VIII. 1, 30; cf. Zend noid, 'not.')

नेंद् 2. ned [cf. rt. 1. nid], cl. 1. P. nedati, &c., to censure, blame; to be near; to go. Nedaya (fr. neda, see nedish!ha), Nom. P.

nedayati, &c., to bring near.
Nedayat, an, antī, at, bringing near, approxi-

Nedishtha, as, ā, am (superl. of neda which is substituted for antika, near; probably allied to naddha fr. rt. 1. nah), the nearest, next, very near; (am), ind. very nearly, next, in the first place; $(\bar{a}t)$, ind, from the neighbourhood; (as), m. Alangium Hexapetalum; N. of a son of Manu; [cf. Zend nazdista.] - Nedishtha-tama, as, ā, am, Ved. the nearest of all.

Nedishthin, i, ini, i, very near, very nearly

related.

Nedīyas, ān, asī, as (compar. of neda which is substituted for antika), nearer, very near, as near as possible.

नेन्य nenya, as, ä, am (fr. Intens. of rt. 1. nī), taking or obtaining frequently (?).

नेप nepa, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. nī), a family priest; (am), n. water.

नेपथ्य nepalhya, am, n. (for nar-pathya, i.e. nri-pathya!; cf. vetana for vartana), an ornament, embellishment, decoration, the costume of an actor, attire, (in this sense said to be also m.); the part of a stage behind the scenes (or rather behind the cortain which was stretched across the stage and served for scenes), the space behind the curtain or scenes where the decorations were kept and where the actors attired themselves; the postscenium; the tiring-room; nepathye, loc. sing. (a voice) in the postscenium or behind the scenes, (used in the plays as a stage-direction, where anything is to be said by an actor behind the scenes.)

नेपाल nepāla, as, m. (said to be contracted fr. niyama-pāla, q.v., the N. of a sage); N. of a country, Nepal; a species of sugar-cane; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl., N. of the people inhabiting Nepal; (\bar{i}) , f. red arsenic; the wild date tree or its fruit; (am), n. copper. — Nepāla-jā, f. or nepāla-jātā, f. red arsenic. — Nepāla-nimba, as, m. 'the Nepal Nimba,' a species of tree. - Nepāla-mūlaka, am, n, a radish.

Nepālaka, am, n. copper; (ikā), f. red arsenic. Naipāla, as, ī, am, produced &cc. in Nepal; (as), m. a species of sugar-cane; the Nepal Nimba, a species of tree; (i), f. red arsenic; a species of plant, Arabian jasmine, Jasminum Zambac and Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis; the indigo plant.

Naipālika, as, ī, am, produced in or brought

from Nepal; (am), n. copper.

Naipālīya, as, ī, am, produced in or brought from Nepal. - Naipālīya-devatā-kalyāṇa-paneavinsatika, f., N. of a Buddhist work.

नेम nema, as, ā, am (fr. rt. nam with e instead of reduplication, but said to be fr. rt. I. nī; nema is one of the sarvādi or pronominals according to Pān. I. I, 27, but the nom. pl. m. is either neme or nemās), Ved. some, a few, several, (according to Say. nema = alpa, katipaya; neme = kecane, also = ete, these); the one, the other; half; (as), m. a part, portion; time, period, season; term, boundary, limit; a fence, enclosure, a boundary wall or hedge; the foundation of a wall; a hole, a chasm; fraud, deceit; acting, dancing; evening; a root; food (Ved.); upper part, above; (am), n. a particular number; [cf. Zeud naima.] – Nema-candra, as, m. 'the half moon,' N. of a prince of Bengal. – Nema-dhita, as, ā, am, Ved. divided, set at variance; (ās), m. pl., scil. sangrāmāḥ, battles in which only some are engaged; (as), m., scil. Indraḥ, the sharer of half the oblation, the other half going to all the gods; (see Say. on Rig-veda 1. 72, 4.) - Nema-dhiti, is,

not indeed (Say. = naiva); that not; (see Pan. | f., Ved. battle, conflict, dispute. - Nema-natha, as, m., N. of a man who is also called Nitya-natha. - Nema-sāha, as, m., N. of a man. - Nemāditya (°ma-ād°), as, ni., N. of a man, father of Trivikrama-bhatta, the author of the Damayantī-kathā.

Nemi, is, i, f. the circumference or ring or felly or outer rim of a wheel; edge, rim; a windlass or framework for the rope of a well; a thunderbolt, a circle or circumference in general, the earth; (is), m. the plant Dalbergia Ougeinensis; N. of a Daitya; (with Jainas) N. of the twenty-second Arhat of the present Ut-sarpini; N. of a Cakra-vartin; a sacred place, as Mathurā (?). - Nemi-ćakra, as, m. a prince descended from Parikshit, who is said to have removed the capital of India to Kausambi after the inundation of Hastina-pura. - Nemin-dhara, as, m., N.

Nemin, i, m. the tree Dalbergia Ougeinensis; (with Jainas) N. of the twenty-second Arhat of the present Ut-sarpinI.

नेमित्रप् nemann-ish, t, t, t, Ved. (perhaps) following guidance?; (according to Say, on Rig-veda 1. 56, 2), moving reverentially or bearing oblations.

नय neya. See p. 511, col. 3.

नेल nela, as, or nelu, us, or nevala, as, m. a particular number.

nesh, cl. 1. A. neshate, nineshe, &c., to go, move.

