may exert himself'; so Mál. 10. 7. –7 Anger or censure; ममापि नाम दशाननस्य परैः परिभवः G. M.; (the sentence may imply 'censure' also); किं नाम विस्फुरंति शस्त्राणि U. 4; ममापि नाम सत्त्वैरभिभूयते गृहाः S. 6. –8 Wonder; आश्चर्यमधो नाम पुत्रं द्रक्ष्यति Sk. –9 Recollection. नाम is often used with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives कथं, कदा &c. in the sense of 'possibly', 'indeed', 'I should like to know'; अयि कथं नानेतत् U. 6; R. 16. 82; Bh. 2. 44; H. 1. 104; को नाम राज्ञां प्रियः Pt. 1. 146; को नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जंतुर्द्वाराणि दैवस्य विधातुमीष्टे U. 7. 4.

नामन् *n.* [नायते अभ्यस्यते नम्यते अभिधीयते अर्थोऽनेन वा] 1 A name, appellation, personal name (opp. गोत्र); किं नु नामैतदस्याः Mu. 1. 1; नाम ग्रह् 'to address or call upon by name;' नाममाहमरोदीत्सा Bk. 5. 5; नाम कृ or धा, नाम्ना or नामतः कृ 'to give a name, call, name'; चकार नाम्ना रघुमात्मसंभवं R. 3. 21, 5. 36; तौ कुशलवौ चकार किल नामतः 15. 32; चंद्रापीड इति नाम चक्रे K. 74; मातरं नामतः पृच्छेयं S. 7. –2 The mere name; संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो 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 येनाभिदधाति सत्त्वं; सत्त्वप्रधानानि नामानि Nir. –4 A word, name, synonymous word; इति वृक्षनामानि. –5 Substance (opp. गुण). –6 Water. –7 Ved. Mark, sign, token. –8 Form, mode, manner. –**Comp.** –अंक *a.* marked with a name; R. 12. 103. –अनुशासनं, –अभिधानं 1. declaring one's name. –2. a dictionary, lexicon. –अपराधः 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. –ग्रहः, –ग्रहणं 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. –ग्राहं *ind.* by naming, by mentioning the name; Bk. 5. 5. –त्यागः abandonment of name; स्वनामत्यागं करोमि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my name'. –द्वादशी a kind of religious ceremony, the worship of Durgâ daily under one of her 12 names. –धातुः a nominal verb, denominative base (as पार्थायते, वृषस्यति &c.). –धारक, –धारिन् *a.* bearing only the name, in name only, nominal; Pt. 2. 84. –धेयं 1. a name, appellation; वनज्योत्स्नेति कृतनामधेया S. 1; किं नामधेया सा M. 4; R. 1. 45, 10. 67, 11. 8; Ms. 2. 30. –2. the ceremony of naming a child. –नामिकः an epithet of Vishṇu. –निर्देशः indication by name. –मात्र *a.* having only the name, nominal, in name; Pt. 1. 77; 2. 86. (–त्रं) the mere name or mention (of a thing); नाममात्रमस्तावो मे विषादाय कल्पते S. 7; Pt. 3. 81; H. 1. 128; नाममात्रावशेषिताः शत्रवः Rám. –माला, –संग्रहः a list of names, glossary (of nouns). –मुद्रा a seal-ring, signet-ring; उभे नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य परस्परमवलोकयतः S. 1. –लिंगं gender of nouns. °अनुशासनं rules on the gender of nouns. –वर्जित *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.) =नामन्; as कृतनामकः.

नामतः *ind.* By name, namely.

नामधः धा *m.* Ved. A name-giver.

नामधा *ind.* By name.

नामिक *a.* Relating to a name or a noun.

नामिः An epithet of Vishṇu.

नामित *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-ण्वुल्] Guiding, leading, conducting. –कः 1 A guide, leader, conductor. –2 A chief, master, head, lord. –3 A pre-eminent or principal person, distinguished personage; सैन्यनायकः &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 नायकः— धीरोदात्त, धीरोद्धत, धीरललित, and धीरशांत, q. q. v. v; these are again subdivided, the total number of kinds being 48; see S. D. 64–75. The Rasamanjarî mentions 3 classes पति, उपपति and वैशिक; 95. 110). –6 The central gem of a neck-lace. –7 A paradigm or leading example; वशैते स्त्रीषु नायकाः. –8 An epithet of Śâkyamuni. –**Comp.** –अधिपः a king, sovereign.

नायिका 1 A mistress. –2 A wife. –3 The heroine of a poetic composition. (According to S. D. a नायिका is of three kinds स्वा or स्वीया, अन्या or परकीया, and साधारणस्त्री. For further classification, see S. D. 97-112, and Rasamanjarî 3-94; cf. अन्यस्त्री also). –4 A kind of musk.

नार *a.* (री *f.*) [नरस्येदं-अण्] 1 Human, mortal. –2 Spiritual. –रः 1 A calf. –2 Water (said to be *f.* also; cf. Ms. 1. 10). –रं 1 A multitude or assemblage of men. –2 Dry ginger. –**Comp.** –कीडः a deceiver, (disappointing expectations raised by himself.) –जीवनं gold.

नारक *a.* (की *f.*) [नरक एव प्रज्ञा° अण् नरकस्येदं अण् वा] Hellish, relating to hell, infernal. –कः 1 The infernal regions, hell. –2 An inhabitant of hell.

नारकिक, नारकिन्, नारकीय *a.* Hellish. –*m.* An inhabitant of hell.

नारंगः 1 The orange tree. –2 A lecher, libertine. –3 A living being. –4 A twin. –रं, –गकं 1 The fruit of the orange tree; सद्योदुंडितमत्तहूणवधूवक्त्रस्पर्धि नारंगकं. –2 A carrot. –3 The juice of the pepper plant.

नारद : [नरस्य धर्मो नारं, तत् ददाति दा-क] 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 Narasimha. –हः An epithet of Vishṇu.

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