

—*pātya*, n., g. *brāhmaṇādi*. —*puṇa*, mfn. = *ni-puṇa* (ifc.), Jātak.; n. = next. —*puṇya* (cf. g. *brāhmaṇādi*), n. dexterity, experience in (gen. or comp.), skill or anything which requires skill; completeness, totality (*ena*, ind. totally, exactly), Mn.; MBh.; R. &c. —*baddhaka*, mfn., g. *varāhādi*. —*bidya*, n. closeness, compactness, continuity, Rājat.; (in music) a partic. quality (prob. fulness) of a blown sound. —*bhṛitya*, n. stillness, silentness, MBh. —*magnaka*, mfn., g. *varāhādi*. —*man-tranaka*, n. a banquet, feast, L. —*maya*, m. a trader, merchant, Śiś., Sch. —*mīsa* (BhP.), °*sīya* (TāṇḍBr.) = °*mīsha*, °*shīya*. —*mīsrī*, m. patron. fr. *ni-mīsrī*, g. *taulvaly-ādi*. —*mīsha*, mf(ī)n. momentary, transient, W.; n. N. of a forest and a sacred Tīrtha (where Sauti related the MBh., and so called because in it an army of Asuras was destroyed in a twinkling), MBh. i, 1026, Hariv. &c.; m. pl. the inhabitants of the Naimisha wood, MBh.; —*kānana*, n. the N° w°, ib.; —*kuñja*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, ib.; —*nṛīpa*, m. a king of N°, Var.; °*shāyana*, mfn. living in N°, BhP. (°*shāyana*?); °*shāranya*, n. the N° w°, MW.; °*shī*, m., g. *taulvaly-ādi*; °*shīya*, mfn. relating to or being in N°, MBh.; BhP.; m. pl. the inhabitants of N°, ŚāṅkhBr.; °*sheya*, mfn. = prec. mfn., MBh.; °*shya*, m. pl. = °*shīya*, m. pl., Kāth. —*meya*, m. = *ni-maya*, barter, exchange, L. —*yatya*, n. the being settled or established, Śāṅḍ., Comm.; necessity, obligation, Rājat.; self-command, L. —*yamika*, mfn. settled, enjoined, prescribed, Āpast. (w. r. *naipy*). —*līnaka*, mfn. (fr. *ni-līna*), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 110, Kāś. —*vātāyana*, mfn. (fr. *ni-vāta*), g. *pakshādi*. —*vāsika*, mfn. dwelling, L.; (suffix) indicating a dwelling-place or abode, Pat. (cf. g. *guḍḍādi*); (ā), f. deity dwelling (in a tree), Divyāv. —*vida*, mf(ī)n. containing a Nivid, Kaush-Ār. —*vedya*, n. an offering of eatables presented to a deity or idol, BhP. (cf. RTL. 144; 415); —*prakaraṇa*, n., —*prasāda-māhātmya*, n., —*vidhi*, m. N. of wks. —*veśa*, mfn., g. *saṅkalādi*. —*vesika*, n. any vessel or implement belonging to the furniture of a house, Yājñ.; a present to a Brāhman householder, a girl so given or ornaments with her, &c., W. —*sitya*, n. sharpness, Śiś., Sch. —*śreyasa*, w. r. for *naiḥ-śr*. —*śvāsa*, m. N. of wk. —*shadyika*, m. (with Buddh.) N. of one of the 12 Dhūta-guṇas or ascetic practices, Dharmas. 63. —*shāda*, mf(ī)n. belonging to the Nishādas, BhP.; m. a N°, VS.; ŚāṅkhBr.; a hunter or bird-catcher, Jātak.; pl. the N° people, MBh.; °*daka*, n., g. *kulālādi*; °*da-karshuka*, mfn. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 119; °*daki* (iv, 1, 97, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) and °*dāyana* (g. *haritādi*), m. patr. fr. *ni-shāda*; °*dī*, f. a prince of N°, MBh. —*shedhikī*, f. the obtruding one's self upon a person's notice (to prevent his surprise), HParīś. —*shthika* (or *naiḥ-*; see 2. *ni-shthā*), mf(ī)n. forming the end, final, last, MBh.; Hariv.; Ragh.; definitive, fixed, firm, MBh.; R.; Yājñ.; highest, perfect, complete, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. (-*sundara*, mfn. perfectly beautiful, Kum. v, 62); completely versed in or familiar with (comp.), Var.; belonging to the character or office of a perpetual student, W.; m. a perpetual religious student or Brāhman who observes the vow of chastity, Rājat.; BhP. —*shthurya*, n. harshness, severity, MBh.; Kāv.; Hit. —*shthya*, n. (cf. *-shthika*) constancy, adherence to rule, firm belief, MW. —*shnihya*, n. (fr. *ni-shnih* = *niḥ-snih*?) getting rid of, freeing one's self from (abl.), Āśvśr. —*sarga*, mfn. innate, natural, BhP. —*sargika*, mfn. id., Mālatīm.; w. r. for *naiḥ-s*, q. v.; —*daśaka*, n. N. of wk. —*sarpa*, m. (fr. unused *ni-s*) N. of one of the 9 treasures (with Jainas). —*snehya* and —*svya*, w. r. for *naiḥsn* and —*svya*.

