

or efficient cause. — *Nimittārtha* (‘ta-^{ar}’), as, m. the infinitive mood (in grammar). — *Nimittārpiti* (‘ta-^{ar}’), is, f. dependence upon a special cause or occasion. — *Nimitti-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, -*kartum*, to make anything a cause, to use as a cause or means. — *Nimitti-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -*bhavi*, -*ritum*, to become a cause or reason for (with loc.).

Ni-mittaka, as, ā, am (at the end of an adj. comp.), caused or occasioned or produced by; (am), n. kissing, a kiss.

Nimittāyamāna, as, ā, am (fr. an unused Nominal verb *nimittāya*), causing, producing.

Nimittin, ī, inī, ī, operated on or influenced by a cause, having a cause or reason.

निमिष *ni-miṣa*, as, ā, am, Ved. devoted to, attached to (with loc.); (Sāy.) commixed, commingling, mixing with, being mixed. — *Nimīṣa-tama*, as, ā, am, Ved. most attached to (with loc.).

निमिष 1. *ni-miṣa*, cl. 6. P. -*miṣati*, -*me-shitum*, to shut the eyelids, wink, twinkle, blink.

2. *ni-miṣa*, f, f, Ved. winking or twinkling of the eye; shutting the eyes, falling asleep [cf. *nimi*]; *a-nimish*, f, f, f, never closing or winking the eyes; (f), m. a god; [cf. Nala V. 24.]

Ni-miṣha, as, m. twinkling, winking, shutting the eye; the twinkling of an eye considered as a measure of time, a moment; morbid twinkling of the eyes; N. of a son of Garuḍa (Mahā-bh. Udyoga-parva 3595); an epithet of Viṣṇu, (also *a-nimishā*). — *Nimīṣāntara* (‘sha-^{an}’), am, n. the interval of a moment; (ēṇa), ind. in a twinkling, in the interval of a moment.

Ni-miṣat, an, atī or antī, at, winking, blinking, closing the eyes.

Ni-mesha, as, am, m. n. twinkling of the eyes, (opposed to *un-mesha*); a momentary space of time, a moment, a twinkling of the eye considered as a measure of time; morbid twinkling of the eye, morbid closing of the eyelid; N. of a mythical being; *nimeshaṃ nimeshaṃ*, every moment. — *Ni-mesha-kṛit*, ī, f. ‘twinkler’, lightning. — *Nimesha-tas*, ind., Ved. with regard to the shutting of the eyes, (according to Mahā-dhara gen. sing. of the pres. part.). — *Nimesha-dyut*, ī, or *nimesha-ruc*, k, m. a fire-fly. — *Nimesha-mātra*, am, n. only a twinkling, merely an instant; (ēṇa), ind. in a twinkling, in an instant of time, in barely a moment. — *Nimeshārdhāt* (‘sha-^{ar}’), ind. in half a twinkling of the eye, i. e. in less than an instant.

Ni-meshaka, as, m. twinkling of the eye; a fire-fly.

Ni-meshāṇa, as, ī, am, causing twinkling &c.

निमिह *ni-mih*, cl. 1. P. -*mehati*, &c., to urinate, sprinkle down urine.

निमिल *ni-mil*, cl. 1. P. -*mīlati*, -*militum*, to shut or close the eyes, fall asleep, sleep; to close (as flowers); to die, disappear: Caus. -*mīlayati*, -*yitum*, to cause (one) to shut the eyes, to close; to kill.

Ni-mīlat, an, antī, at, closing the eyes, winking the eyelids, twinkling.

Ni-mīlana, am, n. shutting the eyelids, winking or twinkling of the eyes, winking; closing the eyes in death; (figuratively) dying, death; (in astronomy) immersion, complete obscuration, a total eclipse.

Ni-mīlā, f. shutting the eyes.

Ni-mīlāḥ, f. shutting the eyes, winking, twinkling, blinking, conniving at anything; fraud, trick.

Ni-mīlita, as, ā, am, closed, shut (as the eye), winked, blinked; blinded, darkened, obscured; [cf. *rajo-nimīlita*]. — *Nimīlita-kṣha* (‘ta-^{al}’), as, ī, am, having the eyes closed.

Ni-mīlin, ī, inī, ī, closing the eyes, having the eyelids shut.

निमिष *ni-miṣ*, cl. 1. P. -*mīṣati*, &c., to press on, press down.

निमोश्चर *nimīśvara*, as, m. (with Jainas) N. of the sixteenth Arhat of the present Ut-sarpiṇ.

निमूलम् *ni-mūlam*, ind. down to the root.

