°rūpanīya**, mfn. to be looked for or discussed or investigated &c., W. **°rūpayitavya**, mfn. to be ascertained or determined, BhP. **°pita**, mfn. seen, observed, considered, weighed, discovered, ascertained, determined, defined; Kāv.; Pur. &c.; appointed, elected, chosen, BhP.; Pañc.; pointed against, shot off, BhP.; n. the state of having been discussed or ascertained, Hcat. **°rūpiti**, f. statement, definition, Śamk. 1. **°rūpya**, ind. performing, acting, gesticulating, Śak.;

having seen, considered &c. 2. **°rūpya**, mfn. to be seen or defined or ascertained, MBh.; not yet certain, questionable, Vām.; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n., W.

**निरुह** *nir-√I. ūh*, P. **°ā. -ūhati**, °*te* (inf. *nir-ūhitavai*, ŚBr.; ind. p. -*uhya*, ib.; Pass. pr. p. -*uhyamāna*, KātyŚr.), to push or draw out, put aside or apart, remove, AV.; ŚBr.; ŚrS.: Caus. -*ūhayati*, to cause to draw out or purge, Suśr. 3. **°ūḍha**, mfn. drawn out, put aside, separate, Gaut.; purged, Car.; Suśr.; eviscerated (cf. comp.); -*paśu-paddhati*, f. N. of wk.; -*paśu-bandha*, m. 'the offering of an eviscerated animal' or 'separate off' of an a°, N. of one of the regular Havir-yajñas, Gaut. &c. (*°dha-prayoga*, *°dha-maitrāvaruṇa-prayoga*, *°dha-hautra-prayoga*, m. N. of wks.); -*śiras* (*nir-*), mfn. with the head laid apart, ŚBr. - **°ūḍhi**, f. fame, celebrity (lit. spreading, divulging?), Kir. ii, 6. 1. **°ūha**, m. a purging clyster, an enema not of an oily kind, Suśr.; = *ni-graha*, L.; -*vasti-vidhi*, m. N. of ch. of ŚārngS.; *°hādhi-kāra*, m. N. of ch. of a medic. wk. by Vṛinda. 1. **°ūhana**, n. causing to purge with a clyster, Suśr.; a purging cl°, Car. **°ūhita**, mfn. purged, Suśr.

**निरुह 2.** *nir-ūha*, m. (*nir-√2. ūh*) logic, disputation, W.; certainty, ascertainment, ib.; mfn. = *ni-cita*, L. 2. **°ūhana**, n. ascertainment, W.

**निरुचि** *nir-√ri* (aor. -*ārata*, Subj. -*arāma*, RV.; ind. p. -*riṭya*, AV.), to go out or off, fall away from, be deprived of (abl. or gen.), RV. i, 4, 5; vii, 56, 21 &c.; to separate, disjoin, AV. x, 2, 2; Caus. -*arpayati*, to cause to go to pieces or decay, to dissolve, destroy, ruin, ŚBr. **°rita** (*nir-*), mfn. dissolved, decayed, debilitated, RV. i, 119, 7; m. N. of Rudra, Vāyup. **°riti** (*nir-*), f. dissolution, destruction, calamity, evil, adversity, RV. &c. &c. (personif. as the goddess of death and corruption and often associated with Mṛityu, A-rāti &c., RV.; AV.; VS.; variously regarded as the wife of A-dharma, mother of Bhaya, Mahā-bhaya and Mṛityu [MBh.] or as a daughter of A-dharma and Hipsā and mother of Naraka and Bhaya [MārKp.]; binds mortals with her cords, AV.; Br. &c.; is regent of the south [AV.] and of the asterism Mūla [Var.]); the bottom or lower depths of the earth (as the seat of putrefaction), AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; m. death or the genius of death, BhP.; N. of a Rudra, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of one of the 8 Vasus, Hariv. (v.l. *ni-krīti*); -*grihita* (*nir-√*), mfn. seized by Nir-ṛiti, ŚBr.; -*pāśā*, m. the fetters of N°, TS. **°rithā**, m. destruction, RV.; AV.; personif. as the destroyer, AV. vi, 93, 1; N. of a partic. Agni, xii, 2, 14; of the Sāma-veda, Uṇ. ii, 8, Sch.

**निरुचि** *nir-√rich*, P. -*richati*, to go asunder or pass away, AV.; ŚBr.; to be deprived of (abl.), TāṇḍBr.

**निरुचि** *nir-√rij*, P. -*arjati*, to let out, deliver, TS.

**निरै** *nir-ē* (= *nir-ā-√i*, only Impv. *nir-aitu*), to go off, depart, AV. x, 4, 21; 22.

**निरैक 2.** *ni-rekā*, m. (√*ric*) prominence, superiority, pre-eminence over (gen.), RV.; (ē), ind. above all, in a high degree, ib.

