brows of which are dancing or moving to and fro, Bhartr.; -mayūra, mfn. possessing dancing peacocks, ib. **Martitavya**, n. the being obliged to dance, necessity of dancing, Ratn. i, §.

Wartin, mfn. dancing (cf. vania-n°). Warti, f. actress, dancing girl, L.

nard, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. iii, 19) nardati (ep. also 'te; pf. nanarda, MBh.; aor. anardīt, Gr.; anardishur, Bhaṭṭ.; fut. nardishyati, 'ditā, Gr.; inf. narditum, ib.; ind. p. -nardam, MBh.) to bellow, roar, shriek, sound, Br. &c. &c.; togo, move, Gr.: Caus.-nardayati, GopBr.

Marda, mfn. bellowing, roaring (cf. go- n^2). dat, mf($ant\bar{\imath}$)n. roaring, sounding, praising, proclaiming, MBh. &c. dana, m. roarer, N. of a Nāga-rāja, L.; n. sounding, roaring, Var.; celebrating, praising aloud, W. danīya, mfn. to be sounded; to be celebrated or praised aloud, ib. dita, mfn. roared, bellowed &c.; n. bellowing, roaring, sounding, R.; Hit.; m. a kind of die or a throw at dice, Mricch. ii, $7 = n\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$ or $n\bar{a}nd\bar{\imath}$, Sch.; prob. the chief die; cf. vrisha, Nal. vii, 6). din, mfn. roaring, sounding (cf. $gehe-n^2$).

नदेरक nardaṭaka, n. a kind of metre, Col. (w.r. nardh°; cf. narkuṭaka).

नदेषुद nardabuda, mfn. = garbhasya sabdayitā, nisāmakah, TS., Sch.

नर्ब narb, cl. 1. P. narbati, to go, move, Dhātup. xi, 34 (cf. namb).

ਜਮੈਂ 1. narmó, m. sport, pastime, VS. (cf. narman, narlshtā).

2. Warma, in comp. for oman. - kīla, m. a husband, L. - garbha, mfn. containing a joke, not meant seriously, Balar.; m. (dram.) an action of the hero in an unrecognizable form, Sāh.; Bhar. - da, mfn. causing mirth or pleasure, delightful, Naish.; m. a jester, the companion of a person's sports or amusements, L.; N. of a man, Cat.; (\bar{a}) , f., see Narma $d\bar{a}$. - dyuti, mfn. bright with joy, happy, merry, W.; f. enjoyment of a joke or any amusement, Dasar.; Sch. - yukta, mfn. sportive, jocose (word), MBh. - vatī, f. N. of a drama, Sāh. - samyukta, mfn. sportive, droll, MBh. - saciva, m. 'amusementcompanion,' promoter of the ao of a prince, Kam. - sācivya, n. superintendence of a prince's a's, W. - suhrid, m. = -saciva, Kathās. - sphanja or -sphinja (Dasar.), -sphurja (Sāh.; Bhar.), m. (dram.) the first meeting of lovers beginning with joy but ending in alarm. - sphota, m. (dram.) the first symptoms of love, ib. Narmartham, ind. for sport, MBh. Marmalapa, m. a jocular conversation, Hcat. Warmaika-sodara, mfn. having pleasure or mirth as one's only brother, thinking only of sport, Kathās. Warmôkti, f. a facetious expression, Rājat.

Marmatha, m. (only L.) a jester; a libertine;

sport; coition; the nipple; the chin.

Narma-dā, f. of -da (above), 'pleasure-giver,' N. of a river (the modern Nerbudda), MBh. &c. (she is personified as the wife of Puru-kutsa and mother of Trasa-dasyu, or as a sister of the Ura-gas i.e. serpents, or as a daughter of the Soma-pas); of a Gandharvī, R.; a kind of plant, L. — khaṇḍa, m. or n. N. of ch. of the SkandaP. — taṭa-deśa, m. N. of a district, MW. — tīra-gamana, n. N. of ch. of the R. — tīrtha, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, SivaP. — māhātmya, n., -laharī, f., - shṭaka ('dâshṭ'), n., -sundarī-rāsa, m. N. of wks. Nar-madēivara, m. (prob.) a form of Siva; -tīrtha, n. N. of sev. Tīrthas, SivaP.; -parīkshā, f. N. of wk.; -māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of SivaP.; -linga, n. N. of a Linga; of ch. of SkandaP.

