summoned, called, convoked, Mn.; MBh. &c. 1. mantrya, mfn. to be invited or called, MBh. xii, 3340. 2. mantrya, ind. having invited, by means of an invitation, Rājat. i, 66.

निमन्यु ní-manyu, mfn. not angry, unresentful, appeased, AV.

निमय ni-maya. See under ni-me.

निमदेक ni-mardaka. See under ni-mrid.

iii, 38, 7), to measure, adjust, RV. &c. &c. (cf. nime). 1. mātavya, mfn. to be (or being) measured, Pat. māna, n. measure, Pāṇ. v, 2, 47 (cf. a-nim), price, Siddh. 1. mita, mfn. measured (cf. cakshur-n, dur-n); caused, BhP. (v. i. nir-m). 1. meya, mfn. to be measured, measurable, Pāṇ. v, 2, 47, Vārtt. 5.

নিদানন ni-mārjana. See under ni-mṛij.
নিদান.nimi, m. N. of sev. kings of Videha,
Mn.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Dattâtreya, MBh.;
of a son of Ikshvāku, Pur. (having lost his body
through the curse of Vasishṭha 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 Daṇḍa-pāṇi, BhP.; of a Dānava,
Hariv. (v.l. dimbha); the closing or winking of the
eyes, twinkling, BhP. ix, 24, 64. — m-dhara, m.
N. of a prince, Lalit. Nimîsvara, m. (with Jainas)
N. of 16th Arhat of past Ut-sarpiṇi.

Pass. -miyate), to fix or dig in, erect, raise, RV.; AV.; Br. &c.; to perceive, notice, understand (?), AV. iv, 16, 5. 2. °mita, mfn. fixed, raised, erected, RV.; AV.; TBr. °miti, f. (?) settlement, RV. v, 62, 7.

निमित्र nimitta, n. (possibly connected with ni-√mā above) a butt, mark, target, MBh.; sign, omen, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. (cf. dur-n°); 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; $ttam\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$, to be the cause of anything, Kad.); (in phil.) instrumental or efficient cause (opp. to upadana, the operative or material cause), Vedântas.; Bhāshāp.; = \bar{a} gantu; deha; ādeša; parvan, L. - kāraņa, n. instrumental or efficient cause (esp. the Deity as the agent in creation), W.; -ta, f., MW. - kala, m. the period or moment of time which may be regarded as causing any event; -tā, f., KātyŚr., Sch. - krit, m. 'omenmaker,' a crow, raven, L. - jña, mfn. acquainted with omens, MW. - jñāna, n. 'knowledge of omens or signs,' N. of ch. of the Kāma-sūtra by Vātsyāyana; cf. RTL. 397. - ta, 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. - nidana, n. N. of wk. -nimittin, mfn. operating and operated upon, Sch. on P. viii, 3, 9. – naimittika, n. du. cause and effect, Sak. vii, 30. - bhūta, mfn. become or being a cause or reason or means, MW. - matra, n. the mere efficient cause or instrument, Bhag.; Veņīs. - vid, m. 'omen-knower,' an astrologer, L. - vedhin, mfn. hitting a mark, MBh. - saptamī, f. a seventh case (locative) indicating the cause or motive, Kās. on Pān. i, 1, 57. - hetu, m. the efficient cause; -tva, n., Bhāshāp. Nimittayus, mfn. one whose age is dependent on some cause, MBh. Wimittartha, m. (in gram.) the infinitive mood, MW. Mimittavritti, f. dependence upon a special cause or occasion, W. Mimittaveksha, mfn. considering the cause, ApGr.

Wimittaka, mfn. caused or occasioned or produced by (ifc.), Kāp.; Sch. on Pān. i, 1, 16; n. kissing, a kiss, L. ottāyamāna, mfn. (fr. an unusual Nom. ottāya) causing, producing, MW.

Wimittin, mfn. operated on or influenced by a cause, having a cause or reason, TPrāt., Sch.; Pān., Sch. (cf. *nimitta-n*° above).

Wimittī, for otta 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.

निमिश्र ni-misra, m. N. of a man (cf. nai-misra).

Ní-misla, $mf(\bar{a})n$. devoted or attached to (loc.), RV. **– tama**, mfn. most attached to (loc.), SBr.

