

3. pl. -juhvate, impf. -ahvanta; Pass. -hūyate, RV.), to call down or near, invoke, RV.; AV.; AitBr. °hava, m. invocation, calling, Br.; ŚrS.; ChUp.; (with *Vasishṭhasya* or *Vasishṭha*-) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. (cf. *ni-hnava*).

नी 2. *nī* (for 1. see p. 543, col. 3), cl. 1. P.

Ā. (Dhātup. xxii. 5) *nayati*, °te (pf. P. *ni-nāya*, 2. sg. *ninetha*, RV., 1. pl. *ninima*, TS.; Subj. *ninithās*, Pot. *ninīyāt*, RV.; Impv. *ninetu*, MaitrS.; Ā. *ninye*, Br. &c.; -*nayām āsa*, MBh.; -*nayām cakre*, R.; aor. P. 3. du. *anīlām*, Subj. *nēshi*, *nethā*, RV.; *anaishit*, Subj. *neshati*, °shat, 3. pl. Ā. *aneshata*, ib.; *anayit*, AV.; fut. *neshyati*, AV.; °te, Br.; *nayishyati*, °te, MBh.; R.; *nētā*, *nayitā*, ib.; ind. p. *nītvā*, Br. &c.; *nayitvā*, MBh.; -*nīya*, AV. &c.; inf. *neshāni*, RV.; *nētavat*, °tos and *nayitum*, Br.; *nētum*, ib. &c. &c.), to lead, guide, conduct, direct, govern (also with *agram* and gen.; cf. *agra-nī*), RV. &c. &c.; to lead &c. towards or to (acc. with or without *prati*, dat., loc. or *artham* ifc.), ib.; to lead or keep away, exclude from (abl.), AitBr.; (Ā.) to carry off for one's self (as a victor, owner &c.), AV.; TĀr.; MBh.; (Ā., rarely P.) to lead home i. e. marry, MBh.; R.; to bring into any state or condition (with acc., e. g. with *vaśam*, to bring into subjection, subdue [Ā., RV. x, 84, 3; AV. v, 19, 5; P., Ragh. viii, 19]; with *sūdra-tām*, to reduce to a Sūdra, Mn. iii, 15; with *sākshyam* [Ā.], to admit as a witness, viii, 197; with *vyāghra-tām*, to change into a tiger, Hit.; with *vikrayam*, to sell, Yājñ.; with *paritosham*, to satisfy, Pañc.; with *duḥkham*, to pain, Amar.; rarely with loc., e. g. *duhitri-tve*, to make a person one's daughter, R. i, 44, 38; or with an adv. in -*sāt*, e. g. *bhasmasāt*, to reduce to ashes, Pañc. i, 113; to draw (a line &c.), ŚākhŚr.; Sūryas.; to pass or spend (time), Yājñ.; Kāv. &c.; (with *daṇḍam*) to bear the rod i. e. inflict punishment, Mn.; Yājñ.; (with *vyavahāram*) to conduct a process, Yājñ.; (with *kriyām*) to conduct a ceremony, preside over a religious act, MBh.; to trace, track, find out, ascertain, settle, decide (with *anyathā*, 'wrongly'), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (Ā.) to be foremost or chief, Pāṇ. i, 3, 36; Caus. *nāyayati*, °te, to cause to lead &c.; to cause to be led by (instr.), Mn. v, 104 (cf. Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 5, Pat.); Desid. *nīnīshati*, °te (AV. xix, 50, 5, w. r. *nīnīshati*), to wish to lead or bring or carry to or into (acc. or dat.), AV.; Up.; MBh. &c.; to wish to carry away, R.; to wish to spend or pass (time), Naish.; to wish to exclude from (abl.), AitBr.; to wish to find out or ascertain, investigate, MBh.; Intens. *nenīdyāte*, to lead as a captive, have in one's power, rule, govern, TS.; VS.; MBh.

3. **नी**, mfn. leading, guiding, a leader or guide (mostly ifc., cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61 and *agra-nī*, *agre-nī*; but also alone, cf. vi, 4, 77; 82 &c.)

नीका, m. N. of a tree, Up. iii, 47, Sch.; (ā), f. a channel for irrigation, L.

