

fog, mist. —लयः smoke. —लिह् a. licking the sky, lofty, very high ; cf. अर्लिह्. —वासः wind. —सह् m. 1. a bird. —2. a star. —3. a god ; Si. 1. 11. —सरित् f. 1. the milky way. —2. the celestial Ganges. —स्थलः an epithet of Siva. —स्थली the sky. —स्पृञ् a. reaching the sky, lofty.

नभस a. Vapoury, misty. —सः 1 The sky. —2 The rainy season. —3 The ocean.

नभसंगमः A bird.

नभस्य a. Vapoury, foggy. —स्यः N. of the month Bhādrapada ( corresponding to August-September ) ; R. 9. 54, 12. 29, 17. 41.

नभस्वत् a. 1 Vaporuous, misty, cloudy. —2 Young. —m. The wind, air ; N. 1. 97 ; R. 4. 8 ; 10. 73, Si. 1. 10.

नभ्य a. Cloudy, misty. —भ्यं The central part of a wheel ; cf. नाभि.

नभाकः 1 Darkness. —2 An epithet of Rāhu. —3 A cloud. —4 The sky.

नभाज् m. A dark cloud.

नम् 1 P., sometimes A. ( नमति-ते, ननाम, अनंसीत्, नंस्यति, नत ; caus. नमयति-ते or नानमयति-ते, but with a preposition नमयति only ; desid. निनंसति ) 1 To bow to, make obeisance to, salute ( as a mark of respect ) ( with acc. or dat. ) ; इयं नमति वः सर्वान् त्रिलोचनवधूरिति Ku. 6. 89 ; Bg. 11. 37 ; Bk. 9. 51, 10. 31 ; 12. 39 ; Si. 4. 57. —2 To submit or subject oneself, bow down ; अशक्तः संधिमान् नमेत् Kām. 8. 55. —3 To bend, sink ; go down ; अनंसीत् भरेणास्य Bk. 15. 25. नेमुः सर्वदिशः K. 55 ; उन्नमति नमति वर्धति.....नेवः Mk. 5. 26. —4 To stoop, be inclined. —5 To be bent or curved. —6 To sound. —7 To change a dental to a lingual letter. —Caus. 1 To bend, make curved. —2 To bend ( as a bow ) ; S. 2. 3. —3 To cause to sink. —4 To prevent, ward off.

नमत a. [ नम्-अतच् ] Bent, bowed, crooked, curved. —तः 1 An actor. —2 Smoke. —3 A master, lord. —4 A cloud. —तं Woollen stuff.

नमन् [ नम्-स्यट् ] 1 Bowing down, bending, stooping. —2 Sinking. —3 A bow, salutation, obeisance. —नः One who causes to bend or bow.

नमस् ind. 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance, adoration ; ( this word is, by itself, invariably used with dat. ; तस्मै वदाम्यगुरवे तरेव नमोऽस्तु Bv. 1. 94 ; नमोऽस्त्रमूर्तये तुभ्ये Ku. 2. 4 ; but with कृ, generally with acc. ; मुनिवच्यं नमस्कृत्य Sk. ; but sometimes with dat. also ; नमस्कृतो जित्तिहाय ibid. The word has the sense of a noun, but is treated as an indeclinable. ) —2 Ved. Food. —3 A thunderbolt. —4 A gift, present. —5 A sacrifice.

—Comp. —कारः, —कृतिः f. —करणं bowing, respectful or reverential salutation, respectful obeisance ( made by uttering the word नमस् ). —कृत a. 1. bowed down to, saluted. —2. revered, adored, worshipped. —गुरुः 1. a spiritual teacher. —2. a Brāhmaṇa. —वाकं ind. uttering the word नमस्, i. e. making a low obeisance ; इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1. —वृध् m. a sacrifice.

नमस a. Favourable, kindly disposed.

नमसित, नमस्यित a. Reversed, respected, saluted.

नमस्यति Den. P. 1 To bow down to, pay homage to, worship ; Bh. 2. 94. —2 To act humbly towards.

