निखात p. p. 1 Dug up, excavated. -2 Fixed, planted (as a stake), infixed; शस्यं निखातमुदहारयतामुरस्तः R. 9 78; 13.61; अष्टादश्रद्वीपनिखात-यपः 6, 38; गाढं निखात इथ में हृदये कटाका: Mal. 1. 29. -3 Dag in, buried.

निखर्व a. Dwarfish. -वे A billion.

निखिल a. [निवृत्तं खिलं शेषी यस्मात्] Complete, whole, entire, all : प्रत्यक्ष ते निखिलमचिरादभातरुक्तं मया यस् Me. 94

निगड a. [नि-गल्-अच् लस्य डः] Fettered, chained ; बद्धस्य निगडस्य च Ms. 4. 210. -₹:, -₹ 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant ; ब-खापराणि परितो निंगडान्यलावीत Si. 5. 48; Bv. 4. 20. -2 A fetter, chain or shackle in general.

निगडनं Chaining, fettering.

निगडवाते Den. P. To put in chains, fetter; (fig. also); निद्रानिगडितजन-दाश Dk.

निगडित a. Fettered, put in irons, chained, bound.

निगण: The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

निगद् 1 P. 1 To proclaim, declare, announce; Si. 9. 76. -2 To declare say, speak; R. 2. 33. -3 To speak to, address (any one). -4 To enumerate. -5 To call, name.

निगदः, निगादः 1 Recitation, audible recitation of prayers .- 2 A prayer repeated aloud. -3 Speech, discourse. -4 Learning a nything without knowing the meaning; यदधीतम-विज्ञातं निगदेनैव शब्दाते Nir. Mention, mentioning ; इति निगदेनैव ध्याख्यातम्.

निगदित a. Told, said, spoken. - तं A discourse, speech.

निगम् 1 P. 1 To go to, attain, acquire, obtain; यत्र दु:खांतं च ाने-गच्छाति Bg. 18. 36, 9.31. -2 To get knowledge, learn. -3 To be inserted. -4 To enter (with acc. or loc.).

निगम: The Veda or Vedictext: साड्ये सादवा साहेति निगमे P.VI. 3,113 VII. 2.64; Mal. 9. 4. -2 Any passage or word quoted from the Vedas,

A work auxiliary to, and explanatory of, the Vedas; Ms. 4. 19 and Kull, thereon. -4 A sacred precept, the words of a god or holy man. -5 A root (as the source of a word). -6 Certainty, assurance. -7 Logic. -8 Trade, traffic. -9 A market, fair. -10 A caravan of wandering merchants. -11 A road, market-road,-12 A city. -13 Insertion of the name of a deity into a liturgical formula.

निगमनं 1 Quotation of a word from the Veda or the word so quoted. -2 (In logic) The conclusion in a syllogism, a deduction (the fifth member of the five-membered Indian syllogism). -3 Going in or into.

निगमिन् a. Knowing the Vedas. निगर:,-रणं &c. See under निग्. निगु a. Pleasing. -गु: 1 The mind. -2 Dirt, excrement. -3 A root. -4 Painting.

निगु 6 P. 1 To swallow, eat up, devour; Bv. 1, 38. -2 To conceal, hide (fig.).

निगर:, निगार: Swallowing. vouring.

निगर्न 1 Swallowing, devouring. -2 (Fig.) Taking up, completely absorbing. - q: 1 The throat. -2 The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

निग (गा) ल: 1 Swallowing, devouring. -2 The throat or neck of a horse; ogn m. a horse.

निगार (ल) क a. Swallowing, eating.

निगीण p. p. 1 Swallowed, devoured. -2 (Fig.) Completely swallowed or absorbed, hidden, concealed and hence to be supplied; उपमाननांतर्निगीर्णस्योपमेयस्य यदध्यवसानं सेका K. P. 10.

निगुढ a. 1 Hidden, concealed: Si. 13. 59. -2 Secret, private. -3 Mysterious, obscure. -4 Inscrutable. - ind. Secretly, privately.

निग्रहनं Concealing, hiding.

निग्रंथन Killing, slaughter.

निग्रह 9 P. 1 To keep or hold down, keep in check. -2 To curb. restrain, suppress, contro!; निग्रह्म शो-कं K. 25; स्वकं तेजी निग्रह्म Pt. 3. a Vedic sentence; नथापि च निगमों 174; Bg. 2. 68, R. 5. 59, 14. 85. भवति (often found in Nirukta). -3 -3 To stop, obstruct; निग्हीतो बलाद

and Mb. -4 To punish, chastise, Ms. 8. 310; 9. 308. -5 To seize, catch. apprehend, lay hold of; तमार्थग्रहाँ निग्रहीतंथन: R. 2. 33. -6 To close or contract (as eyes); नायरीऽ-क्षिणी निग्रह्म Mk. 2. -7 To subdue. conquer, overpower, मज्ञया निमहीतं शक्य: Mu. 1; 1. 26. -8 To draw in, restrain ; निग्नह्मंतामभी शव: S. 1.

निगृहीत p. p. 1 Seized, arrested. -2 Restrained curbed, checked, subdued. -3 Attacked. -4 Defeated in argument, caught; नो निग्रहीतोसि U. 4.

निग्हीति: f. 1 Restraint, check .- 2 Overpowering, subjugation.

नियह: 1 Keeping in check, re' straint, curbing, subjection : as in इंडियनियह Ms. 6, 92; Y. 1, 222; Bh. 1. 66 , Bg. 6. 34. -2 Suppression. obstruction, putting down ; Ms. 6. 71. -3 Overtaking, capturing, arresting; स्वनिमहे तु वरगावि न मे प्रवस्तः Mk. 1. 22; Si. 2. 88. -4 Confinement, imprisonment. -5 Defeat, overthrow, vanquishing. -6 Dispelling, destruction, removing ; R. 9. 25, 15. 6; Ku. 5. 53. -7 Arresting of disease, cure. -8 Punishment (opp. अनुप्रह) ; निमहानमहस्य कर्ता Pt. 1; नियहोऽप्ययमनुप्रहीकृतः R. 11. 90, 55; 12. 52, 63. -9 Re. buke, reprimand, blame. -10 Aversion, dislike, disgust. -11 (In Nyâya phil.) A flaw in an argument, a fault in a syllogism (by which a disputant is put down in argument); cf. Mu. 5. 10. --12 A handle, -12 A limit, boundary, -14 The Supreme being.-Comp. - स्थानं the reason of defeat, unfitness to be argued with, one of the 16 categories of the Naiyayikas.

नियहण a. Holding back or down, -पं 1 Subduing, suppressing. -2 Capture, suppression. finement. -2 Chastisement, punishment in general. -4 Defeat.

निमाह: 1 Punishment. -2 Animprecation; as in निमाहस्ते भयात 'confusion seize thee! '; Bk. 7. 43.

निघ a. As high as broad. - च: 1 A ball. -2 Sin.

निघंदः 1 A vocabulary or glossary of words. -2 Particularly the glossary of Vedic words explained by Yaska in his Nirukta.