1. **नीता**, mfn. (for 2. see 4. *nī*) led, guided, brought &c., RV. &c. &c.; gained, obtained, W.; well-behaved, correct, modest, ib.; n. wealth, corn, grain, L.; = *nava-nīta*, ĀpŚr. - **दाक्षिणा**, mfn. one whose sacrificial fee has been carried off, L. - **मीरा**, mfn. not yet entirely made into butter, TBr. **नीतार्था**, mfn. of plain or clear meaning, Nyāyas., Sch.

नीति, f. leading or bringing, guidance, management, L.; conduct, (esp.) right or wise or moral ° or behaviour, prudence, policy (also personif.), political wisdom or science, moral philosophy or precept (also pl.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; relation to, dependence on (*ītarītarayoh*), MBh.; presenting, offering (?), Pāṇ. v, 3, 77; acquirement, acquisition, W. - **कथं**, f. any work on moral or political science, W. - **कामलकरा** and -**कल्प-तारु**, m. N. of wks. - **कुसला**, mfn. conversant with pol° sc° or policy, Hit. - **गर्भिता-सूत्रा**, n. N. of wk. - **गोशा**, m. N. of the car of Bṛihaspati, L. - **जूना**, mfn. = *कुसला*; m. a statesman, politician, Mn.; Var.; Rājat. - **तान्त्रा**, n. = *āvāpa*, L. - **तारंगा**, m., -**दीपिका**, f. N. of wks. - **दोशा**, m. error of conduct, mistake in policy, MW. - **निपुणा** (Bhartṛ.), -**निष्णा** (MW.), mfn. = *कुसला*. - **पाठाला**, n. a chapter or book on policy, Daś. - **प्रकृशा** and -**प्रदृषा**, m. N. of wks. - **बीजा**, n. a germ or source of intrigue, MW. - **मांजरी**, f. N. of wk. - **मत**, mfn. of moral or prudent behaviour, eminent for political wisdom (compar.

-*mat-tara*), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; describing pol° w°, Kathās. - **मायुक्ता**, m. N. of ch. of the Bhagavad-bhāskara. - **मुकुला**, n. N. of wk. - **युक्ता**, mfn. intrusted with policy, being at the head of government, MBh. - **रतना**, n., -**रतनाकरा**, m., -**लत**, f. N. of wks. - **वर्तनी**, f. the path of prudence or wisdom, Vcar. (printed °*tini*). - **वर्मान**, m. N. of a poet, L. - **वक्या**, n. pl. words of wisdom; °*kyāmryita*, n. N. of wk. - **विद**, mfn. = *-jñā*, Hit. - **विद्या**, f. moral or political science, ib. - **विलसा** and -**विवेका**, m. N. of wks. - **विशया**, m. the sphere of morality or prudent conduct, MW. - **वेदि**, mfn. = *-jñā*, L. - **व्यतिक्रमा**, m. error of conduct or policy, Rājat. - **सताका**, n. the 100 verses on morality by Bhartṛ. - **सूत्रा**, n. the science of or a work on political ethics or morals, Kathās.; -**समुच्चया**, m. N. of wk. - **सम्हित**, f., -**सम्कलना**, n., -**संग्रहा**, m. N. of wks. - **समधि**, m. essence of all policy, Pañc. (B.) - **समुच्चया**, m., -**सारा**, m. n., -**सारा-संग्रहा**, m., -**सुमं-वलि** (l), f. N. of wks.

नीथा, m. leading or a leader, L.; N. of a man, MBh.; (*nīthā*), f. way, trick, art, stratagem, RV.; also = (*nīthā*), n. a mode in music, musical mode or air, song, hymn, ib.; water, L. **नीथा-विद**, mfn. knowing musical modes, skilled in sacred song, RV. (Prāt. °*iha-v°*).

नीथ्या. See *grāma-nīthya*.

नेताव्या, **नेत्रि** &c. See p. 568, col. 3.

नी 4. *nī*, P. *ny-eti* (3. pl. *ni-yanti*; p. -*yat*; impf. *ny-āyan*, ind. p. *nītya*), to go into (cf. *ny-āya*), enter, come or fall into, incur (acc.), RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; to undergo the nature of i. e. to be changed into (°*bhāvam*), RPrāt. 2. **नीता**, mfn. entered, gone or come to (*mrityorantikam*), RV.; AV.

