

recently bound, R.; Ragh. — I. -má, mfn. = *nava-tama*, RV. v, 57, 3 (Sāy.) — **mallikā** or **-mallī**, f. Jasminum Sambac, Kāv. — **mālikā**, f. id., ib.; Var.; Suśr.; N. of a daughter of Dharmavardhana (king of Śrāvasti), Daś. — **mālinī**, f. N. of a kind of metre, Col. — **mālī**, f. = *-mallikā*, L. — **megha**, m. a new cloud or one just appearing, MW. — **yajña**, m. an offering of the first-fruits of the harvest, Gobh. — **yauvana**, n. fresh youth, bloom of y^o, Bhartṛ.; mf(ā)n. (Śrīngār.) = *-vat* (MW.), mfn. blooming with the freshness of y^o. — **raktaka**, n. a newly-dyed garment, W. — **raṅga**, see under 4. *náva*. — **rajas**, f. a girl who has only recently menstruated, L. — **rāja**, m. N. of an author (son of Deva-sīha), Cat. — **rāshṭra**, n. N. of a kingdom, MBh.; Hariv.; pl. its inhabitants, MBh. — **vadū**, f. = next, Kāv.; a daughter-in-law, L. — **varikā**, f. a newly-married woman, L. (cf. *-kārikā*). — **vastra**, n. new cloth, L. — **vāstva**, see under 4. *nava*. — **śasi-bhṛit**, m. ‘bearing the new moon-crescent,’ N. of Śiva, Megh. — **śrāddha**, n. the first series of Śrāddhas collectively (offered on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th day after a person’s death), W. — **samghārāma**, m. N. of a monastery, Buddh. — **sasya**, n. the first-fruits of the year’s harvest; ^o*śyeshṭi*, f. a sacrifice of f^o f^o, Mn. iv, 26; 27. — **sū** (RV.), **-sūtikā** (L.), f. a cow that has recently calved (the latter also ‘a woman r^o delivered,’ W.) — **sthāna**, m. ‘having (always) a new place(?)’, the wind, L. — **sva-stara**, m. a bed or couch of fresh grass, ĀpGr. — **Navā-gata**, mfn. just come, Kām. — **Navānna**, n. new rice or grain; first-fruits, AitBr.; Mn.; a ceremony observed on first eating n^o rice &c., MW.; *-bhakṣaṇa*, n. ‘eating of n^o grain,’ N. of ch. of the PSarv.; *-vidhi*, m., *-sthālī-pāka-mantra*, m. pl.; *-hautra*, n. N. of wks.; ^o*nnēshṭi*, f. = *nava-sasyēshṭi*, L. — **Navāmbara**, n. new and unbleached cloth, W. — **Navāmbu**, n. fresh water, MW. — **Navārma**, n. N. of a place, L. — **Navāvasāna**, n. a new dwelling, MaitrS. — **Navāvasitā**, n. (prob.) id., ŚBr., KātySr. I. — **Navāhā**, m. ‘a n^o day,’ first d^o of a fortnight, L. — **Navētara**, mfn. ‘other than n^o’ old, Ragh. — **Navōdhā**, f. a newly-married woman, Kāv. — **Navōdaya**, mfn. newly risen (moon), Ragh. — **Navōdita**, mfn. id. (sun), MBh. — **Navōdhṛita**, n. fresh butter, L. — **Navonava-vyā-khyā** (!) and **Navācītya-vicāra-carcā**, f. N. of wks.

I. — **Navaka**, mf(ikā)n. new, fresh, young, Vās.; m. a novice, Divyāv.; (ikā), f. = *nava-śabda-yukta*, L.

Nāvishṭha, mfn. (superl.) the newest, youngest, last (Agni, Indra &c.), RV.

Navī, in comp. for I. *nava*. — **karana**, n. making new, renewing, W. — **✓kṛi** (pp. *kṛita*) to make new, revive, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **bhāva**, m. becoming new, renovation, Kathās. — **✓bhū** (pp. *bhūta*) to become new; be renewed or revived, Kāv.; Kathās.

Navina, mf(ā)n. new, fresh, young, Kāv. — **candra**, m. the new moon, MW. — **nirmāṇa**, n., **-mata-vicāra** and **-vāda**, m. N. of wks. — **vedāntin**, m. a modern Vedānta philosopher, Sch.

Nāviya, mfn. new, young, RV. iii, 36, 3.

Nāviyas, mfn. (compar.) new, fresh, young, recent, being or doing or appearing lately, RV.; (as, asā), ind. recently, lately, ib.

