- manas, mfn. mindful of or kind to men, RV.; nasya, Nom. A. syate, to be kind to men, ib. - mani, m. N. of a demon said to seize on children, ParGr. - mat, mfn. abounding in men; m. N. of a man, L. - mana, g. kshubhnadi (v. l. for -namana). - mara, mfn.men-killing, L. (cf. nārmara). - mansa, n. the flesh of men; 'sasana, n. eating of it, Kathas. - madana, mfn. gladdening men, RV. - mithuna, n. 'a pair of men,' the sign of the zodiac Gemini (cf. -yugma). - megha, m. a man compared to a cloud yielding rain, MarkP. - medha, m. man-sacrifice (cf. -yajña); (-médha or -medhas) m. N. of a man (author of RV. viii, 87; 88), RV.; SV. Anukr. - yajna, m. sacrifice or homage to be offered to men, hospitality (one of the 5Mahā-yajñas, RTL.411); Mu.; MārkP.-yugma, n., -yuj (VarBrS. i, II), the sign of the zodiac Gemini. - loka, m. the world of men, the earth, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; -pāla, m. earth-protector, BhP. - I.-vát, ind. like men, strongly, richly, abundantly, RV. - 2. - vát, mfn. having men, belonging to or fit for or consisting of men &c., RV.; -sakhi (nrivát-), mfn. (a sacrifice) having many associates who take part in it, ib. - vara, m. best or chief of men, sovereigu, king, Mudr. - varāha, m. man-boar (Vishnu in his 3rd Avatāra), AgP. - vāhaņa or -vahas, mfn. conveying men, RV. -vahya, n. a palankeen, Heat. - veshtana, m. 'encircled with (the bones of) men,' N. of Siva, L. - sansa (nri-), m. N. of a god, RV. ix, 81, 5 (cf. narā-šo under mara;  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , injuring men, mischievous, noxious, cruel, base, RV. &c. &c.; -kārin or -krit, mfn. acting cruelly, mischievous, MBh.; -tā, f. mischievousness, baseness, Kathās.; Rājat.; -vat, mfn. malicious, vile, MBh.; -varna or -vādin, mfn. using low speech, ib.; -vritta, mfn. practising mischief, W.; "sita, n. = satā, BhP.; sya, mf(ā)n. malicious, mischievous, vile, MBh.; n. = sita, ib. - sastrá, mfn. praised by men, TBr. (Comm.) - sringa, n. 'man's horn' (as an example of what cannot exist), an impossibility, Kap. - shac, mfn. favouring or befriending men, RV. - shadgu, m. N. of a Rishi, R. (v.l. rušangu). - shád, mfn. sitting or dwelling among men, RV.; VS.; AitBr.; m. N. of the father of Kanva, RV.; (prob. f.) = buddhi, BhP. - shádana, n. assemblage or residence of men, RV. - shádman (SV.), -shádvan (RV.), -shadvara (AitBr.; but cf. ni-shadvará under ni-shad), mfn. sitting or dwelling among men. -shah, mfn. overcoming men, RV. -shahya, mfn. overpowering men, ib.; n. the overpowering of men, ib. - sha, mfn. (\squares san) procuring men, ib. (cf. Pān. iii, 2, 67). - shāti, f. the capturing or procuring of men, ib. - shuta (nri-), mfn. impelled or incited by men, ib. - sinha, m. 'manlion,' a great or illustrious man, MBh.; R.; (also -ka) Vishnu in his 4th Avatāra (cf. nara-so), ib. &c.; a prayer to V° as m°-1°, AgP. (-tva, n.); a kind of coitus, L.; N. of sev. authors (also -cakravartin, -thakkura, -deva, -daivajña, -pañcânana, -pañcananabhattacarya, -puri-parivraj, -bhattacārya, -mūrty-ācārya, -vājapeyin, -sāstrin, -sarasvatī, -sūri, °hācārya, °hācārya-šishya, °hânanda, °hâranya-muni and °hâsrama), Cat.; -karana, n., -kalpa and -kavaca, m., -ganita, n. N. of wks.; -gāyatrī, f. N. of a metre; -caturdašī, f. the 14th day in the light half of the month Vaišākha (a festival), Col.; -campū, f., -carita, n., -jayantī, f. -jayantī-kalpa, m., -tāpanī and -tāpanīyôpanishad, f. N. of wks.; -dvādašī, f. the 12th day in the light half of the month Phalguna, W.; -pañcaratnamālā, f.-pañjara, n., -patala, n., -paddhati, f., -para, m. or n., -paricarya, f., -paricaryā-pratishthā-kalpa, m., -purāna, n., -pūjāpaddhati, f., -pūrva-tāpanīya, n., -prakāšikā, f., -prasāda, m., -prādur-bhāva, m., -bija-stotra, n., -bhattīya, n., -mantra, m., -mantra-paddhati, f.; -mantra-rāja-purašcarana-vidhi,m.,-mahatašcaritra, n., -mahiman, m., -mālā-mantra, m., -māhātmya, n., -rshabha-kshetra-māhātmya (for rish"), n., -vajra-panjara, n. N. of wks.; -vana, n. N. of a district in the north-west of Madhya-desa, Var.; -sarvasva,n..-sahasra-nāman,n.,-sahasra-nāmastotra, n., -stava-rāja, m., -stuti, f., -stotra, n., °hadi-saman, n. pl., °haradhana, n., °hashtaka, n., hashtottara-sata-naman, n., hiya, n., hôttara-tāpanīya, n., hôdaya, m. N. of wks. - sena, n., -senk, f. an army of men, L. -soma, m. 'man-moon,' a great or illustrious man, Ragh.

