

'king's road,' royal road, chief street. — *Nripati-vallabha*, as, m. 'king's favourite,' a species of medicinal plant. — *Nripati-sāsana*, am, n. a king's order, edict. — *Nripatni*, f., Ved. a king's wife, queen. — *Nripa-tva*, am, n. royalty, sovereignty, dominion; *nripatvam kri*, to reign. — *Nripa-dipa*, as, m. 'king-lamp,' a king who is like a lamp. — *Nripa-druma*, as, m. the plant Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula; a species of tree (= *rājādāni*). — *Nripa-dvish*, t, t, t, king-hating. — *Nripa-niti*, is, f. royal policy, king-craft. — *Nripa-priya*, as, m. a thorny species of bamboo, Bambusa Spinosa; a variety of Saccharum Sara; rice; a species of onion; the mango tree; (ā), f. the tree Pandanus Odoratissimus; a species of date tree. — *Nripapriya-phalā*, f. Solanum Melongea. — *Nripa-badara*, as, m. a species of jujube; (am), n. its fruit. — *Nripa-mandira*, am, n. a king's residence, a royal palace. — *Nripa-māṅgal-yaka*, am, n. Tabernamontana Coronaria. — *Nripa-māna*, as, m. (?), music played before kings when eating or feasting; [cf. *nripābhira*.] — *Nripa-lakṣman*, a, n. a mark or symbol of a king, any one of the royal insignia, especially the white umbrella. — *Nripa-linga*, am, n. an emblem or mark of royalty. — *Nripalinga-dhara*, as, ā, am, assuming the insignia of sovereignty; taking (fraudulently) the emblem or marks of the royal or military caste. — *Nripa-vallabha*, as, ā, am, dear to a king; (as), m. the friend or favourite of a king; a species of mango; (ā), f. a king's wife, a queen; a species of plant. — *Nripa-vriksha*, as, m. = *rāja-vriksha*. — *Nripa-sāna*, am, n. a royal edict. — *Nripa-paśu*, us, m. 'man-beast,' a brute of a man; a man serving as a sacrificial victim. — *Nripa-sreshtha*, as, m. the best of kings. — *Nripa-samsraya*, as, m. seeking the protection of kings, service of princes. — *Nripa-sabha*, am, n. an assembly of princes; a royal palace. — *Nripa-suta*, as, n. a king's son, a prince; (ā), f. a king's daughter, the musk-rat. — *Nripa-sushā*, f. the daughter-in-law of a king. — *Nripaṇṣu* ('pa-an'), as, n. king's share, royal portion (i. e. a sixth, eighth, or twelfth of grain, a sixth of fruit, a fiftieth of merchandise &c.), royal revenue. — *Nripākriṣṭa* ('pa-āk'), a particular favourable position of the pieces in the game Catur-anga (a kind of chess). — *Nripāṅgana* and *nripāṅgana* ('pa-an'), am, n. a royal court. — *Nripāṅga*, as, ā, am, Ved. giving drink to men. — *Nripātṛi*, tā, m., Ved. the protector of men. — *Nripātṛi* ('pa-āt'), as, ā, am, of royal birth; (as), m. a king's son, a prince; (ā), f. a king's daughter, a princess; a bitter guard. — *Nripādharma* ('pa-adh'), as, m. a bad king. — *Nripādharma* ('pa-adh'), as, m. a sort of sacrifice (the Rāja-sūya) held by a lord paramount in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. — *Nripānucara* ('pa-an'), as, m. a king's attendant, a minister. — *Nripāna* ('pa-an'), am, n. 'royal rice,' a sort of rice. — *Nripānyatva* ('pa-an'), am, n. change of government. — *Nripābhira* ('pa-ābh'), am, n. music played at the royal meals. — *Nripāmāya* ('pa-ām'), as, m. 'king's disease or evil,' consumption. — *Nripāyā*, as, ā, am, Ved. protecting men; (Sāy.), to be drunk by the leaders or gods, or to be protected by the leaders of the sacrifice. — *Nripāla*, as, m. 'protector of men,' a king. — *Nripālaya* ('pa-āl'), as, m. a king's residence, a palace. — *Nripāvarta* ('pa-āv'), am, n. a kind of gem (= *rājāvarta*). — *Nripāsana* ('pa-ās'), am, n. the seat of a king, a throne, a chair of state. — *Nripāspada* ('pa-ās'), am, n. a king's residence, a palace. — *Nripālavya* ('pa-āl'), as, m. a species of onion (= *rāja-palāndu*). — *Nripāti*, is, f., Ved. the protection of men. — *Nripēchā* ('pa-ē'), f. the royal pleasure. — *Nripēśas*, ās, as, Ved. (according to Sāy. f.), 'man-shaped,' having the form of men; (probably) formed or decorated by men. — *Nripōṭita* ('pa-u'), as, ā, am, snited to a king, kingly, princely; (as), m. a species of bean (= *rāja-māsha*). — *Nripābālu*, us, m., Ved. a man's arm. — *Nripāhartṛi*, tā, m. 'lord of

