

lexicographers also m.; probably fr. *nābh*, an older form of rt. 1. *naḥ*, to bind, connect, the navel; any navel-like cavity; the nave of a wheel (e.g. *tri-nābhi cakram*, a three-naved wheel, a wheel with a triple nave or centre, *Ṛig-veda* 1. 16.4. 2); the centre, focus, central point, middle, point of junction or that which holds the parts of anything together, point of concentration, chief point, chief, head, (hence *nābhīr nṛīpa-maṇḍalasya* in *Raghu-v.* XVIII. 19 = the chief of the circle of kings); the close connection of relations, near relationship, community of race or family; home; a near relation; musk (= *nṛīpa-nābhā*); (*is*), m. a sovereign, a lord paramount; a chief; a Kshatriya or Hindū of the regal and military tribe; N. of a grandson of Priya-vrata [cf. *nābhi-gupta*, *nābhi-varsha*], son of Agnidhra and father of Rishabha; of the father of Rishabha, first Arhat of the present Aṅg-sarpinī; [cf. *nābhā*, 2. *nābhya*, *anya-n°*, *ghana-n°*, &c.: cf. also Gr. *ὀμφαλό-ς*, *ὀμφαξ*: Lat. *umb-il-icu-s*, *umbo*: Old Germ. *nab-a*, 'navel'; *nabulo*, 'navel': Angl. Sax. *naftu*, *nafela*: Mod. Germ. *nabe*, *nabel*: Lett. *nābba*, 'navel': Lith. *nāmba*, 'navel.']

— *Nābhā-nedishṭha*, *as*, m. (*nābhā* loc. sing. for *nābhau*), N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata and author of two *Ṛig-veda* hymns, (*Ṛig-veda* X. 61, 62.) — *Nābhānedishṭha*, *as*, ī, *am*, or *nābhānedishṭhiya*, *as*, ā, *am*, relating to or composed by *Nābhā-nedishṭha*; (*am*), n., scil. *sūktam*, N. of a Vedic hymn. — *Nābhi-kaṇṭhaka*, *as*, m. ruptured or protruded navel (= commonly *goṇḍa*). — *Nābhi-guḍaka*, *as*, m. a protruding or ruptured navel. — *Nābhi-gupta*, *as*, m. (?), 'protected by *Nābhi*'; N. of a Varsha in Kuśa-dvīpa, (the king of Kuśa-dvīpa was Hiraṇya-retas, a son of Priya-vrata, who divided the seven Varshas of his Dvīpa among his seven sons; *Nābhi* was probably the N. of one of these seven sons; cf. *nābhi-varsha*.) — *Nābhi-golaka*, *as*, m. a protruding or ruptured navel (= *nābhi-guḍaka*). — *Nābhi-śhedana*, *am*, n. cutting or separating the umbilical cord. — *Nābhi-ja*, *as*, m. or *nābhi-janman*, ā, m. an epithet of Brahmā, (this deity appearing on the lotus which sprang from the navel of Vishṇu.) — *Nābhi-dvāra*, *am*, n. the aperture of the navel. — *Nābhi-nādi*, f. or *nābhi-nālā*, f. or *nābhi-nāla*, *am*, n. the umbilical cord; [cf. *garbha-nādi*]. — *Nābhi-bhū*, *us*, m. 'born from the navel,' an epithet of Brahmā; [cf. *nābhi-ja*]. — *Nābhi-mūla*, *am*, n. the part of the body immediately under the navel. — *Nābhi-cardhana*, *am*, n. division of the umbilical cord; rupture of the navel, umbilical hernia; corpulency. — *Nābhi-varsha*, *as*, *am*, m. n. the Varsha governed by *Nābhi*, son of Agnidhra (= *Bhārata-varsha*). — *Nābhy-āvarta*, *as*, m. the cavity of the navel.

