

—**mānas**, mfn. mindful of or kind to men, RV.; °**nasya**, Nom. A. °**syate**, to be kind to men, ib.
—**mani**, m. N. of a demon said to seize on children, PārGr. —**mat**, mfn. abounding in men; m. N. of a man, L. —**mana**, g. *kshubhnādi* (v. l. for *-namana*). —**mara**, mfn. men-killing, L. (cf. *nārmara*). —**mānsa**, n. the flesh of men; °**sāsana**, n. eating of it, Kathās. —**mādana**, mfn. gladdening men, RV. —**mithuna**, n. 'a pair of men,' the sign of the zodiac Gemini (cf. *-yugma*). —**megha**, m. a man compared to a cloud yielding rain, MārK. —**medha**, m. man-sacrifice (cf. *-yajña*); (*-mēdha* or *-medhas*) m. N. of a man (author of RV. viii, 87; 88), RV.; SV. Anukr. —**yajña**, m. sacrifice or homage to be offered to men, hospitality (one of the 5 Mahā-yajñas, RTL. 4.11); Mn.; MārK. —**yugma**, n., —**yuj** (VarBrS. i, 11), the sign of the zodiac Gemini. —**loka**, m. the world of men, the earth, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; —**pāla**, m. earth-protector, BhP. —**I. -vāt**, ind. like men, strongly, richly, abundantly, RV. —**2. -vāt**, mfn. having men, belonging to or fit for or consisting of men &c., RV.; —**sakhi** (*nṛivāt-*), mfn. (a sacrifice) having many associates who take part in it, ib. —**vara**, m. best or chief of men, sovereign, king, Mudr. —**varāha**, m. man-boar (Vishṇu in his 3rd Avatāra), AgP. —**vāhana** or —**vāhas**, mfn. conveying men, RV. —**vāhya**, n. a palanquin, Hcat. —**veshṭana**, m. 'encircled with (the bones of) men,' N. of Śiva, L. —**sansa** (*nṛi-*), m. N. of a god, RV. ix, 81, 5 (cf. *narā-s* under *nara*); mf(ā)n. injuring men, mischievous, noxious, cruel, base, RV. &c. &c.; —**kārin** or —**kṛit**, mfn. acting cruelly, mischievous, MBh.; —**tā**, f. mischievousness, baseness, Kathās.; Rājat.; —**vat**, mfn. malicious, vile, MBh.; —**varna** or —**vādin**, mfn. using low speech, ib.; —**vṛitta**, mfn. practising mischief, W.; °**sita**, n. = °**satā**, BhP.; °**sya**, mf(ā)n. malicious, mischievous, vile, MBh.; n. = °**sita**, ib. —**śastrā**, mfn. praised by men, TBr. (Comm.) —**śrīnga**, n. 'man's horn' (as an example of what cannot exist), an impossibility, Kap. —**shāc**, mfn. favouring or befriending men, RV. —**shadgu**, m. N. of a Rishi, R. (v. l. *ruśāngu*). —**shād**, mfn. sitting or dwelling among men, RV.; VS.; AitBr.; m. N. of the father of Kaṇva, RV.; (prob. f.) = *buddhi*, BhP. —**shādana**, n. assemblage or residence of men, RV. —**shādman** (SV.), —**shādvan** (RV.), —**shadvara** (AitBr.); but cf. *ni-shadvarā* under *ni-shad*, mfn. sitting or dwelling among men. —**shāh**, mfn. overcoming men, RV. —**shāhya**, mfn. overpowering men, ib.; n. the overpowering of men, ib. —**shā**, mfn. (√*san*) procuring men, ib. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 67). —**shāti**, f. the capturing or procuring of men, ib. —**shūta** (*nṛi-*), mfn. impelled or incited by men, ib. —**siṅha**, m. 'man-lion,' a great or illustrious man, MBh.; R.; (also *-ka*) Vishṇu in his 4th Avatāra (cf. *nara-s*), ib. &c.; a prayer to V° as m°-l°, AgP. (*-tva*, n.); a kind of coitus, L.; N. of sev. authors (also *-cakravartin*, —*hakkura*, —*deva*, —*daivajña*, —*pañcānana*, —*pañcānanabhāṭṭācārya*, —*purī-parivṛāj*, —*bhāṭṭācārya*, —*mūrtyācārya*, —*vājapeyin*, —*śāstrin*, —*sarasvatī*, —*sūri*, °*hācārya*, °*hācārya-sishya*, °*hānanda*, °*hāraṇya-muni* and °*hāsvama*), Cat.; —*karana*, n., —*kalpa* and —*kavaca*, m., —*ganita*, n. N. of wks.; —*gāyatrī*, f. N. of a metre; —*catuṣḍasī*, f. the 14th day in the light half of the month Vaiśākha (a festival), Col.; —*campū*, f., —*carita*, n., —*jayantī*, f. *jayantī-kalpa*, m., —*tāpanī* and —*tāpaniyōpanishad*, f. N. of wks.; —*dvādasī*, f. the 12th day in the light half of the month Phālguna, W.; —*pañcaratnamālā*, f. —*pañjara*, n., —*pātala*, n., —*paddhati*, f., —*para*, m. or n., —*paricarya*, f., —*paricarya-pratishṭhā-kalpa*, m., —*purāna*, n., —*pūjā-paddhati*, f., —*pūrva-tāpanīya*, n., —*prakāśikā*, f., —*prasāda*, m., —*prādur-bhāva*, m., —*bīja-stotra*, n., —*bhāṭṭīya*, n., —*mantra*, m., —*mantra-paddhati*, f.; —*mantra-rāja-puraścaraṇa-vidhi*, m., —*mahataś-caritra*, n., —*mahiman*, m., —*mālā-mantra*, m., —*māhātmya*, n., —*rshabha-kshetra-māhātmya* (for *rish*), n., —*vajra-pañjara*, n. N. of wks.; —*vana*, n. N. of a district in the north-west of Madhya-deśa, Var.; —*sarvasva*, n., —*sahasra-nāman*, n., —*sahasra-nāma-stotra*, n., —*stava-rāja*, m., —*stuti*, f., —*stotra*, n., °*hādi-sāman*, n. pl., °*hārādhana*, n., °*hāstaka*, n., °*hāshṭīlāra-sāta-nāman*, n., °*hīya*, n., °*hōtāra-tāpanīya*, n., °*hōdaya*, m. N. of wks. —**senā**, n., —**senā**, f. an army of men, L. —**soma**, m. 'man-moon,' a great or illustrious man, Ragh.

