

(as an adjective); (after a numeral) multiplied with; (as), m., N. of a son of An-aranya and father of An-amrita; of a son of An-amrita.

Nighna-ka, as, ā, am, = ni-ghna, dependant. Ni-ghnat, an, atī, at, smiting, slaying, killing, destroying, overcoming.

Ni-ghnāna, as, ā, am, slaying, killing.

निचक्र ni-čakra, as, m., N. of a prince.

निचक्रुश ni-čankruša for ni-čankruša, q. v.

निचन्द्र ni-čandra, as, m., N. of a Dānava.

निचमन ni-čamana, am, n. (fr. rt. čam with ni), sipping, taking liquid into the mouth.

निचय ni-čaya. See under 1. ni-či below.

निचाक्रुश ni-čānkruša for ni-čankruša, q. v.

निचाय ni-čāy, cl. 1. P. -čāyati, &c. (occurring only in the form ni-čāyā), Ved. to regard with reverence, honour, worship; to see; [cf. rt. 4. čī.]

Ni-čāyā, ind. having seen, having observed.

निचि 1. ni-či, cl. 5. P. A. -čīnoti, -čīnute, -čētum, to pile up, heap up.

Ni-čāya, as, m. piling up, heaping up; collection, heap, multitude, quantity, store, stock, provisions (e. g. śaṅ-māsa-ni-čāya, provisioned for six months); assemblage, assemblage or collection of parts constituting a whole (e. g. śarira-ni-čāya, the assemblage of parts of which the body consists; vadhū-ni-čāya, a collection of women); certainty, ascertainment (in this sense for ni-čāya, q. v.).

Ni-čāyin, ī, īnī, i, heaped up, containing a quantity, full of, abounding in.

Ni-čāya, as, m. a heap (as a measure).

Ni-čāta, as, ā, am, piled up, heaped up, full of, filled; covered, overspread; raised up; (ās), m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe [cf. naitīya]; (ā), f., N. of a river.

Ni-čākāya, as, m. (fr. the Intens.), continual or repeated piling up.

Ni-čāya, as, ā, am, to be piled or heaped up.

निचि 2. ni-či, cl. 3. P. -čīketi, -čīkāya, &c., Ved. to observe, perceive, recognise: Desid., Ved. -čīkīshate, to observe, watch, guard.

Ni-čāra, as, ā, am, Ved. attentive, observant, vigilant; (ā), m. du. epithet of Mitra-Varuṇa; (Sāy.) excessively innocent (= nitarāṃ dīrantanaṃ).

Ni-čētrī, ā, trī, trī, Ved. an observer; observing, paying attention.

निचिकी ni-čīki, f. an excellent cow (= naitīki, q. v.).

निचिर ni-čira. See under 2. ni-či above.

निचुक्रुश ni-čankruša, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of rt. kṛu?), Ved. roaring, murmuring; (as), m., N. of a Vāruṇi; (often read ni-čankruša or ni-čānkruša.)

निचुम्पुश ni-čumpuša, as, ā, am (rt. čup?), Ved. an epithet of Soma (because, according to Yaska, ni-čamanena prīṇāti) of the Ava-bhṛitha; of the sea (because, according to Yaska, ni-čamanena pūryate); moving about?; (as), m., N. of a Saunah̄sēpha.

निचुल ni-čula, as, m. (fr. rt. čul with ni), the tree Barringtonia Acutangula, commonly called Hijjal, = velasa; = ni-čola, an upper garment, overcoat; (also read ni-čūla.)

Ni-čulaka, am, n. an outer garment; a breast-plate, a cuirass.

Ni-čola, as, m. a cover, wrapper, veil, surtont.

Ni-čolaka, as, m. a sort of jacket, bodice, mantle, but especially a soldier's jacket serving as a cuirass or breast-plate; (am), n. = ni-čulaka.

निचृत 1. ni-črit, cl. 6. P. -čritati, -čartitum, to insert, infix, fix into.

2. ni-črit, t, f. a defective metre; [cf. ati-n°, ni-vrit.]

