

नारिङ्गकन्द *nāringa-kanda*, as or am, m. or n. (?), the yellow carrot; [cf. *nāringa-pat-traka*.]

नारी *nārī*, f. See *nāra*, p. 479, col. 1.

नारीकेल *nārikela*, as, ī, m. f. the cocoa-nut; (ī), f. fermented liquor made from the water or milk of the cocoa-nut.

नारीच *nārīca*, am, n. an esculent root (=commonly *nālītā*), *Corchorus Capsularis*; [cf. *nādhikā*.]

नारीतरङ्गक *nārī-tarangaka*, as, m. a libertine, a catamite; [cf. *nādi-taranga*.]

नारुनुद *nārunuda* (*na-ar^o*), as, ā, am, not causing wounds, not hurting.

नार्तिक *nārtika*, as, ī, am (fr. *narta*), relating to or connected with dancing (?).

नारपत्य *nārpatya*, as, ā, am (fr. *nri-pati*), kingly, relating to royalty.

नार्मत *nārmata*, as, m. (fr. *nri-mat*), a patronymic.

नार्मद *nārmada*, as, m. (fr. *narma-dā*), a metonymy from *Narma-dā*.

नार्मर *nārmara*, as, m. (fr. *nri-mara*), Ved. 'man-slayer,' N. of a demon.

नार्मिण *nārmīṇa*, as, ī, am (perhaps fr. *narmīn* or *narmīṇa*, which may be a N. derived fr. *narma* or *narmān*), Ved. (Sāy.) delightful, joyful (= *narma-vat*).

नार्मेध *nārmedha*, am, n. (fr. *nri-medha*), Ved., N. of a Sāman.

नार्य *nārya*, as, m. (fr. *narya*), Ved. probably N. of a person.

नार्यङ्ग *nāryanga*, as, m. = *nāringa*, the orange-tree.

नार्यतिक्र *nārya-tikra* = *anārya-tikra*, Agathotes Chirayta (= *kirāta-tikra*).

नार्षद *nārshada*, as, m. (fr. *nri-shad*), Ved. a patronymic of *Kaṇva*; N. of a demon (?).

नाल *nāla*, as, ā, am (fr. *nala*), consisting of reeds, made of a reed or reeds; (*ā* or *i*, am), f. n. a hollow or tubular stalk, especially the stalk of the lotus [cf. *khara-n*], of a pot-herb, &c.; (am), n. any pipe or tube or tubular vessel of the body, the windpipe, urethra, &c.; a handle; = *tāla*, āla, yellow ornament; (*ā*), f. N. of a river; (ī), f. an instrument for perforating an elephant's ear; a piece of metal on which the hours are struck (= *ghaī*); a period of twenty-four minutes; a lotus flower. — *Nāla-vaṇṣa*, as, m. = *nāla*, a reed.

Nālaka for *nāla* in *Āru-nālaka*, q. v.

Nālakinī = *nālīkinī*, q. v.

Nālāyita, as, ā, am (fr. an unused Nom. *nā-lāya*), representing the handle (of an axe).

Nāli, ī, f. = *nādi*, any tubular vessel of the body.

Nālīka, as, m. a buffalo; (*ā*), f. a stalk, the stalk of a lotus, a tube, see *gandha-n^o*, *kapāla-n^o*; a species of pot-herb (= *nālītā*); a species of plant (= *Ārma-kashā*); an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear; = *nādi*, a period of twenty-four minutes; (am), n. a lotus flower [cf. *nālīka*]; myrrh; a kind of wind instrument, (perhaps) a flute; a peculiar manner of sitting.

Nālīni, f. (fr. an unused form *nālīn*, which is derived fr. *nāla*), a mystical N. of one nostril.

Nālīku, as, m. an arrow (= *nārāca*, but in the epic poetry different from it); a dart, a javelin, a pike; body, limb (?); a lotus; the fibrous stalk of the lotus; (am), n. an assemblage of lotus flowers.

Nālīkinī, f. (fr. an unused form *nālīkin*, which

is derived fr. *nālīka*), a multitude or assemblage of lotus flowers, a lotus lake.

नालन्द *nālānda*, N. of a village near Rajagriha containing a celebrated Buddhist monastery.

नालन्दारा *Nālandara*, N. of a Buddhist monastery.

नालिकेर *nālīkera*, as, m. the cocoa-nut tree, the cocoa-nut; N. of a district to the south-east of Madhya-dēśa.