Marman, n. sport, play, amusement, pleasure, pastime, pleasantry, dallying, jest, joke, wit, humour, ($m\bar{a}ni \ \sqrt{kri}$, to joke; $man\bar{a}$, ind. in jest, for sport), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Marmaya, Nom.P. vati, to gladden or exhilarate by jests or sports, Kām.

Warmāyita, n. sport, pastime, Bālar.

नमेंट narmața, m. a potsherd; the sun, L.

नमेरा narmarā, f. (L.) eavity or valley; a bellows; an old woman past menstruation; a kind of plant.

नल् nal, cl. 1. P. to smell or to bind, Dhātup. xx, 8 (confusion of gandhe and bandhe?); cl.

10. P. nālayati, to speak or shine, xxxiii, 127; to bind or confine, W.

ਜਲ nala, m. (cf. nadá, nalá) a species of reed, Amphidonax Karka (8-12 feet high), Gobh.; MBh. &c.; a measure of length, MBh. (v.l. tala); a partic, form of constellation in which all the planets or stars are grouped in double mansions, Var.; the 50th year of the cycle of Jupiter which lasts 60 years, Cat.; N. of a divine being mentioned with Yama, Karmapr. (= pitri-deva or -daiva, L.; a deified progenitor, W.); of a Daitya, BrahmaP.; of a king of the Nishadhas (son of Vira-sena and husband of Damayanti), MBh.; Pur.; of a son of Nishadha and father of Nabha or Nabhas, Hariv.; Ragh.; VP.; of a descendant of the latter Nala (so of Su-dhanvan and fo of Uktha), Hariv.; VP.; of a son of Yadu, Pur.; of a monkey-chief (son of Tvashtri or Visva-karman; cf. -setu), MBh.; R.; of a medic. author, Cat.; (i), f. a kind of perfume or red arsenic, L. (cf. națī); n. the blossom of Nelumbium Speciosum, L. (cf. nalina, $n\bar{i}$; smell, odour, L. (cf. \sqrt{nal}). - kāna**na**, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh.; VP. $(=na[akdn^{\circ}];$ v.l. nalakālaka, nabhakānana). - kīla, m. the knee, L. - kubara, m. N. of a son of Kubera, MBh.; -samhitā, f. N. of wk. - giri, m. N. of Pradyota's elephant, Megh. - campū, f. N. of an artificial poem (half prose half verse) = Damayanti-kathā. - carita & tra, n. N. of a poem and a drama. - 1.-da (na°) , m. or n. Nardostachys Jatamansi, Indian spikenard, AV.; Sušr. &c. (also ā, f., L.; cf. narada); the root of Andropogon Muricatus, Naish. (-tva, n. ib.); the blossom of Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis, L.; the honey or nectar of a flower, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a daughter of Raudrâsva, Hariv.; (1), f. N. of an Apsaras, AV.; dika, mf(\bar{i})n. dealing in Indian spikenard, g. kišorddi. - 2. -da, mfn. bringing near king Nala, Naish (-tva, n. ib.) - pattikā, f. a mat made with reeds, L. - pāka-sāstra, n. N. of a manual on cookery. - pura, n. N. of a town, Inscr.; of No's town = Nishadhā, Gal. - priyā, f. 'beloved of Nala, N. of Damayanti, ib. - bhumipāla-nāţaka, n. N. of a drama. - malin, m. 'reed-garlanded,' N. of an ocean, Jātak. - mīna, m. a kind of fish, L. (v. l. tala- m°). — yādava-rāghava-pāņḍavīya & -varnana, n. N. of 2 poems. - setu, m. 'Nos bridge,' the causeway constructed by the monkey Nala for Rāma from the continent to Lankā (the modern Adam's Bridge), MBh.; R.; Susr.—sena, m. N. of a prince, L. - stotra, n. N. of a poem. Nalananda, m. 'No's joy,' N. of a drama. Malêdhma, m. reeds serving as fuel. Nalêsvaratīrtha, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, SivaP. Nalôttama, m. Arundo Bengalensis, L. Nalôdaya, m. 'No's rise,' N. of an artificial poem ascribed to Kālidāsa. Malôpākhyāna, n. 'the story of No in MBh. iii, 6, 52-77.

