in his fourth Ava-tāra [cf. *nara-siṃha*]; N. of a man. — *Narahari-deva, as,* m., N. of a prince. — *Narāṅga* (°*ra-aṅ*°), *as, am,* m. n. 'male-member,' the penis; (*as*), m. eruption on the face. — *Narāćī* (°*ra* + *āćī* fr. *añć*), f., Ved. a species of plant (?); N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa; a kind of metre, (see under *nārāća.*) — *Narādhama* (°*ra-adh*°), *as,* m. a low or vile man, a wretch. — *Narādhāra* (°*ra-ādh*°), *as,* m. 'asylum or receptacle of men,' an epithet of Śiva; (*ā*), f. the earth. — *Narādhipa* (°*ra-adh*°), *as,* m. 'lord of men,' a prince, king, monarch; the tree Cathartocarpus Fistula; [cf. *rāja-vṛiksha.*] — *Narādhipati* (°*ra-adh*°), *is,* m. 'lord of men,' a king, a prince. — *Narānta* (°*ra-an*°), *as,* m., N. of a son of Hṛidīka. — *Narāntaka* (°*ra-an*°), *as,* m. 'man-destroyer,' death; N. of a Rākshasa, son of Rāvaṇa. — *Narāntaka-nigraha-varṇana, am,* n. 'description of the subjugation of Narāntaka,' N. of the fifty-ninth chapter of the Krīḍā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Narāntaka-nirgama, as,* m. 'the coming forth of Narāntaka,' N. of the fifty-seventh chapter of the Krīḍā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Narāyaṇa* (°*ra-ay*°), *as,* m. = *nārāyaṇa,* a N. of Viṣhṇu, &c. — *Narāśa* (°*ra-āśa*), *as,* m. 'man-eater,' a Rakshas, an imp or demon. — *Narāśaṃsa* (°*ra-āś*°), *as,* m., Ved. 'the desire of men, desired of men (?),' a mystical N. of Agni (invoked in the Āprī hymns with Tanū-napāt, another mystical epithet of Fire, or taking the place of Tanū-napāt in these hymns, see *ā-prī*). — *Narāśana* (°*ra-aś*°), *as,* m. 'man-eater,' a Rakshas or demon. — *Naretara* (°*ra-it*°), *as,* m. a being differing from men; a higher being than a man; a lower being, an animal, a beast-like man. — *Narendra* (°*ra-in*°), *as,* m. 'lord of men,' a king, a prince, an anointed sovereign; a physician, a dealer in antidotes; a juggler (?); a conveyer of news or intelligence (?); N. of a man; a species of tree (= *narādhipa*); a kind of metre consisting of four lines of twenty-one syllables each. — *Narendra-tva, am,* n. kingship, royalty. — *Narendra-druma, as,* m. the tree Narendra. — *Narendra-putra, as,* m. a prince. — *Narendra-mārga, as,* m. the king's high-road, a royal or main road, high street. — *Narendra-svāmin, ī,* m., N. of a temple or holy place built by and called after Narendrāditya. — *Narendrāćārya* (°*ra-āć*°), *as,* m., N. of a grammarian. — *Narendrāditya* (°*ra-ād*°), *as,* m., N. of two princes of Kaśmīra. — *Narendrāhva* (°*ra-āh*°), *as, am,* m. n. (?), a kind of Aloë (= *kāshṭhāguru*). — *Nareśa* or *nareśvara* (°*ra-īś*°), *as,* m. 'lord of men,' a king, a prince. — *Nareśvara-viveka, as,* m., N. of a Śaiva work by Parameshṭhin. — *Nareshṭhā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. serving as a standing-place for men? (Sāy.) resting on conducting (wheels). — *Narottama* (°*ra-ut*°), *as,* m. 'best of men,' an epithet of Viṣhṇu; of Buddha; N. of a scholiast of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa.

Narya, as, ā, am, Ved. manly, human, (often with *apas,* a manly deed, a heroic deed); strong, powerful; suitable or agreeable to men (as food); (*as*), m. a man, a person; an epithet of Indra; of Agni Gārhapatya; N. of a man; (*ā*), m. du., scil. *ubhā śaṃsā,* the two objects of desire, i. e. heaven and earth [cf. *narāśaṃsa*]; (*ās*), m. pl. epithet of the Maruts; (*am*), n. a manly act, manly deed; a gift for men. — *Naryāpas* (°*rya-ap*°), *ās, ās, as,* Ved. performing manly deeds; (Sāy.) performing deeds agreeable or suitable to men.

