नाभक nābhaka, m. Terminalia Chebula, L.

नाभस nābhasa, mf(ī)n. (fr. nabhas) celestial, heavenly, appearing in the sky, Var.; (with yoga) N. of certain constellations, ib. (according to Bhattôtpala 2, divided into 4 classes, viz. 3 Asraya-, 2 Dala-, 20 Akriti- and 7 Sankhyā-yogas). - yogâdhyāya, m. N. of 12th ch. of VarBrS. and 10th ch. of Laghuj.

नाभाक $n\bar{a}bh\bar{a}ka$, $mf(\bar{i})n$. belonging to or composed by Nabhāka, AitBr.; $(^{\circ}ka)$, m. $(=nabh\bar{a}$ ka) N. of a Rishi of the Kanva family, RV. viii, 41, 2; patron. fr. nabh°, g. sivadi.

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 so of Nabhaga and fo of Ao, Pur.; of a so of Sruta and fo of A°, Hariv.; of a s° of Nedishtha or Arishta or Dishta and foof Bhalandana, Pur.; of a so of Yayati (grandson of Ambarisha) and fo of Aja, R.; of a grandson of Ambo and fo of Aja, ib. - dishta and **-nedishtha,** w. r. for *nābhā-nēdishtha* (above). Nābhāgârishţa, m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh.; Hariv.; VP.

Mābhāgi, m. patron, of Ambarīsha, MBh.; Hariv. नाभिजात nábhijāta, nábhimāna &c. See under 2. ná.

नाम 1. $n\dot{a}ma$, ind. (acc. of $n\dot{a}man$) by name i.e. named, called, RV. &c. &c. (also with nāmatas and nāmnā); indeed, certainly, really, of course, ib.; quasi, only in appearance, Jātak.; however, nevertheless, ib.; after an interr. = then, pray, e.g. kim no, katham no, kada no, what then? pray, what? &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; after an Impv. = may it be so, no matter, e.g. Sak. v, 8; api no at the beginning of a sentence = perhaps, I dare say, e.g. apy esha nama phalam icchati, this man wants perhaps a reward, Mricch. viii, 25; with Pot. often = would that, e.g. api nāmaivam syāt, would that it were so, Vikr. $v, \frac{19}{20}$; opp. to $m\bar{a}$ n° with Pot. would that not, I should think not, e.g. mã nāma akāryam kuryāt, I hope he will not do something wrong, Mricch. iii, 26.

2. Nama, in comp. for naman, q.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 ('nāmnā), Sarvad.; the ceremony of naming a child after birth, Kaus. &c.; RTL. 370; (°ranam Vkri, to perform this c°), BhP.; -prayoga, m. N. of wk. - karman, n. name-giving (cf. prec.), R. - kīrtana, 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, ApSr. -gotra, n. du. personal and family name, Gaut.; Kaus. - graha, m. mentioning a name, naming, Amar. - grahana, n. (SrS.; Mn.; Kāv. &c.), -grāhá, m. (AV.; Lāty.), id. -gráham, ind. =-grihya, SBr.; Kauš. - candrikā, f., -caranabhāshya, n., -caraṇa-vārttika, n., -cintāmani, m. N. of wks. - caura, m. the stealer of (i.e. assumer of) another person's name, L. - jātigraha, m. (Mn.); -jāti-grahaņa, n. (Kull.) mentioning the name and race. - tīrtha, m. N. of an author, Cat. - deva, m. N. of a man, L. - dvadasī, f. a ceremony consisting in worshipping Durgā under one of her 12 appellations (Gauri, Kāli, Umā, Bhadrā, Durgā, Kānti, Sarasvatī, Mangalā, Vaishņavī, Lakshmī, Šivā, Nārāyaņī), W. - dhá or -dhā, m. name-giver, RV.; AV. -dhātu, m. a verbal base derived from a noun, Pān. - dhāraka, mfn. bearing only the name of (nom.), Panc. ii, 91. -dhārin, mín. bearing the name of, being called (ifc.), Kathās.; = prec., Gobh. - dhéya, n. a name, title, appellation (often ifc.; cf. kim-n°, pum-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. -namika, m. N. of Vishnu. MBh. - nighantu, m., -nidhāna, n. N. of glossaries. - niyata-pravesa, m. N. of a Samādhi, L. - nirdesa, m. pointing out by name, MW. - nau, f. a ship only by no (not real), BhP. - pathana-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. - pada, n. name, BhP. - pārâyana, n., -prapañca, m. N. of glossaries. - pūrva, mfn. having a noun as first