निमृज *ni-mṛji*, cl. 2. P. -*mūrṣhi* (cl. 6. Ved.

-*mṛijati*, -*te*), -*mārjītum*, -*māreṣṭum*, to rub in, rub upon, wipe, wipe off, wipe away, to cleanse one's self (A.); to lead to, attach to: Inteos., Ved. -*māmṛije*, to wipe away, cleanse; to destroy: Desid., Ved. -*māmṛikṣati*, (in Rig-veda I. 64, 4, Sāy. considers *ni-māmṛikṣhuḥ* as a Vedic reduplicated perf. = *ni-mṛiṣṭāḥ* *sthītā* *babhūvuh*; according to some the meaning is ‘to flash down.’)

Ni-mṛiga, as, ā, am, Ved. devoted, attached to; (Sāy.) excessively purifying or cleansing.

निमृण *ni-mṛiṇ*, cl. 6. P. -*mṛiṇati*, &c., to dash down, strike down.

निमृद *ni-mṛid*, cl. 9. P. -*mṛidnāti*, -*mardī-tum*, to crush, dash to pieces; to rub off.

निमे *ni-me* [cf. *ni-mā*], cl. 1. A. -*mayate*, -*mātum*, to change, exchange for (with inst.), barter. *Ni-maya*, as, m. barter, change, exchange.

2. *ni-mātavya*, as, ā, am (for 1. see *ni-mā*), to be exchanged or bartered.

2. *ni-meya*, as, ā, am (for 1. see *ni-mā*), to be exchanged; (as), m. barter, exchange; [cf. *naimeya*].

निमेष *ni-mesha*. See under 1. *ni-miṣ*, col. 1.

निम *nimna*, am, n. (fr. *ni* or perhaps rather fr. rt. *nam* with *ni* or according to others fr. rt. *man* or rt. *mnā* with *nī*), depth, low ground, lowland; a slope, declivity; gap, chasm or cavity in the ground; a depression, deepening; (as, ā, am), deep, profound (literally or figuratively); low (as ground), depressed, sunk; (as), m., N. of a prince. — *Nimnaga*, as, ā, am, going low or deep, going downwards, descending; (ā), f. a river, mountain-stream; [cf. *giri-n*]. — *Nimna-gata*, as, ā, am, going in deep or low places; (am), n. a low place. — *Nimna-tala*, see under *nīda-tala*. — *Nimna-tā*, f. or *nimnatā*, am, n. depth, lowness, profundity. — *Nimna-deśa*, as, m. or *nimna-bhāga*, as, m. a low or deep place. — *Nimnonnata* (‘na-un’), as, ā, am, low and high, depressed and elevated, up and down.

Nimnais, ind., Ved. in deep places, low, downwards; [cf. *uccāis*, *nīcāis*].

निम्ब *nimba* or *nimbaka*, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *nī*), a tree with bitter fruits, Azadirachta indica, the Nimb or Neemb tree, (the leaves of this tree are chewed at funeral ceremonies); [cf. *giri-n*, *triṇa-n*]. — *Nimba-taru*, us, m. the tree Erythrina fulgens or (according to others) Melia Sempervirens, (it is considered as one of the trees of paradise). — *Nimba-rajas*, as, n. a particular high number; [cf. *mahā-n*]. — *Nimba-vatī*, f, N. of a woman. — *Nimba-vija*, as, m. a tree (= *rājādāni*). — *Nimbārka-karavivārāna-vrata* (‘ba-^{ar}’, ‘ra-^{ar}’), am, n., N. of a particular vow; N. of the seventy-seventh chapter of the Bhaviṣya-Purāṇa.

निम्बूक *nimbūka*, as, m. the common lime, Citrus Acid; (also read *nībū*.)

निमृच *ni-mṛuḥ* (Ved. *ni-mṛuḥ*), cl. 1. P. -*mṛoṭati*, &c., to set, disappear (as the sun).

Ni-mṛukti, Ved., or in later Sanskrit *ni-mṛukti*, is, f. sunset, setting of the sun, disappearance.

Ni-mṛuḥ, k, l, Ved. sunset, setting of the sun, evening; (k, k, k), slack, loose.

Ni-mṛoṭa, as, m. setting of the sun, sunset.

Ni-mṛoṭanī, f. (fr. an unused form *ni-mṛoṭana*), N. of the city of Varuṇa situated on the mountain Mānasottara towards the west.

Ni-mṛoṭi, is, m., N. of a prince, son of Bhajamāna.

नियत *ni-yata*. See col. 3.

