Hindu philosophy founded by the sage Gautama. -12 The science of logic, logical philosophy. -13 A complete argument or syllogism (consisting of five members; i. e. प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन). -14 An epithet of Visnu. (न्यायेन ind. in the way of, after the manner or analogy of; बिधरान्मन्दकर्णः श्रेयानिति न्यायेन &c.). -Comp. -आगत a. rightly got, acquired (money). -आचार a. virtuous. -आधारः an example of virtue or propriety. -आभासः semblance of reason, sophism. -उपेत rightly admitted. -निवेपण a. bestowing justly. -ण: N. of Siva; Mb. 13. 17. 126 (com. न्याययुक्तं निर्वपणं दानं यस्य). -पथः the Mimāmsā philosophy; (pl.) the different philosophical systems; Bhāg. -वातन a. well behaved, acting justly. - वादिन a. one who speaks what is right or just. -विद्या, -शिक्षा; see न्यायशास्त्र. -वृत्तम् good conduct, virtue. -शास्त्रम् 1 the philosophical system of the Nyāya school. -2 the science of logic. -संबद्ध a. rational, logical. -सारिणी proper or suitable behaviour. -स्त्रम् the aphorisms of Nyāya philosophy by Gautama.

[NOTE: A few of the common Nyāyas or popular maxims that were given under this word by Prin. Apte are taken in the Appendix along with many others.]

न्यायतः ind. 1 In a fitting manner, suitably, fitly; कतुं समाप्य तु तदा न्यायतः पुरुषर्घभः Ram. 1.14.45. -2 Justly, rightly.

न्यायिन a. 1 Right, fit, proper, just. -2 Logical, rational.

न्याच्य a. [न्यायादनपेतः यत्] 1 Just, proper, right, equitable, suitable, fit; न्याच्यात्पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः Bh. 2. 83; शरीरवाल्मनोभिर्यत् कर्म प्रारभते नरः। न्याच्यं वा विपरीतं वा पञ्चते तस्य हेतवः॥ Bg. 18. 15; Ms. 2, 152; 9. 202; R. 2. 55; Ki. 14. 7; Ku. 6. 87; श्रुतिलक्षणाविषये च श्रुतिन्यांच्या न लक्षणा SB. on MS, 6. 1. 51; 6. 2. 20. -2 Usual, customary.

न्यास, न्यासिन् &c. See under न्यस्.

₹ஆ (**₹ஆ**) 竇 a. 1 Charming, beautitul, lovely. −2 Proper, right. −3 A particular sound of ॐ in the recitation of Sāmans; Nm.

न्युच् 4 P. 1 To assent or agree to. -2 To rejoice, delight in, be pleased.

न्योचनी 1 A female servant (according to Sayana). -2 A kind of woman's ornament; MW.; रैभ्यासीदनुदेयी नार।शंसी न्योचनी Rv. 10.85.6.

न्युब्ज् 6 P. To bend or press down, throw down.

न्युड्ज a. 1 Turned or bent downwards, lying on the face; ऊर्ध्वापितन्युड्जकटाइकल्पे (व्योम्नि) N. 22.32; न्युड्जीकृतेषुधिस्तत्र शरसन्धानतत्पर: Siva B. 28.83. -2 Bent, crooked. -3 Convex. -4 Hump-backed. - ड्जः 1 The Nyagrodha tree. -2 A kind of ladle made of Kuśagrass. - डजम् A vessel used in Śrāddhas. - Comp. - जङ्गः a crooked sword, sabre.

न्यून a. 1 Lessened, diminished, shortened. —3 Defective, inferior, deficient, wanting, destitute of; as in अर्थन्यून; अथ कस्मादेतानि बैक्कतानि वाक्यानि न्यूनान्येव नानुमन्यन्ते। किमोभः पूरितैः। न्यूनानि अनेकार्यानि भवान्ति \$B. on MS. 7.4.12.—3 Less (opp. अधिक); न्यूनाधिकविभक्तानां धर्म्यः पितृकृतः स्मृतः Y. 2.116.—4 Defective (in some organ); पाद .—6 Low, wicked, vile, despicable.—नम् Want or omission of one of the five members in a Nyāya argument.—नम् ind. Less, in a less degree.—Comp.—अङ्ग a. maimed; mutilated.—अधिक a. more or less, unequal.—धी a. deficient in intellect, ignorant, foolish.—पञ्चाराद्मावः an idiot (having no full 50 properties of human nature).—मादः inferiority, deficiency.

न्यूनता 1 Inferiority (to). -2 Want, deficiency.

न्यूनयति Den. P., न्यूनीक 8. U. To lessen, diminish.

न्येज् (नि + एज्) 1 To tremble; निशितासिरतोऽभीको न्येजतेऽ मरणा रुचा Ki. 15. 22. -2 To shine.

न्येर् (नि+आ+ईर्) 1 Direct or address (a wish or desire) to. −2 To appoint.

न्योकस् a. Ved. Having an eternal abode.

न्योजस् a. Crooked (fig. also), wicked, vile.

प

a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking; as in द्विप, अनेकप. -2 Guarding, protecting, ruling; as in गोप. च्प, क्षितिप. -प: 1 Air, wind. -2 A leaf. -3 An egg, -4 The act of drinking; also पा. -5 (in music) The fifth note of the gamut.

पंश. -स 1, 10 P. To destroy.

पक्कण: 1 The hut of a Chāṇḍāla or barbarian; (विश्वामित्रस्य संवादं चाण्डालस्य च पक्कणे Mb. 12. 141. 12. -2 A village of the barbarians.

विक्त, पक्त, पक &c. See under पच्.