

नालिता nālita, f. Arum Colocasia, L.
 नालीप nālīpa, m. Nauclea Cadamba(?), L.
 नाव 1. nāvā, m. (√4. nu) a shout of joy or triumph, RV.
 नाव 2. nāvā=nau, a boat, a ship (in comp., cf. ardhā-n°, dvi-n°; Pāṇ. v, 4, 99, 100); (ā), f. id., RV. i, 97, 8. -**prabhrāṅsana**, n. N. of a place, AV. **Āvāśā**, m. a boatman, sailor, ŚBr. **Āvōpajivana** and **vin**, m. id., MBh.
Nāvika, mf(i)n. belonging to a ship or boat, W.; m. a helmsman, pilot, sailor (ifc. f. ā), MBh.; R. &c.; n. N. of a Sāman. -**nāyaka** and -**pati**, m. 'sailor-chief,' the captain of a vessel, Daś.
Nāvīn, m. a boatman, sailor, L.
 1. **Nāvya**, Nom. P. °yati, to wish for a ship, L.
 2. **Nāvya**, mf(ā)n. navigable, accessible by a boat or ship, AV.; MBh. &c.; m. a shipman, sailor, ĀpGr.; (ā), f. a navigable river, RV.; ŚBr.; n. id., Kās. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 18.
नावन nāvana, n. (√5. nu; cf. 3. nava) a sternutatory, ŚārṅgS. **nāya**, mfn. good as a st°, Car.
नावनीत nāvanita, mf(i)n. (fr. nava-nita) coming from butter, Nyāyam.; mild as b°, MBh.
नावमिक nāvāmika, mf(i)n. (fr. navama) the ninth, R.
नावयजिक nāvayajika, mfn. (fr. nava-yajña), with kāla, m. the time of offering the first-fruits &c. of the harvest, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 35, Vārtt. 1.
नावर nāvāra, m. N. of a family, Cat.
नावाकार nāvākāra, nāv-āroha, nāvya-udāka. See 2. nau.
नाव्य 3. nāvya, n. (fr. I. nāva) newness, novelty, L.
नाश 1. nāśa, m. (√I. naś) attainment (see dūṅ°).
नाश 2. nāśa, m. (√2. naś) the being lost, loss, disappearance, destruction, annihilation, ruin, death, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (ifc. destroying, annihilating, cf. karma-nāśā, graha-nāśa, duḥ-svapna-n°); flight, desertion, W.; (arithm.) elimination, ib.; (ī), f. N. of a river near Benares, L. -**tas**, ind. = nāsāt, from death, MW. -**āta** (?), m. N. of a Buddh. patriarch.
Nāśaka, mf(ikā)n. destroying, annihilating, removing (with gen. or comp.), MBh. &c. (cf. ku-n°, kṛita-n°); wasting, prodigal of (cf. artha-n°).
Nāśana, mf(i)n. destroying &c. = prec. (with gen. or ifc.), VS.; MBh. &c.; n. destruction, removal; causing to be lost or perish, ĀpSt.; MBh.; R. &c.; forgetting (adhītasya), Yājñ. iii, 228. -**kara**, mf(i)n. destroying (ifc.), Kāv. **Nāśanīya**, n. (scil. karma) expulsion from the order, Buddh.
Nāśayitṛi, mf(trī) n. destroying, remover, VS.
Nāśita, mfn. destroyed, ruined, lost, Yājñ.; banished, expelled, an outcast (see next). -**samgraha**, m. intercourse with an outcast, Buddh.
Nāśin, mfn. perishing, perishable, Mn.; Prab. (cf. a-n°); ifc. destroying, removing, MBh.; Hariv. &c.
Nāśuka, mf(ā)n. disappearing, perishing, being lost, TS.
Nāśya, mfn. liable to be destroyed or removed or banished, Bhāshāp.; Kap. (-tva, n.)
Nāśtika, mf(i)n. (fr. nashṭa) relating to anything lost, W.; m. the (former) owner of any object, Mn. viii, 202.
Nāśhtrā, f. danger, destruction, evil demon, AV.; VS.; ŚBr.
