

attendants [cf. *nandī*, *nandinī*]; N. of Siva; a kind of time in music (= *nandīśvara*). — *Nandīśvara* (*di-is*), *as*, m. 'lord of joy,' an epithet of Siva; N. of Nandin, the leader of Siva's attendants; N. of one of Kuberā's attendants; N. of a place held sacred by the Jains; a kind of time in music (= *nandīśa*). — *Nandīśvara-purāṇa* = *nandī-purāṇa*. — *Nandīśvara-yogopākhyaṇa* (*ga-up*), *am*, n., N. of the thirty-first and thirty-second chapters of the Uttara-khaṇḍa of the Siva-Purāṇa. — *Nandīśvarot-patti* (*di-is*, *ra-ul*), *is*, f. 'the birth of Siva,' N. of the forty-second chapter of the Linga-Purāṇa. — *Nandy-āvarta*, *as*, m. a particular kind of diagram [cf. *nandīkāvarta*]; a sort of palace or temple built in the shape of the above diagram or in the form of a quadrangle without a western gate, (in this sense also *am*, n.); a species of large fish; a kind of tree; the shrub *Tabernaemontana Coronaria* (= *tagara*, = *bhagavad-druma*), probably the sacred fig-tree; a species of shell called so because of its convolutions (*āvarla*). — *Nandy-upapurāṇa*, *am*, n. = *nandī-purāṇa*. — *Nandy-upākhyaṇa*, *am*, n. 'the episode of Nandi,' N. of the forty-fifth to the fiftieth chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa of the Siva-Purāṇa.

Nandīka, *as*, m. the Tūn tree (*Cedrela Toona*), the wood of which resembles mahogany and is used for furniture &c. [cf. *nandī*, *nandī-eriksha*]; N. of one of Siva's attendants; N. of a pupil of Śākya-nuni, chief of the village Uru-vilvā. — *Nandīkā-cārya-tantra* (*ha-āc*), N. of a medical work. — *Nandīkāvarta* (*ka-āv*), *as*, m. a kind of diagram (= *nandy-āvarta*); a species of plant. — *Nandīkeśa* (*ka-īśa*), *as*, m., N. of a temple or holy place. — *Nandīkeśa-linga*, *am*, n., N. of the thirty-ninth chapter of the Siva-Purāṇa. — *Nandīkeśvara* (*ka-īś*), *as*, m., N. of one of Siva's chief attendants [cf. *nandinī*, *nandī*]; N. of an author. — *Nandīkeśvara-kāśikā*, f., N. of a Vedānta work by Nandīkeśvara treating of the first of Pāṇini's grammatical aphorisms as containing the dogmas of the Vedānta belief. — *Nandīkeśvara-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place mentioned in the Siva-Purāṇa. — *Nandīkeśvara-purāṇa*, *am*, n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa. — *Nandīkeśvara-saṃhitā*, f., N. of a work mentioned in the Tantra-sāra. — *Nandīkeśvarā-bhīṣhaka* (*ra-abh*), *as*, m., N. of the forty-third and forty-fourth chapters of the Linga-Purāṇa. — *Nandīkeśvarot-patti* (*ra-ul*), *is*, f., N. of the twenty-first chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa of the Siva-Purāṇa.

Nandinī, *ī*, *īni*, *ī* (at the end of a comp.), rejoicing, gladdening; happy, delighted; delighting in, liking; making happy, gladdening; (i), m. 'rejoicing (a father),' a son; the speaker of the prelude or benediction at the opening of a drama [cf. *nandinī*]; N. of several plants, the Indian fig-tree, *Tespesia Populneoides*, *Phaseolus Radiatus*; N. of a particular form of temple [cf. *nandī-vardhana*]; N. of a being attending on Siva and (commonly) of the bull on which he rides [cf. *nandī*, *nandīśa*, *nandīkeśvara*]; N. of a Buddhist saint and teacher; (*īni*), f. 'rejoicing (a mother),' a daughter; a husband's sister (= *nanāndrī*); holy basil (= *tulasī*); *Nardostachys Jatamansi* (= *jaṭāmānsī*); a kind of perfume (= *remukhā*); a fabulous cow, daughter of Surabhi, related to the cow of plenty, and the property of the sage Vasishṭha; an epithet or a form of Durgā; an epithet of Gangā or the Ganges; N. of one of the Mātṛīs attending on Skanda; of a place; of a river (also called Vala-jā). — *Nandinī-tanaya* or *nandinī-suta*, *as*, m. 'son of Nandinī,' epithet of Vyādi. — *Nandinī-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place.

