न्यना ny-anta, m. or n. proximity (cf. Pān. vi, 2, 181, Sch.); °te (ApŠr.) and °tėna (ŠBr. &c.), near, near to.

न्यय ny-aya, m. (fr. 4. nî) going off, destruction, loss, waste, Pāņ. iii, 3, 37, Sch.; L.

My-áyana, n. entry, entrance- or gatheringplace, receptacle, RV.

न्यशे ny-arṇa, mfn. waterless, ŚāṅkhŚr.

न्यर्शे ny-àrnna, mfn.(\sqrt{ard})dissolved, gone, ŚBr. (W. 'asked, solicited; injured').

न्यर्थ ny - arthá, n. going amiss, failure, destruction, RV.

न्यपेय ny-arpaya, opita. See ny-ri.

न्य बुद ny-àrbuda, n. one hundred millions, AV. &c.

My-arbudi, m. N. of a divine being of combative propensities, AV.

न्यवग्रह ny-avagraha, m. the accentless vowel at the end of the first member of a compound, VPrāt.

न्यवचर ny-ava- \sqrt{car} , P. -carati, to enter into, penetrate, MW.

न्यवस्त्र ny-ava-√srij, P. -srijati, to pour out, shed forth, R.

न्यवेक्ष ny-avêksh (√īksh, īkshate), to consider, deliberate, MBh.

न्यस $ny-\sqrt{2}$. as, P. -asyati or -asati, to throw or cast or lay or put down (with loc., e.g. bhuvi, on the earth), AV. &c. &c.; to take off, MBh.; R.; to give up, resign (as life), R.; to set in the ground, plant (prarohān, shoots), Bālar.; (with loc.) to throw or hurl upon, pour or shed on or in, put or place or fix or insert in, turn or direct to, deposit with, intrust or commit to; to settle arrange, MBh.; Kav. &c. (with citre, 'to place in a picture,' paint, depict; with sirasi, 'to place on the head,' receive with reverence; with manasi, 'to call to mind,' reflect, ponder; with pathi, 'to lay on the road,' give up); to bring forward, mention, Mall.: Caus. (pf. nyāsayām āsa or sayām cakre) to cause to put or lay down, MBh. oasana, n. putting down, depositing, placing, arranging, Sah.; bringing forward, mentioning, Kavyad. asanīya, mfn. to be put or placed, AgP. oasta, mfn. thrown or cast or laid down, put, placed, fixed, inserted, applied, deposited, committed; given up, resigned, Mn.; MBh.; Kav.; stretched out, lying, R.; exposed (krayāya, for sale), L.; mystically touched, Malatim. v, 2; put on, donned, ib. 22; having the low tone (as a vowel), RPrāt.; short, Srutab.; -cihna, $mf(\bar{a})n$, one who has relinquished one's marks or characteristics, destitute of external signs, Ragh, ii, 7; -danda, mfn. 'one who has laid down the rod,' meek, harmless, R.; -deha, mfn. 'one who has laid down the body,' dead, ib.; -sastra, mfn. one who has laid down the weapons, averse from strife, peaceful, Mn. iii, 192; m. the Pitris or deified progenitors, L.; -vāda, mfn. one who has ceased to speak, ceasing to speak about (prati), Hariv.; otartvijya, mfn. where the Ritvij have laid down their office, SānkhSr. °astaka, mf(ikā)n., AV. vi, 139, I. °astavya, mfn. to be put down or placed or fixed or established, Vāstuv.; Heat. I. asya, mfn. to be laid down or deposited or delivered or appointed to (loc.), MBh. 2. asya, ind, having laid down or deposited &c., ib.

