m. or n. (?), a pair of nail-scissors. — *Nakha-nishpāva, as,* m. or *nakha-nishpāvikā* or *nakha-nishpāvī,* f. a kind of pulse. — *Nakha-pada, am,* n. the mark of a finger-nail, a scratch. — *Nakha-parṇī,* f. a species of plant (= *vṛiścikā*). — *Nakha-puṅja-phalā,* f. = *nakha-nishpāva.* — *Nakha-pushpī,* f. a species of grass (= *prikkā*). — *Nakha-pūrvikā* or *nakha-phalinī,* f. = *nakha-nishpāva.* — *Nakha-bhinna, as, ā, am,* 'nail-divided,' scratched or torn off with a nail. — *Nakha-muća, as,* m. 'nail-looser,' a bow. — *Nakham-paća, as, ā, am,* nail-scalding, nail-scorching. — *Nakha-rajanī,* f. a species of plant and its fruit. — *Nakha-rañjanī,* f. a nail-parer. — *Nakha-lekhaka, as,* m. a nail-painter. — *Nakha-lekhā,* f. a scratch; nail-painting. — *Nakha-vilekha, as,* m. a scratch; nail-painting (?). — *Nakha-visha, as, ā, am,* having venom in the nails or claws. — *Nakha-vishkira, as, ā, am,* tearing or rending with the claws; (*as*), m. a bird of prey. — *Nakha-vṛiksha, as,* m. a species of plant (= *nīla-vṛiksha*). — *Nakha-vraṇa, am,* n. 'nail-wound,' a scratch. — *Nakha-śankha, as,* m. a small shell. — *Nakhāṅśu* (°*kha-aṅ*°), *us,* m. elegance or brightness of the finger-nails. — *Nakhāṅka* (°*kha-aṅ*°), *am,* n. 'nail-mark,' a scratch; a sort of perfume (= *vyāghra-nakhī*). — *Nakhāṅga* (°*kha-aṅ*°), *am,* n. a kind of perfume (= *nalī*). — *Nakhā-nakhi,* ind. nail against nail, (a fight with) mutual scratching, scratching one another. — *Nakhāyudha* (°*kha-āy*°), *as, ā, am,* 'claw-armed,' using the nails or claws as weapons; (*as*), m. an animal which uses its claws as weapons, any beast or bird having talons; a tiger; a lion; a cock; a monkey, &c. — *Nakhāyudha-tva, am,* n. the state of being claw-armed or of using claws as weapons. — *Nakhāri* (°*kha-ari*), *is,* m., N. of one of the attendants of Śiva. — *Nakhāli, is,* m. or *nakhālikā* (°*kha-āl*°), f. a small shell; [cf. *nakha-śankha.*] — *Nakhāśin* (°*kha-āś*°), *ī,* m. 'eating with claws,' an owl (as using its claws in feeding).

Nakhaka, as, m., N. of a Nāga-rāja.

Nakhara, as, ā, am, shaped like a claw, any pointed and curved instrument (as a knife, sword, &c.); (*as, ā, am*), m. f. n. a finger-nail, claw; (*ī*), f. a kind of perfume (= *nakhī,* = *kshudra-nakhī*). — *Nakharāyudha* (°*ra-āy*°), *as, ā, am,* 'claw-armed,' using claws as weapons; (*as*), m. a lion, tiger, any beast of prey; a cock. — *Nakharāhva* (°*ra-ah*°), *as,* m. fragrant oleander (= *karavīra*).

Nakhāla, us, m. = *nakha-vṛiksha,* q. v.

Nakhin, ī, inī, i, having nails, armed with claws or talons, clawed; thorny, prickly; (*ī*), m. an animal or a beast with claws, especially the lion.