I. — **Nāvyā**, mf(ā)n. = ^o*vīya*, RV. &c. &c.; (with *stri*), f. a newly-married woman; (ā), f. a red-flowered Punar-nava, L. — **dharmaṇīvacchedaka-vādārtha**, m., **-nirmāṇa**, n., **-mata-ra-hasya**, n., **-mata-vāda** or **-mata-vicāra**, m., **-mata-vādārtha**, m., **-mukti-vāda-tiṇṇī**, f. N. of wks. — **-vat**, ind. ever anew, BhP. — **var-dhamāṇa**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **Navyākṛiti**, m. N. of Kṛishna, Dhūrtan. — **Navyānumiti-parāmarśa-kārya-kārana-bhāva-vicāra** & **Navyānumiti-parāmarśa-vicāra**, m. N. of wks.

Nāvyas, mfn. = *nāviyas*, RV. (gen. pl. ^o*śinām* for ^o*sām*, v, 53, 10; 58, 1); (as, asā, ase), ind. recently, lately; anew, ib.

नव 2. *nava*, m. ($\sqrt{2. nu}$) praise, celebration, L.

Navana, n. (isc. f. ā) the act of praising, laudation, Nalōd.

Nāvishṭi, f. song of praise, hymn, RV. viii, 2, 17.

2. — **Nāvya**, mfn. to be praised, laudable, RV. (nāvīyā, AV. ii, 5, 2).

नव 3. *nava*, m. ($\sqrt{5. nu}$) sneezing, Car.

नव 4. *nāva*, *intrī-nava*, q.v., & incomp. = ^o*van*.