Nālīkela, am, n. the cocoa-nut; (various reading for *nālīkera*.)

नालिजङ्घ *nālī-janḡha*, as, m. a raven or the carrion-crow; [cf. *nādi-janḡha*.]

नालिता *nālītā*, f. an esculent root, *Arum Colocasia*.

नालीप *nālīpa*, as, m. = *kadambaka*; perhaps for *kaḍambaka*, the stalk of a pot-herb.

नालीव्रण *nālī-vraṇa*, as, m. a fistulous or sinous sore (= *nādi-vraṇa*).

नाव 1. *nāva*, as, m. (fr. rt. 4. *nu*), Ved. a shout of joy or triumph.

नाव 2. *nāva* = 2. *nau*, q. v., a boat, a ship, in Dvigu comp. after numerals and *ardha* (e. g. *dvi-nāvam*, two boats; *ardha-n^o*, q. v., Pān. V. 4. 99, 100). — *Nāvāja* ('*va-aja*'), as, m., Ved. the steerer of a boat, a sailor. — *Nāvopajivana* ('*va-up^o*'), as, m. a sailor.

Nāvika, as, ī, m. belonging to a vessel, ship, boat, &c.; (as), m. (said to be fr. rt. *nud*), the helmsman of a vessel, the steersman, pilot; a passenger on board ship, a navigator, a sailor; (am), n., N. of a Sāman.

Nāvīn, ī, m. a boatman, shipman, sailor.

1. *nāvya*, Nom. P. *nāvyaī*, &c., to wish for a ship.

2. *nāvya*, as, ā, am, navigable; belonging to a boat; attainable or accessible by a boat or ship; (*ā*), f., Ved. a navigable river.

नावनीत *nāvanīta*, as, ī, am (fr. *nava-nīta*), mild.

नावमिक *nāvamika*, as, ī, am (fr. *navama*), the ninth.

नावयज्ञिक *nāvayajñika* (fr. *nava-yajña*), with *kāla*, the time of offering the first-fruits &c. of the harvest.

नावकार *nāvākāra*, *nāvāroha*. See 2. *nau*.

नाय्य 3. *nāvya*, am, n. (fr. 1. *nava*), newness, novelty.

नाश 1. *nāśa*, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. *naś*), Ved. attainment, obtaining; [cf. *dū-nāśa*.]

नाश 2. *nāśa*, as, m. (fr. rt. 2. *naś*), disappearance; destruction, annihilation, ruin, loss; death; misfortune; abandonment, desertion; flight, retreat; (in arithmetic) elimination; [cf. *karma-n^o*, *graha-n^o*, *ġitta-n^o*, *dū-nāśa*.] — *Nāśa-tas*, ind. = *nāśāt*, from death.

Nāśaka, as, ā, am, destroying, destructive, annihilating, causing to perish; [cf. *ku-n^o*, *krīta-n^o*.]

Nāśana, as, ī, am, destroying, annihilating, causing to be lost, causing to perish, removing, (commonly in comp. with the object; cf. *duḥsvapna-n^o*); (am), n. destruction, removing, removal, expulsion; ruin, perishing; forgetting.

Nāśaniya, as, ā, am, liable to be destroyed, destructible.

Nāśayat, am, anlī, al, destroying, annihilating, removing.

Nāśayitri, tā, trī, trī, Ved. a destroyer, removing, a remover.

Nāśīta, as, ā, am, destroyed, ruined, suffered to perish, lost.

Nāśīn, ī, inī, ī, destructive, destroying, a destroyer; removing; perishing, perishable, being lost or destroyed; [cf. *anartha-n^o*, *kushtha-n^o*, *kshaya-n^o*.]

Nāśī, f., N. of a river near Benares.

Nāśuka, as, ā, am, Ved. disappearing, perishing, being lost.

Nāśya, as, ā, am, liable to be destroyed, destructible.

Nāśhika, as, ī, am (fr. *nashṭa*), belonging or relating to anything lost; (as), m. the owner of anything lost, the former owner of a lost chattel.

Nāshtrā, f., Ved. danger, destruction; an evil spirit, a demon.

नास 1. *nās*, cl. 1. A. *nāsate*, *nanāse*, *nāsītum*, to sound.

नास 2. *nās*, Ved. the nose, in *nāsā*, du. (Rig-veda II. 39, 6); [cf. 3. *nas*.]