men,' a prince, sovereign. — *Nrip-māṇas*, ās, ās, as, Ved. propitious or well-disposed towards men, honoured by men; epithet of Indra; (Sāy.) having the mind turned towards men. — *Nripmanasya*, Nom. A. *nripmanasyate*, Ved. to be friendly or propitious to men. — *Nrip-māni*, is, m., N. of a demon said to seize on children; [cf. *graha*.] — *Nrip-mat*, ān, atī, at, abounding in men; (ām), m., N. of a man. — *Nrip-mara*, as, ā, am, 'man-destroying,' killing men. — *Nrip-māsa*, am, n. the flesh of men. — *Nrip-mādana*, as, ā, am, Ved. exhilarating or gladdening men. — *Nrip-mithuna*, am, n. the sign of the zodiac Gemini. — *Nrip-megha*, as, m. 'man-cloud,' a man compared to a cloud or who has qualities like that of a cloud yielding rain. — *Nrip-medha*, as, m. 'man-sacrifice' [cf. *nrip-yajña*]. N. of a man, an Angirasa and author of two hymns of the Rīg-veda. — *Nrip-yajña*, as, m. 'man-offering,' the sacrifice to be offered to men, i. e. hospitality. — *Nrip-yugma*, am, n. the sign of the zodiac Gemini. — *Nrip-loka*, as, m. the world of men, the earth. — 1. *nrip-vat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. having men, manly, belonging to men, fit for men, consisting of men, accompanied by men. — 2. *nrip-vat*, ind., Ved. like a man, in a manly way, strongly, powerfully, bravely; in abundance. — *Nrip-vat-sakhi*, is, is, i, Ved. having manly companions. — *Nrip-varāha*, as, m. 'man-boar,' Vishnu in his boar incarnation (with the figure of a man and the head of the wild boar). — *Nrip-vāha*, as, ā, am, or *nrip-vāhas*, ās, ās, as, Ved. carrying or bearing men; (Sāy.) conveying leaders or chiefs (i. e. the Āśvins). — *Nrip-vīra*, as, m. 'man-hero,' a hero of a man, a hero among men. — *Nrip-veshṭana*, as, ā, am, encircled with (the bones of) men; (as), m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Nrip-sāsa*, as, ā, am, to be desired or praised by men (Ved.); hurting or injuring men, malicious, noxious, cruel, wicked, hurtful, injurious to mankind, mischievous, base, destructive; [cf. Zend *nairya sāgha*]. — *Nrip-sāsa-tā*, f. mischievousness, maliciousness, villainy, baseness. — *Nrip-sāsa-vat*, ān, atī, at, malicious, vile. — *Nrip-sāsa-vritta*, as, ā, am, practising mischief. — *Nrip-sāsa*, as, ā, am, malicious, mischievous, vile; (am), n. injury to man, maliciousness, mischievousness, villainy. — *Nrip-sringa*, am, n. 'man's horn,' any chimerical or impossible thing. — *Nrip-shad*, t, t, t, Ved. dwelling among men, (in some passages applied to *śaitanya*, consciousness, or *buddhi*, understanding); (t), m., N. of the father of Kanva; [cf. *nārshada*]. — *Nrip-shadana*, am, n., Ved. an assemblage of men, residence of men; (Sāy.) the hall of sacrifice, the receptacle of oblations, the house of the sacrificing priest. — *Nrip-shadvan*, ā, arī, a, or *nrip-shadman*, ā, ā, a, Ved. sitting or living among men. — *Nrip-shah* or *nrip-shāh*, t, t, t, Ved. overpowering or overcoming men. — *Nrip-shahya* or *nrip-shāhya*, as, ā, am, Ved. overpowering men; (Sāy.) to be borne by men; (am), n. the overpowering of men; battle (as to be borne by men). — *Nrip-shā*, ās, ās, am (fr. *nri + sā = san*), Ved. granting or procuring men. — *Nrip-shāc*, k, k, k, Ved. serving men, friendly or benevolent to men; an epithet of the Maruts. — *Nrip-shātī*, is, f., Ved. 'capturing or making spoil of men,' i. e. battle, (in Rīg-veda VII. 27, 1, *nrip-shātī* is Ved. loc., but according to Sāy. it is nom. c. of *nrip-shātṛi*, benefactor of men.) — *Nrip-shūta*, as, ā, am, Ved. impelled or incited by men. — *Nrip-sinha*, as, m. 'man-lion,' a lion among men, a chief, a noble, a great or illustrious man; Vishnu in his fourth Ava-tāra or incarnation in the shape of a man with the head and claws of a lion [cf. *nara-sinha*]; a kind of coitus; N. of several meo. — *Nrip-sinha-kavaca*, am, n., N. of a chapter of the Tantra-sāra. — *Nrip-sinha-čaturdaśī*, f. the fourteenth day in the light half of the month Vaiśākha (a festival). — *Nrip-sinha-čampū*, us, f., N. of a work. — *Nrip-sinha-tāpanya*, as, or am, m. or n. (?), N. of an Upanishad. — *Nrip-sinhātāpaniyo-pamishad-bhāṣya*, am, n., N. of a commentary on the preceding Upanishad by Sankarācārya. — *Nri-*

