

**न्यन्त** ny-anta, m. or n. proximity (cf. Pān. vi, 2, 181, Sch.); °te (ĀpŚr.) and °tēna (ŚBr. &c.), near, near to.

**न्यय** ny-aya, m. (fr. 4. nī) going off, destruction, loss, waste, Pān. iii, 3, 37, Sch.; L.

**न्य-āyana**, n. entry, entrance- or gathering-place, receptacle, RV.

**न्यर्ण** ny-arṇa, mfn. waterless, ŚāṅkhŚr.

**न्यर्ण** ny-ārṇa, mfn. (√ard) dissolved, gone, ŚBr. (W. 'asked, solicited; injured').

**न्यर्थ** ny-arthā, n. going amiss, failure, destruction, RV.

**न्यर्षय** ny-arpaya, °pita. See ny-ri.

**न्यर्बुद** ny-ārbuda, n. one hundred millions, AV. &c.

**न्य-ārbudī**, m. N. of a divine being of combative propensities, AV.

**न्यवग्रह** ny-avagraha, m. the accentless vowel at the end of the first member of a compound, VPrāt.

**न्यवच** ny-ava-√car, P. -carati, to enter into, penetrate, MW.

**न्यवसृज** ny-ava-√srij, P. -srijati, to pour out, shed forth, R.

**न्यवेक्ष** ny-avēksh (√iksh, ikshate), to consider, deliberate, MBh.

**न्यस** ny-√2. as, P. -asyati or -asati, to throw or cast or lay or put down (with loc., e.g. bhūvi, on the earth), AV. &c. &c.; to take off, MBh.; R.; to give up, resign (as life), R.; to set in the ground, plant (prarohān, shoots), Bālar.; (with loc.) to throw or hurl upon, pour or shed on or in, put or place or fix or insert in, turn or direct to, deposit with, intrust or commit to; to settle arrange, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with citre, 'to place in a picture,' paint, depict; with śirasi, 'to place on the head,' receive with reverence; with manasi, 'to call to mind,' reflect, ponder; with pathi, 'to lay on the road,' give up); to bring forward, mention, Mall.; Caus. (pf. nyāsayām āsa or °sayām cakre) to cause to put or lay down, MBh. °asana, n. putting down, depositing, placing, arranging, Sāh.; bringing forward, mentioning, Kāv. °asanīya, mfn. to be put or placed, AgP. °asta, mfn. thrown or cast or laid down, put, placed, fixed, inserted, applied, deposited, committed; given up, resigned, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv.; stretched out, lying, R.; exposed (krayāya, for sale), L.; mystically touched, Mālatim. v, 2; put on, donned, ib. 22; having the low tone (as a vowel), RPrāt.; short, Śrutab.; -cīhna, mf(ā)n. one who has relinquished one's marks or characteristics, destitute of external signs, Ragh. ii, 7; -daṇḍa, mfn. 'one who has laid down the rod,' meek, harmless, R.; -deha, mfn. 'one who has laid down the body,' dead, ib.; -sastra, mfn. 'one who has laid down the weapons,' averse from strife, peaceful, Mn. iii, 192; m. the Pitṛis or deified progenitors, L.; -vāda, mfn. one who has ceased to speak, ceasing to speak about (prati), Hariv.; °tārtvijya, mfn. where the Rītvij have laid down their office, ŚāṅkhŚr. °astaka, mf(ikā)n., AV. vi, 139, I. °astavya, mfn. to be put down or placed or fixed or established, Vāstuv.; Hcat. I. °asya, mfn. to be laid down or deposited or delivered or appointed to (loc.), MBh. 2. °asya, ind. having laid down or deposited &c., ib.

