नाम्ब *nāmba, as,* m., Ved. a species of grain, (also read *āmba*); (*as, ī, am*), consisting of Nāmba.

नाय *nāya, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *nī*), a leader, guide, driver (e.g. in *aśva-n°, go-n°*); perhaps N. of a man; = *naya*, guiding, directing (morally or physically); policy; means, expedient.

Nāyaka, as, ikā, am, guiding, leading, conducting; (*as*), m. a guide, leader, conductor [cf. *ku-n°*]; a chief, lord, head; pre-eminent, principal; (with or without *sainyasya*) a general, a commander; (in erotic or dramatic poetry) the lover or hero in a drama &c., a husband; the central gem of a necklace; a paradigm or example (in grammar); an epithet of Śākya-muni; N. of a Brāhman; (*ikā*), f. a mistress; a wife; the heroine in a drama &c., a noble lady; an inferior form or Śakti of Durgā, (of which there are eight, viz. Ugra-caṇḍā, Pra-caṇḍā, Caṇḍogrā, Caṇḍa-nāyikā, Ati-caṇḍā, Cāmuṇḍā, Caṇḍā, and Caṇḍā-vatī; cf. *kula-n°*.) — *Nāyaka-tva, am*, n. leadership, headship, chieftainship. — *Nāyaka-ratna, am*, n., N. of a commentary on Pārtha-sārathi's Nyāya-ratna-mālā by Rāmānuja. — *Nāyakādhipa* (°*ka-adh°*), *as*, m. the chief of leaders, a king, sovereign, prince.

Nāyin, ī, inī, i, leading, conducting; [cf. *ayuta-n°*.]

नार *nāra, as, ī, am* (fr. *nara*), proceeding from men, relating or belonging to men, human, mortal; spiritual (?); (*as*), m. a man (?); a calf; (*as* or, according to some, *am, ā*), m. n. f. water, (probably only a form invented to explain *nārāyaṇa*; cf. *nīra, νάω, νηρός, Νηρεύς*); (*am*), n. a multitude or assemblage of men; dry ginger; (*ī*), f. a woman, a wife, (in the older language also with short *i*, *nāri*); a female or any object regarded as feminine; a kind of metre consisting of four lines of three long syllables each; N. of a daughter of Meru; (*yas*), f. pl. a sacrifice, oblation (Ved.). — *Nāra-kīṭa, as*, m. a species of worm (= *aśmakīṭa*); a deceiver, one who disappoints expectations excited by himself. — *Nāra-jīvana, am*, n. gold. — *Nārī-kavaca, as*, m. 'having women for armour,' an epithet of Mūlaka, king of the solar line and son of Aśmaka. — *Nārī-tīrtha, āni*, n. pl. 'bathing-places of women,' N. of five sacred bathing-places. — *Nārī-dūshaṇa, am*, n. a woman's vice, any great fault in women, (six are usually reckoned, viz. drinking spirits, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, sleeping and dwelling in a strange house.) — *Nārī-nātha, as, ā, am*, having a woman for possessor or owner (e.g. *nārī-nāthaṃ gṛiham*, a house having a woman for its possessor). — *Nārī-parāyaṇa, as, ā, am*, devoted to women. — *Nārī-prasaṅga, as*, m. libertinism, lechery. — *Nārī-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of women. — *Nārī-mukha, as*, m., N. of a people to the south-east of Madhya-deśa. — *Nārī-yāna, am*, n. a woman's conveyance, a litter, &c. — *Nārī-ratna, am*, n. a jewel of a woman, an excellent woman. — *Nārī-vākya, am*, n. the word of a wife. — *Nārishṭā* (°*rī-ish°*), f. 'dear to women,' Arabian jasmine. — *Nārī-shṭha, as, ā, am*, accompanying women (?), fond of them (?).

