

नाम् नāmba, as, m., Ved. a species of grain, (also read āmba); (as, ī, am), consisting of Nāmba.

नाय nāya, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. nī), a leader, guide, driver (e.g. in *asva-n°*, *go-n°*); perhaps N. of a man; = *naya*, guiding, directing (morally or physically); policy; means, expedient.

Nāyaka, as, *ikā*, am, guiding, leading, conducting; (as), m. a guide, leader, conductor [cf. *ku-n°*]; a chief, lord, head; pre-eminent, principal; (with or without *sainyasya*) a general, a commander; (in erotic or dramatic poetry) the lover or hero in a drama &c., a husband; the central gem of a necklace; a paradigm or example (in grammar); an epithet of Śākya-muni; N. of a Brāhman; (*ikā*), f. a mistress; a wife; the heroine in a drama &c., a noble lady; an inferior form or Sakti of Durgā, (of which there are eight, viz. Ugra-*caṇḍā*, Pra-*caṇḍā*, Caṇḍogṛā, Caṇḍa-nāyikā, Ati-*caṇḍā*, Cāmundā, Caṇḍā, and Caṇḍā-vatī; cf. *kula-n°*). — Nāyaka-*teva*, am, n. leadership, headship, chieftainship. — Nāyaka-*ratna*, am, n., N. of a commentary on Pārtha-sārathī's Nyāya-ratna-mālā by Rāmānuja. — Nāyakādhipa (*ka-adh°*), as, m. the chief of leaders, a king, sovereign, prince.

Nāyin, ī, *inī*, t, leading, conducting; [cf. *ayuta-n°*.]

नार nāra, as, ī, am (fr. *nara*), proceeding from men, relating or belonging to men, human, mortal; spiritual (?); (as), m. a man (?); a calf; (as or, according to some, *am, ā*), m. n. f. water, (probably only a form invented to explain *nārāyana*; cf. *nīra, vāo, vnpōs, Nnpēōs*); (*am*), n. a multitude or assemblage of men; dry gringer; (ī), f. a woman, a wife, (in the older language also with short *i, nāri*); a female or any object regarded as feminine; a kind of metre consisting of four lines of three long syllables each; N. of a daughter of Meru; (*yas*), f. pl. a sacrifice, oblation (Ved.). — Nāra-*kiṭa*, as, m. a species of worm (= *asma-kiṭa*); a deceiver, one who disappoints expectations excited by himself. — Nāra-*jivana*, am, n. gold. — Nāri-*kaṭa*, as, m. 'having women for armour,' an epithet of Mūlaka, king of the solar line and son of Aśmaka. — Nāri-*tīrtha, āni*, n. pl. 'bathing-places of women,' N. of five sacred bathing-places. — Nāri-*dushana*, am, n. a woman's vice, any great fault in women, (six are usually reckoned, viz. drinking spirits, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, sleeping and dwelling in a strange house.). — Nāri-*nātha*, as, ā, am, having a woman for possessor or owner (e.g. *nāri-nātham griham*, a house having a woman for its possessor). — Nāri-*parāyana*, as, ā, am, devoted to women. — Nāri-*prasanga*, as, m. libertinism, lechery. — Nāri-*maya*, as, ī, am, consisting of women. — Nāri-*mukha*, as, m., N. of a people to the south-east of Madhya-dēśa. — Nāri-*yāna*, am, n. a woman's conveyance, a litter, &c. — Nāri-*ratna*, am, n. a jewel of a woman, an excellent woman. — Nāri-*vākya*, am, n. the word of a wife. — Nāri-*śhā* (*ri-īsh°*), f. 'dear to women,' Arabian jasmine. — Nāri-*śhtha*, as, ā, am, accompanying women (?), fond of them (?).

Nārāyana, as, m. (fr. *nara*, q. v.; sometimes derived fr. *nāra + ayana*), 'son of Nara or the original man,' patronymic of the personified Purusha or first living being, author of the Purusha hymn; he is often associated with Nara or the original man, and identified with Brahmā (in Manu I. 9, 11) and with Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; in Hari-vaṅśa 4601 Urvaśī is described as springing from his thigh; elsewhere he is regarded as a Kāśyapa or Āngitasa [cf. *mahā-n°*, *ardha-n°*]; chief of the Sādhyas; the eighth of the nine black Vāsu-devas (with Jinas); the Purusha hymn, composed by Nārāyana (Rig-veda X. 90); N. of the second month, reckoning from Mārgaśṛṣṭha; N. of a son of Ajāmila; of Bhūmī-mitra; of Nara-hari; N. of several men, authors and commentators; a

