नारिङ्गकन्द *nāringa-kanda, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), the yellow carrot; [cf. *nāranga-pattraka.*]

नारी *nārī*, f. See *nāra*, p. 479, col. 1.

नारीकेल *nārīkela, as, ī*, m. f. the cocoa-nut; (ī), f. fermented liquor made from the water or milk of the cocoa-nut.

नारीच *nārīća, am*, n. an esculent root (=commonly *nālitā*), Corchorus Capsularis; [cf. *nāḍikā.*]

नारीतरङ्गक *nārī-tarangaka, as*, m. a libertine, a catamite; [cf. *nāḍi-taranga.*]

नारुन्तुद *nāruntuda* (*na-ar°*), *as, ā, am*, not causing wounds, not hurting.

नार्तिक *nārtika, as, ī, am* (fr. *narta*), relating to or connected with dancing (?).

नार्पत्य *nārpatya, as, ā, am* (fr. *nṛi-pati*), kingly, relating to royalty.

नार्मत *nārmata, as*, m. (fr. *nṛi-mat*), a patronymic.

नार्मद *nārmada, as*, m. (fr. *narma-dā*), a metronymic from Narma-dā.

नार्मर *nārmara, as*, m. (fr. *nṛi-mara*), Ved. 'man-slayer,' N. of a demon.

नार्मिण *nārmiṇa, as, ī, am* (perhaps fr. *narmin* or *narmiṇa*, which may be a N. derived fr. *narma* or *narman*), Ved. (Sāy.) delightful, joyful (=*narma-vat*).

नार्मेध *nārmedha, am*, n. (fr. *nṛi-medha*), Ved., N. of a Sāman.

नार्य *nārya, as*, m. (fr. *narya*), Ved. probably N. of a person.

नार्यङ्ग *nāryaṅga, as*, m.=*nāraṅga*, the orange-tree.

नार्यतिक्त *nārya-tikta*=*anārya-tikta*, Agathotes Chirayta (=*kirāta-tikta*).

नार्षद *nārshada, as*, m. (fr. *nṛi-shad*), Ved. a patronymic of Kaṇva; N. of a demon (?).

नाल *nāla, as, ā, am* (fr. *nala*), consisting of reeds, made of a reed or reeds; (*ā* or *ī, am*), f. n. a hollow or tubular stalk, especially the stalk of the lotus [cf. *khara-n°*], of a pot-herb, &c.; (*am*), n. any pipe or tube or tubular vessel of the body, the windpipe, urethra, &c.; a handle; =*tāla, āla*, yellow orpiment; (*ā*), f., N. of a river; (*ī*), f. an instrument for perforating an elephant's ear; a piece of metal on which the hours are struck (=*ghaṭī*); a period of twenty-four minutes; a lotus flower. —*Nāla-vaṃśa, as*, m.=*nala*, a reed.

Nālaka for *nāla* in *ćāru-nālaka*, q. v.

Nālakinī=*nālīkinī*, q. v.

Nālāyita, as, ā, am (fr. an unused Nom. *nālāya*), representing the handle (of an axe).

Nāli, is, f.=*nāḍi*, any tubular vessel of the body.

Nālika, as, m. a buffalo; (*ā*), f. a stalk, the stalk of a lotus, a tube, see *gandha-n°, kapāla-n°;* a species of pot-herb (=*nālitā*); a species of plant (=*ćarma-kashā*); an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear; =*nāḍī*, a period of twenty-four minutes; (*am*), n. a lotus flower [cf. *nālīka*]; myrrh; a kind of wind instrument, (perhaps) a flute; a peculiar manner of sitting.

Nālinī, f. (fr. an unused form *nālin*, which is derived fr. *nāla*), a mystical N. of one nostril.

Nālīka, as, m. an arrow (=*nārāća*, but in the epic poetry different from it); a dart, a javelin, a pike; body, limb (?); a lotus; the fibrous stalk of the lotus; (*am*), n. an assemblage of lotus flowers.

Nālīkinī, f. (fr. an unused form *nālīkin*, which is derived fr. *nālīka*), a multitude or assemblage of lotus flowers, a lotus lake.

नालन्द *nālanda*, N. of a village near Rājagṛiha containing a celebrated Buddhist monastery.

Nālandara, N. of a Buddhist monastery.

नालिकेर *nālikera, as*, m. the cocoa-nut tree, the cocoa-nut; N. of a district to the south-east of Madhya-deśa.

