

°dhēśvara, m. 'lord of N°,' N. of Nala, MBh. &c. Nishadhāśva, m. N. of a son of Kuru, BhP. Nishadhendra-kāvya, n. 'the poem of the prince of N°,' N. of a poem.

निषमम् ni-shamam, ind. (fr. ni+sama), Pān. vi, 2, 121, Sch.

निषय ni-shaya, m. (√si), Kās. on Pān. viii, 3, 70.

निषर्ग ni-sharga, w. r. for ni-sarga.

निषह ni-shah (√sah), Ā. -shahate (impf. ny-ashahata and ny-asahata, fut. ni-sodhā), Pān. viii, 3, 70; 71; 115, Sch. (cf. ni-shah).

निषाद ni-shāda &c. See ni-shad.

निषिच् ni-shic (√sic), P. -shiñcati (impf. ny-ashiñcat, pf. ni-shisheca; cf. Pān. viii, 3, 65), to sprinkle down, pour upon or into, infuse, instil, irrigate, RV. &c. &c.; to dip into, Bhpr.: Caus. -shecayati, to irrigate, wet, moisten, R.; Suśr.: Intens. -sesicyate, Pān. viii, 3, 112, Sch. °shik-ta (ni-), mfn. sprinkled, infused, irrigated, RV. &c. &c.; -pā, mfn. protecting the infused (semen), RV. vii, 36, 9. °sheka, m. sprinkling, infusion, aspersion, dripping, distilling, Kāv.; seminal infusion, impregnation and the ceremony connected with it, Mn.; Var.; Suśr.; water for washing, dirty water, wash (impurities caused by seminal effusion?), Mn. iv, 151; -prakāra and -vicāra, m., -svarā, f. N. of wks. °shektavya, mfn. to be poured upon (loc.), Hariv. °shektri, m. impregnator, begetter, BhP. °shecana, n. pouring out, sprinkling, irrigation, AV. &c. &c. °shecitra, m. one who sprinkles or pours into, an instiller, infuser, MBh.

निषिध् ni-shidh (√2. sidh), P. -shedhati (impf. ny-ashedhat; aor. ny-ashedhit; pf. ni-shishedha; Pass. ni-shidhyate, impf. ny-ashidhyata, aor. ny-ashedhi; ind. p. ni-shidhya, inf. ni-sheddhum; cf. Pān. viii, 3, 65, Sch.), to drive away, RV.; AV.; to ward off, keep back, prevent from (abl.), AitBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to forbid, prohibit, object to (acc.), Kathās.; BhP.; to keep down, suppress, outdo, surpass, Kāv. ii, 64; Caus. -shedhayati, to keep off, prohibit, forbid, Pān.; BhP.; to deny, W. °shiddha, mfn. warded off, kept back, restrained, checked, prevented from, forbidden to (inf.), ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; -vat, mfn. having warded off, Kathās. °shiddhi, f. warding off, prohibition, defence, Daś. °sheddhavya, mfn. to be kept back or obstructed, Śak. °sheddhri, mfn. who or what keeps back or restrains or prevents, ŚBr.; MBh.; Hariv. °sheddhra, see a-nisheddhra. °shedha, m. warding or keeping off, hindering, prevention, prohibition, Yājñ.; Var.; Suśr.; contradiction, negation, denial, Śak. vii, 3/4 (v. l. for vi-vāda); Vām. v, 1, 8; discontinuance, exception, W.; (with Angirasam &c.) N. of Sāmans, ArshBr.; -vāda, m. N. of wk. °shedhaka, mfn. keeping back, preventing, prohibiting, MärkP.; TPāt., Sch. °shedhana, n. the act of warding off or defending, prevention, Suśr. °shedhin, mfn. defending, keeping back or down, excelling, surpassing, Ragh. °shedhya, mfn. to be kept back or prohibited or hindered, Yājñ.

निषिध् nishidha, m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. for nishadha; cf. naishidha).

निषिव् ni-shiv (√siv), P. -shivyati (impf. ny-ashivyat, Pān. viii, 3, 70 &c.; aor. ny-ashēvit or ny-asevit, Vop.; Caus. aor. ny-asishivat, Pān. viii, 3, 116, Sch.) °shyūta (ni-), mfn. sewn in, embroidered, ŚBr.

निषुत ni-shuta, mfn. (√3. su) laid or thrown into, AitBr.

निषूद् ni-shūd (√sūd), Caus. -shūdayati, to kill, slay, MBh.; R. &c. °shūda, m. killing, slaughter, Gal. °shūdaka, m. (ifc.) killer, slayer, destroyer, Yājñ.; MBh. °shūdāna, m. id., MBh.; Ragh.; removing, destroying, Suśr.; n. killing, slaughter, W. °shūdita, mfn. killed, slain, destroyed, MBh.; R.; (with śūlayām) impaled, Kathās.