Nāsā, f. (said by some to be fr. rt. *snā* = rt. *snu*), the nose, (originally perhaps *nāsā*, sing. = a nostril; *nāse*, du. = the two nostrils or the nose); a proboscis, the trunk of an elephant [cf. *gaja-n^o*]; a piece of wood over a door projecting like a nose, the upper timber of a door [cf. *nakra*]; the plant *Gendarussa Vulgaris* (= *vāsaka*); [cf. Lat. *nāsus*, *nāris* for *nāsīs*; Old Germ. *nāsa*; Angl. Sax. *nāse*; Mod. Germ. *nāse*; Slav. *nōsū*; Lith. *nōsis*; Gr. *vṛ-ros*; Hib. *neas*, 'a promontory,' *ness* in Dunge-ness.]

— **Nāsāgra** ('*sā-ag^o*'), as, m. the point or tip of the nose. — **Nāsā-chhāra**, am, n. a nostril. — **Nāsā-chinnī**, f. a species of bird with a divided beak (= *pūrṅkā*). — **Nāsā-jvara**, as, m. a kind of disease of the nose (= *nakra*). — **Nāsā-dalekshīnāvarta** ('*ṛa-āv^o*'), as, m. wearing the nose-ting in the right nostril by rich women who have children (?). — **Nāsā-dāru**, n. = *nāsā*, a piece of wood over a door projecting like a nose; the upper timber of a door-frame.

— **Nāsā-nāha**, as, m. thickening of the membrane of the nose, stoppage of the nostrils. — **Nāsāntika**, as, ā, am (fr. *nāsā-anta*), reaching to the nose; [cf. *keśāntika*.] — **Nāsā-parīśośa**, as, m. heat and dryness of the nose. — **Nāsā-parīśāva**, as, m. 'nose-flow,' running at the nose, a running cold. — **Nāsā-pāka**, as, m. a kind of disease of the nose attended with inflammation. — **Nāsā-puṭa**, as, m. 'nose-cup,' the outside of the nostril, the nostril. — **Nāsāpuṭamaryādā**, f. the septum of the nose. — **Nāsā-pratīnāha**, as, m. = *nāsā-nāha*, thickening of the membrane of the nose, stoppage of the nostrils.

— **Nāsā-rahita-pitta**, am, n. bleeding of the nose. — **Nāsā-randhra**, am, n. 'nose-aperture,' the nostril. — **Nāsāśas** ('*sā-ar^o*'), ās, m. polypus of the nose. — **Nāsā-vaṇṣa**, as, m. the bridge of the nose. — **Nāsā-vāmāvarta** ('*ma-āv^o*'), as, m. wearing the nose-ting in the left nostril, a mark of sorrow or distress. — **Nāsā-vivara**, as, m. 'nose-cavity,' a nostril. — **Nāsā-śośa**, as, m. dryness of the nostrils.

— **Nāsā-samvedana**, as, m. *Momordica Charantia* (= *kāṇḍīra-latā*). — **Nāsā-srāva**, as, m. = *nāsā-parīśāva*, 'nose-flow,' running at the nose, a running cold.

Nāsālu, us, m. a tree, commonly *Kāyaphal*. See *katphala*, p. 196, col. 1.

Nāsikā, f. the nose, (originally *nāsikā*, sing. = a nostril; *nāsike*, du. = the two nostrils or the nose); the trunk of an elephant; a proboscis; any nose-shaped object [cf. *Ārma-n^o*]; a projection, the upper timber of a door; an epithet of the nymph *Aśvini*; [cf. *a-nāsika*, *kāka-nāsikā*, *Ārma-n^o*.]

— **Nāsika-tryambaka-tīrtha**, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place mentioned in the *Rasika-ramāna*.

— **Nāsikan-dhama**, as, ā, am (*nāsikam* for acc. sing. *nāsikāṃ*), blowing or breathing through the nose, snoring, &c. — **Nāsikan-dhaya**, as, ī, am (*nāsikam* for acc. sing. *nāsikāṃ*), drinking through the nose. — **Nāsika-vat**, ān, atī, at (for *nāsikāvat*), Ved. having a nose. — **Nāsikāgra** ('*ka-ag^o*'), am, n. the tip of the nose. — **Nāsikā-pāka**, as, m. = *nāsā-pāka*, a kind of disease or inflammation of the nose. — **Nāsikā-puṭa**, as, m. = *nāsā-puṭa*, 'nose-cup,' the outside of the nostril, the nostril.

— **Nāsikā-mala**, am, n. the mucus of the nose, snot.