नदी *nadī*. See rt. *ṇad*, p. 466, col. 2.

नदृश्य *na-dṛiśya, as, ā, am*, not to be seen, invisible. — *Nadṛiśya-tva, am*, n. invisibility.

नद्ध *naddha, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *nah*), bound, tied, bound on, bound round, put on, fastened, joined, connected; covered, inlaid, embroidered, interwoven; (*am*), n. a tie, fastening, band, bond, knot. — *Naddha-vimokṣha, as*, m. deliverance from fastenings or fetters.

Naddhi, is, f. binding, fastening; [cf. *barsa-n°*.]

Naddhrī, f. a strip of leather, a leather thong.

ननन्दृ *nanandṛi* or *nanāndṛi, ā*, f. (said to be fr. rt. *nand*), a husband's sister, a sister-in-law. — *Nanāndṛi-pati* or *nanānduḥ-pati, is*, m. the husband of a husband's sister.

ननी *nanā*, f., Ved. a familiar expression for 'mother,' corresponding to *tata*, q. v.; (according to the Naighaṇṭuka I. 11) = *vāc*, speech.

ननु *na-nu*, ind. (fr. 2. *na* + *nu*), a strong negative particle = 'not at all' (Ved.); a particle of interrogation = the Latin *nonne*, 'not?' 'is not?' 'are not?' 'does he not?' often a particle of affirmation = 'is it not so?' i. e. 'it certainly must be so,' hence = 'certaioly,' 'assuredly,' or with an imperative = 'pray,' 'do,' 'just,' 'well,' 'do now,' &c., or sometimes with an interrogative pronoun (e. g. *nanu ko bhavān*, pray who art thou?); in argumentative writings often a mere inceptive particle = 'now then,' 'but then,' 'but' (e. g. *nanu na kiṅcin mānam iti ćen na*, now if it be said that there is no proof, not so); *nanv astu tathāpi*, 'well, be it so, nevertheless;' *nanu ća*, 'and (is it) not so?' 'is not then?' 'there can be no doubt.' According to native lexicographers *nanu* is also a vocative particle = 'ho,' 'hallo;' a particle implying kindness, conciliation, &c., = 'pray,' 'good friend;' a responsive particle; a particle of reproach, perplexity, &c.

ननृ *nantṛi, tā, tṛī, tṛi* (fr. rt. *nam*), bending, bowing, stooping; (in grammar) Ved. changing a dental to a cerebral.

Nantarya, as, ā, am, to be bent or bowed, to be saluted, to be revered or honoured.

Nantva, as, ā, am, Ved. to be bent or bowed, to be humbled.

नन्द *nand* (thought by some to be for *nanad*, a reduplicated form of rt. *nad*, to utter sounds of approbation; the initial *n* is never cerebralized), cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *nandati* (*-te*), *nananda, nandishyati, anandīt, nanditum*, to be pleased or satisfied with, to be contented with, be glad of anything (with inst., rarely abl.): Caus. *nandayati, -yitum*, Aor. *ananandat*, to make glad, gladden: Desid. *ninandishati*: Intens. *nānandyate, nānanti*.