Nārāyaṇa, as, m. (fr. *nara*, q.v.; sometimes derived fr. *nāra* + *ayana*), 'son of Nara or the original man,' patronymic of the personified Purusha or first living being, author of the Purusha hymn; he is often associated with Nara or the original man, and identified with Brahmā (in Manu I. 9, 11) and with Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; in Hari-vaṃśa 4601 Urvaśī is described as springing from his thigh; elsewhere he is regarded as a Kāśyapa or Āṅgirasa [cf. *mahā-n°, ardha-n°*]; chief of the Sādhyas; the eighth of the nine black Vāsu-devas (with Jainas); the Purusha hymn, composed by Nārāyaṇa (Rig-veda X. 90); N. of the second month, reckoning from Mārgaśīrsha; N. of a son of Ajāmila; of Bhūmi-mitra; of Nara-hari; N. of several men, authors and commentators; a mystical N. of the letter *ā*; (*as, ī, am*), relating or belonging to Nārāyaṇa or Kṛishṇa, (the warriors in Kṛishṇa's army are called Nārāyaṇāḥ in Udyoga-parva 147); (with *kshetra*) a term applied to the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of four Hastas or cubits from the water; (with *taila*) a sort of oil to which efficacy is ascribed in medicine; (*ī*), f. epithet of Lakshmī, the goddess of prosperity and wife of Vishṇu; epithet of Durgā; epithet and patronymic of Indra-senā, wife of Mudgala; epithet of the Ganges or of the Gaṇḍakī (?); the plant Asparagus Racemosus. — *Nārāyaṇa-kaṇṭha, as*, m., N. of an author. — *Nārāyaṇa-kalpa, as*, m., N. of a work. — *Nārāyaṇa-kshetra, am*, n. four cubits on either side of the Ganges; see above. — *Nārāyaṇa-gītā*, f., N. of a work containing the principles of the sect founded by Rāmānanda. — *Nārāyaṇa-gupta, as*, m., N. of a Gupta prince. — *Nārāyaṇa-cakravartin, ī*, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Nārāyaṇa-tāra, as*, m., N. of an author; (also read *nārāyaṇa-tārā*.) — *Nārāyaṇa-tīrtha, as*, m., N. of an author; (*am*), n., N. of a bathing-place. — *Nārāyaṇa-taila, am*, n. an oil expressed from various plants of great reputed efficacy in many complaints. — *Nārāyaṇa-dāsa-siddha, as*, m., N. of an author. — *Nārāyaṇa-deva, as*, m. the god Nārāyaṇa; N. of an author. — *Nārāyaṇa-daiva-vid, t*, m., N. of a man. — *Nārāyaṇa-paṇḍita, as*, m., N. of a learned man. — *Nārāyaṇa-priya, as*, m. 'the friend of Nārāyaṇa,' an epithet of Śiva; yellow sandal-wood (= *pīta-candana*). — *Nārāyaṇa-bali, is*, m. 'an oblation to Nārāyaṇa,' N. of a peculiar funeral ceremony. — *Nārāyaṇa-bhaṭṭa, as*, m., N. of an author. — *Nārāyaṇa-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of or in Nārāyaṇa. — *Nārāyaṇa-varman, a*, n. 'armour of Nārāyaṇa,' N. of a poem in praise of Kṛishṇa, forming part of the sixth book of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa. — *Nārāyaṇa-śrī-garbha, as*, m., N. of a Bodhisattva. — *Nārāyaṇa-saras, as*, n. Nārāyaṇa's lake. — *Nārāyaṇa-sarasvatī, is*, m., N. of a commentator. — *Nārāyaṇa-sūri, is*, m., N. of a man. — *Nārāyaṇāśrama* (°*ṇa-āś°*), *as*, m. Nārāyaṇa's hermitage; N. of the author of the commentary Bheda-dhikkāra-satkriyā. — *Nārāyaṇāstra* (°*ṇa-as°*), *am*, n. 'weapon of Nārāyaṇa,' a mystical weapon. — *Nārāyaṇendra* (°*ṇa-in°*), *as*, m., N. of a commentator. — *Nārāyaṇopanishad* (°*ṇa-up°*), *t*, f. the Upanishad treating of Nārāyaṇa. — *Nārāyaṇopādhyāya* (°*ṇa-up°*), *as*, m., N. of an author.

Nārāyaṇi, is, m., N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra.

Nārāyaṇīya, as, ā, am, referring or relating to Nārāyaṇa, treating of him; (*ā*), f., scil. *upanishad*, N. of an Upanishad. — *Nārāyaṇīya-tantra, am*, n., N. of a Tantra.

Nārika, as, ī, am, watery, aqueous; spiritual; (*nārikā* wrong reading for *nāḍikā*.)

Nārīka at the end of an adj. comp. = *nārī*; (*am*), n. (in the Sāṅkhya phil.) one of the nine kinds of Tushṭi.

Nāreya, as, m. (fr. *nārī*), N. of a son of Bhaṅga-kāra.

नारक *nāraka, as, ī, am* (fr. *naraka*), relating to hell, happening in hell, being or abiding in hell, hellish, infernal, (*nārakī nirvṛitiḥ*, the death suffered in hell); (*as*), m. an inhabitant of the infernal regions; hell or the infernal regions.

Nārakika, as, ī, am, hellish, infernal; (*as*), m. an inhabitant of hell.

Nārakin, ī, iṇī, i, hellish, infernal, being in hell, condemned to or deserving hell; (*ī*), m. an inhabitant of hell.

Nārakīya, as, ā, am, hellish; (*as*), m. an inhabitant of hell.