नी 5. *nī*, in comp. = 1. *nī* (p. 538, col. 3). - **कार्शिन**, mfn. (√*krish*) spreading the tail (as a peacock), Lāty. - **करा**, m. (√*i. kri*) disrespect, contempt, degradation, Hcar. - **कसा**, m. (√*kāś*) appearance, look, mien (ifc. = like, resembling), MBh.; certainty, ascertainment, L. - **कुलाका**, m. N. of a man, Pravar. - **क्लेदा**, m. (√*klid*) moistening (?), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 122, Sch. - **धरा**, see *nī-dhra*. - **नहा**, m. (√*nah*) a girth, AV. - **मनुजा**, m. N. of a Vaishṇava teacher, Cat. - **वाका**, m. (√*vac*) the increased demand for grain in times of dearth, dearth, scarcity, L. - **वारा**, v. l. for *ni-vārā* (see under *ni-vri*). - **वाहा**, m. (√*vah*) diminution, decrease (of days), GopBr. (cf. *ni-v°*). - **विद**, f. = *ni-v°*, AV. - **वि**, see *nī-vi*. - **वृति** (L.), -**वृति** (HPariś.), f. an inhabited country, a realm. - **वेश्या**, mfn. = *ni-v°*, MaitrS. - **सारा**, m. (√*śri*) a warm cloth or outer garment, Pat.; curtains, (esp.) mosquito c°, an outer tent or screen, L. - **शह**, mfn. (fr. *ni-shah*) overpowering, AV. - **हारा**, m. (once n.) mist, fog, hoar-frost, heavy dew, RV. &c. &c. (cf. *ni-hāra* under *ni-hri*); evacuation (cf. *nir-h°*); -**करा**, m. 'dew-maker' or 'cold-rayed,' the moon, Daś.; -**काक्षुस**, mfn. one whose eyes are veiled by mist, BhP.; -**मया**, mfn. consisting of m°, Kād.; °*rāya*, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to become or make m°, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 17, Vārtt. 2, Pat. °*ri-√kri*, to convert into m°, Mcar.

नीक्षणा *nīkshana*, n. (√*niksh* = *niksh*) a stick for stirring up a cauldron, a kind of ladle, RV. i, 162, 13 (cf. *nekshana* and *mekshana*).

नीच *nīca*, mf(ā)n. (*ni* + 2. *añc*) low, not high, short, dwarfish, Mn.; MBh. &c.; deep, depressed (navel), Pañc.; short (hair, nails), Suśr.; deep, lowered (voice), Prāt.; low, vile, inferior (socially or morally), base, mean (as a man or action or thought), Var.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a kind of perfume (= *coraka*), L.; n. (in astrol.) the lowest point of a planet (= *raneivōpa*), the 7th house from the culminating point, Var. (cf. 2. *ny-añc*). - **कदम्बा**, m. N. of a plant, L. - **कारमान**, mfn. having a low occupation (as a servant), Vet. - **कुला**, n. a low family; °*lōdgata* (Mṛicch.) and °*lōdbhava* (Var.), descended from a l° f°. - **केसाना**, mfn. having short hair and nails, Suśr. - **केसासारु-ना**, mfn. having sh° h° and beard and n°, Yājñ. - **गा**, mfn. going low, descending (as a river), Hit.; belonging to a low man, ib.; = *-gata*, Var.; (ā), f. a river, L.; n. water. - **गता**, mfn. being at the lowest point (as a planet), Var. - **गमिन**, mfn. going towards low ground (said of rivers), following low courses (said of women), Subh.

- **ग्रीहा**, n. the house in which a planet stands at its lowest point, Var. - **जाति**, mfn. of low birth, Subh. - **ता**, f. lowness (lit. and fig.), baseness, inferiority, MBh.; Kāv.; °*layā√yā*, to stoop, Ratnāv. ii, 3. - **त्वा**, n. lowness, social inferiority, Var.; lowering of tone, VPrāt. - **नाका-रोमा**, mfn. having short nails and hair, Suśr. - **पाथा**, m. a descending path, Kāv. - **भोज्या**, m. 'food of low men,' an onion, L. - **योनिन**, mfn. of low origin, Hariv. - **रता**, mfn. delighting in mean things, Var. - **रक्षा** (for *riksha*), m. = *-griha*, ib. - **वज्रा**, n. 'inferior diamond,' a sort of gem, L. - **सका**, see *Naicāsākhā*. **नीचयका**, m., °*kīya*, mfn. (?) g. *ut-karādi*. **नीचवगृहा**, mfn. (a tank) in which low people bathe, Kāv. **नीचोक्ति**, f. a low or vulgar expression, MW. **नीचोच्चारिता**, n. an epicycle, Col. **नीचोपगता**, mfn. situated low in the sky, Var.