My-asa, m. putting down or in, placing, fixing, inserting, applying, impressing, drawing, painting, writing down, MBh.; Kav. &c. (cf. akshara-, khura-, carana-, nakha-, pada-, $p\bar{a}da$ -, $b\bar{i}ja$ -, $rekh\bar{a}$ -); putting away, taking off, laying aside, MBh.; Hariv.; Das.; BhP. (cf. deha-, sarīra-, sastra-); abandoning, resigning, Up.; Bhag.; BhP.; depositing, intrusting, delivering; any deposit or pledge, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; written or literal text (cf. yathā-nyāsam), Pat.; lowering (the voice), RPrāt.; (in music) the final tone; bringing forward, introducing (cf. arthântara-); consigning or intrusting anything to the mind, W.; mental appropriation or assignment of various parts of the body to tutelary deities, RTL. 205 &c.; N. of sev. wks., (esp.) of a Comm. on Kās.; -kāra or -kṛit, m. the author of the Comm. on Kās. called Nyāsa, i.e. Jinêndra-buddhi; -khanda, m. or n., -khandana, I bestowing justly; m. N. of Siva, MBh. xiii, 1239.

n., -tilaka, m. or n., -tūlikā, f., -dašaka, n. N. of wks.; -dhāraka or orin, m. the holder of a deposit, Mn.; -prakarana, n. N. of wk.; -bhūta, mfn. being (or that which is) a deposit, MBh.; -lopa, m. wasting a do, ib.; -vinsati, f., -vidyā-darpaņa, m., -vidyā-vilāsa, m., -vidhāna, n., -višesha, m., -sataka, n. N. of wks.; -hara, m. robber of a deposit, BhP.; osadesa-vivarana, n. N. of wk.; osapahnava, m. repudiation of a do, MW.; osaddyota, m. N. of wk. Ssika, mfn., g. parpadi. oasita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to lay or put down, BhP. "asin, mfn. one who has abandoned all worldly concerns, ib. * **Esi-Vkri**, to make a deposit, depositanything with a person, Kum.; Kathās.; Rājat.

न्यह ny-ahná, m. or n. the closing day (only loc.), AV.

न्याक $ny-\bar{a}-\sqrt{1}$. kri (only Impv. -kuru), to hold back, RV. x, 19, 2.

न्याक्य nyākya, n. fried rice, L.

न्यागम $ny-\bar{a}-\sqrt{gam}$ (only Impv. -gatam), to come down towards, RV. viii, 5, 13.

न्याग्रोधमूल nyāgrodhamūla (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 5, Sch.) or omulika (Vop. vii, 4; 18), mfn. (fr. nyagr°) being or situated at the roots of the Ficus Indica.

न्याङ्कव nyānkava, mfn. = naiyankava, Uņ. i. 18. Sch.

न्याचम ny-ācam. See I. ny-añc.

न्याद $ny-\bar{a}da$, m. ($\sqrt{a}d$) eating, feeding, Pān. iii, 3, 60.

न्याधा ny- \bar{a} - $\sqrt{1}$. $dh\bar{a}$ (only pf. -dadhur), to put down, fix, establish, appoint, RV. viii, 73, 2.

न्याध $ny-\bar{a}-\sqrt{dhri}$, only pf. \bar{A} . -dadhre, to be directed towards or fixed upon (loc.), RV.viii, 17, 13.

न्यानी $ny-\bar{a}-\sqrt{2}$. $n\bar{i}$ (Pot. -nayet), to bring back, restore, AV. vii, 38, 5.

न्याम $ny\bar{a}ma$, $m. = ni-y\bar{a}ma$, ni-yama, L.

