

Dhātup. xxii, 41; perf. *adhvāra*, Gr.; aor. *adhvārshīt*, ib.; 3. pl. *ā. ddhūrshata*, RV.; Prec. *dhvriśhīṣṭa*, Bhāṭṭ.; *dhvarish*, Gr.; fut. *dhvarishyati*, *dhvartā*, ib.) to bend, cause to fall, hurt, injure, RV.; TS.: Caus. *dhvārayati*, Gr.; Intens. *dādhvārayate*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 30, Kāś.: Desid. *dudhvārshati* & *didhvarishati*, Vop. [Cf. *dhūrv*; Goth. *dvals*; Angl. S. *dwellan*; Engl. *dull*, *dolt*; Germ. *toll*.]

Dhvrit, mfn. bending, felling, killing (ifc.; cf. *satya*).

ध्रुव *dhvraṇ*, cl. I. P. *dhvraṇati*, to sound, Dhātup. xiii, 16 (v. r. for *dhraṇ*).

न NA.

न 1. na, the dental nasal (found at the beginning of words and before or after dental consonants as well as between vowels; subject to conversion into **ण**, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 1-39). — **I. -kāra**, m. the sound or letter *n*, Gr.; (in prosody) a tribrach; — *vipulā*, f. a kind of metre.

न 2. ná, ind. not, no, nor, neither, RV. (*nā*, x, 34, 8) &c. &c. (as well in simple negation as in wishing, requesting and commanding, except in prohibition before an Impv. or an augmentless aor. [cf. I. *mā*]; in successive sentences or clauses either simply repeated, e.g. Mn. iv, 34; or strengthened by another particle, esp. at the second place or further on in the sentence, e.g. by *u* [cf. *nō*], *utā*, *api*, *cāpi*, *vā*, *vāpi* or *atha vā*, RV. i, 170, 1; 151, 9; Nal. iii, 24, &c.; or it may even be replaced by *ca*, *vā*, *api ca*, *api vā*, &c. alone, as Mn. ii, 98; Nal. i, 14, &c.; often joined with other particles, beside those mentioned above esp. with a following *tu*, *tv eva*, *tv eva tu*, *cēd*, q. v., *khalu*, q. v., *ha* [cf. *g. cādi* and Pāṇ. viii, 1, 31] &c.; before round or collective numbers and after any numeral in the instr. or abl. it expresses deficiency, e.g. *ekayā na viṅśati*, not 20 by 1, i. e. 19, ŚBr.; *pañcabhir na catvāri śatāni*, 395, ib.; with another *na* or an *a* priv. it generally forms a strong affirmation [cf. Vām. v, 1, 9], e.g. *nēyam na vakshyati*, she will most certainly declare, Śak. iii, 9; *nādandyo 'sti*, he must certainly be punished, Mn. viii, 335; it may also, like *a*, form compounds, Vām. v, 2, 13 [cf. below]; that not, lest, for fear lest (with Pot.), MBh.; R.; Daś. &c.; like, as, as it were (only in Veda and later artificial language, e.g. *gauro na trishitaḥ piba*, drink like [lit. 'not,' i. e. 'although not being'] a thirsty deer; in this sense it does not coalesce metrically with a following vowel). [Cf. Gk. *νη-*; Lat. *nē-*; Angl. Sax. *ne*, 'not'; Engl. *no*, &c.] — **2. -kāra**, m. the negation *na*, the word *No*, Naish. — **kimcana**, mfn. having nothing, very poor, MBh.; Pañc. (cf. *a-kō*). — **kimcid**, n. nothing, Kathās.; — **api-samkalpa**, m. no desire for anything, Kāv. — **kim**, ind. = *na-kīm*, g. *cādi*. — **kis** (*nā-*), ind. no one, nobody, RV.; = next, ib. (g. *cādi*; cf. Naigh. iii, 12). — **kīm** (*nā-*), ind. not, not at all, never, ib. (cf. ib.). — **kutasoid**, ind. from nowhere, in *bhaya*, mfn. = *a-kō-bhō*, BhP. — **ga**, m., see *nāga*. — **cārtha-vāda** (?), m. N. of wk. — **ciketa** (metric.) & **ciketas** (*nā-*), m. ($\sqrt{4}$. *cit*) N. of a man, TBr.; KathUp. — **cira**, mfn. not long (in time), MBh.; (*am*), ind. not long, for a short time; (*ena*, *āt*, *āya*), ind. id., shortly, soon; — **kālam**, ind. = *ram*, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **tad-vid**, mfn. not knowing that, BhP. — **tamām** (?), MaitrS., — **tarām** (ŚBr.), ind. not at all, never. — **I. -dīna**, mfn. not small or insignificant, Kathās. — **dūshita**, mfn. uncorrupted; — **dhī**, mfn. of unc° mind, BhP. — **drīśya**, mfn. invisible; — **tva**, n. PadmaP. — **nu**, see *nanū*. — **para**, m. or n. N. of wk. — **parājit**, m. 'not yielding,' N. of Śiva, MBh. vii, 2877 (Nilak.). — **pun** (only °*sā*, BhP.) and **punsa** (only °*sāya*, MBh.), not a man, a eunuch. — **punśaka** (*nā-*), mf(ā)n. neither male nor female; a hermaphrodite; a eunuch; a weakling, coward, MaitrS.; Br.; Up.; MBh. &c.; neuter, n. a word in the n° gender or the n° g° itself, ŚBr.; Prāt.; Pāṇ. &c.; — **pāda**, n. N. of ch. of the Su-bodhā; — **liṅga**, mfn. of the neuter gender, Cat.; — **liṅga-samgraha**, m. N. of ch. of the Nāmaliṅgā-nūāsana. — **bhīta**, mfn. not afraid, fearless; — **vat**, ind. Hariv. — **bhrāj**, m. (nom. †) N. of a divine Soma-keeper, MaitrS.; a cloud, L. — **mātra**, m. or n. N. of a partic. high number, Buddh. — **muca** &

