

नैयङ्कव *naiyāṅkava*, mfn. (fr. *ny-āṅku*) belonging to or coming from the antelope called *Nyaṅku*, Uṇ. i, 18, Sch.

नैयाय *naiyāya*, mfn. (fr. *ny-āya*) treating of the Nyāya philosophy (q.v.), explaining it &c., g. *ṛigayānādi*.

नैयायिका, mfn. knowing the Nyāya philosophy; m. a follower of the N° system of investigation, MBh.; R. &c.

नैयासिक *naiyāsika*, mfn., g. *ukthādi*.

नैयग्रोध *naiyagrodha*, *naiyyamika*, *naiyyāyika*, w. r. for *naiyagrodha* &c.

नैरुज्य *nairujya*, n. (fr. *nī-ruja*) health, Kull. on Mn. xi, 237.

नैलकण्ठ *nailakanṭhi*, m. patr. fr. *Nīla-kanṭha*, L. °*thiya*, mfn. composed by N°, MBh. (under chapters or books).

नैलायनि *nailāyani*, m. patr. fr. *Nīla*, g. *tikādi*.

नैल्य *nailya*, n. (fr. *nīla*) dark-blue (the colour), L.

नैव *nāiva*, ind. (= 2. *nā* + *eva*) in comp. — *sāsvato-nāśāsvataś-ca* (sc. *loka*), not eternal and not transitory, Dharmas. 137. — *saṃjñā-nāsaṃjñānāyatana*, n. a place where there is no thinking and no not-thinking, ib. 59; °*tanōpaga*, m. one who resorts to this place, one of the four classes of gods of the formless world, ib. 129. — *saṃjñā-samādhi*, m. meditation in which there is no reflection, L. — *saṃjñi-nāivā-saṃjñin*, mfn. without reflection and (or) not without reflection, Vajracch. *Nāivāntavān-nānantavānś-ca* (sc. *loka*), not finite and not infinite, Dharmas. 137.

नैवकि *naivaki* and *naivati*, m., g. *taulvaly-ādi*.

नैवाकव *naivākava* and °*kaviya*, mfn.; °*kavi*, m. (fr. *nī-vāku*), g. *utkarādi* and *bāhv-ādi*.

नैवार *naivārā*, mfn. (fr. *nīvāra*) consisting in or made of wild rice (as food), TS.; TBr.; ŚrS.

नैव्य *naivya*, n. (fr. *nīva*), g. *brāhmaṇādi*.

नैश *naisha* or °*śika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *nīśā*) relating to night, happening at night, nightly, nocturnal, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; walking or studying at night, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 51; 52, Sch.

नैशकारा, mf(ī)n. (fr. *nīśā-kara*) caused by or belonging to the moon &c., Hariv.

नैष *naisha*, m. N. of a country, Pat.

नैषध *naishadha*, mf(ī)n. relating to *Nishadha*, m. a species of grain, Suśr. (-*ka*, m., Car.); a prince of the *Nishadhas* (esp. N. of *Nala*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. pl. N. of a people (= *nishadha*), MBh.; VP.; of a dynasty, BhP.; n. N. of an artificial epic poem by Śrī-harsha (treating of *Nala*'s adventures). — *kāvya* or *-carita*, n. = prec. n. — *prakāśa*, m. N. of Comm. on *Naishadha*. *Naishadha-nanda-nāṭaka*, n. N. of a drama.

नैषधहिया, mfn. relating to *Nala Naishadha*; n. = next. — *carita*, n. = *naishadha*, n. — *prakāśa*, n. = °*dha-pr*°.

नैषधध्या, mfn. belonging or peculiar to the *Nishadhas*, MBh.; m. a N° prince, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 172, Kāś.

नैषधहा, m. (older form for *naishadha*) N. of *Naḍa* (q.v.), ŚBr.

