

'eye-born' (with or sc. *vāri*), n. a tear, R.; W. — **jala**, n. = prec. n.; — *srava*, m. a flood of tears, R. — **tā**, f. the state of being an eye; — *tām* / *yā*, to become an eye, Amar. — **tribhāga-brahmayasavin**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **nipsin**, mfn. (sleep) kissing or touching the eye, Dai. — **pattra**, n. the eye-brows, Svapnac. — **paryanta**, m. the outer corner of the e°, L. — **pāka**, m. inflammation of the e°, Suśr. — **piṇḍa**, m. the eyeball, L.; a cat, L. — **pushkarā**, f. a species of creeper, L. — **peya**, mfn. to be drunk in or enjoyed by the eyes, Vāsav. — **prapayin**, mfn. desirous of a person's e°, i. e. coming before the e° of, face to face with (gen.), Vcar. — **prabandha**, m. = (and v. l. for) *nayana-pr°*, q. v. — **bandha**, m. 'eye-binding,' hood-winking; playing at hide-and-seek, BhP. — **bhava**, m., — **mala**, n. excretion of the eye, Gal. — **manah-svabhāva**, m. pl. eyes, mind, and soul, MW. — **mīlā**, f. *Autographis Paniculata*, L. — **mush**, mfn. stealing or captivating the eye, MBh. — **yonī**, m. N. of Indra (whose body, after his adultery with Ahalyā, was covered with marks which resembled the female organ and then were made to resemble eyes; cf. *sahasrāksha*), L.; the moon (as produced from the eye of Atri), L. — **rañjana**, n. 'eye-colouring,' collyrium, L. — **ruj**, f. eye-disease, L. — **roga**, m. id., Suśr.; mfn. afflicted with e°-d°, (-*tā*, f.), Var.; — *chikitsā*, f. healing e°-d°, N. of wk.; — **han**, m. 'destroying e°-d°,' *Tragia Involucrata*, L. — **roman**, n. the eyelash, L. — **vasti**, m. an injection-pipe with a receptacle attached to it, Suśr. — **vastra**, n. a veil over the eye, Kāśkh. — **vār** or **vāri**, n. eye-water, tears, Kāv. — **vish**, f. excretion of the eye, Suśr. — **visha**, mfn. having poison in the eyes, MBh. — **samvejana**, n. fixing an injection-pipe, Suśr. — **stambha**, m. rigidity of the eyes, ib. — **hārin**, mfn. = *mush*, L. — **hita**, mfn. good or wholesome for the e°, Bhpr. **Netrāñjana**, n. e°-ointment, collyrium, Śrīngār.; N. of wk. **Netrātithi**, mfn. one who has become visible (lit. an e°-guest), Dhūrtan. **Netrānta**, m. = *tra-paryanta*, MW. **Netrābhishyanda**, m. running of the e°, Suśr. **Netrāmaya**, m. ophthalmia, ib. **Netrāmbu** (L.), *ombhas* (Rājat.), n. = *tra-vāri*. **Netrāri**, m. 'e°-foe,' *Euphorbia Antiquorum*, L. **Netrōtsava**, m. 'e°-feast,' any beautiful object, Dhūrtas. **Netrōddyota**, m., **Netrōpanishad**, f. N. of wks. **Netrōpama**, n. the almond fruit (resembling the eye); — *phala*, m. the almond tree, Bhpr. **Netrōpādhyāya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **Netrāshadha**, n. 'eye-medicine,' green sulphate of iron, L.; (f), f. *Odina Pinnata*, L.

**Netrika**, n. a clyster-pipe; a ladle, L.

**Netrya**, mfn. good or wholesome for the eyes, Bhpr.

**नेद** 1. *nēd* (fr. *nā + id*), not, not indeed (= *nāiva*, Sāy.), RV. viii, 5, 39; AV. &c.; in order that not, lest (with Subj., Pot. or Impv.; the verb accented, cf. Pān. viii, 1, 30), RV.; AV.; VS.; Br. [Cf. Zd. *noid*, 'not.']

**नेद** 2. *ned*, cl. I. P. *nedati*, to go, flow (cf. *ati-ned* and Naigh. ii, 14), to censure, blame, Dhātup. xxi, 8 (cf. *√*1. *nid* and *nind*); to be near, ib. (prob. an artificial meaning to explain *nedishtha* &c.)

