न्यर्पय *ny-arpaya*, Caus. of *ny-ṛi*, q. v.

न्यर्बुद *ny-arbuda, am*, n., Ved. one hundred millions.

न्यर्बुदि *ny-arbudi, is*, m., N. of a divine being described as taking an active part in war.

न्यवग्रह *ny-avagraha, as*, m. the accentless vowel at the end of a Pūrva-pada.

न्यवचर् *ny-ava-ćar*, cl. 1. P. *-ćarati, -ćaritum*, to enter into, penetrate.

न्यस् *ny-as*, cl. 4. P. *-asyati, -asitum*, to throw down, cast down, lay down, set or put down (with loc., e. g. *bhūmau*, on the ground); to lay down, resign, give up (e. g. *jīvitaṃ ny-as*, to lay down one's life); to bring forward, adduce, propound (as an argument &c.); to lay or put down or place upon anything (with loc., e. g. *ćitre ny-as*, to place in a picture, paint, depict; *pathi ny-as*, to lay down on the road, give up an occupation, &c.; *śirasy ājñāṃ ny-as*, to place a command on one's head, i. e. receive a command with due reverence; *śāpam mayi nyasyati*, he lays a curse upon me); to put in, place within (with loc.), to deposit with any one (loc.); to give into any one's keeping, make a deposit, intrust, deliver, consign, commit; to settle, fix, appoint; to support: Caus. *ny-āsayati*, to cause to put or lay down, &c.

Ny-asana, am, n. casting or laying down, depositing; delivering, giving up.

Ny-asta, as, ā, am, thrown or cast down, laid down, placed in or upon, put in, inserted, applied; delivered, deposited, consigned; depicted (e. g. *ćitra-nyasta*, committed to a picture, painted); rested on, leaning, resting; given up, resigned, set aside. — *Nyasta-daṇḍa, as, ā, am*, 'laying down the rod,' giving up all means of punishment. — *Nyasta-deha, as, ā, am*, one who has laid down the body, dead. — *Nyasta-śastra, as, ā, am*, one who has laid down or resigned his weapons, laying down arms; unarmed, defenceless; harmless; epithet of the Manes or deified progenitors.

1. *ny-asya, as, ā, am*, to be deposited; to be appointed to any office (with loc.); to be delivered.

2. *ny-asya*, ind. having put down, having laid down, having deposited, having given up, &c.

Ny-āsa, as, m. putting down, placing, settling, planting or putting down (the feet), stepping, a step; depositing; a deposit, pledge; delivering, intrusting, committing, delivery; putting on colour &c., painting; writing down, writing, impress, stamp, mark; giving up, putting off or away, laying aside; deserting, abandoning; lowering the tone of the voice; bringing forward, adducing; striking or digging in (the claws &c.), seizing (with the claws); consigning or intrusting anything to the mind; mental appropriation or assignment of various parts of the body to tutelary divinities (accompanied with certain prayers and gesticulations); N. of a commentary on the Kāśikā-vṛitti by Jinendra. — *Nyāsa-dhārin, ī*, m. the holder of a deposit, a mortgagee. — *Nyāsāpahnava* (°*sa-ap*°), *as*, m. repudiation of a deposit. — *Nyāsī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to make a deposit, deposit anything with a person. — *Nyāsoddyota* (°*sa-ud*°), *as*, m., N. of a grammatical work.

Ny-āsin, ī, inī, i, one who has abandoned all worldly concerns; (*ī*), m. a Sannyāsī.

न्यह्न *ny-ahna* (?), Ved. the closing day.

न्याकृ *ny-ā-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum*, Ved. to keep back, hold back.

न्याक्य *nyākya, am*, n. fried rice.

न्याग्रोधमूल *nyāgrodhamūla, as, ī, am* (fr. *nyagrodha-mūla*), being or situated at the roots of the Ficus Indica.

न्याद *nyāda, as*, m. (fr. rt. *ad* with *ni*), eating, feeding.

न्याधा *ny-ā-dhā*, cl. 3. P. *-dadhāti, -dhātum*, to fix in, place in, appoint; to put down.

