appearance, look, air, mien; certainty, ascertainment; (*as, ā, am*), like, resembling, (at the end of comps.)

नीकुलक *nīkulaka, as,* m., N. of a man.

नीक्लेद *nī-kleda, as,* m. (fr. rt. *klid* with *ni*), moistening, bedewing (?), Pāṇ. VI. 3, 122, Schol.

नीक्षण *nīkshaṇa, am,* n. (fr. rt. *īksh* with *ni* or rt. *nikshī*), Ved. a stick for stirring up a caldron, a kind of ladle, (Sāy. = *pāka-parikshā-sādhanaṃ kāshṭham*); [cf. *nekshaṇa.*]

नीच *nīća, as, ā, am* (fr. *ni* + *añć*, cf. *uććа;* said to be fr. rt. *ći* with *nī*), low, not high, short, little, small, dwarfish; deep, lowered (as the voice), pronounced without an accent; situated below, being in a low position; low, vile, insignificant, inferior, base, mean (as a man or action); (*as*), m. a kind of perfume (= *ćoraka*); (*am*), n. (in astrology) the lowest point of a planet (= *ταπείνωμα*), the seventh house from the highest point; (*āt*), ind. from below, from beneath; [cf. *nīćais, uććа-nīća, ny-añć.*] — *Nīća-kadamba, as,* m., N. of a plant (= *maṇḍārī*). — *Nīća-kula, am,* n. a low family. — *Nīća-ga, as, ā, am,* going low or downwards, descending (as a river); being in or belonging to a low man or to a low class of men; low, vile, base; (*ā*), f. a river; (*am*), n. water. — *Nīća-gata, as, ā, am* being at the lowest point (as a planet). — *Nīća-gṛiha, am,* n. (in astrology) the house or station of the heavens in which a planet stands at its lowest point. — *Nīća-jāti, is, is, i,* of low birth. — *Nīća-tā,* f. or *nīća-tva, am,* n. (opposed to *uććа-tā*), lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness, humbleness, inferiority, a low situation. — *Nīća-bhojya, as,* m. 'the food of low men,' an onion. — *Nīća-meḍhra, as, ā, am,* Ved. one whose penis hangs low. — *Nīća-yonin, ī, inī, i,* being of low origin, low-born. — *Nīća-rata, as, ā, am,* delighting in mean things. — *Nīćarksha* (*ćа-ṛik°*), *am,* n. (?) = *nīća-gṛiha,* q. v. — *Nīća-vajra, am,* n. an inferior diamond, a sort of gem (= *vaikrānta*). — *Nīćā-vayas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. one whose strength has failed; (Sāy.) bending down the body. — *Nīćokti* (*°ća-uk°*), *is,* f. a low or vulgar expression. — *Nīćoććа-vṛitta* (*°ća-uć°*), *am,* n. an epicycle. — *Nīćopagata* (*°ća-up°*), *as, ā, am,* situated low in the sky.

Nīćaka, as, ikā, am, low, short, dwarfish; (low as the voice), soft; vile, mean; (*akā*), f. an excellent cow; (*akī*), f. the head of an ox.

Nīćakin, ī, m. the head or top of anything, the head of an ox; the owner of a good cow; [cf. *naićika.*]

Nīćakais, ind. (diminutive of *nīćais*), low, below, little, &c.

Nīćā, ind. low, below, down, downwards, (this word may be regarded as the inst. c. of *ny-añć,* q. v.)

Nīćāt, ind. from below. See *nīća.*

Nīćayamāna, as, ā, am, Ved. descending, flying down (as a falcon).

Nīći-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to lower, to pronounce without an accent.

Nīćina, as, ā, am, Ved. being low or below, low, directed downwards or underneath, hanging down, flowing down, cast down. — *Nīćina-bāra, as, ā, am,* Ved. having its opening below (as a cloud).

Nīćais, ind. low, below, down, downwards, underneath, beneath, deeply, deep, in the depths, in a bent or inclined position, bowing low, humbly, modestly; with a low or depressed or deep tone of voice, in a low tone (i. e. *an-udātta,* q. v.), softly; short, small, little, dwarfish; N. of a mountain, also called *Vāmana-giri* and *Kharva* (Dwarfish); [cf. *uććais, nimnais, śanais.*] — *Nīćaiḥ-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* causing a low or deep tone, giving depth of voice. — *Nīćair-mukha, as, ī, am,* with downcast countenance. — *Nīćais-tarām,* ind. in a low tone, softly.