नग *na-ga, as,* m. (fr. *na-ga,* not moving, or said to be fr. rt. 1. *dah* through change of *d* into *n,* Uṇādi-s. V. 61), a mountain; a symbolical expression for the number seven (because of the seven principal mountains; cf. *kula-parvata*); a tree; a plant in general; a serpent; the sun; (*as, ā, am*), not moving, immovable; [cf. *a-ga.*] — *Naga-ja, as, ā, am,* mountain, mountaineer; (*as*), m. 'mountain-born,' an elephant; (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *kshudra-pāshāṇa-bhedā*). — *Naga-nadī,* f. 'mountain-river,' N. of a river. — *Naga-nandinī,* f. an epithet of the goddess Durgā ('daughter of the mountain,' Durgā being in one of her characters the daughter of the personified Himālaya). — *Naga-pati, is,* m. 'chief of mountains,' the Himālaya range of mountains. — *Naga-bhid, t,* m. 'rock-splitter' or 'tree-splitter,' a species of plant (= *pāshāṇa-bhedana*), Plectanthrus Scutellaroides; an axe; a crow; Indra. — *Naga-bhū, ūs, ūs, u,* 'mountain-born,' mountain, mountaineer; (*ūs*), m. a species of plant, = *kshudra-pāshāṇa-bhedā,* (more probably fem. like *naga-jā.*) — *Naga-mārdhan, ā,* m. the crest or brow of a mountain. — *Naga-randhra-kara, as,* m. 'rending the mountains,' an epithet of Kārttikeya. — *Naga-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessing mountains, abounding in trees. — *Naga-vāhana, as,* m. 'whose vehicle is a mountain, mountain-borne,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Naga-svarūpiṇī,* f. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of eight syllables each. — *Nagāgra* (°*ga-ag*°), *am,* n. the summit or top of a mountain. — *Nagāṭana* (°*ga-aṭ*°), *as,* m. 'moving about on trees,' a monkey. — *Nagādhipa* (°*ga-adh*°), *as,* m. 'chief of mountains,' the Himālaya. — *Nagādhirāja* (°*ga-adh*°), *as,* m. = the preceding. — *Nagāri* (°*ga-ari*), *is,* m., N. of a man. — *Nagāvāsa* (°*ga-āv*°), *as,* m. 'living on trees,' a peacock. — *Nagāśraya* (°*ga-āś*°), *as, ā, am,* living in or frequenting mountains; (*as*), m. a species of bulbous plant growing on mountains (= *hasti-kanda*). — *Nagāhvaya* (°*ga-āh*°), *as,* m., N. of a man. — *Nagendra* (°*ga-in*°), *as,* m. 'chief of mountains,' the Himālaya, Kailāsa. — *Nageśa* (°*ga-īśa*), *as,* m. 'chief of mountains,' N. of a particular mountain. — *Nagoćchrāya* (°*ga-uć*°), *as,* m. heighth or elevation of a mountain. — *Nagaukas* (°*ga-ok*°), *ās,* m. 'inhabiting a mountain or tree;' a lion; the fabulous animal Śarabha; a bird in general; a crow; [cf. *agaukas.*]

नगणा *nagaṇā,* f. a plant, Cardiospermum Halicacabum; (also read *nagnā.*)

नगर *nagara, am, ī* (fr. *na-ga?*), n. f. a town, city, (often appended to the names of cities in India or standing alone as a name.) According to Pāṇ. VIII. 4, 39, the initial *n* cannot be cerebralized [cf. *giri-nagara*]; at the end of adj. comps. the fem. may end in *ā* (e. g. *sa-grāma-nagarā medinī,* the earth with its villages and cities). — *Nagara-kāka, as,* m. 'a crow in a town,' an expression of contempt; [cf. *nagara-vāyasa.*] — *Nagara-koṭi,* N. of a place; N. of a town at the foot of the Himālaya, Nagar-kot. — *Nagara-ghāta, as, ā, am,* town-destroying; (*as*), m. an elephant. — *Nagara-ghātaka, as,* m. the destroyer of a city. — *Nagara-jana, as,* m. towns-folk; a citizen. — *Nagara-dvāra, am,* n. the gate of a town, city-gate. — *Nagara-dhana-vihāra, as,* m., N. of a Buddhist monastery. — *Nagarapati, is,* m. the chief of a town. — *Nagara-pura, am,* n., N. of a town. — *Nagara-pradakshiṇā,* f. carrying an idol round a city in procession; [cf. *pradakshiṇā.*] — *Nagara-prānta, as,* m. the outskirts of a town. — *Nagara-mardin, ī,* m. 'town-crusher,' N. of a man. — *Nagara-mālin, ī, inī, i,* garlanded with cities. — *Nagara-mustā,* f. = *nagarotthā;* [cf. *nāgara-mustā.*] — *Nagara-rakshā,* f. superintendence or government of a town. — *Nagararakshādhikṛita* (°*kshā-adh*°), *as, ā, am,* appointed to the government of a town. — *Nagara-rakshin, ī,* m. the governor or superintendent of a town, civic-guard, town-watchman. — *Nagara-vāyasa, as,* m. = *nagara-kāka.* — *Nagara-vāsin, ī, inī, i,* inhabiting towns, dwelling in cities, citizen. — *Nagaravāhya, as, ā, am,* situated without the town. — *Nagara-sammita, as, ā, am,* equal to a town. — *Nagarastha, as, ā, am,* city-dwelling; a resident in a city, a townsman, citizen, burgess. — *Nagara-svarūpiṇī,* f. a species of the Anu-ṣṭubh metre. — *Nagarahāra, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), 'town-taking,' N. of a kingdom. — *Nagarādhikṛita* (°*ra-adh*°), *as,* m. the superintendent or governor of a town. — *Nagarādhipa* (°*ra-adh*°), *as,* m. or *nagarādhipati, is,* m. the chief magistrate of a town, head police-officer. — *Nagarādhyaksha* (°*ra-adh*°), *as,* m. the overseer or superintendent of a town. — *Nagarābhyāśa* (°*ra-abh*°), *as,* m. the neighbourhood of a city. — *Nagarī-nirodha, as,* m., N. of the sixty-third chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Nagarī-yukti, is,* f., N. of a chapter of the Yukti-kalpa-taru ascribed to king Bhoja. — *Nagarī-rakshin, ī,* m. = *nagara-rakshin.* — *Nagarī-raka, as,* m. 'town-crane,' a crow. — *Nagarotthā* (°*ra-utthā*), f. a species of plant, = *nagara-mustā;* [cf. *nāgarotthā.*] — *Nagaropānta* (°*ra-up*°), *am,* n. suburb, skirts of a town. — *Nagaraukas* (°*ra-ok*°), *ās,* m. the inhabitant of a town, townsman. — *Nagaraushadhi* (°*ra-osh*°), *is,* f. the plantain, Musa Sapientum (= *kadalī*).