Nālikela, am, n. the cocoa-nut; (various reading for *nālikera.*)

नालिजङ्घ *nāli-jaṅgha, as*, m. a raven or the carrion-crow; [cf. *nāḍi-jaṅgha.*]

नालिता *nālitā*, f. an esculent root, Arum Colocasia.

नालीप *nālīpa, as*, m.=*kadambaka;* perhaps for *kaḍambaka*, the stalk of a pot-herb.

नालीव्रण *nālī-vraṇa, as*, m. a fistulous or sinous sore (=*nāḍī-vraṇa*).

नाव 1. *nāva, as*, m. (fr. rt. 4. *nu*), Ved. a shout of joy or triumph.

नाव 2. *nāva*=2. *nau*, q. v., a boat, a ship, in Dvigu comps. after numerals and *ardha* (e. g. *dvi-nāvam*, two boats; *ardha-n°*, q. v., Pāṇ. V. 4, 99, 100). —*Nāvāja* (*°va-aja*), *as*, m., Ved. the steerer of a boat, a sailor. —*Nāvopajīvana* (*°va-up°*), *as*, m. a sailor.

Nāvika, as, ī, am, belonging to a vessel, ship, boat, &c.; (*as*), m. (said to be fr. rt. *nud*), the helmsman of a vessel, the steersman, pilot; a passenger on board ship, a navigator, a sailor; (*am*), n., N. of a Sāman.

Nāvin, ī, m. a boatman, shipman, sailor.

1. *nāvya*, Nom. P. *nāvyati*, &c., to wish for a ship.

2. *nāvya, as, ā, am*, navigable; belonging to a boat; attainable or accessible by a boat or ship; (*ā*), f., Ved. a navigable river.

नावनीत *nāvanīta, as, ī, am* (fr. *nava-nīta*), mild.

नावमिक *nāvamika, as, ī, am* (fr. *navama*), the ninth.

नावयज्ञिक *nāvayajñika* (fr. *nava-yajña*), with *kāla*, the time of offering the first-fruits &c. of the harvest.

नावाकार *nāvākāra, nāvāroha.* See 2. *nau.*

नाव्य 3. *nāvya, am*, n. (fr. 1. *nava*), newness, novelty.

नाश 1. *nāśa, as*, m. (fr. rt. 1. *naś*), Ved. attainment, obtaining; [cf. *dū-ṇāśa.*]

नाश 2. *nāśa, as*, m. (fr. rt. 2. *naś*), disappearance; destruction, annihilation, ruin, loss; death; misfortune; abandonment, desertion; flight, retreat; (in arithmetic) elimination; [cf. *karma-n°, graha-n°, ćitta-n°, dū-ṇāśa.*] —*Nāśa-tas*, ind.=*nāśāt*, from death.

Nāśaka, as, ā, am, destroying, destructive, annihilating, causing to perish; [cf. *ku-n°, kṛita-n°.*]

Nāśana, as, ī, am, destroying, annihilating, causing to be lost, causing to perish, removing, (commonly in comp. with the object; cf. *duḥsvapna-n°*); (*am*), n. destruction, removing, removal, expulsion; ruin, perishing; forgetting.

Nāśaniya, as, ā, am, liable to be destroyed, destructible.

Nāśayat, an, antī, at, destroying, annihilating, removing.

Nāśayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. a destroyer, removing, a remover.

Nāśita, as, ā, am, destroyed, ruined, suffered to perish, lost.

Nāśin, ī, inī, i, destructive, destroying, a destroyer; removing; perishing, perishable, being lost or destroyed; [cf. *anartha-n°, kushṭha-n°, kshaya-n°.*]

Nāśī, f., N. of a river near Benares.

Nāśuka, as, ā, am, Ved. disappearing, perishing, being lost.

Nāśya, as, ā, am, liable to be destroyed, destructible.

Nāshṭika, as, ī, am (fr. *nashṭa*), belonging or relating to anything lost; (*as*), m. the owner of anything lost, the former owner of a lost chattel.

Nāshṭrā, f., Ved. danger, destruction; an evil spirit, a demon.

नास् 1. *nās*, cl. 1. A. *nāsate, nanāse, nāsitum*, to sound.