निचेर ni-čeru, us, us, u (fr. rt. čar with ni), Ved. gliding; creeping; an epithet of the Ava-bhṛitha.

निच्छवि ni-čchavi, is, f., N. of a district (= tira-bhukti), the modern Tirhut; [cf. ličchavi.]

निच्छिद्र ni-čchidra for ni-čhidra, q. v.

निच्छिवि ni-čchivi, is, m., N. of one of the degraded castes sprung from the outcast or Vrātya Kshatriyas (see Manu X. 22; their occupation appears to have been the public exhibition of gymnastic performances &c., as they are classed with the Jballas, Mallas, and others).

निच्छेद ni-čcheda, as, m. (fr. rt. čhid with ni), cutting off; (in arithmetic) leaving no common measure, reduced by the common divisor to the least term so as not to allow of further reduction (in this sense for ni-šcheda).

निज nij, cl. 3. P. A. nenekti (3rd pl. nenjati), nenikte, nineja, ninije, nekta, nekshyati, -te, anijat, anaikshati, anikta, nektum, to wash, clean, cleanse, purify; A. to wash or clean one's self; to nourish: Pass. nijyate, &c., to be washed: Caus. nejayati, -yitum, Aor. aninijat: Desid. ninikshati, -te: Intens. nenijyate, nenijiti, nenekti; [cf. rt. ninj: Zend snish, 'to snow.' Gr. νίω, νίπτω, χέρνιβα (acc.), νίπτω-ν, νίφα (acc.), νίφα-δ(δ)-s, νίφα-ε-δ-s, νίφει: Lat. Nep-tūn-u-s = νίπτόμενος, 'bathing'; ning-i-l, ning-u-l, ning-u-i-s, nic, base of nigro: Goth. snaius, 'snow.' Old Germ. sneo, 'snow'; sniwit, 'it snows': Lith. snig-ti, sning-ti, 'to snow'; snēg-a-s, 'snow'; snai-g-alā, 'a flake of snow'; Slav. snēg-ŭ, 'snow'; Hib. nigh-īm, 'I wash'; nigh-te, 'washed,' = Sanskrit nīkta.]

Nīkta, as, ā, am, washed, cleaned, cleansed, rinsed; sprinkled. = Nīkta-hasta, as, ā, am, Ved. clean-handed, having clean hands.

निज ni-ja, as, ā, am (fr. rt. jan with ni), innate, native, congenial, indigenous; own, of one's own party or country; proper, peculiar; continual, perpetual; (ās), m. pl. one's own people. Ni-ja is used in later Sanskrit as a reflexive possessive pronoun, like sva, for 'my own,' 'his own,' 'our own,' &c.; and frequently for simple 'my,' 'his,' 'our,' &c. = Nija-karman, a, n. one's own work, any duty pertaining to one's self. = Nija-karma-bandhana, as, ā, am, fettered by one's own works. = Nija-ghāsa, as, m. 'devouring his own,' N. of a demon. = Nija-dhriti, is, f., N. of a river in Śāka-dvīpa. = Nija-mukta, as, ā, am, (according to the commentators) = svabhāva-mukta, liberated in own nature, essentially liberated (?). = Nija-lābha-pūrṇa, as, ā, am, engrossed in self-interest, self-satisfied. = Nija-sva, am, n. own property. = Nijārtham ('ja-ar'), ind. for one's own sake, for one's self.

निजग्नि ni-jaghi, is, is, i (fr. ni-han), Ved. striking down, overpowering; [cf. jaghi.]

निजानुका ni-jānukā, f. (fr. ni-jānu), Ved. shaking or trembling of the knees (?).

निजिघृक्षयत ni-jighṛikshayat, an, anti, at (Caus. of Desid. of rt. grah with ni), causing to be desirous of overpowering or excelling.

निजुर्व ni-jurv or ni-jūrv, cl. 1. P. -jūrvati, &c., to consume by fire; (Sāy.) to destroy, kill.

Ni-jur, ūr, f., Ved. killing, destroying.

