bellows; an old woman past menstruation; a species of plant (= *saralā*).

नर्य *narya.* See p. 471, col. 1.

नल् *nal*, cl. 1. P. *nalati*, &c., to smell; to pain (?); to bind (?); cl. 10. P. *nālayati*, &c., to speak or shine; to bind or confine, (the two meanings 'smelling' and 'binding' have probably arisen from a confusion between *gandhe* and *bandhe* in the Dhātu-pāṭha.)

नल *nala*, *as*, m. (for *naḍa*, q.v.), a species of reed, Amphidonax Karka, eight to twelve feet high [cf. *naḍa*, *nāla*, *deva-nala*]; N. of a king of the Nishadhas or of the country called Nishadha, son of Vīra-sena and husband of Damayantī and hero of the celebrated tale called Nala and Damayantī; a son of Nishadha and father of Nabha or Nabhas; a descendant of the latter Nala, son of Su-dhanvan and father of Uktha [cf. *naḍa*]; N. of a son of Yadu; N. of a monkey-chief, son of Tvashṭṛi or Viśva-karman, who made a bridge for Rāma from the continent to Lankā; N. of a Daitya; N. of a medical author; (in astrology) N. of a particular form of constellation in which all the planets or stars are grouped in double mansions; a deified progenitor, wrongly written for *nalva*; (ī), f. a kind of fragrant substance, a perfume (= *naṭī*); red arsenic, = *manaḥ-śilā*, *kunaṭī*; (*am*), n. the blossom of Nelumbium Speciosum (?); smell, odour; [cf. rt. *nal.*] — *Nala-kānana*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, (this word may perhaps be separated into *nalaka-ānana*; also read *nala-kālaka*, *nabha-kānana.*) — *Nala-kīla*, *as*, m. the knee. — *Nala-kūbara* and *nala-kūvara*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Kuvera. — *Nala-campū*, *ūs*, f., N. of a work by Tri-vikrama-bhaṭṭa, also called Damayantī-kathā, describing the fortunes of Nala and Damayantī in a highly artificial mixed style, half prose, half verse; [cf. *campū.*] — *Nalada*, *am*, *ā*, n. f. Indian spikenard, Nardostachys Jatamansi (= *jaṭāmāṃsī*); (*am*), n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus (= *uśīra*); the honey or nectar of a flower; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva. — *Nala-paṭṭikā*, f. a sort of mat made with reeds, a coarse mat. — *Nala-pura*, *am*, n., N. of a town. — *Nala-mīna*, *as*, m. a species of sprat or (according to some) a shrimp or prawn; (also read *tala-mīna.*) — *Nala-setu*, *us*, m. 'Nala's bridge,' the causeway constructed by the monkey Nala, (a name given to the rocks between Ramisseram and Ceylon, commonly called Adam's bridge.) — *Naleśvara-tīrtha* (°*la-iś*°), *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Nalottama* (°*la-ut*°), *as*, m. a species of reed (= *deva-nala*). — *Nalodaya* (°*la-ud*°), *as*, m. 'Nala's rise,' N. of an artificial poem ascribed to Kāli-dāsa and describing the restoration of the fallen Nala to prosperity and power. — *Nalopakhyāna* (°*la-up*°), *am*, n. 'the story of Nala (and Damayantī),' N. of a celebrated episode of the Mahā-bhārata.

Nalaka, *am*, n. a bone (hollow like a reed), any long bone of the body; the tibia; the radius of the arm; (*ikā*), f. a kind of fragrant substance (= *nalī*, commonly *pavārī* or *paṇṭhārī*); the leguminous plant Dolichos Lablab; the plant Polianthes Tuberosa; Dæmia Extensa.

Nalakinī, f. (fr. an unused *nalakin*), the knee-cap or knee-pan; the leg.

Naladīka, *as*, *ī*, *am*, dealing in Indian spikenard.

Nalita, *as*, m. a species of vegetable, (commonly *nālitā.*)

Nalina, *am*, n. (connected with *nala*, its stalk being hollow like that of a reed), a lotus flower or water-lily, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphæa Nelumbo; the indigo plant; water; (*ī*), f. a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum, the flexible stalk of the water-lily; an assemblage of the Nelumbium Speciosum or of lotus flowers; a pond in which the lotus grows or may grow, a place abounding in lotuses, (*nalinī* is to *nalina* as *abjinī* to *abja*, *pankajinī* to *pankaja*, and *padminī* to *padma*); the Ganges of heaven or rather an arm of it; a mystical N. of one of the nostrils (= *nalikā*); a kind of fragrant substance; the fermented and intoxicating juice of the cocoa-nut; N. of the wife of Aja-mīḍha and mother of Nīla; (*as*), m. the Indian crane (as a synonym of *pushkara*); a species of shrub (= *kṛishṇa-pāka-phala*). — *Nalina-dala*, *am*, n. a leaf of the lotus flower; [cf. *nalinī-dala*, *nava-nalina-dalāya.*] — *Nalinī-khaṇḍa*, *am*, n. an assemblage of the Nelumbium Speciosum. — *Nalinī-dala*, *am*, n. a leaf of the lotus plant; [cf. *nalina-dala.*] — *Nalinī-nandana*, *am*, n. 'the divine garden near the Nalinī (?),' N. of a garden of Kuvera. — *Nalinī-padma-kosha*, *as*, m., N. of a particular position of the hands in dancing. — *Nalinī-raha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, what comes forth or has come forth from a Nelumbium Speciosum; (*as*), m. an epithet of Brahmā; (*am*), n. the fibres of the stalk of Nelumbium Speciosum. — *Naline-śaya*, *as*, m. (*naline*, loc. sing.), 'reclining on a lotus,' an epithet of Vishṇu.