Nalaka, n. a bone (hollow like a reed); any long bone of the body, e.g. the tibia or the radius of the arm, Susr.; a partic. ornament for the nose, Caṇḍ.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a tube or tubular organ of the body $(=n\bar{a}d\bar{i})$, L.; a quiver, Naish.; Dolichos Lablab, Var.; Polianthes Tuberosa or Daemia Extensa, L.; a kind of fragrant substance, L.; $ik\bar{a}$ -bandha-paddhati, f. N. of wk. Nalakinī, f. a leg, L.; the knee-cap or -pan, W.

Nalita, m. a species of vegetable (= nālitā), L. Nalina, n. (fr. nala because of its hollow stalk?) a lotus flower or water-lily, Nelumbium Speciosum (ifc. f. ā), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the indigo plant, L.; water, L. — dala, n. a leaf of the lotus flower (cf. nalinī-dala and nava-nalina-dalāya); m. the Indian crane, L. (cf. pushkara); Carissa Carandas, L.; N. of a man, Pravar. — nābha, m. 'lotus-naveled,' N. of Vishņu-Kṛishṇa, Kād. Nalinā-sana, m. 'the lo-throned,' N. of Brahmā, ib. (w. r. onāšana). Naline-šaya, m. reclining on a lo, N. of Vishṇu, L.; (ī), f., see below.

Malini, metric. for ${}^{\circ}n\bar{i}$ in -dala = ${}^{\circ}n\bar{i}$ - $d{}^{\circ}$, Git. ix, 6.

I. **Walinī**, f. (fr. nalina above or fr. nala 'lotus' as ab-jinī fr. ab-ja, padminī fr. padma &c.) a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum (the plant or its stalk), an assemblage of 1° flowers or a 1° pond, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. &c.; the Ganges of heaven or rather an arm of it, ib.; a myst. N. of one of the nostrils, BhP.; a partic class of women (=padminī), Cat.; a kind of fragrant substance (=nalikā), L.; the fermented and intoxicating juice of the cocoa-nut, L.; N. of the wife of Aja-mīdha and mother of

Nīla, BhP.; of 2 rivers, VP. - khaṇḍa, n. an assemblage of lotus flowers, Kāš. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 51. - gulma, n. N. of an Adhyayana, HPariš.; of a Vimāna, ib. - dala, n. a leaf of the lotus plant, Kāv.; -maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of lo leaves, Daš. - nandana, n. N. of a garden of Kubera, R. - pattra, n. = -dala, Kāv. - padma-koša, m. N. of a partic. position of the hands, Cat. - ruha, m. lotus-born, N. of Brahmā, L.; n. the fibres of a lo-stalk, L.

Nalinīka, ifc. = I. $nalin\bar{i}$, BhP. v, 8, 22; (\bar{a}) , f. a partic. pot-herb, Car.

2. Walinī, f. having king Nala, Naish.

Malīya, mfn. relating to Nala, ib.

नच्च nalla, w.r. for nalva.

नहादीधित nallā-dīkshita, -paṇḍita, -bu-dha, m. N. of authors, Cat.

नह्य nalva, m. a furlong, a measure of distance = 400 (or 104?) cubits, MBh.; Hariv.; R. (w. r. nala, nalla). — vartma-ga, mfn. going the distance of a Nalva; (ā), f. Leea Hirta or the orange tree, L.

Walvana, n. a measure of capacity, SarngS.

नल्बरगोन्नलकामाभट्ट nalvaṇgonnalakāmābhatṭa (?), m. N. of an author, Cat.

