

नालिता *nālitā*, 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. *nāva* = *nau*, a boat, a ship (in comp., cf. *ardha-n°*, *dvi-n°*; Pāṇ. v, 4, 99, 100); (*ā*), f. id., RV. i, 97, 8. — *prabhrāṅsana*, n. N. of a place, AV. *Nāvājā*, m. a boatman, sailor, ŚBr. *Nāvōpajivana* and *vin*, m. id., MBh.

*Nāvika*, mf(ī)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.

*Nāvin*, 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., Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 18.

नावन *nāvana*, n. (√5. *nu*; cf. 3. *nava*) a sternutatory, ŚārngS. *°niya*, mfn. good as a st°, Car.

नावनीत *nāvanīta*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *nava-nīta*) coming from butter, Nyāyam.; mild as b°, MBh.

नावमिक *nāvamika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *navama*) the ninth, R.

नावयज्ञिक *nāvayajñika*, mfn. (fr. *nava-ya-jñā*), 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. 1. *nāva*) newness, novelty, L.

नाश 1. *nāśa*, m. (√1. *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-nāśa*, *graha-nāśa*, *duḥ-svapna-n°*); flight, desertion, W.; (arithm.) elimination, ib.; (*ī*), f. N. of a river near Benares, L. — *tas*, ind. = *nāśāt*, from death, MW. — *śata* (?), m. N. of a Buddh. patriarch.

*Nāśaka*, mf(īkā)n. destroying, annihilating, removing (with gen. or comp.), MBh. &c. (cf. *ku-n°*, *krīta-n°*); wasting, prodigal (cf. *artha-n°*).

*Nāśana*, mf(ī)n. destroying &c. = prec. (with gen. or ifc.), VS.; MBh. &c.; n. destruction, removal; causing to be lost or perish, Āpast.; MBh.; R. &c.; forgetting (*adhītasya*), Yājñ. iii, 228. — *kara*, mf(ī)n. destroying (ifc.), Kāv. *Nāśaniya*, n. (scil. *karman*) expulsion from the order, Buddh.

*Nāśayitri*, mf(ī) n. destroying, remover, VS.

*Nāśita*, mfn. destroyed, ruined, lost, Yājñ.; banished, expelled, an outcast (see next). — *saṅgraha*, 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(ī)n. (fr. *nāśita*) relating to anything lost, W.; m. the (former) owner of any l° object, Mn. viii, 202.

*Nāśtrā*, f. danger, destruction, evil demon, AV.; VS.; ŚBr.

नाशिर *nāśira*, m. or n. a pressed Soma-stalk, Āryav.

नास् 1. *nās*, cl. 1. *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* (*°sānt°*), mfn. (a stick) reaching to the n°, Mn. ii, 46 (cf. *keśānt°*). — *pariśoṣha*, 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. *ghrāṇa-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. — *bhaṅga*, m. falling in of the n°, ib. — *mūla*, n. the root of the n°, Cat. — *yoni*, 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* (*°sārḥ°*) and *°rsas* (*°sārs°*), n. polypus of the n°, ib. — *vaṅsa*, m. the bridge of the n°, ib.; Pañc. — *vabhaṅga* (*°sāv°*), m. = *nāsā-bhaṅga*, Suśr. — *vāmāvarta*, 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. — *śoṣha*, m. dryness of the n°, W. — *saṃvedana*, m. Momordica Charantia, L. — *srāva*, m. = *-parisrāva*, Suśr. *Nāsōttha*, n. snot, Gal.

*Nāsūlu*, 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. *-śr°*).

*Nāsikya*, mf(ā)n. being in or coming from the nose, ChUp.; Vait.; uttered through the n°, nasal, Prāt.; Hcat.; m. any nasal sound, Śiksh.; 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.; AVParīś.; 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.

नासत्य *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(ī)n. (fr. *nāhus*) neighbouring, kindred; m. neighbour, kinsman, RV.

2. *Nāhusha*, m. (fr. *nāhusha*) patron. of Ya-yāti, MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a serpent-demon, Vāyup. *Nāhushi*, m. patr. of Yayāti, L.

नाहभाइ *nāhnābhāi*, m. N. of Rāma-kṛish-ṇa (son of Dāmodara), Cat.

नि 1. *nī*, 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-ν*; 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 *rita-nī*.

नि 3. *ni*, (in music) the 7th note (for *nī-shadha*).

निंस *nins*, cl. 2. *Ā*. (Dhātup. xxiv, 15) *nins-te*, Bhaṭṭ. (*ninsate*, *ninsata* and p. *ninsāna*, RV.; *ninsse*, *ninsva*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 3, 58; pf. *nininsse*, aor. *aninsishā*, fut. *ninsishyate*, *ninsitā*, Gr.) to touch closely, kiss, salute. (Perhaps fr. *nī-nans*, Des. of √*nam*, like *lips* fr. *li-laps* &c.; cf. √*niksh*.)

*Ninsin*, 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. (*°tre*, ind. when there was no m° c°, ib.); — *karāṇa*, n. depriving of the m° c°, ib.; *°triya*, mfn. = *°tra*, mfn., Bālar. — *śāṅka*, mf(ā)n. free from fear or risk, not afraid of (comp.); careless, secure, Hariv.; Kāv. &c. (also *°nikita*, 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°, ŚārngP.; — *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* √*kṛi*, to make no noise), R.; (*am*), ind. noiselessly, MBh. (cf. *ni-s°*); — *nīscala*, mfn. (night) noiseless and motionless, Kathās.; — *padam*, ind. with soundless i. e. inaudible steps, R.; — *saṃvṛitta*, mfn. become noiseless, R.; — *stimita*, mfn. = *nīscala*, MBh.; — *sravat*, mfn. (tear) flowing noiselessly, Rājat. — *śama*, m. uneasiness, anxiety, L. — *śaraṇa*, mf(ā)n. defenceless, unprotected, Rājat. — *śarkara*, 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, Rājat. — *śākha*, mfn. branchless; — *tā*, f. Kād.; *°khī* √*kṛi*, 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.; Siphās.; m. beardless rice without any awn, L. — *śūnya*, mfn. quite empty, R. — *śṛiṅga*, mf(ā)n. hornless, Hcat. — *śe-śha*, mf(ā)n. without remainder, (either =) finished, passed away (*kalpa*), Hariv. (*°shaṃ* √*kṛi*, to destroy completely, MBh.); (or =) complete, whole, entire, all, MBh.; R. &c.; at beg. of comp. (= *am* or *eṇa*, ind.) totally, completely; — *krīṭ*, mfn. eating one's meals without any remainder, Vishṇ.; — *tas*, ind. wholly, entirely, Rājat.; Suśr.; — *tā*, f. complete destruction, MBh.; Pañc.; — *bhagna*, mfn. totally broken, Hariv.; — *mushita*, mfn. totally robbed out, Kathās.; *°shana*, mf(ā)n. = *niḥ-śeśha*, MW.; *°shaya*, Nom. P. *°yati*, to destroy totally, Prab. ii, 33; *°shita*, mfn. having nothing left, totally consumed or finished or destroyed, R.; Pañc.; Rājat. — *śoka*, mfn. free from sorrow or care, Hariv.; Rājat. — *śodhya*, mfn. not to be cleansed or purified; clean, pure, L. — *śmaśru*, mfn. beardless, L. (w. r. *ni-s°*). — *śrama* and *-śra-yaṇī*, 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-pushpaka*, m. a species of thorn-apple, L. — *śreyanī*, f. = *ni-śraya-ṇī*, Gal. — *śreyasa*, mf(ī)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-