- hán, mfn. (dat. -ghné) killing men, RV. - hari, m. 'man-lion,' Vishnu in his 4th Avatāra, Rājat.; BhP.; N. of sev. authors, Cat. Nrīnh-pranetra, mfn. leading men, TBr. Nr-adhisa, m. 'lord of men,' prince, king, Vāgbh. Nr-asthi-mālin, mfn. wearing a garland of human bones, m. N. of Siva. L. Nrārthi. Pān. vii. 3. 3. Sch.

Siva, L. Mrārthi, Pān. vii, 3, 3, Sch. Mṛi-pa, m. ( 13. pā) protector of men, prince, king, sovereign, SānkhSr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in music) a kind of measure; N. of the numeral 16, Ganit. - kanda, m. a species of onion, L. - karya, n. the affairs or business of a king, Yājñ., Sch. - kriyā, f. 'k''s business,' government; 'yām Vkri, Caus. to reign, Hariv. - griha, n. 'k''s house,' a palace, Var.; Rājat. - cihna, n. 'k''s sign,' a white umbrella, Gal. - jana, m. 'royal people,' princes, kings, Ratnav. - m-jaya, m. N. of 2 princes, a son of Su-vira, Hariv.; a son of Medhāvin, BhP. - tāla, m. (in music) akind of measure. -tva, n. royalty, dominion, Hariv.; -tvam / kri, to reign, Var. - dīpa, m.a king compared to a lamp, Pañc. - druma, m. 'ko's tree,' Cathartocarpus Fistula or Mimusops Hexandra, L. - dvish, mfn. ko-hating, MW. - nīti, f. royal policy, ko-craft, ib. - palandu, m. = -kanda, L. - priya, m. (only L.) 'dear to kings,' a kind of parrot; Bambusa Spinosa; a species of Saccharum Sara; rice; a species of onion; the mango tree; (ā), f. Pandanus Odoratissimus; a species of date tree; -phalā, f. Solanum Melongena, L. - badara, m. a species of jujube; n. its fruit, L. - bhushani, f. N. of wk. - mandira, n. = -griha, Rājat. - māngalyaka, n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L. - mana, w. r. for nripabhīra. - māsha, m. Dolichos Catjang, L. -yoga, m. N. of partic. constellations, VarYogay. -lakshman, n. = -cihna, L. -linga, n. an emblem or mark of royalty; -dhara, mfn. assuming the insignia of ro, BhP. - vallabha, m. 'dear to a king,' a kind of mango, L.; (ā), f. a ko's wife, a queen, L.; a species of flower, L. - vriksha, m. N. of a tree  $(=r\bar{a}ja-v^{\circ})$ , Susr. — vesman, n. a royal court, law-court, VarYogay. - sāsana, n. a royal edict, MW. - sreshtha, m. a kind of jujube, L. - samsraya, m. service of princes, W. - sabha, n. an assembly of princes or a royal palace, L. -suta, m. a king's son, prince, L.; (a), f. a k's daughter, L.; the musk-rat, Var, -snusha, f. the daughter-in-law of a king, MW. Mripansa, m. a ko's share (1, 1 &c. of grain, fruit &c.), royal