न्याय *ny-āya, as*, m. (fr. 3. *nī*, i. e. rt. 5. *i* with *ni*), method, way, rule (lit. that to which anything goes back or in which anything goes), model, manner, system, plan, doctrine, right or fit or suitable manner, that which is fitting, fitness, propriety, right, justice, virtue, equity, law, a lawful act; (in gram.) a general or universal rule, an axiom which precedes and must be kept in view in the explanation of special rules; a lawsuit, policy, good government; decision in a lawsuit, judicial sentence, judgment; a celebrated system of Hindū philosophy delivered by Gautama or Gotama in a set of aphorisms divided into five lectures; the proper way of stating an argument, logic, logical philosophy; a logical argument, a complete argument or syllogism (consisting of five members with the Naiyāyikas, viz. *pratijñā, hetu, udāharaṇa, upanaya, nigamana*, and of three members with the Vedāntins); likeness, analogy, apposite illustration; *nyāyena*, in the way of, after the manner of (e. g. *līlā-nyāyena*, by way of sport, as if in sport; cf. *nyāya-tas* below). Placed after a finite verb *nyāyam* is said by Pāṇini (VIII. 1, 27, 57) to express either censure or repetition. — *Nyāya-kalpalatikā*, f., N. of a commentary. — *Nyāya-kusumāñjali, is*, m., N. of the aphorisms of Udayana; [cf. *kusumāñjali.*] — *Nyāya-kokila* (?), *as*, m., N. of a Buddhist teacher. — *Nyāya-kaustubha, am*, n., N. of a general work on the Nyāya philosophy. — *Nyāya-ćūḍā-maṇi*, N. of a confutation of the Nyāya system of philosophy in favour of the Vedānta by Mādhava Sarasvatī. — *Nyāya-ćūḍāmaṇi-prabhā*, f., N. of a commentary on the preceding work by Caṇḍīśvara. — *Nyāya-tas*, ind. in a fitting manner, as is fitting; suitably, justly, fitly, according to right or justice. — *Nyāya-tā*, f. or *nyāya-tva, am*, n. fitness, propriety. — *Nyāya-dvāra-tāraka-śāstra, am*, n., N. of a Buddhist work. — *Nyāya-pañćānana, as*, m. an epithet of Jaya-rāma; [cf. *pañćānana.*] — *Nyāya-bindu*, N. of a commentary on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtras by Vaidya-nātha. — *Nyāya-bodhinī*, f., N. of a commentary on the Tarka-saṅgraha by Go-vardhana Miśra. — *Nyāya-bhāshya, am*, n., N. of a commentary on the Nyāya-sūtras by the Ṛishi Vātsyāyana. — *Nyāya-bhāskara*, N. of a philosophical work. — *Nyāya-bhūshaṇa, am*, n., N. of a work. — *Nyāya-makaranda*, N. of a work on the Nyāya system controverted from the standpoint of the Vedānta. — *Nyāya-mālā-vistara, as*, m., N. of an introduction to the study of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy. — *Nyāya-ratnamālā*, f., N. of a work on the Mīmāṃsā. — *Nyāya-līlāvatī*, N. of an elementary treatise on the Nyāya philosophy. — *Nyāya-vat, ān, atī, at*, acting rightly, behaving properly. — *Nyāya-vartin, ī, inī, i*, well behaved, acting with propriety. — *Nyāya-vāgīśa, as*, m. an epithet of Śrī-kṛishṇa; of Dīkshita-śrī-kaṇṭha-śarman. — *Nyāya-vihita, as, ā, am*, prescribed by rule. — *Nyāya-śāstra, am*, n. the philosophical system of the Nyāya school; logic (as connected with this school). — *Nyāya-saṅkshepa, as*, m. or *nyāya-saṅgraha, as*, m. or *nyāya-sāra, as* or *am*, m. or n., N. of certain compendious works on the Nyāya philosophy. — *Nyāya-sāriṇī*, f. right or fit behaviour; a woman acting or judging rightly. — *Nyāya-siddhānta-pañćānana, as*, m. an epithet of Viśvanātha. — *Nyāyasiddhānta-mañjarī*, f., N. of a work. — *Nyāya-sūtra, am*, n. the aphorisms of the Nyāya philosophy by Gautama. — *Nyāyāćāra* (°*ya-āć*°), *as, ā, am*, acting justly, virtuous. — *Nyāyādhāra* (°*ya-ādh*°), *as*, m. 'receptacle of justice,' a term applied to any one who is a model of virtue or propriety. — *Nyāyānusāra-śāstra* (°*ya-an*°), *am*, n., N. of a Buddhist work. — *Nyāyāmṛita* (°*ya-am*°), *am*, n. 'nectar of Nyāya,' N. of a Vedānta work by Vyāsa Tīrtha Bindu. — *Nyāyāmṛita-taraṅginī*, f., N. of a commentary on the Nyāyāmṛita by Rāma Āćārya. — *Nyāyārjita* (°*ya-ar*°), *as, ā, am*, obtained in a regular way. — *Nyāyālaṅkāra-bhaṭṭa* (°*ya-al*°), *as*, m. an epithet of Śrī-govinda; also of Śrī-maheśvara. — *Nyāyāvalī-dīdhiti* (°*ya-āv*°), *is*, f., N. of a commentary on Jaimini. — *Nyāyopeta* (°*ya-up*°), *as, ā, am*, according to rule, right, admitted.