नरक *naraka, as, am,* m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *nṛī*), hell, the place of torment (distinguished fr. *pātāla,* the lower regions, q. v.), including a number of places of torture of various descriptions, generally said to be twenty-one in number [cf. *nāraka*]; (Hell is sometimes personified as a son of Aniṛita and Niṛiti or Nikṛiti); (*as*), m., N. of a demon, a son of Bhūmi or Earth (therefore called Bhauma, haunting Prāg-jyotisha and slain there by Kṛishṇa); N. of a man; N. of a district; of a place of pilgrimage. — *Naraka-kuṇḍa, am,* n. a pit or abyss in hell wherein the wicked are tormented, (eighty-six such are enumerated). — *Naraka-jit, t,* m. 'vanquisher of the demon Naraka,' epithet of Viṣhṇu-Kṛishṇa. — *Naraka-devatā,* f. 'the deity of hell,' Niṛiti; Misfortune personified as a goddess. — *Naraka-bhūmi, is,* f. a division of hell, (of which seven are enumerated.) — *Naraka-rūpiṇ, ī, iṇī, i,* 'hell-formed,' hellish. — *Naraka-varga, as,* m. 'the hell chapter,' N. of a chapter of Amara-siṃha's Nāma-liṅgānuśāsana. — *Naraka-varṇana, am,* n. 'description of hell,' N. of a chapter of the Revā-māhātmya. — *Naraka-stha, as, ā, am,* living or being in hell; (*ā*), f. the river of hell, Vaitaraṇī. — *Naraka-svarga-prāpti-prakāra-varṇana, am,* n. 'description of the mode of obtaining heaven and hell,' N. of the eighth chapter of the Māgha-māhātmya. — *Narakāntaka* (°*ka-an*°), *as,* m. 'destroyer of the demon Naraka,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa-Viṣhṇu. — *Narakāmaya* (°*ka-ām*°), *as,* m. the soul after death; a ghost or spirit. — *Narakāri* (°*ka-ari*), *is,* m. 'enemy of the demon Naraka,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa-Viṣhṇu. — *Narakāvāsa* (°*ka-āv*°), *as,* m. 'one whose abode is hell,' an inhabitant of hell. — *Narakaukas* (°*ka-ok*°), *ās,* m. an inhabitant of hell.

Narakāya, Nom. A. *narakāyate,* &c., to represent a hell; to resemble or be similar to hell.

नरङ्ग *naraṅga, as,* m. pimples on the face (= *varaṇḍaka*); (*am*), n. the penis; (wrong form for *narāṅga,* see col. 1.)

नरद *narada, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), a particular substance or article of commerce, a kind of perfume? [cf. *nalada*]; (*as*), m., N. of a Brāhman.

Naradika, as, ī, am, dealing in the substance called Narada.

नरायण *narāyaṇa, narendra.* See col. 1.

नरिष्ट *narishṭā,* f., Ved. joking, chattering; sport, pastime; [cf. *narma, narman.*]

नरिष्यत् *na-rishyat, an,* m., N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata.

Narishyanta, as, m., N. of a son of Marutta.

नरीय *narīya, as,* m., N. of a son of Bhaṅga-kāra; (also read *nāreya.*)

नरुण *naruṇa, as,* m. (fr. rt. *nṛī*), Ved. (according to a commentator) a leader.

नर्कुटक *narkuṭaka, am,* n. a nose [cf. *nakuṭa*]; a kind of metre consisting of four lines of seventeen syllables each; [cf. *nardaṭaka.*]

नर्त *narta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *nṛit,* the initial *n* of which is not liable to become *ṇ*), dancing; (*as*), m. dancing, dance.

Nartaka, as, m. a dancer, a player of any description; an actor, gesticulator, mime, mummer; a bard, herald; an elephant; a peacock; a species of reed [cf. *poṭagala*]; (*ī*), f. a female dancer, actress, singing girl; a female elephant; a peahen; a kind of perfume (= *nalikā;* cf. *naṭī*); (*as, ā, am,* fr. the Caus.), causing to dance; (*as*), m. a dancing-master.

Nartana, as, m. a dancer; (*am*), n. the act of dancing, gesticulating, acting, performing on the stage; [cf. *nartanā-gṛiha.*] — *Nartana-priya, as, ā, am,* fond of dancing; (*as*), m. a peacock. — *Nartana-śālā,* f. or *nartanāgāra* (°*na-ag*° or *-āg*°), *am,* n. or *nartanā-gṛiha, am,* n. a dancing-room. — *Nartana-sthāna, am,* n. a dancing-place.

Nartayitṛi, tā, m. 'one who causes to dance,' a dancing-master.

Nartita, as, ā, am, danced; made to dance; dandled; dancing.