निजुषुपु ni-juṣuṣu, us, us, u (fr. Desid. of rt. hnu with ni), wishing to conceal or deny.

निज्ज nijj, cl. 2. A. nikte, &c., = rt. nij, q. v.

नितल ni-tala or ni-tāla, am, n. the forehead. = Nītalāksha ('la-āksha), as, m. 'having an eye on the forehead,' an epithet of Śiva; (incorrectly spelt nītalāksha.)

निडी ni-dī, cl. 1. 4. A. -ḍayate and -ḍiyate, &c., to fly down.

Ni-dīna, am, n. the downward flight or swoop of a bird or a peculiar mode of flying.

निगिञ्ज ni-nij, k (according to Sāy. fr. ni-nij, to purify), milk; (according to modern scholars this word may be an adverb related to ni-nyā.)

निगिडका niṅdikā, f. a species of convolvulus, = tinḍi; (probably wrongly for tinḍikā.)

निग्य ni-nyā, as, ā, am (fr. ni), Ved. interior, hidden, concealed, secret, mysterious, (in Ṛig-veda I. 32, 10, = nir-nāmadheya, nameless, according to Sāy.); (am), n. a secret, a mystery; (am), ind. secretly, mysteriously.

निततपम् nitatatapam, ind., Ved. an onomatopoeic word to denote the speech of a stutterer.

नितन् ni-tan, cl. 8. P. A. -tanoti, -nute, -tanitum, Ved. to pervade, penetrate, pierce; to cause to grow downwards (as a shoot, root, &c.).

Ni-tatnī, f., Ved. a species of plant; N. of an Iśṭākā; N. of one of the seven stars of the asterism Kṛittikā.

Ni-tāna, as, m., Ved. the shoot of a plant which grows downwards; N. of a man with the patronymic Māruta.

नितप् ni-top, cl. 1. P. -tapati, -taptum, Ved. to emit heat downwards; to consume.

नितम ni-tam, Caus. P. -tamayati, &c., Ved. to choke, suffocate.

Ni-tānta, as, ā, am, extraordinary, excessive, exceeding, much, considerable; (am), ind. exceedingly, excessively, very, much, in a high degree. = Nītantāvrīksha ('ta-av'), as, ā, am, excessively treeless.

नितम्ब ni-tamba, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. tamb, probably connected with rt. stambh), the buttocks or posteriors, especially of a woman, (in this sense generally nītambau, m. du.); the circumference of the hip and loins; the ridge or side or protuberant flank or swell of a mountain [cf. giri-nītamba]; a precipice; the sloping bank or shore of a river; the shoulder; a particular position of the hands in dancing; (ā), f. a form of Durgā. = Nī-tamba-tā, f. the state of having large hips. = Nī-tamba-vaṭ, ān, atī, at, having beautiful buttocks or hips. कालिपुग्यो; (ī), f. a woman. = Nītamba-vimba, as, ā, am, having Vimba-like hips.

Nītambin, ī, inī, i (at the end of a comp.), having buttocks; having beautiful hips; having graceful slopes, having beautiful sides (as a mountain); (īnī), f. a woman with large and handsome hips.

नितम्भू nitambhū, ūs, m., N. of a person mentioned in Mahā-bh. Anuśāsana-p. 1765; (perhaps for nītyam-bhū.)

नितराम् ni-tarām, ind. (fr. ni with the comparative affix), downwards, towards the lower part (Ved.); in a low tone (Ved.); completely, wholly, entirely; much, extremely, excessively, in a high degree; in an especial manner, always, continually, eternally; at all events; certainly; [cf. Angl. Sax. nidher; Old Germ. nidar.]

नितल ni-tala, am, n. one of the seven divisions of the lower regions. See pātāla.

नितान ni-tānta. See ni-tam above.

नितिकि ni-tikti, as, ā, am (fr. rt. tij with ni), Ved. excited, roused up.

Ni-tikti, is, f., Ved. excitement, haste, speed; (i), ind. quickly, speedily; (Sāy.) = 3rd sing. Pres. of rt. tij = tikshni-karoti, he sharpens.