नैष्क *naishka*, Vṛiddhi form of *nishkā*. — *śatika* and *-sahasrika*, mfn. containing or worth 100 (1000) *Nishkas*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 119, Kāś. *Naishkika*, mfn. worth a N°, bought with a N° &c., Pāṇ. v, 1, 20 &c.; m. a mint-master, L.

नैहार *naihāra*, mfn. (fr. *nī-hāra*) produced by mist or fog, BhP.

नो *nō*, ind. (fr. 2. *nā* + *u*) and not, RV.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (in later language also = *na*, 'not,' for which it is generally used to suit the verse; *nō cēd*, see under *cēd*; *nō vā*, 'or not').

नोत (or *nōd*), ind. (*nā* + *ut*?) almost, nearly, ŚBr.

नोटी *noṭi*, f., g. *gaurādi*.

नोण *noṇa*, m. N. of a merchant, Rājat.

नोद *noda*, m. (√*nud*) pushing away, repelling, Vop. in Dhātup.

नोदना, mfn. driving away, removing, Kāvyaḍ.; n. = *noda*, BhP.; impelling, impulse, ib.

नोदिन, mfn. driving away, Ragh.

नोद्या, mfn. to be impelled or driven away or removed, MW.

नोधस् *nodhās*, m. (according to Uṇ. iv, 225 fr. √4. *nu*?) N. of a Rishi also called *Gautama* (RV. Anukr.) or *Kākshivata* (TāṇḍBr.), RV. i, 61, 14; 64, 1; 124, 4 (cf. Nir. iv, 16).

नोधसा, m. patr. of *Eka-dyū* (q.v.), RV. Anukr.; n. N. of a *Sāman*, AV.; Br. &c. — *śyaita* and *-śyaita-yoni*, n. N. of *Sāmans*, ĀrshBr.

नोधा *nodhā*, ind. (fr. *nava-dhā*) ninefold, in 9 parts, BhP.

नोन *nona*, m. N. of a man (also *-ka*), Rājat.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, ib. — *ratha*, m. N. of a man, ib.

नोनुव *nonuva*, mfn. (√4. *nu*, Intens.) sounding, resounding, Nir. vi, 30 (śadā-n°).

नौ 1. *nau*, encl. acc. dat. gen. du. of 1st pers. pron. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 1, 20), RV. &c. &c. (VS. also *nau*; cf. VPrāt. iii, 85).

नौ 2. *nau*, f. a ship, boat, vessel, RV. &c. &c.; (in astrol.) N. of a partic. appearance of the moon or of a constellation, Var.; = *vāc*, Nir. i, 11 (either because prayer is a vessel leading to heaven or fr. √4. *nu*, 'to praise'). [Cf. 2. *nāva* and 7. *nu*; Gk. *naūs*, *naū-rēs* &c.; Lat. *nāvis*, *nau-ta*, *nau-fragus* &c.; Icel. *nór*; (?) Germ. *Nachen*.] — *karna*, m. the helm of a ship (cf. below); (ī), f. N. of one of the *Mātṛis* attending on *Skanda*, MBh.; — *dhāra*, m. a helmsman, Var.; (fig.) governor, ruler, manager, Kād. — *karman*, n. the occupation or business of a sailor, Mn. x, 34. — *krama*, m. a bridge of boats, Divyāv. — *cakrī-vat*, m. an owner of ships and waggons, Gaut. — *cara*, mfn. going in a ship; m. a sailor, Ragh. — *jīvika*, m. 'living in a ship,' a sailor, boatman, Var. — *tārya*, mfn. passable in a ship, navigable, L. — *daṇḍa*, m. 'boat-pole,' an oar, L. (cf. *naukā-d*). — *nidhirāma*, m. N. of a man, Cat. — *netṛi*, m. 'ship-conductor,' a helmsman, ĀpGr., Sch. — *bandhana*, n. 'ship-anchorage,' N. of the highest peak of the *Himālayas* (to which in the great flood *Manu* fastened his ship), MBh.; — *māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. — √*bhū*, to be or become a ship, L. — *maṇḍā*, n. the essence or chief part of a ship; (ē), du. the two sides (or the rudders?) of a ship, ŚBr. — *yāna*, n. going in a ship, navigation, Rājat.; = *-krama*, Divyāv.; a ship, R. — *yāyin*, mfn. going in a boat, a passenger or freight, Mn. viii, 409. — *vāha*, m. = *netṛi*, L. — *vyasana*, n. shipwreck, naufrage, Śak. — *shecana*, n., g. *sushāmādi* (Kāś.-*shevaṇa*). — *saṃkrama*, m. going in a ship or a bridge of boats, Divyāv.