Nalinīka at the end of comp. = *nalinī*, q.v.

नल्ल *nalla*, wrongly for *nalva.*

नल्व *nalva*, *as*, m. a furlong, a measure of distance = 400 or 104 (?) cubits; (wrongly read *nalla*, *nala.*) — *Nalva-vartmaga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, going the distance of a Nalva; (*ā*), f. a spreading plant; the orange tree (= *kākāṅgī* for *nāraṅga*?).

नव 1. *nava*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (probably connected with the particle 1. *nu*, q.v., or less probably with *nu* for prep. *anu*, or by some derived fr. rt. 4. *nu*, to praise), new, fresh, recent, young, modern; (*as*), m. a crow; a species of plant (= *rakta-punar-navā*); N. of a son of Uśīnara and Navā; (*ā*), f., N. of a wife of Uśīnara and mother of Nava; (*am*), ind. recently, newly, lately, a short time ago, not long since, just, (the crude *nava* is prefixed to a past pass. part. in this sense, see *nava-baddha*); [for 2. *nava* see p. 473, col. 1: cf. Zend *nava:* Gr. *νέ-ος* for *νέ-Fο-ς*, *νεός*, *νειός*, *νε-αρό-ς*, *νε-άν*, *νεᾶν-ία-ς*, *νέ-ᾱξ*, *νε-οσσό-ς*, *νε-οττ-ία*, *νε-οχ-μό-ς*, *νε-βρό-ς*, *νέ-ατο-ς*, *νεί-αιρα*, *νει-ρό-ν*: Lat. *novu-s*, *Noviu-s*, *nov-īcia-s*, *nov-āli-s*, *nov-ellu-s*, *nov-āre*, *nov-er-ca*, *nū-nt-iu-s*, *de-nuo*, *nū-per:* Osk. *Nuv-la*, *Nuceria:* Goth. *niu-yi-s*, 'new;' *niuyi-tha*, 'newness:' Angl. Sax. *niwe*, *neow*, *niwa:* Lith. *naú-ye-s*, 'new;' *nauyó-ka-s*, 'a novice:' Slav. *nov-ŭ*, 'new:' Hib. *nua*, *nuadh.*] — *Nava-kārikā*, f. a bride, a woman newly married, (probably wrong reading for *nava-varikā*); a new Kārikā or comment. — *Nava-kālikā*, f. (fem. of *nava-kālaka*), a young woman, either one recently married or one in whom menstruation has lately commenced. — *Nava-kṛit*, wrongly for *nava-gat.* — *Nava-gat*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. first-born (?). — 1. *nava-graha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see under *navan*), lately caught; [cf. *nava-baddha.*] — *Nava-ćchāttra*, *as*, m. a new scholar, a student, novice. — *Nava-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, recently born, lately produced, new, young (e.g. *nava-jaḥ śaśī*, the new moon or the moon just becoming visible). — *Nava-jā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. lately produced, new, young. — *Nava-jāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. born anew, new-born, fresh, new. — *Navatara*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (compar.), newer, younger, fresher, &c.; [cf. *navīyas.*] — *Nava-tā*, f. or *nava-tva*, *am*, n. freshness, novelty. — *Nava-dala*, *am*, n. the fresh leaf of a lotus flower, any young leaf. — *Nava-dvīpa*, *as*, m. 'the new island,' N. of a place now called Nuddea, sixty miles from Calcutta, in the district of Burdwan on the right bank of the Bhāgīrathī or great western branch of the Ganges at the point where it is joined by the Jellinghee. — *Nava-nagara*, *am*, n. 'the new town,' N. of a town. — *Nava-nalina-dalāya* (fr. *nava-nalina-dala*), Nom. A. *nava-nalina-dalāyate*, &c., to resemble the leaf of a fresh lotus blossom. — *Navanalinadalāyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, resembling the leaf of a fresh lotus flower. — *Nava-nī*, *īs*, f. or *nava-nīta*, *am*, n. fresh butter. — *Navanītaka*, *am*, n. clarified butter. — *Navanīta-dhenu*, *us*, f. a quantity of butter presented to Brāhmans, see *dhenu.* — *Nava-parṇādi-bhakshaṇa*, *am*, n. 'eating of new leaves &c.,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Nava-pallava*, *am*, n. a new shoot, young sprout. — *Nava-prasūtā*, f. a woman who has lately brought forth (a child). — *Nava-prāśana*, *as*, m. eating of new rice or new barley. — *Nava-phalikā*, f. a bride, a newly-married woman; a girl in whom menstruation has recently begun. — *Nava-baddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, lately caught, recently bound. — *Nava-mallikā*, f. Arabian jasmine, Jasminum Sambac; (also read *nava-mālikā.