Nābha (substituted for *nābhi* at the end of an adj. comp.), the navel (e.g. *abja-nābha*, *as*, m. 'lotus-navel,' an epithet of Vishṇu; cf. *un-n°*, *ūrṇa-n°*, *kañja-n°*, *kāla-n°*); the nave of a wheel; the centre or central point of anything; (*as*), m. an epithet of Siva; N. of a son of Sruta and father of Sindhu-dvīpa.

Nābhika, *as*, ā, *am*, (at the end of an adj. comp.) = *nābhi* (e.g. *shaṅ-nābhika*, having six naves); (*ā*), f. a cavity shaped like a navel; a species of plant, *Achyranthes Atropurpurea* (= *katubhi*). — *Nābhika-pura*, *am*, n., N. of a town of the Uttarakurus.

Nābhila, *as*, ā, *am*, relating to or coming from a navel; [cf. *nābhila*.]

Nābhila, *am*, n. the groin of a woman; a prominent or ruptured navel; the cavity of the navel; pain.

Nābhya, *as*, m. a patronymic of Rishabha, first Arhat of the Jāinas.

Nābhya, *as*, ā, *am*, proceeding from the navel, being in the navel, umbilical, of or relating to the navel; (*as*), m. an epithet of Siva; [cf. *nābha*.]

नाभिजात *nābhijāta* (*na-abhijāta*), *as*, ā, *am*, not well-born, not noble, low-bred, ignoble.

नाभिमान *nābhimāna* (*na-abh°*), *as*, m. absence of pride, humbleness.

नाम *nāma*, ind. See under *nāman* below.

नामतिक *nāmatika*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *namata*), dressed in woollen cloth.

नामधेय *nāma-dheya*. See under *nāman*.