नास् 2. *nās*, Ved. the nose, in *nāsā*, du. (Ṛig-veda II. 39, 6); [cf. 3. *nas.*]

Nāsā, f. (said by some to be fr. rt. *snā*=rt. *snu*), the nose, (originally perhaps *nāsā*, sing.=a nostril; *nāse*, du.=the two nostrils or the nose); a proboscis, the trunk of an elephant [cf. *gaja-n°*]; a piece of wood over a door projecting like a nose, the upper timber of a door [cf. *nakra*]; the plant Gendarussa Vulgaris (=*vāsaka*); [cf. Lat. *nāsus, nāris* for *nāsis;* Old Germ. *nāsa;* Angl. Sax. *nāse;* Mod. Germ. *nāse;* Slav. *nōsŭ;* Lith. *nōsis;* Gr. *νῆσος*; Hib. *neas*, 'a promontory,' *ness* in Dunge-ness.] —*Nāsāgra* (*°sā-ag°*), *as*, m. the point or tip of the nose. —*Nāsā-ćhidra, am*, n. a nostril. —*Nāsā-ćhinnī*, f. a species of bird with a divided beak (=*pūrṇīkā*). —*Nāsā-jvara, as*, m. a kind of disease of the nose (=*nakra*). —*Nāsā-dakshiṇāvarta* (*°ṇa-āv°*), *as*, m. wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril by rich women who have children (?). —*Nāsā-dāru*, n.=*nāsā*, a piece of wood over a door projecting like a nose; the upper timber of a door-frame. —*Nāsā-nāha, as*, m. thickening of the membrane of the nose, stoppage of the nostrils. —*Nāsāntika, as, ā, am* (fr. *nāsā-anta*), reaching to the nose; [cf. *keśāntika.*] —*Nāsā-pariśosha, as*, m. heat and dryness of the nose. —*Nāsā-parisrāva, as*, m. 'nose-flow,' running at the nose, a running cold. —*Nāsā-pāka, as*, m. a kind of disease of the nose attended with inflammation. —*Nāsā-puṭa, as*, m. 'nose-cup,' the outside of the nostril, the nostril. —*Nāsāpuṭa-maryādā*, f. the septum of the nose. —*Nāsā-pratīnāha, as*, m.=*nāsā-nāha*, thickening of the membrane of the nose, stoppage of the nostrils. —*Nāsā-rakta-pitta, am*, n. bleeding of the nose. —*Nāsā-randhra, am*, n. 'nose-aperture,' the nostril. —*Nāsārśas* (*°sā-ar°*), *ās*, m. polypus of the nose. —*Nāsā-vaṃśa, as*, m. the bridge of the nose. —*Nāsā-vāmāvarta* (*°ma-āv°*), *as*, m. wearing the nose-ring in the left nostril, a mark of sorrow or distress. —*Nāsā-vivara, as*, m. 'nose-cavity,' a nostril. —*Nāsā-śosha, as*, m. dryness of the nostrils. —*Nāsā-saṃvedana, as*, m. Momordica Charantia (=*kāṇḍīra-latā*). —*Nāsā-srāva, as*, m.=*nāsā-parisrāva*, 'nose-flow,' running at the nose, a running cold.

Nāsālu, us, m. a tree, commonly Kāyaphal. See *kaṭphala*, p. 196, col. 1.

Nāsikā, f. the nose, (originally *nāsikā*, sing.=a nostril; *nāsike*, du.=the two nostrils or the nose); the trunk of an elephant; a proboscis; any nose-shaped object [cf. *ćarma-n°*]; a projection, the upper timber of a door; an epithet of the nymph Aśvinī; [cf. *a-nāsika, kāka-nāsikā, ćarma-n°.*] —*Nāsika-tryambaka-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place mentioned in the Rasika-ramaṇa. —*Nāsikan-dhama, as, ā, am* (*nāsikam* for acc. sing. *nāsikām*), blowing or breathing through the nose, snoring, &c. —*Nāsikan-dhaya, as, ī, am* (*nāsikam* for acc. sing. *nāsikām*), drinking through the nose. —*Nāsika-vat, ān, atī, at* (for *nāsikā-vat*), Ved. having a nose. —*Nāsikāgra* (*°ka-ag°*), *am*, n. the tip of the nose. —*Nāsikā-pāka, as*, m. =*nāsā-pāka*, a kind of disease or inflammation of the nose. —*Nāsikā-puṭa, as*, m.=*nāsā-puṭa*, 'nose-cup,' the outside of the nostril, the nostril. —*Nāsikā-mala, am*, n. the mucus of the nose, snot.