नेश्चित naiśčitya, am, n. (fr. niś-ćita), determination, certainty; a fixed ceremony or festival (as a birth, investiture, marriage, &c.).

नैश्चिन्य naiśćintya, am, n. (fr. niś-ćinta), freedom from anxiety, absence of care.

नेषदिक naishadika, as, ī, am (fr. ni-shad), sitting, (not lying down.)

Ruy naishadha, as, ī, am, relating to Nishadha; (as), m. a prince of the Nishadhas, especially an epithet of Nala; (ās), m. pl., N. of the people of Nishadha; a species of plant used as food; (am), n. or naishadha-carita, am, n., N. of an artificial epic poem by St-harsba, treating of Nala's adventures. — Naishadhacarita-bhāva-dyotanikā, f. 'an explanation of the meaning of the Naishadhacarita,' N. of a commentary on the preceding poem. — Naishadhānveshaņa ("dha-an"), am, n. the seeking or searching for Naishadha, i. e. Nala.

Naishadhiya, as, i, am, relating to Nala Naishadha; (am), n. (with or without carita) N. of an artificial epic poem on Nala's adventures by

Sil-harsha.

Naishadhya, as, ī, am, peculiar or belonging to the Nishadhas; (as), m. a prince of the Nishadhas.

Naishidha, as, m. an epithet of Nada, (an earlier form of naishadha above.)

नेपाद naishāda, as, ī, am, belonging to the Nishādas; (as), m. a Nishāda; (ās), m. pl. the Nishāda people.

Naishādi, is, m. a prince of the Nishādas.

naishkarmya, am, n. (fr. nish-karman), idleness, inactivity; abstinence or exemption from acts or their consequences; the salvation obtained by abstraction in opposition to that obtained by works.

नैष्कश्रातिक naishkaśatika, as, ī, am (fr. nishka-śata), worth a hundred Nishkas, bought with them, &c.

Naishkasahasrika, as, i, am (fr. nishka-sahasra), worth a thousand Nishkas, bought with them, &cc.

Naishkika, as, i, am (fr. nishka), bought with a Nishka, made of a Nishka, &cc.; (as), m. a Mintmaster, superintendent of a Mint.

नैध्कि चन्य naishkinćanya, am, n. (fr. nishkinćana), absence of property, poverty, destitution.

नेष्कृतिक naishkritika, as, ī, am, acting wickedly, wicked, malignant, (probably incorrect for naikritika); fice from occupation, disengaged.

नेष्क्रमण naishkramana, as, ī, am (fr. nish-kramana), any oblation offered or rite performed when a new-born child is taken out of the house for the first time.

নীয়িক naishthika, as, ī, am (fr. ni-shthā), forming the end or conclusion, final, last; conclusive, definitive, decided, accomplished, fixed, firm, constant; highest, perfect, complete; completely versed in or familiar with, conversant; vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity; belonging to the character or office of a perpetual student; (as), m. a perpetual religious student or Brāhman who continues with his spiritual preceptor even after the prescribed term of study is expired and observes the vow of chastity.

Naishthya, am, n. constancy, steady adherence to

rule, firm belief.

नेषुर्ये naishthurya, am, n. (fr. ni-shthura), severity, cruelty, coarseness, harshness.

निपास naishnihya, am, n. (apparently fr. a form ni-shnih = nih-snih), getting rid of, freeing one's self from anything.

निष्मत्य naishphalya, am, n. (fr. nish- col. 3.

phala), unfruitfulness, fruitlessness, absence of fruit or effect, barrenness, unprofitableness.

नैसर्गिक naisargika, as, ī, am (fr. ni-sarga), natural, innate, inherent, constitutional, original; (with Buddhists) cast off, put off.

नैसर्पे naisarpa, as, m. (fr. an unused form ni-sarpa), N. of one of the nine treasures (with Jainas).

नैस्त्रिक naistrinsika, as, m. (fr. nistrinsa), a swordsman, a soldier armed with a sword.

no, ind. (fr. na-u), and not (Ved.); not, no (for na, but in epic poetry and later literature no is generally only used for na to suit the verse). No ćet, if not; otherwise, else, unless; no vā, or not.

