निखात *p. p.* 1 Dug up, excavated. -2 Fixed, planted (as a stake), infixed; शल्यं निखातमुद्धरायतामुरस्तः R. 9 78; 13. 61; अष्टादशद्वीपनिखातयूपः 6. 38; गाढं निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः Mâl. 1. 29. -3 Dug in, buried.

निखर्व *a.* Dwarfish. —र्वं A billion.

निखिल *a.* [निवृत्तं खिलं शेषो यस्मात्] Complete, whole, entire, all; प्रत्यक्षं ते निखिलमचिराद्भ्रातरुक्तं मया यत् Me. 94.

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

निगडनं Chaining, fettering.

निगडयति Den. P. To put in chains, fetter; (fig. also); निद्रानिगडितजनदृशि 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; यदधीतमविज्ञातं निगदेनैव शब्द्यते Nir. -5 Mention, mentioning; इति निगदेनैव व्याख्यातम्.

निगदित *a.* Told, said, spoken. —तं A discourse, speech.

निगम् 1 P. 1 To go to, attain, acquire, obtain; यत्र दुःखांतं च निगच्छति Bg. 18. 36, 9. 31. -2 To get knowledge, learn. -3 To be inserted. -4 To enter (with acc. or loc.).

निगमः The Veda or Vedic text; साङ्ये सादृवा साढेति निगमे P.VI. 3.113, VII. 2. 64; Mâl. 9. 4. -2 Any passage or word quoted from the Vedas, a Vedic sentence; तथापि च निगमो भवति (often found in Nirukta). -3 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.

निगरः, -रणं &c. See under निग्.

निगु *a.* Pleasing. —गुः 1 The mind. -2 Dirt, excrement. -3 A root. -4 Painting.

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

निगरः, निगारः Swallowing, devouring.

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

निग (गा) लः 1 Swallowing, devouring. -2 The throat or neck of a horse; °वस् *m.* a horse.

निगार (ल) क *a.* Swallowing, eating.

निगीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Swallowed, devoured. -2 (Fig.) Completely swallowed or absorbed, hidden, concealed and hence to be supplied; उपमानेनांतर्निगीर्णस्योपमेयस्य यदध्यवसानं सैका K. P. 10.

निगूढ *a.* 1 Hidden, concealed; Si. 13. 59. -2 Secret, private. -3 Mysterious, obscure. -4 Inscrutable. —ढं *ind.* Secretly, privately.

निगूहनं Concealing, hiding.

निग्रंथनं Killing, slaughter.

निग्रह् 9 P. 1 To keep or hold down, keep in check. -2 To curb, restrain, suppress, control; निगृह्य शोकं K. 25; स्वकं तेजो निगृह्य Pt. 3. 174; Bg. 2. 68, R. 5. 59, 14. 85. -3 To stop, obstruct; निगृहीतो बलाद्वारि Mb. -4 To punish, chastise; Ms. 8. 310; 9. 308. -5 To seize, catch, apprehend, lay hold of; तमार्यगृह्य निगृहीतधनुः R. 2. 33. -6 To close or contract (as eyes); माधुरीऽक्षिणी निगृह्य Mk. 2. -7 To subdue, conquer, overpower, प्रज्ञया निग्रहीतुं शक्यः Mu. 1; 1. 26. -8 To draw in, restrain; निगृह्यतामसीश्वरः S. 1.

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

निगृहीतिः *f.* 1 Restraint, check. -2 Overpowering, subjugation.

निग्रहः 1 Keeping in check, restraint, curbing, subjection; as in इंद्रियनिग्रह Ms. 6. 92; Y. 1. 222; Bh. 1. 66; Bg. 6. 34. -2 Suppression, obstruction, putting down; Ms. 6. 71. -3 Overtaking, capturing, arresting; स्वजिग्रहे तु वरगात्रि न मे प्रबल्गः 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. अनुग्रह); निग्रहानुग्रहस्य कर्ता Pt. 1; निग्रहोऽप्ययमनुग्रहीकृतः R. 11. 90, 55; 12. 52, 63. -9 Rebuke, 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 Naiyâyikas.

निग्रहण *a.* Holding back or down, suppressing. —णं 1 Subduing, suppression. -2 Capture, confinement. -2 Chastisement, punishment in general. -4 Defeat.

निग्राह्यः 1 Punishment. -2 An imprecation; as in निग्राह्यस्ते भूयात् 'confusion seize thee!'; Bk. 7. 43.

निघ *a.* As high as broad. —घः 1 A ball. -2 Sin.

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