निमध् ni-√mish, P. -mishati (aor. -amīmishat), to shut the eyelids, wink, fall asleep, RV. &c. &c.; to be shut (said of the eyelids), R.; (fut. -mishyati?) Das. (cf. a-nimishat). omish, f. winking or twinkling of the eye (cf. a-nimish); shutting the eyes, falling asleep, RV.; AV. (cf. I. nimi). omisha, m. twinkling, shutting the eye (also considered as a measure of time, a moment, MBh.; R.; as a disease, Sušr.); N. of a son of Garuda, MBh.; of Vishņu, L.; -kshetra, n. N. of a district, Cat.; oshântara, n. the interval of a moment; (ena), in a mo, MBh.; Kāv. omishita, n. shutting of the eyes, Pat. omeshá, m. shutting the eye, twinkling, winking, TS.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. (also as a measure of time i.e. a moment; "shād iva, in a m", MBh.; R.&c.; "sham nimesham, every mo, SBr.; as a disease, Susr.); N. of a Yaksha, MBh.; -krit, f. 'twinkler,' lightning, L.; -tás, ind. with regard to the shutting of the eyes, VS.; -dyut or -ruc, m. a fire-fly, L.; -mātra, n. merely an instant; (ena), ind. in barely a moment, MBh.; oshantara, n. = nimisho (cf. under cārin); "shārdhāt, ind. in half a twinkling of the eyes, in less than an instant, Ragh. omeshaka, m. twinkling of the eye; a fire-fly, W. meshana, $mf(\bar{i})n$. causing twinkling &c., Sušr.; n. shutting the eyes, twinkling, BhP.

निमह ni-\square, P.-mehati (Intens. -mé-mihat), to pour down urine, moisten with urine, wet, TS.; SBr.

निमोल ni-\square, P. -milati, to shut the eyes, fall asleep; to close (as flowers), die, disappear, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -mīlayati (ote), to close (the eyes, eyelids, blossoms &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. ni- $m\bar{i}lita$ below). ${}^{\circ}$ m \bar{i} laka, $mf(ik\bar{a})$ n. shutting the eyes; $(ik\bar{a})$, f., see below. omilana, n. shutting the eyes, Kav. (met. = death, L.); closing (of a flower), Sāh. (cf. padma-); (in astron.) complete obscuration, a total eclipse, Sūryas. omīlā, f. shutting the eyes, Naish. omilika, f. id. (cf. ibhanimīlikā and gaja-no); fraud, trick, W. omīlita, mfn. having closed the eyes, MBh.; Kāv.; closed (as eyes, flowers; n. also impers., e.g. otam pundarīkaih), twinkled, blinked, Kāv.; Susr.; disappeared (cf. below); (fr. Çaus.) caused to shut the eyes i.e. killed, Pañc. iii, 269; -dris, mfn. having the eyes closed, Ragh. (C.) xix, 28; -nakshatra, mfn. having the stars obscured (as the sky), Hariv. 2660; -mukha, mf(i)n. (Ragh. xix, 28, C. -dris, cf. above) and ${}^{\circ}taksha$, mf(\bar{i})n. (Susr.) = -dris. ${}^{\circ}$ mi-11n, mfn. having the eyelids shut (as a face), Naish.

निमीच $ni-\sqrt{miv}$ (only pres. p. f. -mivanti), to press on, press down, AV. v, 7, 7.

निमुधि ni-mushți, m. or f. 'less than a handful,' a kind of measure, Kauš. 'tika, mfn. smaller than a closed hand, AitĀr.

निमूलम् ni-mülam, ind. down to the root, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 34. °la-kāsham, ind. id., ib., Kāš.

निम् $ni-\sqrt{mri}$ (2. sg. Impv. -mrinihi), to crush, AV. x, 1, 17.

निमृत्त ni- v mṛij, P. Ā. -mārshṭi, -mṛishṭe, -mṛijati, 'te &c. (Pot. -mṛijyāt, Mn.; -mṛiñjyāt, SBr.; Impv. -mṛidhvam, TS.; pf. -māmṛijur, 'je, RV. [for mimṛikshur, RV. i, 64, 4 read mimikshur and see under ni-myaksh]; aor. -amṛikshāma, ib.; -amṛishṭa, SBr.), to rub in or upon (loc.), wipe off; Ā. to cleanse one's self, TS.; SBr.; Sr. & GṛS.; Mn. &c.; to lead or bring or attach to (loc.); Ā. to take to one's self, appropriate, RV. 'mārjana, n. wiping off, ĀpGṛ., Sch. 'mṛigṛa (ní-), mf(ā)n. attached or devoted to (loc. with á), RV. ii, 38, 2.