Nandī, f. See under *nanda* and *nandī*.

Nandya (fr. *nanda*), Nom. P. *nandyati*, &c., to be glad, to rejoice.

नन्दलाल *nandalāla*, *as*, m., N. of a man.

नन्दीक *nandīka*, *as*, m. (?), a cock.

नन्दीट *nandīṭa*, *as*, m. a bald-headed man.

नन्नम *nannama* (fr. rt. *nam*) in *ku-nō*, q. v. *Nannamyamāna*, *as*, ā, *am* (fr. the Intens.), bending or bowing very low.

नपराजित *na-parājīti*, t, m. 'having no conquerer,' 'not overpowered (?),' an epithet of Siva.

नपात *napāt* and **नप्री** *nāpī*, t, m. (in Uṇādi-s. II. 96. derived fr. *na* + rt. *pat*, 'to fall'; in Pāṇini VI. 3, 75, fr. *na* + *pāt* fr. rt. 3. *pā*, 'to protect,' according to which latter derivation *napāt*, *nāpī* are for *na-pāpī*, 'not the protector,' allied to *na-pītrī*, 'not the father,' but a more probable derivation is fr. rt. 1. *nabh*, an older form of rt. 1. *nah*, 'to connect,' a descendant being 'the connecting relative,' in the earlier Vedic language the strong cases are formed fr. *napāt*, the weak fr. *nāpī*, e.g. acc. sing. *napātani*, dat. sing. *nāpīre*; in the later Sanskrit all the cases come fr. *nāpī*), a descendant, offspring in general, a son, &c. (Ved.); a grandson, a son's son, (in the later language restricted to this meaning); N. of one of the Viśve-devās; (according to Mahī-dhara on Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā XIX. 56. *napātah* = *deva-yāna-pathah*, the path of the gods; according to Śāyana on Rīg-veda X. 15, 3, *napātah* = *vināśābhāvah*); (ti), f., Ved. a daughter; a granddaughter, (in Atharva-veda IX. 1, 3, *nāpī*); *nāpī* and *nāpīyā*, f. du. = (in Sāma-veda) 'the two pieces of wood for pressing out the Soma,' or 'heaven and earth'; or in Rīg-veda IX. 9, 1, = 'the hands,' *nāpīyā*, f. pl. in Rīg-veda I. 50, 9, = 'the female horses of the chariot,' i. e. 'the daughters of the chariot,' (according to Śāy. so called 'because with them the chariot does not fall'); in Rīg-veda IX. 14, 5, *nāpīyā* is said to = 'rays' or 'fingers'; horses as 'granddaughters of the chariot,' the fingers, the hands; (*trī*), f. a granddaughter, (*nāpī*), f., and not *nāpī*, is the only form used in classical Sanskrit); [cf. *tanū-napāt*, *pra-napāt*: Zend *naptar*, *napat*, 'descendant,' *napt-i*, 'kindred,' *nāpīya*, 'a family'; Gr. *ἀ-νεψιός* for *ἀ-νεψιός*, quasi *con-nepot-iu-s*, *νεπ-ο-δες*: Lat. *nepō*(t)-s, f. *nept-i-s*: Old Iceland. *nefi*, 'brother,' *nifti*, 'sister'; Old Germ. *nefo*, 'grandson, cousin,' *niftila*, 'female cousin'; Goth. *nithy-i-s*, m. 'cousin,' *nith-yō*, f. 'a female cousin'; Slav. *neti*, 'a brother's son'; Boh. *neti*, base *neter*, 'a female cousin.']

