down, Rājat. — mūrdhan, mfn. bending or hanging down the head, W. — Matânsa, m. = ta-bhāga, Sūryas. Matâgra-nāsa, mfn. = ta-nāsika, Var. Matânga, mf(ī)n. bent, curved, bowed, stooping, W.; (ī), f. a (smooth- or round-limbed) woman, Mālatīm. i, 38. Matôdara, mfn. = ta-nābhi, MBh. vii, 2735. Matônnata, mfn. depressed and elevated; -bhūmi-bhāga, mfn. (path) with down and e portions of ground, Sak. iv, 14; -bhrū, mfn. depressing and elevating the eye-brows, frowning, MW.

Mati, f. bending, bowing, stooping, modesty, humility, Kāv.; Satr. &c.; inclination or parallax in latitude, Sūryas.; curvature, crookedness, W.; the change of a dental letter to a cerebral, Prāt. — tati, f. excessive humbleness, Kāv. Naty-akshara, n. a letter subject to cerebralization (e. g. the letter n), Prāt.

नतमंहस na-tam-anhas, the beginning of RV. x, 126 (cf. Mn. xi, 252).

नतमाम् na-tamām & na-tarām. See 2. na. नत्पह natyūha, m. prob. = dātyūha, R. (B.)

नत्र natra, n. (in music) a kind of dance.

nad, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. iii, 17) nádati (ep. also °te; pf. nanāda, nedur,
nedire, MBh.; aor. anādīt, Gr.; fut. nadishyati, °ditā, ib.) to sound, thunder, roar, cry, howl
&c. (also with nādám, sabdam, svanam &c.), AV.
&c. &c.: Pass. nadyate, MBh.: Caus. nadáyati,
°te, to make resound or vibrate, RV.; nādayati, °te,
to make resonant, fill with noises or cries, MBh.,
Kāv. &c.; aor. anīnadat, Gr.; Pass. nādyate,
MBh.: Desid. ninadishati, Gr.: Intens. 3. pl. nānadati, p. nānadat, RV.; 3. sg. nānadyate, p.
°dyamāna, Br.; MBh. to vibrate or sound violently,
to roar, howl, cry, neigh &c.

Madá, m. a roarer, bellower, thunderer, crier, neigher &c. (as a cloud, horse, bull, met. a man, i, 179, 4), RV.; N. of RV. viii, 58, 2 (beginning with nadam), SBr.; ŠānkhŠr.; a river (if thought of as male, ifc. ind. -nadam; cf. nadī), Mn.; MBh. &c.; = nada, reed, RV. i, 32, 8; (ī), f., see Nadī. — dhra, mfn. (for dhara?) possessing rivers, Kāv. — nadī, (in comp.) the male and female rivers; -pati, m. 'lord of mo and fo rivers,' N. of the Sindhu, Hariv.; of the ocean, MBh.; R.; -bhartri, m. 'id.,' the ocean, MBh. — bhakta, see nada-bho. — bhartri, m. 'lord of rivers,' the ocean, Sis. — rāja, m. id.; -sutā, f. N. of Śrī, Sis. ix, 30.

Madat, mf(anti)n. sounding, resounding, roaring; m. N. of an Angirasa, ArshBr.

Madathu, m. noise, clamour, din, ChUp. iii, 13, 8.

Madana, mfn. sounding, Nir. v, 2. onimán, mfn. humming, murmuring, AV. v, 23, 8. onú, m. noise, din, RV. viii, 21, 14; the sound of approbation, MW.; war, battle, Naigh. ii, 17; a cloud (nadánu), Un. iii, 52, Sch.; a lion, L.; -mát, mfn. roaring, thundering, RV. vi, 18, 2.

Nadara, mfn., g. asmādi. Nadasya, Nom. Ā. syate to roar, Divyav.

Madí, m. a crier, caller, RV. v, 74, 2 (= stuti, Sāy.); ifc., see nadī. — ja, m. (for dī-) Lablab Vulgaris, L.

Madikā, see next.