1. *nīćya, as, ā, am,* living below; Ved. an epithet of some nations to the West.

2. *nīćya,* Nom. P. *nīćyati,* &c., to be in a low situation, be a slave.

नीड *nīḍa* (Ved. *nīḷa*), *as, am,* m. n. (perhaps fr. rt. *sad* with *ni,* whence *ni-shada* = *nishḍa* = *niḍḍa* = *nīḍa,* or fr. rt. *il* with *nī*), a resting-place, a place for lying down, a bird's nest; a bed, couch; a lair, den; the interior or seat of a carriage or chariot; a place, abode in general; [cf. Lat. *nīdus;* Hib. *nead;* Cambro-Brit. *nyth;* Germ. and Angl. Sax. *nest.*] — *Nīḍa-ja, as,* m. 'nest-born,' a bird. — *Nīḍajendra* (*°ja-in°*), *as,* m. 'chief of the birds,' an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Nīḍodbhava* (*°ḍa-ud°*), *as,* m. 'nest-born,' a bird.

Nīḍaka, as or *am,* m. or n. (?), the nest of a bird.

Nīḍaya or *nīḷaya,* Nom. P. *nīḍayati* or *nīḷayati, -yitum,* Ved. (according to Sāy.) to bring together, join together, cause to come to close fighting; to bring to rest (?).

Nīḍi or *nīḷi, is,* m., Ved. one who lives in the same house (?).

नीत *nīta, nīti,* &c. See p. 511, col. 2.

नीतमिश्र *nīta-miśra, as, ā, am* (*nīta* = *nava-nīta*), Ved. not yet become butter, (said of *dadhi.*)

नीत्त *nī-tta, as, ā, am* (for *ni-datta* fr. rt. 1. *dā* with *ni*), Ved. given.

नीध्र *nīdhra, am,* n. the edge of thatch, edge of a roof; a wood; the circumference of a wheel; the moon; the constellation Revatī; (considered by some as a various reading for *nīvra,* q. v.)

नीनाह *nīnāha, as,* m., Ved. anything which encircles another (?).

नीप *nīpa, as, ā, am* (fr. *ni-ap,* but said to be fr. rt. 1. *nī*), situated low, deep; (*as*), m. the foot of a mountain; N. of a son of Kṛitin; the tree Nauclea Cadamba (= *kadamba* = *dhārā-kadambaka* = *dharā-kadamba* = *dhūlī-kadamba*); the plant Ixora Bandhuca (= *bandhūka*); a species of Aśoka (= *nīlāśoka*); (*am*), n. the fruit of the above plants; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a regal family descended from Nīpa, son of Pāra. — *Nīpa-rāja, am,* n. (?), the fruit (?) of the Nīpa. — *Nīpātithi* (*°pa-at°*), *is,* m., N. of a descendant of Kaṇva and author of a hymn of the Ṛig-veda (VIII. 34).

Nīpya, as, ā, am, Ved. being low or on the ground.

नीमानुय *nīmānuya, as,* m., N. of a Vaishṇava teacher.

नीयमान *nīyamāna.* See p. 511, col. 2.

नीर् *nīr* (*ni-īr*), Caus. P. *nīrayati, -yitum,* to drive or impel into, urge forwards (to an aim); to send forth, appoint (to a business).

नीर *nīra, am,* n. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *nī*), water; juice, liquor, (sometimes written for *nīḍa, nīḷa,* q. v.); (*as*), m., N. of a prince; [cf. *kshīra-nīra, nāra;* Gr. *νηρός, Νηρεύς.*] — *Nīra-graha, as,* m. taking up water in a ladle; see under *graha.* — 1. *nīra-ja, as, ā, am* (for 2. see below), 'water-born,' being in water, aquatic; (*as*), m. an otter; a species of grass, = *uśīrī;* (*as, am*), m. n. (according to the lexicographers only n.), a lotus in general, the water-lily; (*am*), n. a species of Costus, Costus Speciosus (= *kushṭha*); a pearl. — *Nīra-jāta, as, ā, am,* 'water-born,' produced from water, aquatic. — 1. *nīra-ḍa, as,* m. (for 2. see col. 3), 'giving water,' a cloud; a species of Cyperus. — *Nīradin, ī, inī, i,* cloudy. — *Nīra-dhi* or *nīra-nidhi, is,* m. 'the receptacle of waters,' the ocean; [cf. *ab-dhi, toya-dhi,* &c.] — *Nīra-priya, as,* m. a species of reed (*jala-vetasa*). — *Nīraruha, am,* n. the water-lily, lotus. — *Nīrākhu* (*°ra-ākhu*), *us,* m. 'water-rat,' an otter.

