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.

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

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

न्याभावियद्ध nyaybhârayitri, i. e. nyańch-bhû, Caus., +tri, m., f. tri, n. One who humbles, Daçak, 180, 13.

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

nyanku (probably ni-anch + u), n. A kind of antelope.

f. nichi, Downward. II. nyok, acc. n. adv., Humbly, MBh. 5, 1426; see kri.

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

मर्बेद 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, Paúch. 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 properl. Râm. 5, 11, 15.

न्याया nyâyya, i.e. nyâya+ya, adj.

1. 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 (forr.

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; Bkag. 18, 2.

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

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

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

Tyuna, i.e. ni-ûna, adj., f. nâ.

1. Defective, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 21.

Wanting, 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+tâ, f. Inferiority, MBh. 8, 774.

$\mathbf{q} P$.

sq -pa, latter part of a comp. adj. or subst. derived from adj. I. (vb. 1. pû), Drinking, cf. pûda-pa, properly, Drinking by means of the foot, i.e. a tree. II. (vb. 2. pû), 1. Guarding, e.g. dvâra-pa, m. properly, Guarding a door, i.e. a doorkeeper. 2. Ruling, e.g. kshiti-pa, m. properly, Ruling the earth, =a king; daçapa, i.e. daçan-pa, m. A governor of ten villages.

† $\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{\mathbf{M}}$ $PA\tilde{N}\tilde{C}$, and $\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{\mathbf{H}}$ $PA\tilde{N}S$, i. 1 and 10, Par. To destroy.