oi, see *Namuca*, °*ci*. — **murā**, m. or n. the not dying (?), AV. — **mṛita**, mfn. not dead, alive (memory), BhP. — **yuta**, m. pl. a myriad, Lalit. (cf. *a-y°*). — **rishyat**, m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; °*yanta*, m. id., ib.; of a son of Marutta, VP. — **roga**, mf(ā)n. not ill, well, Hcat. — **liptāṅga**, mfn. whose body is not anointed, R. (B.). — **vidya** (MBh. i, 3246), — **vidvas** (BhP.), mfn. ignorant. — **śakti**, f. inability, Kālac. — **śubha**, mfn. unpleasant, inauspicious, MBh. — **śesha**, mfn. without remainder, entire, all, RāmatUp. — **samvid**, f. unconsciousness, forgetfulness, Kāv. — **sukara**, mf(ā) n. not easy to be done, difficult, MBh. — **sparsana**, n. non-contact. — **hī**, see *na-hī*. — **Nāgni-dūshita**, mfn. unhurt by fire, Mn. ii, 47. — **Nāti** (for *na + ati*, in comp.; cf. *an-ati-*), not very or much, not too; — **kalyāna**, mfn. not very beautiful or noble, Daś.; — **kricchra**, mfn. n° v° painful or difficult; (*āt*), ind. easily, MBh.; — **kovida**, mfn. n° v° familiar with or clever in (loc.), ib.; — **krūra-mṛidu**, mfn. (bow) neither too strong nor too weak, Vishṇ.; — **gādha**, mfn. not very shallow, rather deep, MBh.; — **cira**, mfn. n° v° long (time), ib.; (*e*), ind. shortly, soon, R.; — **ccchina**, mfn. not too much torn or rent, Suśr.; — **jalpaka**, mfn. n° t° garrulous, MBh.; — **tivra**, mfn. n° t° violent or intense, moderate, ib.; — **trīpti**, f. absence of over-saturation, Yājñ.; — **dirgha**, mfn. not too long, Sah.; (*am*), ind. id., MBh.; — **dūra**, mfn. n° t° far or distant, (*am*, Hit.; *e* or *āt*, R. with abl. or gen.) not far away (°*ra-ga*, mfn. n° t° distant, Kathās.; °*ra-nirikshin*, mfn. not seeing very far, R.; °*ra-vartin*, mfn. not abiding v° f°, Vṛishabhān.; °*ra-sthita*, mfn. id., VP.); — **doshala**, mfn. not of too bad quality or nature, Suśr.; — **drava**, mfn. not too liquid, ib.; — **drutam**, ind. n° t° quick, Vishṇ.; — **dhanin**, mfn. n° t° rich, AgP.; — **nirbhagna**, mfn. n° t° much bent, R.; — **nirvṛitti**, f. n° t° m° ease, Kathās.; — **nīca**, mfn. n° t° low, Bhag.; — **parikara**, mfn. having little attendance, Daś.; — **parispṛuṭa**, mfn. not fully displayed, Śak.; — **pariyāpta**, mfn. not too abundant, Ragh.; — **pushta**, mfn. n° t° much provided with (instr.), Daś.; — **prithu**, mf(ū)n. n° t° broad, Var.; — **prakupita**, mfn. n° t° angry, Daś.; — **pracura-padya-vat**, mfn. containing n° t° many verses, Sāh.; — **pramanas**, mfn. not in very good spirits, MBh.; — **prasiddha**, mfn. n° t° well known, ib.; — **prasīdat**, mf(antī)n. not quite serene, BhP.; — **prīta**, mfn. not much pleased, ib.; — **bhārīka**, mfn. not too weighty, Mudr.; — **bhinna**, mfn. n° t° much slit, Suśr.; not very different from (abl.), Śak.; — **bhagin**, mfn. n° t° m° given to enjoyments, MärkP.; — **mahat**, mfn. n° t° large, Car.; n° t° long (time), MBh.; — **mātram**, ind. not too much, Mudr.; — **mānin**, mfn. n° t° proud or arrogant (°*ni-tā*, f., Bhag.); — **mudā-vat**, mfn. not very glad or joyful, MärkP.; — **ramanīya**, mfn. n° v° pleasant (°*tā*, f., Mudr.); — **rūpa**, mfn. n° v° pretty, MBh.; — **rohini**, f. not too red, ib.; — **laghu-vipula**, mfn. neither too short nor too long, Var.; — **lampaṭa**, mfn. not too greedy or lustful, BhP.; — **lalita**, mfn. n° v° pleasing or beautiful, Cat.; — **lomaśa**, mfn. n° t° hairy, MBh.; — **vatsala**, mfn. n° t° tender, unfriendly, MärkP.; — **vātala**, mfn. n° t° much producing wind (in the body), Suśr.; — **vāda**, m. n° t° harsh language, MBh.; — **vilambita** (*am*, ind. Vishṇ.) or **vilambin** (°*bi-tā*, f. L.), mfn. n° t° slow or tardy; — **viśadam**, ind. (to kiss) n° t° apparently, Daś.; — **viśāra-samkṛta**, mfn. neither too wide nor too narrow, Kām.; — **vṛitta**, mfn. not very distant from (abl., e.g. *yauvanāt*, from youth, i. e. very young), MärkP.; — **vṛiddha**, mfn. n° v° old (*vayasā*, of years), ib.; — **vyakta**, mfn. n° v° clear or distinct, Var.; — **vyasta**, mfn. not too far separated, TPrāt.; — **śītśhna**, mfn. neither too cold nor too warm, Ragh.; — **śobhita**, mfn. not making much show, unsightly, MBh.; — **śrānta**, mfn. not too much tired, MärkP.; — **śliṣṭa**, mfn. not very close or tight, Śak.; — **samāñjasa**, mf(ā) n. not quite right or proper, MBh.; — **sāndra**, mfn. not too tough, Suśr.; — **svalpa**, mfn. n° t° short, Sāh.; — **sva-stha**, mfn. n° v° well, MBh.; — **hrīṣṭa**, mfn. n° v° glad, MBh. — **Nāty** = *nāti* before vowels; — **antadūra**, mfn. n° v° distant or remote, Kathās.; — **apacita**, mfn. not too thin or emaciated, Car.; — **ākīrṇa**, mfn. n° t° crowded, rather empty (street), R.; — **ādrita**, mfn. not much respected, rather neglected, Daś.; — **ucca**, mfn. n° t° high, L.; — **ucchrita**, mfn. id., Bhag.; — **upapanna**, mfn. not quite natural or normal, Daś.; — **upasamhṛita**, mfn. not too much brought together, TPrāt. — **Nādara**, m. disrespect, L. — **Nādeya**, mfn. not to be taken &c., MW. — **Nādita**, mfn. unread,