**न्य-āsa**, m. putting down or in, placing, fixing, inserting, applying, impressing, drawing, painting, writing down, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. akshara-, khura-, carana-, nakha-, pada-, pāda-, bīja-, rekhā-); putting away, taking off, laying aside, MBh.; Hariv.; Daś.; BhP. (cf. deha-, śarīra-, śastra-); abandoning, resigning, Up.; Bhag.; BhP.; depositing, intrusting, delivering; any deposit or pledge, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; written or literal text (cf. yathā-nyāsam), Pat.; lowering (the voice), RPrāt.; (in music) the final tone; bringing forward, introducing (cf. arthāntara-); consigning or intrusting anything to the mind, W.; mental appropriation or assignment of various parts of the body to tutelary deities, RTL. 205 &c.; N. of sev. wks., (esp.) of a Comm. on Kās.; -kāra or -krit, m. the author of the Comm. on Kās. called Nyāsa, i.e. Jinendra-buddhi; -khaṇḍa, m. or n., -khaṇḍana,

n., -tilaka, m. or n., -tūlikā, f., -dasaka, n. N. of wks.; -dhāraka or °rin, m. the holder of a deposit, Mn.; -prakaraṇa, n. N. of wk.; -bhūta, mfn. being (or that which is) a deposit, MBh.; -lopa, m. wasting a d°, ib.; -viṅśati, f., -vidyā-darpana, m., -vidyā-vilāsa, m., -vidhāna, n., -viśeṣa, m., -śataka, n. N. of wks.; -hara, m. robber of a deposit, BhP.; °śdeśa-vivarana, n. N. of wk.; °śāpahnava, m. repudiation of a d°, MW.; °śōd-dyōta, m. N. of wk. °āsika, mfn., g. parpādī. °āsita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to lay or put down, BhP. °āsin, mfn. one who has abandoned all worldly concerns, ib. °āsī-√kri, to make a deposit, deposit anything with a person, Kum.; Kathās.; Rajat.

**न्यह** ny-ahna, m. or n. the closing day (only loc.), AV.

**न्याकृ** ny-ā-√I. kri (only Impv. -kuru), to hold back, RV. x, 19, 2.

**न्याक्य** nyākya, n. fried rice, L.

**न्यागम्** ny-ā-√gam (only Impv. -gatam), to come down towards, RV. viii, 5, 13.

**न्याग्रोधमूल** nyāgrodhāmūla (Pān. vii, 3, 5, Sch.) or °mūlika (Vop. vii, 4; 18), mfn. (fr. nyagr-°) being or situated at the roots of the Ficus Indica.