—**hān**, mfn. (dat. *-ghnē*) killing men, RV. —**hari**, m. 'man-lion,' Vishṇu in his 4th Avatāra, Rājat.; BhP.; N. of sev. authors, Cat. —**nṛiṅh-pranetra**, mfn. leading men, TBr. —**Nr-adhīśa**, m. 'lord of men,' prince, king, Vāgbh. —**Nr-asthi-mālin**, mfn. wearing a garland of human bones, m. N. of Śiva, L. —**Nrārthi**, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 3, Sch.

Nri-pa, m. (√*3. pā*) protector of men, prince, king, sovereign, ŚākhŚr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in music) a kind of measure; N. of the numeral 16, Gaṇit. —**kanda**, m. a species of onion, L. —**kār-ya**, n. the affairs or business of a king, Yājñ., Sch. —**kriyā**, f. 'k°'s business,' government; °*yām* √*kṛi*, Caus. to reign, Hariv. —**griha**, n. 'k°'s house,' a palace, Var.; Rājat. —**cihna**, n. 'k°'s sign,' a white umbrella, Gal. —**jana**, m. 'royal people,' princes, kings, Ratnāv. —**m-jaya**, m. N. of 2 princes, a son of Su-vira, Hariv.; a son of Medhāvin, BhP. —**tāla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. —**tva**, n. royalty, dominion, Hariv.; —*tvam* √*kṛi*, to reign, Var. —**dīpa**, m. a king compared to a lamp, Pāṇ. —**druma**, m. 'k°'s tree,' Cathartocarpus Fistula or Mimusops Hexandra, L. —**dvish**, mfn. k°-hating, MW. —**nīti**, f. royal policy, k°-craft, ib. —**palāṇḍu**, m. = *-kanda*, L. —**priya**, m. (only L.) 'dear to kings,' a kind of parrot; Bambusa Spinosa; a species of Saccharum Sara; rice; a species of onion; the mango tree; (ā), f. Pandanus Odoratissimus; a species of date tree; —*phalā*, f. Solanum Melongena, L. —**badara**, m. a species of jujube; n. its fruit, L. —**bhūshanī**, f. N. of wk. —**mandira**, n. = *-griha*, Rājat. —**māngalyaka**, n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L. —**māna**, w. r. for *nṛipābhīra*. —**māsha**, m. Dolichos Catjang, L. —**yoga**, m. N. of partic. constellations, VarYogay. —**lakshman**, n. = *-cihna*, L. —**liṅga**, n. an emblem or mark of royalty; —*dhara*, mfn. assuming the insignia of r°, BhP. —**vallabha**, m. 'dear to a king,' a kind of mango, L.; (ā), f. a k°'s wife, a queen, L.; a species of flower, L. —**vṛiksha**, m. N. of a tree (= *rāja-v°*), Suśr. —**veśman**, n. a royal court, law-court, VarYogay. —**sāsana**, n. a royal edict, MW. —**śreshṭha**, m. a kind of jujube, L. —**samsraya**, m. service of princes, W. —**sabha**, n. an assembly of princes or a royal palace, L. —**suta**, m. a king's son, prince, L.; (ā), f. a k°'s daughter, L.; the musk-rat, Var. —**snushā**, f. the daughter-in-law of a king, MW. —**Nripānśa**, m. a k°'s share (¼, ⅓ &c. of grain, fruit &c.), royal revenue, L. —**Nripākriṣṭa**, n. a partic. favourable position of the pieces in the game Catur-āṅga, L. —**Nripāṅga** or °**na**, n. a royal court, Bhartṛ.; Kpr.; (nā), f. a princess, queen, Daś. —**Nripāt-maja**, mfn. of royal birth; m. a king's son, a prince, R.; a species of mango, L.; (ā), f. a princess, Naish.; a bitter gourd, L. —**Nripādhvara**, m. a sort of sacrifice (= *rājasūya*), L. —**Nripānucara**, m. a king's attendant, a minister, Var. —**Nripānna**, n. a sort of rice, L. —**Nripānyatva**, n. change of government, Var. —**Nripābhīra**, n. music played at a king's meals, L. (v. l. *nṛipa-māna*). —**Nripāmaya**, m. 'king's disease,' consumption, L. —**Nripāryaman**, m. a sun among princes, Rājat. —**Nripālaya**, m. a king's residence, a palace, R. —**Nripāvarta**, m. a kind of gem (= *rājāvarta*), L. —**Nripāsana**, n. royal seat, a throne, MBh. &c. —**Nripāspada**, n. 'a king's place,' a palace, Rājat. —**Nripāhvaya**, m. a species of onion, L. —**Nripēcchā**, f. the royal pleasure, MW. —**Nripēshṭa**, m. a kind of onion, L. (cf. *nṛipa-priya*). —**Nripōcita**, m. 'suited to a king, kingly,' Dolichos Catjang (= *rāja-māsha*), L.

Nrimnā, n. manhood (virtue), power, strength, courage, RV.; VS.; AV.; Kāth.; TĀr.; = *dhana*, Naigh. ii, 10; mfn. = *sukha-kara*, BhP., Comm.; (ā), f. N. of a river (v. l. *nṛimanā*), ib. (B.) —**vārdhana**, mfn. enhancing courage, RV. —**Nrimnāyi**, a sacrificial exclamation, TĀr.

नृत् 1. *nṛit*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 9) *nṛityati* (ep. also °*te*; pf. *nanarta*, *narnritur*, MBh.; aor. *anartishur*, RV.; —*nritur* [cf. *ā-√nrit*]; p. *nṛitāmānu* [?], ib. v, 33, 6; fut. *nartishyati*, MBh. &c.; *nartsyati* and *nartitā*, Gr.; inf. *nartitum* and *nartitum*, MBh. &c.; ind. p. *nartitvā*, ib., —*nartani*, Br.), to dance, RV. &c. &c.; to act on the stage, represent (acc.), Hariv. &c.; to dance about (acc.), R.; Caus. *nartīyati*, °*te*, to cause to dance, RV. &c. &c.; Desid. *ninṛitsati* and *ninartishati*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 57; Intens. *nari-*

nartti, Var.; Kāv.; *narinṛityate*, °*ti*, Kāv.; *narnartti*, *narnrititi*, *narinṛititi*, Gr., to dance about or cause to dance about (cf. *nat*).

Narta, °**taka**, &c. See s. v.

2. **Nṛit**, f. dancing, gesticulation, AV.

Nṛitī, f. id., RV.; grand or solemn appearance, show, ib.

Nṛitū, mfn. dancing, gesticulating, lively, active (said of Indra, the Āsvins, and the Maruts), RV.; (ū), m. (nom. *ūs*) a dancer, an actor, RV. &c. &c.; a worm, L.; the earth, L.; mfn. long, L.