sinha-purāṇa, am, n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa. — *Nrip-sinha-prasāda*, as, m., N. of an author mentioned in the Sūdra-dharma-tattva. — *Nrip-sinha-prādurbhāva*, as, m. 'the manifestation of the man-lion,' N. of the thirty-ninth to the forty-third chapter of the Narasinha-Purāṇa. — *Nrip-sinha-bhaṭṭa*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Nrip-sinha-vana*, as, m., N. of a district in the north-west of Madhya-deśa. — *Nrip-sinha-sarasvatī*, m., N. of a commentator on the Vedānta-sāra. — *Nrip-sinhācārya* ('ha-āc'), as, m., N. of an author. — *Nrip-sinhāśrama* ('ha-ās'), as, m., N. of the author of the Prayoga-ratna. — *Nrip-sinhāya*, as, ā, am, relating to Nrip-sinha; N. of a book. — *Nrip-sena*, am, ā, n. f. an army of men. — *Nrip-soma*, as, m. 'man-moon,' any illustrious or great man, a prince or chief. — *Nrip-han*, ā, ghni, a, Ved. killing men. — *Nrip-hari*, is, m. Vishnu in his fourth Ava-tāra as the man-lion [cf. *nara-sinha*]; N. of a man. — *Nrip-asthi-mālin*, ī, inī, i, decorated with a garland of human bones; (ī), m. an epithet of Śiva.

Nripma, am, n., Ved. manhood (*virtus*), power, strength, wealth, ability, courage; (as, ā, am), making happy; (as), m. 'giving happiness,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Nripma-vardhana*, as, ā, am, Ved. enhancing courage.

नृ 1. *nrit*, cl. 4. P. *nṛityati* (ep. also *-te*), *nanarta*, *nartiyati* and *nartishyati*, *anartit*, *nartitum*, to dance; to act on the stage; represent (as an actor), gesticulate, play; Caus. *nartayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to dance; Desid. *nānrit-sati* and *ninartishati*: Intens. *narnartit*, *narnartitī*, *narinartit*, *narinartitī*, *narinartit*, *narinartitī*, *narinartiyate*, to dance about, dance with vehement gesticulations; (P.) to cause to dance about or to and fro.

2. *nrit*, t, f., Ved. dancing, gesticulation, gesture. *Nriti*, is, f. dancing, acting, playing; (perhaps in Ved.) lovely or grand appearance.

Nritu, us, us, u, Ved. dancing, gesticulating, lively, active, (generally as an epithet of Indra); (*nritū*, ūs), m. a dancer, an actor, a mime; the earth; a worm; length.

Nritta, am, n. dancing, acting, gesticulation. — *Nritta-maya*, as, ī, am, consisting in dance.

Nṛitya, am, n. dancing, acting, dance, gesticulation, pantomime. — *Nṛitya-gita-vādyā*, āni, n. pl. dancing, singing, and instrumental music. — *Nṛitya-priya*, as, ā, am, fond of dancing; (as), m. a peacock; (ā), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Nṛitya-sālā*, f. a dancing-room. — *Nṛitya-sarvasva*, am, n. 'the whole essence of dancing,' N. of a work. — *Nṛitya-sthāna*, am, n. a place for dancing, a dancing-room.

Nṛityat, an, antī, at, dancing.

नृपि *nripita*, am, n., Ved. a various reading (in the Nighantus) for *kripita*, q. v.

नृमणा *nṛimāṇa*, f., N. of a river.

नृ *nṛi*, cl. 9. P. *nṛipāti*, *nanāra*, &c., to lead: Caus. *narayati*, *nārayati*, &c.

नेक्ष *nekshaṇa*, am, n., Ved. a sharp stick, a spear, a fork or similar cooking implement; [cf. *nīkshaṇa*, *mekshaṇa*.]

नेग *nega*, ās, m. pl., N. of a school of the Sāma-veda; [cf. *naigeya*.]

नेजक *nejaka*, as, m. (fr. rt. *nij*), a washerman.

Nejena, am, n. washing, cleansing.

नेजमेष *nejamesha*, as, m., N. of a demon harmful to children.

नेतय *netavya*, *netri*, &c. See p. 511, col. 2.

नेत्र *netra*, *netrika*, &c. See p. 511, col. 3.

नेद 1. *ned* or *net*, ind. (fr. na + id, and regarded in the Pada-pāṭha as two words), Ved. not,