N. of one of the seven sages of the tenth Manv-antara. — *Nabho-gaja, as,* m. 'an elephant in the sky,' a cloud. — *Nabho-gati, is,* f. going through the sky, going in the air, soaring, flying. — *Nabho-jā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. produced from vapour. — *Nabho-jū, ūs, ūs, u,* Ved. impelling the clouds; (Sāy.) pervading or traversing the sky. — *Nabho-da, as,* m., N. of one of the Viśve-devās. — *Nabho-duha,* 'milking the sky;' or *nabho-dvīpa,* 'sky-island;' or *nabha-dhūma,* 'sky-smoke;' or *nabho-dhvaja, as,* m. 'sky-banner,' a cloud. — *Nabho-dṛishṭi, is, is, i,* blind; looking up to heaven. — *Nabho-nadī,* f. 'sky-river,' the celestial Ganges. — *Nabho-maṇi, is,* m. 'sky-jewel,' the sun. — *Nabho-maṇḍala, am,* n. 'sky-circle,' the firmament; the atmosphere. — *Nabhomaṇḍala-dīpa, as,* m. 'light of the sky,' the moon. — *Nabho 'mbu-pa, as,* m. 'drinking the water of the sky or rain-water,' the bird Cātaka, Cuculus Melanoleucus. — *Nabho-yoni, is,* m. 'whose birthplace is the sky,' epithet of Śiva. — *Nabho-rajas, as,* n. 'sky-dust (?),' darkness. — *Nabho-rūpa, as, ā, am,* Ved. having the form or colour of the clouds, dark-coloured. — *Nabho-reṇu, us,* f. fog, mist, vapour. — *Nabho-laya, as,* m. 'having its abode in the sky,' smoke. — *Nabho-lih, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* 'sky-licking,' lofty, towering, rising to the clouds. — *Nabhovaṭa, as,* m. 'the expanse of the sky,' the atmosphere. — *Nabho-vid, t, t, t,* knowing or possessing heaven or the sky. — *Nabho-vithī,* f. 'sky-road,' the path of the sun. — *Nabhaukas* (*nabha* for *nabhas* + *okas*), inhabiting the atmosphere or heaven.

Nabhasa, as, ā, am, Ved. vapourish, vapoury, filled with vapour, misty; (*as*), m. heaven, air, atmosphere; the rainy season; the ocean; N. of one of the seven sages in the tenth Manv-antara; of a Dānava; (also read *rabhasa.*) — *Nabhasaṅgama, as,* m. 'sky-goer,' a bird.

Nabhasya, as, ā, am, vapoury, filled with vapour, misty, foggy; (*as*), m., N. of a month of the rainy season (= Bhādra, August–September); N. of a son of Manu Svāroćisha or of the third Manu [cf. *nabha*]; epithet of Śiva.

Nabhāka, as, m., N. of a Vedic Ṛishi by whom three hymns of the Ṛig-veda (VIII. 39-41) are supposed to have been composed, see *nābhāka;* (*am*), n. (said to be = *nabhas* and to be derived fr. 2. *na* + rt. 1. *bhā* + aff. *āka*), darkness; a cloud; the sky. — *Nabhāka-vat* in Ṛig-veda VIII. 40 = the hymn of Nabhāka.

1. *nabhya, as, ā, am,* foggy, misty, cloudy.

नभाग *nabhāga, as,* m., N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata; [cf. *nabha-ga, nābhāga.*]

नभि *nabhi, is,* m. (?), a wheel.

नभीत *na-bhīta, as, ā, am,* not afraid, undaunted, dauntless. — *Nabhīta-vat,* ind. in a fearless manner, fearlessly.

नभ्य 2. *nabhya, am,* n. (said to be fr. *nabha* for *nābhi*), Ved. the centre part of a wheel, the nave; the middle. — *Nabhya-stha, as, ā, am,* standing in the middle; belonging to the nave of a wheel, fit for a nave; *nabhyaṃ taṭṭam,* oil for greasing the nave of a wheel.

नभ्राज् *na-bhrāj, ṭ,* m. 'not shining,' a dark cloud.