निमृद् ni-\sqrt{mrid}, P. -mridnāti, to crush, dash to pieces, ĀpŠr.; to rub off, ŠBr. 'marđaka, m. a kind of food, Car. 'mrid, m. a crusher, destroyer, ĀpŠr.

निमेni-√me, Ā.-mayate (ep. also oti; Pass. -mīyate), to change, exchange for (instr.), barter, MBh.; Pañc. omaya, m. barter, change, exchange,

MBh. 2. omātavya, mfn. to be exchanged or bartered, Mn. x, 94. 2. omeya, mfn. to be exchanged; m. barter, exchange, L. (cf. naimeya).

निमेष ni-mesha. See under 1. ni-mish.

निम्न nimná, n. (fr. ni or √nam?) depth, low ground, cavity, depression, RV. &c. &c. (als, ind. downwards, x, 78, 5; 148, 5); $mf(\bar{a})n$. deep (lit. and fig.), low, depressed, sunk, Var.; Kav. &c.; (ifc.) inclined towards, L.; m. N. of a prince, BhP. - gata, mfn. going in deep or low places; MarkP.; n. a low place, Inscr. - ga, f. 'going downwards, descending,' a river, mountain-stream, Mn.; MBh. &c.; -pati, m. 'lord of rivers,' the ocean, Sis.; -suta, m. 'river-born,' N. of Bhishma, ib. -tala. see ninda-to. -ta, 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°). - pravana, min. flowing downwards, Mallin. on Kum. v, 5. - bhaga, m. = -desa, R. - lalāṭa, mfn. having a low forehead, VarBṛS. Nimnabhimukha, mfn. (water) tending i.e. flowing downwards, Kum. v, 5 (cf.-pravana above). Mimnônnata, mfn. low and high, depressed and elevated (applied to women), Malatim. iv, 10.

Nimnaya, Nom. P. oyati, to humble i.e. ourstrip, surpass, Nalac.

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

ান্দ্র nimba, m. the Nimb or Neemb tree, Azadirachta Indica (its fruit is bitter and its leaves are chewed at funeral ceremonies), Gobh.; Var.; Sušr.; Kāv. (also -ka). - kara, v.l. for nimbaraka. -taru, m. Erythrina Fulgens or Melia Sempervirens (considered as one of the trees of paradise), Bhpr. - taila, n. the oil from the Nimb tree, Malatim. v, $\frac{1}{2}$. — deva, m. N. of a man, L. — pañcaka, n. the 5 products (viz. leaves, bark, blossom, fruit, and root) of the Nimb tree, L. - bīja, m. Mimusops Hexandra, L. - māla, m. a partic. plant, Car. - rajas, n. a partic. high number, Buddh. - vatī, f. N. of a woman, Das. Nimbaditya, m. N. of the founder of a Vaishnava sect, RTL. 146. Mimbârka, m. id.; -karavīrârcanavrata, n. N. of a partic. vow and of ch. of BhavP.

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

निम्नरक nimbaraka, m. Melia Bukayun, BhPr.

du.-mimikshatur; 3. pl.-mimikshur, Ā. °kshire), 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 mimrikshur).

निमुच ni-\sqrt{mruc}, P. -mrocati, to set, disappear (as the sun), AV.; TS.; AitBr.; Kāṭh.; TĀr. °mrukti (ní-), f. sunset, evening, TS.; Kāṭh. °mrúc, f. id., RV.; AV. &c.; mfn. slack, loose, AV. iv, 3, 6. °mrocana, n.=prec. f., ĀpŚr., Sch.

ंतिक्लुच् ni- \sqrt{mluc} , P.-mlocati = 1.ni-mruc, SBr.; ChUp.; to set upon (with acc.; cf. abhi-ni-mluc), Mn. ii, 220. "mlukti, f. disappearance in (loc.), Samk. "mloca, m. setting of the sun, BhP.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of an Apsaras, VP. "mlocanī, f. N. of Varuṇa's city situated on the mountain Mānasôttara towards the west, BhP. "mloci, m. N. of a prince, son of Bhajamāna, ib.

नियत $ni-\sqrt{yat}$, A. -yatate, to arrive at, come to (loc.), RV. i, 186, 11.

नियत ni-yata, oti, &c. See under ni-yam.

rayitum), to restrain, Kāv. &c. yantrana, n. restraining, checking, governing, Rājat.; restricting to a certain sense, defining, definition, Sāh.; (ā), f. shutting up, closure, HParis.; control, restraint (a-n°), Kathās. yantrita, 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.; Vedântas.

नियम ni- \(\square\) yam, P. -yacchati, to stop