

to the chapter of negation, 'N. of a grammatical work by Raghu-deva.

नर *naṛ* (a corrupted form of the original *rt. nrī*), cl. I. P. *naṛati*, *nanāta*, *naṛishyati*, &c., to dance, to dance or perform as an actor, to act; to injure by one deceptive trick; cl. 10. P. *nāṭayati*, &c., to represent anything (acc.) dramatically or by pantomime; to act; to drop or fall; to injure; to speak or shine.

Naṛa, *as*, m. (said to be fr. *rt. nam*, Uṇādi-s. IV. 104), a dancer, mime, actor, &c.; (in modern times) N. for a particular caste, the son of a degraded Kshatriya by a woman of the second caste; the tree *Calosanthus Indica* [cf. *kuṭannaṭa*]; Jonesia Asoka (= *asoka*); a sort of reed, *Arundo Tibialis*, or latterly called *Arundo Karka* (= *kishku-parvan*); a subordinate mode of music; N. of a man who with his brother Bhaṭa built a Vihāra; (*ā*), f. a species of shrub, *Cæsalpina Banducella*; (*ī*), f. an actress, a dancer, a Nauch girl; a courtesan, harlot; a species of fragrant plant (= *nali*); red arsenic; N. of a Rāgini. — *Naṛa-gaṭi*, *is*, f. a kind of metre consisting of four times fourteen syllables. — *Naṛa-caryā*, f. the performance of an actor. — *Naṛa-tā*, f. the office or state of a player, condition of an actor. — *Naṛa-nārāyaṇa*, *as*, m. a Rāga or mode of music, (according to some) the sixth, (or according to others) a subdivision of that called *Dipaka* or of *Megha*. — *Naṛa-patṛikā*, f. *Solanum Melongena*. — *Naṛa-parṇa*, *am*, n. the skin (?). — *Naṛa-bhaktika-vihāra*, *as*, m. 'the temple of Naṛa and Bhaṭa', N. of a temple on the mountain *Uru-muṇḍa*. — *Naṛa-bhūṣaṇa*, *am*, n. 'actor's ornament or pigment', orpiment. — *Naṛa-maṇḍana*, *am*, n. 'actor's ornament', yellow orpiment. — *Naṛa-ranga*, *as*, m. 'actor's stage, a theatrical stage', a metaphorical N. for anything illusory. — *Naṛa-vaṭu*, *us*, m. (*vaṭu* said to be fr. *rt. vaṭ*), the son of an actor, a young actor. — *Naṛa-vara*, *as*, m. a chief dancer or actor. — *Naṛa-śreṣṭha*, *as*, m. a chief or excellent dancer or actor. — *Naṛa-saṅgiṇaka*, *as*, m. yellow orpiment; an actor, a dancer, &c.; [cf. *naṛa-bhūṣaṇa* and *naṛa-maṇḍana*]. — *Naṛa-sūtra*, *am*, n. rules or directions for actors. — *Naṛāntikā* ('*ta-an*'), f. shame, modesty; (also read *naṛāndhikā*). — *Naṛi-suta*, *as*, m. the son of a dancing girl. — *Naṛeṣvara* ('*ta-iś*'), *as*, m. 'the lord of dancers', an epithet of *Siva*.

Nataka, *as*, m. an actor. — *Nataka-melaka*, *am*, n. 'the company of actors', N. of a comedy.

Naṭana, *am*, n. (derived fr. *nartana*), the act of dancing or representing dramatically, pantomime, &c.; a dance.

Naṭita, *am*, n. acting, representation.

Naṭī, f. an actress, &c. See under *naṭa* above.

Naṭyā, f. a company of actors.

नटपट्टयाम *naṭa-paṭṭa-grāma*, *as*, m., N. of a village.

नड *naḍ* (connected with *rt. naṭ* = *nrī*), cl. 10. P. *nāḍayati*, &c., to fall.

Naḍa, *as*, *am*, m. n. (the n. does not seem to occur), a species of reed, *Arundo Tibialis* or *Karka*; (Ved. written *naḷa*; cf. *nala*); (*as*), m. a particular tribe whose employment is making a sort of glass bracelets; N. of a prince with the patronymic *Naishidha*; (according to the commentator) = *Nala Naishadha*; N. of a *Nāga*; [cf. *Lith. nēdrē*, 'a reed.']. — *Naḍa-prāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, abounding in reeds. — *Naḍa-bhaktā*, *am*, n. a place abounding in reeds. — *Naḍa-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, consisting of reeds, made of reeds. — *Naḍa-mīna*, *as*, m. a small fish, a species of sprat frequenting reedy places (= *nala-mīna*). — *Naḍa-vaṇa*, *am*, n. a thicket of reeds; N. of a place. — *Naḍa-saṃhātī*, *is*, f. a collection or quantity of reeds. — *Naḍāgāra* ('*ḍa-āg*'), *am*, n. a hut of reeds. — *Naḍā-giri*, *is*, m., N. of an elephant.

