-विद्m.,-विशारदः a politician, statesman. -शास्त्रं 1. the science of politics. -2. any work on politics or political economy. -3. a work on morality. -शालिन् a. just, righteous; Ki. 5, 24.

नयकः 1 A skilful manager. -2 One versed in policy, a statesman.

नयनं [नी-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Leading, guiding, conducting, managing. -2 Taking, bringing to or near, drawing. -3 Ruling, governing. -4 Obtaining. -5 The eye. -6 Passing, spending (as time). -ना,-नी The pupil of the eye.-Comp.-अभिराम a. gladdening the sight, lovely to behold. (-मः) the moon. -आमीषिन् a. blinding the sight, obscuring. -उत्सवः 1. a lamp. -2. delight of the eyes. -3. any lovely object. -उपांतः the corner of the eye; Ku. 4. 23. -गोचर a. visible, within the range of sight. -छदः an eyelid. -जलं,-वारि n. tears. -पथः the range of sight. -पुटं the cavity of the eye. -विषयः -1. any visible object. -2. the horizon. -3. the range of sight. -सलिलं tears; Me. 39.

नरः [नृ-नये-अच्] 1 A man, male, person; संयोजयति विद्यैव नीचगापि नरं सरित् । समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं नृपं भाग्यमतः परं H. Pr. 5; Ms. 1, 96; 2. 213. -2 A man or piece at chess. -3 The pin of a sun-dial. -4 The Supreme Spirit, the original or eternal man. -5 Man's length (=पुरुष q. v.). -6 N. of a primitive sage. -7 N. of Arjuna; see नरनारायण below. -8 A horse. -9 (In gram.) A personal termination. -Comp.-अंगः 1. the penis. -2. eruption on the face. -अधमः a wretch, miscreant. -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -ईशः,-ईश्वरः,-देवः, -पतिः, -पालः a king; Bg. 10. 27; Ms. 7. 13; R. 2. 75, 3. 42; 7. 62; Me. 37; Y. 1. 311. -अंतकः death. -अयणः an epithet of Vishṇu. -अशः a demon, goblin. -आधारः N. of Śiva. (-रा) the earth. -इतरः 1. a being higher than a man. -2. an animal. -इंद्रः 1. a king; R. 2. 18, 3. 33; 6. 80; Ms. 9. 253. -2. a physician, dealer in antidotes, curer of poisons; तेषु कश्चिन्नरेंद्राभिमानी सां निर्वर्ण्य Dk. 51; सुनिग्रहा नरेंद्रेण फणींद्रा इव शत्रवः Si. 2. 88 (where the word is used in both senses). -मार्गः a high street, main road. -उत्तमः 1. an epithet of Vishṇu. -2. of Buddha. -ऋषभः 'the chief of men', a prince, king. -कपालः a man's skull. -कीलकः the murderer of a spiritual preceptor. -केशरिन् m. 1. Vishṇu in his fourth incarnation; cf. नरसिंह below. -2. the chief of men. -धिः the world. -द्विष् m. a demon, goblin; Bk. 15. 94. -नारायणः N. of Kṛishṇa. (-णौ dual) originally regarded as identical, but in mythology and epic poetry, considered as distinct beings, Arjuna being identified with Nara and Kṛishṇa with Nârâyaṇa. [In some places they are called देवौ, पूर्वदेवौ, ऋषी or ऋषिसत्तमौ. They are said to have been practising very austere penance on the Himâlaya, which excited the fear of Indra, and he sent down several damsels to disturb their austerities. But Narayana put all of them to shame by creating a nymph called Urvasi from a flower placed on his thigh who excelled them in beauty; cf. स्थाने खलु नारायणमृषिं त्रिलोकभयंकरस्तदूरुसंभवामिमां दृष्ट्वा व्रीडिताः सर्वा अप्सरस इति V. 1.] -पशुः 'a beast-like man', a beast in human form. -पुंगवः 'best of men', an excellent man. -बलिः a human sacrifice. -भुज् a. man-eating, cannibal. -भूः f. the Bharata-Varsha, i. e. India. -मानिका,-मानिनी,-मालिनी 'manlike woman', a woman with a beard, masculine woman or an amazon. -मालाa girdle of skulls. -मेधः a human sacrifice. -यंत्रं sun-dial. -यानं, -रथः, -वाहनं a vehicle drawn by men. -लोकः 1. 'the world of men', the earth, terrestrial world. -2. mankind. -वाहनः an epithet of Kubera; R. 9. 11. -विष्वणः a demon, goblin. -वीरः a brave man, hero. -व्याघ्रः, -शार्दूलः an eminent man. -शृंगं 'man's horn', an impossibility, a chimera, non-entity. -संसर्गः human society. -सखः an epithet of Nârâyaṇa; V. 1. 3. -सिंहः,-हरिः 'man-lion', Vishṇu in his fourth incarnation; cf. तव करकमलवरे नखमद्भुतशृंगं दलितहिरण्यकशिपुतनुभृंगं । केशव धृतनरहरिरूप जय जगदीश हरे ॥ Gît. 1. -स्कंधः a multitude or body of men. -हयं a fight or enmity between man and horse.

