not indeed (Sāy. = *naiva*); that not; (see Pāṇ. VIII. 1, 30; cf. Zend *noiḍ*, 'not.')

नेद् 2. *ned* [cf. rt. 1. *nid*], cl. 1. P. *nedati*, &c., to censure, blame; to be near; to go.

Nedaya (fr. *neda*, see *nedishṭha*), Nom. P. *nedayati*, &c., to bring near.

Nedayat, an, antī, at, bringing near, approximating.

Nedishṭha, as, ā, am (superl. of *neda* which is substituted for *antika*, near; probably allied to *naddha* fr. rt. 1. *nah*), the nearest, next, very near; (*am*), ind. very nearly, next, in the first place; (*āt*), ind. from the neighbourhood; (*as*), m. Alangium Hexapetalum; N. of a son of Manu; [cf. Zend *nazdista*.] — *Nedishṭha-tama, as, ā, am*, Ved. the nearest of all.

Nedishṭhin, ī, inī, i, very near, very nearly related.

Nedīyas, ān, asī, as (compar. of *neda* which is substituted for *antika*), nearer, very near, as near as possible.

नेन्य *nenya, as, ā, am* (fr. Intens. of rt. 1. *nī*), taking or obtaining frequently (?).

नेप *nepa, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *nī*), a family priest; (*am*), n. water.

नेपथ्य *nepathya, am*, n. (for *nar-pathya*, i.e. *nṛi-pathya*?; cf. *vetana* for *vartana*), an ornament, embellishment, decoration, the costume of an actor, attire, (in this sense said to be also m.); the part of a stage behind the scenes (or rather behind the curtain which was stretched across the stage and served for scenes), the space behind the curtain or scenes where the decorations were kept and where the actors attired themselves; the postscenium; the tiring-room; *nepathye*, loc. sing. (a voice) in the postscenium or behind the scenes, (used in the plays as a stage-direction, where anything is to be said by an actor behind the scenes.)

नेपाल *nepāla, as*, m. (said to be contracted fr. *niyama-pāla*, q.v., the N. of a sage); N. of a country, Nepal; a species of sugar-cane; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the people inhabiting Nepal; (*ī*), f. red arsenic; the wild date tree or its fruit; (*am*), n. copper. — *Nepāla-jā*, f. or *nepāla-jātā*, f. red arsenic. — *Nepāla-nimba, as*, m. 'the Nepal Nimba,' a species of tree. — *Nepāla-mūlaka, am*, n. a radish.

Nepālaka, am, n. copper; (*ikā*), f. red arsenic.

Naipāla, as, ī, am, produced &c. in Nepal; (*as*), m. a species of sugar-cane; the Nepal Nimba, a species of tree; (*ī*), f. red arsenic; a species of plant, Arabian jasmine, Jasminum Zambac and Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis; the indigo plant.

Naipālika, as, ī, am, produced in or brought from Nepal; (*am*), n. copper.

Naipālīya, as, ī, am, produced in or brought from Nepal. — *Naipāliya-devatā-kalyāṇa-pañca-viṃśatikā*, f., N. of a Buddhist work.

नेम *nema, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *nam* with *e* instead of reduplication, but said to be fr. rt. 1. *nī*; *nema* is one of the *sarvādi* or pronominals according to Pāṇ. I. 1, 27, but the nom. pl. m. is either *neme* or *nemās*), Ved. some, a few, several, (according to Sāy. *nema* = *alpa, katipaya*; *neme* = *kecane*, also = *ete*, these); the one, the other; half; (*as*), m. a part, portion; time, period, season; term, boundary, limit; a fence, enclosure, a boundary wall or hedge; the foundation of a wall; a hole, a chasm; fraud, deceit; acting, dancing; evening; a root; food (Ved.); upper part, above; (*am*), n. a particular number; [cf. Zend *naima*.] — *Nema-candra, as*, m. 'the half moon,' N. of a prince of Bengal. — *Nema-dhita, as, ā, am*, Ved. divided, set at variance; (*ās*), m. pl., scil. *saṅgrāmāḥ*, battles in which only some are engaged; (*as*), m., scil. *Indraḥ*, the sharer of half the oblation, the other half going to all the gods; (see Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 72, 4.) — *Nema-dhiti, is*, f., Ved. battle, conflict, dispute. — *Nema-nātha, as*, m., N. of a man who is also called Nitya-nātha. — *Nema-sāha, as*, m., N. of a man. — *Nemādītya* (*°ma-ād°*), *as*, m., N. of a man, father of Trivikrama-bhaṭṭa, the author of the Damayantī-kathā.