निषेव् ni-shev (√sev), Ā. -shevate (impf. ny-ashevata, pf. ni-shisheva, Pān. viii, 3, 70 &c.; ind. p. -shevya), to stay in, abide or have intercourse with (loc.), RV.; AV.; (with acc.) to frequent, inhabit, visit, serve, attend, honour, worship, follow,

approach, enjoy (also sexually), incur, pursue, practise, perform, cultivate, use, employ, Mn.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -shevayati, to fall into (hell &c.), Pān. (B.) iii, 155; Desid. -shishevishate, Pān. viii, 3, 70, Kās. °sheva, mfn. practising, exercising, observing (ifc.), MBh.; (ā), f. exercising, practice, service, BhP.; use, employment, ib.; worship, adoration, ib. °shevaka, mfn. visiting, frequenting, using, employing, observing, enjoying (ifc.), MBh.; BhP. °shevaṇa, n. visiting, frequenting, living in, practice, performance, use, employment, adherence or devotion to, honour, worship (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Yājñ.; Suśr. &c. °shevaṇiya, mfn. to be served or followed or obeyed, W. °shevamāna, mfn. being or situated or flowing near (as a river), R. (B.) ii, 68, 12. °shevita, mfn. visited, frequented, occupied, held, practised, observed, approached resorted to, attended, served, honoured, obeyed, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. °shevitavya, mfn. to be practised or observed or used or enjoyed, MBh.; Śak.; Var. °shevitri, m. practiser, observer, enjoyer, MBh.; R. °shevin, mfn. practising, observing, enjoying (ifc.), MBh.; Hariv. &c. °shevya, mfn. to be frequented or enjoyed, MBh.; Hariv.; to be used or applied, Car.; to be honoured, BhP.

निषो ni-sho (√so), P. -shyati (impf. ny-ashyat, Pān. viii, 3, 65, Sch.; aor. ny-ashāt or °shāsīt, Vop.) °shita, mfn., Pān. viii, 3, 70.

निष्क nishk, cl. 10. Ā. nishkayate, to measure, weigh, Dhātup. xxxiii, 13; (prob. artificially formed to explain the next, or Nom. fr. it.)

Nishkā, m., rarely n. (Up. iii, 45, g. ardharcādi) a golden ornament for the neck or breast (also used as money), RV. &c. &c.; later a partic. coin varying in value at different times (= 1 Dīnāra of 32 small or 16 large Rettis, = 1 Karsha or Suvarṇa of 16 Māshas, = 1 Pala of 4 or 5 Suvarṇas, = 1 larger Pala or Dīnāra variously reckoned at 108 or 150 Suvarṇas, = 4 Māshas, = 16 Drammas; also a weight of silver of 4 Suvarṇas); a golden vessel, L.; gold, L.; m. a Cāṇḍāla, L.; (ā), f. a measure of length, MärkP. -kaṇṭha, mf(ī)n. = -grīva, AitBr.; ŚrS.; MBh. &c.; m. (orn.?) a golden ornament, MBh. -grīva, mfn. wearing a g° round the neck, RV.; AV. Nishkādi-pramāna, n. N. of wk. Nishkin, mfn. = nishka-grīva, ŚBr.

निष्कम्ब ni-shkambha, m. (√skabh), w. r. for vi-shk° in vajra-vishk°. Ni-shkambhu, m. N. of a partic. divine being (v. l. ni-kumbha and nish-k°).

निष्कर nish-kara, w. r. for nish-kira.

निष्कर्त्तृ nish-kartri. See nish-kri.

निष्कर्ष nish-karsha, °shaṇa &c. See nish-krish.

निष्कल् nish-√2. kal (only ind. p. -kālya), to drive out or away, Kathās. °kall, m. a partic. spell (for weapons), R. (B.) °kālana, n. driving out (cattle), Gobh.

निष्कम्ब nish-√kas, Caus. -kāsayati (also written -kāś° and ni-kāś°), to drive or turn out, expel, Kāv.; Pān.; Vet. °kāśa, m. issue, egress (cf. °śa), R.; a portico, verandah, L. (w. r. °śa); w. r. for °kāśha. °kāśana, n. driving away, L. °kāśaniya, mfn. to be driven away or turned out, KātyŚr., Comm. (w. r. °kāś°). °kāśita, mfn. expelled, turned out, Vet. (also written °śita; Divyāv. °kasita); placed, deposited, L.; placed over, appointed, L.; opened out, blown, expanded (for °śita?), W. °kāśin, mfn. who or what expels, L.; (inī), f. a female slave not restrained by her master, L.

निष्कावम् nishkāvam. See ni-shkāvam.

निष्काश nish-√kāś, Caus. -kāsayati = (and perhaps w. r. for) -kāsayati (see nish-kas), KātyŚr., Comm. °kāśa, m. issue, egress, Hcat.; disappearance, L. (cf. °śa). °kāśaniya, mfn., for °kāśaniya, above. °kāśita, mfn., see danta-nishk°; v. l. for °kāśita (see nish-kas).

निष्काष nish-kāsha, m. (√kash) scrapings, what is scraped off from a pan, MaitrS.

निष्कर nish-kira, m. (√kri) N. of a Brahmanical school or of a race, TāṇḍBr. (w. r. °kara). °kiriya, m. id., ib.