**Nedaya** (fr. *neda*, see next), Nom. P. °*yati*, to bring near, Bhāṭṭ.

**Nēdishtha**, mf(ā)n. (superl. of *neda* substituted for *antika*, Pān. v, 3, 63) the nearest, next, very near, RV. &c. &c. (*am*, ind. next, in the first place, ib.; *āt*, ind. from the neighbourhood, AitBr.; Kāth.); = *nipuna*, L.; m. *Alangium Hexapetalum*, L.; N. of a son of Manu *Vaivasvata*, VP. — **tama** (*nēd°*), mfn. the nearest of all, RV.; (*ām*), ind., ŚBr.

**Nēdishthin**, mfn. very near, very nearly related, TāṇḍBr.; ŚrS.

**Nēdiyas**, mfn. (compar. of *neda*; cf. *nedishtha* and Pān. v, 3, 63) nearer, very near, RV.; Ait. Br.; (*as*), ind. near, hither, RV.; AV.; Br. °*ya*-**tā**, f. nearness, neighbourhood, ŚāṅkhBr. °*yo*-**ma-rāṇa**, mfn. whose death is near or imminent, Rājat. iv, 31.

**नेय** *neya*, mfn. (Intens. of *√**nī*) taking or obtaining frequently (?), W.

**नेप** *nepa*, m. (*√**nī*?) the family priest, Uṇ. iii, 23, Sch.; n. water, L.

**नेपथ्य** *nepathya*, n. (and m., L.) an ornament, decoration, costume (esp. of an actor), attire

(ifc. f. ā), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°*thyam* / *√**krī* or *grah orrac* or *vi-dhā*, 'to make the toilet'); n. (in dram.) the place behind the stage (separated by the curtain from the *raṅga*), the postscenium, the tiring-room; (e), ind. behind the scenes (see esp. MW. Śak. p. 3, n. 2). — **griha**, n. a toilet room, Mālav. — **grahana**, n. making the t°, Ragh. — **prayoga**, m. the art of t°-making (one of the 64 *Kālās*), Cat. — **bhṛit**, mfn. wearing a costume, ib. — **vidhāna**, n. = *grahana*, Ragh.; Śak. — **samprayoga**, m. = *prayoga*, Cat. — **savana**, n. a ceremony performed in full toilet, Mālav. (B. *nepathya-s°*). **Nepathyābhimukham**, ind. towards the tiring-room, Śak., Introd.

**नेपाल** *nepāla*, m. N. of a country and (pl.) of a people, Nepal or the Nepalese, Var.; Rājat. &c.; a species of sugar-cane, L.; (f), f. red arsenic, L.; the wild date-tree or its fruit, L.; n. copper, L. — **jā** or **-jātā**, f. red arsenic, Suśr. — **nimba**, m. a kind of tree, L. — **pāla** (Cat.), **-pālaka** (Rājat.), m. a king of Nepal. — **māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **mūlaka**, n. a radish, Bhpr. — **vishaya**, m. the country of Nepal, Rājat.

**Nepālaka**, n. copper, L.; (*ikā*), f. red arsenic, L.

**नेम** *nēma*, mfn. (fr. *na + ima* [?]); loc. *nēmas-min*, nom. pl. *nēme* and °*mās*, cf. Pān. i, 1, 33) one, several; *nēma-nēma*, the one—the other, RV. (unaccented, vi, 16, 18); (ibc.) half (cf. Nir. iii, 20); m. N. of a Rishi with the patr. Bhārgava (author of RV. viii, 89); (only L.) portion; time; limit; boundary; the foundation of a wall (cf. *nemi*); a hole; upper part, above; deceit; acting, dancing; evening; a root; food, rice; n. a partic. high number, Buddh. [Cf. Zd. *naima*.] — **candra**, m. 'half-moon,' N. of a prince, L. — **dhita** (°*mā*-), Pān. vii, 4, 45; cf. Sāy. on RV. i, 72, 4 (the only form °*tā* is prob. loc. of next). — **dhiti** (°*mā*-), f. separation, conflict; (*tā*), ind. apart, aside, RV. — **nātha** (or *nitya-n°*), m. N. of an author, Cat. — **piṣṭa** (*nēma*-), mfn. half ground (-*tā*, f.), MaitrS. — **sāha**, m. N. of an author (cf. *nemi-s°*). — **spriṣṭa**, mfn. half touched, Śiksh. **Nēmāditya**, m. N. of Trivikrama-bhāṭṭa's father, Cat.

