

नाभक nābhaka, m. Terminalia Chebula, L.

नाभस nābhasa, mf(i)n. (fr. nabhas) celestial, heavenly, appearing in the sky, Var.; (with yoga) N. of certain constellations, ib. (according to Bhaṭṭotpala 2, divided into 4 classes, viz. 3 Āsraya-, 2 Dala-, 20 Akṛiti- and 7 Saṅkhyā-yogas). —yogā-dhyāya, m. N. of 12th ch. of VarBṛS. and 10th ch. of Laghuj.

नाभाक nābhāka, mf(i)n. belonging to or composed by Nabhāka, AitBr.; (°kā), m. (= nabhāka) N. of a Rishi of the Kaṇva family, RV. viii, 41, 2; patron. fr. nabh°, g. śivādi.

नाभाग nābhāga, m. (cf. nabha-ga, nabhāga) N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; patron. of Ambarisha, MBh.; N. of a son of Manu and father of Ambarisha, Hariv.; of a s° of Nabhāga and f° of A°, Pur.; of a s° of Śruta and f° of A°, Hariv.; of a s° of Nedishtha or Arishtha or Dishtha and f° of Bhalandana, Pur.; of a s° of Yayāti (grandson of Ambarisha) and f° of Aja, R.; of a grandson of Amb° and f° of Aja, ib. —dishtha and —nedishtha, w. r. for nābhā-nēdishtha (above). Nābhāgarishtha, m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh.; Hariv.; VP.

Nābhāgi, m. patron. of Ambarisha, MBh.; Hariv.

नाभिजात nābhijāta, nābhimāna &c. See under 2. nā.

नाम 1. nāma, ind. (acc. of nāman) by name i. e. named, called, RV. &c. &c. (also with nāmata and nāmā); indeed, certainly, really, of course, ib.; quasi, only in appearance, Jātak.; however, nevertheless, ib.; after an interr. = then, pray, e.g. kim n°, katham n°, kadā n°, what then? pray, what? &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; after an Impv. = may it be so, no matter, e.g. Śak. v, 8; api n° at the beginning of a sentence = perhaps, I dare say, e.g. apy esha nāma phalam icchati, this man wants perhaps a reward, Mṛicch. viii, 25; with Pot. often = would that, e.g. api nāmāvam syāt, would that it were so, Vikr. v, 18; opp. to mā n° with Pot. would that not, I should think not, e.g. mā nāma akāryam kuryāt, I hope he will not do something wrong, Mṛicch. iii, 26.

2. Nāma, in comp. for nāman, n. v. (sometimes ifc. as in satya-, q. v.) —karana, m. a nominal suffix, Nir.; n. the calling of a person (gen.) by the name of (°nāmā), Sarvad.; the ceremony of naming a child after birth, Kauś. &c.; RTL. 370; (°raṇam /kri, to perform this c°), BhP.; —prayoga, m. N. of wk. —karman, n. name-giving (cf. prec.), R. —kirtana, n. mentioning the name of (gen.), Yājñ., Sch.; (esp.) incessant repetition of the name of a god, RTL. 141; —māhātmya, n. N. of wk. —kaumudī, f. N. of wk. —kaustubha, m. or n. N. of a Stotra. —grihya, ind. while mentioning the name, ĀpŚr. —gotra, n. du. personal and family name, Gaut.; Kauś. —graha, m. mentioning a name, naming, Amar. —grahana, n. (ŚrS.; Mn.; Kāv. &c.), —grāha, m. (AV.; Lāty.), id. —grāham, ind. = —grihya, ŚBr.; Kauś. —candrikā, f., —carana-bhāshya, n., —carana-vārttika, n., —cintāmani, m. N. of wks. —caura, m. the stealer of (i. e. assumer of) another person's name, L. —jāti-graha, m. (Mn.); —jāti-grahana, n. (Kull.) mentioning the name and race. —tirtha, m. N. of an author, Cat. —deva, m. N. of a man, L. —dvā-dasī, f. a ceremony consisting in worshipping Durgā under one of her 12 appellations (Gaurī, Kālī, Umā, Bhadrā, Durgā, Kānti, Sarasvatī, Maṅgalā, Vaiṣṇavī, Lakshmī, Śivā, Nārāyaṇī), W. —dhā or —dhā, m. name-giver, RV.; AV. —dhātu, m. a verbal base derived from a noun, Pāṇ. —dhāraka, mfn. bearing only the name of (nom.), Pañc. ii, 91. —dhārīn, mfn. bearing the name of, being called (ifc.), Kathās.; = prec., Gobh. —dhēya, n. a name, title, appellation (often ifc.); cf. kim-n°, pun-n° &c.), RV. &c. &c.; the ceremony of giving a name to a child, Mn. ii, 123 (also —karana, n. Gobh.); —tas, ind. by name, MW.; —pāda-kaustubha, m. or n. N. of wk. —nāmika, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh. —nighaṇṭu, m., —nidhāna, n. N. of glossaries. —niyata-praveśa, m. N. of a Samādhi, L. —nirdeśa, m. pointing out by name, MW. —nau, f. a ship only by n° (not real), BhP. —paṭhana-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. —pada, n. name, BhP. —pārāyaṇa, n., —prapañca, m. N. of glossaries. —pūrva, mfn. having a noun as first