नामन् *nāman*, *a*, n. (fr. rt. 1. *ñā*), the initial *j* being lost; said to be fr. rt. *mnā*, a mark by which anything is known, sign, token (Ved.); form, manner, mode, character, personal character, nature, species (Ved.); name, appellation, (especially a personal name, as opposed to *gotra*, a family name); merely the name (as opposed to the reality); (in grammar) appellative, common name for a class of objects, noun, word (e.g. *megha-nāman*, [every] noun or word denoting cloud); substance, essence, (in the Mīmāṃsā phil. opposed to *guna*, accidental quality); water (according to Naigh. I. 11); *nāmnā vāc* or *nāma grah*, to address by name, mention or call upon by name; *nāma kri* or *nāma dā* or *nāma dhā* or *nāmnā kri* or *nāmnā vi-dhā*, to give a name, to name, call (e.g. *Sāvitrīti nāmāsyās cakruḥ*, they called her name *Sāvitrī*; *Lakshmanam iti nāma kṛitavān*, he named him *Lakshmanam*; *tān Duhkha-labdhi-kāṇ nāmnā cakāra*, he called her *Duhkha-labdhi-kā*). *Nāman* often occurs at the end of an adj. comp., in which case the fem. is generally *nāmnī* (e.g. *Vishṇu-sarma-nāmā paṇḍitah*, a sage named *Vishṇu-sarma*; *nādi-nāmnī kanyā*, a girl with the name of a river); but the fem. may be also *nāmā* from *nāman* and *nāmā* from a base *nāma*, which is rarely substituted for *nāman* at the end of a comp. (*Nāma*, acc. sing. used as an adverb =) namely, by name (e.g. *Mādhava nāma Brāhmaṇah*, a Brāhman, *Mādhava* by name); indeed, certainly, forsooth, really, of course, even, probably, possibly, perhaps, agreed, granted, granting (e.g. *astu nāma sa dhāmi me kvīcid dadhōti*, granting [which I doubt] that this rich man will offer me something). *Nāma* as an emphatic particle may have some of the above senses, but is often untranslatable by any single equivalent English word. It is frequently placed after interrogative pronouns (e.g. *kim nāma*, *kathaṃ nāma*, *kadā nāma*, *ko nāma*), when it may be translated by 'then,' 'indeed,' &c.; *api nāma* at the beginning of a sentence = perhaps, probably, would that! oh that! of course; *mā nāma* = may it not be that, perhaps, but I hope not; *nanu nāma*, certainly, evidently; after an imperative *nāma* = I care not, no matter, if you like, &c. According to native lexicographers *nāma* implies certainty, possibility, anger, reproach, consent, promise, recollection, surprise, pretence, &c.; [cf. *Zend nāman*: Gr. *ὄνομα*(τ), *ὄν-ὄνομα-ς*, *ὄνομα-ο-ς*, *ὄνομα-ῖω*, *ὄνομα-ῖω*: Lat. *co-gnō-men*, *t-gnō-mīn-ta*, *nō-men*, *nōmīn-ā-re*, *nom*, *quis-nam*, *quem-nam* = Sanskrit *kaṃ nāma*, *nem-pe* = Sanskrit *nāma api*: Umbr. *nume*, *nome*, *dat. sing. nomn-e*: Goth. *namō*, *gen. sing. namīn-s*, *namn-yan*, *ga-namn-yan*, 'to name': Mod. Germ. *namen*, *nāme*: Angl. Sax. *nāma*, *namn-an*: Eng. name: Slav. *t-man*, 'name'; *imen-ova-ti*, 'to name': Scot. *ainm*, 'name': Cambro-Brit. *enw*, 'name.']. — *Nāma-karaṇa*, *as*, m. a nominal affix; (*am*), n. giving a name, naming a child after birth. — *Nāma-karma*, *a*, n. the ceremony of naming a child after birth. — *Nāma-graha*, *as*, m. or *nāma-grahana*, *am*, n. or (Ved.) *nāma-grāha*, *as*, m. addressing or mentioning by name. — *Nāma-grāham*, ind., Ved. by mentioning the name, by naming. — *Nāma-tas*, ind., see col. 3. — *Nāma-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Nāma-dvādāśī*, f. a religious ceremony, worshipping Durgā daily under one of her twelve appellations (*Gaurī*, *Kālī*, *Umā*, *Bhadra*, *Durgā*, *Kāntī*, *Sarasvatī*, *Mangalā*, *Vaiṣṇavī*, *Lakshmi*, *Sivā*, and *Nārāyaṇī*). — *Nāma-dha*, *as*, or *nāma-dhā*, *as*, m., Ved. one who gives a name, a name-giver. — *Nāma-*