**नेमन्निष** *nemann-iṣh*, mfn. (prob. loc. *neman* [√2. *nī*] and √3. *iṣh*) following guidance, striving after, seeking to reach or overtake (sc. Indra, said of praises), RV. i, 56, 2 (Sāy. praises 'moving reverentially or bearing oblations').

**नेमि** *nemi*, f. (*√**nam*) the felly of a wheel (also °*mī*, L.), any circumference or edge or rim (ifc. 'encircled' or 'surrounded by'), RV. &c. &c.; a windlass or framework for the rope of a well (also °*mī*), L.; a thunderbolt, L.; the foundation of a wall, Gal. (cf. *nēma*); m. *Dalbergia Ougeinensis*, L.; N. of a Daitya, BhP.; of a Cakra-vartin, Buddh. (cf. *nimi*); of 22nd Arhat of present Ut-sarpiṇī, L. — **ghosha**, m. the noise of (the felly of) a wheel, the din of a carriage, Mṛicch. — **cakra**, m. a prince descended from Parī-kshit (said to have removed the capital of India to Kauśāmbi after the inundation of Hāstina-pura), BhP. — **caritra**, n. N. of wk. — **dhvani**, m. = *ghosha*, Venis. — **nātha**, m. N. of a man, W. — **ninada**, m. = *ghosha*, MBh. — **m-dhara**, m. (with Buddh.) N. of one of the mountains, Dharmas. 125. — **purāṇa** and **-rājarshi-caritra**, n. N. of wks. — **vṛiksha**, m. *Acacia Catechu*, L. — **vṛitti**, mfn. following the track of a person's wheels, entirely conforming to (gen.), Ragh. — **sabda**, m. = *ghosha*, Mṛicch. — **sāha**, m. N. of an author (cf. *nēma-s°*). — **svana**, m. = *ghosha*, MBh.

**Nemita**, m. N. of a prince, Buddh.

**Nemin**, m. *Dalbergia Ougeinensis*, L.; N. of the 22nd Arhat of present Ut-sarpiṇī, L. (cf. *nemi*, m.)

**नेय** *neya*, mfn. (*√**nī*) to be led or guided or managed or governed; to be led away or to be led to (loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be brought into any state or condition (e. g. *sāntim*, *kshība-tām*), Megh.; Kāthās.; to be moved (*sāra*), Pān. v, 2, 9; to be applied or inflicted (*daṇḍa*), Kām.; to be spent or passed (*kāla*), Rājat.; Pañc.; to be guessed (see *neyārtha* below). — **dhī**, mfn. of manageable or tractable character, Rājat. — **pāla**, m. N. of a prince, Buddh. **Neyārtha** or °**thaka**, mfn. (a word or sentence) having a sense that can only be guessed, Vām. ii, 1, 13; — *tā*, f., — *tva*, n., Sāh.

**नेरणिवादार्य** *nerani-vādārtha*, m. N. of a gramm. treatise by Nāgēśa.

**नेरि** *neri*, m. or f. a kind of dance (mus.)

**नेरुङ्गल** *neruṅgala*, m. N. of a prince, Col.

**नेरेल** *nerella*, m. N. of a race, Cat.

**नेल** *nela*, *nelu*, and *nevalla*, m. a partic. number, Buddh.

**नेष** *nesh*, cl. I. Ā. *neshate*, to go, move, Dhātup. xvi, 16 (*neshatu*, *neshāt*, Pān. iii, 2, 135, Vārtt. 4, Pat.)

**नेष** *nēsha* (*√**nī*), only in superl. instr. pl. *nēsha-tamais*, ind. with the best guides or guidance, RV. i, 141, 12.

**Neshāni**, loc. inf. of *√**nī*.

**Neshā** = °*tri* in comp. — **potārau**, m. du. the Neshṭri (see next) and the Potri. **Neshṭōdgātārau**, m. du. the Neshṭri and the Udgātṭri, Pān. vi, 3, 25, Kās.

**Neshṭri**, m. (prob. fr. *√**nī*, aor. stem *nesh*; but cf. Pān. iii, 2, 135, Vārtt. 2 &c.) one of the chief officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice, he who leads forward the wife of the sacrificer and prepares the Surā (Tvashṭri so called, RV. i, 15, 3), RV.; Br.; ŚrS. &c. — **tva-prayoga** or **-prayoga**, m. N. of wks.