नीचा, mf(ikā)n. low, short, L.; soft, gentle (as the voice, a gait &c.), MBh.; vile, mean, W.; (*akā*, *akī* and *ikā*), f. an excellent cow; (*ais*), ind. low, below, little, W. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 71, Kās.)

नीचान, m. the head of an ox, L.

नीचा, ind. below, down, downwards, RV.; AV. - **मेधरा**, m. one whose penis hangs low, TāṇḍBr.; Lāty. - **वयास** (°*ca*), mfn. one whose strength has failed, RV.

नीचात्, ind. from below, RV.

नीचि-√kri, to lower, pronounce without an accent, RPrāt., Sch.

नीचिना, mfn. below, being low, downward, hanging or flowing down, cast down, RV. &c. &c., - **नीचरा** (°*cina*), mfn. having its opening below, RV.

नीचाि, in comp. for °*cais*. - **कारा**, mfn. causing a low or deep tone, giving depth of voice, TPrāt. - **काराम**, -**कृत्या** and -**कृत्व**, ind. in a low tone, softly, gently, L.

नीचाि, in comp. for °*cais*. - **आख्या**, mfn. named 'low,' ML. - **मुक्ता**, mfn. with downcast countenance, L.

नीचािस, ind. low, below, down, downwards, underneath, AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; also used adjectively, e. g. *nīcair adriśyata*, he appeared lower or shorter, Ragh.; cf. *uccais* (*nīcair nīcais-tarām*, deeper and deeper, Kām.); humbly, modestly, Kāv.; softly, gently, ib.; in a low or deep tone, VPrāt.; Pāṇ. i, 2, 30; N. of a mountain (called also *Vāmana-giri* or *Kharva*), Megh. - **ताराम**, ind. lower, deeper, softer, gentler, AitBr.; TPrāt.

1. **नीचा**, m. pl. 'living below,' N. of certain nations in the west, AitBr.

2. **नीचा**, Nom. P. °*cyati*, to be in a low situation, be a slave, Siddh.

नीड *nīdā* (*nīlā*), m. n. (*ni* + √*sad*) any place for settling down, resting-place, abode, (esp.) a bird's nest, RV. &c. &c.; the interior or seat of a carriage, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; place, spot (= *sthāna*), L. [Cf. Lat. *nīdus*; Germ. *Nest*; Eng. *nest*.] - **गर्भा**, m. the interior of a nest, Hit. - **जा**, m. 'nest-born,' a bird; -**जेंद्रा**, m. 'chief of birds,' N. of Garuda, L. **नीदोद्भव**, m. = °*da-ja*, L.

नीदका, m. or n. the nest of a bird, MBh.

नीदया, Nom. Ā. °*lāyate* (for °*dayate*), to bring to rest, RV. vi, 35, 2 (Sāy. 'bring together,' i. e. 'cause to come to close fighting').

नीदि (*nīdī*), m. house-mate, RV. x, 92, 6.

नीत *nīta*, *nīti* &c. See √*nī*.

नीत *nīta*. See *ni-datta*, p. 548, col. 1.

नीध *nīdhra*, n. (*ni* + √*dhri*?) the eaves of a roof, Rājat.; a wood, L.; the circumference of a wheel, L.; the moon or the lunar mansion Revati, L. (cf. *nīvra*).

नीप *nīpa*, mfn. (fr. *ni* + *ap*; cf. *dvīpa* and Pāṇ. vi, 3, 97, Sch.) situated low, deep, Kāth.; m. the foot of a mountain, Mahidh.; Nauclea Cadamba (n. its fruit and flower, Megh.); Ixora Bandhuca or a species of Asoka, L.; N. of a son of Kṛitin and father of Ugrāyudha, BhP.; pl. of a regal family descended from Nīpa (son of Pāra), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a river, VP. - **राजा**, m. or n. the fruit of the Nīpa, L. **नीपतिथि**, m. N. of a descendant of Kaṇva and author of RV. viii, 34.

नीप्या, mfn. being low or on the ground, VS.

नीर *nīr* (*ni* + √*ir*), Caus. (only impf. *ny-airayat*), to hurl down upon (loc.), RV. vi, 56, 3 (cf. *ny-ēr*).