[cf. Lith. *nauja-s*; Goth. *niuyi-s.*] — *Navya-mata-vicāra, as,* m. = *navīna-mata-vicāra.* — *Navya-vat,* ind. like new, ever new (?).

Navyas. See *navīyas,* p. 472, col. 3.

नव 2. *nava, as,* m. (fr. rt. 4. *nu*), praise; panegyric, celebration. (For 1. *nava* see p. 472, col. 2.)

Navana, am, n. the act of praising, laudation.

Navishṭi, is, f., Ved. a song of praise, hymn; (Sāy.) a new sacrifice or oblation, (as if fr. 1. *nava.*)

2. *navya, as, ā, am,* Ved. to be praised, praiseworthy, laudable, deserving of praise. — *Navya-vardhamāna, as,* m., N. of an author.

नवत 1. *navata, as,* m. (for 2. see col. 2), an elephant's painted or variegated housings; woollen cloth; a cover, blanket, wrapper.

नवन् *navan,* m. f. n. pl. (said to be fr. rt. 4. *nu*), nine; [cf. Zend *navan,* 'nine:' Gr. *ἐννέα, ἔνα-τος, ἔννα-τος, εἶνατος, ἐννά-κις, ἐνάκις, εἰνάκις, ἐνα-κόσιοι, ἐννα-κόσιοι, ἐνενή-κοντα, ἐννή-κοντα*: Lat. *novem, nōnu-s, nov-iens, nōnā-ginta, non-genti:* Goth. *niun,* 'nine;' *niun-da,* 'the ninth:' Angl. Sax. *nigan,* 'nine:' Old Germ. *niun:* Mod. Germ. *neun:* Old Pruss. *nevīn-ts,* 'the ninth:' Slav. *devan-ti,* 'nine:' Lith. *devyn-i,* 'nine,' *n* changed into *d* as in *debes-i-s,* 'a cloud,' from Sanskṛit *nabhas; devīn-ta-s,* 'the ninth:' Hib. *naoi,* 'nine:' Cambro-Brit. *naw,* 'nine.'] — *Navakāṇḍikā-bhāshya, am,* n. 'commentary of nine sections,' N. of a commentary on Kātyāyana's Śrāddha-sūtras by Nīlāsura. — *Nava-kritvas,* ind., 9 times. — 2. *navagraha, ās,* m. pl. the 9 planets, or sun, moon, five planets, and the ascending and descending nodes. — *Navagraha-mantra, ās,* m. pl. 'hymns or prayers to the 9 planets (?),' N. of a work. — *Navagraha-śānti, is,* f. propitiation of the 9 planets. — *Navagva, as, ā, am,* Ved. ninefold, consisting of 9; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a mythological family often associated with that of Aṅgiras and described as sharing in Indra's battles, regulating the worship of the gods, &c.; (*as*), m. one of the family called Nava-gvas; [cf. *daśa-gva, daśagvin.*] — *Navaćatvāriṅśa, as, ī, am* (fr. the following), the 49th. — *Nava-ćatvāriṅśat, t,* f., 49. — *Nava-tantu, us,* m., N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra. — *Navatriṅśa, as, ī, am* (fr. the following), the 39th. — *Nava-triṅśat, t,* f., 39. — *Nava-daśa, as, ī, am* (fr. the following), the 19th; consisting of 19. — *Nava-daśan, a,* m. f. n. pl., 19. — *Nava-dīdhiti, is,* m. 'nine-rayed,' Mars, the planet or its deified regent; [cf. *navārćis.*] — *Nava-durgā,* f. Durgā in her 9 forms (viz. *kumārīkā, tri-mūrti, kalyāṇī, rohiṇī, kālī, ćaṇḍikā, śāmbhavī, durgā, bhadrā*). — *Nava-dolā,* f. a litter borne by 9 men. — *Nava-dvāra, as, ā, am,* 'nine-doored,' having 9 gates; an epithet of the body, which has 9 apertures or outlets, as the nostrils, ears, mouth, &c.; [cf. *nava-mukha.*] — *Nava-dhā,* ind. divided into 9 parts, ninefold, in 9 ways, 9 times. — *Nava-navati, is,* f., 99; (in the Veda the number 99 is used for any large number.) — *Navanavati-tama, as, ī, am,* the 99th. — *Nava-pañćāśa, as, ī, am* (fr. the following), the 59th. — *Nava-pañćāśat, t,* f., 59. — *Nava-pad, -pāt, -padī, -pat,* Ved. having 9 feet, consisting of 9 feet. — *Nava-bhāga, as,* m. the 9th part, especially of an asterism or of a lunar mansion; [cf. *navāṅśa.