नियन् *ni-yantr*, cl. 10. P. -*yantrayati*, &c., to restrain, [apparently only used in the derivatives].

Ni-yantrāṇa, am, n. the act of restraining, restraint, checking; governing, guiding; defining, definition.

Ni-yantrita, as, ā, am, restrained, curbed, checked; governed, guided.

नियम *ni-yam*, cl. 1. P. -*yaṁchati*, -*yantum*, to check, curb, restrain, hold back, suppress, stop; to hold in (as the breath &c.); govern, control, rule, direct, regulate; to punish; to restrict; to bind, confine, fasten; to conceal; to attain, obtain; to assume; to present, offer; to place or fix upon: Caus. -*yamayati*, -*yitum*, to restrain, curb, check.

Ni-yata, as, ā, am, checked, curbed, restrained, held in; governed, controlled, subdued, submissive, self-governed; abstemious, self-denying, temperate; attentive, intent upon; fixed, constant, steady, permanent, incessant; ascertained, certain, destined, settled, sure; inevitable; positive, definite; permeable, what may be spread through or over?; (am), n. elementary or crude matter, the recipient of attributes or properties; (am), ind. always, constantly, decidedly, positively, surely, certainly, inevitably; forcibly. — *Niyata-mānasa*, as, ā, am, of subdued mind or spirit. — *Niyata-vishaya-vartin*, ī, inī, ī, steadily abiding in one's own sphere. — *Niyatātman* (‘ta-^{āt}’), ā, ā, a, self-regulated, self-controlled, self-restrained. — *Niyatāhāra* (‘ta-^{āh}’), as, ā, am, abstemious in food, temperate. — *Niyatendriya* (‘ta-ⁱⁿ’), as, ā, am, having the passions subdued or restrained.

Ni-yati, is, f. restraint, restriction; the fixed order of things, necessity, destiny, fate, luck, good or bad fortune; a religious duty or obligation; self-command, self-restraint; (*Niyati* is sometimes personified as a goddess, she and *Āyati* being regarded as daughters of Men and wives of Dhātṛi and Vi-dhātṛi); (ī), f. an epithet of Durgā.

Ni-yanṭavya, as, ā, am, to be restrained, checked, controlled, tamed; to be forced.

Ni-yanṭu in *dur-n*°, q. v.

Ni-yanṭṛi, īā, trī, trī, who or what holds in, restrains, curbs, governs, guides, tames, &c.; restraining; (tā), m. a restrainer, charioteer, driver, coachman; a ruler, governor, master; a punisher. — *Niyanṭṛi-iva*, am, n. restraint, government, ability to rule, power of restraining, controlling faculty.

Ni-yama, as, m. restraining, holding back, checking, keeping back; taming, subduing, preventing, confining; restraint, restriction, restriction to (with loc.); limitation; fixing, defining, definition; keeping down, lowering (as the tone of the voice); fixed rule or law, necessity, obligation; rule, precept (e.g. *śrīṇām Prākṛita-bhāṣaṇam eva niyamah*, the usage of women is to speak only Prākṛit); certainty, ascertainment; agreement, contract, engagement, assent, promise, vow; any self-imposed restraint or religious observance voluntarily practised, as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying, &c.; voluntary penance, meritorious or supererogatory piety; a lesser vow, minor observance (as opposed to *yama*, a greater vow which must always be observed); (in rhetoric) a common-place in poetry, any conventional expression or usual comparison (as notice of the birch in describing the Himālaya, of the sandal tree in describing the Malaya mountains, of the peacock's cry in the rains, of the koil in spring, &c.); Necessity or Fixed Law personified as a son of Dharma by Dhṛiti; (ēṇa or āt), ind. by a fixed rule, necessarily, surely, certainly. — *Niyama-niṣṭhā*, f. rigid observance of prescribed rites. — *Niyama-patra*, am, n. a written agreement or stipulation. — *Niyama-pāra*, as, ā, am, observing fixed rules; relating to or corroborative of a rule. — *Niyama-pāla*, as, m. ‘observer of vows,’ N. of a sage from whom the Nepalese derive the name of their country, (properly Nipāl). — *Niyama-bhāṇa*, as, m. breach of a stipulation or contract. — *Niyama-vat*, ān, atī, at, practising or observing religious observances; (atī), f. (a woman) having the monthly courses. — *Niyama-sthiti*, is, f. a state of self-restraint, steady observance of religious obligations, asceticism.

Ni-yamana, as, ī, am, regulating, controlling, subduing, taming, overpowering; (am), n. subduing, checking, restraining; humiliation, coercion; binding; restriction, limitation; precept, fixed practice or rule.