called as a witness (Manu VIII. 76); composed, written; fixed in, inlaid (as with gold or jewels), enchased, set, inserted; committed, intrusted; enveloped, enclosed, involved, covered with; constructed of, formed of, consisting of; accompanied by, furnished or endowed with; relating to, contained or involved in.

Ni-banddhri, dhā, dhrī, dhri, who or what ties or binds, a binder, fastener; $(dh\bar{a})$, m. a composer, writer, author; a commentator; (also written ni-bandhri.)

Ni-bandha, as, m. binding on, binding, fastening, tying, attachment, attachment to, intentness on ; composing, writing down, recording; restraint, obstruction, confinement, constipation, suppression of urine, strangury; a band, bond, fetter; fixed property, not movable or fluctuating ; a grant of property, an assignment of cattle or money for support; foundation, origin, root, cause, reason; any literary composition or treatise; a commentary or explanation of technical rules [cf. grantha]; N. of a particular work; the plant Azadirachta Indica; (am), n. song, singing. -Nibandha-dāna, am, n. grant of property, assignment or gift of a corrody. - Nibandha-sangraha, as, m., N. of a commentary on Su-śruta's medical work.

Ni-bandhana, as, i, am, binding, fastening, fettering; (i), f. band, bond, fetter; (am), n. the act of fastening to, binding together, ligation; constructing, building (as a bridge &c.); checking, re-straining, confining; band, fetter; that to which anything is fastened or on which it rests; a receptacle; the part of a lute where the strings are fastened, the tie or peg of a lute; cause, origin, reason, motive, condition; (in grammar) syntax; a composition; a commentary; a grant, an assignment. Ni-bandhika. See asva-n°.

Ni-bandhita, as, ā, am, bound, fastened, confined, tied.

Ni-bandhin, i, ini, i, binding, confining; joined or connected by or with, hanging together, cohering; causing, being a cause or having a reason.

निवहेण ni-barhana. See ni-brih below.

निवल nibala, as or am, m. or n. (?), a particular number.

निवाध ni-badh, cl. 1. A. -badhate, -badhitum, Ved. to press down or together, force in; to cramp, contract, confine, obstruct; to oppress.

Ni-bādha, as, m. obstruction, in a-n°, q. v.

निवाळह ni-balha, as, a, am (according to some fr. rt. banh, according to Say. fr. rt. bah = vāh, to endeavour), Ved. forced down, thrown into.

निव्ध ni-budh, cl. I. P. A. -bodhati, -te, -bodhitum, to learn or hear anything (acc.) from any one (gen. or with sakāsāt); to attend to, listen to, (often occurring in the impv. ni-bodha); to know, consider : Caus. -bodhayati, &c., to cause to know or learn, to inform, give to understand.

Ni-boddhavya, as, ā, am, to be learnt; to be considered or regarded.

निब्ह ni-brih (also written ni-vrih, q. v.), cl. I. P. -barhati, -barhitum, -barhayati, -yitum, Ved. to throw down, destroy, annihilate, extirpate, eradicate.

Ni-barhana, as, ā, am, destroying, &c.; (am), n. destruction, annihilation, &c. See ni-varhana.

निभ ni-bha, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. bhā with ni), like, resembling, similar, (only at the end of a comp.; sometimes pleonastically after adjectives, e.g. caru-nibhanana, handsome-faced; and occasionally with another word meaning 'like,' e.g. naga-nibhopama, like a mountain); (as, am), m. n. appearance, light, manifestation; pretence, pretext, fraud, sham, trick, disguise. -Nibha-tā, f. similarity, likeness.

निभन्न ni-bhanj, cl. 7. P. -bhanakti, -bhanktum, to break or dash to pieces, break asunder.

निभत्सेन ni-bhartsana, wrong reading for | nir-bhartsana.

निभल ni-bhal, cl. 10. P. A. -bhālayati, -te, -yitum, to perceive, see.