Madi, f. flowing water, a river (commonly personified as a female; but see nadá above), RV.&c. &c. (ifc. nadikā; cf. ku-nadikā and giri-; ind. -nadi; cf. upa-nadi [beside -nadam, fr. nadá, Pān. v, 4, 110]); N. of 2 kinds of metre, Col.; of partic. fem. stems ending in i or ii (as nadi itself), Pān. i, 4, 3, &c. - kadamba, m. N. of a plant, L. - kanta, m. 'lover of rivers,' the ocean, L.; Vitex Negundo or Barringtonia Acutangula, L.; (a), f. Eugenia Jambolana or Leea Hirta, L.; a creeper = lata), L. - kasyapa, m. N. of a contemporary of Sākya-muni, Buddh. - kūla, n. bank of a ro, Can.; -priya, m. Calamus Rotang, L. - kshetradimāhātmya, n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. - ja, mfn. ro-born, coming from a ro (horses), MBh.; m. patr. of Bhishma, ib.; N. of plants (Terminalia Arjuna, Barringtonia Acutangula, Lablab Vulgaris, or a species of reed = yāvanāla-sara), L.; antimony, Suir.; (\bar{a}) , f. = next; n. a lotus, W. - jāta, m. Premna Spinosa or Longifolia, L. - jña, mfn. knowing the course of ros, MW. - tata, m. = -kūla, Var. - tara, mfn. crossing a river, L.; m. swimming

across a ro, Yajñ.; -sthala or -sthana, n. landingplace, ferry, L. - tīra, n. = -kūla, Kāv. - datta, m. 'r'-given,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva. - doha, m. r'toll or tribute, L. - dhara, m. 'bearer of the ro (Ganges), N. of Siva, Sivag. - 2. - na (dina), m. 'lord of ros,' the ocean, Kathas.; N. of Varuna, Kav.; of a son of Saha-deva and father of Jagat-sena, Hariv. - nada, m. pl. (Mn. vi, 90) or n. sg. (MBh. viii, 4068) = nada-nadī (above). - nātha, m. 'lord of r's,' the ocean, Kav. - nishpava, m. Lablab Vulgaris, L. - panka, m. or n. 'r'-mud,' the marshy bank of a ro, R. - pati, m. lord of flowing waters, VS.; the ocean, R.; sea-water, SBr. - pūra, m. 'r'-flood,' a swollen r', Amar. - bhallātaka, m. a kind of plant (= bhojanaka), Sušr., Sch. - bhava, n. 'r'-born, r'-salt. - mātrika, mfn. 'r'-nourished,' well watered, L.; -tā, Naish. - mārga, m. course of a ro, R. - mukha, n. mouth of a ro, R.; a kind of grain (cf. nandī-m°), MW. - raya, m. the current of a ro, ib. - vakra, n., -vanka, m. the bend or arm of a ro, L. - vata, m. a kind of tree (=vațī), L. - vāsa, m. standing in a ro (a form of penance), Kav. - vrit, mfn. stream-obstructing (Vritra), RV. - vega, m. = -raya, W. - velā, t. the current or tide of a ro, ib. - sa (disa), m. 'lord of the ros,' the ocean, Panc. - shna, mfn. (\s/sna) familiar with (lit. bathing in) ros, Ragh.; Bhatt.; skilful, experienced, clever (cf. ati-no, add.) - samtāra, m. crossing a ro, L. - sarja, m. Terminalia Arjuna. Mady-ambujivana, mfn. (country) thriving by ro-water, L. Mady-amra, m. a kind of plant, L.

Madiya, m. or n. N. of a locality, W. Madeyi, w. r. for nadeyi, q.v.

नदाल nadāla, n. a potsherd (cf. kumbhī-, add.)

bound on or round, put on, fastened to (comp.), AV. &c. &c.; joined, connected, covered, wound, inlaid, interwoven (with instr. or ifc.), MBh.; Kāv.; obstructed or impeded (oshthābhyām, by the lips, said of a faulty pronunciation), RPrāt.; n. tie, band, fetter, knot, string, trace, AV. &c. - vimoksha, m. the getting loose or breaking of a trace, GrS.; deliverance from fastenings or fetters, MW.

