

नश्य

1, 83.—With प्र *pra* णश् *ṇaṣ*, except where *ṣ* is changed to *śh*, e.g. *pranashṭa*, 1. To be lost, Man. 8, 149. 2. To disappear, Bhāg. 1, 40. *pranashṭa* (sometimes erroneously *pranashṭa*), 1. Perished, Rājāt. 5, 211. 2. Disappeared, Man. 8, 30. 3. Escaped, Pañch. 89, 20. Caus. 1. To cause to disappear, MBh. 7, 327. 2. To cause to be lost, Hit. iv. d. 9 (to leave unrewarded).—With विप्र *vi-pra*, 1. To disappear, MBh. 3, 5027. 2. To be lost, 13, 3212. *vipranashṭa*, 1. Disappeared, MBh. 4, 877. 2. Lost, 1, 4802.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To be lost, MBh. 3, 13781. *sampranashṭa*, Disappeared, 2847.—With वि *vi*, 1. To disappear, Man. 11, 263. 2. To perish, 2, 163. *vinashṭa*, 1. Lost, Mālav. 9, 3. 2. Utterly ruined or spoiled, Man. 7, 41; 2, 64. Caus. 1. To destroy, 7, 19. 2. To kill, Pañch. 71, 24. 3. To perish (Aor.), Rām. 2, 110, 30. Desid. of the Caus. *vināṣa-yishṭa*, without reduplication; read rather *nināṣ*°, Sought to be destroyed, Daçak. 112, 3, below.—With अनुवि *anu-vi*, To perish afterward, or together with, MBh. 12, 3400.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To perish, Rām. 1, 56, 27 Gorr.—With सम् *sam*, *sampranashṭa*, Perished, Rām. 5, 51, 13.—Cf. 1. *naṣ*, The original signification of 1. and 2. *naṣ*, has been probably, To hasten (cf. Lat. per-nix); then on the one side, To overtake, to attain (1. *naṣ*); on the other, To hasten out of view, to disappear, to vanish, to perish (2. *naṣ*).—Cf. *νέκυς*, *νεκρός*, etc.; Lat. per-nicies, necare, nocere, ve-nenum (for ve-nec+num); Goth. naus (for nahu+s=*vékyς*), navis.

नश्य 2. *naṣ* + *vara*, adj., f. *ri*,

नष्ट

Perishable, Kathās. 19, 50.—Comp. *A-*, adj. imperishable, Bhartṛ. 3, 21.

नश्यत् *naṣvara* + *tva*, n. Perishableness, Daçak. in. Chr. 185, 15.

नष्टि *nashṭi*, i.e. *naṣ* + *ti*, f. Ruin, Bhāg. P. 9, 10, 21.

नश् *NAS*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. † To be crooked. 2. To go to, to join (ved.).—Cf. *νέουμαι* (? perhaps = ved. *nu*), *νέουμαι* (for *νεοῖνμαι*), *νέος*.

नश् *nas*, see *nâsâ* and *asmad*.

ऽनश् *-nas* + *a*, a substitute for *nâsâ*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *unnasa*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. Having a prominent nose, Bhāg. P. 8, 8, 42. *go-*, 1. m. A large kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 12. 2. f. *sâ*, The nose of a cow, 2, 171, 7. 3. f. *si*, A certain plant, 2, 170, 1. *vi-*, adj. Noseless. *su-*, adj. Handsome-nosed.

नस्तक *nas* + *ta* + *kā*, m. A hole bored through the bridge of the nose of cattle for draught, MBh. 12, 9377.

नस्तस्य *nas* + *ta* + *tas*, adv. Out of the nose, MBh. 4, 2227.

नस्तस्य *nas* + *tas*, adv. 1. Out of the nose, Bhāg. P. 2, 7, 11. 2. In the nose, Suçr. 2, 297, 6.

नस्य *nas* + *ya*, n. 1. A sternutatory, Suçr. 2, 235, 21. 2. f. *yâ*, A nose-bridle.—Comp. *Chhinna-nasya*, adj. with broken nose-bridle, Yājñ. 2, 299.

नस्योत *nasyota*, i.e. *nas* + *i-â-uta* (vb. *re*), adj. 1. Led by a string through the septum of the nose, MBh. 3, 1142.

नह *NAH* (for original *nadh*), i. 4, Par., Âtm. (also i. 1 or 6, MBh. 1, 1460), 1. To bind, Bhāg. P. 5, 14, 38. 2. Âtm. To arm one's self, MBh. 4, 10, 6. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *naddha*, 1. Tied, Rām. 4, 12, 19. 2. Bound, Rām. 5, 14, 15. 3.