**निरैभ** *ni-rebha*, mfn. soundless, noiseless, W.

**निरौड्य** *ni-roddhavya*, *ni-rodha*, &c. See *ni-ruddh*, p. 553, col. 3.

**निर्गम** *nir-√gam*, P. -*gacchati* (Subj. -*gamāni*, pf. p. -*jaganvān*, RV.; ind. p. -*gatyā*, MBh. &c., -*gamyā*, MārKp.), to go out, come forth (often with *bahis*), depart from (abl.), set out, start, RV. &c. &c.; to come out or appear (as a bud), Śak.; to go away, disappear, Rājat.; Pañc.; to enter into any state, undergo (acc.), MBh.; (with *nidrām*) to fall asleep, Kathās.; Caus. -*gamayati*, to cause or order to set out, BhP.; Desid. -*jigamishate*, to wish to set out, ib. **°ga**, m. a country, region, district, province, L. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 48, Vārtt. 4, Pat.). **°gata**, mfn. gone out, come forth (with abl. or ifc.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 1, 37, Pat.), appeared, become visible, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; disappeared, extinct, Rājat.; Vedāntas.; freed from (abl.), L.; -*nikhila-kalmasha-tā*, f. the state of being entirely freed from sin, Vedāntas.; -*viśanka*,

mfn. freed from fear, fearless, Pañc. **°gama**, m. going forth, setting out, departure, Var.; R. &c.; escaping from (abl.), Vedāntas.; disappearing, vanishing, cessation, end, MBh.; Kāv.; Suśr. &c.; exit, issue, outlet; R.; Pañc.; a door, L.; export-place (of goods), Mn. viii, 401 (opp. *ā-gama*). **°gamana**, n. going out, coming forth from (comp.), MBh.; Var.; issue, outlet, a door, L.

**निर्गलित** *nir-galita*, mfn. (√*gal*) flowed out, dissolved, melted, Ragh.

**निर्गा** *nir-√gā* (only Subj. -*gāt*, RV.; impf. -*agāt*, Kathās.; BhP.; Bhaṭṭ.), to go out, come forth.

**निर्गर्षि** *nir-girṇa*, mfn. (√*grī*) vomited forth, R.

**निर्गुण** *nir-guṇa*, &c. See p. 541, col. 1.

**निर्गुणदी** *nirguṇṭī* (L.) or *°ṇḍī* (Suśr.), f. Vitex Negundo; *°ṇḍī*, f. the root of a lotus, L.

**निर्गुप** *nir-√gup* (only pf. -*jugopa*), to guard, protect, Bhaṭṭ.

**निर्गूढ** *nir-gūḍha*, m. (√*guh*) the hollow of a tree, L.

**निर्ग्रन्थ** *nir-grantha*, &c. See p. 541, col. 1.

**निर्ग्राह** *nir-grāhya*, mfn. (√*grah*) to be traced or found out, perceivable, Kār. on Pāṇ.

**निर्घण्ट** *nir-ghanṭa*, °*ṇṭu*, °*ṇṭuka* = (and prob. w.r. for) *ni-ghanṭa* &c., collection of words, vocabulary.

**निर्घर्षण** *nir-gharṣaṇa* &c. See *nir-ghrīsh*.

**निर्घात** *nir-ghāta*, m. (fr. Caus. of √*han*) removal, destruction, TS.; Āpast.; whirlwind, hurricane, thunderstorm, earthquake &c. (ifc. f. ā), Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a Dānava, Kathās.; -*kara*, mfn. removing, destroying, Car.; -*duḥ-saha*, mfn. difficult to be destroyed or overcome (sorrow), Kathās.; -*lakshana*, n. N. of 60 Paris. of AV. **°ghātana**, n. forcing out, bringing out, Suśr. **°ghātaya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to draw or force out, Suśr.; to cause to be destroyed or killed, MBh. **°ghātya**, mfn. to be forced or brought out (*a-nirgh*), Suśr.

**निर्घुष्ट** *nir-ghuṣṭa*, mfn. (√*ghush*) sounded, resounded.

2. **°mir-ghosha** (for 1. see p. 541, col. 1), m. (ifc. f. ā) sound, noise, rattling, tramping, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; *°shākhara-vimukta*, m. N. of a Samādhi, L.

**निर्घुरिणी** *nir-ghūriṇī*, f. a river, L. (prob. w.r. for *nir-jhariṇī*).

**निर्घृष** *nir-√ghrīsh*, P. -*gharshati* (only ind. p. -*ghrīshya*), to rub against or on (loc.), R. **°gharṣaṇa**, n. rubbing, friction, Sāy. **°gharṣaṇaka**, mfn. fit for rubbing or cleaning the teeth, Hit.

**निर्जात** *nir-jāta*, mfn. (√*jan*) come forth, appeared, visible (ifc. in inverted order), Lalit.

**निर्जि** *nir-√ji*, P. -*jayati* (pf. -*jigāya*, ind. p. -*jitya*), to conquer, win (in battle, play &c.), acquire; subdue, vanquish, surpass, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. **°jaya**, m. conquest, complete victory, subduing, mastering, MBh.; Kāv.; Suśr. &c. **°jita**, mfn. conquered, subdued, gained, won, ib.; claimed i.e. due (as interest on money), Mn. viii, 154; -*varman*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; *°tāri-gaṇa*, mfn. one who has conquered hosts of enemies, MW.; *°tēndriya* and *°driya-grāma*, mfn. one who has subdued (the whole assemblage of) his passions or feelings (the latter also m. 'a Muni, a saint'), W. **°jiti**, f. = *jaya*, Śāntiś. **°jetṛī**, m. a conqueror, vanquisher, R.

**निर्जगमिषु** *nir-jigamishu*, mfn. (√*gam*) wishing to go out or come forth, Kād.; Hcar.

**निर्जिहीर्षु** *nir-jihīrshu*, mfn. (√*hrī*) wishing to take off or remove, BhP.

**निर्जुष्ट** *nir-jushṭa*, mfn. (√*jush*) frequented, inhabited, ib.

**निर्जु** *nir-√jri*, Caus. -*jarayati*, to wear down, rub to pieces, crush, ib. 2. **°jara** (for 1. see p. 541), mfn. completely wearing down or destroying, Col.; m. (with Jainas) the gradual destruction of all