Nartin, ī, inī, i, dancing; [cf. *vaṃśa-n*°.]

Nartū, ūs, f. a female dancer or actress.

नर्द् *nard* (connected with rt. *nad*), cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *nardati* (*-te*), *nanarda, narditā, nardishyati, anardīt, narditum,* to bellow, roar, shriek, sound; to go, move; [cf. probably Hib. *nuail-im,* 'I roar, howl;' *nuail,* 'roaring, howling.']

Narda, as, ā, am, bellowing, roaring, sounding; [cf. *go-n*°.]

Nardat, an, antī, at, roaring, sounding; praising aloud; proclaiming.

Nardana, as, m. 'one who roars,' N. of a Nāga-rāja; (*am*), n. sounding, roaring, making a noise; celebrating, praising aloud.

Nardanīya, as, ā, am, to be sounded; to be celebrated or praised aloud.

Nardamāna, as, ā, am, shouting, roaring.

Nardita, as, ā, am, roared, sounded, bellowed; celebrated, loudly praised; (*am*), n. sound, roar, bellow, bellowing; (*as*), m. a kind of die or a throw at dice, the chief die, (commonly *nādī* or *nāndī,* perhaps 'an ace,' cf. *vṛisha,* a N. for the chief die in Nala VII. 6.)

Nardin, ī, inī, i, sounding, roaring, making a noise; [cf. *gehe-n*°.]

नर्दटक *nardaṭaka, am,* n. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of seventeen syllables each; (wrongly written *nardhaṭaka;* cf. *narkuṭaka.*)

नर्दबुद *nardabuda* or *nardavuda, as,* m., Ved. an epithet of Indra.

नर्धटक *nardhaṭaka,* wrong form for *nardaṭaka.*

नर्ब् *narb,* cl. 1. P. *narbati,* &c., to go, move; [cf. rt. *namb.*]

नर्म *narma, as,* m., Ved. sport, pastime; [cf. *narishṭā.*]

Narmaṭha, as, m. a jester; a rake, lecher, libertine; sport, amusement; coition; the nipple; the chin.

Narman, a, n. sport, play, amusement, pastime; diversion; jest, joke, (*narmāṇi kṛi,* to joke); wit, humour; (*aṇā*), ind. in jest, by way of jest. — *Narma-kīla, as,* m. a husband. — *Narma-garbha, as,* m. a secret lover. — *Narma-da, as, ā, am,* delighting, making happy, giving or causing pleasure; (*as*), m. a jester; the associate or companion of a person's sports or amusements; N. of the son of Lāḍana; (*ā*), f. the Narma-dā or modern Nerbudda river, which, rising in the Vindhya mountains, runs westward to the gulf of Cambay, (personified as the wife of Puru-kutsa and mother of Trasa-dasyu); a sister of the Uragas or serpents; a daughter of the Somapas; a species of plant (see *pṛikkā*). — *Narmadā-taṭa-deśa, as,* m., N. of a district mentioned in the Ratna-kosha. — *Narmadā-tīra-gamana, am,* n., N. of the seventeenth chapter of the Uttara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Narmadā-tīrtha, am,* n. a sacred bathing-place on the Narma-dā; [cf. *nārmada.*] — *Narmadā-māhātmya, am,* n. 'the glory of Narma-dā,' N. of the 173rd–181st chapter of the Matsya-Purāṇa. — *Narmadeśvara* (°*dā-īś*°), *as,* m. a form of Śiva. — *Narmadeśvara-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of several sacred bathing-places. — *Narmadeśvara-māhātmya, am,* n. 'the glory of Śiva,' N. of a chapter of the Śiva-Purāṇa. — *Narmadeśvara-liṅga, am,* n., N. of the ninety-second chapter of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Narma-dyuti, is, is, i,* bright with joy, cheerful, happy, merry; (*is*), f. enjoyment of a joke or any amusement. — *Narmavatī,* f., N. of a comedy. — *Narma-saćiva, as,* m. 'amusement-companion,' an associate or promoter of the amusements of a prince or man of rank. — *Narma-sāćivya, am,* n. superintendence of a prince's amusements. — *Narma-suhṛid, t,* m. = *narma-saćiva.* — *Narma-sphūrja, as,* m. happiness or amusement ending in alarm (?). — *Narma-sphoṭa, as,* m. slight or inferior amusement (?).

Narmaya, Nom. P. *narmayati,* &c., to make happy or gladden by jests or sports, exhilarate by jesting and wit.

नर्मट *narmaṭa, as,* m. a potsherd; the sun.

नर्मरा *narmarā,* f. a cavity, a valley; a