an interpolation); Ms. 2. 206. (b) Imperishable, indestructible ; पृथिवी दिविधा नित्याऽनित्या च Tarka K. -2 Invariable, regular, fixed, not optional, regularly prescribed (opp. 4.23).-3 Necessary, obligatory, essential. -4 Ordinary, usual (opp. नैनि-चिक). -5 (At the end of comp.) Constantly dwelling in, perpetually engaged in or busy with; जाइवीसी-र °, अरण्य °, आहान °, ध्यान ° &c. - स्यः The ocean, - स्या An epithet of the goddess Durga. - ta An indispensable or inevitable act. -₹ ind. Daily, constantly, always, ever, perpetually, eternally. - Comp. - अन-ध्याय: invariable suspension of Vedic studies ; Ms. 4. 107. - अनित्य a. eternal and perishable. - and a. regularly recurring at the seasons. -कर्मन "., -क्रत्यं, -क्रिया any daily and necessary rite, a constant act or duty, as the five daily Yajnas. - η-ति: air, wind. - दानं daily alms-giving. - नियम: an invariable rule. -नैमितिकं an occasional act regular. ly recurring, or any ceremony constantly performed to accomplish a particular object, (e. g. a प্ৰথাৱ). — प्रतय: sleep. — मुक्त: the Supreme spirit. — यौवना (ever youthful) an epithet of Draupadî. - श्रीकत a. perpetually alarmed, ever suspicious. -समासः 'a necessary compound'. a compound the meaning of which cannot be expressed by its constituent members used separately (the separate ideas having merged in one); c. g. जमद्भि, जयद्रथ &c.; इवेन नित्यसमासः &c.

निरयता, —रंब 1 Invariableness, constancy, continuance, eternity, perpetuity. —2 Necessity. —3 Perseverance.

नित्यहा ind. Perpetually, always, constantly, eternally.

निर्यश्चम् ind. Constantly, always, eternally; Bg. 8. 14; Ms. 2. 96; 4. 150.

निद् 1 U. (नेदित-ते) 1 To be near.
-2 To blame, censure, approach;
cf. निद्.

निद् f. Ved. Mocking, despising, censuring.

निद a. Censuring. — इं Poison; (also निदा). निद्दुः 1 A man. -2 One without herpes.

निद्र्शक, -नं &c. See under निर्शः निद्श्यः [नि-दह्-आधारे घञ् न्यंकादि कृत्वं] 1 Heat, warmth. -2 The hot season, summer (the months of ज्येष्ठ and आषाढ); निराधिमाहिरज्वालाशातै: Bv. 1. 16; निराधकाल: समुपागत: प्रिये Rs. 1. 1; Pt. 1. 104; Ku. 7. 84. -3 Sweat, perspiration. -4 The water of perspiration. -Comp. -कर: the sun. -काल: summer. -सिंधु: a river in hot season, (nearly dry).

निदानं 1 A band, rope, halter.

-2 A rope for tying up a calf.-3 A primary cause, the first or essential cause; निदानिभिक्षाकुकुलस्य संतते: R. 3.1; अथवा बलमारंभो निदानं क्षयसंपदः Si. 2.94.-7 A cause in general; मुंच माय माननिदानं Git. 5.-5 (In medicine) Inquiry into the causes of a disease, pathology. -6 Diagnosis of a disease. -7 End, termination. -8 Purity, purification, correctness. -9 Claiming the reward of penitential acts.-Comp..-स्थानं one of the departments of medical science.

निदिग्ध p. p. [नि-दिह्-क] 1 Smeared, anointed. -2 Increased, accumulated. - न्या Small cardamoms.

निद्घ्यासः, निद्ध्यासनं See

निद्ध् 6 P. To order, point out &c. ; see निर्देश.

निदेश p.p. 1 Pointed out.-2 Ordered, directed. -3 Advised, enjoined. निदेश: 1 Order, command, direction, instruction; वाक्येनेंगं स्थापिता स्वे निदेशे M. 3. 14; स्थितं निदेशे प्यापिता स्वे निदेशे M. 3. 14; स्थितं निदेशे प्रयापिता स्वे तिदेशे R. 14. 58; Ku. 3. 4. -2 Speech, narration, conversation. -3 Vicinity, neighbourhood. -4 A vessel, vase.

নিইছিন্ a. Pointing &c. — বা 1 A quarter, point of the compass. -2 A region.

out; R. 6. 31.-2 To prove, establish, demonstrate. -3 To consider, treat of, discuss (as in a book). -4 To teach, explain. -5 To illustrate by an example; cf. निर्शेता. -6 To introduce, cause to enter. 1. 14.

-7 To show oneself to (a person.) निर्देशक a. 1 Seeing. -2 Seeing into, perceiving. -3 Pointing out, proclaiming, indicating, showing.

निदर्शन a. 1 Pointing, showing. -2 Proclaiming, declaring announcing. -3 Teaching. -7 1 View, insight, looking into, sight, vision. -2 Pointing to, showing. -3 Proof. evidence ; बलिना सह योद्धव्यमिति ना-स्ति निवर्शनं Pt. 3. 23. -4 An instance, example, illustration ; नद प्रभरेव निवर्शनं S. 2 : निवर्शनमसाराणां लघर्वहनुणं नर: Si. 2. 50; R. 8. 45. -7 A scheme, system. -8 A precept. scriptural authority an injunction .- 9 The third member of an Indian syllogism (usually called उदाइरण q. v.). - If A figure of speech (in Rhetoric) thus defined :-- निर्श्ना । अभव-न्वस्तुसंबंध उपमापरिकल्पकः K. P. 10: e. g. R. 1. 2.

निद्रा 2 P. To fall asleep, sleep.
निद्रा 1 Sleep, sleepiness; प्रच्छायसलभनिद्रा दिवसा: S. 1. 3; निद्रामुद्रा
स्थिन् Mål.2.12.-2 Sloth.-3 Shutting,
budding state. -Comp.—अलस a
dull or languid with drowsiness,
fast asleep; निद्रालसा वहिंग: V. 3. 2.
-भंग: awaking.—वृक्ष: darkness.
-संजननं phlegm, phlegmatic
humour.

निद्राप a. 1 Sleeping, asleep. -2 Shut, closed (as a bud).

निद्रालु a. Sleeping, asleep. - नुः An epithet of Vishnu.

निद्धित a. Asleep, slept.

निधन a. िवृत्तं धनं यहमातः Up. 2. 81.] Poor, indigent : अही निधनसा सर्वापदामास्पदं Mk. 1. 14. -न: -नं 1 Destruction, annihilation, death, loss : स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेय: Bg. 3. 35 : म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालं Git. 1: कल्पांतेष्वपि न प्रयाति निधनं विद्या-ख्यमंतर्थनं Bh. 2. 16 ; Pt. 1. 21 ; 5. 95. -2 The concluding passage at the end of a Sâman sung in chorus .- 3 The finale (in music). -4 N. of the eighth lunar mansion. -5 Conclusion, end, termination.-6 Ved. Residence; receptacle. - 7: The head of a family. - Family, race. -Comp. - 南南西 a. fatal, destructive. - fanar a funeral ceremony.

निधनता Indigence, poverty'; Mk.