self). [Cf. Gk. νίζω for νιγ-ζω; Angl. Sax. nicor; Germ. Nix, Nixe.]

Niktá, mfn. washed, cleansed, purified, sprinkled, RV.; SBr. — hasta (°ktá), mfn. clean-handed, RV.

निज ni-já,  $mf(\tilde{a})n$ . ( $\sqrt{jan}$ ) innate, native, of one's own party or country (with ripu, m. an enemy in one's own country, Hit.; m. pl. one's own people, Rājat.); constant, continual, AV.; Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (in later Sanskrit used as a reflex. possess. pron. = sva, my own, his own, our own &c.) - karman, n. one's own work; oma-bandhana, mfn. fettered by one's own works, MW. -ghāsa, m. 'devouring his own,' N. of a demon, Hariv. - ahriti, f. N. of a river in Sāka-dvīpa, BhP. - paksha, m. one's own party or adherents, Kathās, - mukta, mfn. liberated for ever, Kap. -1Ebha-pūrņa, mfn. engrossed in self-interest, self-satisfied, MW. - vinoda, m. N. of wk. - satru, m. an enemy being in one's own self, an innate eo, R. - sva, n. one's own property, MW. Mijakshara-mīmānsā, f. N. of wk. Mijatmananda-nātha, m. N. of an author, Cat. Mijānandânubhüti-prakaraņa, n. N. of wk. Wijartham, ind. for one's own sake, for one's self, MW.

নিসমি ni-jaghní, mfn. ( $\sqrt{han}$ ) striking down, overpowering, RV.

निजानुका ni-j $\hat{a}$ nu $k\bar{a}$ , f. shaking or trembling of the knees, TaittĀr.

निजि niji, g. yavâdi; -mat, mfn. ib.

निजिषृद्धयत् ni-jighrikshayat. Seeni-grah

निजुद्भपु ni-juhnūshu, mfn. (Desid. of ni-√hnu) wishing to conceal or deny, W.

निजूषे ni- \/jūrv, P. -jūrvati, to consume by fire, RV. 'júr, f. singeing, burning, destroying by fire, RV. ii, 29, 6.

निम्न niñj, cl. 2. A. ninkte &c. See nij.

fazo nițala, oțāla or oțila, n. the fore-head, Kāv. Nițalâksha, m. having an eye on the fo, N. of Siva, L. Nițila-tața-cumbita, mfn. kissed on the fo, Das. Nițilâksha (L.) or olêkshana (Das.), m. N. of Siva (cf. above).

निहुल nittala, m. N. of a family of Brāh-mans, Cat.

निहीन ni- $d\bar{i}na$ , n.  $(\sqrt{d\bar{i}})$  the downward flight or swoop of a bird or a partic, mode of flying, MBh.

नियक ni-nik, ind. (prob. fr. ni and connected with ni-nya) secretly, mysteriously, RV. iv, 5, 8.

লিখিকো nindikā, f. Ipomoea Turpethum, L. (prob. w. r. for tind°; cf. tintī).

freq ni-nyá, mfn. (fr. ni; cf. ni-ník) interior, hidden, concealed, mysterious, RV.; n. a secret, mystery, ib.; (ám), ind. secretly, mysteriously, ib.

नितत्तपस् nitatatapas, ind. an onomatop. word to denote the speech of a stutterer, Kāṭh.

fana ni-\sqrtan, P.Ā. -tanoti, -tanute, to pervade, penetrate, pierce, RV.; cause to go or grow downwards, AV.; AitBr. "tatní, f. N. of one of the 7 Krittikās, TS. "tatní, f. id., Kāṭh.; a species of plant, AV. "tāná, m. the shoot (of a plant) which grows downwards, AV.; N. of a man with the patr. Māruta, Kāṭh.

fary  $ni-\sqrt{tap}$ , P. -tapati, to emit heat downwards (impers., ChUp. vii, 11, 1); to consume by fire, AV.; ApŚr.

FARH ni-\sqrt{tam}, Caus.-tamayati, to choke, suffocate, Kāth. otānta, mfn. extraordinary, excessive, considerable, important; ibc. and (am), ind. very much, in a high degree, Kāv. &c.; -kathina, mfn. very hard, Vikr.; -rakta, mfn. very red, ib.; -vrikshīya (v. l. ontâvr) and ontīya, mfn., g. utharādi

parts (ésp. of a woman; mostly du.; ifc. f. ā; -tā, f.); (fig.) the ridge or side or swell of a mountain, the sloping bank or shore of a river, MBh.; Kāv. &c.;

the shoulder, L.; the sounding-board of the Vīṇā, Kāv.; a partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a form of Durgā, Cat.; -prabhava, mfn. (river) coming from the slope of a mountain, BhP. -bimba, mfn. having Bimba-like round hips, MW. -maya, mf( $\bar{i}$ )n. formed of or by buttocks, Naish. -vat, mfn. having beautiful bo or hips,  $\kappa a \lambda \lambda (\pi \nu \gamma os)$ , Vikr.; Gīt.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. N. of a woman, Daš. -sthala, n. (Ratnāv.); -sthalī, f. (Bhartṛ.) the region of the bo or hips. Mitambin, mfn. having bo (mostly ifc., cf.  $su-n^{\circ}$ ); having beautiful hips, Kālid.; having beautiful sides (as a mountain), Rā-jat.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. a woman with large and handsome hips, Kālid.; Bhartṛ.

