नो nau, I. see asmad. II. probably snâ+va, f. A ship, a boat.—Cf. ναῦς; Lat. navis; O.H.G. nacho, A.S. naca.

नोक nau+ka, I. a substitute for nau when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. bhinna- (vb. bhid), adj. Wrecked. II. f. kâ, A small vessel, a boat, Râm. 1, 9, 7.

न्यक्कार nyakkâra, i.e. nyańch-kâra, m. 1. Humiliation. 2. Disregard.

न्यभाविष्ट nyaybhâvayitri, i. e. nyańch-bhû, Caus., +tri, m., f. trî, n. One who humbles, Daçak, 180, 13.

न्यग्रोध nyagrodha, i.e. nyańch-ruh +a, m. 1. The Indian fig-tree, Ficus indica, Man. 8, 246. 2. A proper name.

न्यङ्क nyanku (probably ni-ańch+u), m. A kind of antelope.

न्यञ्च *nyańch*, i.e. *ni-ańch*, I. adj., f. *nîchî*, Downward. II. *nyak*, acc. n. adv., Humbly, MBh. 5, 1426; see *kṛi*.

न्यन्त nyanta, i.e. ni-anta (m. or n.). Proximity, Râm. 2, 68, 12.

न्यर्बुद nyarbuda, i.e. ni-arbuda, n. A hundred millions.

Rule. 2. Method, manner, Man. 8, 310; Daçak. in Chr. 193, 13. 3. Suitable manner, propriety, Man. 5, 140. 4. A lawful act, 189, 15. 5. A lawsuit, Pańch. 97, 2. 6. Judgment, iii. d. 89. 7. A syllogism, Prab. 111, 8. 8. The Nyâya doctrine, consisting principally in logic.—Comp. A-, m. an unlawful act, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 15; acc. n. °yam, adv. improperly, Râm. 3, 51, 34. Yathâ-nyâya+m, adv. suitably, duly, Man. 3, 190.

न्यायवन्त् nyâya+vant, adj. Behaving properly, Râm. 5, 11, 15.

न्याय्य nyâyya, i.e. nyâya+ya, adj.

Fit. 2. Right, Man. 2, 152. 3.
 Just, 9, 202. 4. An infinitive governed by nyâyya has sometimes the signification of a passive, Râm. 2, 21, 3 Gorr.

Planting (as the foot), Râm. 5, 31, 60.

2. Striking in, seizing with, Ragh. 12, 73.

3. Seizing with one's claws, MBh. 12, 552.

4. Putting on, Kathâs. 8, 15.

5. Writing down, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 170.

6. Laying aside, Vikr. 87, 2; Bhag. 18, 2.

7. A deposit, Yâjń. 2, 67.—Comp. Charana, m. trace of a foot, Megh. 56.

न्यासिन nyâsin, i.e. nyâsa+in, adj. subst. One who has abandoned all worldly concerns, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 36.

सुज्ञ nyubja, i.e. ni-ubja, adj. One who lies on his face, MBh. 5, 7244.

च्यून nyûna, i.e. ni-ûna, adj., f. nâ.

1. Defective, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 21.

Vanting, MBh. 3, 4057; artha-, Poor.

3. Smaller, Yâjú. 2, 116; less, Man. 8, 203.

4. Low, MBh. 13, 6616.

5. Inferior, MBh. 1, 5592.

न्यूनता nyûna+tû, f. Inferiority, MBh. 8, 774.

$\mathbf{q} P$.

SU -pa, latter part of a comp. adj. or subst. derived from adj. I. (vb. 1. $p\hat{a}$), Drinking, cf. $p\hat{a}da$ -pa, properly, Drinking by means of the foot, i.e. a tree. II. (vb. $2.p\hat{a}$), 1. Guarding, e.g. $dv\hat{a}ra$ -pa, m. properly, Guarding a door, i.e. a doorkeeper. 2. Ruling, e.g. kshiti-pa, m. properly, Ruling the earth, =a king; dacapa, i.e. dacan-pa, m. A governor of ten villages.

† $\dot{\mathbf{q}}$ \mathbf{n} $PA\tilde{M}$ \mathcal{G} , and $\dot{\mathbf{q}}$ \mathbf{n} $PA\tilde{M}$ S, i. 1 and 10, Par. To destroy.