नैयङ्गव naiyankava, mfn. (fr. ny-anku) belonging to or coming from the antelope called Nyanku, Un. i, 18, Sch.

नैपाय naiyāya, mfn. (fr. ny-āya) treating of the Nyāya philosophy (q.v.), explaining it &c., g. rigayanādi.

**Naiyāyika**, mfn. knowing the Nyāya philosophy; m. a follower of the N° system of investigation, MBh.; R. &c.

नैयासिक naiyāsika, mfn., g. ukthâdi.

नैय्यग्रोध naiyyagrodha, naiyyamika, naiyyāyika, w. r. for naiyagrodha &c.

नैहज्य nairujya, n. (fr. nī-ruja) health, Kull. on Mn. xi, 237.

नेलकी एउ nailakanthi, m. patr. fr. Nīlakantha, L. othīya, mfn. composed by No, MBh. (under chapters or books).

नेलायनि nailāyani, m. patr. fr. Nīla, g.

नै स्प nailya, n. (fr. nīla) dark-blue (the colour), L.

一克 naîva, ind. (= 2. ná + eva) in comp.

— śāśvato-nâśāśvataś-ca (sc. loka), not eternal and not transitory, Dharmas. 137. — saṃjñā-nâsaṃjñānâyatana, n. a place where there is no thinking and no not-thinking, ib. 59; \*tanôpaga, m. one who resorts to this place, one of the four classes of gods of the formless world, ib. 129. — saṃ-jñā-samādhi, m. meditation in which there is no reflection, L. — saṃjñi-naìvâ-saṃjñin, mfn. without reflection and (or) not without reflection, Vajracch. Maìvântavān-nânantavāṇṣ-ca (sc. loka), not finite and not infinite, Dharmas. 137.

नेविक naivaki and naivati, m., g. taulvaly-ādi.

नेवाकव naivākava and okavīya, mfn.; okavi, m. (fr. ni vāku), g. utkarādi and bāhv-ādi.

नेवार naivārá, mfn. (fr. nīvāra) consisting in or made of wild rice (as food), TS.; TBr.; ŠrS.

नैव्य naivya, n. (fr. niva), g. brāhmaṇâdi.

नेश naisa or osika, mf(i)n. (fr. nisā) relating to night, happening at night, nightly, nocturnal, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; walking or studying at night, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 51; 52, Sch.

**Naisākara**,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . (fr.  $nis\bar{a}$ -kara) caused by or belonging to the moon &c., Hariv.

नैष naisha, m. N. of a country, Pat.

shadha, m. a species of grain, Suir. (-ka, m., Car.); a prince of the Nishadhas (esp. N. of Nala), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. pl. N. of a people (=nishadha), MBh.; VP.; of a dynasty, BhP.; n. N. of an artificial epic poem by Śrī-harsha (treating of Nala's adventures). —kāvya or -carita, n. = prec. n. —prakāsa, m. N. of Comm. on Naish. Naishadhanada-nāṭaka, n. N. of a drama.

Naishadhīya, mfn. relating to Nala Naishadha; n. = next. - carita, n. = naishadha, n. - prakāša, m. = odha-pro.

Naishadhya, mfn. belonging or peculiar to the Nishadhas, MBh.; m.a Noprince, Pān.iv, 1, 172, Kās. Naishidhá, m. (older form for naishadha) N. of Nada (q.v.), SBr.

中海 naishka, Vriddhi form of nishká. - satika and -sahasrika, mfn. containing or worth 100 (1000) Nishkas, Pāṇ. v, 2, 119, Kāš. Naishkika, mfn. worth a N°, bought with a N° &c., Pāṇ. v, 1, 20 &c.; m. a mint-master, L.

नेहार naihāra, mfn. (fr. nī-hāra) produced by mist or fog, BhP.

नो  $n\ddot{o}$ , ind. (fr. 2.  $n\acute{a} + u$ ) and not, RV.; SBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (in later language also = na, 'not,' for which it is generally used to suit the verse;  $n\^{o}$   $c\^{e}d$ , see under  $c\^{e}d$ ;  $n\^{o}$   $v\={a}$ , 'or not').

**Mốt** (or  $n\hat{o}d$ ), ind.  $(n\hat{a} + u\hat{t}?)$  almost, nearly, SBr.

नोटी noțī, f., g. gaurâdi.

नोण nona, m. N. of a merchant, Rajat.

नोद noda, m. ( $\sqrt{nud}$ ) pushing away, repelling, Vop. in Dhātup.

Nodana, mfn. driving away, removing, Kāvyad.; n. = noda, BhP.; impelling, impulse, ib.

Nodin, mfn. driving away, Ragh.

Nodya, mfn. to be impelled or driven away or removed, MW.

