[179]√nam

tidūra, nādhīta, etc.; -1e. at beg. of na-cira, a. not long; -āt, adv. [1114e], adversative clause: with adversative conj., 34 10; without, 22 20, 41 13, 92 16; -1f. in emphatic litotes, 219; -1g. substantive verb to be supplied, 325 (asti); -1h. na precedes ced, if it belongs to the protasis, 639; if it immediately follows ced, it must be joined to the apodosis, 189; - 1i. for prohibitive negative, see má; -1j. ná, 'not,' coalesces metrically in Veda w. following initial vowel, e.g. 70<sup>12</sup>, 71<sup>4</sup>, 83<sup>9</sup>;

-2. like [see 1122d and d2], in this sense Vedic only, 70 15, 18, 71 7, 9, etc.; ná, 'like, does not coalesce metrically in Veda w. following initial vowel.

[cf. νη-, Lat. ne-, negative prefix in νη-κερδέs, 'gain-less,' në-fas, 'not right, wrong'; AS. and Old Eng. ne, 'not'; AS.  $n\bar{a}$  (ne +  $\bar{a}$ ), 'not ever, never, no,' Eng. no; Eng. na- in nathless, AS. nā þē læs, 'not the less'; Eng. n- in n-ever, n-aught, etc.]

nákis, indecl. subst. pron. -1. no one, 781, 73 20 ?; -2. nothing, 73 20 ?; -3. even as adv. [see 1117], never, 7511. [ná + kís, see 5042 end.]

nakulá, m. Viverra ichneumon, an animal like the polecat, often domesticated, and a bitter foe of serpents and mice.

nákta, n. night; -am [1111b], by night. [cf. νύξ, stem νυκτ, Lat. nox, stem nocti, Eng. night.]

√ naks (náksati, -te; nanáksa, nanaksé). attain unto; w. dyam, mount up to heaven. [collateral form of  $\sqrt{2}$  nac, 'attain.']

náksatra, n. -1. sīdus, heavenly body, in Veda, of sun as well as of stars; star, 133, 7112; sing. collectively, 7811; constellation; -2. asterism of the lunar zodiac, 5910. [perhaps the stars are they that 'mount up' to heaven, cf. Vnaks w. dyām.]

nakhá, m. n. nail (on fingers or toes); claw; talon. [cf. ὄνυξ, stem ὀ-νυχ, Lat. unguis, 'nail, claw'; AS. nægel, Eng. nail.]

nakhin, a. having claws; as m. beast with claws. [nakha.]

nágara, n., and -rī, f. town, city.

nagaropānta, n. neighborhood of the town. [upanta.]

soon. [1122b 4.]

nata, m. daneer, mime, actor (these form a very despised easte). [√nṛt.]

nadá or nalá, m. reed. [Whitney 54: ef. 2 nadá and nala.]

√ nad (nádati; nanáda, nedé; naditá; -nádya). sound; roar; bellow. 1 nadá and nadí.]

1 nadá, m. the bellower, i.e. bull. [\nad.]

2 nadá, m. reed, rush. [ef. nadá.]

nadi, f. roaring stream; river. [Vnad: cf.  $N \in \delta \alpha$ ,  $N \in \delta \omega \nu$ , names of streams.

nánāndṛ [369²], f. husband's sister.

V nand (nándati, -te; nanánda; nandişyáte; nanditá; -nándya). be glad.

+ abhi, be glad in; greet joyfully. nandana, a. gladdening; eausing joy; as

m. son, 2117; as n. Nandana, or Elysium, the pleasure ground of the gods, esp. of Indra, 49 18. [caus. of √nand.]

nandi, m. The Gladsome One, euphemistic epithet of the dreadful god, Civa-Rudra. [√nand: cf. çiva.]

nandi-deva, m. Nandideva, name of a Brahman. ['having Çiva as his god.']

nápāt, náptr [370], m. -1. in Veda, descendant in general; son; grandson, 8718; -2. in Skt., grandson, 639. [declension: in Veda, nápāt, nápātam, náptrā, náptrbhis, etc.; in Skt., náptā, náptāram, náptrā, náptrbhis, etc.: see 1182d: cf. νέποδες, 'young ones'; Lat. nepōtem, 'grandson'; AS. nefa, 'son's son or brother's son' supplanted by Old French neveu (Eng. nephew), which in Old Eng. meant 'son's son' as well as 'brother's son.']

naptí [356], f. daughter, 726; granddaughter. [f. to nápāt: acct, 355b.]

√ nabh (nábhate). burst; tear.

n á b h a s, n. -1. mist, clouds; -2. atmosphere, sky. [cf. νέφος, νεφέλη, 'cloud, mist'; Lat. nūbes, 'cloud,' nebula, 'mist'; AS. nifol, 'misty, gloomy'; Ger. Nebel, 'mist': for mg 2, ef. Ger. Wolken and AS. wolcnu, 'elouds,' w. Eng. welkin, 'sky.']

nabhas-tala, n. sky-surface, i.e. sky, see tala.

nam (námati, -te; nanáma, nemé [794e]; ánańsīt; nańsyáti; natá [954d]; námi-12\*