

bellows; an old woman past menstruation; a species of plant (= saralā).

नय narya. See p. 471, col. 1.

नल *nal*, cl. 1. P. *nalati*, &c., to smell; to pain (?); to bind (?); cl. 10. P. *nalāyati*, &c., to speak or shine; to bind or confine, (the two meanings 'smelling' and 'binding' have probably arisen from a confusion between *gandhe* and *bandhe* in the Dhātu-pāṭha.)

नल *nalā*, as, m. (for *naḍa*, q. v.), a species of reed, Amphidonax Karka, eight to twelve feet high [cf. *naḍa*, *nāla*, *deva-nala*]; N. of a king of the Nishadhas or of the country called Nishadha, son of Vira-sena and husband of Damayanti and hero of the celebrated tale called Nala and Damayanti; a son of Nishadha and father of Nabha or Nabhas; a descendant of the latter Nala, son of Su-dhanvan and father of Uktha [cf. *naḍa*]; N. of a son of Yadu; N. of a monkey-chief, son of Tvashtri or Viśvakarman, who made a bridge for Rāma from the continent to Lankā; N. of a Daitya; N. of a medical author; (in astrology) N. of a particular form of constellation in which all the planets or stars are grouped in double mansions; a deified progenitor, wrongly written for *nalva*; (z), f. a kind of fragrant substance, a perfume (= *naḍi*); red arsenic, = *manah-silā*, *kunati*; (*am*), n. the blossom of Nelumbium Speciosum (?); smell, odour; [cf. *ri. nal*.] — *Nala-kānana*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, (this word may perhaps be separated into *nalaka-ānana*; also read *nala-kālaka*, *nabha-kānana*.) — *Nala-kīla*, as, m. the knee. — *Nala-kūbara* and *nala-kūvara*, as, m., N. of a son of Kuvera. — *Nala-čampū*, *ūs*, f., N. of a work by Tri-vikrama-bhaṭṭa, also called Damayanti-kathā, describing the fortunes of Nala and Damayanti in a highly artificial mixed style, half prose, half verse; [cf. *čampū*.] — *Nalada*, *am*, *ā*, n. f. Indian spikenard, Nardostachys Jatamansi (= *jaṭāmānsi*); (*am*), n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus (= *uśira*); the honey or nectar of a flower; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva. — *Nala-paṭṭikā*, f. a sort of mat made with reeds, a coarse mat. — *Nala-pura*, *am*, n., N. of a town. — *Nala-mīna*, as, m. a species of sprat (or according to some) a shrimp or prawn; (also read *tala-mīna*.) — *Nala-seṭu*, *us*, m. 'Nala's bridge,' the causeway constructed by the monkey Nala, (a name given to the rocks between Ramisseram and Ceylon, commonly called Adam's bridge.) — *Nalesvara-tirtha* (*la-iś*), *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Nalottama* (*la-ud*), as, m. a species of reed (= *deva-nala*). — *Nalodaya* (*la-ud*), as, m. 'Nala's rise,' N. of an artificial poem ascribed to Kālī-dāsa and describing the restoration of the fallen Nala to prosperity and power. — *Nalopakhyaṇa* (*la-up*), *am*, n. 'the story of Nala (and Damayanti),' N. of a celebrated episode of the Mahā-bhārata.

*Nalaka*, *am*, n. a bone (hollow like a reed), any long bone of the body; the tibia; the radius of the arm; (*ikā*), f. a kind of fragrant substance (= *nalī*, commonly *pavāri* or *panḥāri*); the leguminous plant Dolichos Lablab; the plant Polianthes Tuberosa; Dæmia Extensa.

*Nalakini*, f. (fr. an unused *nalakin*), the knee-cap or knee-pan; the leg.

*Naladika*, as, *ī*, *am*, dealing in Indian spikenard. *Nalita*, as, m. a species of vegetable, (commonly *nālītā*.)

*Nalina*, *am*, n. (connected with *nala*, its stalk being hollow like that of a reed), a lotus flower or water-lily, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphaea Nelumbo; the indigo plant; water; (i), f. a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum, the flexible stalk of the water-lily; an assemblage of the Nelumbium Speciosum or of lotus flowers; a pond in which the lotus grows or may grow, a place abounding in lotuses, (*nalini* is to *nalina* as *abjini* to *abja*, *pankajini* to *pankaja*, and *padmini* to *padma*); the Ganges of heaven or rather an arm of it; a mystical N. of one of the

nostrils (= *nalihā*); a kind of fragrant substance; the fermented and intoxicating juice of the cocoa-nut; N. of the wife of Aja-miṭha and mother of Nala; (*as*), m. the Indian crane (as a synonym of *pushkara*); a species of shrub (= *krishna-pāka-phala*). — *Nalina-dala*, *am*, n. a leaf of the lotus flower; [cf. *nalini-dala*, *nava-nalina-dalāya*.] — *Nalini-hhaṇḍa*, *am*, n. an assemblage of the Nelumbium Speciosum. — *Nalini-dala*, *am*, n. a leaf of the lotus plant; [cf. *nalina-dala*.] — *Nalini-nandana*, *am*, n. 'the divine garden near the Nalini (?),' N. of a garden of Kuvera. — *Nalini-padma-kosha*, as, m., N. of a particular position of the hands in dancing. — *Nalini-raha*, as, *ā*, *am*, what comes forth or has come forth from a Nelumbium Speciosum; (*as*), m. an epithet of Brahmā; (*am*), n. the fibres of the stalk of Nelumbium Speciosum. — *Naline-sāya*, as, m. (*naline*, loc. sing.), 'reclining on a lotus,' an epithet of Viṣṇu.