नौव, in comp. for 2. *nau* before vowels. — *ākāra*, mfn. boat-shaped, cymbiform, MW. — *āroha*, m. a passenger on board ship, a sailor, L. (Cf. under 2. *nāva*, p. 538, col. 1.)

नौव्य = loc. *nāvi* fr. 2. *nau* before vowels.

— *udaka*, n. water in the hold of a ship, KātyŚr.

नौका, ifc. (f. ā) = 2. *nau*, MBh. (cf. g. *ura-ādi*).

नौका, f. a small boat or ship, MBh.; R. &c.; the rook or castle (in the game *Catur-aṅga*), L.; N. of sev. Comms. — °*kṛishṭa* (°*kākr*°), n. N. of a favourable position in the game *Catur-aṅga*, L. — *daṇḍa*, m. 'boat-pole,' an oar, L. — *dāna*, n. N. of wk.

नौकाय *naukāya*, m. pl. N. of a school (v. 1. for *naigeya*).

नौतन *nautana*, mfn. (fr. and) = *nūtana*, Bhadrab.

नौधस *naudhasā* &c. See *nodhās*.

नौपुर *naupura*, mfn. fr. *nūpura*, Śṛiṅgār.

नौलिक *naulika*, n., *naulī*, f. a kind of self-penance, Cat.

न्य *nyā* (nom. *nyas*), AV. xi, 7, 4.

न्यक् *nyak*, *ny-ākna*, *nyag* &c. See under 1. and 2. *ny-āñc*.

न्यक्त *ny-ākta*. See *ny-āñj*.

न्यक्ष *ny-aksha*, *ny-āñka*, *ny-āñku* &c. See *ny-āñj*.

न्यङ्कोतक *nyāṅkotaka*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

न्यङ्ग *ny-āṅga* &c. See *ny-āñj*.

न्यञ्ज *nyaccha*, n. a mole or spot upon the body, Suśr.

न्यञ् 1. *ny-√āñc*, P. -*āñcati*, to sink, bend or hang down, Bālar.; Kathās.; to pass away, fade, perish, Bhām.; Caus. -*āñcayati*, to press down or in, HPariś. °*ākna*, mfn. bent down, TBr. °*āñkā*, m. du. a partic. part of a carriage, TS.; TBr. °*āñku*, m. id., TāṇḍBr.; a deer, an antelope, VS.; MBh. &c.; N. of a Muni and a *Cakra-vartin*, L.; — *bhūruha*, m. *Bignonia Indica*, L.; — *śiras* (with *kakum-nicṛit*), f.; — *sārīṇī* (with *brihatī*), f. N. of two kinds of metre, RPrāt. °*āñcana*, mf(ī)n. curve, recess, hollow, hiding-place, RV.; AV. (°*nā-shin*, mfn. seeking a h°-pl°, MaitrS.); a partic. mark on a measuring-cord, Śulb.; (ī), f. the lap, AV. °*āñcita*, mfn. bent down, L.

Ny-ācam, ind. bending down, ŚBr.

Nyak, in comp. for 2. *ny-āñc* below. — *karana*, n. lowering, degrading, treating with disrespect, W. — *kāra*, m. humiliation, contempt, disregard, Hariv.; BhP. — *kṛita*, mfn. humbled, treated with contempt or contumely, Rājat.; Kathās. — *kṛitī*, f. = *-kāra*, Bālar.; Pañcad. — *kṛitya*, ind. having humbled, by humbling, Rājat.