*) — *Nava-mālikā*, f. many-flowered Nykanthes, Jasminum Sambac (= *nava-mallikā*); N. of a daughter of Dharma-vardhana, king of Srāvasti. — *Nava-mālinī*, f. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. — *Nava-megha*, *as*, m. a new cloud or one just appearing. — *Nava-yajña*, *as*, m. sacrifice or oblation of the first-fruits of the harvest; [cf. *nāvayajñika*, *navaśasyeshṭi*, *nava-śasya.*] — *Navayauvana*, *am*, n. fresh or incipient youth, bloom of youth, prime; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), being in the bloom of youth; (*ā*), f. a young woman. — *Navayauvanavat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, blooming with the freshness of youth. — *Nava-raktaka*, *am*, n. a newly-dyed garment. — *Nava-rajas*, *ās*, f. a girl who has only recently menstruated. — *Nava-vadhū*, *ūs*, f. a bride, a newly-married woman; a daughter-in-law. — *Nava-varikā*, f. a newly-married woman; [cf. *nava-kārikā.*] — *Nava-vastra*, *am*, n. new cloth. — *Nava-vāstva*, *as*, m., Ved., N. of a man or of an evil spirit. — *Nava-śaśi-bhṛit*, *t*, m. 'bearing the new moon (on his brow),' an epithet of Śiva. — *Nava-śasya*, *am*, n. the first-fruits of the year's harvest, the grain first matured. — *Navaśasyeshṭi* (°*ya-ish*°), *is*, f. 'sacrifice of first-fruits,' a sacrifice performed on eating the first matured rice or grain of the year; (wrongly written *navasasyeshṭi*; cf. *nava-yajña.*) — *Nava-śrāddha*, *am*, n. the first series of Śrāddhas collectively, or funeral offerings on the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh days after a person's demise. — *Nava-saṅghārāma* (°*gha-ār*°), *as*, m., N. of a monastery. — *Nava-sū*, *ūs*, f., Ved. a cow that has recently calved. — *Nava-sūtikā*, f. a milch cow; a woman recently delivered. — *Navāṅkura* (°*va-aṅ*°), *am*, n. new rice, new grain, the first-fruits; the grain first ripened, rice or grain recently matured; a ceremony observed on first eating the new rice, &c. — *Narānna-bhakshaṇa*, *am*, n. 'eating of new grain,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Narānna-sthālī-pākāmantra*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a work. — *Navānneshṭi* (°*na-ish*°), *is*, f. sacrifice of the first-fruits, see *navaśasyeshṭi.* — *Navāmbara* (°*va-aṃ*°), *am*, n. new and unbleached cloth. — *Navāmbu* (°*va-aṃ*°), n. fresh water. — *Navārma* (°*va-ar*°), *am*, n., N. of a place. — *Navāha* (°*va-aha*), *as*, m. a new day, the first day of a fortnight. — *Navī-karaṇa*, *am*, n. making new, doing anew, renewing. — *Navī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, *-kartum*, to make new, renew, restaurate, revive. — *Navī-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, done or made anew, renewed, revived. — *Navī-bhāva*, *as*, m. becoming young or new, renovation. — *Navī-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become new, renewed, revived. — *Navetara* (°*va-it*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'other than new,' old. — *Navoḍhā* (°*va-ūḍhā*), f. a newly-married woman, a bride. — *Navoddhṛita* (°*va-ud*°), *am*, n. fresh butter; [cf. *nava-nīta.*]

1. *navaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, = 1. *nava*, col. 2.

Navishṭha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. the newest, youngest, last; (*am*), ind. (?), at last.

Navīna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = 1. *nava*, new, fresh, recent, modern. — *Navīna-ćandra*, *as*, m. the new moon. — *Navīna-mata-vićāra*, *as*, m. 'inquiring into new opinions,' N. of a philosophical work by Hari-rāma. — *Navīna-vedantin*, *ī*, m. a modern Vedānta philosopher.

Naviyas or *navyas*, *ān*, *asī*, *as* (compar. of 1. *nava*), Ved. new, fresh, young, recent, who has done anything or shown himself recently; very new; (*as*), ind. recently, lately; (*ase* or *asā*), ind. anew.

1. *navya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. new, fresh, young; (*as*), m. a species of plant, = *rakta-punar-navā;*