revenue, L. Wripakrishta, n. a partic. favourable position of the pieces in the game Catur-anga, L. Mripangana or na, n. a royal court, Bhartr.; Kpr.; (°nā), f. a princess, queen, Das. Mripatmaja, mfn. of royal birth; m. a king's son, a prince, R.; a species of mango, L.; (a), f. a princess, Naish.; a bitter gourd, L. Mripadhvara, m. a sort of sacrifice (= rājasūya), L. Mripanucara, m. a king's attendant, a minister, Var. - Mripanna, n. a sort of rice, L. Mripanyatva, n. change of government, Var. Mripabhīra, n. music played at a king's meals, L. (v.l. nripa-māna). Wripamaya, m. 'king's disease,' consumption, L. Mriparyaman, m. a sun among princes, Rajat. Mripalaya, m. a king's residence, a palace, R. Mripavarta, m. a kind of gem (=rājāvarta), L. Mripasana, n. royal seat, a throne, MBh. &c. Mripaspada, n. 'a king's place, a palace, Rajat. Nripahvaya, m. a species of onion, L. Nripecchā, f. the royal pleasure, MW. Wripeshta, m. a kind of onion, L. (cf. nripa-priya). Wripôcita, m. 'suited to a king, kingly,' Dolichos Catjang (= rāja-māsha), L.

Nrimná, n. manhood (virtus), power, strength, courage, RV.; VS.; AV.; Kāth.; TĀr.; = dhana, Naigh. ii, 10; mfn. = sukha-kara, BhP., Comm.; (ā), f. N. of a river (v. l. nrimanā), ib. (B.) - várdhana, mfn. enhancing courage, RV. Nrimnāyi, a sacrificial exclamation, TĀr.

nrityati (ep. also °te; pf. nanarta, nanritur, MBh.; aor. anartishur, RV.; -nritur [cf. ā-\nrit]; p. nritámāna [?], ib. v, 33, 6; fut. nartishyati, MBh. &c.; nartsyati and nartitā, Gr.; inf. nartitum and narttum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. nartitvā, ib., -nartam, Br.), to dance, RV. &c. &c.; to act on the stage, represent (acc.), Hariv. &c.; to dance about (acc.), R.: Caus. nartáyati, °te, to cause to dance, RV. &c. &c.: Desid. ninritsati and ninartishati, Pān. vii, 2, 57: Intens. nari-

nartti, Var.; Kāv.; narīnrityate, ti, Kāv.; narnartti, narnritīti, narīnritīti, Gr., to dance about or cause to dance about (cf. nat).

Narta, otaka, &c. See s. v.

2. Nrit, f. dancing, gesticulation, AV.

Mrití, f. id., RV.; grand or solemn appearance, show, ib.

Mritú, mfn. dancing, gesticulating, lively, active (said of Indra, the Asvins, and the Maruts), RV.; (ú), m. (nom. ús) a dancer, an actor, RV. &c. &c.; a worm, L.; the earth, L.; mfn. long, L.

Mrittá, n. dancing, acting, gesticulation, AV.; SBr. &c. &c. - jña, mfn. knowing to dance, Var. - prayoga, m. N. of wk. - maya, mf(i)n. con-

sisting in dance, Kathās.

