

summoned, called, convoked, Mn.; MBh. &c. १. ^०mantrya, mfn. to be invited or called, MBh. xii, 334०. २. ^०mantrya, ind. having invited, by means of an invitation, Rājat. i, 66.

निमन्तु ni-manyu, mfn. not angry, unresentful, appeased, AV.

निमय ni-riaya. See under ni-me.

निमद्वक् ni-mardaka. See under ni-mṛid.

निमा ni-[√]mā, Ā. -mimīte (pf. -mamire, RV. iii, 38, 7), to measure, adjust, RV. &c. &c. (cf. ni-me). १. ^०mātavya, mfn. to be (or being) measured, Pat. ^०māna, n. measure, Pān. v, 2, 47 (cf. a-nim^०), price, Siddh. १. ^०mīta, mfn. measured (cf. cakshur-n^०, dur-n^०); caused, BhP. (v.l. nir-m^०). १. ^०meya, mfn. to be measured, measurable, Pān. v, 2, 47, Vārtt. 5.

निमार्जन ni-mārjana. See under ni-mṛij.

निमि १. nimi, m. N. of sev. kings of Videha, Mn.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Dattātreya, MBh.; of a son of Ikshvāku, Pur. (having lost his body through the curse of Vasishtha he occupied the eyes of all living beings, hence the opening and shutting of men's eyelids; cf. ni-misha and see VP. iv, 5); of 21st Jaina Arhat of present Ava-sarpiṇi (identified with the former Nimi), L.; of a son of Bhajamāna, VP.; of a son of Dāṇḍa-pāṇi, BhP.; of a Dānavā, Hariv. (v.l. dimbha); the closing or winking of the eyes, twinkling, BhP. ix, 24, 64. — **m-dhara**, m. N. of a prince, Lalit. **Nimisvara**, m. (with Jainas) N. of 16th Arhat of past Ut-sarpiṇi.

निमि २. ni-[√] १. mi, P. -minoti (pf. -mimāya, Pass. -mīyate), to fix or dig in, erect, raise, RV.; AV.; Br. &c.; to perceive, notice, understand (?), AV. iv, 16, 5. २. ^०mīta, mfn. fixed, raised, erected, RV.; AV.; TBr. ^०mīti, f. (?) settlement, RV. v, 62, 7.

निमित्त nimitta, n. (possibly connected with ni-[√]mā above) a butt, mark, target, MBh.; sign, omen, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. (cf. dur-n^०); cause, motive, ground, reason, Up.; Kap.; Var.; Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (in all oblique cases = because of, on account of, cf. Pān. ii, 3, 23, Pat.; mfn. ifc. caused or occasioned by); ^०ttam [√]yā, to be the cause of anything, Kād.); (in phil.) instrumental or efficient cause (opp. to upāddāna, the operative or material cause), Vedāntas.; Bhāshāp.; = āgantu; deha; ādesa; parvan, L. — **kārana**, n. instrumental or efficient cause (esp. the Deity as the agent in creation), W.; -tā, f., MW. — **kāla**, m. the period or moment of time which may be regarded as causing any event; -tā, f., Kātyār., Sch. — **kṛit**, m. 'omen-maker,' a crow, raven, L. — **jñāna**, mfn. acquainted with omens, MW. — **jñāna**, n. 'knowledge of omens or signs,' N. of ch. of the Kāma-sūtra by Vātsyāyana; cf. RTL. 397. — **tā**, f., -tva, n. (in phil.) the state of being a cause, causality, instrumentality. — **dharma**, m. expiation, any occasional or special penance or rite or obligation, W. — **nidāna**, n. N. of wk. — **nimittin**, mfn. operating and operated upon, Sch. on P. viii, 3, 9. — **naimittika**, n. du. cause and effect, Śak. vii, 30. — **bhūta**, mfn. become or being a cause or reason or means, MW. — **mātra**, n. the mere efficient cause or instrument, Bhag.; Venīs. — **vid**, m. 'omen-knower,' an astrologer, L. — **vēdhin**, mfn. hitting a mark, MBh. — **saptamī**, f. a seventh case (locative) indicating the cause or motive, Kāś. on Pān. i, 1, 57. — **hetu**, m. the efficient cause; -tva, n., Bhāshāp. **Nimittāyus**, mfn. one whose age is dependent on some cause, MBh. **Nimittārtha**, m. (in gram.) the infinitive mood, MW. **Nimittāvṛitti**, f. dependence upon a special cause or occasion, W. **Nimittāvēksha**, mfn. considering the cause, ApGr.