नोत not or nod, ind., Ved. almost, nearly.

नोदन nodana, am, n. (fr. rt. 1. nud), pushing, impelling, driving away, removing.

Nodin, i, ini, i, impelling, driving away, re-

Nodya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, to be impelled or driven away or removed.

नोधस् nodhas, ās, m. (said to be fr. rt. 4. nu), N. of a Rishi with the epithet Gautama.

नोधा nodhā, ind. (contracted fr. nava-dhā), ninefold, in nine parts.

नोपस्यातृ nopasthātṛi (na-up°), tā, trī, tṛi, not at hand, absent, remote, far off.

नो 1. nau, the alternative form for the acc., dat., and gen. of the 1st pers. pron., see asmad. Nau is an enclitic in the Veda.

नौ 2. nau, naus, f. (fr. rt. 4. nu), Ved. speech; [cf. navish(i.]

नों 3. nau, naus, f. (probably fr. rt. snu, but said to be fr. rt. 1. nud; in Rig-veda I. 97, 8, nāvayā is Vedic inst. for nāvā), a ship, a boat, a vessel; (in astrology) N. of a peculiar appearance on the moon; N. of a constellation; [cf. Gr. vaus, ναύ-τη-ς, ναυ-τίλο-ς, ναυ-τίλλο-μαι, ναῦ-λο-ν, ναῦσθ-λο-ν, ναυ-τία, ναυ-σία, ναυ-τιά-ω, ναυ-σιά-ω; Lat. nāvis, nau-ta, nāvita, nāv-igare, nav-igiu-m; Old Germ. nacho; Angl. Sax. naca; Bavarian naue, 'a ship;' Old Iceland. nau-st, 'a ship station,' Noa-tūn; Hib. naoi, noi.] - Nāv-ākāra, as, ā, am, boat-shaped, cymbiform. - Nav-aroha, as, m. 2 passenger on board ship, a sailor.-Nau-karnadhāra, as, m. the steersman of a ship, a helmsman, pilot. - Nau-karni, f., N. of one of the Matis attending on Skanda. - Nau-karman, a, n. 'boat-business,' the occupation or business of a sailor. - Nau-cara, as, a, am, going in a ship, a sailor. - Nau-jīvika, as, m. 'living in ships or boats,' a sailor, boatman. - Nau-tarya, as, a, am, 'passable in a boat, havigane, is boat-pole,' an in a vessel. - Nau-dunda, as, m. 'boat-pole,' an in 'ship-binding,' N. passable in a boat, navigable, to be traversed oar. - Nau-bandhana, am, n. 'ship-binding,' N. of the highest peak of the Hirnālayas to which in the great flood Manu fastened his ship. - Nau-bhū, cl. I. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to be a ship, to have been made a ship. - Nau-yana, am, n. going in a ship, navigation. - Nau-yayin, ī, inī, i, going in a boat or vessel, a passenger; freight. - Nau-vāha, as, m. 'ship-conductor,' a steersman, pilot, captain. - Nauvyasana, am, n. ship-wreck, naufrage.

Nauka (at the end of an adj. comp.) = 3. nau;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a small boat or ship; N. of a commentary on the Mantra-mahodadhi by Mahī-dhara. — Naukākrishta (° $k\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}k$ °), am, n., N. of a favourable position of the pieces in the game Catur-arga; [cf. nripā-krishta.] — Naukā-danḍa, as, m. 'boat-pole,' an oar, a paddle.

नीधस naudhasa, am, n., N. of a Saman.

न्यक nyak, ny-aksha. See col. 3.

न्यग्रोध nyag-rodha. See under 2. ny-ané, col. 3.

न्यन्त्र nyaééha, am, n. a mole or spot upon the body.

न्यच् t. ny-anć, cl. 1. P. A. -aćati or -anćati, -anćitum, Ved. to bend down, curve down.