नितम्भ nitambhū, m. N. of a man, MBh.

नितराम ni-tarām, ind. (ni with the compar. suffix) downwards, TBr.; in a low tone, Sānkh. Br.; completely, wholly, entirely; by all means, at all events; especially, in a high degree, Kāv.; Pur.; explicitly, Kull.

নিনন্ত ni-tala, n. one of the 7 divisions of the lower regions, Up.; Pur.

नितृष्ड ni-tuṇḍa, m. N. of a man (cf. nai-tuṇḍi).

tage ni-\(\sqrt{tud}\), P. A. -tudáti, \(^{\text{tu}}\) te (-tundate, RV. i, 58, 1; [ni w.r. for nii?]), to pierce, penetrate, RV.; AV. \(^{\text{tunna}}\), see punar-n°. \(^{\text{to-da}}\), m. piercing, a hole, KātyŠr. \(^{\text{todin}}\), mfn. piercing, penetrating, RV.; AV.

trans. and intrans.), sprinkle, grant, distribute, RV.; to kill, Naigh. ii, 19: Caus. -tošayati, to grant, distribute, RV. viii, 55, 8; to kill, Naigh. otošana, mfn. sprinkling, distributing, granter of (gen.), RV.

नितृद्ध  $ni-\sqrt{trid}$ , P. A. -trinatti, -trintte, to pierce, cleave, split, AV.

नितृप ni- $\sqrt{trip}$ , P. -trimpati, RV. viii, 70, 10 (ná for ní?).

नितृ ni- \( \sqrt{trī} \) (-tiraḥ, RV. viii, 32, 3; -tārishaḥ, ix, 79, 5; -tārīt, i, 152, 3), to dispel, subdue, overpower. °tīraṇa, n. decision, L.

नित्य nitya,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . (fr. ni; cf. ni-ja) innate, native, MBh. iii, 13941; one's own (opp. to arana), RV.; continual, perpetual, eternal, RV. &c. &c.; ifc. constantly dwelling or engaged in, intent upon, devoted or used to (cf. tapo-no, dharma-no, dhyāna-n°, sastra-n°), Mn.; MBh. &c.; ordinary, usual, invariable, fixed, necessary, obligatory (opp. to kāmya, naimittika &c.), Br.; SrS.; Mn. &c. (with samāsa, m. a compound the meaning of which is not expressed by its members when not compounded, Pān. ii, I. 3, Sch.; with svarita, m. =  $j\bar{a}tya$ , the independent Svarita, TPrāt. ii, 8); m. the sea, ocean, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a plough-share, Gal.; N. of Durgā, BrahmavP.; of a Sakti, Tantras.; of the goddess Manasā, L.; n. constant and indispensable rite or act, W.; (am), ind. always, constantly, regularly, by all means, RV. &c. &c. (na nityam, never; nityam an-ādāta, never a receiver, Mn. vi, 8). - karman, n. a constant act or duty (as observance of the 5 great acts of worship), any daily and necessary rite, Jaim., Sch.; N. of wk.; oma-paddhati, -prakāšikā, -latā, f., -vidhi, m.; omanushthāna-krama, m. N. of wks. - kālam, ind. always, at all times, Mn. ii, 58; 73. - kritya, n. a regular and necessary act or ceremony, Hit. - kriya, f. id.; N. of wk. - gati, mfn. moving continually, MBh.; m. wind, or the god of wind, L. - japa-vidhāna, n. N. of wk. - jāta, mfn. constantly born, Bhag. ii, 26. -jvara, m. uninterrupted fever, L. - tarpana, n. N. of wk. - ta, f. perpetuity, continuance, continual repetition of (comp.), MBh.; Susr.; necessity, MarkP. -tva, n.id.; KātyŠr.; Bhag.; Sušr. &c. - dā, ind. always, perpetually, constantly, MBh.; BhP. (cf. g. svaradi). - dāna, n. daily alms-giving, W.; onddipaddhati, f. N. of wk. - dhrit, mfn. constantly bearing or maintaining; observing daily duties (?), MW. -dhrita, mfn. constantly maintained or kept up, SāńkhSr. - narta, mfn. constantly dancing (Siva), MBh. - nātha, m. N. of an author

