

न्याविज्ञ ny-ā-√vis (only pf. -vivisur), to enter into (loc.), RV. x, 56, 4.

न्यावृत् ny-ā-√vrit, Caus. -vartayati, to make a person desist from (abl.), keep back, prevent, Kathās.

न्याव्यध ny-ā-√vyadh, P. -vidhyati, to cause to burst forth, let loose, set free, MW.

न्यास ny-āsa &c. See under ny-as.

न्यासद् ny-ā-√sad, P. -sīdati (pf. -sasāda, ind. p. -sadya), to sit down near or in or upon (loc. or acc.), RV. Ny-ā-shatta (or -ā-nī-sh), sitting down or on, seated on; dived into (loc.), ib.

न्युह nyūnka, m. = nyūnka, L.; mfn. proper, right; pleasing, agreeable, L.

न्युच ny-√uc, P. -ucyati (pf. -uvoca), to delight or take pleasure in (acc. or loc.), RV.; to like to stay in or with (loc.), AV.

Ny-oka, mfn. (prob.) = next, Kās. on Pāṇ. vii, 3, 64. °okas, mfn. belonging to home, domestic, wont, comfortable, RV.; AitBr. °ocanī, f. (prob.) a kind of woman's ornament (Śāy. 'female slave'), RV. x, 85, 6. °ocarā, mfn. (prob.) belonging to or fit for a place, AV. v, 22, 5.

न्युद् ny-√2. ud or und (only p. Ā. -unda-māna), to dip, sprinkle, ŚāṅkhBr. °atta, mfn. dipped in, sprinkled with (loc.), SBr.

न्युप्त ny-upta, ny-upya. See ni-vap.

न्युज् ny-√ubj, P. -ubjati, to bend or press or throw upside down, upset, overthrow, SV.; AV.; Br. °ubja, mfn. turned or bent downwards, lying with the face downwards, looking downwards, KātyŚr.; MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr.; hump-backed, crooked-backed (as the result of disease, cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 61), L.; convex, W.; m. N. of the Nyag-rodha tree in Kuru-kshetra, AitBr.; n. the fruit of the Averrhoa Carambola, L.; m. or n. = śrāddhādi-pātra-bheda, darbhamaya-śruc or kuśa-śruc, L.; -khaḍga, m. a crooked sword, a sabre, L. °ubjaka, mf(ikā)n. = next, Comm. on TāṇḍBr. °ubji-mat, mfn. bent, crooked, TāṇḍBr.

न्युभ ny-√ubh, P. -ubhnāti (impf. -aubhnāt), to keep down or together, RV. iv, 19, 4.

न्युष् ny-√ush, P. -oshati (Impv. -oshatāt), to burn down, consume or destroy utterly, RV.; AV.

न्युह् nyūnka, m. the insertion of the sound o (in different places with difference of quantity and accentuation) in the recitation of hymns, Br.; ŚrS. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 2, 34, Sch.); (am), ind. with the Nyūnka, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Nyūnkanīya, mfn. to be inserted, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Nyūnkanānaka, mfn. stumbling, ŚāṅkhBr.

Nyūnkhaya, Nom. P. °yati, to insert the Nyūnka, Br.; ŚrS.; Ā. (nyūnkhayate) to growl (as a hungry animal), RV. x, 94, 3.

Nyūnkhya, mfn. = °khanīya, AitBr.

न्यून ny-ūna, mf(ā)n. (fr. ni with ūna) less, diminished, defective, deficient (opp. to ati-rikta, adhika, pūrṇa), destitute or deprived of (instr. or comp.), inferior to (abl.), Br.; GrŚrS.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; (with pādaiḥ) having a defect in the feet, BhP.; low, vile, base, mean, MBh.; Var.; Pur.; (am), ind. less, Hariv.; Var.; n. euphem. = vulva, TS.; ŚBr.; want or omission of one of the 5 members in a Nyāya argument, Nyāyas. = tara, mfn. falling below a standard, Divyāv.; (am), ind. still less, Var.; lower or deeper, MārK. = tā, f. (MBh. &c.), -tva, n. (Madhus.) inferiority to (abl.); want, deficiency, incompleteness. = pañcāśad-bhāva, m. 'having 49 (not full 50) properties of human nature,' an idiot, L. = padatā, f., °tva, n. want of one word in a sentence, Sāh. = bhāva, m. inferiority, deficiency, MBh. Nyūnāksharā, mf(ā)n. defective in letters or syllables, ŚBr. Nyūnāṅga, mf(ā)n. defective in a limb or organ, maimed, mutilated, imperfect, W. Nyūnādika, mfn. less or more, unequal; n. inequality, difference, ŚāṅkhGr.; -vibhakta, mfn. one who has received too little or too much at the division of an inheritance, Yājñ.; -vibhāga, m. unequal partition, W.; °kāṅga, mfn. having less or more limbs or organs (than necessary), Suśr.; °kya, n. want or surplus (e.g. of an organ), Hcat. Nyū-

nāha, m. = kshayāha, Gaṇit. Nyūnēndriya, mfn. wanting some organ or sense, deficient, imperfect (as blind, deaf &c.), W.