*] — *Nava-mukha, as, i, am,* having 9 apertures or openings; [cf. *nava-dvāra.*] — *Nava-ranga, am,* n. gift to five and acceptance by four persons of the best Kāyastha families (?). — *Navaranga-kula, as, ā, am,* having the privilege of marrying into 9 distinct families (?). — *Nava-ratna, am,* n., 9 precious gems, viz. a pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis lazuli, coral, sapphire, and one called Go-meda, (these 9 jewels are supposed to be related to the 9 planets); the 9 jewels, i. e. the 9 men of letters at the court of Vikramāditya were Dhanvantari, Kshapaṇaka, Amara-siṅha, Śaṅku, Vetāla-bhaṭṭa, Ghaṭa-karpara, Kāli-dāsa, Vararući, and Varāha-mihira; N. of a collection of 9 verses. — *Nava-ratha, as,* m., N. of a son of Bhīma-ratha and father of Daśa-ratha. — *Nava-rātra, as,* m. or *navarātrika, am,* n. a period of 9 days; a Soma sacrifice with 9 Sutyā days; 9 days in the middle of the Gavām-ayana; (*am*), n. the period of 9 days from the first of the light half of month Āśvina to the 9th, devoted to the worship of Durgā. — *Navarāśika,* the rule of proportion with 9 terms comprising four proportions. — *Navarća* (°*va-ṛića*), *as, ā, am,* Ved. consisting of 9 verses. — *Navaviṅśa, as, ī, am* (fr. the following), the 29th. — *Navaviṅśati, is,* f., 29. — *Nava-vidha, as, ā, am,* ninefold, consisting of 9 parts. — *Nava-vyūha, as,* m. an epithet of Vishṇu; [cf. *ćatur-vyūha.*] — *Navaśakti, is,* m. 'having 9 faculties,' an epithet of Śiva or Vishṇu. — *Nava-śata, am,* n., 109. — *Navaśatatama, as, ī, am,* the 109th. — *Nava-śas,* ind., 9 by 9, by nines. — *Nava-śāyaka, as,* m. a N. given to any of 9 inferior classes, viz. cowherd, gardener, oilman, weaver, confectioner, water-carrier, potter, blacksmith, and barber. — *Nava-shaṭka, as, ā, am,* consisting of 9 × 6 (strings &c.). — *Nava-shashṭi, is,* f., 69. — *Navashashṭi-tama, as, ī, am,* the 69th. — *Nava-saptati, is,* f., 79. — *Navasaptati-tama, as, ī, am,* the 79th. — *Nava-saptadaśa, as,* m., N. of an Atirātra ('containing 9 Saptadaśa-stotras'). — *Navasāhasāṅka-ćarita, am,* n. 'the 9 or the new (fr. 1. *nava*) deeds of king Sāhasāṅka,' N. of a Campū composed by Śrī-harsha. — *Navāṅśa* or *navāṅśaka* (°*va-āṅ*°), *as,* m. a 9th, a 9th part, especially of an asterism or lunar mansion; [cf. *nava-bhāga.*] — *Navāṅśaka-pa, as,* m. the regent of a Navāṅśaka. — *Navāṅśa-nātha, as,* m. the regent of a Navāṅśa. — *Navārṇā* (°*va-aṛ*°), f. a species of plant (= *karkaṭa-śṛiṅgī*). — *Navāyasa* (°*va-āy*°), *am,* n. a medicinal preparation of iron, containing 9 parts of iron. — *Navārćis* (°*va-aṛ*°), *is,* m. 'nine-rayed,' the planet Mars or its deified personification. — *Navāśīti* (°*va-aś*°), *is,* f., 89. — *Navāśīti-tama, as, ī, am,* the 89th. — *Navāha* (°*va-aha*), *as,* m. a period of 9 days; a Soma sacrifice with 9 Sutyā days; 9 days in the middle of the Gavām-ayana; [cf. *navarātra.*]

