'king's road,' royal road, chief street. — *Nṛipati-vallabha*, *as*, m. 'king's favourite,' a species of medicinal plant. — *Nṛipati-śāsana*, *am*, n. a king's order, edict. — *Nṛi-patnī*, f., Ved. a king's wife, queen. — *Nṛipa-tva*, *am*, n. royalty, sovereignty, dominion; *nṛipatvaṃ kṛi*, to reign. — *Nṛipa-dīpa*, *as*, m. 'king-lamp,' a king who is like a lamp. — *Nṛipa-druma*, *as*, m. the plant Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula; a species of tree (=*rājādanī*). — *Nṛipa-dvish*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*, king-hating. — *Nṛipa-nīti*, *is*, f. royal policy, king-craft. — *Nṛipa-priya*, *as*, m. a thorny species of bamboo, Bambusa Spinosa; a variety of Saccharum Sara; rice; a species of onion; the mango tree; (*ā*), f. the tree Pandanus Odoratissimus; a species of date tree. — *Nṛipapriya-phalā*, f. Solanum Melongeoa. — *Nṛipa-badara*, *as*, m. a species of jujube; (*am*), n. its fruit. — *Nṛipa-mandira*, *am*, n. a king's residence, a royal palace. — *Nṛipa-māṅgalyaka*, *am*, n. Tabernæmontana Coronaria. — *Nṛipa-māna*, *as*, m. (?), music played before kings when eating or feasting; [cf. *nṛipābhīra*.] — *Nṛipa-lakshman*, *a*, n. a mark or symbol of a king, any one of the royal insignia, especially the white umbrella. — *Nṛipa-linga*, *am*, n. an emblem or mark of royalty. — *Nṛipalinga-dhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, assuming the insignia of sovereignty; taking (fraudulently) the emblem or marks of the royal or military caste. — *Nṛipa-vallabha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dear to a king; (*as*), m. the friend or favourite of a king; a species of mango; (*ā*), f. a king's wife, a queen; a species of plant. — *Nṛipa-vṛiksha*, *as*, m. = *rāja-vṛiksha*. — *Nṛipa-śāsana*, *am*, n. a royal edict. — *Nṛi-paśu*, *us*, m. 'man-beast,' a brute of a man; a man serving as a sacrificial victim. — *Nṛipa-śreshṭha*, *as*, m. the best of kings. — *Nṛipa-samśraya*, *as*, m. seeking the protection of kings, service of princes. — *Nṛipa-sabha*, *am*, n. an assembly of princes; a royal palace. — *Nṛipa-suta*, *as*, m. a king's son, a prince; (*ā*), f. 'a king's daughter,' the musk-rat. — *Nṛipa-snushā*, f. the daughter-in-law of a king. — *Nṛipāṃśa* (*pa-aṃ°*), *as*, m. king's share, royal portion (i. e. a sixth, eighth, or twelfth of grain, a sixth of fruit, a fiftieth of merchandise &c.), royal revenue. — *Nṛipākṛishṭa* (*pa-ā°*), a particular favourable position of the pieces in the game Catur-anga (a kind of chess). — *Nṛipāṅgaṇa* and *nṛipāṅgana* (*pa-aṅ°*), *am*, n. a royal court. — *Nṛi-pāṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. giving drink to men. — *Nṛi-pātṛi*, *tā*, m., Ved. the protector of men. — *Nṛipātmaja* (*pa-āt°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, of royal birth; (*as*), m. a king's son, a prince; (*ā*), f. a king's daughter, a princess; a bitter gourd. — *Nṛipādhama* (*pa-adh°*), *as*, m. a bad king. — *Nṛipādhvara* (*pa-adh°*), *as*, m. a sort of sacrifice (the Rāja-sūya) held by a lord paramount in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. — *Nṛipānućara* (*pa-an°*), *as*, m. a king's attendant, a minister. — *Nṛipānna* (*pa-an°*), *am*, n. 'royal rice,' a sort of rice. — *Nṛipānyatva* (*pa-an°*), *am*, n. change of government. — *Nṛipābhīra* (*pa-ābh°*), *am*, n. music played at the royal meals. — *Nṛipāmaya* (*pa-ām°*), *as*, m. 'king's disease or evil,' consumption. — *Nṛi-pāyya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. protecting men; (Sāy.) to be drunk by the leaders or gods, or to be protected by the leaders of the sacrifice. — *Nṛi-pāla*, *as*, m. 'protector of men,' a king. — *Nṛipālaya* (*pa-āl°*), *as*, m. a king's residence, a palace. — *Nṛipāvarta* (*pa-āv°*), *am*, n. a kind of gem (=*rājāvarta*). — *Nṛipāsana* (*pa-ās°*), *am*, n. the seat of a king, a throne, a chair of state. — *Nṛipāspada* (*pa-ās°*), *am*, n. a king's residence, a palace. — *Nṛipāhvaya* (*pa-āh°*), *as*, m. a species of onion (=*rāja-palāṇḍu*). — *Nṛi-pīti*, *is*, f., Ved. the protection of men. — *Nṛipeććhā* (*pa-ić°*), f. the royal pleasure. — *Nṛi-peśas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. (according to Sāy. f.), 'man-shaped,' having the form of men; (probably) formed or decorated by men. — *Nṛipoćita* (*pa-uć°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, suited to a king, kingly, princely; (*as*), m. a species of bean (=*rāja-māsha*). — *Nṛi-bāhu*, *us*, m., Ved. a man's arm. — *Nṛi-bhartṛi*, *tā*, m. 'lord of men,' a prince, sovereign. — *Nṛi-manas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. propitious or well-disposed towards men, honoured by men; epithet of Indra; (Sāy.) having the mind turned towards men. — *Nṛimaṇasya*, Nom. A. *nṛimaṇasyate*, Ved. to be friendly or propitious to men. — *Nṛi-maṇi*, *is*, m., N. of a demon said to seize on children; [cf. *graha*.] — *Nṛi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, abounding in men; (*ān*), m., N. of a man. — *Nṛi-mara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'man-destroying,' killing men. — *Nṛi-māṃsa*, *am*, n. the flesh of men. — *Nṛi-mādana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. exhilarating or gladdening men. — *Nṛi-mithuna*, *am*, n. the sign of the zodiac Gemini. — *Nṛi-megha*, *as*, m. 