Nyūnaya, Nom. P. °yati, to lessen, diminish, Bhāṭṭ., Sch.

Nyūnī, in comp. for nyūna. = √kri, to make less, lessen, diminish, Bhāṭṭ., Sch. = bhāva, m. state of deficiency, incompleteness, L.

न्युह ny-√1. ūh, Ā. -ūhate, to push in for one's self, drive into one's own stable, TāṇḍBr.

न्युह ny-√2. ūh, Ā. -ohate, to heed or to appear, RV. v, 52, 11.

न्यु ny-√4. ri, P. -rinvati, to lay down, put or place in (loc.), RV.; Caus. -arpayati, to throw down, ib.; AV. Nyārpita, mfn. thrown down, AV.

न्युञ्ज ny-√riñj, Ā. -riñjate, to reach, attain, overpower, subdue, RV.

न्युष् ny-√2. rish, P. -rishati, to push or stuff into (acc.), cover, fill, RV.; ŚBr. °rishṭa, mfn. filled or endowed with (instr.), RV.

न्ये nyē (ny-ā-√i, only ind. p. -ētya), to fall into (acc.), Br. ĀrUp.

न्येज् ny-√ej, P. -ejati, to tremble, Kir. xv, 22.

न्येर nyēr (ny-ā-√ir, only pf. Ā. nyēriré), to direct or address (a wish or desire) to (loc.), R.; to appoint as (acc.), ib. (cf. nīr).

न्योक ny-oka &c. See ny-uc.

न्योजस् ny-ojas, mfn., Uṇ. iv, 222, Sch.

न्यधीश nr-adhīśa. See nrī.

न्यै nvai, ind. (for nū-vai) indeed, certainly, Br. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 94, Vārtt. 1, Pat.)

प PA.

प 1. pa, the first labial consonant. = kāra, m. the letter or sound pa. = varga, m. 'the p series,' the labial series of consonants.

प 2. pa, mf(pā and pī)n. (√1. pā) drinking (cf. anhrī, aneka- &c.; also paka in taila-paka); m. or (pā) f. the act of drinking, L.

प 3. pa, mfn. (√3. pā) guarding, protecting, ruling (ifc.; cf. aja-, kula- &c.; also paka in hasti-paka); (ā), f. guarding, protecting, L.

प 4. pa, m. (in music for pañcama) the fifth note of the gamut.

प 5. pa, m. (only L.) wind; a leaf; = pūta; (ā), f. = pūta and pūritaka.

पंश paṅś or paṅś, cl. 1. and 10. P. paṅśati or °sati, paṅśayati or °sayati, to destroy, Dhātup. xxxii, 73.

पंसक paṅsaka, °sana, prob. w. r. for pāṅsaka, °sana.

पकथ pakatha, w. r. for paktha.

पकटी pakkaṭī, f. Thespesia Populnea, L.

पकण pakkaṇa, m. n. the hut of a Cāṇḍāla or any outcast, a village inhabited by savages or barbarians, MBh.; Kād.

पकपौड pakta-pauḍa, w. r. for pakhaḍa.

पकव्य paktavya, pakti, paktha, pakva &c. See under √2. pac, p. 575.

पकवश pakvaśa, m. a Cāṇḍāla, L. (cf. pakkaṇa, pukkaśa).

पकपक्का pakvāpakvā, onomat. (imitative of the cry of birds), MBh.

पक्ष paksh, cl. 1. and 10. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 14; xxxii, 17) pakshati, °shayati, to take, seize (parigrāhe, Dhāt.); to take a part or side, W.

Pakshā, m. (ifc. f. ā or ī) a wing, pinion (in one passage, n.), RV. &c. &c.; a symbol. N. of the number two, Var.; Hcat.; a feather, the feathers on both sides of an arrow (cf. gārḍhra-p°); the fin of a fish (cf. nis-tvak-p°); the shoulder; the flank or side or the half of anything, RV. &c. &c.; the side