3. *nava* = *navan,* nine, in *tri-ṇava,* q. v.

2. *navaka, as, ā, am,* consisting of 9; (*am*), n. the aggregate of nine, nine.

2. *navata, as, ī, am,* the 90th; [cf. *eka-n*°, *ćatur-n*°, *ćatur-n*°, *tri-n*°, *dvā-n*°, *dvi-n*°.]

Navati, is (according to lexicographers also *navatī*), f., 90. — *Navati-tama, as, i, am,* the 90th. — *Navati-dhanus, us,* m., N. of an ancestor of Śākya-muni. — *Navati-dhā,* ind. ninetyfold. — *Navati-ratha, as,* m., N. of an ancestor of Śākya-muni. — *Navati-śas,* ind. by nineties, ninety by ninety.

Navatika, f. (fr. *navati*), a paint-brush containing 90 hairs.

Navama, as, ī, am, the 9th; (*ā*), f., scil. *tithi,* the 9th day of a lunar half month. — *Navamāṅśa* (°*ma-aṅ*°), *as,* m. = *navāṅśa,* q. v.

Navamaka, as, ikā, am, the 9th.

Navin, ī, inī, i, consisting of 9, composed of 9.

नवपत्रिका *nava-patrikā,* f. (fr. 1. or 2. *nava?*), a particular sport described in the Kāma-sūtra by Vātsyāyana.

नवर *navara,* a particular number.

नवरम् *ṇavaram,* ind. only.

नविपुला *na-vipulā,* f. a kind of metre.

नवेदस् *novedas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. cognizant, observing, perceiving; appreciating; an observer; appreciator (with gen. of the object); [cf. *ko-vida.*]

नव्य 1. and 2. *navya.* See p. 472, col. 3; and col. 1. of this page.

नश 1. *naś* (related to rt. *naksh*; cf. rt. 1. *aṣ*), cl. 1. P. A. *naśati, -te,* Aor. *ānaṭ* or *ānak,* &c. (Pāṇ. VI. 4. 73, but these forms may be referred to rt. 1. *aṣ*), Ved. to reach, attain, obtain; to meet with, find: Caus. *naśayati,* &c., to cause to obtain or meet with; [cf. Lat. *nancíscor.*]

1. *naśa* in *dū-ṇaśa, dur-ṇaśa,* q. v.; [cf. 1. *nāśa.*]

नश 2. *naś,* cl. 1. 4. (more usually cl. 4.) P. *naśati, naśyati* (ep. also *-te*), *nanāśa* (3rd pl. *neśus*), *naśitā, nanaṣṭā* (according to Vopa-deva also *nangdhā*), *naśishyati, nankshyati, anaśat, aneśat, naśitum, nanaṣṭum,* to be lost, disappear, to become invisible, to vanish; to perish, be destroyed, wane; to escape, run away; to come to nothing, be frustrated, be unsuccessful: Caus. *nāśayati* (ep. also A. *nāśayate*), *-yitum,* Aor. *anīnaśat,* to cause to disappear, make invisible; to cause to perish, suffer to perish, destroy, efface; to violate, deflower; to cause to be lost, to lose; to forget; to extinguish (as a fire); to drive away, cause to fly away; to disappear (in *mā vyāghrā ninaśur vanāt,* let not the tigers disappear from the forest, Mahā-bh. Udyoga-p. 862): Desid. *ninaśishati, ninankshati:* Intens. *nānaśyate, nānaṣṭi;* [cf. Zend *naśu,* 'a corpse;' *naś-iṣta,* 'very destructive:' Gr. *νέκ-υ-ς, νέκυ-ια, νεκ-ρό-ς,* probably *νόσο-ς, νοῦσο-ς* for *νοϝο-ς,* like *συν* for *ξυν*: Lat. *nex, necare, noc-ēre, noxa, per-nicies, ve-ne-nu-m* for *venec-nu-m:* Goth. *nau-s, navi-s,* 'a corpse,' for *nagu-s* or *nah-u-s.*]