निष्कुट nish-kuṭa, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a plea-

sure-grove near a house (also -ka), MBh.; R.; Var.; m. (L.) a field; the hollow of a tree (cf. -kuha); a door; the female apartments, Zenana; N. of a mountain, MBh.; n. a hole of a particular shape in the frame of a bedstead (v. l. ni-kuṭa), VarBrS.

Nish-kuṭī, f. large or small cardamoms, Bhpr.; L. (cf. nis-truṭī).

Nish-kuṭikā, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.

निष्कुपित nish-kupita, m. (√kup) N. of a Marut, Hariv. (v. l. nish-kushita).

निष्कुम्ब nish-kumbha, m. Croton Polyan-drum (= ni-k°), L.; N. of one of the Viśve Devās, Hariv.; Pur.; (ā), f. N. of the mother of the Magas, BhavP.

निष्कुष् nish-√kush, P. -kushati (fut. ko-shitā or -koshitā; inf. -koshitum or -koshitum &c., Pān. vii, 2, 46; 47), to pull out, extract; to injure or hurt by tearing, BhP.; to shell, husk (see below). °kushita, mfn. torn off, stripped off, extracted, forced out, torn, lacerated, Kāv.; N. of a Marut, Hariv. (v. l. °kupita). °koshā, m. tearing off or out, extracting, husking, shelling, Pān. v, 4, 62. °koshāna, n. id., Suśr. °koshānaka, mfn. fit for picking, serving for a tooth-pick, Pān. °koshitavya, mfn. to be forced out or extracted, Bhāṭṭ. (also °kosh°, Pān. vii, 2, 46, Sch.)

निष्कुह nish-kuha, m. = nish-kuṭa, the hollow of a tree, L.

निष्कृ nish-√1. kri, P. Ā. -karoti, -kurute &c. (2 pl. -kritha, impf. -askrita [Padap. and Prāt. -akṛita], -kranta, RV.; Impv. -kuru, AV. -kridhi, ib.; -krinotana, RV. pres. p. -krinvāna, ib.; aor. Pass. nir-akāri, Bhāṭṭ.), to bring out, extract, drive away, expel, remove, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; to break in pieces, Bhāṭṭ.; to arrange, set in order, prepare, RV.; TS. (cf. ish-kri); to restore, cure, RV.; AV. °kāraṇa, n. taking off, killing, L. °kṛit, mfn., see yajña-nishkṛit. °kṛitā, mfn. done away, removed, expelled, atoned, expiated (cf. a-nishkṛita); made ready, prepared; n. atonement, expiation, BhP.; a fixed place, place of rendezvous, RV.; °tāhāva, mfn. furnished with a trough, TS. °kṛiti (nish-), f. complete development (see garbha-nishkṛiti); restoration, cure, RV.; acquittance, requital, atonement, expiation, RV. &c. &c.; removal, doing away, escaping, avoiding, neglecting, L.; w. r. for ni-kṛiti, BhP.; m. a form of Agni, MBh.

निष्कृत् nish-√kṛit, P. -kṛintati (ep. also Ā.; ind. p. -kṛitya), to cut off or out, divide, separate, hew asunder, massacre, RV.; ŚBr.; MBh.

निष्कृष् nish-√kṛish, P. -karshati (pf. -ca-karsha; ind. p. -kṛishya; inf. -krashtum), to draw out, extract, ŚBr.; MBh.; Suśr.; Rājat.; = Caus., BhP.: Caus. -karshayati, to tear in pieces, destroy, ib. °karsha, m. drawing out, extracting, MBh.; extract or essence of anything, chief or main point, Mn.; MBh. (āt, ind. chiefly for the sake of [comp.], °shān niścayāt, briefly and exactly, MBh.); measuring, Dhātup. xv, 20; ascertainment, L.; n. oppressing subjects by taxes, MBh. ii, 526 (Nilak.) °karshana, n. drawing out, extracting, taking off, Ragh. °karshin, m. N. of one of the Maruts, Hariv. (v. l. °kushita). °kṛishṭa, mfn. drawn or pulled out, extracted, Suśr. °kṛishyamāna, mfn. (arrow) being extracted, R. °kṛishyavīdhāna, n. an implicit or peremptory precept, Āryabh., pref.

निष्क्रम nish-√kram, P. Ā. -krāmati, -krāmate (-krāmati, R., ind. p. -krāmya; inf. krāmitum, -krāmitum or -krāntum), to go out, come forth, go or come from (abl., rarely gen.), depart, RV. &c. &c.; to leave (worldly life), Divyāv.; (in dram.) to make an exit: Caus. -krāmayati (Pass. -krāmyate), to cause to go out, drive or let out, deliver, ŚBr.; Kāv. &c. °krāma, m. going out, coming forth, an exit, departing from (abl.), R.; Kathās.; the first carrying out (of a child; cf. next), Yājñ.; degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe, L.; intellectual faculty, L. °krāmana, n. going forth or out, departing, KātyŚr.; R.; Pān.; taking a child for the first time out of the house in the fourth month after birth to see the sun, Mn. ii, 34; RTL. 253; 258; (also °nikā, f., PārGr.) ceasing,