Nimittaka, mfn. caused or occasioned or produced by (ifc.), Kāp.; Sch. on Pān. i, 1, 16; n. kissing, a kiss, L. ^०ttāyamāna, mfn. (fr. an unusual Nom. ^०ttāya) causing, producing, MW.

Nimittin, mfn. operated on or influenced by a cause, having a cause or reason, TPrāt., Sch.; Pān., Sch. (cf. nimitta-n^० above).

Nimitti, for ^०ta in comp. — [√]kṛi, to make anything a cause, use as a cause or means, Daś.; BhP. — **kṛitya**, ind. in consequence of, by the fault of (acc.), Kād. — **bhū**, to become a cause or reason for (loc.), Sāh.

निमिष्ट्रि ni-miṣra, m. N. of a man (cf. nai-miṣra).

निमिष्ट्रि Ni-miṣla, mf(ā)n. devoted or attached to (loc.), RV. — **tama**, mfn. most attached to (loc.), ŠBr.

निमिष् ni-[√]mish, P. -mishati (aor. -amī-mishat), to shut the eyelids, wink, fall asleep, RV. &c. &c.; to be shut (said of the eyelids), R.; (fut. -mishyati?) Daś. (cf. a-nimishat). ^०mish, f. winking or twinkling of the eye (cf. a-nimish); shutting the eyes, falling asleep, RV.; AV. (cf. १. nimi). ^०mīsha, m. twinkling, shutting the eye (also considered as a measure of time, a moment, MBh.; R.; as a disease, Suśr.); N. of a son of Garuda, MBh.; of Vishnu, L.; -kshetra, n. N. of a district, Cat.; ^०shāntara, n. the interval of a moment; (^०ena), in a m^०, MBh.; Kāv. ^०mīshita, n. shutting of the eyes, Pat. ^०meshā, m. shutting the eye, twinkling, winking, TS.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. (also as a measure of time i.e. a moment; ^०shād iva, in a m^०, MBh.; R. &c.; ^०shām nimesham, every m^०, ŠBr.; as a disease, Suśr.); N. of a Yaksha, MBh.; -kṛit, f. 'twinkler,' lightning, L.; -tās, ind. with regard to the shutting of the eyes, VS.; -dyut or -ruc, m. a fire-fly, L.; -mātra, n. merely an instant; (^०ena), ind. in barely a moment, MBh.; ^०shāntara, n. = nīmīsh (cf. under cārin); ^०shārdhāt, ind. in half a twinkling of the eyes, in less than an instant, Ragh. ^०meshaka, m. twinkling of the eye; a fire-fly, W. ^०meshana, mf(ā)n. causing twinkling &c., Suśr.; n. shutting the eyes, twinkling, BhP.

निमिह् ni-[√]mīh, P. -mehati (Intens. -mē-mīhat), to pour down urine, moisten with urine, wet, TS.; ŠBr.