Nṛitā, n. dancing, acting, gesticulation, AV.; ŚBr. &c. &c. —**jña**, mfn. knowing to dance, Var. —**prayoga**, m. N. of wk. —**maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting in dance, Kathās.

Nṛitya, n. dancing, acting, gesticulation, pantomime, MBh.; Var.; Kāv. &c. —**gīta**, n. du. d° and singing, KathUp.; —*vādya*, n. pl. d°, s°, and instrumental music, MW. —**priya**, m. 'fond of d°,' a peacock, L.; N. of Śiva, RTL. 84; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. —**vilāsa**, m. N. of wk. —**śālā**, f. a d°-room, L. —**śāstra**, n. the science or art of d°, Hcat. —**sarvasva**, n. N. of wk. —**sthāna**, n. a place for d°. —**hasta**, m. the position of the hands in d°, Cat. —**Nṛityādhyāya**, m. N. of wk. —**Nṛityēkshana**, n. looking at a dance or pantomime, L.

नृपि *nṛipīta*, n. water, Naigh. i, 12 (v. l. for *kṛipīta*).

नृमणा *nṛimanā*, f. N. of a river, BhP. (v. l. for *nṛimnā*).

नृ *nṛi*, cl. 9. P. *nṛināti*, to lead, Dhātup. xxxi, 25.

नृःप्रणेत्र *nṛiṅh-pranetra*. See *nṛi*.

नेक्ष *nekshana*, n. (√*niksh*) a sharp stick or spear, a fork or similar cooking implement, AV.; Kauś. (cf. *nikshana* and *mekshana*).

नेग *nega*, m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda (cf. *naigeya*).

नेजक *nejaka*, m. (√*nij*) a washerman, Mn.; Yājñ.

Nejana, n. washing, cleansing, MBh.; washing-place, ib.

नेजमेष *nejamesha*, m. N. of a demon inimical to children, GrS. (cf. *naigamesha*).

नेतव्य *netavya*, mfn. (√*nī*) to be led or guided &c.; to be led away; to be led towards or to or into (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be applied, Śamk.; to be examined, ib.

Netī, f. the drawing of a thread through the nose and mouth (as a kind of penance), Cat.

Nētri, mfn. leading, guiding, one who leads or will lead, RV. x, 26, 5; m. bringer, offerer (with acc.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69), MBh.; (*netrī*), m. leader, guide, conductor (with gen. or ifc.), RV. &c. &c.; (with *danḍasya*) 'rod-applier,' inflicter of punishment, Mn. vii, 25 (cf. *danḍa-n°*); the leader or chief of an army, Var.; N. of Vishṇu, RTL. 106, n.; the hero of a drama (= *nāyaka*), Daśar.; Sāh.; a master, owner, W.; the numeral 2, MW. (cf. *netra*); Azadirachta Indica, L.; (*netrī*), f. a female leader (with gen. or ifc.), RV.; TS.; MBh. &c.; a river, L.; a vein, L.; N. of Lakshmi, L. —**tva**, n. the office or business of a leader, BhP. —**mat**, mfn. containing the word *netri*, AitBr.

Netra, m. a leader, guide (with gen., R. [B.] iii, 66, 10; mostly ifc., e.g. *tvam-netra*, 'having you for guide,' MBh. ii, 2486 [f. ā, ib. ix, 222]; cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 116, Vārtt. 2, 3, Pat.), AitUp.; MBh.; BhP.; N. of a son of Dharma and father of Kuntī, BhP.; of a son of Su-mati, MatsyaP.; (°*trā*), n. (and m., Siddh.) leading, guiding, conducting, AV. x, 10, 22; (ifc. f. ā), the eye (as the guiding organ, also *-ka*, Hcat.; cf. *nayana*); the numeral 2, Sūryas. (cf. *netri*); the string by which a churning-stick is whirled round, MBh.; a pipe-tube, Car.; an injection-pipe, Suśr.; the root of a tree, Kād.; a kind of cloth, Hcar.; a veil, R.; Ragh.; a carriage, L.; a river, L. —**kanīkā**, f. the pupil of the eye, L. —**kārmana**, n. a spell for the eyes, Vcar. —**kośa**, m. the eyeball or the bud of a flower, R. (also written *-kośa*). —**gocara**, mfn. within the range of the eyes, visible, BhP. —**capala**, mfn. restless with the eyes, Mn. iv, 177. —**ochada**, m. the eyelid, L. —**ja**, mfn.