Maddhavya, mfn. to be bound or tied &c., Pān. viii, 2, 34, Kāš.

Maddhi, f. binding, fastening (cf. barsa-).

Maddhri, f. a strip of leather, L.

Mad-bhyas. See 2. náh.

ननन्दू nanandri (L.) or nánāndri (RV. x, 85, 46), f. a husband's sister. Manāndri-pati or oduh-pati, m. the husband of a ho's sister, L.

नना nanā, f. fam. expression for 'mother,' RV. ix, 112, 3 (cf. 2. tatá); = vāc, Naigh. i, 11.

नन् na-nu, ind. (2. na + nu) not, not at all, never, RV.; AV.; (interr.) not? isit not? = nonne, AV.; SBr. &c. &c. (hence often =) certainly, surely, indeed, no doubt (esp. in questions amounting to an affirmation, e.g. nanv aham te priyah, am I not your friend, i.e. certainly I am your fro, Das. [so also na ca, there can be no doubt, Pān. ii, 3, 11; 29, Kāš.], or to a request, e.g. nanu gacchāmi bhoh, surely I may go, Pān. viii, I, 43, Kās., and even as a responsive particle, e.g. akarshih katamnanu karomi bhoh, indeed I have made it, ib.; with another interr. or an Impv. = pray, please, e.g. nanu ko bhavan, pray who are you? Mricch. x, 18; nanûcyatām, please tell, ib. 53; in argument often as an inceptive particle implying doubt or objection, 'now it may be said, well, but then' &c., esp. in nanv astu or nanu mā bhūt-tathāpi, well, be it so or not so—nevertheless); a vocat. particle implying kindness or reproach or perplexity &c., L.

ननाय nantavya, mfn. (\sqrt{nam}) to be bent or bowed; to be saluted or honoured, W.

Mantri, mfn. bending, bowing; changing a dental to a cerebral, RPrāt.

Mántva, mfn. to be bent, RV. ii, 24, 2.

nand, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. iii, 30)
nándati, ep. also te (pf. nananda, MBh.;
fut. nandishyate, ib., dishyati and ditā Gr.; aor.
anandīt; inf. nanditum, ib.) to rejoice, delight,
to be pleased or satisfied with, be glad of (instr.,
rarely abl.), RV. &c. &c.: Pass. nandyate, MBh.
&c.: Caus. nandayati, te, aor. ananandat, to

make glad, gladden, Up.; MBh. &c.: Desid. ninandishati, Gr.: Intens. nānandyate, Pāņ. vi, 4, 24. Kāš.