element, ApGr. - bibhratín, mín. bearing only the name, AV. - mātra, mfn. = having only the name of (nom.), Pañc. i, 87; n. the mere n°, Šak.; Pañc.; (ena) ind. nominally, merely, MW.; otrâvaseshita, mfn. having only the no left i.e. dead, R. - mātrikā-nighantu, m. N. of a vocabulary. - mālā, f. N. of sev. glossaries (also -koša, m. and °likā, f.); -samgraha, m. N. of a Stotra. - māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - mudrā, f. a seal-ring with a name (engraved on it), Sak. - yajña, m. a sacrifice only in n°, Bhag. - yāthārthya-nirṇaya, m. N. of wk. - ratna-vivarana, n., -ratnakara, m., -ratnávali, f. N. of wks. - rasāyana and -rasôdaya, m. or n. N. of Stotras. - rūpá, n. du. name and form, Br.; Up. &c. ("patmaka, mfn.); = individual being, MWB. 102. -linga, n. the gender of nouns or a wk. treating thereof, L.; °gākhyākomudī(1), f., ganušāsana, n. N. of wks. - vat, mfn. having a name, ApSr., Sch. - varjita or -vivarjita, min. nameless, stupid, L. - vācaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. expressing a name; (gram.) a proper n° , MW. - vidhi, m. N. of ch. of SivaP. - vismriti, f. forgetting the name (of any one), MW. - vyūha, m. N. of a Samādhi, L. - sundī, f. a kind of gourd, L. - sesha, 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 SivaP. - samgraha, m. collection of nouns; -nighantu, m., -mālā, f. N. of vocabularies. — sārôddhara, m. N. of a glossary of nouns. - siddhânta, m., -sūtra, n. pl. N. of a philos. and of a gramm. wk. Nāmākshara, n. pl. the syllables forming a name, nowriting, Vikr. Mamakhyatika, mfn. relating to nouns and verbs, Pān. iv, 3, 71, Vārtt. Nāmānka, mfn. marked with a name, Ragh. (also nkita, Vikr.); -sobhita, mfn. adorned with the mark of the no or with no and cipher, MW. Mamadesam, ind. by announcing one's no, ApGr. Mamanusasana, n. N. of a dictionary of nouns. Māmāparādhanirasana-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. Wāmāvalī, f. N. of a dictionary. Mamahuti-vidhi, m. N.

1. Nāmaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. ifc. = $n\bar{a}man$, name, Hariv.; Kāv. &c. (cf. anghri-, krita- &c.)

Māmatas, ind. = abl. of $n\bar{a}man$, BhP. v, 12, 8; by name, namely (often with 1.nāma), Mn.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; with \sqrt{kri} , to give a person (acc.) a n°, call by the n° of (acc.), MBh.; with \sqrt{prach} , to inquire after the no of (acc.), Sak. vii, 27.

Nāmáthā, ind. by name, AV.

Naman, n. (prob. neither fr. \sqrt{jna} nor fr. \sqrt{mna} [cf. U.f. iv, 150]; ifc. f. either = m. or ${}^{\circ}mn\overline{i}$) a characteristic mark or sign, form, nature, kind, manner, RV.; VS.; AV.; name, appellation, RV. &c. &c.; personal name (as opp. to gotra, family no; cf. nāma-gotra above), Kāš. on Pāņ. viii, 2, 23 (often ifc. = named, called, e.g. Vishnu-sarma-nāmā paņditah, a sage named V°); merely the n° (as opp. to reality; cf. nāma-dhāraka, -mātra, -sesha &c.), a noun (as opp. to a verb), Nir.; Prāt.; substance, essence (in the Mīmānsā phil. opp. to guṇa, accidental quality); a good or great name, renown, fame (only isc.; cf. sva-, sumántu-); water, Naigh. i, II; nāmnā, ind. by name (also joined with I. nāma); with \sqrt{kri} (Kāv.) or vi- $dh\bar{a}$ (Kathās.) to call by a name; $n\bar{a}ma$ (q. v.) with \sqrt{grabh} (grah) to mention or address by n°, RV. &c. &c.; with \sqrt{bhri}, to bear or have a no, ib.; with \sqrt{kri} (Br., Mn. &c.), $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$ or $dh\bar{a}$ (GrS), to give a n°, call. [Cf. Zd. $n\bar{a}$ man; Gk. ő-νομα; Lat. nōmen; Goth. naniō; Germ. namo &c.; Eng. name.]

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

1. Nāmin, mfn. having a name, RāmatUp. नामतिक nāmatika, mf(i)n. (fr. 2, namata) dressed in woollen cloth, L.

नामि nāmi, m. N. of Vishņu, L.

pliant, MBh. &c.

नामित $n\bar{a}mita$, mfn. (\sqrt{nam} , Caus.) bent, bowed, R.: Mricch.

2. Māmin, mfn. bending, (esp.) changing a dental to a cerebral (said of all vowels except a and \bar{a}). Prat. Nāmya, mfn. to be bent (as a bow), bendable,

नाम् nāmbá, m. a species of grain, MaitrS.; SBr. $(\bar{a}mb\dot{a}, TS.; K\bar{a}th.); mf(\bar{i})n.$ consisting of Nāmba, KātySr.