निमील् ni-[√]mīl, P. -mīlati, to shut the eyes, fall asleep; to close (as flowers), die, disappear, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -mīlayati (^०te), to close (the eyes, eyelids, blossoms &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. ni-mīlita below). ^०mīlaka, mf(ikā)n. shutting the eyes; (ikā), f., see below. ^०mīlana, n. shutting the eyes, Kāv. (met. = death, L.); closing (of a flower), Sāh. (cf. padma-); (in astron.) complete obscuration, a total eclipse, Sūryas. ^०mīlā, f. shutting the eyes, Naish. ^०mīlikā, f. id. (cf. ibha-nimilikā and gaja-n^०); fraud, trick, W. ^०mīlita, mfn. having closed the eyes, MBh.; Kāv.; closed (as eyes, flowers; n. also impers., e.g. ^०tam puṇḍarīkaih), twinkled, blinked, Kāv.; Suśr.; disappeared (cf. below); (fr. Caus.) caused to shut the eyes i.e. killed, Pañc. iii, 269; -dṛīs, mfn. having the eyes closed, Ragh. (C.) xix, 28; -nakshatra, mfn. having the stars obscured (as the sky), Hariv. 266०; -mukha, mf(ā)n. (Ragh. xix, 28, C. -dṛīs, cf. above) and ^०tāksha, mf(ā)n. (Suśr.) = -dṛīs. ^०mīlin, mfn. having the eyelids shut (as a face), Naish.

निमीव् ni-[√]mīv (only pres. p.f. -mīvantī), to press on, press down, AV. v, 7, 7.

निमुष्टि ni-muṣṭi, m. or f. 'less than a handful,' a kind of measure, Kauś. ^०tīka, mfn. smaller than a closed hand, AitĀr.

निमूलम् ni-mūlam, ind. down to the root, Pān. iii, 4, 34. ^०la-kāsham, ind. id., ib., Kāś.

निम् ni-[√]mī (2. sg. Impv. -mīṇīhi), to crush, AV. x, 1, 17.

निमृज् ni-[√]mīj, P. Ā. -mārshīti, -mīshīte, -mījati, ^०te &c. (Pot. -mījīyāt, Mn.; -mījīyāt, ŠBr.; Impv. -mīdīhvam, TS.; pf. -māmījījur, ^०je, RV. [for mimīrikshur, RV. i, 64, 4 read mimīkshur and see under ni-myaksh]; aor. -amīrikshāma, ib.; -amīshīta, ŠBr.), to rub in or upon (loc.), wipe off; Ā. to cleanse one's self, TS.; ŠBr.; Sr. & GīS.; Mn. &c.; to lead or bring or attach to (loc.); Ā. to take to one's self, appropriate, RV. ^०mārjana, n. wiping off, ApGr., Sch. ^०mīgrī (nī-), mf(ā)n. attached or devoted to (loc. with ā), RV. ii, 38, 2.

निमृद् ni-[√]mīd, P. -mīdnāti, to crush, dash to pieces, ApGr.; to rub off, ŠBr. ^०mārjana, m. a kind of food, Car. ^०mīd, m. a crusher, destroyer, ApGr.

निमे ni-[√]me, Ā. -mayate (ep. also ^०ti; Pass. -mīyate), to change, exchange for (instr.), barter, MBh.; Pañc. ^०māya, m. barter, change, exchange,

MBh. २. ^०mātavya, mfn. to be exchanged or bartered, Mn. x, 94. २. ^०mīya, mfn. to be exchanged; m. barter, exchange, L. (cf. naimeya).

निमेष ni-mesa. See under १. ni-mish.

निम्ब nimnā, n. (fr. ni or [√]nam?) depth, low ground, cavity, depression, RV. &c. &c. (ais, ind. downwards, x, 78, 5; 148, 5); mf(ā)n. deep (lit. and fig.), low, depressed, sunk, Var.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) inclined towards, L.; m. N. of a prince, BhP.

-gata, mfn. going in deep or low places; MārkP.; n. a low place, Inscr. — **gā**, f. 'going downwards, descending,' a river, mountain-stream, Mn.; MBh. &c.; -pati, m. 'lord of rivers,' the ocean, Śiś.; -suta, m. 'river-born,' N. of Bhishma, ib. — **tala**,

see ninda-t^०. — **tā**, f., -tva, n. depth, lowness, profundity, W. — **desa**, m. a low or deep place, R.

— **nābhi**, mfn. 'deep-naveled,' slender, thin, Kālid. (cf. nimagna-n^०). — **pravāna**, mfn. flowing downwards, Mallin. on Kum. v, 5. — **bhāga**, m. = -desa, R. — **lalāta**, mfn. having a low forehead, VarBīS.