24, Kāś. Nánda, m. joy, delight, happiness (also pl.), AV.; VS. &c.; (in mus.) a flute 7 inches long; N. of one of Yudhi-shthira's 2 drums, MBh.; of one of Kubera's 9 gems, L.; a son (in gopa-, add.; cf. nandana); N. of Vishnu, MBh.; of one of Skanda's attendants, ib.; of a Naga, ib.; (also -ka); of a Buddh. deity, Lalit.; of an attendant on Daksha, BhP.; of a son of Dhrita-rashtra (also -ka), MBh.; of a step-brother and disciple of Gautama Buddha; MWB. 441; of a son of Vasu-deva, Pur.; of the fosterfather of Krishna and ancestor of Durga, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. &c. (also -ka, L.); of a leader of the Sātvatas, BhP.; of a king of Pāṭali-putra and founder of a dynasty consisting of 9 successive princes, HParis.; Pur.; Kathās.; Pañc. &c.; of the number 9 (because of the 9 Nandas), Jyot.; of sev. scholars and authors, Cat.; of a mountain, BhP. (cf. -parvata & nandi-giri); (ā), f. Delight, Felicity (personif. as wife of Harsha; cf. nandi), MBh. i, 2597; prosperity, happiness, L.; a small earthen water-jar (also dikā), L.; a husband's sister (cf. nanāndri), L.; N. of the 3 auspicious Tithis (1st, 6th, and 11th day of the fortnight), VarBrS. ic, 2 (also 'dikā, L.); of the 7th day in Mārgašīrsha, Heat.; (in music) of a Murchana; of Gauri, Heat.; of an Apsaras, Hariv.; of a daughter of Vibhishana, L.; of a girl connected with Sākya-muni, Buddh.; of the mother of 10th Arhat of present Ava-sarpini, L.; of the wife of Gopāla-varman, Rājat.; of a river flowing near Kubera's city Alaka, MBh.; BhP.; (1), f. Cedrela Toona, Suir.; a kind of song or musical instrument, ManGr.; N. of the 6th day in a month's light half, ib.; of Durga, DeviP.; of Indra's city, W.; n. a kind of house, Gal. - kisora, m. N. of an author, Cat. - kumāra, m. 'Nanda's son,' patr. of Krishna, Bham.; N. of an author, Cat. - gopa, m. the cowherd No, Hariv.; -kula, n. his family (ole jata or °lôdbhavā, f. 'descended from N°s f°, 'Durga, MBh.); -kumāra, m. 'son of No,' N. of Krishna, BhP. - gopitā, f. N. of a plant (= rāsnā), L. - dāsa, m. N. of an author, Cat. - deva, m. N. of a king, ib. - nandana, m. = -kumāra, L.; (ī), f. 'No's daughter,' N. of Durga, ib. - natha and -pandita, m. N. of authors, Cat. - padra, m. or n N. of a town, ib. - parvata, m. king No compared with a mountain, Kām. - pāla, m. 'guardian of the treasure No,' i.e. Varuna, L. (cf. above). - putra, m. = -kumāra ("trôtsava, m. N. of ch. of BrahmavP. iv); (ī), f. =-kumārī. - prabhanjana-varman, m. N. of a man, L. - prayaga, m. N. of a place (at the confluence of 2 rivers whose names contain nanda), Rasik. - bala, f. N. of a girl connected with Gautama Buddha, Lalit. - mitra (?), m. N. of a man, ib. - rāma, -lāla, -vardhana and -sarman, m. N. of authors, Cat. - sāra, m. N. of a king, VP. - suta, m. = -kumāra, Bhām. - sundara, m. N. of an author, Cat. - sūnu, m. = -suta, Vrishabhân. Mandâtmaja, m. id., Git.; (a), f. N. of Durgā, L. Mandasrama, m. N. of a hermitage, MBh. Mandôpananda, m. N. of a Naga, L.; voc. (used as an exclamation of sorrow) alas! woe is me! Divyav.; -samjñā, f. du. N. of 2 Kumārīs on Indra's standard, VarBrS. xliii, 39. Mandôpakhyāna, n. N. of wk.

Mandaka, mfn. delighting in (comp.), MBh.; rejoicing, gladdening, making happy (esp. a family), L.; m. joy, delight, L.; a frog, L.; N. of Krishna's sword, MBh.; (*kin, m. its possessor, i.e. Krishna, ib.); of a bull, Pañc.; of a village, Rājat. (cf. also under nanda, m.); (ikā), f. N. of Ind-a's pleasureground, L. (cf. ib., f. ā).

Mandaki, m. (\squared?) long pepper, L. Mandathu, m. joy, delight, happiness, L.

Nandana, mf(ā)n. (the initial n is not changeable to n, g. kshubhnādi) rejoicing, gladdening (cf. aka), MBh.; Var.; Pañc.; m. a son, Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv.&c. (ifc. also naka, MBh.); a frog (cf. aka), L.; a kind of poisonous plant, Sušr. (also f., Sch.); a partic. form of temple, Var.; (in music) a kind of measure; N. of Vishnu or Siva, MBh.; of an attendant of Skanda, ib.; of a Siddha, BhP.; of a Buddh. deity, Lalit. (v.l. nanda); (with Jainas) of the 7th of the 9 white Balas; of a mountain, Pur.; of sev. authors (also bhattācārya & mišra), Cat.; of the 26th year in a Jupiter cycle of 60 years, Var.; (ā), f. a daughter (cf. kula-); n. gladdening or gladness, MBh.; a divine garden, (esp.) Indra's paradise,