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

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-ćakra, as*, m., N. of a prince.

निचङ्कुण *ni-ćaṅkuṇa* for *ni-ćuṅkuṇa*, q.v.

निचाय् *ni-ćāy*, cl. 1. P. *-ćāyati*, &c. (occurring only in the form *ni-ćāyya*), Ved. to regard with reverence, honour, worship; to see; [cf. rt. 4. *ći.*]

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

निचि 1. *ni-ći*, cl. 5. P. A. *-ćinoti, -ćinute, -ćetum*, to pile up, heap up.

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

Ni-ćayin, ī, inī, i, heaped up, containing a quantity, full of, abounding in.

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

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

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

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

निचि 2. *ni-ći*, cl. 3. P. *-ćiketi, -ćikāya*, &c., Ved. to observe, perceive, recognise: Desid., Ved. *-ćikīshate*, to observe, watch, guard.

Ni-ćira, as, ā, am, Ved. attentive, observant, vigilant; (*ā*), m. du. epithet of Mitra-Varuṇa; (Sāy.) excessively ancient (= *nitarāṃ ćirantanau*).

Ni-ćetṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. an observer; observing, paying attention.

निचिकी *nićikī*, f. an excellent cow (= *naićikī*, q.v.).

निचिर *ni-ćira*. See under 2. *ni-ći* above.

निचुङ्कुण *ni-ćuṅkuṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. Intens. of rt. *kuṇ?*), Ved. roaring, murmuring; (*as*), m., N. of a Vāruṇi; (often read *ni-ćaṅkuṇa* or *ni-ćāṅkuṇa*.)

निचुम्पुण *ni-ćumpuṇa, as, ā, am* (rt. *ćup?*), Ved. an epithet of Soma (because, according to Yāska, *nićamanena prīṇāti*); of the Ava-bhṛitha; of the sea (because, according to Yāska, *nićamanena pūryate*); moving about?; (*as*), m., N. of a Śaunaḥśepha.

निचुल *ni-ćula, as*, m. (fr. rt. *ćul* with *ni*), the tree Barringtonia Acutangula, commonly called Hijjal, = *vetasa*; = *ni-ćola*, an upper garment, overcoat; (also read *ni-ćūta*.)

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

Ni-ćola, as, m. a cover, wrapper, veil, surtout.

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

निचृत् 1. *ni-ćṛit*, cl. 6. P. *-ćṛitati, -ćartitum*, to insert, infix, fix into.

2. *ni-ćṛit, t*, f. a defective metre; [cf. *ati-°, ni-vṛit.*]

निचेरु *ni-ćeru, us, us, u* (fr. rt. *ćar* with *ni*), Ved. gliding; creeping; an epithet of the Ava-bhṛitha.

निच्छवि *niććhavi, is*, f., N. of a district (= *tīra-bhukti*), the modern Tirhut; [cf. *liććhavi.*]

निच्छिद्र *ni-ććhidra* for *niś-ćhidra*, q.v.

निच्छिवि *niććhivi, 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 Jhallas, Mallas, and others).

निच्छेद *ni-ććheda, as*, m. (fr. rt. *ćhid* 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 *niś-ćheda*).

निज् *nij*, cl. 3. P. A. *nenekti* (3rd pl. *nenijati*), *nenikte, nineja, ninije, nektā, nekshyati, -te, anijat, anaikshīt, 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. *anīnijat*: Desid. *ninikshati, -te*: Intens. *nenijyate, nenijīti, nenekti*; [cf. rt. *niṅj*: Zend *śnizh*, 'to snow:' Gr. *νίζ-ω, νίπ-τ-ω, χέρ-νιβ-α* (acc.), *νίπ-τρο-ν, νίφ-α* (acc.), *νιφ-ά(δ)-ς, νίφ-ετό-ς, νίφει*; Lat. *Nep-tūnu-s* = *νιπτόμενο-ς*, 'bathing;' *ningi-t, ningu-i-t, ningu-i-s, nix*, base *ningv*: Goth. *snaivs*, 'snow:' Old Germ. *sneo*, 'snow;' *sniwit*, 'it snows:' Lith. *snig-ti, sning-ti*, 'to snow;' *snēg-a-s*, 'snow;' *snaig-alà*, 'a flake of snow:' Slav. *sněg-ŭ*, 'snow:' Hib. *nigh-im*, 'I wash;' *nigh-te*, 'washed,' = Sanskṛit *nikta.*]

Nikta, as, ā, am, washed, cleaned, cleansed, rinsed; sprinkled. — *Nikta-hasta, as, ā, am*, Ved. clean-handed, having clean hands.

निज *ni-ja, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *jan* with *ni*), innate, native, congenital, 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 Sanskṛit 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-dhṛiti, 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.

निजघ्नि *ni-jaghni, is, is, i* (fr. *ni-han*), Ved. striking down, overpowering; [cf. *jaghni.*]

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

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

निजुर्व् *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.

निजुहूषु *ni-juhūshu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. *hnu* with *ni*), wishing to conceal or deny.

निञ्ज् *niñj*, cl. 2. A. *nikte*, &c., = rt. *nij*, q.v.

निटल *ni-ṭala* or *ni-ṭāla, am*, n. the forehead. — *Niṭalāksha* (*°la-aksha*), *as*, m. 'having an eye on the forehead,' an epithet of Śiva; (incorrectly spelt *niṭīlāksha.*)

निडी *ni-ḍī*, cl. 1. 4. A. *-ḍayate* and *-ḍīyate*, &c., to fly down.

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

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

निण्डिका *niṇḍikā*, f. a species of convolvulus, = *tiṇḍī*; (probably wrongly for *tiṇḍikā.*)

निण्य *ni-ṇya, 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.

निततत्पम् *nitatatpam*, ind., Ved. an onomatopoetic 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 Ishṭakā; 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-tap*, cl. 1. P. *-tapati, -taptum*, Ved. to emit heat downwards; to consume.

नितम् *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. — *Nitāntāvṛiksha* (*°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 *nitambau*, m. du.); the circumference of the hip and loins; the ridge or side or protuberant flank or swell of a mountain [cf. *giri-nitamba*]; 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. — *Nitamba-tā*, f. the state of having large hips. — *Nitamba-vat, ān, atī, at*, having beautiful buttocks or hips, καλλίπυγος; (*tī*), f. a woman. — *Nitamba-vimba, as, ā, am*, having Vimba-like hips.

Nitambin, ī, inī, i (at the end of a comp.), having buttocks; having beautiful hips; having graceful slopes, having beautiful sides (as a mountain); (*inī*), 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 *nityam-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.*

नितान्त *ni-tānta*. See *ni-tam* above.

नितिक्त *ni-tikta, 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* = *tīkshṇī-karoti*, he sharpens.