नोधस nodhás, m. (according to Uņ. iv, 225 fr.  $\sqrt{4. nu?}$ ) N. of a Rishi also called Gautama (RV. Anukr.) or Kākshivata (TāṇḍBr.), RV. i, 61, 14; 64, 1; 124, 4 (cf. Nir. iv, 16).

Naudhasá, m. patr. of Eka-dyū (q.v.), RV. Anukr.; n. N. of a Sāman, AV.; Br. &c. - syaita and -syaita-yoni, n. N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

नोधा nodhā, ind. (fr. nava-dhā) ninefold, in 9 parts, BhP.

नोन nona, m. N. of a man (also -ka), Rājat.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. N. of a woman, ib. — ratha, m. N. of a man, ib.

नोनुष nonuva, mfn. ( $\sqrt{4}$ . nu, Intens.) sounding, resounding, Nir. vi, 30 ( $sad\bar{a}$ - $n^{\circ}$ ).

नो 1. nau, encl. acc. dat. gen. du. of 1st pers. pron. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 1, 20), RV. &c. &c. (VS. also ṇau; cf. VPrāt. iii, 85).

नौ 2. naú, f. a ship, boat, vessel, RV. &c. &c.; (in astrol.) N. of a partic, appearance of the moon or of a constellation, Var.; =  $v\bar{a}c$ , Nir. i, 11 (either because prayer is a vessel leading to heaven or fr.  $\sqrt{4}$ . nu, 'to praise'). [Cf. 2.  $n\bar{a}va$  and 7. nu; Gk. ναῦς, ναύ-της &c.; Lat. nāvis, nau-ta, nau-fragus &c.; Icel. nór; (?) Germ. Nachen.] **- karna**, m. the helm of a ship (cf. below);  $(\bar{i})$ , f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh.; -dhāra, m. a helmsman, Var.; (fig.) governor, ruler, manager, Kad. - karman, n. the occupation or business of a sailor, Mn. x, 34. - krama, m. a bridge of boats, Divyâv. - cakrī-vat, m. an owner of ships and waggons, Gaut. - cara, nifn. going in a ship; m. a sailor, Ragh. - jīvika, m. 'living in a ship,' a sailor, boatman, Var. - tārya, mfn. passable in a ship, navigable, L. – danda, m. 'boat-pole,' an oar, L. (cf.  $nauk\bar{a}-d^{\circ}$ ). — nidhirama, m. N. of a man, Cat. - netri, m. 'shipconductor, 'a helmsman, ApGr., Sch. - bandhana, n. 'ship-anchorage,' N. of the highest peak of the Himâlayas (to which in the great flood Manu fastened his ship), MBh.; -māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - √bhū, to be or become a ship, L. - mandá, n. the essence or chief part of a ship; (e), du. the two sides (or the rudders?) of a ship, SBr. - yana, n. going in a ship, navigation, Rajat.; = -krama, Divvâv.; a ship, R. - yāyin, mfn. going in a boat, a passenger or freight, Mn. viii, 409. - vāha, m. = netri, L. - vyasana, n. shipwreck, naufrage, Sak. - shecana, n., g. sushāmādi (Kāš.-shevana). - samkrama, m. going in a ship or a bridge of boats, Divyâv.

Mav, in comp. for 2. nau before vowels. — akara, mfn. boat-shaped, cymbiform, MW. — aroha, m. a passenger on board ship, a sailor, L. (Cf. under 2. nāva, p. 538, col. 1.)

Nāvy = loc. nāvi fr. 2. nau before vowels.

- udaka, n. water in the hold of a ship, KātyŠr.

Nauka, ifc. (f.ā) = 2. nau, MBh. (cf. g. ura-ādi).

Naukā, f. a small boat or ship, MBh.; R. &c.; the rook or castle (in the game Catur-anga), L.;

N. of sev. Comms. — krishţa (kâkr), n. N. of a favourable position in the game Catur-anga, L.

- danda, m. 'boat-pole,' an oar, L. — dāna, n.

नौकाय naukāya, m. pl. N. of a school (v.l. for naigeya).

नौतन nautana, mfn. (fr. and) =  $n\bar{u}tana$ , Bhadrab.

नोधस naudhasá &c. See nodhás.

N. of wk.

नौपुर naupura, mfn. fr. nupura, Sringar.

नौलिक naulika, n., naulī, f. a kind of selfpenance, Cat.

न्य nyá (nom. nyas), AV. xi, 7, 4.

न्यक् nyak, ny-àkna, nyag &c. See under 1. and 2. ny-añc.

न्यतः ny-àkta. See ny-añj.

न्यक्ष ny-aksha, ny-anka, ny-anku &c. See ny-anj.

न्यङ्कोतक nyankotaka, m. N. of a man, Rajat.

न्यङ्ग ny-anga &c. See ny-anj.

