न.

न *a.* 1 Thin, spare. -2 Vacant, empty. -3 Same, identical. -4 Unwearied. -5 Praised. -6 Undivided. —**नः** 1 A pearl. -2 N. of Ganesa. -3 Wealth, prosperity. -4 A band, tie. -5 War. -6 N. of Buddha. -7 A gift. —*ind.* (*a*) A particle of negation equivalent to 'not,' 'no,' 'nor,' 'neither', and used in wishing, requesting, or commanding, but not in prohibition before the imperative mood. (*b*) Used with the potential mood न may sometimes have the force of 'lest,' 'for fear lest,' 'that not;' क्षत्रियैर्धार्यते शस्त्रं नार्तशब्दो भवेदिति Râm. (*c*) In agrumentative writings न often comes after इति चेत् and means 'not so.' (*d*) When a negative has to be repeated in successive clauses of the same sentence or in different sentences, न may be simply repeated or may be used with particles like उत, च, अपि, चापि, वा &c.; नाधीयीताश्वमारूढो न वृक्षं न च हस्तिनं । न नावं न खरं नोष्ट्रं नेरिणस्थो न यानगः ॥ Ms. 4. 120; प्रविशंतं न मां कश्चिदपश्यन्नाप्यवारयत् Mb.; Ms. 2. 195; 3. 8, 9; 4. 15; *S.* 6. 17. Sometimes न may not be expressed in the second and other clauses, but represented only by च, वा, अपिवा; संपदि यस्य न हर्षो विपदि विषादो रणे च धीरत्वं H. 1. 33. (*e*) न is frequently joined with a second न or any other negative particle to intensify or emphasize an assertion; प्रत्युवाच तमृषिर्न तत्त्वतस्त्वां न वेद्मि पुरुषं पुरातनं R. 11. 85; न च न परिचितो न चाप्यगम्यः M. 1. 11; न पुनरलंकारश्रियं न पुष्यति *S.* ; नादंड्यो नाम राज्ञोऽस्ति Ms. 8. 335; Me. 63, 106; नासौ न काम्यो न च वेद सम्यग् द्रष्टुं न सा R. 6. 30; *Si.* 1. 55; Ve. 2. 10. (*f*) In a few cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative Tatpurusha compound; as नाक, नासत्य, नकुल; see P. VI. 3. 75. (*g*) न is often joined with other particles; नच, नवा, नैव नतु, नचेद्, नखलु &c. &c. (*h*) It is also used, especially in early Vedic literature, in the sense of 'like,' 'as,' 'as it were'; गावो न गव्यूतीरनु; *Si.* 20.4. *v. l.* —**Comp.** —**असत्यौ** (*m. du.*) Asvins, the twin physicians of the gods. —**एक** *a.* 'not one', more than one, several, various. (**-कः**) an epithet of Vishnu. °**आत्मन्** *a.* of a manifold or diverse nature. (*-m.*) N. of the Supreme Being. °**चर** *a.* 'not living alone', gregarious, living in society. °**ज्ञः** the Supreme Being. °**धा** *ind.* in many ways, diversely. °**भेद**, °**रूप** *a.* various, multiform. °**शस्** *ind.* repeatedly, often. —**किंचन** *a.* very poor, beggarly.

नंशुक *a.* (**की** *f.*) 1 Injurious, destructive. -2 Going astray, being lost. -3 Small, minute, thin.

नकुटं The nose.

नकुलः 1 The mungoose, an ichneumon; यद्यं नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुनः पिशुनः Vâs. -2 N. of the fourth Pândava prince; अहं तस्य अतिशयितदिव्यरूपिणो नकुलस्य दर्शनेनोत्सुका जाता Ve. 2 (where नकुल has really sense 1, but is taken in sense 2 by Duryodhana). -3 A son. -4 An epithet of Siva. —**ली** 1 A female mungoose. -2 Saffron.

नक् 10 U. (नक्कयति-ते) To destroy completely.

नक्त *a.* [नञ्-क्त] Ashamed. —**क्तं** 1 Night. -2 Eating only at night, as a sort of religious vow or penance. -**Comp.** —**अंध** *a.* blind at night. —**चर्या** wandering at night. —**चारिन्** *m.* 1. an owl. -2. a cat. -3. a thief. -4. a demon, goblin, evil spirit. —**भोजनं** supper. —**मालः** N. of a tree; R. 5. 42. —**मुखा** evening. —**व्रतं** 1. fasting by day and eating at night. -2. any penance or religious rite observed at night.

नक्तं *ind.* At nighit, by night; गच्छंतीनां रमणवसतिं योषितां तत्र नक्तं Me. 37; Ms. 6. 19. **Comp.** —**चरः** 1. any animal that goes about at night. -2. a fiend, demon, goblin. -3. a thief. —**चर्या** wandering by night. —**चारिन्** *m.* =नक्तचारिन् q. v. —**दिनं** night and day. —**दिनं,-दिवं** *ind.* night and day.

नक्तन् *n.*, **नक्ति**: *f.* Ved. Night.

नक्तकः Dirty or ragged cloth (कर्पटः).

नक्रः [न क्रामतीति] 1 A crocodile, an alligator; नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेंद्रमपि कर्षति Pt. 3. 46; R. 7. 30; 16. 55. -2 The sign Scorpio of the zodiac. —**क्रं** 1 The upper timber of a door. -2 The nose. —**क्रा** 1 The nose. -2 A swarm of bees or wasps. —**Comp.** —**राज्** *m.*, **-राजः,-हारकः** a shark or any other large sea-animal.

नक्ष् 1 P. (नक्षति) 1 To go. -2 To come near, approach.

नक्षत्रं [न क्षरति; cf. Up. 3. 105 also] 1 A star in general. -2 A constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, lunar mansion; नक्षत्रतारामहसंकुलापि R. 6. 22; (they are twenty-seven). -3 A pearl. -4 A necklace of 27 pearls. -**Comp.** —**ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -राजः** the moon; R. 6. 66. —**कांतिविस्तारः** the white Yâvanâla flower. —**चक्रं** 1. the sphere of the fixed stars. -2. the lunar asterisms taken collectively. —**दर्शः** an astronomer or astrologer. —**नेमिः** 1. the moon. -2. the pole-star. -3. an epithet of Vishnu. (**-मिः** *f.*) Revatî, the last asterism. —**पथः** the starry sky. —**पाठकः** an astrologer. —**पुरुषः** 1. (in astr.) the figure of a man's body on the eimbs of which are shown the various asterisms. —**माला** 1. a group of stars. -2. a necklace of twenty-seven pearls. -3. the table of the asterisms in the moon's path. 4. a kind of neck-ornament of elephants; अनंगवारणशिरोनक्षत्रमालायमानेन मेखलादाम्ना K. 11. —**योगः** the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansions. —**लोकः** the starry region, the firmament. —**वर्त्मन्** *n.* the sky. —**विद्या** astronomy or astrology. —**वृष्टिः** *f.* shooting or falling stars. —**सूचकः** a bad astrologer;