Nimnābhīmukha, mfn. (water) tending i.e. flowing downwards, Kum. v, 5 (cf. -pravāna above). **Nimnōnnata**, mfn. low and high, depressed and elevated (applied to women), Mālatīm. iv, 10.

Nimnaya, Nom. P. ^०yati, to humble i.e. outstrip, surpass, Nalac.

Nimnita, mfn. deep, depressed, sunk, MBh.

निम्ब nimba, m. the Nimb or Neemb tree, Azadirachta Indica (its fruit is bitter and its leaves are chewed at funeral ceremonies), Gobh.; Var.; Suśr.; Kāv. (also -ka). — **kara**, v.l. for nimbaraka.

-taru, m. Erythrina Fulgens or Melia Semper-virens (considered as one of the trees of paradise), Bhpr. — **taila**, n. the oil from the Nimb tree, Mālatīm. v, ४. — **deva**, m. N. of a man, L. — **pañ-**

caka, n. the 5 products (viz. leaves, bark, blossom, fruit, and root) of the Nimb tree, L. — **bija**, m. Mimusops Hexandra, L. — **māla**, m. a partic. plant, Car. — **rajas**, n. a partic. high number, Buddh. — **vati**, f. N. of a woman, Daś. **Nimbā-**

ditya, m. N. of the founder of a Vaishnava sect, RTL 146. **Nimbārka**, m. id.; -karavīrārcanavrata, n. N. of a partic. vow and of ch. of BhavP.

Nimbū and **nimbūka**, m. the common lime, Citrus Acida (v.l. nisbū), L. ^०ka-phala-pānaka, n. lemonade, Bhpr.

निम्बरक nimbaraka, m. Melia Bukayun, BhPr.

निम्बष्टि ni-[√]myaksh, P. -myakshati (pf. ३. du. -mimikshatur; ३. pl. -mimikshur, Ā. ^०kshire), to hold, wield (thunderbolt &c.), RV. vii, 20, 4, viii, 50, 5; (Ā.) to be contained or present in (loc.), x, 96, 5; to be fixed on (loc.), i, 64, 4 (read mimikshur for mimīrikshur).

निमृच् ni-[√]mīc, P. -mīcāti, to set, disappear (as the sun), AV.; TS.; AitBr.; Kāth.; TĀr. ^०mīrūkti (nī-), f. sunset, evening, TS.; Kāth. ^०mīc, f. id., RV.; AV. &c.; mfn. slack, loose, AV. iv, 3, 6. ^०mīcāna, n. = prec. f., ApSr., Sch.

निमृच् ni-[√]mluc, P. -mīcāti = १. ni-mīc, ŠBr.; ChUp.; to set upon (with acc.; cf. abhi-nimīc), Mn. ii, 220. ^०mīlukti, f. disappearance in (loc.), Šāmk. ^०mīcā, m. setting of the sun, BhP.; (ā), f. N. of an Apsaras, VP. ^०mīcāni, f. N. of Varuṇa's city situated on the mountain Mānasottara towards the west, BhP. ^०mīcī, m. N. of a prince, son of Bhajamāna, ib.

नियत् ni-[√]yāt, Ā. -yatāte, to arrive at, come to (loc.), RV. i, 186, 11.

नियत् ni-yata, ^०ti, &c. See under ni-yam.

नियन्त् ni-[√]yantr, P. -yantrayati (inf. -yantrayitum), to restrain, Kāv. &c. ^०yantrana, n. restraining, checking, governing, Rājat.; restricting to a certain sense, defining, definition, Sāh.; (ā), f. shutting up, closure, HParīs.; control, restraint (a-n^०), Kathās. ^०yantrita, mfn. restrained, checked, fettered, Kāv.; dammed up, embanked, Rājat.; restricted to a certain sense (as a word), Kpr.; governed by, depending on (instr. or comp.), Sāh.; Kathās.; Vedāntas.

नियम् ni-[√]yam, P. -yacchati, to stop