(also -siddha), Cat. - naimittika, n. (with or scil. karman) any regularly recurring occasional act or ceremony or any rite constantly performed to accomplish some object (as Srāddhas at fixed lunar periods), W. - pari-vrita, m. N. of a Buddha. -parikshapa, n. constant investigation or inspection, MW. = pada, m. = -natha, Cat. = pushta,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , always well-supplied,  $T\bar{A}r$ . -  $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ , f. N of wk.; -yantra, n. a kind of amulet, Cat. - pramudita, mfn. always delighted or satisfied, MBh. - prayoga-ratnakara, m. N. of wk. -pralaya, m. the constant dissolution of living beings, W. - buddhi, mfn. considering anything (loc.) as constant or eternal, BhP. - bhava, m. eternity, Susr. - maya,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ , formed or consisting of anything eternal, MBh. - mukta, mfn. emancipated for ever (-tva, n.), Kap. - yatra, f. N. of wk. - yukta, mfn. always busy or intent upon (loc.), Mn.; Gaut. - yuj, mfn. having the mind always fixed upon one object, BhP. - yauvana, mfn. always young;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. N. of Draupadī; n. perpetual youth, L. - rtu (for -ritu), mfn. regularly recurring at the seasons, annual, MW. - 1115-sthapana, n. N. of wk. - vatsa ( $^{\circ}tyd$ -), mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. always possessing a calf, AV.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a partic. form of Sāma supplication, Lāty.; n. N. of sev. Sāmans, ArshBr. - varsha-deva, m. N. of a man, L. - vitrasta, m. 'always scared,' N. of an antelope, Hariv. - vidhi, m. N. of wk. - vaikuntha, m. N. of a partic, residence of Vishnu in heaven, BrahmavP. - wyaya, mfn. always expending;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. ever laying out, MW. - vrata, n. a perpetual observance (lasting for life), Gobh. - sankita, mfn. perpetually alarmed, always suspicious, Hit. - saya, mfn. always sleeping or reclining, MBh. -sas, ind. always, constantly, eternally, Mn.; MBh. &c. - srāddha, n. a daily or constant Śrāddha, RTL. 305. - srī, mfn. of lasting beauty, Bham. - samhrishta, mfn. always exulting or triumphant; always rivalling one another (cf. samghrishta), MW. - samnyāsin, m. always an ascetic, Bhag. - sama, m. the assertion that all things remain the same, Sarvad. - samasa, m., see above. - siddha, mfn. 'ever perfect,' a Jaina predicate of the soul, MW. - sevaka, mfn. always serving others, Pañc. - stotra (ní°), mfn. receiving perpetual praise, RV. - stha, mfn. always abiding in (loc.), MBh. - snāyin, mfn. constantly bathing or making ablutions, Vishn.; Hit. - svadhyāyin, mfn. always engaged in the study of the Veda ( $^{\circ}yi$ - $t\bar{a}$ , f.), MBh. **– hotri** ( $nl^{\circ}$ ), mfn. always sacrificing, RV. -homa, perpetual sacrifice, in -prāyašcitta, n., -vidhi, m., °mādi-prakīrņaka, n., omâdi-vidhi, m. N. of wks. Nityâgnihotra, n. N. of wk. Wityacara, m. constant good conduct; -pradīpa and -vidhi, m. N. of wks. Wityātantra, n. N. of wk. Mityânadhyāya, m. invariable suspension of repetition of the Vedas (as on the day of full moon &c.), W. Mityananda, m. 'eternal happiness,' N. of sev. authors (also -nātha,-mano'bhirāma,-rāma,-sarman,odânucara and °dåsrama); -yugalåshtaka, n. N. of wk.; -rasa, m. 'essence of eternal joy,' N. of a partic. medic. preparation, Rasar.; -*rasôdadhi*, m. 'ocean of the ess° &c., God, MW. Nityânitya, mfn. eternal and perishable, permanent and temporary, W. Wityanugrihita, mfn. constantly maintained or kept (fire), AsvGr. Nityanubaddha, mfn. always approached or resorted to;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. (with devatā) tutelary deity, Divyâv. Wityânushthanapūjā-paddhati, f., Nityanusamdhana, n., Mityanna-dana-mahatmya, n. N. of wks. Mityayukta, m. 'always active,' N. of a Bodhisattva, Lalit. (cf. otyôdy below). Nityaradhana, n. . - krama and - vidhi, m. N. of wks. Nityari**tra**  $(ni^{\circ})$ , mf $(\bar{a})$ n. having its own oars (as a ship), moving by itself, RV. Nityartha-samanyapancapathi, f. N. of wk. Nityôtkshiptahasta, m. 'who always raises his hand,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, L. Mityôtsava, m. (ibc.) constant or regular festivals, R.; N. of wk. (also -vidhi, m.) Nityôdaka (KātyŠr.) and okin (ŠāńkhGr), min. always furnished with water. Wityôdita, mfn. risen by itself (as knowledge), Bhartr.; m. a partic. medic. preparation, Rasêndrac.; N. of a man; Kathäs. Nityôdyukta, m. 'always energetic,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva (cf.  $nitydy^{\circ}$ ).

निद् 1. nid. See  $\sqrt{nind}$  and  $\sqrt{2}$ . ned.
2. Mid, f. mocking, ridiculing, contempt; mocker,