L. Nilali-kula-samkula, m. 'full of swarms of blue bees,' Rosa Glandulifera, L. Wilalu, m. a species of bulbous plant, L. Wilasoka, m. an Ašoka with blue blossoms, R.; Var. Nīlasmaja, see nīlānjana. Nīlāsman, m. 'blue-stone,' a sapphire, Sis. Wilasva, m. N. of a district, Rajat. Wilasana, m. a species of tree, L.; (°las°?) a kind of coitus, L. Wilasura, m. N. of an author, L. Mīlêsvara, n. N. of a town on the Malabar coast (Νελκύνδα). Mīlôtpala, n. a blue lotus, Nymphaea Cyanea, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -gandha, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand.; -maya, mf(ī)n. formed or consisting of blue lotuses, MBh.; R. &c.; 'lin, m. n. of Manju-srī, L.; (ī), f. a pond with blue water-lilies, L. Wilôtsarga-paddhati, f. N. of wk. Nīlôda, m. 'containing blue water,' N. of a sea or river, Pān. vi, 3, 57, Sch. Wīlôdvāha, m., -paddhati, f., -vidhi, m. N. of wks. Nīlôpakāsa, mfn. blackish-looking, ApSr. Wilôpala, m. a blue stone, a sapphire, Sis.

Nilaka, mfn. blue (esp. as N. of the third unknown quantity or of its square), Col.; m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L.; a male bee, Var.; Antilope Picta, L.; a dark-coloured horse, L.; (ikā), f. Blyxa Octandra, MBh.; a partic. medicinal plant, Susr.; the indigo plant, L.; Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L.; Vitex Negundo, L.; a kind of malady (black and blue marks in the face), Suir.; a partic. disease of the lens of the eye (also 'likā-kāca, m.), Sušr.; N. of

a river, MBh.; n. blue steel, L.

Wîlāya, Nom. P. A. 'yati and 'te, to begin to become blue or dark-coloured, Kād. (cf. Pān. iii, 1, 13). Wīlāsī, f. (nīla +?) Vitex Negundo, L.

Wilini, f. the indigo plant, Suir. (-phala, n. ib.); a species of Convolvulus with blue blossoms, L.; N. of the wife of Aja-midha, Hariv. (cf. nīlī, nalinī).

Wiliman, m. blueness, blackness, darkness, Kāv. Wili, f. of nīla, q.v. - bhānda, n. an indigo vat, Hit. - rasa, m. liquid io, Panc. - raga, m. an affection as unchangeable as the colour of io, Sah.; mfn. having the co of io or constant in affection, L. - roga, m.(prob.) = $n\bar{i}lik\bar{a}-k\bar{a}ca$ (see $n\bar{i}laka$), Sušr. - varna, mfn. having the colour of io, Pañc.; Hit. = -srigāla-vat, ind. like the blue jackal, Hit. -vastra, n. a garment dyed with indigo, Cat. - samdhāna-bhānda, $n = n\bar{\imath} la - s^{\circ} - bh^{\circ}$.

नोलङ्ग nilangu, m. (according to Un. i, 37 nīlangu, fr. ni + \lag) a species of worm, VS.; a species of fly or bee, L.; a jackal, L.; = pra-sūta or pra-sūna, L.

Milangu, m. id., L.

नीलागलसालाnīlāgalasālā, f., AV.vi, 16, 4.

नीव् nīv, cl. I. P. nīvati, to become fat, Dhāt. xv, 58 (cf. √tīv, pīv, mīv).

नोव nīva, m. a species of tree, Gobh.

नोवन nivan, m. N. of one of the 10 horses of the Moon, L.

नीवर nīvara, m. (/nī?; cf. Un. iii, 1) a trader; an inhabitant; a beggar; mud; n. water, L. नीवाक nī-vāka, nīvāha, nīvrit &c. See

under 5. nī.

नोवार nīvāra, m. (ifc. f. ā) wild rice (sg. the plant; pl. the grains), VS.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a river, MBh.; VP. (v. l. ni-v°). - prasritim-paca or -mushtim-paca, mfn. cooking only a handful of wild rice, extremely frugal in eating, Bālar.

नीवि nīví or nīvī, f. (prob. fr. ni+ \vye) a piece of cloth wrapped round the waist (esp. as worn by women; but cf. Vām. i, 3, 5), a kind of skirt or petticoat, VS.; AV.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; a band or cord for tying together folded Kusa-grass in making offerings at the funeral rites of a Sudra, L.; a hostage, L.; capital, principal stock, Das. Nīvi-bhārya, mfn. to be worn in a skirt or apron, AV.

नोब nīvra, m. $(ni + \sqrt{vri?}) = nīdhra$ (q. v.), L.

नीशार nī-sāra, nī-shah, nī-hāra &c. See 5. nī, p. 565, col. 2.