Nyāyin, i, inī, i, right, fit; logical, rational.

Nyāyya, as, ā, am, regular, proper, just, right, equitable, fit, suitable, adapted, (sometimes giving a passive sense to the infin.); usual, customary. — *Nyāyya-tva, am*, n. fitness, suitableness, propriety.

न्याव्यध् *ny-ā-vyadh*, cl. 4. P. *-vidhyati, -vyaddhum*, to cause to burst forth, let loose, set free.

न्यास *ny-āsa*. See under *ny-as*, col. 1.

न्युङ्ख *nyuṅkha, as*, m. a kind of Sāman, the sixfold repetition of the triliteral name of God or *Om*, [cf. *nyūṅkha*]; (*as, ā, am*), proper, right; pleasing, agreeable.

न्युच् *ny-uć*, cl. 4. P. *-ućyati*, &c., Ved. to rejoice in, delight in, take pleasure in; (Sāy.) to assent to, agree to.

Ny-oćanī, f., Ved. (probably) a kind of woman's ornament; (Sāy.) a female servant or slave.

Ny-oćara, as, ā, am, Ved. (perhaps) belonging to or fit for a place.

न्युत्त *ny-utta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 2. *ud* or *und* with *ni*), dipped in, sprinkled.

न्युप्त *ny-upta, as, ā, am* (fr. *ni-vap*, q. v.), offered, presented (to the Manes of deceased ancestors).

Ny-upya, ind. having offered, having presented (cakes &c. to the Manes).

न्युब्ज् *ny-ubj*, cl. 6. P. *-ubjati*, &c., to bend down, press down, throw down.

Ny-ubja, as, ā, am, turned or bent downwards, lying on the face or with the face downwards; looking downwards; bent, crooked; hump-backed, crooked-backed (as the result of disease); convex; (*as*), m. the Nyag-rodha tree; a sort of ladle made of Kuśa grass; (*am*), n. the fruit of the Averrhoa Carambola; a vessel used at Śrāddhas. — *Nyubja-khaḍga, as*, m. a crooked sword, a sabre.

न्युष् *ny-ush* [cf. rt. 1. *ush*], cl. 1. P. *-oshati*, &c., Ved. to burn down; (Sāy.) to consume utterly.

न्यूङ्ख *nyūṅkha, as*, m. the insertion of the sound *o* in different places with variety of prosodial length and accentuation in the recitation of hymns, (this sound may be repeated any number of times in the recitation of Mantras, or may be made long, short, or prolated, or may have different accents.)

Nyūṅkhaya, Nom. P. *nyūṅkhayati, -yitum*, to insert the Nyūṅkha, (occurring in fut. pass. part. *nyūṅkhanīya* and *nyūṅkhya*); (A. *-te*), to make a peculiar sound, to growl.

न्यून *ny-ūna, as, ā, am* (see *ūna*), lessened, diminished, shortened, made smaller, less, inferior, deficient, defective, wanting, destitute, deprived of (e. g. *artha-nyūna*, deprived of property, destitute of wealth); imperfect or defective in some organ (e. g. *pāda-nyūna*, having a defect in the feet); low, vile, wicked, despicable, blamable; (*am*), ind. less; (*am*), n. an euphemistic expression for the vulva. — *Nyūnatā*, f. or *nyūna-tva, am*, n. inferiority, deficiency, incompleteness. — *Nyūna-dhī, īs, īs, i*, deficient in intellect, ignorant, foolish. — *Nyūna-pañćāśad-bhāva, as*, n. 'having but forty-nine properties of human nature,' an idiot. — *Nyūnākshara* (°*na-ak*°), *as, ā, am*, defective in letters or syllables. — *Nyūnāṅga* (°*na-aṅ*°), *as, ī, am*, defective in a limb or organ, maimed, mutilated, imperfect. — *Nyūnādhika* (°*na-adh*°), *as, ā, am*, less or more, unequal. — *Nyūnādhika-vibhāga, as*, m. unequal partition. — *Nyūnendriya* (°*na-in*°), *as, ā, am*, wanting some organ or sense, deficient, imperfect (as blind, deaf, &c.).

Nyūnaya, Nom. P. *nyūnayati, -yitum*, or *nyūni-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to lessen, diminish, make less.