नीरक्त *nī-rakta, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *rakta*), colourless, faded, having the colour gone.

नीरज 2. *nī-raja, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *raja* for *rajas*), free from dust; devoid of passion; (with *vi-raja*) an epithet of Śiva. (For 1. *nīra-ja* see under *nīra,* col. 2.)

Nī-rajas, ās, ās, as (fr. *nis* + *rajas*), free from dust, having no pollen (as a flower); free from passion; (*ās*), f. a woman not menstruating. — *Nī-rajas-tamasā,* f. absence of passion and darkness.

Nī-rajaska, as, ā, am, free from dust, not accompanied by dust (as wind); free from passion, pure.

Nī-rajasva, as, ā, am, free from dust.

Nīrajī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to make free from dust. — *Nīrajī-kārita, as, ā, am,* made free from dust, cleansed.

नीरत *nī-rata, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *rata*), not delighting in, not attached to, indifferent.

नीरद 2. *nī-rada, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *rada*), toothless. (For 1. *nīra-da* see under *nīra,* col. 2.)

नीरन्ध्र *nī-randhra, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *randhra*), having no holes or openings, without apertures or interstices, imperforate, close, uninterrupted; coarse, thick, gross. — *Nīrandhra-tva, am,* n. closeness, close connection.

नीरव *nī-rava, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *rava*), soundless.

नीरस *nī-rasa, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *rasa*), without juice, sapless, dried up, withered; flavourless, unsavoury, tasteless, devoid of taste, flat, dry; insipid; vain; (*as*), m. the pomegranate. — *Nīrasa-tā,* f. the state of being devoid of taste, tastelessness.

नीरसन *nī-rasana, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *rasanā*), having no girdle.

नीराजन *nī-rājana, am, ā,* n. f. (fr. rt. *rāj* with *ni*), lustration of arms (*lustratio exercitus*), a military and religious ceremony held by kings or generals on the nineteenth of Aśvin before taking the field, (it consists in purifying the Puro-hita or chaplain, the king's ministers, and various component parts of the army during the recitation of sacred texts); waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration, (this may also be performed with a lotus, clean cloth, or the leaves of various sacred plants; prostration is considered as a fifth kind of adoration.)

नीरिन्दु *nīrindu, us,* m. a species of plant (= *aśva-śākhoṭa*), Trophis Aspera.

नीरुच् *nī-ruć, k, k, k* (fr. *nis* + *ruć*), lustreless, dull, dim, faded.

नीरुज् *nī-ruj, k, k, k* (fr. *nis* + *ruj*), free from sickness; convalescent, well, in health; painless.

Nī-ruja, as, ā, am, = *nī-ruj,* healthy, in health, well, (sometimes written *ni-ruja*); (*am*), n. a species of Costus, Costus Speciosus (= *kushṭha*).

नीरूप *nī-rūpa, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *rūpa*), formless, shapeless, mis-shapen; (*as*), m. air, wind; a god; (*am*), n. heaven, ether.

नीरेणुक *nī-reṇuka, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *reṇu*), dustless, free from dust.

नीरोग *nī-roga, as, ā, am* (fr. *nis* + *roga*), free from sickness, healthy, well. — *Nīroga-tā,* f. health.

Nirogya-tā, f. health, freedom from sickness, (perhaps an error for *nīroga-tā.*)

नीरोह *nī-roha, as,* m. (fr. *nis* + *ruh*), Ved. shooting out, growing.

नील् *nīl* (rather a Nom. derived fr. *nīla* below), cl. 1. P. *nīlati,* &c., to be of a dark colour; to dye dark, make or dye blue.

Nīla, as, ā or *ī, am* (probably fr. *niś* + *la* = *niśla* = *nilla* = *nīla;* according to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 42, the fem. form *nīlā* is used in relation to clothes &c., and *nīlī* in relation to plants, animals, &c.; in proper names either form is allowed), of a dark colour,