3. *naś, k, k, k,* or *ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* disappearing; perishing; [cf. *jīva-n*°.]

2. *naśa, as,* m. destruction; perishing; [cf. 2. *nāśa.*]

Naśana, am, n. disappearing, vanishing; perishing; escaping.

Naśitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who disappears; perishing, being lost; destroying, a destroyer; [cf. *nanaṣṭṛi.*]

Naśyat, an, antī, at, perishing, decaying, being destroyed; waning, wasting. — *Naśyat-prasūti, is, is, i,* whose offspring perishes; (*is*), f. a woman who brings forth a dead child. — *Naśyatprasūtikā,* f. a female bearing a dead child.

Naśvara, as, ī, am, perishing, perishable; destructible; transitory, evanescent, subject to decay; destructive, mischievous. — *Naśvara-tva, am,* n. perishableness, transitoriness; destructiveness.

Nashṭa, as, ā, am, lost, disappeared, disappearing; vanished, invisible, lost sight of; perished, destroyed, ruined, spoiled, wasted, annihilated, dead; run away, fled; depraved, debauched; deprived of (at the beginning of a comp.). — *Nashṭa-ćandra, as,* m., N. of the fourth day in both halves of the month Bhādra. — *Nashṭa-ćetana, as, ā, am,* one who has lost consciousness, unconscious, fainted, insensible, swooning away, losing one's senses. — *Nashṭa-ćeshṭa, as, ā, am,* one who has lost the power of motion; unconscious, fainted, insensible. — *Nashṭaćeshṭa-tā,* f. unconsciousness, insensibility, fainting, swooning. — *Nashṭa-janman, a,* n. 'the lost nativity,' subsequent calculation or casting of a lost nativity. — *Nashṭa-jātaka, am,* n. = *nashṭa-janman;* N. of the thirteenth Adhyāya in Varāha-mihira's Laghu-jātaka. — *Nashṭa-dṛishṭi, is, is, i,* one who has lost his sight, blind. — *Nashṭa-mati, is, is, i,* one who has lost his intellects. — *Nashṭa-mārgaṇa, am,* n. seeking any lost object. — *Nashṭa-rājya, am,* n., N. of a district to the north-east of Madhya-deśa. — *Nashṭa-rūpa, as, ā, am,* one whose form is lost or no more seen; (*ā*), f., scil. *anushṭubh,* a variety of the Anu-shṭubh. — *Nashṭa-visha, as, ā, am,* Ved. (a snake &c.) that has lost (its) venom. — *Nashṭa-vīja, as, ā, am,* destitute of the seminal secretion, without the power of procreating, impotent. — *Nashṭa-vedana, as, ī, am,* finding a lost object. — *Nashṭa-saṃsmṛiti, is, is, i,* one who has lost his memory, unmindful, forgetful. — *Nashṭa-saṅjña, as, ā, am,* one who has lost his consciousness. — *Nashṭa-smṛiti, is, is, i,* one who has lost his memory, forgetful. — *Nashṭāgni* (°*ṭa-ag*°), *is,* m. a Brāhman or householder whose fire has been extinguished or who has lost his consecrated fire. — *Nashṭātaṅkam* (°*ṭa-āṭ*°), ind. without