placed, laid, fixed, lodged, situated, deposited, delivered, given, intrusted; inserted, infixed, attached; applied to; bestowed upon; treasured up; held; laid (as dust by rain); uttered in a deep tone. — *Nihita-daṇḍa, as, ā, am,* one who lays aside the rod, one who shows clemency. — *Nihita-nayana, as, ā, am,* having the eyes fixed or directed upon (with loc.).

निहीन *ni-hīna.* See under *ni-hā,* p. 510, col. 3.

निहृ *ni-hṛi,* cl. 1. P. A. *-harati, -te, -hartum,* Ved. to offer, give.

Ni-hāra, as, m. = *nī-hāra,* q. v.

Ni-hārin. See *nir-hārin* under *nir-hṛi,* p. 502, col. 3.

निह्नु *ni-hnu,* cl. 2. A. *-hnute, -hnotum,* to disown, deny, dissimulate, conceal, evade.

Ni-hnava, as, m. denial, concealment, hushing up, dissimulation; concealment in general, secrecy; mistrust, doubt, suspicion; a secret; wickedness; atonement, expiation; excuse, exculpation, deprecation; N. of a ceremony; N. of a Sāman. — *Nihnava-vādin, ī,* m. a defendant or witness who prevaricates or tries to hide the truth. — *Nihnavottara* (°*va-ut*°), *am,* n. an evasive reply or defence.

Ni-hnuta, as, ā, am, denied, disowned, evaded; concealed, secreted.

Ni-hnuti, is, f. denial or concealment of knowledge; dissimulation, reserve, secrecy; hiding, concealment.

Ni-hnuvana, am, n. denial or concealment of knowledge; excuse, exculpation.

Ni-hnuvāna, as, ā, am, dissimulating, prevaricating, insinuating, using double entendre.

निह्राद *ni-hrāda, as,* m. (fr. rt. *hrād* with *ni*), sound; (also read *nir-hrāda.*) — *Nihrāda-vat, ān, atī, at,* sounding, making a noise.

Ni-hrādin, ī, inī, i, sounding, pealing.

निह्वे *ni-hve,* cl. 1. P. A. *-hvayati, -te, -hvātum,* to invoke, call.

Ni-hava, as, m. invocation, calling, summoning, calling near; N. of a Sāman, (*vasishṭhasya nihavas* or *vasishṭha-nihavas.*)

नी 1. *nī,* cl. 1. P. A. *nayati, -te, anayat* (ep. also *anayit*), *nayeta* (ep. also *nayīta*), *ninīya* (3rd pl. *ninyus,* anomalous form of Perf. *nayāmāsa*), *ninye, netā* (ep. also *nayitā*), *neshyati, -te* (ep. also *nayishyati*), *anaishīt, aneshṭa* (Ved. forms *neshat, neshati, neshi, naishṭa, neshṭa*), *netum* (ep. also *nayitum*), to lead, guide, conduct, (*vyavahāraṃ nī,* to conduct a process); to direct, govern; to lead or bring away, carry away, to lead or bring away to (with acc., dat., or loc.); to carry off for one's self (A.); to marry; to bring a person (acc.) into any state or condition (acc. or loc., e. g. *nṛipatīn vaśam anayat,* he brought the kings into subjection; *tāṃ duhitṛitve nayati,* he brings her into the state of a daughter: sometimes used with a substantive in the same way as 1. *kṛi,* q. v., e. g. *vināśaṃ nī,* to destroy; *paritoshaṃ nī,* to gratify; *vikrayaṃ nī,* to sell; *duḥkhaṃ nī,* to pain; *sākshyaṃ nī,* to admit as a witness; *ādhānaṃ nī,* to give in pledge; *Śūdratāṃ nī,* to reduce to a Śūdra: or with an adverb ending in *sāt,* e. g. *bhasmasād nī,* to reduce to ashes); to lead away from, exclude from; to draw (a line &c.); to trace, track; to ascertain, investigate; to settle; to pass or spend (time); to carry, bear; (with *daṇḍam*) to bear the rod, inflict punishment; to guide in learning, instruct (A.): Pass. *nīyate,* to be led, &c.: Caus. *nāyayati,* &c., to cause to lead, &c.; to cause to be carried away: Desid. *ninīshati, -te* (Ved. *nineshati*), to wish to lead, &c.; to wish to take away; to wish to bring to a state; to wish to exclude from (with abl.); to wish to trace or ascertain, investigate [cf. *ninīshā, ninīshu*]: Intens. *nenīyate,* to lead as a captive, have in one's power, rule; [cf. Gr. *νέ-ο-μαι, νίσσομαι, νῖσομαι*; Lith. *neshù*; Slav. *nesun,* 'I bear.']