नाच nāmra, v.l. for namra, ĀsvSr.

नाय $n\bar{a}y\acute{a}$, m. $(\sqrt{n\bar{\imath}})$ a leader, guide, RV. vi, 24, 10; 46, 11 (pr. N., Sāy.; cf. asva-, go-); guidance, direction, L.; policy, means, expedient, Bhatt., Sch.

Nāyaka, m. a guide, leader, chief, lord, principal, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with or scil. sainyasya, 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. nāyakāya and mahā-nāyaka); a paradigm or example (in gram.); N. of Gautama Buddha, Buddh.; of a Brähman, Rājat.; of an author (also bhatta-n°), Cat.; m. or n. a kind of musk, L. (cf. $n\bar{a}yik\bar{a}$ - $c\bar{u}rna$); ($ik\bar{a}$), f., see Nāyikā; -tva, n. lezdership, R. - ratna, n. N. of a Comm. Wayakadhipa, m. 'chief of leaders,' sovereign, king, L.

Māyakāya, Nom. A. vate, to play the part of a leader; to act the part of the central gem of a neck-

lace, Sis. ii, 92.

Māyikā, f. (of °yaka, q. v.) a noble lady, Vet.; mistress, courtezan (cf. nākādhipa-); the heroine in a drama, Sāh. &c.; an inferior form or Sakti of Durgā (of which there are 8, viz. Ugra-canda, Pra-canda, Candôgrā, Canda-nāyikā, Ati-candā, Cāmundā, Caṇḍā, and Caṇḍa-vatī; cf. kula-n°), Cat.; a class of female personifications representing illegitimate sexual love (they are called Balinī, Kāmêsvarī, Vimalā, Aruņā, Medinī, Jayinī, Sarvēšvarī, Kaulēšī), RTL. 188; = next, L. - cūrņa, n. 2 partic. medicament, Rasar. - sadhana, n. N. of wk.

Māyin, mfn. guiding (cf. ayuta-).

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

नार nār, Vriddhi form of nri in comp. - kalpi, m. (patron.), -kuţa, $mf(\vec{i})n$., -namana, m. (patron.), -patya, mfn., fr. nri-kalpa, -kuta, -namana, -pati, Pat. - mata, m. patron. fr. nri*mat*, Pāṇ.viii, 2, 9, Vārtt. — **mará,** m.(fr.*nṛi-m*°) N. of a demon, RV. ii, 13, 8. - modha, m. (fr. $nri-m^{\circ}$) patr. of Šāka-pūta, RV. Anukr.; n. N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍBr. - shada, m. (fr. nri-shad) patr. of Kanva, RV. i, 117, 8; N. of a demon, x, 61, 13.

नार $n\bar{a}r\dot{a}$, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. nara) relating to or proceeding from men, human, mortal, Mn.; Kav.; spiritual (?), W.; m. a man, TAr. (v. l.); (pl.) water (also sg. n. and \bar{a} , f. L.), Mn. i, 10 (prob. invented to explain nārāyaṇa); = Nārāyaṇa, L.; a calf, L.; (\bar{i}), f., see $n\bar{a}r\bar{i}$; n. a multitude of men, L.; dry ginger, L. - kapāla, n. a human skull; -kundala-vat, mfn. wearing ho skulls as an ornament for the ears, Prab. iv, I. - kīṭa, 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. -jīvana, n. gold, L. - haya, n. (with yuddha-) a fight between man and horse, Hariv. (v. l. *nara-h*°). **Nārôpâyana** (?), m. N. of a man, Pravar.

Mārāyaņá, m. (patr. fr. nára, 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 Vishnu or Krishna, TAr.; MBh. &c.; the Apsaras Urvasī is said to have sprung from his thigh, Hariv. 4601; elsewhere he is regarded as a Kāsyapa or Angirasa, also as chief of the Sādhyas, and with Jainas as the 8th of the 9 black Vāsudevas); the Purusha-hymn (RV. x, 90, said to have been composed by N°), SBr.; SānkhSr.; (as synonym of Vishnu) N. of the 2nd month (reckoning from Mārgašīrsha), Var.; a mystical N. of the letter a, 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 Kānvāyanas), Pur.; of a son of Nara-hari, Kshitîs.; of sev. men, authors and commentators (also with ācārya, kavi, gārgya, cakra-cūdāmaņi, daiva-vid, dharmadhikarin, pandita, panditadharmadhikarin panditacarya, parivraj, bhatta [cf. below, and bhatta-no], bhattacarya, bhattarada, bhāratī, bhishai, muni, vati, vatisvara, rāva, vandya, vādîsvara, vidyā-vinoda, vaishnava-muni, sarman, sarasvatī, sarva-jña, sārvabhauma); mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to Nārāyana or Krishna, 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 curna) a partic medicinal powder, Bhpr.; (with taila) a medic. oil expressed