'man-cloud,' a man compared to a cloud or who has qualities like that of a cloud yielding rain. — *Nṛi-medha*, *as*, m. 'man-sacrifice' [cf. *nṛi-yajña*], N. of a man, an Āṅgirasa and author of two hymns of the Ṛig-veda. — *Nṛi-yajña*, *as*, m. 'man-offering,' the sacrifice to be offered to men, i. e. hospitality. — *Nṛi-yugma*, *am*, n. the sign of the zodiac Gemini. — *Nṛi-loka*, *as*, m. the world of men, the earth. — 1. *nṛi-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. having men, manly, belonging to men, fit for men, consisting of men, accompanied by men. — 2. *nṛi-vat*, ind., Ved. like a man, in a manly way, strongly, powerfully, bravely; in abundance. — *Nṛivat-sakhi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. having manly companions. — *Nṛi-varāha*, *as*, m. 'man-boar,' Vishṇu in his boar incarnation (with the figure of a man and the head of the wild boar). — *Nṛi-vāhaṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *nṛi-vāhas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. carrying or bearing men; (Sāy.) conveying leaders or chiefs (i. e. the Aśvins). — *Nṛi-vīra*, *as*, m. 'man-hero,' a hero of a man, a hero among men. — *Nṛi-veshṭana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, encircled with (the bones of) men; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Nṛi-saṃsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be desired or praised by men (Ved.); hurting or injuring men, malicious, noxious, cruel, wicked, hurtful, injurious to mankind, mischievous, base, destructive; [cf. Zend *nairya śangho*.] — *Nṛiśaṃsa-tā*, f. mischievousness, maliciousness, vileness, baseness. — *Nṛiśaṃsa-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, malicious, vile. — *Nṛiśaṃsa-vṛitta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, practising mischief. — *Nṛiśaṃsya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, malicious, mischievous, vile; (*am*), n. injury to man, maliciousness, mischievousness, vileness. — *Nṛi-śṛiṅga*, *am*, n. 'man's horn,' any chimerical or impossible thing. — *Nṛi-shad*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. dwelling among men, (in some passages applied to *ćaitanya*, consciousness, or *buddhi*, understanding); (*t*), m., N. of the father of Kaṇva; [cf. *nārshada*.] — *Nṛi-shadana*, *am*, n., Ved. an assemblage of men, residence of men; (Sāy.) the hall of sacrifice, the receptacle of oblations, the house of the sacrificing priest. — *Nṛi-shadvan*, *ā*, *arī*, *a*, or *nṛi-shadman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, Ved. sitting or living among men. — *Nṛi-shah* or *nṛi-shāh*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*, Ved. overpowering or overcoming men. — *Nṛi-shahya* or *nṛi-shāhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. overpowering men; (Sāy.) to be borne by men; (*am*), n. the overpowering of men; battle (as to be borne by men). — *Nṛi-shā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am* (fr. *nṛi* + *sā* = *san*), Ved. granting or procuring men. — *Nṛi-shāć*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. serving men, friendly or benevolent to men; an epithet of the Maruts. — *Nṛi-shāti*, *is*, f., Ved. 'capturing or making spoil of men,' i. e. battle, (in Ṛig-veda VII. 27, 1, *nṛi-shātā* is Ved. loc., but according to Sāy. it is nom. c. of *nṛi-shātṛi*, benefactor of men.) — *Nṛi-shūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. impelled or incited by men. — *Nṛi-siṃha*, *as*, m. 'man-lion,' a lion among men, a chief, a noble, a great or illustrious man; Vishṇu in his fourth Ava-tāra or incarnation in the shape of a man with the head and claws of a lion [cf. *nara-siṃha*]; a kind of coitus; N. of several men. — *Nṛisiṃha-kavaća*, *am*, n., N. of a chapter of the Tantra-sāra. — *Nṛisiṃha-ćaturdaśī*, f. the fourteenth day in the light half of the month Vaiśākha (a festival). — *Nṛisiṃha-ćampū*, *ūs*, f., N. of a work. — *Nṛisiṃha-tāpanīya*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of an Upanishad. — *Nṛisiṃhatāpaniyopanishad-bhāshya*, *am*, n., N. of a commentary on the preceding Upanishad by Saṅkarāćārya. — *Nṛisiṃha-purāṇa*, *am*, n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa. — *Nṛisiṃha-prasāda*, *as*, m., N. of an author mentioned in the Śūdra-dharma-tattva. — *Nṛisiṃha-prādurbhāva*, *as*, m. 'the manifestation of the man-lion,' N. of the thirty-ninth to the forty-third chapter of the Narasiṃha-Purāṇa. — *Nṛisiṃha-bhaṭṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Nṛisiṃha-vana*, *as*, m., N. of a district in the north-west of Madhya-deśa. — *Nṛisiṃha-sarasvatī*, m., N. of a commentator on the Vedānta-sāra. — *Nṛisiṃhāćārya* (*ha-ā°*), *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Nṛisiṃhāśrama* (*ha-āś°*), *as*, m., N. of the author of the Prayoga-ratna. — *Nṛisiṃhīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to Nṛi-siṃha; N. of a book. — *Nṛi-sena*, *am*, *ā*, n. f. an army of men. — *Nṛi-soma*, *as*, m. 'man-moon,' any illustrious or great man, a prince or chief. — *Nṛi-han*, *ā*, *ghnī*, *a*, Ved. killing men. — *Nṛi-hari*, *is*, m. Vishṇu in his fourth Ava-tāra as the man-lion [cf. *nara-siṃha*]; N. of a man. — *Nṛ-asthi-mālin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, decorated with a garland of human bones; (*ī*), m. an epithet of Śiva.