नारङ्ग *nāraṅga, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *nṛī*, but probably a corruption of *nāga-raṅga*, q.v.), the orange-tree; the juice of the pepper plant; a libertine, a catamite; a living being, an animal; a twin, one of twins; (*am*), n. a carrot, Daucus Carota (= *garjara*). — *Nāraṅga-pattraka, as*, m. yellow carrot.

नारद *nārada, as*, m. (etymology uncertain), N. of a Ṛishi or rather Devarshi (i.e. Ṛishi among the gods) regarded in the Veda as a descendant of Kaṇva and author of certain hymns of the Rig-veda (VIII. 13, IX. 104, 105), often associated in the later mythology with Parvata, (he appears on the earth, like Mercury, as a messenger from the gods to men or vice versâ, and is reckoned among the ten Prajā-patis as a son of Brahmā (Manu I. 35), from whose forehead he is said to have been produced; in the modern mythology he is a friend of Kṛishṇa and is regarded as inventor of the Vīṇā or lute; in epic poetry he is occasionally called a Deva-gandharva, 'divine Gandharva,' or a Gandharva-rājan, 'king of the Gandharvas,' or simply Gandharva); N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra; of an author; of a mountain; (*ā*), f. a species of sugar-cane, = *ikshu-mūla*; (*as, ī, am*), relating to Nārada, composed by him, &c. — *Nārada-pañca-rātra, am*, n., N. of a work. — *Nārada-purāṇa, am*, n., N. of a Purāṇa. — *Nāradapurāṇa-sūcana, am*, n., N. of the sixty-fifth chapter of the Varāha-Purāṇa. — *Nārada-prakaraṇa, am*, n. 'Nārada chapter,' N. of the 129th chapter of the Kṛishṇa-khaṇḍa or fourth section of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Nārada-vākya, am*, n. 'speech of Nārada,' N. of the sixty-seventh chapter of the Uttara-kāṇḍa or seventh section of the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Nārada-saṃhitā*, f., N. of a musical work. — *Nārada-sanatkumāra-vāda, as*, m. 'discourse of Nārada and Sanatkumāra,' N. of the 103rd chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Nārada-samāgama, as*, m. 'arrival of Nārada,' N. of the twenty-first chapter of the Uttara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Nāradeśvara-tīrtha* (°*da-īś°*), *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Nāradopadeśa* (°*da-up°*), *as*, m. 'the advice of Nārada,' N. of the first chapter of the Kṛīḍā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa.

Nāradin, ī, m., N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra.

Nāradīya, as, ā, am, relating to Nārada, composed by Nārada, &c.; (*am*), n. (with or without *purāṇa*), N. of a Purāṇa. — *Nāradīya-mahāsthāna, am*, n., N. of a place. — *Nāradīyopapurāṇa* (°*ya-up°*), *am*, n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa.

Nāradīyaka, as, ī, am, relating to or proceeding from Nārada; (*am*), n., N. of a Purāṇa.

नारद्वसव *nāradvasava* (?), *am*, n., N. of a Sāman.

नारसिंह *nārasiṃha, as, ī, am* (fr. *narasiṃha*), referring or belonging to Vishṇu in his man-lion Ava-tāra or incarnation; (*as*), m., N. of Vishṇu; of a man; of a town. — *Nārasiṃha-tantra, am*, n., N. of a Tantra. — *Nārasiṃha-purāṇa, am*, n., N. of a Purāṇa. — *Nārasiṃhopapurāṇa* (°*ha-up°*), *am*, n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa.

नाराच *nārāca, as*, m. an iron arrow, an arrow in general; a water-elephant (= *jalebha, ambu-hastin*); a bad or cloudy day (?); a species of the Dhṛiti metre, also called Narāca, consisting of 4 times 8 lambics; (*nārācī* or *nārācikā*), f. a goldsmith's scales, a fine or assay balance.

नारायण *nārāyaṇa.* See col. 1.

नाराशंस *nārāśaṃsa, as, ī, am* (fr. *narāśaṃsa*), Ved. laudatory or eulogistic praise of a man or men, (hence a tale or legend which eulogizes a liberal patron is called Nārāśaṃsī or Nārāśaṃsam); sacred to or belonging to Agni-narāśaṃsa, relating to him, containing him, (applied to certain Soma libations, at which Narāśaṃsa's name is mentioned; applied also to the Pitṛis because reference is made to them at these libations.)

नाराशर्य *nārāśarya, as*, m., N. of a man; (also read *pārāśarya*.)

नारिकेर *nārikera* or *nārikela, as*, m. or *nārikelī, is* and *ī*, f. the cocoa-nut tree, the cocoa-nut. — *Nārikela-dvīpa, as*, m., N. of an island.