Naḍaka, *aś*, *am*, m. n. (?), the hollow of a bone.

Naḍakiya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, abounding in reeds (as a field &c.).

Naḍasa, *as*, *ī*, *am*, covered with reeds.

Naḍinī, f. a quantity of reeds, a reed bed.

Naḍīla, *as*, *ā*, *am*, reedy, covered with reeds.

Naḍyā, f. a quantity of reeds, a bed of reeds.

Naḍvat, *ān*, *atī*, at (*naḍ* for *naḍa*), covered with reeds, abounding in reeds.

Naḍvata, *as*, *ā*, *am* (*naḍ* for *naḍa*), abounding in reeds, reedy; (*am*), n. a quantity of reeds, a reed bed; (*ā*), f. a quantity of reeds; N. of the wife of *Manu Cākshusha*; (also written *naḍalā*; cf. *nāḍ-valeyā*).

Naḍvā-bhū, *ūs*, f. a house or hut of reeds(?).

नडह *naḍaha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, lovely, beautiful, desirable.

ननु *naṇ*, *t*, *ī*, *ī* (fr. *rt. nam*), bowing, bowing one's self, (at the end of comp.)

Nata, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bent, bowed, inclined, inclining; depressed, sunk; crooked, curved; (*am*), n. the zenith-distance at meridian transit; hour-angle or the distance of any planet from the meridian; (*as*), m. the plant *Tabernaemontana Coronaria* (= *tagara*, *tagara-pādī*). — *Nata-kandhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'bowing the neck,' bowing. — *Nata-jyā*, f. the sign of the hour-angle. — *Nata-druma*, *as*, m. = *lātā-sāla* (?). — *Nata-nādi* or *nata-nādikā*, f. hour-angle or the distance in time of any planet from the meridian; any hour of birth after noon or before midnight. — *Nata-nāsika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a depressed or flattened nose, flat-nosed. — *Nata-bhāga*, *as*, m. (in astronomy) zenith-distance. — *Nata-bhrū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, u, bending the brow, frowning. — *Nata-mukha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, bending down the face, looking down. — *Nata-mūrdhan*, *ā*, *ā*, a, bending or hanging down the head. — *Natāṅsa* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, m. (in astronomy) zenith-distance. — *Natāṅga* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, *ī*, *am*, bowing the limbs, bending the body, bent, curved, bowed, stooping; (*ī*), f. a woman. — *Natonnata-bhrū* ('*ta-un*'), *ūs*, *ūs*, u, depressing and elevating the eyebrows, frowning.

Natī, *is*, f. bending, bowing, stooping; curvature, crookedness; a bow, a courtesy, modest behaviour; (in grammar) the change of a dental letter to a cerebral; parallax in latitude.

नतमंश *na-tam-aṅhas*, the beginning of a particular holy text.

नतराम् *nataram*, ind. (fr. *na* with the affix of the compar.), Ved. a strong negative particle equivalent to 'not at all,' 'never.'

नद *nad* (allied to *rt. nard*), cl. I. P. (ep. rarely A.) *nadati* (-te), *nanāda*, *nadishyati*, *anadī* and *anadī*, *naditum*, to vibrate; to sound, resound, thunder (as a cloud); to roar, shout, cry, speak (often with the acc. of words denoting sound, e.g. *śabdām*, *svanam*, *nādam*, *nādān*, *ravān*, &c., thus *nadanto bhairavān nādān*, uttering frightful cries); Caus. P. *nadayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to vibrate or shake (Ved.); *nādayati*, -te, &c., to cause to sound or resound, fill with noise, make resonant; Intens. *nānadīti*, *nānadyate*, to vibrate or shake violently (Ved.); to make a tremulous sound, to cry, roar (especially used of the lion), howl; to sound violently; [cf. *rts. vad*, *nard*; Cambro-Brit. *nadu*, 'to cry.']

Nada, *as*, m., Ved. who or what sounds or makes a noise; a horse; a cloud (which thunders); a praiser; N. of a verse of the *Rig-veda* beginning with *nadam* (*Rig-veda* VIII. 58, 2); a river (the personification of which is male, as the *Brahma-putra*, *Sone*, *Indus*, &c.); any flowing water; (?), f. a torrent, a river (the common personification of rivers being female); a kind of metre consisting of four lines of fourteen syllables each; (in grammar) a N. for crude bases ending in *ī* or *ū*, if like *nadī* they are invariably feminine (and not like *grāma-nyī* which is both masc. and fem., see *Pāṇini* I. 4, 3).