— **kandikā-śrāddha-sūtra**, n. N. of the 6th Parīś. of Kāty. (= *śrāddha-kalpa-s^o*). — **kapāla** (*nā*), mfn. distributed in 9 dishes, ŚBr. — **kara**, m. ‘9-handed (?)’, N. of a poet, Cat. (cf. *-hasta*). — **kṛitvas**, ind. 9 times, Vedāntas. — **koti**, f., **-khanda-yoga-sahasra**, n. N. of wks. — **gunita**, mfn. multiplied by 9, L. — 2. — **graha**, m. pl. the 9 planets (i.e. sun, moon, 5 planets with Rāhu and Ketu), W.; — **kavaca**, m. or n., *-ganīta*, *-cakra*, n., *-cintā-mani*, m., *-daśā-lakṣaṇa*, *-dāna*, *-dhyāna*, n., *-dhyāna-prakāra*, m., *-nāmāvalī*, *-paddhati*, *-pūjā*, *-pūjā-paddhati*, f., *-pūjā-vidhi*, *-prayoga*, *-prāśna*, m., *-phala*, n., *-bali-dāna-prayoga*, m., *-makha*, m., *-makha-śānti*, f., *-maṅgalāśhṭaka*, n., *-mantra*, m. pl., *-yantrōddharana-krama*, *-yāga*, m., *-vidhāna*, n., *-śānti*, f., *-sūkta*, n., *-stava*, m., *-stuti*, f., *-stotra*, *-sthāpana*, n., *-homa*, m., ^o*hādhidevatā-sthāpana*, ^o*hādhipatyādhidevatā-sthāpana*, n., ^o*hānayana-koshthaka*, n. pl. N. of wks. — **gva** (*nā*), mf(ā)n. (\sqrt{gam}) going by 9, consisting of 9, 9-fold; m. pl. N. of a myth. family described as sharing in Indra’s battles &c.; m. sg. one of this f°, RV. (cf. *daśa-gva*). — **catvāriṇīsa**, mf(ī)n. the 49th; ^o*śat*, f. 49. — **echadi** (*nā*), mfn. having 9 roofs, TS. — **tattva**, n., *-prakarana*, n., *-bālabodha*, *-bālavabodha*, or *-bodha*, m., *-sūtra*, n. N. of wks. — **tantu**, m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra, MBh. — **tardma**, mfn. having 9 holes, KātySr. — **tāntava**, mf(ī)n. consisting of 9 threads, Grhyās. — 2. — **tva**, n. an aggregate of 9, Sarvad. — **daśā**, mf(ī)n. the 19th, R.; consisting of 19, VS. — **daśān** or (*nāva-*) **daśān**, mfn. pl. 19, VS. — **dīdhiti**, m. ‘9-rayed,’ the planet Mars or its regent, L. (cf. *navārcis*). — **durgā**, f. Durgā in her 9 forms (viz. Kumārikā, Tri-mūrti, Kalyāṇī, Rohinī, Kālī, Candikā, Śambhāvī, Durgā, Bhadrā), L. — **deva-kula**, n. N. of a town, L. — **dola**, f. a litter borne by 9 men, W. — **dvāra**, n. pl. the 9 doors or apertures (of the body; cf. 3. *khā*), Subh.; (*nā*), mfn. 9-doored, AV.; Up. &c.; n. the body, Kum. — **dhā**, ind. into 9 parts, in 9 ways, 9 times &c., AV.; Up. &c. — **navati**, f. 99 (in RV. for any large number); — **tama**, mf(ī)n. the 99th, R. — **pañcāśa**, mf(ī)n. the 59th; ^o*śat*, f. 59; *-pad* (*nā*), mfn. (nom. *pāt*, *padī*, *pat*) 9-footed, RV. — **pāśāna-darbha-sayana-samkalpa**, m. N. of wk. — **bhāga**, m. the 9th part (esp. of an asterism or of a lunar mansion), Var. (cf. *navānīsa*). — **mani-mālā**, f. N. of wk. — **mukha**, mf(ī)n. having 9 apertures or openings, BhP. (cf. *-dvāra*). — **yoga-kallola**, m. N. of wk. (= *nyāya-ratnākara*). — **raṅga**, n. a gift to 5 and acceptance by 4 persons of the best Kāyastha families, L.; a kind of garment (also *-ka*), L. (fr. I. *nava*?); — **kula**, mfn. having the privilege of marrying into 9 distinct families (?), MW. — **ratna**, n. 9 precious gems (viz. pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis lazuli, coral, sapphire, and Go-medha; they are supposed to be related to the 9 planets), L. (cf. MWB. 528); the 9 jewels (i.e. the 9 men of letters at the court of Vikramāditya, viz. Dhanvantari, Kshapaṇaka, Amara-sīha, Śāṅku, Vetalā-bhaṭṭa, Ghāṭa-karpara, Kālī-dāsa, Vara-ruci, and Varāhāmihira), L.; N. of a collection of 9 stanzas and other wks.; — *jyotiṣa-ganīta*, n., *-dāna*, n., *-dhātu-vivāda*, m., *-parīkṣā*, *-mālā*, *-mālikā*, f., ^o*tnēśvara-tantra*, n. N. of wks. — **ratha**, m. N. of a son of Bhimāratha and father of Daśa-ratha, Hariv.; BhP. — **rasa** (in comp.), the 9 sentiments or passions (dram.); — *tarangiṇī*, f., *-ratna-hāra*, m. N. of wks. — **rātra**, m. a period of 9 days, AitBr.; ŚrS.; a Soma sacrifice with 9 Sutyā days, KātySr.; 9 days in the middle of the Gavām-ayana, ŚāṅkhSr.; n. (also ^o*trika*) the 9 days from the 1st of the light half of month Āśvina to the 9th (devoted to the worship of Durgā), RTL. 431; — *kṛitya*, n., *-ghaṭa-sthāpana-vidhi*, m., *-nirṇaya*, m., *-pūjā-vidhāna*, n., *-prādīpa*, m., *-vrata*, n., *-havana-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **rāśika**, m. or n. the rule of proportion with 9 terms comprising 4 proportions, MW. — **rāshṭra**, see under I. *nava*. — **rcā** (^o*va + rīca*), mfn. consisting of 9 verses, AV. — **varṇa-mālā**, f., **-varsha-mahotsava**, m. N. of wks. — **vārshika**, mfn. 9 years old; — *desīya*, mfn. about 9 y^o old, Pañcad. — **vāstva** (*nā*), m. ‘having 9 dwelling-places,’ N. of a myth. being, RV. — **vinīsa**, mf(ī)n. the 29th, R.; — *satī* (*nā*), f. 29, VS. — **vitriṇīsa**, mfn. perforated in 9 places, ŚBr. — **vidha**, mfn. 9-fold, consisting of 9 parts, Kauś.; BhP. — **viveka-dīpikā**, f. N. of wk. — **vṛishā**, mfn. having 9 bulls, AV. — **vyūha**, m. N. of Vishnu, L. (cf. *catur-v^o*).