नाशिर nāsira, m. or n. a pressed Soma-stalk, Āryav.
नास् 1. nās, cl. I. Ā. nāsate, to sound, Dhātup. xvi, 24.
नास् 2. nās, the strong stem of 3. nās, q. v.
Nāsā, f. the nose (either du., e.g. AV. v, 23, 3, or sg., Mn.; MBh. &c.; ifc. f. ā, MBh.; R. &c.); proboscis (cf. gaja-n°); = dāru (below), L.; Gendarussa Vulgaris, L. (cf. 3. nas and nāsikā). -**gra** (sāg°), n. the tip of the nose, Gaut.; Suśr. -**chidra**, n. a nostril, L. -**chinnī**, f. a species of bird with a divided beak, L. -**jvara**, m. a kind of disease of the nose (= nakra), L. -**dakṣiṇāvarta**, m. wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril

(marking women who have children or money), W. -**dāru**, n. a piece of wood projecting like a nose over a door, L. -**nāha**, m. obstruction of the n°, Suśr. -**ntika** (sānti°), mfn. (a stick) reaching to the n°, Mn. ii, 46 (cf. keśānti°). -**pariśośa**, m. heat and dryness of the n°, Suśr. -**parisrāva**, m. 'n°-flow,' running at the n°, ib. -**pāka**, m. a kind of inflammation of the n°, ib. (cf. ghrāna-p°). -**puṭa**, m. wing of the n°, nostril, ib.; Var.; Hcat.; -**maryādā**, f. septum of the nose, Suśr. -**pratīnāha**, m. = nāsā-nāha, Suśr. -**pramāṇa**, n. size of the n°, ib. -**bhāṅga**, m. falling in of the n°, ib. -**mūla**, n. the root of the n°, Cat. -**yonī**, m. a weak or passionless man who has no desire for cohabitation without smelling the genitals, Bhpr. -**rakta-pitta**, n. nose-bleeding, L. -**randhra**, n. 'n° aperture,' nostril, Śis. v, 54, Sch. -**roga**, m. disease of the n°, Suśr. -**rbuda** (sārḇ°) and -**rśas** (sārḇ°), n. polypus of the n°, ib. -**vajra**, m. the bridge of the n°, ib.; Pañc. -**vabhāṅga** (sārḇ°), m. = nāsā-bhāṅga, Suśr. -**vāṃāvarta**, m. wearing the nose-ring in the left nostril (a mark of sorrow or childlessness), W. -**viroka**, m. 'nose-cavity,' nostril, Śis. v, 54 (cf. -randhra). -**vivara**, n. id., BhP. -**vedha**, m. perforation of the nose (of cattle), Hemac. -**śośa**, m. dryness of the n°, W. -**samvedana**, m. Momordica Charantia, L. -**srāva**, m. = -parisrāva, Suśr. **Nāsōthta**, n. snout, Gal.
Nāsālu, m. N. of a tree, L.
Nāsika, m. or n. N. of a place (cf. below and nāsikya); in some comp. = sikā. -**kshetra-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. -**tryambaka**, m. or n. (also nāsika alone) N. of a locality; -**tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. -**m-dhama**, mfn. blowing through the nose, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 29; vi. 3, 66. -**m-dhaya**, mfn. drinking through the n°, ib. -**vat** (nās°), mfn. having a n°, nosed, TS.
Nāsikā, f. a nostril; (older du.) the nose, RV. &c. &c. (ifc. f. ā or ī, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 55); the proboscis of an elephant, BhP.; = nāsā-dāru, L.; N. of Aśvinī (mother of the two Aśvins), L. -**gra** (kāg°), n. the point of the nose, Bhag. (-tas, ind.) -**chidra**, n. (MānŚr.), -**chinnī**, f. (L.), -**pāka** and -**puṭa**, m. (Suśr.) = nāsā-chidra &c. -**mala**, n. 'nose-dirt,' nose-mucus, snot, Śak., Sch. -**mūla**, n. = nāsā-m°, L. -**rajju**, f. a nose-string, Mṛicch. vi, 4. -**srotas**, n. a nostril, Gobh. (w. r. -sṛ°).