**Neshṭrā**, n. the Soma vessel of the Neshṭri, RV. (cf. Nir. viii, 3); the office of the N°, KātyŚr.

**Neshṭriya**, mf(ā)n. belonging to the Neshṭri, relating to him, AitBr.

**नेष्टु** *neshṭu*, m. a lump of earth or clay, a clod, MBh. xiii, 1541; Nīlak. (perhaps w. r. for *loshṭu*, *loshṭa*).

**नै** *nai*, Vṛiddhi form of *nī* in comp. — **kaṭika**, mfn. near, neighbouring, Hcar.; Bhāṭṭ. (cf. Pān. iv, 4, 73). — **kaṭya**, n. nearness, neighbourhood, Kāthās. — **kashī**, f. N. of Rāvaṇa's mother, AgP. (cf. *ni-kasha*). — **kasheya**, m. a Rākshasa (v. l. °*seya*). — **kṛitika** (Mn.; MBh. &c.), **-kṛitin** (Var.), mfn. dishonest, fallacious, low, vile. — **khānya**, mfn. liable to be buried, ShadvBr.

— **gama**, mf(ā)n. relating to the Veda or Vedic words or quotations (a N. given to the collection of 278 separate words occurring in the Nigama or Veda and commented on by Yāska; they are arranged in one chapter of three sections), Vedic, Nir.; BhP.; m. an interpreter of the sacred writings, Pān. v, 4, 118, Pat.; an Upanishad, L.; = *drīti*, L.; a way, means, expedient, MBh. xii, 3685; prudent conduct, L.; a citizen, townsman, SaddhP.; a trader, merchant, Yājñ.; MBh.; R. &c.; N. of an ancient teacher, Cat.; — *kāṇḍa*, m. or n. N. of the three chapters of the Nirukta where the Nigamas or Vedic words are explained by Yāska; °*mābhīdhāna*, n. N. of wk.; — *gamika*, mfn. relating to the Veda, Vedic, Kār. on Pān. vii, 1, 1; — *gameya*, m., see s. v. — **gutā**, m. destroyer of enemies (or of Nigut), RV. — **ghaṇṭuka**, mfn. mentioned by the way or incidentally, Nir.; m. author of a glossary, ĀpŚr., Sch.; n. N. of the 3 chapters or collections of Vedic words commented upon by Yāska; °*kārikā-dhyāya*, m. N. of a glossary by Bāhlikeya-mīśra.

— **citya**, m. a prince of the Nicitas, Pān. iv, 1, 172, Sch. — **ja**, mfn. own, one's own, Hariv.; BhP. — **tala**, mfn. (fr. *ni-tala*); — *sadman*, n. Mcar. v, 18. — **tundi**, m. patr. fr. *ni-tunḍa*, Pravar. — **tośā**, mfn. (fr. *ni-tośa*, *√**tuś*) munificent, liberal, RV. x, 106, 6. — **dāgha** (*nat-*), mf(ā)n. relating to the hot season, summer-like, scorching, Megh. (also °*ghika*, BhP., and °*ghīya*, TāṇḍBr.); m. the hot season, AV.; TBr.; ŚBr. (°*ghā*) &c. — **dāna**, m. an etymologist, Nir.; a pathologist, Śis., Sch. — **desika**, m. 'executing orders,' a servant, BhP. — **dra**, mf(ā)n. (fr. *ni-drā*, f.) sleepy, somniferous, W.; closed (like the petals of a lotus), Śis. vi, 43. — **dhana**, mfn. (fr. 2. *ni-dhana*) subject to death, perishable, deadly, funereal, final, Hariv.; R. &c.; (in astrol. with or sc. *griha*) the 8th house, the house of death, Var. — **dhāna**, mf(ā)n. (a boundary) indicated by putting down various objects, Nār. (cf. g. *saṅkalādi*). — **dhānya**, n., g. *brāhmanādi*, Kās. — **dheya** (Pān. iv, 1, 122, Sch.), **-dhruva** (also pl., Pravar.), **-dhruvi** (*nat-*, ŚBr.), patr. fr. *ni-dhi* and *-dhruva*. — **pātika**, mfn. only mentioned incidentally or by the way, Bṛih.