नैः *naiḥ*, Vṛiddhi form of *niḥ* (for *nis*) in comp. —*śreyasa*, mf(ī)n. leading to happiness or future beatitude, Mn. (°*sika*, xii, 88); MBh.; n. N. of a wood in the world of Vishnu, BhP. —*saṅgya*, n. absence of attachment, indifference, Jātak. —*sargika*, mfn. cast off, put off, Divyāv.; N. of partic. transgressions punished with the confiscation of something belonging to the transgressor, Buddh. —*snehya*, n. absence of love or affection, Mn. ix, 15. —*sprihya*, n. absence of longing for anything, Kāv. —*svabhāvyā*, n. (fr. *niḥ-svabhāva*), L. —*svya*, n. (fr. *niḥ-sva*) absence of property, destitution, poverty, Var.

नैर, Vṛiddhi form of *nir* (for *nis*) in comp. —*añjanā*, f. N. of a river (Nilajan) falling into the Ganges in Magadha (Behar), Lalit. —*antarya*, n. uninterruptedness, close succession, continuous-

ness, compactness, Daś.; Yogas. (°*vena*, ind. uninterruptedly, continually, Śāṅk.; Pañc.); immediate consequence, Sarvad. —*apēksha*, mfn. = (prob. w. r. for) *nir-ap*, BhP., Sch.; n., w. r. for next. —*apēkshya*, n. disregard, indifference, Kap.; Kull.; complete independence, Nyāyam. —*ayika*, mfn. hellish, an inhabitant of hell, L. —*arthya*, n. meaninglessness, nonsense, MärkP. —*ākāṅkshya*, n. absence of need of supplying a word or sentence, Śāṅk. —*ātma*, n., w. r. for next. —*ātmya*, n. (fr. *nir-ātman*), Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. cxvi). —*āśya*, n. hopelessness, non-expectancy, despair at (*prati* or comp.), MBh.; R. &c. —*āśya*, m. N. of a magical formula pronounced over weapons, R. —*ukta*, mfn. based on etymology, explained etymologically, MBh.; relating to the Nirukta (q. v.), explaining it, g. *ṛigayanādi*; m. (also -*uktika*, g. *ukthādi*) a knower of the derivation of words, an etymologist, Nir.; Mn. —*ūhika*, mfn. (fr. 1. *nir-ūha*) purging, cleaning out, Suśr. —*ritā*, mf(ī)n. belonging or consecrated to Nirṛiti (q. v.), AV.; ŚBr. &c.; south-western, Mn.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; belonging to the Rākshasas, MBh. (see m.); relating to the lunar mansion Nairṛita (Mūla), Cat.; m. a child of Nirṛiti, a Rākshasa or demon, MBh.; R. &c. (-*kanyā*, f. a Rākshasa girl, R.; —*rāja*, m. the R°-king, ib.); N. of one of the Loka-pālas (the ruler of the south-west quarter, L.; cf. Dharmas. 8); of a Rudra, Hariv. (C. *nir-riti*); pl. N. of a people, MBh.; (ī), f. (with or sc. *dīs*) the south-west quarter, Mn.; MBh.; Var.; N. of Durgā, Devīm.; n. the lunar mansion Mūla, Var. —*ṛiti*, m. N. of a demon, MBh.; a Rākshasa, L. —*ṛiteya*, mf(ā)n. descended from or belonging to Nirṛiti, Suśr. —*ṛitya*, mfn. belonging or consecrated to N°, Kauś.; Yājñ.; south-western, Cat. —*gandhya*, n. absence of smell, inodorosity, Mallin. on Kum. iii, 28. —*gunya*, n. absence of qualities or properties, MBh.; BhP.; want of