At the end of an adverbial compound *nada* becomes *nadam* and *nadī* becomes *nadī* [cf. *upa-nadam*, *upa-nadī*, and see *Pāṇini* V. 4, 110]. — *Nada-nadī-patī*, *is*, m. 'lord of the male and fem. I; (personified) rivers,' the ocean, sea. — *Nada-rā*, *ā*, *as*, m. 'king of the rivers,' the *Sindhu*, father of *Sri*. — *Nadī-kadamba*, *as*, m., N. of a plant. — *Nadī-kānta*, *as*, m. 'lover of the rivers,' the ocean; a small tree, *Vitex Negundo*; another sort of tree, *Baringtonia Acutangula*; (*ā*), f. 'beloved by rivers,' the rose-apple, *Eugenia Jambolana*; a shrub, *Leca Hirta*; a species of creeper. — *Nadī-kāśyapa*, *as*, m., N. of a contemporary of *Sākya-muni*. — *Nadī-kūla*, *am*, n. the bank or shore of a river. — *Nadī-kūla-priya*, *as*, m. 'fond of river-banks,' a species of reed, *Calamus Rotang*. — *Nadī-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, river-born, water-born, aquatic; (*as*), m. 'son of the river,' an epithet of *Bhīṣma*; several plants, *Terminalia Arjuna*; a species of reed (= *yāvanāla-śara*); *Baringtonia Acutangula*; a species of grain (= *nadī-nishpāva*); antimony; (*ā*), f. *Premna Spinosa* or *Longifolia*; (*am*), n. a lotus. — *Nadī-jā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, knowing the course of rivers. — *Nadī-tara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, crossing a river. — *Nadītara-sthāna* or *nadītara-sthala*, *am*, n. 'a place for crossing a river,' a landing-place, ferry, *Ghāt*. — *Nadī-tira*, *am*, n. the bank of a river. — *Nadī-datta*, *as*, m., N. of a *Bodhi-sattva*. — *Nadī-doha*, *as*, m. a river-toll or tribute. — *Nadī-dhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'bearing the river Ganges,' an epithet of *Siva*. — *Nadīna* ('*dī-ina*'), *as*, m. 'lord of the rivers,' the ocean; *Varuṇa*, the god of the ocean; N. of a son of *Saha-deva* and father of *Jagat-sena*. — *Nadī-nishpāva*, *as*, m. a species of grain (= *kaṭu-nishpāva*). — *Nadī-panka*, *as*, *am*, m. n. 'river-mud,' the marshy bank of a river. — *Nadī-patī*, *is*, m. 'lord of the rivers,' an epithet of the ocean; (metaphorically) the water of the ocean, sea-water (Ved.). — *Nadī-pūra*, *as*, m. a river which has overflowed its banks. — *Nadī-bhava*, *am*, n. river-salt. — *Nadī-mātṛika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, nourished or watered by rivers (as land, rice, &c.); well-irrigated, possessing rivers. — *Nadī-mukha*, *am*, n. the mouth of a river; a kind of grain; [cf. *nandī-mukha*]. — *Nadī-ṛaya*, *as*, m. the stream or current of a river. — *Nadī-vaṅka*, *as*, m. the bend or arm of a river. — *Nadī-vaṭa*, *as*, m. a species of tree (= *vaṭī*). — *Nadī-ṛtī*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. stream-obstructing. — *Nadī-vega*, *as*, m. the stream or flow of a river. — *Nadī-velā*, f. the current or tide of a river. — *Nadīśa* ('*dī-īśa*'), *as*, m. 'lord of the rivers,' the ocean. — *Nadī-śha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *nadī* + *śha*), bathing &c. in rivers; knowing the dangerous spots in rivers or their depth, course, &c.; (hence) versed in, experienced, clever in general. — *Nadī-sarja*, *as*, m. the tree *Terminalia Arjuna*. — *Nadī-ambu-jivana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, deriving its sustenance from river-water. — *Nadī-ānra*, *as*, m. a species of plant (= *samaśhīklā*).

Nadat, *an*, *antī*, at, sounding, resounding, making a noise or cry, roaring.

Nadathu, *us*, m. noise, sound; roaring; crying; din.

Nadana, *as*, *ā*, *am* (formed by *Yaska* to explain *nada*), sounding (as water).

Nadāniman, *ā* (?), m., Ved. sounding, humming, murmuring.

Nadamu, *us*, m., Ved. noise, roaring, sounding; the sound of approbation; thunder (?); a cloud; a lion; (according to the *Naighaṇṭuka*) = *sar-grāma*, war, battle; (*Sāy*) = *na-danu*, not giving. — *Nadanu-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, at, Ved. possessed of sound, loud-sounding, roaring.

Nadī, *is*, m., Ved. a crier, caller, one who calls out; (*Sāy*) praiser.

Nadīkā, f. in *ku-nadīkā*, an insignificant rivulet.

Nadēyī, f. the plant *Premna Herbacea*; (wrong form for *nādēyī*?).

Nadya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, connected with a river.

नदाल *nadāla*, *am*, n. a potsherd, the fragment of a broken pitcher, &c.