Nyak-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, &c., to make low, lower, humble, humiliate, degrade, treat with disrespect or contempt, slight. — Nyak-karaṇa, am, n. the act of lowering or degrading, treating with disrespect or contempt. — Nyak-kāra, as, m. making low, humiliation, humbling, contempt, disregard, disrespect. — Nyak-krita, as, ā, am, humbled, treated with contempt or contumely.

Ny-akna, as, ā, am, Ved. bent down. - Nyaknānguli ('na-an'), is, is, i, Ved. baving the fingers bent.

Ny-aksha, as,  $\tilde{a}$ , am [cf. rt. aksh, which may be connected with rt.  $ac = a\tilde{n}c$ ], low, inferior; whole, entire; (as), m. a buffalo; an epithet of Paraśurāma; (am), n. the whole; grass.

Nyag-bhū, cl. 1. P.-bhavati, &c., to become low or humble, to humble one's self: Caus. nyag-bhāvayati, to cause to become low, humiliate, treat with disrespect. — Nyag-bhāva, as, m. humiliation, degradation, debasement, compent. — Nyag-bhāvana, am, n. humbling, degrading, treating with contempt, defiling. — Nyag-bhāvayitri, tā, trī, tri, one who lowers or humbles; bumbling.

Ny-anka, as, m. a particular part of a carriage. Ny-anku, us, m. a deer, an antelope; N. of a Muni; of a Cakra-vartin. — Nyanku-bhūruha, as, m. the tree Calosanthes Indica. — Nyanku-siras, scil. kakubh, a sort of metre consisting of 11+12+4 syllables. — Nyanku-sārinī, i., scil. brihatī, t. a sort of metre, also called uro-brihatī, consisting of

8+12+8+8 syllables.

2. nyanić, nyan; nžći, nyak [cf. nžća, p. 512], going downwards, turned or directed downwards, bent down; lying on the face; low, vile, contemptible, base; whole, entire; slow, lazy; nžćā, inst. c. on the ground, (see p. 512, col. 1); (nyak), ind. downwards, down, humbly. — Nyag-jāžt, is, is, i, of a low or inferior race, low bom. — Nyag-rodha, as, m. (= nyak-roha, growing downwards), the Indian fig-tree, Ficus Indica; another tree [cf. samī]; a fathom, measured by the arms extended; N. of a son of Ugra-sena; of a Brāhman, of a monastery, of a village; (ī or ā), f. Salvinia Cucculata; a medicinal plant (commonly Mohānā). — Nyagrodha-parimaṇḍala, as, ā, am, being a fathom in circumference; (ā), f. an elegant woman. — Nyagrodha-pāda, as, m., N. of a man.

Ny-ancana, as,  $\bar{i}$ , am, Ved. taking on one's lap; ( $\bar{i}$ ),  $\bar{i}$ . the lap; (am), n, a curve; a hollow, recess; a hiding-place.

Ny-ancita, as, a, am, thrown or cast down, bent down.

सञ्च ny-anj, cl. 7. P. -anakti (Ved. also A. -ankte), -anjitum or -anktum, to anoint, besmear; (A.) to creep in, to conceal or hide one's self.

Ny-akta, as, ā, am, anointed, smeared; mixed up. Ny-anga, as, m. a mark, sign; sort, kind (e. g. Avabhritha-nyanga, a sort of Avabhritha); (am), n. low abuse (?).

त्यञ्जलिका ny-anjalikā, f. an Anjali which is directed downwards.

न्यना ny-anta, m. n. (?), proximity; (ena), ind., Ved. near, near to.

न्यय ny-aya, as, m. (fr. 3. nī, i.e. rt. 5. i with ni), destruction, loss, waste.

Ny-ayana, am, n., Ved. entrance or receptacle.

न्यां ny-arṇa, as, ā, am (fr. rt. ard or rt. 4. ri with ni), dissolved (Ved.); injured; asked, solicited (?); gone (?).

न्यर्घ ny-artha, am, n. (fr. rt. 4. ri with ni), Ved. destruction, annihilation; (Say. on Rig-veda VII. 18, 9) not going in the usual course.