mystical N. of the letter ā; (as, ī, am), relating or belonging to Nārāyana or Kṛishṇa, (the warriors in Kṛishṇa's army are called Nārāyaṇāḥ in Udyoga-parva 147); (with *kshetra*) a term applied to the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of four Hastas or cubits from the water; (with *taila*) a sort of oil to which efficacy is ascribed in medicine; (ī), f. epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of prosperity and wife of Vishṇu; epithet of Durgā; epithet and patronymic of Indra-senā, wife of Mudgala; epithet of the Ganges or of the Gaṇḍakī (?); the plant Asparagus Racemosus. — Nārāyana-*kaṇṭha*, as, m., N. of an author. — Nārāyana-*kalpa*, as, m., N. of a work. — Nārāyana-*kshetra*, am, n. four cubits on either side of the Ganges; see above. — Nārāyana-*gītā*, f., N. of a work containing the principles of the sect founded by Rāoīananda. — Nārāyana-*gupta*, as, m., N. of a Gupta prince. — Nārāyana-*śakravartin*, ī, m., N. of a grammarian. — Nārāyana-*tāra*, as, m., N. of an author; (also read *nārāyana-tārā*). — Nārāyana-*tīrtha*, (as), m., N. of an author; (am), n., N. of a bathing-place. — Nārāyana-*taila*, am, n. an oil expressed from various plants of great reputed efficacy in many complaints. — Nārāyana-*śaśtdhā*, as, m., N. of an author. — Nārāyana-*deva*, as, m. the god Nārāyana; N. of an author. — Nārāyana-*datva-vid*, t, m., N. of a man. — Nārāyana-*paṇḍita*, as, m., N. of a learned man. — Nārāyana-*priya*, as, m. 'the friend of Nārāyana,' an epithet of Śiva; yellow sandal-wood (= *pīta-candana*). — Nārāyana-*bali*, is, m. 'an oblation to Nārāyana,' N. of a peculiar funeral ceremony. — Nārāyana-*bhaṭṭa*, as, m., N. of an author. — Nārāyana-*maya*, as, ī, am, consisting of or in Nārāyana. — Nārāyana-*varman*, a, n. 'armour of Nārāyana,' N. of a poem in praise of Kṛishṇa, forming part of the sixth book of the Bhāgavata-Purāna. — Nārāyana-*śrī-garbha*, as, m., N. of a Bodhisattva. — Nārāyana-*saras*, as, n. Nārāyana's lake. — Nārāyana-*sarasvatī*, is, m., N. of a commentator. — Nārāyana-*sūri*, is, m., N. of a man. — Nārāyana-*śrama* (*ṇa-up°*), as, m. Nārāyana's hermitage; N. of the author of the commentary Bheda-dhikkāra-satkiyā. — Nārāyana-*śtra* (*ṇa-up°*), as, m. 'weapon of Nārāyana,' a mystical weapon. — Nārāyana-*śra* (*ṇa-in°*), as, m., N. of a commentator. — Nārāyana-*panishad* (*ṇa-up°*), t, f. the Upanishad treating of Nārāyana. — Nārāyana-*ṇopādhyāya* (*ṇa-up°*), as, m., N. of an author.

Nārāyaṇī, is, m., N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra.

Nārāyaṇīya, as, ā, am, referring or relating to Nārāyana, treating of him; (ā), f., scil. *upanishad*, N. of an Upanishad. — Nārāyaṇīya-*tantra*, am, n., N. of a Tantra.

Nārika, as, ī, am, watery, aqueous; spiritual; (*nārikā* wrong reading for *nāṭikā*.)

Nārika at the end of an adj. comp. = *nāri*; (*am*), n. (in the Sāṅkhya phil.) one of the nine kinds of Tushṭi.

Nāreya, as, m. (fr. *nārī*), N. of a son of Bhaṅga-kāra.

नारक nāraka, as, ī, am (fr. *naraka*), relating to hell, happening in hell, being or abiding in hell, hellish, infernal, (*nārakī nirvṛitī*, the death suffered in hell); (as), m. an inhabitant of the infernal regions; hell or the infernal regions.

Nārakika, as, ī, am, hellish, infernal; (as), m. an inhabitant of hell.

Nārakīn, ī, *inī*, ī, hellish, infernal, being in hell, condemned to or deserving hell; (ī), m. an inhabitant of hell.

Nārakīya, as, ā, am, hellish; (as), m. an inhabitant of hell.