नरंगं 1 The penis. -2 Eruption on the face; cf. नरांग.

नरंधिः Worldly life or existence.

नरंधिपः N. of Vishṇu.

नराशंसः 1 A sacrifice. -2 Agni.

नरी A woman; Bv. 3. 16.

नर्य a. Ved. [नृभ्यो हितं यत्] 1 Suitable to men (as food &c.). -2 Manly, strong. -3 Human. -र्यः 1 A man. -2 Indra. -र्यौ (du.) The two objects of human desire, i. e. Heaven and earth. -र्यं 1 A manly deed. -2 A gift for men.

नरकः, -कं Hell, infernal regions; (corresponding to the realm of Pluto; there are said to be 21 different parts of these regions where different kinds of tortures are inflicted upon sinners). -कः N. of a demon, king of Prâgjyotisha. [According to one account he carried off Aditi's ear-rings and Kṛishna at the request of the gods killed him in a single combat and recovered the jewels. According to another account, Naraka assumed the form of an elephant and carried off the daughter of Viśvakarman and outraged her. He also seized the daughters of Gandharvas, gods, men and the nymphs themselves, and collected more than 16000 damsels in his harem. These, it is related, were transferred by Kṛishna to his own harem after he had slain Naraka. The demon was born of earth, and hence called 'Bhauma.']. -Comp. -अंतकः,-अरिः,-जित् m. epithets of Kṛishna. -आमयः 1. the soul after death. -2. a ghost, spirit. -आवासः an inhabitant of hell. -कुंडं a pit in hell where the wicked are tormented; (86 such places are enumerated). -देवता 'the deity of hell', Nirṛiti (निर्ऋति). -रूपिन् a. hellish. -स्था the Vaitaraṇî river.

नरकायते Den. Ā. To resemble a hell.

नरिष्ठा Ved. 1 Sport, pastime. -2 A human sacrifice.

नर्कुटकं Nose.

नर्त a. [नृत्-अच्] Dancing. -र्तः Dancing, a dance.

नर्तकः [नृत्-ण्वुल्] 1 A dancer, sometimes a dancing preceptor. -2 An actor, mime, mummer. -3 A bard, herald. -4 An elephant. -5 A king. -6 A peacock. -7 An epithet of Śiva. -8 N. of a mixed tribe; (वे. इयायां राजकाज्जातो नर्तको गायको भवेत्). -की 1 A female dancer, a singing girl, an actress; रंगस्य दर्शयित्वा निवर्तते नर्तकी यथा नृत्यात् Sân. K. 59; Ki. 10. 41; R. 19. 14, 19.