

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

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

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

नीक्षण *nīkṣhaṇa*, am, n. (fr. rt. *ikṣh* with *nī* or *rt. nīkṣh*), Ved. a stick for stirring up a caldron, a kind of ladle, (Sāy. = *pāka-parīkṣhā-sūdhanaṃ kṣhṭham*); [cf. *nekṣhaṇa*.]

नीच *nīca*, as, ā, am (fr. *nī* + *añc*, cf. *uśca*; said to be fr. rt. *ñi* 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 (= *śoraka*); (am), n. (in astrology) the lowest point of a planet (= *tanuivṛṇa*), the seventh house from the highest point; (āt), ind. from below, from beneath; [cf. *nīcāis*, *uśca-nīca*, *ny-āñc*.] — *Nīca-kadamba*, as, m., N. of a plant (= *maṇḍirī*). — *Nīca-kula*, am, n. a low family. — *Nīca-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. — *Nīca-gata*, as, ā, am, being at the lowest point (as a planet). — *Nīca-grīha*, am, n. (in astrology) the house or station of the heavens in which a planet stands at its lowest point. — *Nīca-jāti*, *is*, *i*, f. of low birth. — *Nīca-tā*, *i*, or *nīca-tva*, am, n. (opposed to *uśca-tā*), lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness, humbleness, inferiority, a low situation. — *Nīca-bhojya*, as, m. 'the food of low men,' an onion. — *Nīca-medhira*, as, ā, am, Ved. one whose penis hangs low. — *Nīca-yonin*, *i*, *iñi*, *i*, being of low origin, low-born. — *Nīca-rata*, as, ā, am, delighting in mean things. — *Nīcārakṣa* (*śa-rik*), am, n. (?) = *nīca-grīha*, q. v. — *Nīca-rajra*, am, n. an inferior diamond, a sort of gem (= *vaikrānta*). — *Nīca-vayasa*, ās, ās, as, Ved. one whose strength has failed; (Sāy.) bending down the body. — *Nīcokti* (*śa-uk*), *is*, f. a low or vulgar expression. — *Nīcōcā-vṛtta* (*śa-uc*), am, n. an epicycle. — *Nīcōpagata* (*śa-up*), as, ā, am, situated low in the sky.

Nīcaka, 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.

Nīcākin, *i*, m. the head or top of anything, the head of an ox; the owner of a good cow; [cf. *naiṭika*.]

Nīcākāis, ind. (diminutive of *nīcāis*), low, below, little, &c.

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

Nīcāt, ind. from below. See *nīca*.

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

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

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

Nīcāis, 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. *uścāis*, *nīmāis*, *śanāis*.] — *Nīcāih-kara*, as, ā or *i*, am, causing a low or deep tone, giving depth of voice. — *Nīcāir-mukha*, as, *i*, am, with downcast countenance. — *Nīcāis-tarām*, ind. in a low tone, softly.

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

2. *nīcya*, Nom. P. *nīcyati*, &c., to be in a low situation, be a slave.

नीड *nīḍa* (Ved. *nīla*), as, am, m. n. (perhaps fr. rt. *sad* with *nī*, whence *nī-shada* = *nīshḍa* = *nīḍa* = *nīḍa*, or fr. rt. *īl* 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. *nidus*; 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 *nīḍaya*, Nom. P. *nīḍayati* or *nīḍayati*, -*yitum*, Ved. (according to Sāy.) to bring together, join together, cause to come to close fighting; to bring to rest (?).

Nīḍi or *nīḍi*, *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-nīla*), Ved. not yet become butter, (said of *dadhi*.)

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

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

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

नीप *nīpa*, as, ā, am (fr. *nī*-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-kadamba* = *dhārā-kadamba* = *dhārā-kadamba* = *dhūli-kadamba*); the plant *Ixora Bandhuca* (= *bandhūka*); a species of *Asoka* (= *nīlāsoka*); (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 Rīg-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.

नीर *nīr* (*nī-ir*), 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*, *nīla*, q. v.); (as), m., N. of a prince; [cf. *keḥīra-nīra*, *nāra*; Gr. *νῆρος*, *Npēús*.] — *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, = *uśīri*; (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* (= *kushtha*); a pearl. — *Nīra-jāta*, as, ā, am, 'water-born,' produced from water, aquatic. — 1. *nīra-da*, as, m. (for 2. see col. 3), 'giving water,' a cloud; a species of *Cyperus*. — *Nīradin*, *i*, *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-netasā*). — *Nīra-ruha*, am, n. the water-lily, lotus. — *Nīrākhū* (*ra-ākhu*), *us*, m. 'water-rat,' an otter.

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

नीरज 2. *nī-raja*, as, ā, am (fr. *nī* + *raja*)

for *rajas*), free from dust; devoid of passion; (with *nī-raja*) an epithet of Siva. (For 1. *nīra-ja* see under *nīra*, col. 2.)

Nī-rajas, ās, ās, as (fr. *nī* + *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, *us*, ā, am, free from dust, not accompanied by dust (as wind); free from passion, pure.

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

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

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

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

नीरन्ध *nī-randhra*, as, ā, am (fr. *nī* + *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. *nī* + *rava*), soundless.

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

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

नीराजन *nī-rājana*, am, ā, n. f. (fr. rt. *rāj* with *nī*), lustration of arms (*lustratio exercitus*), a military and religious ceremony held by kings or generals on the nineteenth of Āśvin 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 (= *asva-sakhota*), *Trophis Aspera*.

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

नीरुज *nī-ruj*, *k*, *k*, *k* (fr. *nī* + *ruj*), free from sickness; convalescent, well, in health; painless. — *Nī-ruja*, as, ā, am, = *nī-ruj*, healthy, in health, well, (sometimes written *nī-ruja*); (am), n. a species of *Costus*, *Costus Speciosus* (= *kushtha*).

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

नीरेयुक *nī-reyuka*, as, ā, am (fr. *nī* + *reyu*), dustless, free from dust.

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

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

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

नील *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 *i*, am (probably fr. *nī* + *la* = *nīla* = *nīla* = *nīla*; according to Pāp. IV. 1, 42, the fem. form *nīlā* is used in relation to clothes &c., and *nīli* in relation to plants, animals, &c.; in proper names either form is allowed), of a dark colour,