न्याय $ny-\bar{a}y\acute{a}$, m. (fr. 4. $n\acute{a}$) that into which a thing goes back i.e. an original type, standard, method, rule, (esp.) a general or universal rule, model, axiom, system, plan, manner, right or fit manner or way, fitness, propriety, TS.; Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (nyāyena and vat, ind. either in the right manner, regularly, duly,' or ifc. 'after the manner of, by way of'); a lawsuit, legal proceeding, judicial sentence, judgment, Mricch.; Pañc.; a logical or syllogistic argument or inference (consisting of a combination of enthymeme and syllogism, and so having, according to the Naiyāyikas 5 members, viz. pratijā, hetu, udāharaņa, upanaya, nigamana, or according to the Vedantins 3 members); a system of philosophy delivered by Gotama or Gautama (it is one of the six Darsanas, q.v., and is perhaps so called, because it 'goes into' all subjects physical and metaphysical according to the above syllogistic method treated of in one division of the system; its branch is called Vaiseshika); likeness, analogy, a popular maxim or apposite illustration (cf. kākâkshi-, ghunâkshara-, $danddp\bar{u}pa$ - &c.); (am), ind. after a finite verb expresses either censure or repetition, Pan. viii, 1, 27. - kanikā, f., -kandalī, f., -karanda, n., -kalānidhi, m., -kalāpa, m., -kalikā, f., -kalpa-latā or otika, f., -kāšikā, f., -kiranāvalī, f., -kutūhala, n., -kuliša, m. or n., -kusuma-manjarī, f., -kusumānjali, m. (-kārikā, f., -prakāša, m., -vikāša, m., -viveka, m.) N. of wks. - kokila (?), m. N. of a Buddh. teacher. - koša, m., -kaumudī, f., -kaustubha, m. or n., -kroda, m. (-pattra, n.), -khandana-khanda-khādya, n.,-grantha, m., -candrikā, f., -cintāmani, m., -cūdāmani, m. (-prabhā, f.), -tattva, n. (-parîkshā, f., -vivarana, n., -viloka, m.), -tantra, n. (-bodhini, f.), -taramginī, f. N. of wks. - tas, ind. in a fitting manner, as is fit or proper, according to right or justice, Mn.; Yājň.; R. – tā, f. (SānkhSr.), -tva, n. (MW.), fitness, propriety. - tatparya-dipika, f..-tri-sūtrī-vārttika.n., -darpaņa, m., -dīpa, m. (-vyākhyā, f., °pâvalī, f.), -dīpikā, f. N. of wks. - deva, m. N. of an author, Cat. - dvayakāraņatā-vāda, m., -dvāraka-sāstra, n., -naya, m., -nibhandha, m. (-prakāša, m.), -nirnaya, m. N. of wks. - nirvapana, mfn.