— **sakti**, m. ‘having 9 faculties,’ N. of Vishnu or Śiva, L. — **śata**, n. 109; *-tama*, mf(ī)n. the 109th, R. — **śas**, ind. 9 by 9, by nines, W. — **śayaka**, m. N. given to any of 9 inferior castes (viz. cowherd, gardener, oilman, weaver, confectioner, water-carrier, potter, blacksmith, and barber), W. — **śatka**, mfn. consisting of 9 × 6 (strings &c.), Var. — **shashṭi**, f. 69; *-tama*, mf(ī)n. the 69th, R. — **samyojana-visamyojanaka**, m. N. of Buddha, Divyāv. — **samghārāma**, see under I. *nava*. — **saptati**, f. 79; *-tama*, mf(ī)n. the 79th, R. — **sapta-dasa**, m. N. of an Atirātra, ŚrS. — **sara**, m. or n. a kind of ornament consisting of pearls, Pañcad. — **sāhasāṅkacarita**, n. ‘the 9 [or new?] deeds of king Sāhasāṅka,’ N. of a poem by Śrī-Harsha. — **sāhasra**, mf(ī)n. consisting of 9000, Cat. — **stobha**, n. (with *āyus*), N. of a Sāman. — **srakti** (*nā*), mfn. ‘9-cornered,’ consisting of 9 parts (as a hymn), RV. viii, 65, 12. — **hasta**, m. N. of an author, Cat. (cf. *-kara*). — **Navānsa** or ^o*saka*, m. = ^o*va-bhāga*, Var.; ^o*ka-pa*, m. the regent of a N°, ib. — **Navākshara**, mf(ā or ī)n. consisting of 9 syllables, ŚBr.; ^o*ri-kalpa*, m. N. of wk. — **Navānkura**, m. N. of wk. — **Navāngā**, f. a kind of gall-nut, L. (v.l. *latāngī*). — **Navātmaka**, mfn. consisting of 9 parts, L. — **Navānupūrva-samāpatti-kusala**, m. N. of Buddha, Divyāv. — **Navāyasa**, n. a medic. preparation containing 9 parts of iron, Rasar. — **Navāratni**, mfn. 9 ells long, ŚBr. — **Navārcis**, m. = ^o*va-dīdhiti*, VP. — **Navārnava** (in comp.), the 9 seas; *-paddhati*, f., *-prakarana*, n. N. of wks. — **Navāsīti**, f. 89; *-tama*, mf(ī)n. the 89th, R. — **Navāsra**, mfn. 9-cornered; *-kundā*, Cat. — **Navāvāha**, m. the first day of a half-month, L.; = ^o*varātra*, m. ŚadvBr.; Lāty. — **Navāhnikā-bhāshya**, n. (prob.) = the Mahā-bhāshya of Patañjali, Cat. (cf. *bhō-nō*).

2. — **Navaka**, mfn. consisting of 9, RPrāt.; MBh.; n. the aggregate of 9, Var.; Car. &c.

I. — **Navata**, mf(ī)n. the 9th, Rājat. (cf. *eka*, *dvā* &c.).

— **Navati**, (L. also ^o*tī*) f. 90, RV. &c. &c. — **ta-ma**, mf(ī)n. the 90th, MBh.; R. — **dhanus**, m. N. of an ancestor of Gautama Buddha, Inscr. — **dhā**, ind. 90-fold, W. — **prakrama** (^o*ttī*), mf(ā)n. 90 steps long, ŚBr. — **ratha**, m. N. of an ancestor of Gautama Buddha, Inscr. — **rupati-māhātmya** (?), n. N. of wk. — **śata**, n. 190, L. — **śas**, ind. 90 by 90. — **Navatikā**, f. (fr. *navatl*) a paint-brush containing 90 hairs, L.

— **Nāvan**, pl. (nom. acc. *nāva*; instr. *navābhīs*, abl. dat. ^o*bhyas*, loc. ^o*su*; Class. also *navabhi*, ^o*bhyās*, ^o*sū*; gen. *navānām*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 177 &c.) nine, RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Zd. *navan*; Gk. *ēvēa* for *ē-vēa* fr. *ē-vēfa*; Lat. *nōvem*; Goth. and Old H. Germ. *niun*, OSax. and Angl. Sax. *nigun*, NHGerm. *neun*, Eng. *nine*.]

2. — **Navamā**, mf(ī)n. the ninth, AV. &c. &c. (cf. I. *navamā* under I. *nava*); of 9 kinds, ninefold, Hcat.; (ī), f. (sc. *tithi*) the 9th day of a lunar half-month. — **mānsa**, m. (in astrol.) = *navā*