good qu° or excellencies, MBh.; Pañc.; mfn. having no connection with qu°, BhP. —*grantha*, n. (fr. *nir-grantha*), Bhadrab. —*ghṛiṇya*, n. pitilessness, cruelty, Mālav.; Kathās. —*jara*, mf(ī)n. divine, Kāśikh. —*jhara*, mfn. belonging to a waterfall, to be found there, Bālar. —*daśya*, n. getting over the first ten days (said of a new-born child), surmounting any dangerous time or bad influence, TāṇḍBr. —*desika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *nir-desa*), Pat. —*dhanya*, n. want of property, poverty, Kathās. —*bādhyā*, mfn. = *nir-b*, AV. —*malya*, n. stainlessness (lit. and fig.), purity, MBh.; Śatr. —*mānika*, mfn. miraculous, Divyāv. —*yānika*, mf(ī)n. treating of the manner of dying (N. of ch. of VarBṛS.); conducive to emancipation, Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. 100); —*tā*, f., L. —*lajya*, n. shamelessness, impudence, Suśr. —*vānika*, mf(ī)n. relating to Nirvāṇa, where N° takes place &c.; Kāraṇḍ.; °*mārgāvatarāna*, n. entering the path of N° (one of the 4 *vaiśāradyani* or subjects of confidence of a Buddha), Dharmas. 77. —*vāhika*, mfn. conducting or leading out, carrying (water &c.) out; (with *dvāra*), n. a sluice, Var. —*vedhika*, mfn. piercing, penetrating; —*prajña*, mfn. having a p° mind, sagacious, L. —*hastā*, mfn. (a weapon) intended for handless demons, AV.

नैस, Vṛiddhi form of *nis* (for *nis*) in comp. —*calya*, n. fixedness, immovableness, MW. —*citya*, n. determination, certainty, W.; a fixed ceremony or festival (as a birth, investiture, marriage &c.), ib. —*cintya*, n. freedom from anxiety, absence of care, Bhartṛ.

नैश, Vṛiddhi form of *nish* (for *nis*) in comp. —*karmya*, n. inactivity, abstinence or exemption from acts and their consequences, MBh.; BhP.; mf(ā)n. relating to it, BhP.; —*siddhi*, f. N. of wk., a refutation of the Mimāṃsā system. —*kāmya*, n. suppression of desire, profound contemplation, MWB. 128. —*kimcanya*, n. absence of property, poverty, Rājat. —*kṛitika*, w. r. for *nai-kr*. —*kramaṇa*, mfn. (oblation) offered or (rite) performed when a new-born child is taken out of the house for the first time, g. *vyushṭādi*. —*kramya*, n. indifference (esp. to worldly pleasures), resignation, Jātak. (w. r. for *naiḥ-karmya* or —*kāmya*?), MWB. —*purīshya*, n. evacuation of excrement, Āpast. —*purushya*, n., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 41, Vārtt. 1, Pat. —*pehika*, mfn., g. *saṅtāpādi*; —*tva*, n., L. —*premya*, n. absence of any inclination, Car. —*phalya*, n. absence of fruit or effect, uselessness, MBh.

नैस, Vṛiddhi form of *nis* in comp. —*triṅśika*, mfn. armed with a sword, L.

नैक *nāika* &c. See p. 523, col. 3.

नैकत *naikata*; mfn. (fr. *naikatī*, f., N. of a village in the north of India), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 110, g. *palady-ādi*.