Nagarāya, Nom. P. *nagarāyate,* &c., to have the appearance of a town, look like a town.

Nagarin, ī, m., N. of a man.

Nagarīya, as, ā, am, belonging to a town, civic, city, urban.

नग्न *nagna.* See under rt. *naj* below.

नग्नहु *nagnahu, us,* m. or *nagnahū, ūs,* m. ferment, a drug used for fermenting spirituous liquor.

नग्ना 1. *nagnā,* f. (for 2. *nagnā* see *nagna* below), Ved. speech; (a various reading for *nanā,* q. v.)

नघमार *nagha-māra, as,* m. (fr. *nagha,* a disease? and *māra*), Ved. an expression for the plant *kushṭha.*

Naghā-risha, as, ā, am, Ved. an epithet of plants.

नघुष *naghusha, as,* m. = *nahusha,* q. v.

नङ्ख *nankh.* See rt. *nakh,* p. 464, col. 3.

नङ्ग *naṅga, as,* m. a lover, paramour.

नचिकेतस् *na-ćiketas, ās,* or *na-ćiketa, as,* m., N. of a son of Vājaśravasa; [cf. *nāćiketa.*]

नचिर *na-ćira, as, ā, am,* not long (in time), not of long duration; (*am*), ind. not long, for a short time; (*ena* or *āt* or *āya*), ind. in no long time, in a short time, quickly, speedily, shortly, soon; [cf. *a-ćira* and *nāćiram.*]

नच्युत *na-ćyuta* = *a-ćyuta,* q. v.

नज् *naj* (allied to rt. *laj* = *lajj,* of which it appears to be another form only found in the past pass. part. *nagna* below), cl. 1. A. *najate,* &c., to be ashamed, be modest or bashful.

Nagna, as, ā, am, naked, nude, bare; uncultivated, uninhabited, desolate; (*as*), m. a naked mendicant; a N. of Śiva; a hypocrite (whose nakedness is a mere pretence); a Buddhist mendicant, = *kshapaṇaka;* a bard accompanying an army; (2. *nagnā*), f. a naked, wanton woman; a girl before menstruation (and therefore allowed to go naked; cf. *nagnikā*); the plant Cardiospermum Halicacabum; [cf. *nagaṇā,* 1. *nagnā* above; Lith. *nōga-s,* 'naked;' Russ. *nagīĭ;* Slav. *nago-ta,* 'nakedness;' Goth. *naqvaths;* Old Iceland. *nakt-r;* Angl. Sax. *nacud, nacod, genacyan;* Old Germ. *nachat;* Mod. Germ. *nackt;* Hib. *nochd;* Lat. *nudus.*] — *Nagnankaraṇa, as, ī, am,* making naked. — *Nagna-jit, t,* m., N. of a prince of the Gandhāras, father of one of Kṛishṇa's wives; N. of an author of a work on architecture; of a poet. — *Nagna-tā,* f. or *nagnatva, am,* n. nakedness, nudity. — *Nagnam-bhavishṇu, us, us, u,* or *nagnam-bhāvuka, as, ā, am,* becoming naked, uncovering one's self in a shameless manner. — *Naṅga-vṛitti, is,* f. 'the mendicant's commentary,' N. of a commentary on the Uṇādi-sūtras. — *Nagna-vrata-dhara, as,* m. 'observing the vow of a naked mendicant,' epithet of Śiva. — *Nagnāṭa* or *nagnāṭaka* (°*na-aṭ*°), *as,* m. a man who wanders about naked, especially a Buddhist or Jaina religious mendicant. — *Nagnī-karaṇa, am,* n. making naked, undressing, stripping. — *Nagnī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to render naked, to convert into a naked mendicant. — *Nagnīkṛita, as, ā, am,* made naked, undressed, stripped; converted into a naked mendicant.

Nagnaka, as, ikā, am, naked, wanton; (*as*), m. a naked mendicant, especially a Buddhist or Jaina ascetic; a bard; (*ikā*), f. a naked or wanton woman; a girl before menstruation.

Nagnikā, f. a naked woman; a girl before menstruation or about ten years old.

नञ् *naṅ,* ind. (in grammar) the technical term for the negative particle *na,* q. v., negation. — *Naṅ-artha-nirṇaya, as,* m. 'inquiry into the meaning of the negative particle,' N. of a chapter of the grammatical work Vaiyākaraṇa-bhūshaṇa-sāra by Kuṇḍa-bhaṭṭa. — *Naṅ-vāda-ṭippaṇī,* f. 'commentary