Nāsikya, mf(ā)n. being in or coming from the nose, ChUp.; Vait.; uttered through the n°, nasal, Prāt.; Hcat.; m. any nasal sound, Siksh.; a partic. n° s° related to the so-called Yamas, Prāt.; du. the two Aśvins (= nāsatyau), L.; pl. N. of a people in Dakṣiṇā-patha, Var.; AVParis.; n. the nose (also -ka), L.; N. of a town, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 63, Vārtt. 3.
Nāsya, n. the nose-cord (of a draught-ox &c.), Mn. viii, 291; (prob.) an errhine (in next). -**grāsam**, ind. putting into the mouth as if it were an e° (to be put into the nose), swallowing easily, Hariv. 15996.
नासय nāsatya, mfn. (prob. fr. √2. nas, Caus.) helpful, kind, friendly (mostly m. du. as N. of the Aśvins, RV.; later m. sg. N. of one of the A's, the other being then called Dasra); relating or belonging to the A's, MBh.; (ā), f. the constellation Aśvinī, L. (The derivations fr. na + asatya or fr. nāsā + tya or fr. nā + satya are very improbable.)
नासिर nāsira or nāsira, n. the van of an army, Kād.; Hcar.; m. a champion who advances before the line, L.
नास्तिक nāstika &c. See under 2. nā.
नास्तितद nāstitada or nāstida, m. the mango tree.
नाह nāha, m. (√nah) binding, tying, L.; obstruction (cf. nāsā-n°); trap or snare for catching deer, L.
नाहल nāhala, m. a man of a barbarous or outcast tribe; pl. N. of a non-Āryan people (= mleccha), L.
नाहुष 1. nāhusha, mf(i)n. (fr. nāhus) neighbouring, kindred; m. neighbour, kinsman, RV.
 2. **Nāhusha**, m. (fr. nāhusha) patron. of Yayāti, MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a serpent-demon, VāyuP. **Nāhushi**, m. patr. of Yayāti, L.

नाहाभाइ nāhābhāi, m. N. of Rāma-kṛishna (son of Dāmodara), Cat.
नि 1. ni, ind. down, back, in, into, within (except AV. x, 8, 7 always prefixed either to verbs or to nouns; in the latter case it has also the meaning of negation or privation [cf. 'down-hearted' = 'heartless']; sometimes w. r. for nis); it may also express *kshepa*, *dāna*, *upa-rāma*, *ā-śraya*, *moksha* &c., L. [Cf. Zd. ni; Gk. ἐ-νί; Slav. ni-zu; Germ. ni-dar, ni-der, nieder; Angl. Sax. ni-ther, Eng. ne-ther, be-neath.]
नि 2. ni (for nī), mfn. See *ṛita-nī*.
नि 3. ni, (in music) the 7th note (for *nishadha*).
निंस niṅs, cl. 2. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiv, 15) *niṅsate*, Bhatt. (*niṅsate*, *niṅsata* and *p. niṅsāna*, RV.; *niṅsse*, *niṅssva*, Kās. on Pāṇ. viii, 3, 58; p. *niṅse*, aor. *aniṅsishṭa*, fut. *niṅsishyate*, *niṅsitā*, Gr.) to touch closely, kiss, salute. (Perhaps fr. *ni-nāns*, Des. of √nam, like *lips* fr. *li-laps* &c.; cf. √niksh.)
Niṅsin, mfn. touching, kissing (ifc.; cf. *netra-*).