Hit. — **Nānurakta**, mfn. not attached, unkind, Pañc. ii, 46 (v. l.) — **Nāntariyaka**, mfn. not external, contained or inherent in (comp.), Vām. ii, 1, 8; Pat. (*-tva*, n. Pat.) — **Nānyatra**, ind. except (with acc. or abl.), Divyāv. — **Nābhijāta**, mfn. not well-born, ignoble, Kāv. — **Nābhidhāvat**, m. one who does not give assistance, Mn. ix, 274. — **Nābhīmāna**, m. absence of pride, modesty, humbleness, MBh. (v. l. *an-abh°*); Mālav. — **Nābhilakṣita**, mfn. unperceived, unseen, Yājñ. (v. l. *an-abh°*). — **Nārūṅ-tūda**, mfn. not hurting (a wound or a weak point), harmless, MBh. vii, 2763. — **Nārya-tikta**, m. = *an-ārya-t°*, q. v. — **Nāsātya**, see s. v. **Nāsti**, ind. (*na + asti*) it is not, there is not; — *tā*, f., — *tva*, n. non-existence, Śamk.; — **mūrti**, mfn. incorporeal, Naish; — **vāda**, m. assertion of non-ex°; atheism, Hariv. — **Nāstika**, mf(ī)n. atheistical, infidel; m. an atheist or unbeliever (opp. to *āstika*, q. v.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; — *tā*, f. (MW.), — *tva*, n. (W.) disbelief, atheism; °*kya*, n. id. (with *karmanām*, denying the consequence of works), Mn. iii, 65; — **mata**, n. an atheistical opinion, MW.; — **vṛitti**, mfn. leading the life of an atheist or receiving sustenance from an ath°, Vishṇ. — **Nēd**, see s. v. **Nāika**, mf(ā)n. not one, more than one, various, manifold, numerous, many (also pl.), Yājñ.; Mn. &c.; — **cara**, mf(ī)n. going in troops, gregarious (animal), BhP.; — **drīś**, m. 'many-eyed,' N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh.; — **dravyāc-caya-vat**, mfn. furnished with plenty of various goods, ib.; — **dhā**, ind. manifoldly, in various ways or parts, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; — **puta**, mfn. showing many rents or gaps, torn (cloud), Var.; — **prishtha**, m. pl. 'many-backed,' N. of a people, MBh. (v. l. °*shṭa*); VP.; — **bhāvāśraya**, mfn. 'not abiding in one condition,' changeable, fickle, unsteady, MW.; — **bheda**, mfn. of many kinds, various, manifold, L.; — **māya**, mfn. using many artifices or stratagems, MBh.; — **rūpa**, mf(ā)n. multifarious, various, R.; — **rshi** (for *-rishi*), m. N. of a man; pl. his family, Pravar.; — **varṇa**, mfn. many-coloured, MBh.; — **vikalpa**, mfn. manifold, various, Daś.; — **vidha**, mfn. id., Var.; — **śas**, ind. repeatedly, often, Var.; Kāv.; — **śastra-maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of various missiles (rain), R.; °*kātman*, mfn. of manifold nature (Śiva), Śivag. — **Nāva**, **Nō**, see s. v. **Nōtpādita**, mfn. ungenerated; — *tva*, n., VP. — **Nōpashṭṛi** (Yājñ., Sch.) and °*sthāyin* (Smṛitit.), not at hand, absent.