Mṛitya, n. dancing, acting, gesticulation, pantomime, MBh.; Var.; Kāv. &c. — gīta, n. du. do and singing, KathUp.; -vādya, n. pl. do, so, and instrumental music, MW.— priya, m. 'fond of do,' a peacock, L.; N. of Siva, RTL. 84; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh.—vilāsa, m. N. of wk.—sālā, f. a do-room, L.—sāstra, n. the science or art of do, Hcat.—sarvasva, n. N. of wk.—sthāna, n. a place for do.—hasta, m. the position of the hands in do, Cat. Mrityâdhyāya, m. N. of wk. Mrityêkshana, n. looking at a dance or pantomime, L.

नृपोट nripīța, n. water, Naigh. i, 12 (v. l. for kripīța).

नुमणा nrimanā, f. N. of a river, BhP. (v.l. for nrimnā).

নু nṛī, cl...9. P. nṛiṇāti, to lead, Dhātup. xxxi, 25.

नः प्रणेत्र nṛīnh-pranetra. See nṛi.

नेक्षण nekshana, n. ( / niksh) a sharp stick or spear, a fork or similar cooking implement, AV.; Kauš. (cf. nīkshana and mekshana).

नग nega, m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda (cf. naigeya).

नेजक nejaka, m. (√nij) a washerman, Mn.; Yājñ.

Mejana, n. washing, cleansing, MBh.; washingplace, ib.

नेजमेष nejamesha, m.N. of a demoninimical to children, Gr.S. (cf. naigamesha).

चित्रक्ष netavya, mfn. (√nī) to be led or guided &c.; to be led away; to be led towards or to or into (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be applied, Samk.; to be examined, ib.

Metī, f. the drawing of a thread through the nose and mouth (as a kind of penance), Cat.

Métri, mfn. leading, guiding, one who leads or will lead, RV. x, 26, 5; m. bringer, offerer (with acc.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69), MBh.; (netri), m. leader, guide, conductor (with gen. or ifc.), RV. &c. &c.; (with dandasya) 'rod-applier,' inflicter of punishment, Mn. vii, 25 (cf. danda-n°); the leader or chief of an army, Var.; N. of Vishņu, RTL. 106, n.; the hero of a drama (= nāyaka), Dašar.; Sāh.; a master, owner, W.; the numeral 2, MW. (cf. netra); Azadirachta Indica, L.; (netri), f. a female leader (with gen. or ifc.), RV.; TS.; MBh. &c.; a river, L.; a vein, L.; N. of Lakshmi, L. — tva, n. the office or business of a leader, BhP. — mat, mfn. containing the word netri, AitBr.

Metra, m. a leader, guide (with gen., R. [B.] iii, 66, 10; mostly ifc., e.g. tvam-netra, 'having you for guide,' MBh. ii, 2486 [f. ā, ib. ix, 222]; cf. Pān. v, 4, 116, Vārtt. 2, 3, Pat.), AitUp.; MBh.; BhP.; N. of a son of Dharma and father of Kunti, BhP.; of a son of Su-mati, MatsyaP.; ("trá), n. (and m., Siddh.) leading, guiding, conducting, AV. x, 10, 22; (ifc. f. a), the eye (as the guiding organ, also -ka, HCat.; cf. nayana); the numeral 2, Sūryas. (cf. netri); the string by which a churning-stick is whirled round, MBh.; a pipe-tube, Car.; an injectionpipe, Susr.; the root of a tree, Kad.; a kind of cloth, Hcar.; a veil, R.; Ragh.; a carriage, L.; a river, L. - kanīnikā, f. the pupil of the eye, L. - kārmana, n. a spell for the eyes, Vcar. - kosa, m. the eyeball or the bud of a flower, R. (also written -kosha). - gocara, mfn. within the range of the eyes, visible, BhP. - capala, mfn. restless with the eyes, Mn. iv, 177. - ochada, m. the eyelid, L. - ja, mfn.