element, ĀpGr. —bibhratīn, mfn. bearing only the name, AV. —mātra, mfn. = having only the name of (nom.), Pañc. i, 87; n. the mere n°, Śak.; Pañc.; (ēna) ind. nominally, merely, MW.; °trāva-śeshita, mfn. having only the n° left i. e. dead, R. —mātrikā-nighaṇṭu, m. N. of a vocabulary. —mālā, f. N. of sev. glossaries (also —kośa, m. and °likā, f.); —saṅgraha, m. N. of a Stotra. —māhātmya, n. N. of wk. —mudrā, f. a seal-ring with a name (engraved on it), Śak. —yajña, m. a sacrifice only in n°, Bhag. —yāthārthya-nirṇaya, m. N. of wk. —ratna-vivarāṇa, n., —ratnākara, m., —ratnāvalī, f. N. of wks. —rasāyana and —rasō-daya, m. or n. N. of Stotras. —rūpā, n. du. name and form, Br.; Up. &c. (°pātma, mfn.); = individual being, MW. 102. —liṅga, n. the gender of nouns or a wk. treating thereof, L.; °gākhyā-komudī(1), f., °gānuśāsana, n. N. of wks. —vat, mfn. having a name, ĀpŚr., Sch. —varjita or —vivarjita, mfn. nameless, stupid, L. —vēcaka, mf(i)ka, n. expressing a name; (gram.) a proper n°, MW. —vidhi, m. N. of ch. of ŚivaP. —vismṛiti, f. forgetting the name (of any one), MW. —vyūha, m. N. of a Samādhi, L. —śuṇḍī, f. a kind of gourd, L. —śeśa, mfn. having only the name left i. e. dead, Uttarar.; m. death, W. —samkirtana, n. the glorification or incessant repetition of the name of a god, RTL. 105; N. of ch. of ŚivaP. —saṅgraha, m. collection of nouns; —nighaṇṭu, m., —mālā, f. N. of vocabularies. —sārōddhara, m. N. of a glossary of nouns. —siddhānta, m., —sūtra, n. pl. N. of a philos. and of a gramm. wk. Nāmā-kshara, n. pl. the syllables forming a name, n°-writing, Vikr. Nāmākhyaṭika, mfn. relating to nouns and verbs, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 71, Vārtt. Nāmāṅka, mfn. marked with a name, Ragh. (also °ṅkita, Vikr.); —śobhita, mfn. adorned with the mark of the n° or with n° and cipher, MW. Nāmādesam, ind. by announcing one's n°, ĀpGr. Nāmānuśāsana, n. N. of a dictionary of nouns. Nāmāparādhanirasana-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. Nāmāvalī, f. N. of a dictionary. Nāmāhuti-vidhi, m. N. of wk.

