

Dhātup. xxii, 41; perf. *dadhvāra*, Gr.; aor. *adhvārshīt*, ib.; 3. pl. *ā. dādhūrshata*, RV.; Prec. *dhvri-shīshā*, Bhatt.; *dhvarish*, Gr.; fut. *dhvarishyati*, *dhvartā*, ib.) to bend, cause to fall, hurt, injure, RV.; TS.: Caus. *dhvārayati*, Gr.; Intens. *dādhvāryate*, Pān. vii, 4, 30, Kās.; Desid. *dudhvārshati* & *didhvarishati*, Vop. [Cf. *dhūrv*; Goth. *dwals*; Angl. S. *dwellan*; Engl. *dull*, *dolt*; Germ. *toll*.]

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

**ध्व्रण** *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*, Pān. 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*, *apī*, *cāpī*, *vā*, *vāpī* or *atha vā*, RV. i, 170, 1; 151, 9; Nal. iii, 24, &c.; 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 Pān. 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; *nādanḍyo '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 trishitah pība*, 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-k°*). — **kimcid**, n. nothing, Kathās.; **-api-saṅkalpa**, m. no desire for anything, Kāv. — **kim**, ind. = *na-kim*, 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.) — **kutaścid**, ind. from nowhere, in *-bhaya*, mfn. = *a-k°-bh°*, BhP. — **ga**, m., see *nāga*. — **cārtha-vāda** (?), m. N. of wk. — **ciketa** (metric.) & **-ciketas** (*nā-*), m. (√4. *cit*) N. of a man, TBr.; KāthUp. — **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.) — **pūns** (only *°sā*, BhP.) and **-pūnsa** (only *°sāya*, MBh.), not a man, a eunuch. — **pūnsaka** (*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.; Pān. &c.; **-pāda**, n. N. of ch. of the Su-bodhā; **-līnga**, mfn. of the neuter gender, Cat.; **-līnga-saṅgraha**, m. N. of ch. of the Nāmalingā-nuśāsana. — **bhīta**, mfn. not afraid, fearless; **-vat**, ind. Hariv. — **bhrāj**, m. (nom. *ḷ*) 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.; *°yanā*, m. id., ib.; of a son of Marutta, VP. — **roga**, mf(ā)n. not ill, well, Hcat. — **liptānga**, 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. — **śeṣha**, mfn. without remainder, entire, all, RāmātUp. — **samvid**, f. unconsciousness, forgetfulness, Kāv. — **sukara**, mf(ā) or *ḷ*n. not easy to be done, difficult, MBh. — **sparsana**, n. non-contact. — **hi**, see *na-hi*. **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, Vishn.; **-gādha**, mfn. not very shallow, rather deep, MBh.; **-cira**, mfn. n° v° long (time), ib.; (*e*), ind. shortly, soon, R.; **-cchina**, mfn. not too much torn or rent, Suśr.; **-jalpaka**, mfn. n° t° garrulous, MBh.; **-tivrā**, mfn. n° t° violent or intense, moderate, ib.; **-tripti**, 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-varin*, mfn. not abiding v° f°, Vṛishabhān.; *ra-sthita*, mfn. id., VP.); **-doshala**, mfn. not of too bad quality or nature, Suśr.; **-dravū**, mfn. not too liquid, ib.; **-drutam**, ind. n° t° quick, Vishn.; **-dhanin**, mfn. n° t° rich, AgP.; **-nirbhagna**, mfn. n° t° much bent, R.; **-nirvṛitti**, f. n° t° ease, Kathās.; **-nīca**, mfn. n° t° low, Bhag.; **-parikara**, mfn. having little attendance, Daś.; **-parisphuṭa**, mfn. not fully displayed, Śak.; **-paryāpta**, mfn. not too abundant, Ragh.; **-pushṭa**, mfn. n° t° much provided with (instr.), Daś.; **-prīthu**, mf(u)n. n° t° broad, Var.; **-prakūpita**, 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.; **-bhārika**, mfn. not too weighty, Mudr.; **-bhinna**, mfn. n° t° much slit, Suśr.; not very different from (abl.), Śak.; **-bhogin**, 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.; **-rohinī**, f. not too red, ib.; **-laghu-vipula**, mfn. neither too short nor too long, Var.; **-lampāta**, 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. Vishn.) or **-vilambin** (*°bi-tā*, f. L.), mfn. n° t° slow or tardy; **-viśadam**, ind. (to kiss) n° t° apparently, Daś.; **-vistāra-saṅkāta**, 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.; **-śītōshna**, 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.; **-samañjasa**, mf(ā) or *ḷ*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.; **-hrishṭa**, 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.; **-ādṛita**, mfn. not much respected, rather neglected, Daś.; **-ucca**, mfn. n° t° high, L.; **-ucchrīta**, mfn. id., Bhag.; **-upapanna**, mfn. not quite natural or normal, Daś.; **-upasañhṛita**, mfn. not too much brought together, TPrāt. **Nādara**, m. disrespect, L. I. **Nādeya**, mfn. not to be taken &c., MW. **Nādhitā**, 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. **Nābhimāna**, m. absence of pride, modesty, humbleness, MBh. (v. l. *an-abh°*); Mālav. **Nābhilakshita**, mfn. unperceived, unseen, Yājñ. (v. l. *an-abh°*). **Nārum-tuda**, mfn. not hurting (a wound or a weak point), harm-ness, MBh. vii, 2763. **Nārya-tikta**, m. = *an-ārya-t°*, q. v. **Nāsatya**, see s. v. **Nāsti**, ind. (*na + asti*) it is not, there is not; **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. non-existence, Śaṅk.; **-mūrti**, mfn. incorporeal, Naish; **-vāda**, m. assertion of non-ex°, atheism, Hariv. **Nāstika**, mf(ā)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°, Vishn. **Nēd**, see s. v. **Nāika**, mf(ā)n. not one, more than one, various, manifold, numerous, many (also pl.), Yājñ.; Mn. &c.; **-cara**, mf(ā)n. going in troops, gregarious (animal), BhP.; **-drīś**, m. 'many-eyed,' N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh.; **-dravyōc-caya-vat**, mfn. furnished with plenty of various goods, ib.; **-dhā**, ind. manifoldly, in various ways or parts, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; **-pūta**, mfn. showing many rents or gaps, torn (cloud), Var.; **-prishṭha**, m. pl. 'many-backed,' N. of a people, MBh. (v. l. *°shṭa*); VP.; **-bhāvōśraya**, 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.; **-rshī** (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.; **-śastramaṃaya**, mf(ā)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. **Nōpsthātrī** (Yājñ., Sch.) and *°sthāyin* (Smṛiti.), 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*; = *divraṇḍa* (?); (*ā*), f. the navel; a musical instrument; knowledge.

**नश** *nāśa*, m. (√1. *naś*, *naś*) acquisition, RV. i, 122, 12.

**Nānsana**. See *svapna-n°*.

**नशुक** *naśuka*, mf(ā)n. (√2. *naś*) perishing, Kāth.; = *anu*, Up. ii, 30; injurious, destructive, W.

**Nānshtavya**, mfn. (Pān. vii, 1, 60) to be injured or killed, W.

**Nānshtṛi**, 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.)

**नःसुद्र** *naḥ-kshudra*. See under 3. *nās*.

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

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

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

**नकुच** *nakuca*, v. l. for *lakuca*.

**नकुट** *nakuṭa*, n. the nose, L.

**नकुल** *nakulá*, mfn. (in spite of Pān. 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-*