नारङ्ग nāranga, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *nṛī*, but probably a corruption of *nāga-ranga*, q. v.), the orange-tree; the juice of the pepper plant; a libertine, a catamite; a living being, an animal; a twin, one of twins; (am), n. a carrot, *Daucus Carota* (= *garjara*). — Nāranga-*patraka*, as, m. yellow carrot.

नारद nārada, as, m. (etymology uncertain), N. of a Rishi or rather Devarshi (i. e. Rishi among the gods) regarded in the Veda as a descendant of Kauva and author of certain hymns of the Rīg-veda (VIII. 13, IX. 104, 105), often associated in the later mythology with Parvata, (he appears on the earth, like Mercury, as a messenger from the gods to men or vice versā, and is reckoned among the ten Prajā-patis as a son of Brahmā (Manu I. 35), from whose forehead he is said to have been produced; in the modern mythology he is a friend of Kṛishṇa and is regarded as inventor of the Viṇā or lute; in epic poetry he is occasionally called a Deva-gandharva, 'divine Gandharva,' or a Gandharva-rājan, 'king of the Gandharvas,' or simply Gandharva); N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra; of an author; of a mountain; (ā), f. a species of sugar-cane, = *ikshu-mīla*; (as, ī, am), relating to Nārada, composed by him, &c. — Nārada-*pañca-rātra*, am, n., N. of a work. — Nārada-*purāna*, am, n., N. of a Purāna. — Nārada-*purāna-sūcana*, am, n., N. of the sixty-fifth chapter of the Vārāha-Purāna. — Nārada-*prakaraṇa*, am, n. 'Nārada chapter,' N. of the 129th chapter of the Kṛishṇa-khaṇḍa or fourth section of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāna. — Nārada-*vākya*, am, n. 'speech of Nārada,' N. of the sixty-seventh chapter of the Uttara-kāṇḍa or seventh section of the Rāmāyana. — Nārada-*sanhitā*, f., N. of a musical work. — Nārada-*sanatsumāra-vāda*, as, m. 'discourse of Nārada and Sanatsumāra,' N. of the 103rd chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāna. — Nārada-*śamāgama*, as, m. 'arrival of Nārada,' N. of the twenty-first chapter of the Uttara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyana. — Nārada-*śvara-tīrtha* (*da-īś°*), am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — Nārada-*padēśa* (*da-up°*), as, m. 'the advice of Nārada,' N. of the first chapter of the Kṛīḍā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāna.

Nārādīn, ī, m., N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra.

Nārādīya, as, ā, am, relating to Nārada, composed by Nārada, &c.; (am), n. (with or without *purāna*), N. of a Purāna. — Nārādīya-*mahā-sthāna*, am, n., N. of a place. — Nārādīya-*papurāna* (*ya-up°*), am, n., N. of an Upa-Purāna.

Nārādīyaka, as, ī, am, relating to or proceeding from Nārada; (am), n., N. of a Purāna.

नारदसच nāradaosava (i), am, n., N. of a Sāma.

नारसिंह nārasinḥa, as, ī, am (fr. *nara-sinḥa*), referring or belonging to Vishṇu in his manlion Ava-tāra or incarnation; (as), m., N. of Vishṇu; of a man; of a town. — Nārasinḥa-*tantra*, am, n., N. of a Tantra. — Nārasinḥa-*purāna*, am, n., N. of a Purāna. — Nārasinḥa-*purāna* (*cha-up°*), am, n., N. of an Upa-Purāna.

नारच nārāca, as, m. an iron arrow, an arrow in general; a water-elephant (= *jalebha, ambu-hastin*); a bad or cloudy day (?); a species of the Dhṛiti metre, also called *nārāca*, consisting of 4 times 8 lambics; (*nārācī* or *nārācīkā*), f. a goldsmith's scales, a fine or assay balance.

नारायण nārāyaṇa. See col. 1.

नाराशंस nārāśaṅsa, as, ī, am (fr. *narāśaṅsa*), Ved. laudatory or eulogistic praise of a man or men, (hence a tale or legend which eulogizes a liberal patron is called Nārāśaṅs or Nārāśaṅsam); sacred to or belonging to Agni-narāśaṅsa, relating to him, containing him, (applied to certain Soma libations, at which Nārāśaṅsa's name is mentioned; applied also to the Pitṛis because reference is made to them at these libations.)

नाराशय nārāśarya, as, m., N. of a man; (also read *pārāśarya*.)

नारिकेर nārikera or nārikela, as, m. or nārikelī, is and ī, f. the cocoa-nut tree, the cocoa-nut. — Nārikela-*dvīpa*, as, m., N. of an island.