नव 1. $n\acute{a}va$, mf(\bar{a})n. (prob. fr. 1. $n\acute{u}$) new, fresh, recent, young, modern (opp. to sana, purāṇa), RV. &c. &c. (often in comp. with a subst., e.g. navânna, cf. Pāņ. ii, 1, 49; or with a pp. in the sense of 'newly, just, lately,' e.g. navôdita, below); m. a young monk, a novice, Buddh.; a crow, L.; a redflowered Punar-navä, L.; N. of a son of Usinara and Navā, Hariv.; of a son of Viloman, VP.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a woman (see above), Hariv.; n. new grain, Kauś. [Cf. Zd. nava; Gk. véos for véFos; Lat. novus; Lith. natijas; Slav. novů; Goth. niujis; Angl. S. nîwe; HGerm. niuwi; niuwe, neu; Engl. new.] - karmika, mfn. superintendent of the construction of an edifice, Buddh. - kārikā, f. a newly-married woman, L. (w. r. for -varika?); a new Karika $(q. v.), L. - kālaka, mf(ik\bar{a})n.$ of recent time or young age; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a young woman (either one recently married or one in whom menstruation has recently commenced), W. - kālidāsa, m. 'a new Kālidāsa,' N. of Mādhava as author of Samkar. (cf. abhinava-ko). - krít (ŠankhGr.), prob. w. r. for -gát, mfn. first-bearing, AV.; TS. - I.-graha, mfn. (for 2. see 4. náva) recently caught, Kād. - ghāsa, m. new food, Vait. - cchātra, m. no scholar, novice, W. - ja, mfn. 'recently born,' new, young (moon), MBh. - jā and (náva-) - jāta, mfn. 'id., 'fresh, new, RV. -jvara-ripu-rasa and -jvarebha-sinha, m. N. of partic. medicaments, Rasêndrac. - jvārá, m. new pain or sorrow, RV. - tara (náva-), mfn. (compar.) newer, younger, fresher, SBr. (cf. návīyas). - ta, f. freshness, novelty, Kum. - I.-tva, n. (for 2. see 4. nava) id., Rājat. - dala, n. the fresh leaf of a lotus or any young leaf, W. - davá, m. recently burnt pasture land; ovyà, mfn. growing on it, TS. -dvīpa, m. 'the new island,' N. of a place now called Nuddea (at the confluence of the Bhagirathi and the Jalangi rivers), Kshitis; -parikramā, f. N. of wk. - nagara, n. 'new town,' N. of a town, L. - nalina-dalāya, Nom. A. vate (p. vamāna), to resemble the leaf of a fresh lotus blossom, BhP. - nava, mfn. always new; most various or manifold, Vcar.; HParis. - natha-yogin, m. N. of an author, Cat. - nī, f. (BrahmavP.) = next. - nīta ($n\acute{a}va$ -), n. fresh butter, Br.; MBh.; Susr. &c.; -kavi, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -khotī, f. a kind of tree, Car., Comm.; -gana-pati, m. N. of a form of Ganêsa, RTL. 218; -ja, n. ghee (=ghrita), Gal.; -jataka, n. N. of of wk.; -dhenu, f. a quantity of butter presented to Brāhmans (cf. under dhenu), W.; -nibandha, m. N. of wk.; -prisni, mfn. having spots as yellow as butter, TāndBr.; -maya, mf(i)n. consisting of fresh b°, Hcat.; -sama, mfn. 'b°-like,' soft, gentle (voice), Panc. - nītaka, n. clarified butter, L. - pattrikā, f. N. of a partic. play or sport, Cat. (a fictitious marriage, Sch.) - parinaya, f. recently married, Kāvyapr. - parnādi-bhakshana, n. 'eating of new leaves, &c., N. of ch. of PSarv. - pallava, n. a new shoot, young sprout, W. - prasuta, f. any female who has lately brought forth, L. - prasana, n. eating of new corn, ParGr. - phalika, f.a newlymarried woman, L.; a girl in whom menstruation has recently begun, L. - baddha, mfn. lately caught,