1. Nāmaka, mf(i)ka, n. ifc. = nāman, name, Hariv.; Kāv. &c. (cf. ānghri-, kṛita- &c.)

Nāmata, ind. = abl. of nāman, BhP. v, 12, 8; by name, namely (often with 1. nāma), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; with /kri, to give a person (acc.) a n°, call by the n° of (acc.), MBh.; with /prach, to inquire after the n° of (acc.), Śak. vii, 28.

Nāmāthā, ind. by name, AV.

Nāman, n. (prob. neither fr. /jñā nor fr. /mnā [cf. Uṇ. iv, 150]; ifc. f. either = m. or °mnī) a characteristic mark or sign, form, nature, kind, manner, RV.; VS.; AV.; name, appellation, RV. &c. &c.; personal name (as opp. to gotra, family n°; cf. nāma-gotra above), Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 23 (often ifc. = named, called, e.g. Vishṇu-śarma-nāmā paṇḍitaḥ, a sage named V°); merely the n° (as opp. to reality; cf. nāma-dhāraka, —mātra, —śeśa &c.), a noun (as opp. to a verb), Nir.; Prāt.; substance, essence (in the Mīmāṃsā phil. opp. to guṇa, accidental quality); a good or great name, renown, fame (only ifc.; cf. śva-, sumāntu-); water, Naigh. i, 11; nāmā, ind. by name (also joined with 1. nāma); with /kri (Kāv.) or vi-dhā (Kathās.) to call by a name; nāma (q. v.) with /grabh (grah) to mention or address by n°, RV. &c. &c.; with /bhri, to bear or have a n°, ib.; with /kri (Br., Mn. &c.), /dā or dhā (GrS), to give a n°, call. [Cf. Zd. nāman; Gk. ὄνομα; Lat. nomen; Goth. naniō; Germ. namo &c.; Eng. name.]

1. Nāmika, mfn. relating to a name or to a noun, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 72.

1. Nāmin, mfn. having a name, RāmātUp.

नामतिक nāmatika, mf(i)n. (fr. 2. namata) dressed in woollen cloth, L.

नामि nāmi, m. N. of Vishṇu, L.

नामित nāmīta, mfn. (/nam, Caus.) bent, bowed, R.; Mṛicch.

2. Nāmin, mfn. bending, (esp.) changing a dental to a cerebral (said of all vowels except a and ā), Prāt.

Nāmya, mfn. to be bent (as a bow), bendable, pliant, MBh. &c.

नाम्ब nāmbā, m. a species of grain, MaitrS.; ŚBr. (āmbā, TS.; Kāth.); mf(i)n. consisting of Nāmā, KātyŚr.

नाम nāmra, v. l. for namra, ĀśvŚr.

नाय nāyā, m. (/nī) a leader, guide, RV. vi, 24, 10; 46, 11 (pr. N., Sāy.; cf. aśva-, go-); guidance, direction, L.; policy, means, expedient, Bhaṭṭ., Sch.

Nāyaka, m. a guide, leader, chief, lord, principal, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with or scil. sainya-sya, a general, commander; ifc. f. akā, cf. a-nāyaka); a husband, BhP.; (in dram.) the lover or hero; the central gem of a necklace (implying also 'a general,' cf. nāyākāya and mahā-nāyaka); a paradigm or example (in gram.); N. of Gautama Buddha, Buddh.; of a Brāhman, Rājāt.; of an author (also bhaṭṭa-n°), Cat.; m. or n. a kind of musk, L. (cf. nāyikā-cūrṇa); (ikā), f., see Nāyikā; —tva, n. leadership, R. —ratna, n. N. of a Comm. Nāyakādhipa, m. 'chief of leaders,' sovereign, king, L.

Nāyakāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to play the part of a leader; to act the part of the central gem of a necklace, Śis. ii, 92.

Nāyikā, f. (of °yaka, q. v.) a noble lady, Vet.; mistress, courtesan (cf. nākādhipa-); the heroine in a drama, Sāh. &c.; an inferior form or Śakti of Durgā (of which there are 8, viz. Ugra-caṇḍā, Pra-caṇḍā, Caṇḍogṛā, Caṇḍa-nāyikā, Ati-caṇḍā, Cāmuṇḍā, Caṇḍā, and Caṇḍa-vatī; cf. kula-n°), Cat.; a class of female personifications representing illegitimate sexual love (they are called Balinī, Kāmēśvarī, Vimalā, Aruṇā, Medinī, Jayinī, Sarvēśvarī, Kaulēśī), RTL. 188; = next, L. —cūrṇa, n. a partic. medicament, Rasar. —sādhana, n. N. of wk.

