Ninīshu, us, us, u, desirous to take or lead, wishing to bring; wishing to spend (as time).

निन्त ni-nritta, as, ā, am, repeated (as a portion of a verse or syllable; lit. danced again). - Ninritta-vat, an, atī, at, having repetition (as above).

Ni-nritti, is, f. repetition.

fire nind (sometimes written nid, q.v.), cl. r. P. nindati (rarely A.-te), nininda, nindishyati, anindit, ninditum, to blame, censure, reprimand, contemn, despise, ridicule.

Ninda in ninda-tata, as, ī, am, = ninditahasta, having a maimed or defective hand; (some-

times read nimna-tala.)

Nindaka, as, ā, am, blaming, defaming, reproachful, abusive, scurrilous, censorious; one who ridicules or blames, a scomer.

Nindat, an, anti, at, blaming, censuring, abusing,

Nindana, am, n. reproach, censure, blame.

Nindanīya, as, ā, am, blamable, liable to reproof or censure or blame, reprehensible; [cf. a-n°.]

Nindā, f. blame, censure, reproach, reproof, abuse, defamation, scorn, reviling; injury, injuring, wickedness; [cf. nidā.] - Nindā-stuti, is, f. praise which involves reproof, ironical praise, irony.

Nindita, as, a, am, blamed, abused, reviled, reproved, despised, rejected; low, despicable, worthy of being reviled; prohibited, forbidden.

Ninditri, tā, trī, tri, Ved. one who ridicules or blames or despises.

Nindin, ī, inī, i, blaming, censuring, reproaching. Nindu, us, f. a woman bearing a dead child.

Nindya, as, ā, am, blamable, to be censured or reproached, despicable, reprehensible, bad, vile; forbidden, prohibited; [cf. a-n.] - Nindya-tā, f. or nindya-tva, am, n. blamableness, infamy, contemptibleness.

निन्व ninv (or according to some sinv), cl. 1. P. ninvati, &c., to wet or sprinkle; or to attend, wait on, worship?; (the two meanings have probably arisen from a confusion between secane and sevane.)

निप ni-pa. See under 2. ni-pā, col. 2.

निपद्यति ni-pakshati, is, f., Ved. the second rib.

निपढ ni-patha, as, m. or nipathana, am, n. (fr. rt. path with ni), reading, recitation, studying.

Ni-pathita, as, ā, am, read, recited, studied, (hence nipathitin, Pān. V. 2, 88.)

Ni-pathiti, is, f. reading, recitation, study.

Ni-pātha, as, m. = ni-patha, reading, study of the sacred books or public perusal of popular poems.

निपत् ni-pat, cl. 1. P. -patati, -patitum, to fly down, fall down, tumble down, settle down, fall, descend, alight, throw one's self down; to fall upon, throw one's self upon, assault, assail, fall into, rush into, rush in, flow in, disembogue into, discharge into; fall into ruin; to fall into (any state or condition); to fall into (a place), enter, insert one's self, become fixed in; to befall, happen, take place; to fall to the share of (with loc.): Caus. -pātayati, -apipatat, -yitum, to cause to fall down, throw down, fell, cast down, cause to fall on (e.g. to cause a stick to fall on any one = strike with a stick); to hurl down; to cast, throw, hurl, throw into; to let in, inlay, emboss; to direct (the eyes &c.) upon; to spit on, spit out; to ruin, kill, destroy (with abl.); to raise or levy a tribute from (with karan and abl. c., in Mahā-bh. Sānti-p. 3313); (in grammar) to put down as a special or irregular form, to give as an irregularity, consider as anomalous or irregular; (nipātyate is put down or mentioned as a special rule or irregular form.)

Ni-patat, an, anti, at, flying down, falling down, falling, descending, alighting, prostrating one's self, &c.

Ni-patana, am, n. flying down, falling down, falling, descending; alighting, flying.

Ni-patita, as, a, am, fallen down, fallen; descended, alighted.

Ni-patya, ind. having fallen down, baving prostrated one's self, having descended or alighted. - Nipatya-rohini, f. falling and escending (?).

Ni-patya, f. any slippery ground; a field of battle. Ni-pata, as, m. falling down, falling, descending, coming down, alighting; falling upon, attacking; casting, hurling; death, dying; accidental occurrence or mention; putting down as irregular or exceptional, irregular form, irregularity (e. g. pūrva-nipāta, irregular occurrence of a word at the beginning instead of at the end of a compound; para-nipāta, irregular placing of a word at the end instead of beginning); the opposite extremity, the lower end; (in grammar) a particle, the term for all adverbs including conjunctions and interjections, (called nipāta as falling into the sentence in various senses, i. e. taking their place after other words to modify the sense in various ways.) = Nipāta-tva, am, n. the state of being a particle. - Nipāta-pratīkāra, as, m. the repelling of assaults.

Ni-pātaka, as, am, m. n. = pātaka, a bad deed,

Ni-pātana, as, ā, am, throwing down, overthrowing, killing, destroying; (am), n. causing to descend or fall, throwing down, overthrowing; beating, knocking down; putting on; touching with; killing, destroying; (in grammar) putting down as an irregularity, accidental mention or use of a word; a form which by its rare occurrence shows itself to be irregular; irregularity, exception; falling down, hurrying down, flying down.

Ni-pātanīya, as, ā, am, to be cast down or overthrown, caused to fall (e.g. dando nipātanīyas, the stick must be caused to fall, punishment must

Ni-pātita, as, ā, am, made to fall or descend; beaten down; killed; irregular, excepted.