न्यच्छ nyaccha, n. a mole or spot upon the body, Sušr.

or hang down, Bālar.; Kathās.; to pass away, fade, perish, Bhām.: Caus. -añcayati, to press down or in, HParis. 'akna, mfn. bent down, TBr. 'anká, m. du. a partic. part of a carriage, TS.; TBr. 'anku, m. id., TāṇḍBr.; a deer, an antelope, VS.; MBh. &c.; N. of a Muni and a Cakra-vartin, L.; -bhūruha, m. Bignonia Indica, L.; -siras (with kakum-nicṛit), f.; -sārinī (with brihatī), f. N. of two kinds of metre, RPrāt. 'áñcana, mf(ī)n. curve, recess, hollow, hiding-place, RV.; AV. ('natshin, mfn. seeking a h'-pl', MaitrS.); a partic. mark on a measuring-cord, Sulb.; (ī), f. the lap, AV. 'añcita, mfn. bent down, L.

Ny-ácam, ind. bending down, SBr.

Myak, in comp. for 2. ny-añc below. - karaṇa, n. lowering, degrading, treating with disrespect, W. - kāra, m. humiliation, contempt, disregard, Hariv.; BhP. - kṛita, mfn. humbled, treated with contempt or contumely, Rājat.; Kathās. - kṛiti, f. = -kāra, Bālar.; Pañcad. - kṛitya, ind. having humbled, by humbling, Rājat.

Nyaksha, mfn. (hardly fr. ni + aksha; but cf. Pāņ. vi, 2, 192, Sch.) low, inferior, L.; whole, entire, L. (cf. 2. ny-añc); m. a buffalo, L.; N. of Parasurāma, L.; n. entireness (eṇa, ind. entirely), L.; grass, L.

Myag, in comp. for 2. ny-añc. - jāti, mfn. of a low or inferior race, W. - bhāva, m. being brought or coming down, Sarvad.; being sunk or absorbed in (loc.), ib.; = next, Samk. - bhāvana, n. humiliation, contempt, Pān. i, 3, 70, Sch. - bhāvayitri, m. one who lowers or humbles, Das. - bhūta, mfn. being low, humble, MBh. - bhūtvā, ind. having humbled (or by humbling) one's self, ib. -rodha, m.  $(\sqrt{rudh} = ruh)$  'growing down wards' the Banyan or Indian fig-tree, Ficus Indica (it belongs to the kshīra-vrikshas, q.v.; fibres descend from its branches to the earth and there take root and form new stems), AV. &c. &c.; Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma, L.; a fathom (measured by the arms extended), L.; N. of a son of Krishna, BhP.; of a son of Ugra-sena (also odhaka), Hariv.; Pur.; of a Brāhman, a monastery and a village, Lalit.;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. Salvinia Cucullata or some other plant, Car.; (ī or odhikā), f. id., L.; -kshīra, n. the milky juice of the Indian fig-tree, Susr.; -parimandala, mfn. being a fathom in circumference, MatsyaP.; ola-tā, f. the having a waist like a fig-tree, (with Buddh. one of the 32 signs of perfection, Dharmas. 83);  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. an elegant woman, L.; - $p\tilde{a}da$ , m. N. of a man; odhaka, mfn., g. risyddi (cf. also above); °dhika, and °dhin, mfn., g. kumudddi and prêkshâdi.

2. **Ny-añc** (fr. ni + 2.  $a\tilde{n}c$ ),  $mf(nic\tilde{\iota})n(ny-ak)$ . going or directed downwards, bent down, RV.&c.&c.; lying with the face downwards (opp. to ut- $t\bar{a}na$ ), SBr.; depressed, deep, low (sound, voice &c.), ib.; humble, vile, contemptible (cf. nyak &c. above); slow, lazy, L.; whole, entire, L.;  $(n\tilde{\iota}c\tilde{a})$ , ind., see under  $n\bar{\iota}ca$ ; (ny-ak), ind. downwards, down, RV.; SBr.; humbly; with  $\sqrt{kri}$ , to bring down, humble; (nyag) with  $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ , to humble one's self, be humble or modest: Caus.  $-bh\bar{a}vayati = \sqrt{kri}$ , Pāṇ. i, 3, 70, Sch. (cf. nyak- and nyag- above).

न्यञ्च  $ny - \sqrt{anj}$ , P. -anakti (pf. A. -ānaje, ind. p. -ajya), to anoint, besmear, AV.; Kāty.; A. to creep in, conceal one's self among (loc.), RV.

My-akta, mfn. anointed, decorated (?), AV. xiv, 2, 33 (RV. vy-àkta); imbued with, having the nature of (gen.), SBr.

Ny-anga, m. anything inherent in, a mark, sign, TBr.; SBr.; ApŚr.; anything which resembles or is like, a kind of (gen. or comp.), SBr.; Lāṭy.; (ifc. having anything as secondary, mentioning it only accidentally, SānkhŚr.); invective, insinuation, sarcastic language, Nār.

न्यञ्चलिका ny-añjalikā, f. an Añjali which is directed downwards, TĀr.