Nṛimṇa, *am*, n., Ved. manhood (*virtus*), power, strength, wealth, ability, courage; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), making happy; (*as*), m. 'giving happiness,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Nṛimṇa-vardhana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. enhancing courage.

नृत् 1. *nṛit*, cl. 4. P. *nṛityati* (ep. also *-te*), *nanarta*, *nartsyati* and *nartishyati*, *anartīt*, *nartitum*, to dance; to act on the stage; represent (as an actor), gesticulate, play: Caus. *nartayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to dance: Desid. *ninṛitsati* and *ninartishati*: Intens. *narnarṭti*, *narnṛitīti*, *narinartti*, *narinṛitīti*, *narīnartti*, *narīnṛitīti*, *narīnṛityate*, to dance about, dance with vehement gesticulations; (P.) to cause to dance about or to and fro.

2. *nṛit*, *t*, f., Ved. dancing, gesticulation, gesture.

Nṛiti, *is*, f. dancing, acting, playing; (perhaps in Ved.) lovely or grand appearance.

Nṛitu, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. dancing, gesticulating, lively, active, (generally as an epithet of Indra); (*nṛitū*, *ūs*), m. a dancer, an actor, a mime; the earth; a worm; length.

Nṛitta, *am*, n. dancing, acting, gesticulation. — *Nṛitta-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, consisting in dance.

Nṛitya, *am*, n. dancing, acting, dance, gesticulation, pantomime. — *Nṛitya-gīta-vādya*, *āni*, n. pl. dancing, singing, and instrumental music. — *Nṛitya-priya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fond of dancing; (*as*), m. a peacock; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Nṛitya-śālā*, f. a dancing-room. — *Nṛitya-sarvasva*, *am*, n. 'the whole essence of dancing,' N. of a work. — *Nṛitya-sthāna*, *am*, n. a place for dancing, a dancing-room.

Nṛityat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, dancing.

नृपीट *nṛipīṭa*, *am*, n., Ved. a various reading (in the Nighaṇṭus) for *kṛipīṭa*, q. v.

नृमणा *nṛimaṇā*, f., N. of a river.

नृ *nṛī*, cl. 9. P. *nṛiṇāti*, *nanāra*, &c., to lead: Caus. *narayati*, *nārayati*, &c.

नेक्षण *nekshaṇa*, *am*, n., Ved. a sharp stick, a spear, a fork or similar cooking implement; [cf. *nīkshaṇa*, *mekshaṇa*.]

नेग *nega*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a school of the Sāma-veda; [cf. *naigeya*.]

नेजक *nejaka*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *nij*), a washerman.

Nejana, *am*, n. washing, cleansing.

नेजमेष *nejamesha*, *as*, m., N. of a demon hurtful to children.

नेतव्य *netavya*, *netṛi*, &c. See p. 511, col. 2.

नेत्र *netra*, *netrika*, &c. See p. 511, col. 3.

नेद् 1. *ned* or *net*, ind. (fr. *na* + *id*, and regarded in the Pada-pāṭha as two words), Ved. not,