नु 1. nú (in RV. also nú; esp. at the beginning of a verse, where often = nui + u), ind. now, still, just, at once; so now, now then, RV.; AV.; Br.; Up.; indeed, certainly, surely, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of wk.

cf. Pān. iii, 2, 121, Sch. (often connected with other particles, esp. with negatives, e.g. nahí nú, 'by no means, nákir nú, 'no one or nothing at all,' mā nú, 'in order that surely not;' often also gha nu, ha nu, in nu, nu kam &c. [nú cit, either 'for ever, evermore; at once, forthwith' or 'never, never more;' so also nū alone, RV.vii, 100, 1]; with relat. = -cunque or -soever; sometimes it lays stress upon a preceding word, esp. an interr. pronoun or particle, and is then often connected with khalu, RV.&c.&c.; it is also employed in questions, esp. in sentences of two or more clauses [cf. Pān. viii, 2, 98, Kāš.] where nu is either always repeated [Sak. vi, 9] or omitted in the first place [ib. i, 8] or in the second place and further replaced by svid, yadi vā &c., and strengthened by vā, atha vā &c.) [Cf. I. náva, nútana, nūnám; Zd. nū; Gk. νύ, νῦν; Lat. nun-c; Germ. nu, nun; Angl. Sax. nu, nū; Eng. now.]

નુ 2. nu, m. a weapon, L.; time, L.

नु 3. nu, cl. 1. A. navate (nauti with apa), to go, Naigh. ii, 14: Caus. nāvayati, to move from the place, remove, ShadvBr.

4. nu or nū, cl. 2. 6. P. (Dhāt. xxiv, 26; xxviii, 104) nauti, nuvati, (pres. also návate, °ti, RV. &c.; p. P. nuvát, návat, A. návamāna, RV.; pf. nunāva, Kāv.; aor. ánūnot, anūshi, °shata, anavishta, RV.; anaushit, anavit, anuvit, Gr.; fut. navishyati, nuv; navitā, nuv; ib.; ind. p. -nutya, -nāvam, Br.; inf. navitum, v. l. nuv, Bhatt.), to sound, shout, exult; praise, commend, RV. &c. &c.: Pass. nūyate, MBh. &c.: Caus. nāvayati, aor. anūnavat, Gr.: Desid. nunūshati, ib.; Desid. of Caus. nunāvayishati, ib.: Intens. nónaviti, nonumas (impf. anonavur, Subj. návinot; pf. nónāva, nonuvur, RV.; nonūyate, nonoti, Gr.), to sound loudly, roar, thunder, RV. 5. Nu, m. praise, eulogium, L.

Muta, mfn. praised, commended, Pur.; Bhatt. - mitra, m. 'having praised friends,' N. of a man, Das.

Muti, f. praise, laudation; worship, reverence, Bhartr.; Bālar.; Naish.

Nuta, mfn. = nuta, L.

न 6. nu, Caus. nāvayati, to cause to be drawn into the nose, Car. (cf. 3 nava).

नु 7. nu (ifc.) = nau, a ship, BhP.

नुइ nud, cl. 6. P. nudati, to hurt, strike, kill, Dhāt. xxviii, 92 (Vop.)

नुद्द nud, cl. 6. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 2; 132) nudáti, te (pf. nunoda, Kāv.; nunudé, 3. pl. dre, RV. &c.; aor. P. anautsīt, Gr.; A.anutthās, RV.; nudishthās, AV.; Prec.-nudyāt, Bhag.; fut. -notsyati, MBh.; 'te, Br. &c.; nottā, Gr.; ind. p. -nudya, SānkhGr.; inf. -nude, RV.; -nudas, Kāth.; -nodam, RV.), to push, thrust, impel, move, remove, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. nodayati (Pass. nodyate), to push on, urge, incite, Up.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Intens. nonudyate, to push or drive away repeatedly, AitBr.

Nuttá, mfn. pushed or driven away, AV.; despatched, sent, ordered, W.; m. N. of a plant, ib.

Mutti, f. driving away, removing, destroying, BhP. 2. Nud or nuda, mfn. pushing, impelling, driving away, removing, Up.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (ifc. or with acc.)

Mudita, min. = nutta or nunna, MBh.

Munutsu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of impelling or inciting or removing, Naish.

Nunna, mfn. = nutta, MBh.; R.

Modita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) incited, impelled, ib.

नृतन $n\bar{u}tana$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. 1. $n\hat{u}$ or $n\hat{u}$) belonging to 'now' or the present day, new, novel, recent, modern, young, fresh (opp. to pūrva, purāna &c.), RV. &c. &c.; (with vayas, n. youth, juvenility, Hcar.); new i.e. curious, strange, Bālar. vii, 69; Hit. ii, 188. - gajaroha-prakara, m. N. of wk. - tari, f. N. of Comm. on the Rasa-taramgini, - ta, f., -tva, n. newness, novelty, W. - pratishtha-prayoga, m., -murti-pratishtha, f. N. of wks. - yauvana, mfn. young, fresh, Kathas. - sruti-gītā-vyākhyā, f. N. of wk. Nūtanâsvaroha-prayoga, m. N. of wk. Mutanesvara, m. a young king, Ragh. Mutaneshti-prayoga,

Nutanaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to make new, renew, BhP.

Nūtna, $mf(\bar{a})n. = n\bar{u}tana, RV.$; BhP. - vayas, mfn. in the bloom of youth, in the spring of life, BhP.