नमस्य a. 1 Entitled to obeisance, revered, respectable, adorable. —2 Respectful, humble. —स्या Worship, adoration, reverence, obeisance.

नमस्यु a. Ved. Worshipping, saluting.

नमित्त a. Bowed, bent down.

नम्य a. Venerable, respectable.

नम्र a. [ नम्-र ] 1 Bowing, bowing down, bent, inclined, hanging down ; भवति नम्रः स्तरवः फलाग्नैः S. 5. 12 ; स्तोत्रनम्रा स्तनाभ्यां Me. 82 ; Pt. 1. 106 ; Ratn. 1. 19. —2 Bowing down, making a low obeisance ; अभूच्च नम्रः प्रणिपातशिक्षया R. 3. 25 ; इत्युच्यते साभिरुमा स्म नम्रा Ku. 7. 28. —3 Lowly, submissive, humble, reverential ; as in भक्तिनम्रः Me. 55. —4 Crooked, curved. —5 Worshipping. —6 Devoted or attached to —Comp.

—अंग, —मूर्ति a. bent, stooping.

नम्रक a. Bent, stooping. —कः A kind of reed.

नम्रता, —त्वं 1 Obeisance, respect. —2 Submissiveness, humility. —3 Condescension.

नमित्त a. Bent or bowed down,

stooping.

नमुचिः [ न मुचति ] 1 N. of a demon slain by Indra ; वनमुचे नमुचेररथे शिरः R. 9. 22. [ When Indra conquered the Asuras, there was only one called Namuchi who strongly resisted and at last captured him. He offered to let Indra go provided he promised ' not to kill by day or by night, with wet or dry'. Indra promised to do so and was released, but he cut off Namuchi's head at twilight and with foam of water ( which is neither wet nor dry ). According to another version Namuchi was a friend of Indra, and once drank up his strength and made him quite imbecile. The Asvins ( and Sarasvatī also, as the story goes ) then supplied Indra with a Vajra with which he cut off the demon's head ] —2 N. of the god of love.

—Comp. —सूवनः, —द्विष-हन् m. epithets of Indra.

नमेरुः N. of a tree ( रुद्राक्ष or रुद्र-पुत्राग ) ; गणा नमेरुप्रसवावतंसाः Ku. 1. 55 ; 3. 43 ; R. 4. 74.

नय 1 A. ( नयते ) 1 To go. —2 To protect.

नय a. [ नी भवे अच् ] 1 Leading, conducting. —2 A guide. —3 Suitable, right, proper. —यः 1 Guiding, leading, managing. —2 ( a ) Behaviour, course of conduct, conduct, way of life, as in दुर्नय. ( b ) Prudent or righteous conduct, virtue. —3 Prudence, foresight, circumspection ; Pt. 1. 371 ; 3. 176. —4 Policy, political wisdom, statesmanship, civil administration, state-policy ; नयप्रचारं व्यवहारदुष्टतां Mk. 1. 7 ; नयगुणोपधितामिव भूपतेः सदुपकारफलां श्रियमर्थिनः R. 9. 27 ; नयशालिभिः Mu. 1. 22. —5 Morality, justice, rectitude, equity, चलति नयान्न जिगीषतां हि चेतः Ki. 10. 29, 2. 3, 6. 38, 16. 42. —6 A plan, design, scheme ; Pt. 1. 339 ; 377 ; Mu. 6. 11, 7. 9. —7 A maxim, principle. —8 Course, method, manner. —9 A system, doctrine, opinion. —10 A philosophical system ; वैशेषिके नये Bhāshā P. 105. —11 N. of Vishṇu. —12 A kind of game.

—Comp. —कोविद्, —ज्ञ a. skilled in policy, prudent. —चक्षुस् a. having political foresight, wise, prudent ; R. 1. 55. —नेतृ m. a master in politics. —पीठी the board or cloth on which men are moved in play. —प्रयोगः political wisdom, statesmanship. —वादिन् m. a politician ; Pt. 3.