may exert himself'; so Màl. 10. 7. -7 Anger or censure ; ममापि नाम दशाननस्य परै: परिभव: G. M.; (the sentence may imply 'censure' also); कि नाम विस्फुरंति शस्त्राणि U. 4; ममापि नाम सर्देशिभ्यंते गृहा: S. 6. -8 Wonder : आश्चर्यमधी नाम पत्रं द्रक्ष्यति Sk. -9 Recollection. नाम is often used with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives कथं, कहा &c. in the sense of 'possibly', 'indeed', 'I should like to know': अयि कथं नानैत-त U. 6; R. 16. 82; Bh. 2. 44; H. 104: की नाम राज्ञां त्रिय: Pt. 1.146; को नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जनुर्हाराणि देवस्य विधातमीष्टे U. 7. 4.

नामन् म. चित्रयते अभ्यस्यते नम्यते अभिधी-यते अर्थोऽनेन वा] 1 A name, appellation, personal name (opp. गोत्र); कि न नामतदस्याः Mu. 1.1; नाम मह 'to address or call upon by name;' नाममाहमरोदीत्सा Bk. 5. 5; नाम का or ' दा, नाम्ना or नामतः क 'to give a name, call, name'; चकार नाम्ना रघुमारमसंभवं R. 3. 21, 5. 36 : ती क्रवलवी चकार किल नामत: 15, 32; चंद्रापीड इति नाम चक्रे K. 74; मातरं नामतः पृच्छेयं S. 7. -2 The mere name : संतप्तायसि संस्थि-तस्य प्रयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Bh. 2. 67 ' not even the name, i. e. no trace or mark is seen' &c.; Pt. 1. - 250. -3 (In gram.) A noun, substantive (opp.आख्यात); तन्नाम येनाभिद्धाति सस्वं; सस्वप्रधानानि नामानि Nir. -4 A word, name,synonymous word;इति वक्षनामा-नि. -5 Substance (opp. गुण). -6 Water. -7 Ved. Mark, sign, token. -8 Form, mode, manner. -Comp. - size a. marked with a name; R. 12. 103. — अनुशासनं, -अभिधानं 1. declaring one's name. -2. a dictionary, lexicon. -अपराध: abusing (a respectable man) by name, calling names. - आख्यातिक a, relating to nouns and verbs. - आवली a list of names (of a god). - करणं, -कर्मन् n.'1. the ceremony of naming a child after birth. -2. a nominal affix. - मह:, महणं addressing or mentioning by name, utterance of the name, calling to mind the name ; पुण्यानि नामग्रहणान्यपि महामुनीनां K. 43; Ms. 8. 271; R. 7. 41; 6. 67. - माई ind. by naming, by mentioning the name ; Bk. 5. 5. —त्याग: abandonment of name; स्वनामत्यागं करोनि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my name'.

-द्वारकी a kind of religious ceremony, the worship of Durga daily under one of her 12 names. -- धात: a nominal verb, denominative base (as पार्थायते, व्रथस्यति &c.). -धारक, -धारिन् a. bearing only the name, in name only, nominal: Pt. 2. 84. —धेयं 1. a name, appellation; वनज्यो-रस्तेति कृतनामधेया S. 1; कि नामधेया सा M. 4; R. 1. 45, 10, 67, 11. 8; Ms. 2. 30. -2. the ceremony of naming a child. - That; an epithet of Vishnu. - निर्देश: indication by name. - मात्र a. having only the name, nominal, in name; Pt. 1. 77; 2. 86. (- *) the mere name or mention (of a thing); नामना अप-स्तावों में विषादाय कल्पते S. 7: Pt. 3. 81; H. 1. 128; नाममाचावदीथिताः राजन: Râm. —माला, -संमह: a list of names, glossary (of nouns). - मद्रा a seal-ring, signet-ring : उभे नामम-द्राक्षराण्यनवाच्य परस्परमवलीकायतः S. 1. — लिए gender of nouns. अनुशा-सनं rules on the gender of nouns. -विजेत a. 1. nameless. -2, stupid. foolish. - वाचक a. expressing a name. (-कं) a proper name. — शेष a, having only the name left, remaining in name only, dead, deceased ; U. 2. 6.

नामक (At the end of adj. comp.)

नामत: ind. By name, namely. नामघ: घा m. Ved. A namegiver.

नामधा ind. By name.

नानिक a. Relating to a name or a noun.

नामः An epithet of Vishnu.

नामत a. Bent, bowed down &c. नाम्य a. Pliable, flexible, pliant.

नायः [नी-कर्तरि ण] 1 A leader, guide. -2 Guiding, directing. -3 Policy. -4 Means, expedient.

नायक a. [नी-जुल] Guiding, leading, conducting. —क: 1 A guide, leader, conductor. -2 A chief, master, head, lord. -3 A pre-eminent or principal person, distinguished personage; सन्यनायक: &c. -4 A general, commander. -6 (In Rhet.) The hero of a poetic composition (a play or drama); (according to S. D. there are four main kinds of नायक:— भीरोदान, भीरो-

सत, भीरलस्ति, and भीरमशांत, q. q. v.v; these are again subdivided, the tota number of kinds being 48; see S. D. 64-75. The Rasamanjari mentions 3 classes पति, उपपति and वैश्वनः; 95. 110). -6 The central gem of a neck. lace. -7 A paradigm or leading example; दशेते स्त्रीय नायका: -8 An epithet of Sakyamuni. -Comp. —आध-प; a king, sovereign.

नाविका 1 A mistress. -2 A wife-3 The heroine of a poetic composition. (According to S. D. a नाविका
is of three kinds स्वा or स्वीया, अन्या
or प्रकीया, and साधारणजी. For further classification, see S. D. 97-112,
and Rasamanjari 3-94; cf. अन्यजी
also). -4 A kind of musk.

Human, mortal. -2 Spiritual. -दः
1 A calf. -2 Water (said to be f.
also; cf. Ms. 1. 10). -दं 1 A multitude or assemblage of men. -2 Dry
ginger. -Comp. -दिः a deceiver,
(disappointing expectations raised by
himself.) - जीवन gold.

सारक a. (की f.) [नरक एव पता। अण नरकस्पेद अण्वा] Hellish, relating to hell, infernal. —क: 1 The infernal regions, hell.—2 An inhabitant of hell.

नारिकक, नारिकम्, नारकीय α. Hellish. —m. An inhabitant of hell,

निर्म: 1 The orange tree. -2 A lecher, libertine. -3 A living being. -4 A twin. -म, -मक्री 1 The fruit of the orange tree; स्वानुत्तममहणाज-इकाम्पार्थ नार्गक. -2 A carrot. -3 The juice of the pepper plant.

नारद : [नरस्य धर्मी नारं, तत ददाने दाने] N. of a celebrated Devarshi (deified saint or divine sage). [He is one of the ten mind-born sons of Brahmâ, being supposed to have sprung from his thigh. He is represented as a messenger from the gods to men and vice versa, and as being very fond of promoting discords among gods and men; hence his epithet of Kalipriya. He is said to have been the inventor of the lute or Vina. He is also the author of a code of laws which goes by his name].

नारसिंह a. (ही f.) Pertaining to Narasimba. — ह: An epithet of Vishnu.

नाराच : [नरान् आचामति आ-चम्-ड स्वार्थे अण्, नारं आचामति वा Tv.] 1 An