निः niḥ, for nis (q. v.) before a sibilant and rarely before *k*, *kh*; *p*, *ph*. -**kshatra**, mf(ā)n. having no military caste, BhP. (°ire, ind. when there was no m° c°, ib.); -**karāṇa**, n. depriving of the m° c°, ib.; *trīya*, mfn. = °tra, mfn., Balar. -**śāka**, mf(ā)n. free from fear or risk, not afraid of (comp.); careless, secure, Hariv.; Kāv. &c. (also °ñkīta, Pañc.); (*am*), ind. fearlessly, securely, easily, MBh.; R. &c.; m. (in music) a kind of measure or dance; (*ā*), f. absence of fear or hesitation; (*ayā*), ind. without f° or h°, ŚārṅgP.; -**līla**, m. (in music) a kind of dance; -**supta**, mfn. sleeping calmly, Śāntiś. -**śatru**, mfn. free from enemies, Kathās. -**śabda**, mf(ā)n. noiseless, silent, still, MBh.; R. &c.; m. or n. silence (°dam √kri, to make no noise), R.; (*am*), ind. noiselessly, MBh. (cf. *ni-s°*); -**niścala**, mfn. (night) noiseless and motionless, Kathās.; -**padam**, ind. with soundless i. e. inaudible steps, R.; -**sam-*vṛitta***, mfn. become noiseless, R.; -**stimita**, mfn. = *niścala*, MBh.; -**sravat**, mfn. (tear) flowing noiselessly, Rājāt. -**sama**, m. uneasiness, anxiety, L. -**sarāṇa**, mf(ā)n. defenceless, unprotected, Rājāt. -**sarkara**, mfn. free from pebbles (as a bathing-place), R. -**śalāka**, mfn. free from grass &c., lonely, solitary, Mn. vii, 147. -**śalka** and *°kaka*, mfn. (fish) having no scales, L. -**śalya**, mfn. freed from an arrow or from thorns or from pain, MBh. &c. (v. l. *vi-s°*); (*am*), ind. without pain, easily, willingly, Daś. -**śastra**, mfn. weaponless, unarmed, Rājāt. -**śākha**, mfn. branchless; -**tā**, f. Kād.; °khī-√kri, to deprive of branches, ib. -**śukra**, mfn. without fire or energy, AitBr. viii, 23. -**śūka**, mfn. without a beard or awns (as corn), Bhpr.; merciless, cruel, Hcar.; Siḥās.; m. beardless rice without any awn, L. -**śūnya**, mfn. quite empty, R. -**śrīṅga**, mf(ā)n. hornless, Hcat. -**śeśa**, mf(ā)n. without remainder, (either =) finished, passed away (*kalpa*), Hariv. (°shanī-√kri, to destroy completely, MBh.); (or =) complete, whole, entire, all, MBh.; R. &c.; at beg. of comp. (= *am* or *eṇa*, ind.) totally, completely; -**krīt**, mfn. eating one's meals without any remainder, Viṣṇ.; -**tas**, ind. wholly, entirely, Rājāt.; Suśr.; -**tā**, f. complete destruction, MBh.; Pañc.; -**bhagna**, mfn. totally broken, Hariv.; -**mushita**, mfn. totally robbed out, Kathās.; °shana, mf(ā)n. = *niḥ-śeśa*, MW.; °shaya, Nom. P. °yati, to destroy totally, Prab. ii, 33; °shita, mfn. having nothing left, totally consumed or finished or destroyed, R.; Pañc.; Rājāt. -**śoka**, mfn. free from sorrow or care, Hariv.; Rājāt. -**śodhya**, mfn. not to be cleansed or purified; clean, pure, L. -**śmaśru**, mfn. beardless, L. (w. r. *ni-s°*). -**śrama** and -**śrayaṇī**, w. r. for *ni-s°*. -**śrī**, w. r. for *niḥ-svī*. -**śrīka**, mfn. deprived of beauty, ugly, MBh.; unfortunate, inglorious, ib.; Pur.; -**tā**, f. misfortune, want of good luck, MW. -**śreṇī**, f. = *ni-śreṇī*, L.; the wild date tree, L.; °nikā, f. a ladder, Dharmasarm.; a kind of grass, L.; °ni-puṣhpaka, m. a species of thorn-apple, L. -**śreyāṇī**, f. = *ni-śrayaṇī*, Gal. -**śreyasa**, mf(i)n. 'having no better,' best, most excellent, MBh.; R. &c.; m. N. of Śiva, L.; n. the best i. e. ultimate bliss, final beatitude or knowledge that brings it, KaushUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; belief, faith, L.; apprehension, conception, L. -**kara**, mfn. conferring final happiness or emancipa-