Nāyin, mfn. guiding (cf. ayuta-).

नायन nāyana, mf(i)n. (fr. nayana) relating to the eye, ocular, Nyāyas., Sch.

नार nār, Vṛiddhi form of nṛi in comp.

—kalpi, m. (patron.), —kuṭa, mf(i)n., —namana, m. (patron.), —patya, mfn., fr. nṛi-kalpa, —kuṭa, —namana, —pati, Pat. —mata, m. patron. fr. nṛi-mat, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 9, Vārtt. —marā, m. (fr. nṛi-m°) N. of a demon, RV. ii, 13, 8. —medha, m. (fr. nṛi-m°) patr. of Śaka-pūta, RV. Anukr.; n. N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍBr. —shadā, m. (fr. nṛi-shād) patr. of Kaṇva, RV. i, 117, 8; N. of a demon, x, 61, 13.

नार nārā, mf(i)n. (fr. nara) relating to or proceeding from men, human, mortal, Mn.; Kāv.; spiritual (?), W.; m. a man, TĀr. (v. l.); (pl.) water (also sg. n. and ā, f. L.), Mn. i, 10 (prob. invented to explain nārāyaṇa); = Nārāyaṇa, L.; a calf, L.; (ī), f., see nārī; n. a multitude of men, L.; dry ginge., L. —kapāla, n. a human skull; —kuṇḍa-la-vat, mfn. wearing h° skulls as an ornament for the ears, Prab. iv, 1. —kiṭa, m. a kind of worm, L.; one who disappoints expectations excited by himself, L. —candra, m. N. of an author (cf. nara-c°); —paddhati, f. N. of his wk. —jivana, n. gold, L. —haya, n. (with yuddha-) a fight between man and horse, Hariv. (v. l. nara-h°). Nārōpāyana (?), m. N. of a man, Pravar.

Nārāyaṇā, m. (patr. fr. nāra, q. v.) the son of the original Man (with whom he is generally associated, e.g. Mn. i, 10; he is identified with Brahmā, ib. 11; with Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, TĀr.; MBh. &c.; the Apsaras Urvaśī is said to have sprung from his thigh, Hariv. 4601; elsewhere he is regarded as a Kāśyapa or Āṅgīrasa, also as chief of the Sādhyas, and with Jains as the 8th of the 9 black Vāsudevas); the Purusha-hymn (RV. x, 90, said to have been composed by N°), ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (as synonym of Vishṇu) N. of the 2nd month (reckoning from Mārgaśīrsha), Var.; a mystical N. of the letter ā, Up.; N. of a son of Ajā-mila, BhP.; of a son of Bhū-mitra or Bhūmi-mitra (a prince of the dynasty of the Kāṇvāyanas), Pur.; of a son of Nara-hari, Kshītīś.; of sev. men, authors and commentators (also with ācārya, kavi, gārgya, cakra-cūḍāmaṇi, daiva-vid, dharmādhikārīn, paṇḍita, paṇḍita-dharmādhikārīn paṇḍitācārya, parivraj, bhaṭṭa [cf. below, and bhaṭṭa-n°], bhaṭṭācārya, bhaṭṭā-raḍa, bhārati, bhishaj, muni, yati, yatiśvara, rāya, vādyā, vādīśvara, vidyā-vinoda, vaishṇava-muni, śarman, sarasvatī, sarva-jña, sārva-bhauma); mf(i)n. relating or belonging to Nārāyaṇa or Kṛishṇa, MBh. &c. (m. pl. the warriors of K°, iv, 147); n. (with kshetra) N. of the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of 4 cubits from the water, L.; (with cūrṇa) a partic. medicinal powder, Bhpr.; (with taila) a medic. oil expressed