dhātu, *us*, m. a verbal base derived from a noun, a nominal verb. — *Nāma-dhāraka*, *as*, ā, *am*, bearing only the name, being anything only by name (e.g. *purusho nāma-dhārakah*, one who is a man only in name). — *Nāma-dheya*, *am*, n. a name, a title, an appellation, (sometimes at the end of a comp., e.g. *kin-n°*, see under *kim*; *pun-n°*, see under *pun*); the ceremony of giving a name to a child. — *Nāmadheya-karaya*, *am*, n. giving a name, naming. — *Nāmadheya-tas*, ind. by name. — *Nāma-nāmika*, *as*, m. an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Nāma-nidhāna*, *am*, n. 'a collection of nouns,' N. of a glossary. — *Nāma-niyata-praveśa*, *as*, m., N. of a *Samādhi*. — *Nāma-nirdeśa*, *as*, m. pointing out by name. — *Nāma-pārōyāna*, *am*, n. 'a complete collection of nouns,' N. of a glossary. — *Nāma-mātra*, *am*, n. the mere name, a mere name; (*as*, ā, *am*), having only the name; (*ena*), ind. by the mere name, merely, nominally. — *Nāma-mātrāvasēṣhīka* (*ra-av°*), *as*, ā, *am*, having only the name left. — *Nāma-mālā*, f. a vocabulary, nomenclature; N. of a Prākṛit glossary of synonyms. — *Nāma-mudrā*, f. a seal-ring, signet-ring with a name (engraved on it). — *Nāma-yajna*, *as*, m. a sacrifice only in name. — *Nāma-linga*, *am*, n. 'the gender of nouns,' N. of a work treating thereof. — *Nāma-lingaśūśāna* (*ga-an°*), *am*, n. the rules of gender or lessons on the gender of nouns. — *Nāma-varjita*, *as*, ā, *am*, destitute of name, nameless, stupid. — *Nāma-vācaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, expressing a name; (in grammar) a proper name. — *Nāma-vidhī*, *is*, m. 'name-rule,' N. of the twenty-third chapter of the *Jñāna-khaṇḍa* of the *Siva-Purāna*. — *Nāma-vismṛiti*, *is*, f. forgetting the name (of any one). — *Nāma-śeṣa*, *as*, ā, *am*, having only the name left, deceased, dead; (*as*), m. name as the only thing left, dying, death; [cf. *ālekhya-śeṣa*, *kīrti-śeṣa*]. — *Nāma-saṅkīrtana*, *am*, n. 'name-glorification,' N. of the fourteenth chapter of the *Jñāna-khaṇḍa* of the *Siva-Purāna*. — *Nāma-saṅgraha*, *as*, m. a collection of words (exclusive of verbs). — *Nāma-sārōdhāra* (*ra-ud°*), *as*, m., N. of a commentary on *Hema-čandra's* *Abhidhāna-čintā-maṇi*. — *Nāmākhyātika* (*ma-ākh°*), *as*, ā, *am*, relating to nouns and verbs. — *Nāmānka* (*ma-an°*), *as*, ā, *am*, marked with a name. — *Nāmānka-sobhita* (*ma-an°*), *as*, ā, *am*, adorned with the mark of the name or with name and cipher. — *Nāmādesam* (*ma-ād°*), ind. by announcing one's name. — *Nāmōnśūśāna* (*ma-an°*), *am*, n. 'the rules about nouns,' N. of a lexicographical work. — *Nāmāparādha* (*ma-ap°*), *as*, m. abusing (a respectable person) by name, calling names. — *Nāmārtha-nirṇaya* (*ma-ar°*), *as*, m. 'inquiry into the bases of nouns,' N. of a chapter of the *Vaiyākaraṇa-bhūṣaṇa-sāra* by *Koṇḍa-bhaṭṭa*. — *Nāmāvalī* (*ma-āv°*), *is*, f. a list of names (especially of a god). — *Nāmāśṭam-vidhāna* (*ma-aṣṭ°*), *am*, n., N. of the twenty-fourth chapter of the *Jñāna-khaṇḍa* of the *Siva-Purāna*.

Nāmaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, (at the end of an adj. comp.) = *nāman*, e.g. *kṛīta-nāmaka*, one to whom a name has been given, having a name, named; [cf. *a-n°*, *aijana-n°*.]

Nāma-tas, ind. by name, namely, with the name, with respect to the name; (in *Bhāgavata-Purāna* V. 12, 8, used for the abl. c. of *nāman*); *nāmataḥ* is sometimes redundantly joined with *nāma* (e.g. *Bāhuko nāma nāmataḥ*, namely *Bāhuka* by name); *nāmataḥ kri*, to give a name, to name, call.

Nāma-thā, ind., Ved. by name.

Nāmika, *as*, ā, *am*, relating to a name or to a noun.

नामि *nāmi*, *is*, m. an epithet of Vishṇu.

नामित *nāmīta*, *as*, ā, *am* (fr. rt. *nam*), bent, bent down, bowed.

Nāmin, ī, *inī*, *i*, bending; (in grammar) changing a dental to a cerebral, a N. given to all the vowels except *a* and *ā*; [cf. *bhāvīn*.]

Nāmya, *as*, ā, *am*, to be bent (as a bow &c.), bendable, pliable, pliant.