Napātka, *as*, ā, *am*, relating or belonging to a grandson; (applied to a particular sacrificial fire, = *trītyo gnis*).

Nāpīkā, f. a species of bird.

नपुंस *na-puṃs*, -*pumān*, m. not a man, a eunuch.

Na-puṃsa, *as*, m. not a male, a eunuch.

Na-puṃśaka, *as*, *am*, m. n. neither man nor woman, a hermaphrodite; a eunuch, an impotent or imbecile man, a coward; (*am*), n. a word in the neuter gender; the neuter gender. — *Napuṃśakapāla*, *as*, m., N. of the eighth chapter of Durgā-dāsa's commentary on Vopa-deva's Mugdha-bodha, called *Su-bodhā*. — *Napuṃśaka-linga-saṅgraha*, *as*, m., N. of a chapter of the grammatical work *Nāma-lingānuśāsana* by Amara-siṅha.

नपृ *naprī*, *nāpī*, *nāpī*. See *napāt* above.

नभ 1. *nabh*, cl. 1. A. *nabhate*, &c., Ved. to burst, to be torn or rent asunder; to hurt, injure, destroy, (*nebhe* occurs in Bhaṭṭi-kāvya XIV. 33); cl. 4. 9. P. *nabhayati*, *nabhnāti*, &c., to hurt, injure; Caus. P. *nabhayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to burst, tear open.

2. *nabh*, p, f., Ved. (according to Śāy.) hurt, injury, destruction.

Nabhanu, *us*, m. and *ū*, *ūs*, f., Ved. a spring, river, (water which bursts forth.)

1. *nabhanya*, *as*, ā, *am* (fr. *nabhana*). Ved. bursting out, breaking or coming forth (as a hymn or as a horse). According to Śāy. = 'being in the sky,'

'ethereal,' 'injuring,' 'destroying,' 'a hymn.' (For 2. *nabhanya* see under *nabha* below.)

Nabhanva, *as*, m., Ved. a river; (according to modern scholars the form is *nabhanu*.)

नभ *nabha*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *nah* with affix *bha*, but rather fr. *nabh* an older form of 1. *nah*, 'to bind,' 'connect,' as 'connecting heaven and earth,' according to others fr. rt. 1. *nabh*, 'to rend asunder or be broken up into clouds'), = *nabhas*, the sky, atmosphere; the month Śrāvaṇa (July-August); N. of a son of Manu Svārociṣha or of the third Manu (mentioned together with Nabhasya); N. of one of the seven sages of the sixth Manvantara; N. of a demon, son of Vipra-cīti by Sighikā; N. of a son of Nala (Nishadha) and father of Puṇḍarīka [cf. *nabhas*]; (*ā*), f. a spitting-pot (for *nabhāsī*); N. of the city of the Sun; [cf. Zend *nap-ta*, 'moist, wet'; Gr. *νέφ-ος*, *νεφ-ελη*, *ξυ-νέ-νοφε*, *νεφ-ω*, probably *δνόςος*, *ιο-δνεφής*, *γνός-φος*; Lat. *nub-ēs*, *nūbīl-u-s*, *nēbul-a*, probably *Nep-tū-nu-s*, *nīmbu-s* for *nembu-s*; Old Iceland. *nīfl-heim-r*; Old Germ. *nīb-ul*; Mod. Germ. *neb-el*; Angl. Sax. *ge-nīp*, 'a cloud'; Slav. *nēb-o*, base *nēb-es*, 'sky'; Lith. *debes-i-s*, 'a cloud,' through change of *n* into *d*, as in *deveni*, 'nine'; Hib. *neamh*, 'heaven'; Cambro-Brit. *ner*, 'heaven.']] — *Nabhaga*, *as*, m. 'going on the sky,' N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata; [cf. *nabhāga*, *nābhāga*.]