**न्याङ्कव** nyāṅkava, mfn. = naiyāṅkava, Up. i, 18, Sch.

**न्याचम्** ny-ācam. See I. ny-añc.

**न्याद** ny-āda, m. (√ad) eating, feeding, Pān. iii, 3, 60.

**न्याधा** ny-ā-√I. dhā (only pf. -dadhur), to put down, fix, establish, appoint, RV. viii, 73, 2.

**न्याधृ** ny-ā-√dhri, only pf. Ā. -dadhre, to be directed towards or fixed upon (loc.), RV. viii, 17, 13.

**न्यानी** ny-ā-√2. nī (Pot. -nayet), to bring back, restore, AV. vii, 38, 5.

**न्याम** nyāma, m. = ni-yāma, ni-yama, L.

**न्याय** ny-āyā, m. (fr. 4. nī) that into which a thing goes back i.e. an original type, standard, method, rule, (esp.) a general or universal rule, model, axiom, system, plan, manner, right or fit manner or way, fitness, propriety, TS.; Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (nyāyena and °yāt, ind. either 'in the right manner, regularly, duly,' or ifc. 'after the manner of, by way of'); a lawsuit, legal proceeding, judicial sentence, judgment, Mṛicch.; Pañc.; a logical or syllogistic argument or inference (consisting of a combination of enthymeme and syllogism, and so having, according to the Naiyāyikas 5 members, viz. pratijñā, hetu, udāharaṇa, upanaya, nigamana, or according to the Vedāntins 3 members); a system of philosophy delivered by Gotama or Gautama (it is one of the six Darśanas, q.v., and is perhaps so called, because it 'goes into' all subjects physical and metaphysical according to the above syllogistic method treated of in one division of the system; its branch is called Vaiśeshika); likeness, analogy, a popular maxim or apposite illustration (cf. kākākshi-, ghuṅgākshara-, daṇḍāpūpa- &c.); (am), ind. after a finite verb expresses either censure or repetition, Pān. viii, 1, 27. -kaṅkī, f., -kandali, f., -karaṇḍa, n., -kalānidhi, m., -kalāpa, m., -kalikā, f., -kalpa-latā or °tikā, f., -kāśikā, f., -kīraṇāvalī, f., -kutūhala, n., -kuliśa, m. or n., -kusuma-mañjarī, f., -kusumāñjali, m. (-kārikā, f., -prakāśa, m., -vikāśa, m., -viveka, m.) N. of wks. -kokila (?), m. N. of a Buddh. teacher. -kośa, m., -kaumudī, f., -kaustubha, m. or n., -kroḍa, m. (-pattra, n.), -khaṇḍana-khaṇḍa-khāḍya, n., -grantha, m., -candrikā, f., -cintāmaṇi, m., -cūḍāmaṇi, m. (-prabhā, f.), -tattva, n. (-parīkshā, f., -vivarana, n., -viloka, m.), -tantra, n. (-bodhinī, f.), -taraṅgiṇī, f. N. of wks. -tas, ind. in a fitting manner, as is fit or proper, according to right or justice, Mn.; Yājñ.; R. -tā, f. (ŚāṅkhŚr.), -tva, n. (MW.), fitness, propriety. -tātparya-dīpikā, f., -tri-sūtrī-vārttika, n., -darpana, m., -dīpa, m. (-vyākhyā, f., °pāvalī, f.), -dīpikā, f. N. of wks. -deva, m. N. of an author, Cat. -dvaya-kāraṇatā-vāda, m., -dvāraka-śāstra, n., -naya, m., -nibhandha, m. (-prakāśa, m.), -nirṇaya, m. N. of wks. -nirvāpāna, mfn. bestowing justly; m. N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1239.

