

For the negative particle न (in gram.).  
 नद I vi. 1. P (pres. नदति, प्र-  
 नदति in the first two senses,  
 प्रनदति in the third) 1 To  
 dance; 2 to act; 3 to hurt  
 or injure by any deceptive  
 trick. *Caus.* (नाटयति-ते) 1  
 to represent anything dramati-  
 cally, to act, मोचनं नाटयति  
 Vikr. I.; 2 to imitate, नाटय-  
 त्येष शैलः... अधिगतथवालिवः शु-  
 लपागेतभिख्याम् Sis. iv. 65.;  
 (but नदयते in the sense of  
 'causing to dance'). II  
 vi. 10. U (pres. नाटयति-ते)  
 1 To drop, to fall; 2 to  
 shine.

नद m. 1 A dancer, न नदा न  
 विन न गायका: Bhartr. III.  
 27; 2 an actor; 3 the son  
 of a degraded Kshatriya; 4  
 the *as'oka* tree. COMP.—अं-  
 तिका f. shame, modesty.—  
 ईश्वर m. an epithet of Siva.—  
 नदी f. the performance of  
 an actor. भूषण, मंडन m.  
 yellow orpiment. —रंग m. a  
 theatrical stage. —वर m. the  
 chief actor, the *Sūtradhāra*  
 of a drama. —संहक्त I n.  
 yellow orpiment; II m. an  
 actor.

नदन n. 1 Dancing, dance; 2  
 dramatic representation.

नदी f. 1 An actress; 2 the  
 chief actress; See Mrich. I.,  
 Sak. I.; 3 a courtesan, a  
 harlot.

नद्या f. A company of actors.  
 नद m. n. A species of reed.  
 COMP.—अगार, आगार n. a  
 hut of reeds.—प्राय a. abounding  
 in reeds.—बन n. a thicket  
 of reeds.—संहसि f. a collec-  
 tion of reeds.

नद्या a. (f. शी) Covered with  
 reeds.

नडिनी f. A quantity of reeds  
 or a riverabounding in them.

नडिल (f. ला) 1 a. Abound-  
 नडुत् (f. शी) } ing in reeds,  
 reedy.

नडथा f. A quantity of reeds.  
 नडवल I a. (f. ला) Abound-  
 ing in reeds. II n. A quan-  
 tity of reeds, यो नडुलानीव गजः  
 परेण बलान्यमृद्धान्नलिनाभवक्त्रः R.  
 xviii. 5.

नत I a. (f. ता) 1 Bent, bow-  
 ed, inclined; 2 sunk,  
 depressed; 3 crooked, curv-  
 ed. II n. The distance of  
 any planet from the meridi-  
 an. COMP.—अंश m. zenith-  
 distance (in astronomy).—  
 अंगी f. a woman.—नासिक a.  
 flat-nosed.—बूँदू f. a woman  
 with curved eye-brows.  
 नति f. 1 Bending, stooping;  
 2 curvature, crookedness; 3  
 bending the body before any  
 one as a mark of respect, a  
 bow; 4 parallax in latitude  
 (in astronomy).

नह I vi. (but often used  
 with a cognate acc. e. g.  
 ननाद नादात्) 1. P (pres.  
 नदति, प्रणदति) 1 To sound,  
 to resound, to thunder,  
 नदस्याकाशगंगायाः लोतस्युपाम-  
 दिग्मजे R. I. 78, Sis. v. 63,  
 Bt. II. 4; 2 to shout, to  
 cry, to speak. With उह-  
 to roar, to cry, K. S. I. 56.

नि—to sound, R. V. 75. प्र—to  
 sound, to resound, Sis. IX.  
 71. वि—to sound, to resound.

*Caus.* (नाटयति-ते) 1  
 to fill with noise, to make  
 resonant; 2 to cause to  
 make sound. With वि—  
 to cause to utter notes, अंबुदैः  
 शिक्षिणो विनायते Ghat. 10.  
 II vi. 1. P (pres. नदति)  
 To be glad, to be satisfied  
 with, to be glad of anything,  
 ननेदुरुत्तौ R. II. 22, III. 11,  
 22, IV. 3. With अभि—1 to  
 be glad, to be satisfied, ना-

भिनदति न द्वैषि Bg. II. 57;  
 2 to desire, to wish for, to  
 like, नभिनदेत मरणं नाभिनदेत  
 जीवितम् M. VI. 45; 3 to greet,  
 to congratulate upon, तम्भ्य-  
 नंदत प्रथमं प्रबोधितः R. III. 68,  
 VII. 69, 71; 4 to praise, to  
 approve of, तः पितृभिभाभिनदि-  
 ताः Sak. III. आ—to be glad,  
 आनंदितरस्त्वा दृष्टव् Bt. xxii.  
 14. प्रति—1 to bless, K. S.  
 VII. 87; 2 to congratulate  
 upon, M. II. 54.

*Caus.* (नाटयति-ते) to gladden,  
 to please, to make happy, सैव कुमुदीनो मे द्वैषि न  
 नदयति संस्मरणीश्वरोभा Sak. IV.,  
 Bt. II. 16. With आ—to  
 gladden, to please, to make  
 joyous, Yaj. I. 356.

नद m. 1 A river, a great  
 river; (Mall. commenting  
 on Sis. IV. 66 thus distin-  
 guishes between नद and  
 नदी)—प्राक्लोतसो नदः प्रत्यक्षो-  
 तसो नदा नमदां विनेयाहुः) Sis.  
 IV. 66, M. VI. 90; 2 the  
 ocean. COMP.—राज m. the  
 ocean.

नद्यु m. Noise, roaring, es-  
 pecially the roaring of a bull.

नदी f. A river, any flowing  
 water, नदीभिवांतःसलिलां सरस्व-  
 तीम् R. III. 9, M. VI. 90.  
 COMP.—इन, कांत m. the  
 ocean.—कूलप्रिय m. a species  
 of cane.—ज m. an epithet of  
 Bhishma.—तरस्थान n. a land-  
 ing place.—रोह m. freight,  
 fare.—धर m. an epithet of  
 Siva.—पति m. 1 the ocean;  
 2 an epithet of Varuna.—दूर  
 m. a river which has over-  
 flowed its banks.—भव n. river-  
 salt.—मात्रक a. watered by  
 rivers, irrigated (as a coun-  
 try.) See देवमात्रक.—रथ m. the  
 current of a river.—वंक m. the  
 bend or arm of a river.—ठण a. 1  
 bathing in rivers; 2 knowing