Ni-bhālana, am, n. seeing, sight, perception; [cf. ni-phālana.]

निभसद ni-bhasad (?), having the hinder parts directed downwards (?). See bhasad.

निभिद् ni-bhid, cl. 7. P. A. -bhinatti, bhintte, -bhettum, to break or divide asunder : Pass. -bhidyate, to be opened, to open.

निभीम ni-bhīma, as, ā, am, terrible, frightful. - Nibhīma-vikrama, as, ā, am, of terrible valour, of formidable prowess.

निभूत ni-bhūta, as, ā, am, past, gone.

निभ्यप nibhūyapa, as, m., Ved. epithet of Vishnu, (meaning unknown.)

तिभ ni-bhri, cl. 1. P. -bharati, -bhartum, &c., to bear or put down, (apparently only used in the part. ni-bhrita below.)

Ni-bhrita, as, a, am, borne or placed down, deposited in a low place, lowered; concealed, hidden, secret, occult, unperceived, imperceptible; modest, humble, unassuming; mild, gentle; lonely, solitary; still, silent; firm, unmoved, immovable ; resolute, decided, firmly attached, faithful; filled with, full of, (Bhagavata-Purana X. 32, 20, = pūrna, vyāpta); (am), n. humility, modesty, meekness [cf. naibhritya]; (am), ind. covertly, secretly, privately, apart, unobservedly, imperceptibly, in a corner, out of sight. - Nibhritāgata (°ta-āg°), as, ā, am, secretly arrived. - Nibhritātman (°ta-āt°), ā, ā, a, resolute-minded, resolute. -Nibhritārtha (°ta-ar°), as, ā, am, having a secret meaning, occult.

निम्रज्ञ ni-bhrans, Caus. -bhrāsayati, -yitum, Ved. to cause to fall off, to strike or break off.

निम nima, as, m. a pin, stake (?).

निमज्ज ni-majj, cl. 6. P. -majjati, -manktum, to siak into, sink down, dive, plunge into, immerse one's self, bathe, be immersed or submerged (e.g. akshi nimajjati, the eye sinks; ciram nimamajja, be remained long under the water); to be drowned; to penetrate into; to disappear, perish; to immerse or submerge in water, cause to sink (e.g. into hell, Mahā-bh. Ādi-p. 4156): Caus. P. -majjayati, -yitum, to cause to dive, immerse, dip, plunge (anything) into water, submerge, drown; (figuratively) to cause to plunge or penetrate into a battle, lead into the thick of a fight.

Ni-magna, as, ā, am, plunged or immersed in, dipped into, fallen into (water &c.), submerged, sunk; gone down, set (as the sun); forcibly entered into or penetrated; (with para-lokāya) entered into the other world; sunk in, depressed, not prominent; overwhelmed, covered. - Nimagna-nābhi, is, is, i, having a depressed navel. - Nimagnamadhyā, f. a woman having a depressed (and therefore slender) waist.

Ni-magnaka, as, a, am, hiding one's self, lurking. Ni-majjat, an, atī or antī, at, bathing, diving, plunging in, sinking.

Ni-majjathu, us, m. the act of diving or entering into, plunging; (with talpe) going to bed, sleeping.

Ni-majjana, as, i, am, causing to enter or plunge into (with gen.), immersing, absorbing; (am), n. bathing, diving, immersion, sinking. Ni-majjamāna, as, ā, am, sinking, plunging

into; immersed; being drowned.

Ni-majjita, as, ā, am, plunged into the water, drowned.

निमद ni-mad, Caus. P. -madayati, -yitum, to pronounce distinctly but slowly.

Ni-mada, as, m. pronunciation which is distinct

but slow, one of the seven degrees of pronunciation (vāćah sthānāni).

निमन्द ni-mantr, cl. 10. A. -mantrayate, -yitum, to invite, summon, call (to a feast), entertain. Ni-mantraka, as, m. one who summons or invites, an inviter.

