

न.

न a. 1 Thin, spare. -2 Vacant, empty. -3 Same, identical. -4 Unworn. -5 Praised. -6 Undivided. -नः 1 A pearl. -2 N. of Ganesa. -3 Wealth, prosperity. -4 A band, tie. -5 War. -6 N. of Buddha. -7 A gift. -ind. (a) A particle of negation equivalent to 'not,' 'no,' 'nor,' 'neither', and used in wishing, requesting, or commanding, but not in prohibition before the imperative mood. (b) Used with the potential mood न may sometimes have the force of 'lest,' 'for fear lest,' 'that not,' शत्रुवैधर्म्ये शत्रुं नार्तशब्दो भवेदिति Rām. (c) In argumentative writings न often comes after इति चेत् and means 'not so.' (d) When a negative has to be repeated in successive clauses of the same sentence or in different sentences, न may be simply repeated or may be used with particles like उत्, च, अपि, चापि, वा &c.; नाधीयताश्वमारुढो न वृक्षं न च हस्तिनं । न नावं न खरं नोद् नैरिण्यो न यानगः ॥ Ms. 4. 120; प्रविशंतं न मां कश्चिदपश्यन्नाप्यवारयन् Mb. ; Ms. 2. 195 ; 3. 8, 9 ; 4. 15 ; S. 6. 17. Sometimes न may not be expressed in the second and other clauses, but represented only by च, वा, अपिवा; संपादि यस्य न हर्षो विपादि विषादो रणे च धीरस्त्वं H. 1. 33. (e) न is frequently joined with a second न or any other negative particle to intensify or emphasize an assertion; प्रत्यवाच तस्यैर्न तत्त्वत्स्त्वां न वेधि पुरुषं पुरातनं R. 11. 85 ; न च न परिचितो न चाप्यगम्यः M. 1. 11 ; न पुनरलंकारभियं न पुष्यति S. ; नाद्वयो नाम राज्ञोऽस्ति Ms. 8. 335 ; Me. 63, 106 ; नासौ न काम्यो न च वेद सम्यग् द्रष्टुं न सा R. 6. 30 ; Si. 1. 55 ; Ve. 2. 10. (f) In a few cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative Tatpurusha compound; as नाक, नासस्य, नकुल; see P. VI. 3. 75. (g) न is often joined with other particles; नच, नवा, नैव ननु, नचेद्, नखलु &c. &c. (h) It is also used, especially in early Vedic literature, in the sense of

'like,' 'as,' 'as it were'; गावो न गव्यूतीरनु; Si. 20.4. v. l. -Comp. -असत्यो (m. du.) Asvina, the twin physicians of the gods. -एक a. 'not one', more than one, several, various. (-कः) an epithet of Vishnu. °भात्मन् a. of a manifold or diverse nature. (-m.) N. of the Supreme Being. °चर a. 'not living alone', gregarious, living in society. °जः the Supreme Being. °धा ind. in many ways, diversely. °भेद्, °रूप a. various, multiform. °शस् ind. repeatedly, often. -किञ्चन a. very poor, beggarly.

नेशुक a. (की f.) 1 Injurious, destructive. -2 Going astray, being lost. -3 Small, minute, thin.

नकुटं The nose.

नकुलः 1 The mungoose, an ichneumon; यद्यं नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुनः पिशुनः Vās. -2 N. of the fourth Pāṇḍava prince; अहं तस्य अतिशयितदिव्यरूपिणो नकुलस्य दर्शनेनोत्सुका जाता Ve. 2 (where नकुल has really sense 1, but is taken in sense 2 by Duryodhana). -3 A son. -4 An epithet of Siva. -ली 1 A female mungoose. -2 Saffron.

नक् 10 U. (नक्षयति-न्ते) To destroy completely.

नक्त a. [नञ्-क] Ashamed. -क्तं 1 Night. -2 Eating only at night, as a sort of religious vow or penance. -Comp. -अंध a. blind at night. -चर्या wandering at night. -चारिन् m. 1. an owl. -2. a cat. -3. a thief. -4. a demon, goblin, evil spirit. -भोजनं supper. -मालः N. of a tree; R. 5. 42. -मुखा evening. -व्रतं 1. fasting by day and eating at night. -2. any penance or religious rite observed at night.

नक्तं ind. At night, by night; गच्छंतीनां रमणवसति योषितां तत्र नक्तं Me. 37; Ms. 6. 19. Comp. -चरः 1. any animal that goes about at night. -2. a fiend, demon, goblin. -3. a thief. -चर्या wandering by night. -चारिन् m. =नक्तचारिन् q. v.

-दिनं night and day. -दिनं-दिवं ind. night and day.

नक्तन् n., नक्तिः f. Ved. Night.

नक्तकः Dirty or ragged cloth (कपटः).

नक्रः [न क्रामतीति] 1 A crocodile, an alligator; नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेन्द्रमपि कर्षति Pt. 3. 46; R. 7. 30; 16. 55. -2 The sign Scorpio of the zodiac. -क्रं 1 The upper timber of a door. -2 The nose. -क्रा 1 The nose. -2 A swarm of bees or wasps. -Comp. -राज् m., -राजः, -हारकः a shark or any other large sea-animal.

नक्ष 1 P. (नक्षति) 1 To go. -2 To come near, approach.

नक्षत्रं [न क्षरति; cf. Up. 3. 105 also] 1 A star in general. -2 A constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, lunar mansion; नक्षत्रतारामहसंक्रलापि R. 6. 22; (they are twenty-seven). -3 A pearl. -4 A necklace of 27 pearls. -Comp. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -राजः the moon; R. 6. 66. -क्रांतिविस्तारः the white Yāvanāla flower. -चक्रं 1. the sphere of the fixed stars. -2. the lunar asterisms taken collectively. -दर्शः an astronomer or astrologer. -नेमिः 1. the moon. -2. the pole-star. -3. an epithet of Vishnu. (-मिः f.) Revati, the last asterism. -पथः the starry sky. -पाठकः an astrologer. -पुरुषः 1. (in astr.) the figure of a man's body on the limbs of which are shown the various asterisms. -माला 1. a group of stars. -2. a necklace of twenty-seven pearls. -3. the table of the asterisms in the moon's path. -4. a kind of neck-ornament of elephants; अनंगवारणशिरोनक्षत्रमालायमानेन नेखलाश्रमना K. 11. -योगः the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansions. -लोकः the starry region, the firmament. -वर्त्मन् n. the sky. -विद्या astronomy or astrology. -वृष्टिः f. shooting or falling stars. -सूचकः a bad astrologer;