

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. **न्य-ā-shatta** (or *-ā-nī-sh*), sitting down or on, seated on; dived into (loc.), ib.

न्युह *nyūnkha*, m. = *nyūnkha*, 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.

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

न्युद् *ny-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**, mfn. (*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 *nyūnkha*, 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 Nyūnkha, ŚāṅkhŚr.

न्युंक्कानिया, mfn. to be inserted, ŚāṅkhŚr.

न्युंक्कामनका, mfn. stumbling, ŚāṅkhBr.

न्युंक्कहा, Nom. P. *°yati*, to insert the Nyūnkha, Br.; ŚrS.; *ā. (nyūnkhayate)* to growl (as a hungry animal), RV. x, 94, 3.

न्युंक्क्या, 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.; GṛŚrS.; 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. **-pañcāsād-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. **न्यूनकशरा**, mf(ā)n. defective in letters or syllables, ŚBr. **न्यूनान्गा**, mf(ā)n. defective in a limb or organ, maimed, mutilated, imperfect, W. **न्यूनadhika**, 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.; **°bhāga**, mfn. having less or more limbs or organs (than necessary), Suśr.; **°kya**, n. want or surplus (e.g. of an organ), Hcat. **न्यु-**

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

न्यूनया, Nom. P. *°yati*, to lessen, diminish, Bhaṭṭ., Sch.

न्युनि, in comp. for *nyūna*. **-√kṛi**, to make less, lessen, diminish, Bhaṭṭ., Sch. **-bhāva**, m. state of deficiency, incompleteness, L.

न्युह *ny-uh*, *ā. -ūhate*, to push in for one's self, drive into one's own stable, TāṇḍBr.

न्युह *ny-uh*, *ā. -ohate*, to heed or to appear, RV. v, 52, 11.

न्यु *ny-ri*, P. *-riṇvati*, to lay down, put or place in (loc.), RV.: Caus. *-arṇayati*, to throw down, ib.; AV. **न्यारपिता**, mfn. thrown down, AV.

न्युञ्ज *ny-riñj*, *ā. -riñjate*, to reach, attain, overpower, subdue, RV.

न्युष् *ny-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.), BṛĀrUp.

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

न्येर *nyēr* (*ny-ā-√ir*, only pf. *ā. nyērīrē*), 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-adhīsa*. See *nṛi*.

न्यै *nyai*, ind. (for *nū-vaī*) indeed, certainly, Br. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 94, Vārt. 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. *anhri*, *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 *paṅs*, cl. 1. and 10. P. *paṅsati* or *°sati*, *paṅsayati* or *°sayati*, to destroy, Dhātup. xxxii, 73.

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

पकथ *pakatha*, w. r. for *paktha*.

पक्कटी *pakkaṭi*, f. *Thespesia Populnea*, L.

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

पक्कपौड *pakta-pauḍa*, w. r. for *pakhauda*.

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

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

पक्कपक्का *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 (*parigrahe*, Dhāt.); to take a part or side, W.

पक्ष, 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. *gārdhra-p*); the fin of a fish (cf. *nīś-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 *apa-kshiyamāna*, later *kṛishna* or *tāmisra*; each fortnight consists of 15 Tithis or lunar days called *prathamā*, *dvitīyā* &c.), Br.; GṛŚrS.; 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 (*°kṣhe*, ifc. instead of or by way of), ib.; quantity (see *keśa*); one of two cases or one side of an argument, an alternative (*°kṣhe*, '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 (*mu-khyaḥ pakshaḥ*, 'an excellent idea,' Śak., Sch.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the sun, Sāy. 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*, Sāy. on RV. vi, 47, 19. [Cf. OGerm. *fahs*; Angl. Sax. *feax*.] **-kṛit**, m. a partisan, follower, VāmP. **-kshaya**, m. the end of a half month, Var. **-kshapa**, 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-l*); 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., **-tippānī** and **-tīkā**, f., **-rahasya**, n., **-vāda**, m., **-vādārtha**, m., **-vicāra**, m., **-siddhānta-grantha**, m. N. of wks. **-tva**, n. the being a part of (comp.), Śamk.; 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. **-dharma-tā-vāda**, m. N. of wk. **-nāḍī**, 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. manifest 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-vaī**, 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. **-pradosha-vrata**, n. N. of wk. **-pradyota**, m. N. of a partic.