Mūnám, ind. now, at present, just, immediately, at once; for the future; now then, therefore; (esp. in later lang.) certainly, assuredly, indeed (also in questions, e. g. kadā no, when indeed? kva no, where indeed?), RV. &c. &c. Nuna-bhava, m. (for "nam-bh") probability; (at), ind. probably, MBh. 111, 59.

नृद nūda, m. a kind of mulberry tree, L. (prob. w.r. for tuda).

नुपुर nūpura, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) an ornament for the toes or ankles or feet, an anklet, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of a descendant of Ikshvāku, L. - vat, mfn. adorned with anklets or foot-ornaments, Amar. Nupurôttamā, f. N. of a Kim-narī, Kārand.

Nupurin, mfn. = nupura-vat, Priy. न nrí, m. (acc. náram, dat. náre, gen. abl. náras, loc. nári; du. nárā, nárau; pl. nom. voc. náras, acc. nrin [may also stand for other cases; for the final n before p cf. Pān. viii, 3, 10], instr. nribhis or nribhis; dat.abl. nribhyas or nribhyas, loc. nríshu or nrishú [vi, I, 184], gen. narām, nrinām or nrīnām [vi, 4, 6]) a man, hero (used also of gods), person; mankind, people (mostly pl.), RV. &c. &c.; (in gram.) a masculine word (nom. na), L.; the pin or gnomon of a sun-dial, Col.; a piece at chess, W. [Cf. nara; Zd. nar; Gk. ά-νήρ, stem -vep; Old Lat. nero, st. neron, Lat. Nero.] - kalevara, m. a human body, dead body, Kathas. - kalpa, m. N. of a man (cf. nārkalpi). - kāra, manly deed, heroism, Subh. - kukkura, m. 'mandog,' a dog of a man, Rājat. - kula-devā, f. N. of a woman, Bhadrab. - kesari (NrisUp.) and rin (Cat.), m. 'man-lion,' Vishnu in his 4th Avatāra (written also -keso). - ga, m. N. of an ancient king, MBh.; of a grandson of Ogha-vat, ib.; of a son of Usīnara by Nri-gā (ancestor of the Yaudheyas), Hariv.; of a son of Manu, VP.; of the father of Su-mati, BhP.; of a king (the patron of the philosopher Vācaspati-misra); (°gasya sāma, n. N. of a Sāman, ArshBr.); (a), f. N. of the wife of Ušīnara and mother of Nri-ga, Hariv.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.; -nripati-pāshāna-yajña-yūpa-prašasti, f., -moksha-prakarana, n., -šāpa, m., -švabhra-praveša, m., gakhyana and gopakhyana, n. N. of wks. and chs. of wks. - cákshas, mfn. beholding or watching men (said of gods), RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; looking after men i.e. leading or guiding them (as a Rishi), RV. iii, 53, 9; 10; m. 'waiting for men,' a Rākshasa, Pān. ii, 4, 54, Vārtt. 10, Pat. - cakshus, mfn. seeing with human eyes, Hariv.; m. N. of a prince (a grandson or son of Su-nītha), Pur. - candra, m. 'man-moon,' N. of a prince (a son of Ranti-nāra), Pur. -jala, m. 'man-water,' human urine, L. -jít, mfn. conquering men, RV. ii, 21, 1; m. N. of an Ekâha, SānkhSr. -jyāyá, m. the conquering of men, MaitrS. - tama (nri-), mf(\bar{a})n. most manly or strong, RV. vi, 19, 10. - ta, f. manhood, Sis. - durga, mfn. protected by men; n. a place so protected, Mn. vii, 70. - deva, m. 'man-god,' a king, MBh.; R.; (1), f. a princess, queen, BhP. - dharman, m. 'acting as a man,' N. of Kubera, L. - dhuta (nri-), mfn. shaken about or stirred by men (as the Soma), RV. - namana, mfn. bending men, g. kshubhnadi; m. N. of a man (cf. nār-namani). - pa, see p. 568, col. 2. - pañcanana and casya, m. = -kesarin, Sarvad. - páti, m. 'lord of men,' king, prince, sovereign, RV. (where also with nrinām) &c. &c.; N. of Kubera, L.; -kanyakā, f. a princess, Kathās.; -dvāra, n. 'king's door,' the entrance of a palace, Var Yogay.; -nīti-garbhita-vritta, n. N. of a modern wk.; -patha, m. 'king's road,' chief street, Das. - pátnī, f. a king's wife, queen, RV. - pasu, m. 'man-beast,' a brute of a man, Venis.; a man serving as a sacrificial victim, BhP. - pana, min. giving drink to men, RV. - pātri, m. protector of men, ib. - pāyya, mfn. (√3. pā) men-protecting; n. a large edifice, hall, ib. - pala, m. 'men-protector,' a king, Bhartr.; BhP. - pīti (nri-), f. protection of men, RV. - pésas, mfn. formed by or consisting of men, RV. iii, 4, 5. - prajā, f. pl. the children of men, Panc. - bandhu, m. N. of a prince, VP. -bāhú, m. a man's arm, RV. -bhartri, m. =-páti, Var. - bhrita, m. N. of a prince, VP.