2. *nabhanya*, *as*, ā, *am*, Ved. (according to Śāy.) being in the sky, ethereal, heavenly; (see col. 2.)

Nabhas, *as*, n. fog, vapour; a cloud; sky, atmosphere, ether or heaven; ether as one of the five elements; N. of a month in the rainy season (= *srāvaṇa*) or July-August, (according to lexicographers in this sense m.); period of life, age; the vapour or fluidity of the Soma (Ved.); water (Ved.); the sun (according to Nir. II. 14); (*ās*), m. a cloud, the rains or the rainy season; the nose, smell; the fibres in the root of a lotus or a rope made of lotus fibres; a spitting-pot; N. of a prince, son of Nala and father of Puṇḍarīka; (*asi*), n. du. both worlds, heaven and earth. — *Nabhaḥ-ketara*, *am*, n. 'sky-banner,' the sun. — *Nabhaḥ-krānta*, *as*, or *nabhaḥ-krāntī*, *ī*, m. 'going in the sky' (from the lion-like shape of certain clouds), a lion. — *Nabhaḥ-pāntha*, *as*, m. 'sky-traveller,' the sun. — *Nabhaḥ-prabha*, *as*, m., N. of a descendant of Vi-ṛūpa and author of a Rīg-veda hymn (X. 112). — *Nabhaḥ-prāna*, *as*, m. 'sky-breath,' air, wind; [cf. *kha-svāsa*, *nabhaḥ-svāsa*.] — *Nabhaḥ-srīti*, t, t, t, reaching to the sky, attaining heaven. — *Nabhaḥ-svāsa*, *as*, m. 'sky-breath,' air, wind; [cf. *nabhaḥ-prāna*.] — *Nabhaḥ-sad*, t, m. 'inhabiting the sky,' a god; a star. — *Nabhaḥ-saras*, *as*, n. 'sky-lake,' the clouds. — *Nabhaḥ-sarīt*, f. 'sky-river,' the milky-way (= *deva-patha*); the celestial Ganges. — *Nabhaḥ-stha*, *as*, ā, *am*, 'situated in heaven,' celestial, aerial, heavenly, ethereal. — *Nabhaḥ-sthala*, *as*, m. 'whose residence is the sky,' an epithet of Siva; (*ī*), f. the sky. — *Nabhaḥ-sthita*, *as*, ā, *am*, abiding in heaven or in the sky; (*as*), m. a division of the infernal regions, a hell. — *Nabhaḥ-sprīś*, k, k, k, or *nabhaḥ-sprīśa*, *as*, ā, *am*, Ved. 'sky-touching,' reaching to the sky. — *Nabhaḥ-śakshus*, *us*, m. 'eye of the sky,' the sun. — *Nabhaḥ-śamasa*, *as*, m. 'drinking vessel of heaven,' the moon; a variegated cake (= *ātra-pūpa*); magic, conjuring. — *Nabhaḥ-śara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, 'sky-going,' going in the air; (*as*), m. an inhabitant of heaven, a god; a Vidyā-dhara or demigod so called. — *Nabhaḥ-tala*, *am*, n. 'the bottom of the clouds,' the lower region of the sky, nether sky; the sky, atmosphere; (in astronomy) N. of the tenth solar mansion. — *Nabhaḥ-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, Ved. vaporous, vapory, filled with vapour, exhaling vapour, misty, hazy; (Śāy.) bright as the sun. — 1. *nabhaḥ-ṛat*, *ān*, *ātī*, *āt*, vaporous, filled with vapour, misty, cloudy; young; (*ān*), m. air, wind; (*ātī*), f., N. of the wife of Antar-dhāna and mother of Havir-dhāna. — 2. *nabhaḥ-ṛat*, ind. like vapour. — *Nabho-ga*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (?), a star; (*as*), m.,