Nemi, is, ī, f. the circumference or ring or felly or outer rim of a wheel; edge, rim; a windlass or framework for the rope of a well; a thunderbolt, a circle or circumference in general, the earth; (*is*), m. the plant Dalbergia Ougeinensis; N. of a Daitya; (with Jainas) N. of the twenty-second Arhat of the present Ut-sarpiṇī; N. of a Cakra-vartin; a sacred place, as Mathurā (?). — *Nemi-cakra, as*, m. a prince descended from Parīkshit, who is said to have removed the capital of India to Kauśāmbi after the inundation of Hāstina-pura. — *Nemin-dhara, as*, m., N. of a mountain.

Nemin, ī, m. the tree Dalbergia Ougeinensis; (with Jainas) N. of the twenty-second Arhat of the present Ut-sarpiṇī.

नेमन्निष् *nemann-ish, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, Ved. (perhaps) following guidance?; (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 56, 2), moving reverentially or bearing oblations.

नेय *neya*. See p. 511, col. 3.

नेल *nela, as*, or *nelu, us*, or *nevala, as*, m. a particular number.

नेष् *nesh*, cl. 1. A. *neshate, nineshe*, &c., to go, move.

नेष *nesha* (fr. rt. 1. *nī*), forming a superlative *nesha-tama*, occurring in the inst. pl. *nesha-tamais*, used adverbially in Ṛig-veda I. 141, 12, = with the best guidance, by the most effective means; (Sāy.) most conducive.

Neshan, ā or *a*, m. or n. (?), Ved. leading, conducting; (Sāy.) *neshaṇi* = *netarye vishaye*.

Neshṭṛi, ṭā, m. one of the chief officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice, he who leads forward the wife of the sacrificer and prepares the Surā. In Ṛig-veda I. 15, 3, Neshṭṛi is said to be another name of Tvashṭṛi from his haviog assumed upon some occasion the function of the Neshṭṛi priest.

Neshṭra, am, n. the Soma vessel of the Neshṭṛi; the office of the Neshṭṛi.

Neshṭṛiya, as, ā, am, belonging to the Neshṭṛi priest, relating to him.

नेष्ट *neshṭa, as, ā, am* (fr. *na* + *ishṭa*), not wished for, undesired, disagreeable, unfavourable.

नैःश्रेयस *naiḥśreyasa, as, ī, am* (fr. *niḥśreyasa*), leading to happiness or future beatitude; (*am*), n., N. of a wood in the world of Vishṇu; N. of a fabulous forest.

Naiḥśreyasika, as, ī, am, leading to happiness, conducive to future beatitude.

नैःस्नेह्य *naiḥsnehya, am*, n. (fr. *niḥ-sneha*), absence of love, want of affection, coldness.

नैःस्व्य *naiḥsvya, am*, n. (fr. *niḥ-sva*), absence of property, destitution, poverty.

नैक *naika, as, ā, am* (fr. *na* + *eka*), not one, more than one, several, manifold, various, numerous, many. — *Naika-cara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, going about in troops or flocks, gregarious, living in society, not living alone. — *Naika-duḥkha-dā, ās, ās, am*, causing many sorrows. — *Naika-dṛiś, k*, m., N. of one of the sons of Viśvā-mitra. — *Naika-pṛishṭha, ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Naika-bhāvāśraya* (*°va-āś°*), *as, ā, am*, 'not abiding in one condition,' changeable, fickle, unsteady. — *Naika-bheda, as, ā, am*, of many kinds, various, multiform, manifold. — *Naika-rūpa, as, ā, am*, multiform, of various kinds, various. — *Naika-varṇa, as, ā, am*, many coloured, of various colours. — *Naika-śastra-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of a multitude of arrows or of various missiles. — *Naikātman* (*°ka-āt°*), *ā, ā, a*, of manifold nature; (*ā*), m. an epithet of Śiva.