Nyaksha, mfn. (hardly fr. *nī* + *aksha*; but cf. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 192, Sch.) low, inferior, L.; whole, entire, L. (cf. 2. *ny-āñc*); m. a buffalo, L.; N. of *Paraśurāma*, L.; n. entireness (*eṇa*, ind. entirely), L.; grass, L.

Nyag, in comp. for 2. *ny-āñc*. — *jāti*, mfn. of a low or inferior race, W. — *bhāva*, m. being brought or coming down, Sarvad.; being sunk or absorbed in (loc.), ib.; = next, Saṃk. — *bhāvana*, n. humiliation, contempt, Pāṇ. i, 3, 70, Sch. — *bhāvayitṛi*, m. one who lowers or humbles, Daś. — *bhūta*, mfn. being low, humble, MBh. — *bhūtvā*, ind. having humbled (or by humbling) one's self, ib. — *rōdha*, m. (√*rudh* = *ruh*) 'growing downwards' the *Banyan* or *Indian fig-tree*, *Ficus Indica* (it belongs to the *kshīra-vṛikshas*, q.v.; fibres descend from its branches to the earth and there take root and form new stems), AV. &c. &c.; *Prosopis Spicigera* or *Mimosa Suma*, L.; a fathom (measured by the arms extended), L.; N. of a son of *Kṛishṇa*, BhP.; of a son of *Ugra-sena* (also °*dhaka*), Hariv.; Pur.; of a *Brāhmaṇa*, a monastery and a village, Lalit.; (ā), f. *Salvinia Cucullata* or some other plant, Car.; (ī or °*dhikā*), f. id., L.; — *kshīra*, n. the milky juice of the *Indian fig-tree*, Suśr.; — *parimaṇḍala*, mfn. being a fathom in circumference, MatsyaP.; — *la-tā*, f. the having a waist like a fig-tree, (with Buddh. one of the 32 signs of perfection, Dharmas. 83); (ā), f. an elegant woman, L.; — *pāda*, m. N. of a man; °*dhaka*, mfn., g. *riśyādi* (cf. also above); °*dhika*, and °*dhin*, mfn., g. *kumudādi* and *prēkshādi*.

2. **Ny-āñc** (fr. *nī* + 2. *āñc*), mf(ī)n(ī)n(*ny-āk*). going or directed downwards, bent down, RV. &c. &c.; lying with the face downwards (opp. to *ut-tāna*), ŚBr.; depressed, deep, low (sound, voice &c.), ib.; humble, vile, contemptible (cf. *nyak* &c. above); slow, lazy, L.; whole, entire, L.; (*nīcā*), ind., see under *nīca*; (*ny-āk*), ind. downwards, down, RV.; ŚBr.; humbly; with √*kṛi*, to bring down, humble; (*nyag*) with √*bhū*, to humble one's self, be humble or modest: Caus. -*bhāvayati* = √*kṛi*, Pāṇ. i, 3, 70, Sch. (cf. *nyak*- and *nyag*- above).

न्यञ्ज *ny-√āñj*, P. -*anakti* (pf. *Ā*. -*ānaje*, ind. p. -*ajya*), to anoint, besmear, AV.; Kāty.; *Ā*. to creep in, conceal one's self among (loc.), RV.

Ny-ākta, mfn. anointed, decorated (?), AV. xiv, 2, 33 (RV. *vy-ākta*); imbued with, having the nature of (gen.), ŚBr.

Ny-āṅgā, m. anything inherent in, a mark, sign, TBr.; ŚBr.; ĀpŚr.; anything which resembles or is like, a kind of (gen. or comp.), ŚBr.; Lāty.; (ifc. having anything as secondary, mentioning it only accidentally, ŚaṅkhŚr.); invective, insinuation, sarcastic language, Nār.

न्यञ्जलिका *ny-āñjalikā*, f. an *Añjali* which is directed downwards, TĀr.