नैगमेय *naigameya*, m. a form of Skanda (considered also as his son and play-fellow), MBh.; Suśr. (cf. next).

नैगमेष *naigamesha*, m. N. of a demon with the head of a ram (supposed to seize or injure children), AV. (cf. prec. and *nejamesha*).

नैगेय *naiyeya*, m. (fr. *nega*) N. of a school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav.

नैचक्य *naicakya*, m. patr. fr. *nicaka*, Pat.

नैचाशाख *naicāsākhā*, m. prob. N. of Pramaṅgā (patr. fr. *nīcā-s*?), RV. iii, 53, 14; n. N. of a town, Sāy.

नैचिक *naicika*, n. the head of an ox, L.; (ī), f. an excellent ewe, L. (cf. *nicaka*, °*kin*).

नैचुदार *naicudāra*, mfn. made of the tree Nicudāra, TāṇḍBr.

नैचुल *naicula*, mfn. coming from the Nicula tree (*Barringtonia Acutangula*), Suśr.

नैजमेष *naijamesha*, mfn. consecrated to Nejamēsha, MānGr.

नैतन्धव *naitandhava*, m. sg. and pl. N. of a place on the Sarasvati, TāṇḍBr.; ŚrS.

नैत्य *naitya*, mfn. (fr. *nitya*) continually done or to be done, regularly repeated, g. *vyushṭādi*; n. eternity, perpetuity, W. —*śabdika*, mfn., Pāṇ. iv, 4, 1, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

नैत्याका, mfn. to be always or regularly done (not occasionally; cf. *naimittika*), constantly repeated, invariable, obligatory, Mn.; MBh. &c.; n. the food regularly offered to an idol, MBh.

नैत्याका, mfn. = °*tyaka*, mfn., Mn.; MBh.

नैनार *naināra* and °*rūcārya*, m. N. of an author, Cat.

नैप *naipa*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *nīpa*) coming from the Nauclea Cadamba, L. **नैपति** *naipatī*, m. (fr. *nīpatī*) N. of Sāmāns, TāṇḍBr.; ĀrshBr. **नैप्या**, n. patr. fr. *nīpa*, Pat.

नैपथ्यसवन *naipathya-savana*, v. l. for *nep*, q. v.

नैपाल *naipāla*, mf(ī)n. produced &c. in Nepal; m. a species of sugar-cane, Suśr.; a species of Nimba tree, L.; (ī), f. red arsenic, Madanav.; Suśr.; N. of sev. plants (Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum Sambac*, *Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis*, and the indigo plant), L.

नैपालिका, mfn. = prec. mfn.; n. copper, L.

नैपालिया, mfn. = prec. mfn. —*devatā*, f. a partic. deity; —*kalyāṇa-pañcaviṅśatikā*, f. N. of a Buddh. wk.

नैबुक *naibuka*, n. N. of partic. rites to be performed at full moon, Kālanirṇ.

नैमित्त *naimitta*, mfn. (fr. *ni-mitta*) relating to or explanatory of signs, g. *ṛigayanādi*; m. an interpreter of prognostics, fortune-teller, L. (also °*ttaka*, Divyāv.)

नैमित्तिका, mf(ī)n. produced by any or by some partic. cause, occasional, special, accidental (opp. to *nitya*), KātyŚr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (-*tva*, n. Kap., Sch.); m. = prec. m., g. *ukthādi*, Divyāv.; n. an effect (see *nimitta-n*); = next, W. —*karmaṇ*, n., —*kriyā*, f. an occasional or periodical ceremony or rite (as observed on the birth of a child &c.), ib. —*prakaraṇa*, n., —*prayoga* and —*prayoga-ratnākara*, m. N. of wks. —*śrāddha*, n. a special funeral rite, RTL. 305.

नैमिष *naimisha* &c. See under *nai*, col. 1.

नैम्ब *naimba*, mfn. relating to or coming from the Nimba tree (*Azadirachta Indica*), Var.

नैयग्रोध *naiyagrodha*, mfn. (fr. *nyag-rodha*; cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 5) belonging to or made of the Indian fig-tree, TS.; Br.; n. the fruit of it, g. *plakshādi* (cf. *naiyagrodha*).