नम् *nam,* cl. 1. P. A. *namati, -te* (the Ātmane-pada being generally used in the intransitive sense), *nanāma, neme* (2nd sing. *nemitha* or *nanantha,* ep. 3rd pl. A. *ava-nanāmire,* Ved. 1st sing. P. *nānāma*), *nantā, nanṣyati, namishyati, ananṣīt, ananṣṭa* (Ved., Aor. 3rd sing. *anān;* Let, 1st sing. *nanṣai,* Ṛig-veda III. 33, 10), *nantum* (Ved. inf. *ni-name*), to bow to, make or pay obeisance to (with dat., gen., and acc.); to bow, bow down, subject or submit one's self; to bend; to be bent or curved; to sink; (in grammar) to change a dental letter into a cerebral; to sound: Pass. *namyate:* Caus. *namayati* and (with prep.) *nāmayati, -yitum,* Aor. *anīnamat,* to cause to bow, bend, curve, make curved, (with *dhanus* or *ćāpam*) to bend a bow; to cause to sink or decline; to ward off; to turn away from; (in grammar) to change a dental into a cerebral: Desid. *ninaṇsati:* Intens. *nannamīti, nannanti, nannamyate,* to bow, be bent, bend very low; [cf. Zend *nemanh* = *namas, nim-ata,* 'grass:' Gr. *νέμ-ω, νέμ-ο-μαι, νωμά-ω, νου-ή, νέμ-η-σι-ς, νεμ-έ-τωρ, νομ-εύ-ς, νέμ-ε-σι-ς, νόμο-ς, νομίζ-ω, νόμισ-μα, νέμ-ος,* Νεμέα, *νομ-ό-ς:* Lat. *Nūma, Nūm-i-tor, nūm-e-ru-s, Numerius, nĕm-us:* Goth. and Angl. Sax. *nim-an,* 'to take,' originally 'to subdue:' Old Germ. *nām-a,* 'prey:' Lith. *náma-s,* 'a house;' *nūm-a-s,* 'gain:' Lett. *nom-a,* 'interest:' probably Hib. *naomh,* 'a saint, sacred;' *naomhachd,* 'holiness.']

Namat, an, antī, at, bending, bowing, stooping.

Namata, as, ā, am, bent, bowed, crooked, curved; (*as*), m. a master, lord (?); an actor, mime; smoke; a cloud; (*am*), n. felt, woollen stuff; [cf. *nāmatika,* 1. *navata.*]

Namana, as, m. one who causes to bend or bow; (*am*), n. bowing down, sinking; [cf. *gṛiha-n°.*]

Namanīya, as, ā, am, to be bowed down to, one to whom one must pay obeisance, venerable.

Namayat, an, antī, at, bending, causing to bow down, inclining.

Namayishṇu, us, us, u, Ved. bowing, bending.

Namas, as, n. (often treated as an indeclinable interjection or exclamation), bowing, bending, making a bow, a bow, salutation, reverential salutation, paying honour (in gesture or words); adoration, obeisance (performed by joining the palms and inclining the head; often used in connection with the N. of a deity in the dat., e. g. *Rāmāya namas,* salutation or glory or reverence to Rāma); food (Ved.); giving, presenting, a gift, present; a thunderbolt (Ved.); an inarticulate cry (said to be m.?). — *Nama-ukti, is,* f., Ved. uttering a salutation, paying homage or obeisance. — *Namas-kartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* worshipping or adoring (the gods); a worshipper, pious. — *Namas-kāra, as,* m. uttering the interjection or exclamation *namas,* bowing, respectful or reverential address or salutation, adoration, obeisance; a sort of poison; (*ī*), f. a sensitive plant. — *Namaskāra-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. containing the Namas-kāra. — *Namas-kārya, as, ā, am,* to be bowed down to, one to whom one must pay obeisance, before whom one must say *namas;* to be worshipped. — *Namas-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to utter the exclamation *namas* (sometimes with dat., loc., and acc.). — *Namas-kṛita, as, ā, am,* worshipped, reverenced, adored. — *Namas-kṛitya* or *namas-kṛitvā,* ind. having saluted reverentially. — *Namas-kriyā,* f. reverential salutation, bowing, worshipping, adoration. — *Namas-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. paying adoration or homage, worshipping, adoring; inspiring veneration; (Sāy.) abounding in food. — *Namas-vin, ī, inī, i,* paying homage, worshipping, reverential, respectful. — *Namo-guru, us,* m. a spiritual teacher. — *Namo-vāka, as,* m., Ved. uttering the *namas* or obeisance in general. — *Namo-vṛikti, is,* f., Ved. reverential cleansing (of the Barhis). — *Namo-vṛidh, t, t, t,* Ved. honoured by adoration; (Sāy.) food-augmenting, increasing food; (*ā*), m. du. 'delighting in adoration,' epithet of Mitra-Varuṇa.