or wing of a building, AV.; the wing or flank of an army, MBh.; Hariv.; the half of a lunar month (the first half from new moon to full moon was called pūrva or apūryamāna, later śukla or suddha; the other half āpara or āpa-kshiyamāna, later kṛish-ṇa or tāmisra; each fortnight consists of 15 Tithis or lunar days called prathamā, dvitīyā &c.), Br.; GrŚrS.; MBh.; Var. &c.; a side, party, faction; multitude, number, troop, set, class of beings; partisan, adherent, follower, friend (śatru-, 'the enemy's side' or 'a partisan of the enemy'; mahā-, 'one who has many adherents'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; side, i.e. position, place, stead (°kshē, ifc. instead of or by way of), ib.; quantity (see keśa-); one of two cases or one side of an argument, an alternative (°kshē, 'on the other hand,' with atra, 'in this case,' pakshāntare, 'in the other case'), Pāṇ., Sch.; a point or matter under discussion, a thesis, a particular theory, a position advanced or an argument to be maintained (cf. pūrva-, uttara-); an action or lawsuit, Yājñ., Sch.; (in logic) the proposition to be proved in a syllogism, Tarkas.; Bhāshāp.; any supposition or view, motion, idea, opinion (mukhyaḥ pakshaḥ, 'an excellent idea,' Śāk., Sch.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the sun, Śāy. on RV. iii, 53, 16; N. of sev. men, VP.; (in alg.) a primary division or the side of an equation in a primary division; the wall of a house or any wall, L.; an army, L.; favour, L.; contradiction, rejoinder, L.; the ash-pit of a fire-place, L.; a royal elephant, L.; a limb or member of the body, L.; the feathers of the tail of a peacock, a tail, L.; proximity, neighbourhood, L.; a bracelet, L.; purity, perfection, L.; mfn. = pācaka, bādha, Śāy. on RV. vi, 47, 19. [Cf. OGerm. fahs; Angl. Sax. feax.] = kṛit, m. a partisan, follower, VāṃP. = kshaya, m. the end of a half month, Var. = kshēpa, m. the stroke or beat of a wing, Bhpr. (v. l. pakshōtk°). = gama, mfn. moving with w°s, flying; m. a bird, R. = gupta, m. 'w°-protected,' a species of bird, L. = grahaṇa, n. taking the side of (gen.), Kām. = grāha (Hariv.), °hin (R.), mfn. one who takes the side or chooses the party of (gen. or comp.) = ghāta, see pakshāgh°. = ghna (with tri-sālaka), n. (a house) wanting (lit. killing) a side i.e. having three halls towards east and south and north (but not one towards the west), Var. = m-gama, mfn. = °ksha-g, R. = cara, m. = gama, m. (cf. jala-paksha-°); an elephant strayed from the herd, Kād.; the moon, L. = cchid, m. 'cutter of the wings' (of mountains), N. of Indra, Kālid. = ja, m. 'produced in half a month,' the moon (also janman), L.; N. of partic. clouds, VP. = tā, f. partisanship, adherence to a party (°tām √gam, with gen. 'to take the side of'), MBh.; (in phil.) the taking up a side or argument; maintaining or defending a thesis; the essential nature of a proposition; the being the premiss to be proved; N. of sev. wks.; -kroḍa, m., -grantha, m., -ṭippanī and -ṭikā, f., -rahasya, n., -vāda, m., -vādārtha, m., -vicāra, m., -siddhānta-grantha, m. N. of wks. = tva, n. the being a part of (comp.), Śāṅk.; the being the premiss to be proved, Tarkas.; the being a lawsuit, Yājñ., Sch.; = tā, L. = dvaya, n. both sides of an argument, W.; a month (lit. 2 half months), ib. = dvāra, n. a side or inner or back door, private entrance, Mṛicch. = dhara, mfn. having wings (cf. m.); taking the side of, clinging to (gen. or loc.), MBh.; m. a bird, Hariv.; an elephant that has strayed from the herd, L.; the moon, L. (cf. -cara); N. of Jayadeva (author of the Tattva-cintāmaṇy-āloka), Cat.; (ī), f. N. of wk.; -mīśra, m. N. of an author; -vyākhyā, f., °rōddhāra, f. N. of wks. = dharmatā-vāda, m. N. of wk. = nādī, f. a quill, Suśr. = nikshepa, m. the placing on the side of, counting among (comp.), Sarvad. = pāta, m. 'falling of the feathers,' the moulting of birds, L.; flying, soaring, Ratnāv. ii, 7; adopting a side or argument, siding with, partiality or inclination for (loc., gen., acc. with prati, or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also Ratnāv. ii, 7); a partisan, adherent, W.; -kṛita-sneha, mfn. manifesting party attachment, sympathising, MW. = pātin, mfn. flying; ifc. siding with, favouring, Kāv.; Pāñc.; °ti-tā, f., Rājat.; Naish.; °ti-tva, n., MW. = pāli, f. a wing, Caṇḍak.; a private or back door, L. = pucchā, n. wings and tail, ŚBr.; °cchā-vat, mfn. having w° and t°, ib. = puṭa, m. a wing (lit. 'the hollow of the w°s'), Hariv.; Kād. = poshaṇa, mfn. favouring a party, factious, BhP. = pradoshavrata, n. N. of wk. = pradyota, m. N. of a partic.