न 3. na (L.), mfn. thin, spare; vacant, empty; identical; unvexed, unbroken; m. band, fetter; jewel, pearl; war; gift; welfare; N. of Buddha; N. of Gaṇeśa; = *prastuta*; = *diviraṇḍa* (?); (*ā*), f. the navel; a musical instrument; knowledge.

नश *nāśa*, m. ($\sqrt{1}$. *naś*, *naṣ*) acquisition, RV. i, 122, 12.

Nāśana. See *svapna-n°*.

नशुक *naṣuka*, mf(ā)n. ($\sqrt{2}$. *naś*) perishing, Kath.; = *anu*, Up. ii, 30; injurious, destructive, W.

Nāshāvya, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 1, 60) to be injured or killed, W.

Nāshṭṛi, mfn. (ib.) an injurer, injurious, destructive, W.

नहस *naḥasa*, m. a god smiling on or kind to his worshipper, MBh. i, 6450, v. l. (Nilak.)

नःक्षुद्र *naḥ-kshudra*. See under 3. *nás*.

नक् *nák*, ind. (g. *sva-ādi*, as nomin. RV. vii, 71, 1) night.

नक *naka*, m. N. of a man (son of Dāruka), Vāyup.; n. N. of sev. Sāmans.

नकिम् *nakim*, °*kis* &c. See under 2. *ná*.

नकुच *nakuca*, v. l. for *lakuca*.

नकुट *nakuṭa*, n. the nose, L.

नकुल *nakulá*, mfn. (in spite of Pāṇ. vi, 3, 75 prob. not fr. *na + kula*) of a partic. colour (perhaps that of the ichneumon), TS.; RPrāt.; m. the Bengal mungoose or *Viverra Ichneumon* (enemy of mice and of serpents from whose venom it protects itself by a medic. plant; cf. *nākulī*), AV.; MBh. &c.; a son, L.; a partic. musical instrument, Lalit.; N. of Śiva, L.; of a son of the Aśvins and Mādrī (twin-brother of Saha-deva & fourth of the Pāṇḍu princes), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a Vedic poet with the patr. Vāma-deva (°*vya*) or Vaiśvāmitra (°*lasya vāma-*