Ni-mantrana, am, n. inviting, invitation; summoning, calling; a summons. -Nimantrana-pattra, am, n. 2 written summons, a note of invitation.

Ni-mantrita, as, ā, am, invited, summoned, convoked ; bidden to a feast, entertained.

Ni-mantrya, as, ā, am, to be invited, to be called.

निमन्यु ni-manyu, us, us, u, Ved. not angry, unresentful, appeased.

निमय ni-maya. See ni-me, p. 490, col. 2.

निमा ni-mā [cf. ni-me], cl. 2. 3. P. A. -māti, -mimīte, -mātum, to measure; to adjust.

1. ni-mātavya, as, ā, am, to be measured, &c.; [the ni-matavya which occurs in Manu X. 94. is to be referred to ni-me, q. v.]

Ni-māna, am, n. measure. See a-n°.

1. ni-mita, as, ā, am, measured out. See dur-n°. I. ni-meya, as, \bar{a} , am (for 2. see ni-me), to be measured, measurable, anything the measure or value of which can be fixed.

निमि 1. nimi, is, m., N. of several kings of Videha; of a son of Dattätreya; of a son of Ikshväku, (this Nimi lost his body through the curse of Vasishtha, and when the gods were willing to restore it, requested that instead of receiving his former shape he might occupy the eyes of all living creatures ; the request was granted, and in consequence of the presence of Nimi, men's' eyelids are ever opening and shutting; cf. ni-misha, and see Vishnu-Purāņa IV. 5); N. of the twenty-first Jaina Arhat of the present Ava-sarpini; of a son of Bhajamana; of Danda-pāņi; of a Dānava; closing or winking of the eyes, twinkling. - Nimin-dhara, as, m. (fr. nimim acc. sing. + dhara), N. of a prince.

निमि 2. ni-mi, cl. 5. P. A. -minoti, -minute, &c., to fix in, dig in ; to fix, erect.

2. ni-mita, as, ā, am, fixed in, fixed, erected.

निमित्त ni-mitta, am, n. (probably connected with ni-mā above), a mark, an aim; an archer's butt, target; sign, token; prognostic, pre-sage, omen [cf. dur-n°]; cause, motive, reason, instrumental or efficient cause, (opposed to upā-dāna, the material cause); nimitta is used at the end of a comp. in the sense ' having as a motive or cause, ' caused or produced by,' ' occasioned by,' e. g. vishanimittā pīdā, pain caused by poison; (am acc., ena inst., aya dat., at abl., asya gen., e loc.), because of, on account of, for the sake of, for the purpose of, through. - Nimitta-kāraņa, am, n. an instrumental or efficient cause, (especially the Deity considered as the agent in creation.) - Nimittakārana-tā, f. the state of being the efficient cause. - Nimitta-kāla, as, m. the period or moment of time which may be regarded as causing any event; any given or specific time. – Nimitta-krit, t, m. 'omen-maker,' a crow, raven. – Nimitta-jna, as, ā, am, acquainted with omens. – Nimitta-jnāna, am, n. 'knowledge of causes or signs,' N. of the fiftyeighth chapter of the Kāma-sūtra by Vātsyāyana. - Nimitta-tas, ind. by or from a special cause or reason. - Nimitta-tā, f. or nimitta-tva, am, n. the state of being a cause, causality, instrumentality. - Nimitta-dharma, as, m. expiation; any occasional or special penance, rite, or obligation. - Ni-mitta-nidāna, am, n., N. of a work. - Nimittabhūta, as, ā, am, become a cause or reason, being a cause or means. - Nimitta-mātra, am, n. the mere efficient cause or instrument. - Nimitta-vid, t, m. 'omen-knower,' an astrologer. - Nimittavedhin, i, ini, i, hitting an aim, piercing the mark. - Nimitta-hetu, us, m. an efficient cause. - Nimittahetu-tva, am, n. the being an instrumental