Ni-pātin, ī, inī, i, falling down, flying down or on, alighting; striking down, destroying, a destroyer.

Ni-pātya, as, ā, am, to be cast down or overthrown; to be put down or mentioned as an irregu-

Ni-pātyamāna, as, ā, am, being thrown down, being precipitated.

निपलाशम ni-palāśam, ind., Ved. (Sāy.) without speaking, i. e. like a tree without foliage (or as a leafless tree moves without rustling).

निपा 1. ni-pā, cl. 2. P. -pāti, -pātum, &c., to guard, protect, defend; observe, watch over: Caus. -pālayati, -yitum, to protect, guard, govern.

निपा 2. ni-pā, cl. 1. and 2. P. -pibati or -pivati, -pātum, to drink in, imbibe, suck in; to absorb, dry up: Caus. P. -pāyayati, -yitum, to cause to imbibe or suck in.

Ni-pa, as, am, m. n. a water-jar; (as), m. the Kadamba tree, Nauclea Cadamba (= kadamba).

Ni-pāna or nipānaka, am, n. drinking, imbibing; any reservoir of water, any place or trough near a well for watering cattle; a well, pool; a milk-pail. - Nipāna-vat, ān, atī, at, having reservoirs or ponds, abounding in pools, &c.

Ni-pīta, as, ā, am, drunk in, drunk up, absorbed, imbibed, dried up.

Ni-pīti, is, f. drinking.

Ni-piyamāna, as, ā, am, being drunk in or imbibed.

निपाक ni-pāka, as, m. (fr. rt. pać with ni), cooking, maturing, ripening.

निपाउ ni-pātha. See ni-patha, col. 1.

निपात ni-pūta. Sce above. .

निपाद ni-pāda, as, m., Ved. low ground, a valley; (Say.) high and low ground.

निपिष ni-pish, cl. 7. P., Ved. -pinashti, -peshtum, to crush.

निपीड ni-pīd, cl. 10. P. -pīdayati, -yitum, to press close to or against, press together, squeeze; to embrace; to impress; to cause pain, afflict, plague, trouble; (in astronomy) to eclipse.

Ni-pidana, am, n. squeezing, pressing; hurting,

giving pain; (a), f. oppression.

Ni-pidayat, an, anti, at, pressing, pressing together; (dantān dantair nipīdayan, gnashing the teeth.)

Ni-pidita, as, ā, am, squeezed, pressed, embraced; pained, hurt. - Nipīditālaktaka-vat ("ta-al"), ind. like pressed lac.

Ni-pīdya, ind. having pressed; having pressed against or upon; having embraced; having hurt.

निपीय ni-piy, cl. 1. P., Ved. -piyati, -yitum, to revile, abuse, treat with contempt.

निप् nipu, us, m., N. of a man.

निप्रण ni-puṇa, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. pun with ni; perhaps fr. rt. push + affix na, through which dialectically punna = puna), clever, adroit, skilful, skilled in, conversant with (loc. and gen.); experienced; kind or friendly towards (with loc. or with prati); sharp, acute, fine, delicate; complete, perfect, accurate; (am or ena), ind. skilfully, cleverly, sharply; completely, perfectly, totally, exactly, carefully; in a delicate manner. - Nipuna-tara, as, a, am, more clever, perfect, &c.; (am), ind. cleverly; perfectly. - Nipuna-tas, ind. clevetly, skilfully; completely. - Nipuna-tā, f. skilfulness, cleverness, conversancy, adroitness, versatility; carefulness, accuracy. - Nipuna-dris, k, k, k, sharp-sighted, clever,

Nipunikā, f. 'the clever one,' N. of a waiting-

maid in the Vikramorvasī.

निप्य ni-puth, Caus. -pothayati, -yitum, to dash down.

निप्र ni-pur, ūr, f., Ved. (according to Mahī-dhara) = sūkshma-deha, the subtle body.

निप्त ni-pūta, as, ā, am, Ved. strained, filtered, purified.

निप्रहन् ni-pra-han, cl. 2. P. -hanti, -hantum, to kill (with gen. of the object).

निप्रियाय nipriyāya (fr. ni-priya), Nom. A. nipriyāyate, &c., Ved. to keep in one's possession, not to be willing to give up.

निफला ni-phalā, f. the plant Cardiospermum Halicacabum (=jyotishmati).

निमालन ni-phālana, am, n. (probably incorrect for ni-bhālana), seeing, sight.

निफेन ni-phena, am, n. = a-phena, opium.

नियद्ध ni-baddha. See under ni-bandh.

निबन्ध ni-bandh, cl. 9. P. -badhnāti, -banddhum, to bind on, bind, tie, fasten, tie together; to fetter, enchain, imprison, ensnare; to attach, to join, unite, connect; compose (in writing), record, write; to construct; to draw together, contract (e. g. bhru-kufin, the brow); to fix, hold fast, confine, restrain, obstruct, stop, close up, restrict; to fix on, place or put upon, impose; to put together, form, acquire; (with padam) to put the foot upon, i.e. to undertake anything; to fix or direct upon; to appoint, commission, charge; to place, locate; to destroy, (Mahā-bh. Virāṭa-p. 982; cf. rt. vadh.)

Ni-baddha, as, ā, am, bound in or on, bound; fastened, tied, connected, bound or sewed together, fastened to; caught (as in a net), fettered, enchained, chained to, dependant on; connected, coherent; shut up, closed, stopped, obstructed; confined, costive; checked, restrained, restricted to; bound over or