Namasa, as, ā, am, favourable, kindly disposed; (*as*), m. agreement (?).

Namasāna, as, ā, am, Ved. paying obeisance, worshipping.

Namasita, as, ā, am (probably corrupted from *namasyita*), reverenced, respected, worshipped.

1. *namasya* (fr. *namas*), Nom. P. (ep. also A.) *namasyati* (*-te*), &c., to pay homage, make obeisance, worship (with acc.); to act humbly or deferentially.

2. *namasya, as, ā, am,* to be worshipped or adored, one to whom obeisance must be made, venerable, respectable, entitled to salutation or civility; reverential, respectful, humble; (*ā*), f. reverence, respect, worship, adoration.

3. *namasya,* ind. having paid homage, having worshipped.

Namasyat, an, antī, at, saluting reverentially, making obeisance, bowing to, paying adoration.

Namasyita, as, ā, am, reverenced, respected, worshipped; [cf. *namasita.*]

Namasyu, us, us, u, Ved. paying homage, making obeisance, worshipping; (*us*), m., N. of a son of Pravīra, descendant of Puru.

Namita, as, ā, am, bowed, bent down, making salutation or obeisance.

Namya, as, ā, am, to be bowed down to, venerable; changeable to a cerebral letter; (*ā*), f. the night (Ved.).

Namra, as, ā, am, bowing, bowing down, inclining, (*mūrdhnā namraḥ,* bowing the head, lit. with the head); bent, bowed, inclined; curved, crooked; hanging down; sunk; making obeisance; lowly, submissive, reverential, humble; worshipping, adoring; devoted to; (*ā*), m. du., Ved. epithet of two verses addressed to Agni. — *Namra-tā,* f. or *namra-tva, am,* n. the state of being bowed or bent, bowing, bowing or hanging down, obeisance, adoration, respect, devotion; submissiveness, humbleness, humility, meekness; condescension. — *Namra-prakṛiti, is, is, i,* of a gentle or submissive disposition. — *Namra-mukha, as, ī, am,* having the face bent down, looking down. — *Namra-mūrti, is, is, i,* having the form bent, stooping, bowed. — *Namrāṅga* (°*ra-aṅ°*), *as, ī, am,* bowing or bending the body, bowed, bent, stooping. — *Namrī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* bowed down, bent down, humbled.

Namraka, as, ā, am, bowed down, bent, stooping; (*as*), m. a species of reed (= *vetasa*).

Namrita, as, ā, am, bent down, bowed down, made to sink.

नमात्र *na-mātra, as, am,* m. n. (?), a particular high number; [cf. *nahi-mātra.*]

नमि *nami* = *nemi,* q. v.

नमी *namī,* m., Ved., N. of a Ṛishi; (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 53, 7), foe-prostrating (applied to the thunderbolt).

नमुच *namuća, as,* m., N. of an ancient sage; (also read *unmuću, pramuću, muću, unmuća, vimuća.*)

नमुचि *na-mući, is,* m. 'not loosing the heavenly waters' (i. e. confining the clouds and preventing the flow of rain), N. of a demon vanquished and slain by Indra and the Aśvins; N. of the god of love. — *Namući-dvish, ṭ,* 'enemy of Namući;' or *Namući-sūdana, as,* 'destroyer of Namući;' or *Namući-han, ā,* m. 'killer of Namući,' epithets of Indra.

नमुर *na-mura, as, am,* m. n. (?), Ved. not dying (?).

नमेरु *nameru, us,* m. the tree Eleocarpus Ganitrus (= *rudrāksha,* = *sura-punnāga*).

नमैय *namaiya, as,* m., N. of a poet.

नम्ब् *namb,* cl. 1. P. *nambati,* &c., to go, move.

नम्र *namra.* See above.

नय 1. *nay,* cl. 1. A. *nayate, neye, nayitum,* to go, move; to protect; [cf. rt. 1. *nī.*]

नय *naya, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *nī*), guiding, leading, directing, managing; manner of conducting one's self, behaviour, conduct, course of conduct, way of life, management; prudent conduct or behaviour, good management; prudence, reason; polity, policy, political wisdom, state-policy, political economy, statesmanship, civil administration, government; any work on policy or political economy; Prudence or Policy personified as a son of Dharma and Kriyā; plan, design; leading thought, maxim, principle; opinion, system, course, method; philosophical