Naikadhā, ind. in many ways, in various ways, manifoldly, in many parts, in many directions, on various sides.

Naikaśas, ind. in great numbers, repeatedly, several times, often.

नैकटिक *naikaṭika, as, ī, am* (fr. *ni-kaṭa*), near, contiguous, neighbouring, living in the neighbourhood.

Naikaṭya, am, n. nearness, proximity, neighbourhood, vicinage.

नैकटी *naikaṭī*, f., N. of a village in the North of India.

नैकषेय *naikasheya, as*, m. a child of Nikashā, a Rākshasa, fiend, goblin; N. of a race of Rākshasas; (also read *naikaseya*.)

नैकृतिक *naikṛitika, as, ī, am* (fr. *ni-kṛiti*), dishonest, wicked, low, vile, morose, harsh spoken; fallacious, (Manu IV. 196.)

नैखान्य *naikhānya, as, ā, am* (fr. *ni-khāna*, see *ni-khan*), liable to be buried.

नैगम *naigama, as, ī, am* (fr. *ni-gama*), relating to Vedic quotations or Vedic words, relating or belonging to the Veda or holy writ, occurring in it, Vedic; (*as*), m. an interpreter of the sacred writings; an Upanishad or portion of the Vedas; a way, road (?); a means, an expedient; prudent conduct; a citizen, a townsman; a trader, a merchant; N. of an ancient teacher. — *Naigama-kāṇḍa*, N. of the second part of the Nirukta, or of the fourth, fifth, and sixth books of that work, where Yāska explains the Nigamas or Vedic words collected in the fourth Adhyāya of the Nighaṇṭus, (also called *Aikapadika*.)

Naigamika, as, ī, am, connected with or peculiar to the Vedas.

नैगमेय *naigameya, as*, m. a form of Skanda, (considered also as his son and play-fellow; cf. *naigamesha*.)

नैगमेष *naigamesha, as*, m., N. of a demon with the head of a ram, (supposed to seize or injure children.)

नैगुत *naiguta, as, ī, am* (fr. *nigut*), Ved. destroying enemies.

नैगेय *naigeya, ās*, m. pl., N. of a school of the Sāma-veda.

नैघण्टुक *naighaṇṭuka, as, ī, am* (fr. *nighaṇṭu*, q.v.), mentioned by the way; (*am*), n. 'a collection of words,' N. of the whole five chapters of the Vedic glossary commented upon by Yāska, but especially of the first three chapters treating of synonyms.

नैचाशाख *naicāśākha, as, ī, am* (fr. *nīcā* + *śākhā*), Ved. belonging to the low branches of the community, i.e. belonging to the lower orders or common people; (*am*), n. (perhaps) low or common people; (Sāy.) N. of a town.

नैचिक *naicika, am*, n. the head of an ox; (*ī*), f. an excellent cow, a cow exhibiting excellent marks on her head.

नैचित्य *naicitya, as*, m. a prince of the Nicitas.

नैचुल *naicula, as, ī, am* (fr. *ni-cula*), belonging to or produced by the Barringtonia Acutangula.

नैज *naija, as, ī, am* (fr. *ni-ja*), own, one's own.

नैतन्धव *naitandhava, as*, m., N. of a place on the Sarasvatī.

नैतोश *naitośa, as, ī, am* (fr. *ni-tośa*), Ved. (perhaps) granting, giving.

नैत्य *naitya, as, ā* (?), *am* (fr. *nitya*), continual, perpetual, constant, regularly repeated; (*am*), n. eternity, perpetuity.