

Nārmiṇī is found in the Rigveda¹ as an epithet of Pur, 'fort': it must apparently either be a proper name of the fort,² or mean 'belonging to Narmin or Narmiṇa,' some prince.³

¹ i. 149, 3.

² Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 204.

³ Roth, St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. Possibly the expression may con-

sist of two words—*na*, 'not' or 'like,' and *armini*, whatever that may mean. See Oldenberg, *Rigveda-Noten*, I, 148; *Sacred Books of the East*, 46, 177.

Nārya, 'descendant of Narya,' is the name of a generous donor in the Rigveda.¹

¹ viii. 24, 29. Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 161, 162.

Nārṣada, 'descendant of Nṛṣad,' is the patronymic of Kaṇva (i.e., a descendant of Kaṇva) in the Atharvaveda,¹ and in one passage of the Rigveda,² where probably the same man is referred to in another passage³ as a protégé of the Aśvins, and perhaps as the husband of Ruśatī. But in a third passage of the Rigveda⁴ the name seems applied to a demon, though this is not certain.

¹ iv. 19, 2.

² x. 31, 11.

³ i. 117, 8.

⁴ x. 61, 13.

Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 108, 150; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 397.

Nāva-prabhramśana, the 'sliding down of the ship,' is read in Whitney and Roth's text of the Atharvaveda,¹ and has been connected by Weber² and others³ with Manor Avasarpaṇa, the name in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa⁴ of the northern mountain on which Manu's ship settled on the subsidence of the deluge. But both Bloomfield⁵ and Whitney⁶ point out that this interpretation is highly improbable, and this view is accepted by

¹ xix. 39, 8, where the reading *nāva-prabhramśana* is a conjectural emendation, the manuscripts of the Saṃhitā text all having two accents, *nāvaprabhramśana* (one of them reading *nāvah*).

² *Indische Streifen*, I, 11.

³ Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the

Rigveda, 3, 198; Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 12, 218, n.; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 30.

⁴ i. 8, 1, 6.

⁵ *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 679.

⁶ Translation of the Atharvaveda, 961.