*Nalinika* at the end of comp. = *nalini*, q. v.

नल नाला, wrongly for *nalva*.

नल *nalva*, as, m. a furlong, a measure of distance = 400 or 104 (?) cubits; (wrongly read *nalla*, *nala*.) — *Nalva-vartmaga*, as, *ā*, *am*, going the distance of a Nalva; (*ā*), f. a spreading plant; the orange tree (= *kākāngi* for *nāranga* ?).

नव I. *nava*, as, *ā*, *am* (probably connected with the particle *ī*, *nu*, q. v., or less probably with *nu* for prep. *anu*, or by some derived fr. *rt. 4. nu*, to praise), new, fresh, recent, young, modern; (*as*), m. a crow; a species of plant (= *rakta-punar-navā*); N. of a son of Uśnara and Navā; (*ā*), f., N. of a wife of Uśnara and mother of Nava; (*am*), ind. recently, newly, lately, a short time ago, not long since, just, (the crude *nava* is prefixed to a past pass. part. in this sense, see *nava-baddha*); [for 2. *nava* see p. 473, col. 1; cf. Zend *nava*: Gr. *véo-s* for *véfo-s*, *vebs*, *vebs*, *ve-apō-s*, *ve-ān*, *ve-ān-la-s*, *ve-āi*, *ve-ooōb-s*, *ve-ort-la*, *ve-ox-pō-s*, *ve-βpō-s*, *ve-ato-s*, *ve-ai-pa*, *ve-i-pō-v*: Lat. *novus*, *Noviū-s*, *nov-iciū-s*, *nov-āli-s*, *nov-ellū-s*, *nov-āre*, *nov-er-ca*, *nū-nt-iv-s*, *de-nuo*, *nū-per*: Osk. *Nvo-la*, *Nuceria*: Goth. *niū-yi-s*, 'new'; *niūyi-tha*, 'newness': Engl. Sax. *nīwe*, *neow*, *nīwa*: Lith. *naū-ye-s*, 'new'; *nauyōka-s*, 'a novice': Slav. *nov-ū*, 'new': Hib. *nua*, *nuadh*.] — *Nava-kārikā*, f. a bride, a woman newly married, (probably wrong reading for *nava-varikā*); a new Kārikā or comment. — *Nava-kālikā*, f. (fem. of *nava-kālakā*), a young woman, either one recently married or one in whom menstruation has lately commenced. — *Nava-krit*, wrongly for *nava-gat*. — *Nava-gat*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. first-born (?). — I. *nava-graha*, as, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see under *navan*), lately caught; [cf. *nava-buddha*.] — *Nava-čhāttra*, as, m. a new scholar, a student, novice. — *Nava-jā*, as, *ā*, *am*, recently born, lately produced, new, young (e. g. *nava-jah śaśi*, the new moon or the moon just becoming visible). — *Nava-jā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. lately produced, new, young. — *Nava-jāta*, as, *ā*, *am*, Ved. born anew, new-born, fresh, new. — *Nava-tara*, as, *ā*, *am* (compar.), newer, younger, fresher, &c.; [cf. *naviyas*.] — *Nava-tā*, f. or *nava-tva*, *am*, n. freshness, novelty. — *Nava-dala*, *am*, n. the fresh leaf of a lotus flower, any young leaf. — *Nava-dvipa*, as, m. 'the new island,' N. of a place now called Nuddea, sixty miles from Calcutta, in the district of Burdwan on the right bank of the Ganges at the point where it is joined by the Jellinghee. — *Nava-nagara*, *am*, n. 'the new town,' N. of a town. — *Nava-nalina-dalāya* (fr. *nava-nalina-dala*), Nom. A. *nava-nalina-dalāyate*, &c., to resemble the leaf of a fresh lotus blossom. — *Navanalinadalāyamāna*, as, *ā*, *am*, resembling the leaf of a fresh lotus flower. — *Nava-nī*, *is*, f. or *nava-nita*, *am*, n. fresh butter. — *Navanitaka*, *am*, n. clarified butter. — *Navanita-dhenu*, *us*, f. a quantity of butter presented to Brāhmins, see *dhenu*. — *Nava-parṇādi-bhak-śaṇa*, *am*, n. 'eating of new leaves &c.,' N. of a

chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Nava-pallava*, *am*, n. a new shoot, young sprout. — *Nava-prasūtā*, f. a woman who has lately brought forth (a child). — *Nava-prāśana*, as, m. eating of new rice or new barley. — *Nava-phalikā*, f. a bride, a newly-married woman; a girl in whom menstruation has recently begun. — *Nava-baddha*, as, *ā*, *am*, lately caught, recently bound. — *Nava-mallikā*, f. Arabian jasmine, Jasminum Sambac; (also read *nava-mālikā*). — *Nava-mālikā*, f. many-flowered Nykantes, Jasminum Sambac (= *nava-mallikā*); N. of a daughter of Dharmavardhana, king of Srāvasti. — *Nava-mālini*, f. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. — *Nava-megha*, as, m. a new cloud or one just appearing. — *Nava-yajña*, as, m. sacrifice or oblation of the first-fruits of the harvest; [cf. *nā-vayajñika*, *navasāsyeshṭi*, *nava-sāya*.] — *Nava-yautana*, *am*, n. fresh or incipient youth, bloom of youth, prime; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), being in the bloom of youth; (*ā*), f. a young woman. — *Navayauvana-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, blooming with the freshness of youth. — *Nava-raktaka*, *am*, n. a newly-dyed garment. — *Nava-rajās*, *ās*, f. a girl who has only recently menstruated. — *Nava-radhū*, *ūs*, f. a bride, a newly-married woman; a daughter-in-law. — *Nava-varikā*, f. a newly-married woman; [cf. *nava-kārikā*.] — *Nava-vastra*, *am*, n. new cloth. — *Nava-vāstava*, as, m., Ved., N. of a man or of an evil spirit. — *Nava-sasi-bhrit*, *t*, m. 'bearing the new moon (on his brow),' an epithet of Śiva. — *Nava-sāya*, *am*, n. the first-fruits of the year's harvest, the grain first matured. — *Navasāsyeshṭi* (*ya-iśh*), *is*, f. 'sacrifice of first-fruits,' a sacrifice performed on eating the first matured rice or grain of the year; (wrongly written *navasāsyeshṭi*; cf. *nava-yajña*.) — *Nava-srāddha*, *am*, n. the first series of Srāddhas collectively, or funeral offerings on the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh days after a person's demise. — *Nava-saṅghārāma* (*gha-ār*), as, m., N. of a monastery. — *Nava-sū*, *ūs*, f., Ved. a cow that has recently calved. — *Nava-sūtikā*, f. a milch cow; a woman recently delivered. — *Navānkura* (*va-ar*), N. of a work. — *Navānna* (*va-am*), *am*, n. new rice, new grain, the first-fruits; the grain first ripened, rice or grain recently matured; a ceremony observed on first eating the new rice, &c. — *Navānna-bhakṣhaṇa*, *am*, n. 'eating of new grain,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Navānna-sthāli-pākāmantra*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a work. — *Navānneshti* (*na-iśh*), *is*, f. sacrifice of the first-fruits, see *navasāsyeshṭi*. — *Navāmbara* (*va-am*), *am*, n. new and unbleached cloth. — *Navāmbu* (*va-am*), n. fresh water. — *Navārma* (*va-ar*), *am*, n., N. of a place. — *Navāha* (*va-aha*), as, m. a new day, the first day of a fortnight. — *Navi-karaṇa*, *am*, n. making new, doing anew, renewing. — *Navi-kri*, cl. 8. P. A. *karoti*, *kurute*, *kartum*, to make new, renew, restaurate, revive. — *Navi-krita*, as, *ā*, *am*, done or made anew, renewed, revived. — *Navi-bhāva*, as, m. becoming young or new, renovation. — *Navi-bhūta*, as, *ā*, *am*, become new, renewed, revived. — *Navetara* (*va-it*), as, *ā*, *am*, 'other than new,' old. — *Navodhā* (*va-ūdhā*), f. a newly-married woman, a bride. — *Navoddhrita* (*va-ud*), *am*, n. fresh butter; [cf. *nava-nita*.]

I. *navaka*, as, *ikā*, *am*, = I. *nava*, col. 2.

*Navishtha*, as, *ā*, *am*, Ved. the newest, youngest, last; (*am*), ind. (?), at last.

*Navina*, as, *ā*, *am*, = I. *nava*, new, fresh, recent, modern. — *Navina-čandra*, as, m. the new moon. — *Navina-mata-vicāra*, as, m. 'inquiring into new opinions,' N. of a philosophical work by Hāri-rāma. — *Navina-reclantini*, *ī*, m. a modern Vedānta philosopher.

*Naviyas* or *navyas*, *ān*, *asi*, as (compar. of I. *nava*), Ved. new, fresh, young, recent, who has done anything or shown himself recently; very new; (*as*), ind. recently, lately; (*ase* or *asā*), ind. anew.

I. *navya*, as, *ā*, *am*, Ved. new, fresh, young; (*as*), m. a species of plant, = *rakta-punar-navā*;