- pañcâdhyāyī, f. = -sūtra. - pañcânana, m. N. of Jaya-rāma, Cat. - pañcāsat, f. N. of wk. - patha, m. pl. the different philosophical systems, BhP. - padârtha-mālā, f., -pariccheda, m., -parisishţa, n. (-prakāša, m.), -parisuddhi, f.,-pārijāta, m.,-pushpâñjali,m.,-prakaraņa, n., -prakāša, m., -prakāšikā, f., -pradīpa, m., -pradīpikā, f., -pramāņa-mañjarī-ţīkā, f., -praveša, m. (-tāraka-šāstra, n.) N. of wks. -prasthāna-mārga, m. pl. the roads leading towards (i.e. the works treating of) the different philosophical systems (cf. -patha). - bindu, m. (-tika, f.), -bodhini, f., -bhāshya, n., -bhāskara, m., -bhūshaṇa, n., -makaranda, m. (-vivardhinī, f., -vivriti, f., -vivecinī, f.), -mañjarī, f. (-grantha-bhanga, m., -sāra, m.), -mañjūshā, f., -mata-khandana, n., -manoramā, f., -mahôdadhi, m., -mātrikā, f., -mārtanda, m., -mālā, f. (-vaiyāsikī, f., -vārttika-samgraha, m., -vistara, m.), -māliķā, f., -mīmānsā-prakaraņa, n., -mīmānsā-rahasya, n., -muktâvalī, f. (-kirana, n., -prakāša, m.), -mūla-paribhāshā, f., -rakshāmaņi, m., -ratna, n. (-košavādartha, m., -tīkā, f., -prakarana, n., -prakāsikā, f., -mālā, f., otnākara, m., otnāvalī, f.), -rahasya, n.,-lakshana-vicāra, m.,-līlāvatī, f. (-kanthdbharaṇa, n., -prakāša, m. [-dīdhiti, f., -dīdhitiviveka, m., -rahasya, n.], -bhāva-prakāša, m., -rahasya, n., -vibhūti, f., -viveka, m.) N. of wks. - vat, mfn. acting rightly, behaving properly, MBh.; R. - vartin, mfn. well behaved, acting with propriety, Mn.; Yājñ. - vastu-sāra, m. N. of wk. - vāgīsa and -vācaspati, m. N. of 2 authors on rhet. - vāda, m. N. of wk. - vādin, mfn. speaking properly, R. - vārttika, n. (-tātparya-tīkā, f., -tātparya-parisuddhi, f.) N. of wks. - vid, m. one who knows what is fit or proper, Apast. - vidya, f. 'science of what is right,' logic, Nyayas., Comm. - vilāsa, m., -vivaraņa, n., -viveka, m. $(-dipik\bar{a}, f.)$ N. of wks. - vihita, mfn. prescribed by rule, Laty. - vritta, mfn. = -vartin, Mn.; R. - vritti, f. N. of wk. - sastra, n. the doctrine of the Nyāya school of philosophy, Sarvad. - sikshā, f. = -vidyā, MBh. - sikhāmaņi, m., -siromani, m., -suddhi, f. N. of wks. - samhita, mfn. fit, proper, Apast. — samketa, m. $(-tilak\bar{a}, f.)$, -samkshepa, m., -samgraha, m. $(-dipik\bar{a}, f.)$, -sad-artha-samgraha, m. N. of wks. -sambaddha, mfn. connected with reason, rational, logical (as an argument), R. - sara, m. (-tīkā, f., -dīpikā, f., -pada-panjikā, f., -samgraha, m., orđvalī, f.) N. of wks. - sārinī, f. right or fit behaviour, L.; a woman acting or judging rightly, W. - siddhânjana, n., -siddhânta, m. (-candrikā, f., -tattva and °tvâmrita, n., -dīpa, m., -mañjarī, f. [-dīpikā, f., -prakāša, m., -bhūshā, f., -sāra, m.], -mālā, f., -muktâvalī, f.) N. of wks.; onta-pañcânana, m. N. of a Visva-nātha, Cat.; ontavāgīša, m. N. of a Gadā-dhara, ib. — sudhā, f. N. of wk. - sūtra, n. the aphorisms of the Nyāya philosophy by Gautama; -vritti, f. a commentary on these aphorisms, I.W.71. - svarūpa-nirūpana, n. N. of wk. Myāyāgata, mfn. rightly come in or acquired (as money), MBh. Myāyācāra, mfn. acting justly. virtuous, W. Myāyācārya, m. N. of Sivadityamisra, Cat. Myayadhara, m. 'receptacle of justice,' an example of virtue or propriety, W. Myāyâdhvadīpikā, f., Myāyanusāra-sāstra, n. N. of wks. Myāyanveshana, n. seeking for justice, Pañc. Myāyabhāsa, m. semblance of a reason, sophism, Nyāyas., Comm. Nyāyâmṛita, n. (-taramgiṇī, f.) N. of wks. Myāyārjita, mfn. honestly earned or acquired, Das. Myāyartha-dīpikā, f., Myāyartha-laghu-subodhinī, f. N. of wks. Nyayâlamkāra, m. 'ornament of justice,' N. of Šrīgovinda and of Srī-mahêsvara (also -bhatta), Cat. Myāyavakrakramana, mfn. walking rightly on the straight path (-tā, f.), Lalit. Myāyâvatāra, m., Myāyāvalī-dīdhiti, f. N. of wks. Myāyôpeta, mfn. rightly admitted, ŠānkhGr.

Myāyika, n. logic, VP.

Myāyin, mfn. = $ny\bar{a}ya$ -vat, L.

Myāyya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. regular, customary, usual, correct, right, fit, proper (often with an infin. which then has a pass, sense), Laty.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; also w. r. for nyāya. - tva, n. fitness, propriety, Kaiy. - danda, mfn. punishing justly (-tva, n.), Gaut.

न्यालुनny- \bar{a} - $l\bar{u}na$, mfn. $(\sqrt{l\bar{u}})$ cut off, Hariv. (v.l. $vy-\tilde{a}-l^{\circ}$).