

**Nabhya**, the 'nave' of the wheel, is mentioned in the Atharvaveda<sup>1</sup> and later.<sup>2</sup> See also Nābhi.

<sup>1</sup> vi. 70, 3; xii. 1, 12.

<sup>2</sup> Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, iv. 15; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iii. 5, 3, 20; Kauṣī-

taki Brāhmaṇa, ix. 4; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, i. 3, 23, etc.

**Namī Sāpya** is the name of a man in the Rigveda.<sup>1</sup> Weber<sup>2</sup> thinks that he is mentioned as a priest, but the passages suit a king better, and in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa<sup>3</sup> he appears as Namī Sāpya, *Vaidho rājā*, 'King of Videha.' In one passage<sup>4</sup> he is represented as engaged in the contest against Namuci.

<sup>1</sup> vi. 20, 6; x. 48, 9. Simply Namī in i. 53, 7.

<sup>2</sup> *Indische Studien*, I, 231, 232.

<sup>3</sup> xxv. 10, 17.

<sup>4</sup> Rv. i. 53, 7.

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 149; Macdonell, *Vedic Myth-*

*ology*, p. 161; Hopkins, *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 49. Sāpya may be read Sāyya, but Sāyaṇa recognizes the *p*; Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 55, 328.

**Nara, Nr.**—The general name for 'man' in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later<sup>2</sup> is Nr, while Nara<sup>3</sup> is found occasionally in the later Saṃhitās and the Brāhmaṇas.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> i. 25, 5; 167, 20; 178, 3; ii. 34, 6; iii. 16, 4, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Av. ii. 9, 2; ix. 1, 3; xiv. 2, 9; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 34; vi. 27, 32, etc.

<sup>3</sup> This form of the word, common in the post-Vedic language, is secondary, having originated from cases like *nar-*

*am*, understood as *nara-m*; but its origin goes back to the Indo-Iranian period. See Brugmann, *Grundriss*, 2, 106. Cf. Macdonell, *Vedic Grammar*, 318, a 5.

<sup>4</sup> Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vii. 1, 12, 1; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, ix. 3, 1, 3; Nirukta, v. 1, etc.

**Narācī** occurs once in the Atharvaveda,<sup>1</sup> perhaps meaning a poisonous plant.

<sup>1</sup> v. 31, 4. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 18, 286.

**Narya** ('manly') is in two passages of the Rigveda (i. 54, 6; 112, 9) understood by the commentator Sāyaṇa as the proper name of a man. See also Nārya.