नेप nesha (fr. rt. 1. nī), forming a superlative nesha-tama, occurring in the inst. pl. neshatamais, used adverbially in Rig-veda I. 141, 12,= with the best guidance, by the most effective means; (Sāy.) most conducive.

Neshan, ā or a, m. or n. (?), Ved. leading, conducting; (Say.) neshani = netavye vishaye.

Neshtri, ta, m. one of the chief officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice, he who leads forward the wife of the sacrificer and prepares the Surā. In Rig-veda I. 15, 3, Neshtri is said to be another name of Tvashtri from his having assumed upon some occasion the function of the Neshtri priest.

Neshtra, am, n. the Soma vessel of the Neshtri;

the office of the Neshtri.

Neshtriya, as, ā, am, belonging to the Neshtri priest, relating to him.

नष्ट neshta, as, ā, am (fr. na + ishta), not wished for, undesired, disagreeable, unfavourable.

नै:श्रेयस naiḥśreyasa, as, ī, am (fr. niḥśreyasa), leading to happiness or future beatitude; (am), n., N. of a wood in the world of Vishnu; N. of a fabulous forest.

Naihsreyasika, as, ī, am, leading to happiness, conducive to future beatitude.

नै:सद्य naihsnehya, am, n. (fr. nih-sneha), absence of love, want of affection, coldness.

नै:स्य naihsvya, am, n. (fr. nih-sva), absence of property, destitution, poverty.

नेक naika, as, ā, am (fr. na + eka), not one, more than one, several, manifold, various, numerous, many. - Naika-bara, as, ā or ī, am, going about in troops or flocks, gregarious, living in society, not living alone. - Naika-duḥkha-dā, ās, ās, am, causing many sorrows. - Naika-dris, k, m., N. of one of the sons of Viśvā-mitra. - Naika-prishtha, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. - Naika-bhāvāsraya (°va-ās°), as, ā, am, 'not abiding in one condition,' changeable, fickle, unsteady. - Naika-bheda, as, a, am, of many kinds, various, multiform, manifold. - Nailea-rūpa, as, ā, am, multiform, of various kinds, various. - Naika-varna, as, ā, am, many coloured, of various colours. - Naika-sastra-maya, as, ī, am, consisting of a multitude of arrows or of various missiles. - Naikātman ('ka-āt'), ā, ā, a, of manifold nature; (ā), m. an epithet of Siva.

Naikadhā, ind. in many ways, in various ways,

manifoldly, in many parts, in many directions, ou various sides.

Naikasas, ind. in great numbers, repeatedly, several times, often.

नैकटिक naikaṭika, as, ī, am (fr. ni-kaṭa), near, contiguous, neighbouring, living in the neigh-

Naikatya, am, n. nearness, proximity, neighbourhood, vicinage.

नकती naikatī, f., N. of a village in the North of India.

नैक्षेय naikasheya, as, m. a child of Nikashā, a Rākshasa, fiend, goblin; N. of a race of Rākshasas; (also read naikaseya.)

नेक्तिक naikrilika, as, ī, am (fr. ni-kriti), dishonest, wicked, low, vile, morose, harsh spoken; fallacious, (Manu IV. 196.)

नैखान्य naikhānya, as, ā, am (fr. ni-khāna, see ni-khan), liable to be buried.

नेगम naigama, as, ī, am (fr. ni-gama), rclating to Vedic quotations or Vedic words, relating or belonging to the Veda or holy writ, occurring in it, Vedic; (as), m. an interpreter of the sacred writings; an Upanishad or portion of the Vedas; a way, road (?); a means, an expedient; prudent conduct; a citizen, a townsman; a trader, a merchant; N. of an ancient teacher. - Naigama-kānda, N. of the second part of the Nirukta, or of the fourth, fifth, and sixth books of that work, where Yaska explains the Nigamas or Vedic words collected in the fourth Adhyāya of the Nighantus, (also called Aikapadlka.) Naigamika, as, ī, am, connected with or peculiar

to the Vedas.

नैगमेय naigameya, as, m. a form of Skanda, (considered also as his son and play-fellow; cf. naigamesha.)

नेगमेष naigamesha, as, m., N. of a demon with the head of a ram, (supposed to seize or injure children.)

नगत naiguta, as, ī, am (fr. nigut), Ved. destroying enemies.

नैगेय naigeya, ās, m. pl., N. of a school of the Sāma-veda.

नैयरद्क naighantuka, as, ī, am (fr. nighantu, q.v.), mentioned by the way; (am), n, 'a collection of words,' N. of the whole five chapters of the Vedic glossary commented upon by Yāska, but especially of the first three chapters treating of synonyms.

नैचाशाख naićāśākha, as, ī, am (fr. nīćā + śālihā), Ved. belonging to the low branches of the community, i. e. belonging to the lower orders or common people; (am), n. (perhaps) low or common people; (Say.) N. of a town.

नैचिक naićika, am, n. the head of an ox; (i), f. an excellent cow, a cow exhibiting excellent marks on her head.

नैचित्य naićitya, as, m. a prince of the

नेचल naićula, as, ī, am (fr. ni-ćula), belonging to or produced by the Barringtonia Acutangula.

नेज naija, as, ī, am (fr. ni-ja), own, one's own.

नैतन्धव naitandhava, as, m., N. of a place on the Sarasvatī.

नेतोश naitośa, as, ī, am (fr. ni-tośa), Ved. (perhaps) granting, giving.

नत्य naitya, as, ā(?), am (fr. nitya), continual, perpetual, constant, regularly repeated; (am), n. eternity, perpetuity.