-pañcādhyāyī, f. = -sūtra. -pañcānana, m. N. of Jaya-rāma, Cat. -pañcāsat, f. N. of wk. -patha, m. pl. the different philosophical systems, BhP. -padārtha-mālā, f., -pariccheda, m., -pariśiṣṭa, n. (-prakāśa, m.), -pariśuddhi, f., -pārijāta, m., -pushpāñjali, m., -prakaraṇa, n., -prakāśa, m., -prakāśikā, f., -pradīpa, m., -pradīpikā, f., -pramāna-mañjarī-ṭikā, f., -praveśa, m. (-tāraka-śāstra, n.) N. of wks. -prasthāna-mārga, m. pl. the roads leading towards (i.e. the works treating of) the different philosophical systems (cf. -patha). -bindu, m. (-ṭikā, f.), -bodhinī, f., -bhāshya, n., -bhāskara, m., -bhūshana, n., -makaranda, m. (-vivardhinī, f., -vivriti, f., -vivecinī, f.), -mañjarī, f. (-grantha-bhaṅga, m., -sāra, m.), -mañjūshā, f., -mata-khaṇḍana, n., -manoramā, f., -mahōdadhi, m., -mātrikā, f., -mārtaṇḍa, m., -mālā, f. (-vaiyāsikī, f., -vārttika-saṅgraha, m., -vistara, m.), -mālikā, f., -mīmāṃsā-prakaraṇa, n., -mīmāṃsā-rahasya, n., -muktāvalī, f. (-kīraṇa, n., -prakāśa, m.), -mūla-paribhāshā, f., -rakshāmaṇi, m., -ratna, n. (-kośa-vādārtha, m., -ṭikā, f., -prakaraṇa, n., -prakāśikā, f., -mālā, f., °indkara, m., °indvalī, f.), -rahasya, n., -lakshana-vicāra, m., -līlāvati, f. (-kanthā-bharana, n., -prakāśa, m. [-dīdhiti, f., -dīdhiti-viveka, m., -rahasya, n.], -bhāva-prakāśa, m., -rahasya, n., -vibhūti, f., -viveka, m.) N. of wks. -vat, mfn. acting rightly, behaving properly, MBh.; R. -vartin, mfn. well behaved, acting with propriety, Mn.; Yājñ. -vastu-sāra, m. N. of wk. -vāgīśa and -vācaspati, m. N. of 2 authors on rhet. -vāda, m. N. of wk. -vādin, mfn. speaking properly, R. -vārttika, n. (-tātparya-ṭikā, f., -tātparya-pariśuddhi, f.) N. of wks. -vid, m. one who knows what is fit or proper, Āpast. -vidyā, f. 'science of what is right,' logic, Nyāyas., Comm. -vilāsa, m., -vivarana, n., -viveka, m. (-dīpikā, f.) N. of wks. -vihita, mfn. prescribed by rule, Lāṭy. -vṛitta, mfn. = -vartin, Mn.; R. -vṛitti, f. N. of wk. -śāstra, n. the doctrine of the Nyāya school of philosophy, Sarvad. -śikshā, f. = -vidyā, MBh. -śikhāmaṇi, m., -śiromaṇi, m., -śuddhi, f. N. of wks. -samhita, mfn. fit, proper, Āpast. -samketa, m. (-tilakā, f.), -samkshepa, m., -saṅgraha, m. (-dīpikā, f.), -sadārtha-saṅgraha, m. N. of wks. -sambaddha, mfn. connected with reason, rational, logical (as an argument), R. -sāra, m. (-ṭikā, f., -dīpikā, f., -pada-pañjikā, f., -saṅgraha, m., °rāvalī, f.) N. of wks. -sāriṇī, f. right or fit behaviour, L.; a woman acting or judging rightly, W. -siddhāñjana, n., -siddhānta, m. (-candrikā, f., -tattva and °tvāmṛita, n., -dīpa, m., -mañjarī, f. [-dīpikā, f., -prakāśa, m., -bhūshā, f., -sāra, m.], -mālā, f., -muktāvalī, f.) N. of wks.; °nta-pañcānana, m. N. of a Viśva-nātha, Cat.; °nta-vāgīśa, m. N. of a Gadā-dhara, ib. -sūtra, f. N. of wk. -sūtra, n. the aphorisms of the Nyāya philosophy by Gautama; -vṛitti, f. a commentary on these aphorisms, I.W. 71. -svārūpa-nirūpāna, n. N. of wk. Nyāyāgata, mfn. rightly come in or acquired (as money), MBh. Nyāyācāra, mfn. acting justly, virtuous, W. Nyāyācārya, m. N. of Śivāditya-mīśra, Cat. Nyāyādhāra, m. 'receptacle of justice,' an example of virtue or propriety, W. Nyāyādhva-dīpikā, f., Nyāyānusāra-śāstra, n. N. of wks. Nyāyānveshana, n. seeking for justice, Pañc. Nyāyābhāsa, m. semblance of a reason, sophism, Nyāyas., Comm. Nyāyāmṛita, n. (-taraṅgiṇī, f.) N. of wks. Nyāyārjita, mfn. honestly earned or acquired, Daś. Nyāyārtha-dīpikā, f., Nyāyārtha-laghu-subodhinī, f. N. of wks. Nyāyālamkāra, m. 'ornament of justice,' N. of Śrīgovinda and of Śrīmahēsvara (also -bhaṭṭa), Cat. Nyāyāvakra-kramana, mfn. walking rightly on the straight path (-tā, f.), Lalit. Nyāyāvātāra, m., Nyāyāvalī-dīdhiti, f. N. of wks. Nyāyōpeta, mfn. rightly admitted, ŚāṅkhGr.

**न्यायिका**, n. logic, VP.

**न्यायिन**, mfn. = nyāya-vat, L.

**न्याया**, mf(ā)n. regular, customary, usual, correct, right, fit, proper (often with an infin. which then has a pass. sense), Lāṭy.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; also w.r. for nyāya. -tva, n. fitness, propriety, Kaiy. -daṇḍa, mfn. punishing justly (-tva, n.), Gaut.

**न्यालून** ny-ā-lūna, mfn. (√lū) cut off, Hariv. (v.l. vy-ā-l°).