2. *nī, īs,* m. a leader, a guide, (used at the end of a comp.; cf. *agra-nī, agre-nī, ṛita-nī, gāthānī, grāma-nī, pada-nī,* &c.)

Nīka, as, m. a species of tree; (*ā*), f. a channel for irrigation.

1. *nīta, as, ā, am,* led, guided, conducted; brought, reduced; gained, obtained; well-behaved, correct, modest; (*am*), n. wealth; corn, grain; [cf. *asu-n*°, *dur-n*°, &c.]

Nīti, is, f. guiding, guidance, directing, direction, management; manner of conducting one's self, conduct, propriety; right or moral or prudent behaviour, prudent counsel, policy, political wisdom or science, political economy, state policy, statesmanship, the administration of government; moral philosophy, ethics, precepts for prudent and moral behaviour, prudence, Prudence or Polity personified [cf. *naya*]; leading or bringing to, obtaining, acquirement, acquisition; presenting, offering; relation, support; [cf. *agra-nīti, adabdha-n*°, *asu-n*°, *ṛiju-n*°, &c.] — *Nīti-kathā,* f. any work on moral or political science, a discourse on political economy. — *Nīti-kuśala, as, ā, am,* conversant with political science, skilful in human affairs, a good statesman. — *Nīti-ghosha, as,* m., N. of the car of Bṛihas-pati. — *Nīti-jña, as, ā, am,* knowing what is right especially in government, sagacious, politic, prudent; (*as*), m. a prudent statesman or soldier, a politician. — *Nīti-dosha, as,* m. error of conduct, mistake in policy. — *Nītinishṇa, as, ā, am,* versed in political or moral science. — *Nīti-pradīpa, as,* m. 'the light of prudent behaviour,' N. of a collection of verses attributed to Vetāla-bhaṭṭa. — *Nīti-mañjarī,* f., N. of a work on morality or right behaviour. — *Nīti-mat, ān, atī, at,* knowing the rules of moral or prudent behaviour, moral, prudent, eminent for political wisdom. — *Nīti-ratna, am,* n. 'the jewel of morality,' N. of a collection of verses attributed to Vararuci. — *Nīti-vākyāmṛita* (°*ya-am*°), *am,* n. 'nectar of discourse on morality or prudent behaviour,' N. of a work. — *Nīti-vid, t,* m. a politician, any one versed in political science, a statesman. — *Nīti-vidyā,* f. moral or political science, political economy; [cf. *nīti-śāstra.*] — *Nīti-vishaya, as,* m. the sphere of morality or prudent conduct. — *Nīti-vīja, am,* n. a germ or source of intrigue. — *Nīti-vedin, ī, inī, i,* knowing policy, a politician. — *Nīti-vyatikrama, as,* m. error of conduct, transgression of the rules of moral or political science. — *Nīti-śataka, am,* n. the hundred verses on morality by Bharṭṛi-hari. — *Nītiśāstra, am,* n. the science of ethics or politics, any work on political ethics or morals. — *Nīti-saṅkalana, am,* n. 'collection of rules for moral conduct or prudent behaviour,' N. of a modern work. — *Nītisāra, as,* m. or *am,* n. the essence of political or moral science; (*am*), n. a special work on this subject by Ghaṭa-karpara.

Nītvā, ind. having led or conducted or guided; having taken; having passed or spent (as time).

Nītha, as, m. (Ved. also n.) leading, guiding; a leader, a guider; N. of a man; (*ā*), f., Ved. way, trick; evasion, subterfuge; a mode in music; water; [cf. *dīrgha-n*°, *deva-n*°.] — *Nīthā-vid, t, t, t,* Ved. knowing ways, knowing the musical modes, skilled in sacred song.

Nīthya. See *grāmaṇīthya,* p. 304, col. 2.

Nīyamāna, as, ā, am, being led or conducted or conveyed, being carried or brought, being taken or taken away; being traced or sought or obtained.

Netavya, as, ā, am, to be led or guided or conducted, to be led away, to be taken, to be carried.

Netṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, leading, conducting, guiding, one who brings or leads to; (*tā*), m. a leader, guide, conductor; a chief, master, owner; (with *daṇḍasya*) an inflicter of punishment [cf. *daṇḍa-n*°]; the hero of a drama or play; the plant Azadirachta Indica (= *nimba*); the numeral two; (*trī*), f. a female leader; a river; a vein; an epithet of Lakshmī. — *Netṛi-tva, am,* n. the office or business of a leader &c., leadership. — *Netṛi-mat, ān, atī, at,* containing the word *netṛi.*

Netra, as, ī, am, one who guides or leads, a leader, guide; a substitute for *netṛi* at the end of a comp. (e. g. *bhavan-netra,* having thee as commander); (*as*), m., N. of a son of Dharma and father of Kunti; also a son of Su-mati; (*am*), n. leading, conducting; the eye (as the instrument of leading or guiding); symbolic expression for the number two; the string with which a churning-stick is whirled round; an enema-pipe; the root of a tree; bleached or wove silk; a carriage. — *Netra-kanīnikā,* f. the pupil of the eye. — *Netra-kosha, as,* m. the eyeball; the bud of a flower. — *Netra-gocara, as, ā, am,* within the range of the sight, visible. — *Netra-cchada, as,* m. the eyelid. — *Netraja, as, ā, am,* 'eye-born,' coming from the eyes; (*am*), n. a tear. — *Netra-jala, am,* n. 'eye-water,' tears. — *Netra-tā,* f. the state of being an eye; *netratāṃ yā,* to become an eye. — *Netra-tribhāga-brahmayaśasvin, ī,* m., N. of an author. — *Netra-paryanta, as, ā, am,* as far as to the eye, up to the eye; (*as*), m. the outer angle of the eye. — *Netra-piṇḍa, as,* m. a cat ('having full eyes'); the eyeball. — *Netra-pushkarā,* f. a species of plant; [cf. *rudra-jaṭā.*] — *Netra-manaḥ-svabhāvās,* m. pl. eyes, mind, and soul. — *Netra-mīnā,* f. a species of plant (= *yava-tiktā*). — *Netra-mush, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* stealing or captivating the eye. — *Netra-yoni, is,* m. an epithet of Indra (as covered with marks resembling the female organ, through the curse of Gautama, whose wife Ahalyā he had attempted to seduce; the sage afterwards relenting, changed these disgraceful marks on the body of the deity to as many eyes); the moon (as produced from the eye of Atri). — *Netra-rañjana, am,* n. 'eye-colouring,' collyrium. — *Netra-ruj, k,* f. disease of the eyes. — *Netra-roga, as,* m. disease of the eyes, ophthalmia; (*as, ā, am*), afflicted with disease of the eyes. — *Netraroga-tā,* f. disease of the eyes. — *Netraroga-han, ā,* m. a particular plant used for diseases of the eyes, Tragia Involucrata. — *Netraroman, a,* n. the eyelash. — *Netra-vasti, is,* m. f. a clyster-pipe with a bag. — *Netra-vastra, am,* n. a veil over the eye. — *Netra-vāri,* n. 'eye-water,' tears. — *Netra-vish, ṭ,* f. excretion of the eyes. — *Netra-visha, as, ā, am,* having poison in the eyes. — *Netra-stambha, as,* m. rigidity of the eyes. — *Netrāñjana* (°*ra-añ*°), *am,* n. 'eye-ointment,' collyrium. — *Netrānta* (°*ra-añ*°), *as,* m. the outer corner of the eye. — *Netrābhishyanda* (°*ra-abh*°), *as,* m. running of the eyes. — *Netrāmaya* (°*rām*°), *as,* m. ophthalmia. — *Netrāmbu* (°*ra-am*°) or *netrāmbhas* (°*ra-am*°), *as,* n. 'eye-water,' tears. — *Netrāri* (°*ra-ari*), *is,* m. a species of plant (= *sihuṇḍa*). — *Netrotsava* (°*ra-ut*°), *am,* n. 'eye-feast,' any pleasing or beautiful object. — *Netropama* (°*ra-up*°), *am,* n. the almond fruit (as resembling eyes). — *Netropama-phala, as,* m. the almond tree. — *Netraushadha* (°*ra-aush*°), *am,* n. medicine for the eyes, collyrium, green sulphate of iron used as collyrium; (*ī*), f. Odina Pinnata (= *aja-śṛingī*).

Netrika, am, n. a pipe, a clyster-pipe; a ladle.

Neya, as, ā, am, to be guided or led; to be governed; to be passed or spent (as time); to be led away; to be inflicted (e. g. *neyo daṇḍas,* punishment must be inflicted). — *Neya-pāla, as,* m., N. of a prince.

नी 3. *nī* (*ni i*), cl. 2. P. *ny-eti, ny-etum,* Ved. to go into, enter, come or fall into, change to; [cf. *ny-āya.*]

2. *nīta, as, ā, am,* entered, gone to; (Sāy.) = *nitarām prāpta.*

नीकर्षिन् *nī-karshin, ī, inī, i* (fr. rt. *kṛish* with *nī*), spreading the tail (as a peacock?).

नीकार *nī-kāra, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *kṛi* with *nī*), disrespect, contempt, vilifying, degrading.

नीकाश *nī-kāśa, as,* m. (fr. rt. *kāś* with *nī*),