Nanda, as, m. happiness, pleasure, joy, felicity, prosperity; a flute eleven inches long; N. of one of the two drums of Yudhi-shṭhira; of one of the nine inestimable gems or treasures of Kuvera; an epithet of Vishṇu; N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a Buddhist deity, (also read *nandana*); of a Nāga [cf. *nandaka*]; of a Nāga-rāja; of an attendant on Daksha; of a son of king Dhṛita-rāshṭra [cf. *nandaka*]; of a brother of Śākya-muni [cf. *nandaka*]; of a son of Vasu-deva; of a cowherd who was the foster-father of Kṛishṇa and apparently also of Durgā; of a leader of the Sātvatas; of a king of Pāṭali-putra, cut off by the machinations of Candra-gupta's minister Cāṇakya, and founder of the Nanda dynasty; of a Buddhist writer on law [cf. *nanda-paṇḍita*]; of a mountain [cf. *nandi-giri*]; (*ā*), f. Delight, Felicity (personified as the wife of Harsha, cf. *nandī*), prosperity, happiness, joy; a small earthen water-jar [cf. *nandikā*]; a husband's sister [cf. *nanāndṛi*]; N. of one of the seven or five small Kumārīs or staffs of Indra's standard, (according to a commentator *nandā* and *upa-nandā*); the first, sixth, or eleventh day of the fortnight, considered as three auspicious Tithis [cf. *nandikā*]; an epithet of Gaurī; a form of Dākshāyaṇī; N. of an Apsaras, (also read *kāmyā*); of the eldest daughter of Vibhīshaṇa; N. of a girl connected with Śākya-muni, (also read *nandī*); of the mother of the tenth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī; N. of a wife of Gopāla-varman; of a river flowing near Kuvera's city Alakā, (often mentioned with *apara-nandā*; cf. *nandā-tīrtha*); (*ī*), f. the tree Cedrela Toona [cf. *nandī-vṛiksha*]; an epithet of Durgā; N. of Indra's residence, = *amarā-vatī*; [cf. *ā-n°, alaka-n°, go-n°*.] — *Nanda-kiśora, as*, m., N. of the author of a supplement to Vopa-deva's Mugdha-bodha. — *Nanda-gopa, as*, m. the cowherd Nanda. — *Nandagopa-kumāra, as*, m. 'son of the cowherd Nanda,' epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Nanda-gopitā*, f., N. of a plant, see *rāsnā*. — *Nanda-nandana, as*, m. 'the foster-son of the cowherd Nanda,' epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Nanda-nandanī*, f. 'daughter of the cowherd Nanda,' epithet of Durgā. — *Nanda-paṇḍita, as*, m., N. of a writer on jurisprudence. — *Nanda-padra*, N. of a town. — *Nanda-pāla, as*, m. 'guardian of the treasure Nanda,' epithet of Varuṇa. — *Nanda-putrī*, f. 'daughter of the cowherd Nanda,' epithet of Durgā. — *Nanda-putrotsava* (*°ra-ut°*), *as*, m., N. of the ninth chapter of the Kṛishṇa-khaṇḍa or fourth part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Nanda-prayāga, as*, m., N. of a place mentioned in the Rasika-ramaṇa by Raghu-nātha (at the confluence of two rivers containing the word *nanda* in their names). — *Nanda-balā*, f., N. of a girl connected with Śākya-muni. — *Nanda-mitra, as*, m., N. of a man. — *Nanda-vardhana, as*, m. 'joy-increaser,' N. of a poet mentioned in the Śārṅgadhara-paddhati. — *Nanda-śarman, ā*, m., N. of an author. — *Nandā-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha (the river Nandā ?). — *Nandātmaja* (*°da-āt°*), *as*, m. 'son of the cowherd Nanda,' epithet of Kṛishṇa; (*ā*), f. 'daughter of the cowherd Nanda,' epithet of Durgā. — *Nandā-purāṇa, am*, n. 'the Purāṇa treating of Nandā,' N. of an Upa-Purāṇa. — *Nandā-prāćī-māhātmya, am*, n., N. of the eighteenth chapter of the Sṛishṭi-khaṇḍa or first part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Nandāśrama* (*°da-āś°*), *as*, m., N. of a hermitage. — *Nandā-hrada-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Nandi-pura, am*, n., N. of a town mentioned in the Kathāṛṇava. — *Nandī-vṛiksha, as*, m., N. of several plants, = *nandi-vṛiksha*, Cedrela Toona; = *mesha-śringī*, Thespesia Populneoides; = *sthālī*. — *Nandī-saras, as*, n., N. of Indra's lake.

Nandaka, as, ā, am, rejoicing, making happy or glad, causing pleasure, gladdening; rejoicing or delighting in; rejoicing a family; joyful; (*as*), m. a frog (= *nandana*); N. of Kṛishṇa's sword; of a Nāga [cf. *nanda*]; of one of Skanda's attendants; of a son of king Dhṛita-rāshṭra [cf. *nanda*]; of a Śākya [cf. *nanda*]; of a bull; of a village; (according to some also) happiness, pleasure (= *ānanda*); N. of the foster-father of Kṛishṇa, = *nanda*; (*ikā*), f. a small water-jar [cf. *nandā*]; N. of three auspicious Tithis, the first, sixth, and eleventh, (according to the Tithi-tattva) the sixth Tithi [cf. *nandā*]; N. of Indra's pleasure-ground.

Nandaki, is, m. (fr. *nandī*), long pepper.

Nandakin, ī, m. 'the possessor of Nandaka,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa-Vishṇu.

Nandalu, us, m. happiness, joy, felicity, prosperity.

Nandana, as, ā, am, delighting, rejoicing, gladdening, pleasing, making glad or happy; (*as*), m. 'rejoicing (a father),' a son; 'the rejoicer,' an epithet of Vishṇu; an epithet of Śiva; a frog [cf. *nandaka*]; a species of plant with a poisonous fruit, (according to commentators also f.); N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a Siddha; of a Buddhist deity, (also read *nanda*); of the seventh of the nine white Jaina Balas; of a mountain; of the twenty-sixth year in a Jupiter cycle of sixty years; of a particular form of temple; (*ā*), f. 'rejoicing (a mother),' a daughter; (*am*), n. a grove or garden frequented by the gods, especially Indra's pleasure-ground or elysium [cf. *nāndana*]; N. of a sword (= *asi-ratna*, cf. *nandaka*); N. of a species of the Dhṛiti metre (four times eighteen syllables); rejoicing, gladdening; joy, felicity; [cf. Hib. *naoidhin*, 'an infant.'] — *Nandana-kānana, am*, n. 'the divine pleasure-grove,' N. of a wood mentioned in the Rasika-ramaṇa by Raghu-nātha. — *Nandana-ja, am*, n. 'produced in elysium,' yellow sandal-wood. — *Nandana-mālā*, f. 'joy-causing garland,' N. of a garland worn by Kṛishṇa. — *Nandana-vana, am*, n. the pleasure-grove of the gods; [cf. *nandana*, n.]

Nandanaka, as, m. (at the end of a comp.) a son.

Nandanta, as, ī, am, delighting, making happy; (*as*), m. a son; a friend; a king, a prince; (*ī*), f. a daughter; [cf. *nandayanta*.]

Nandayat, an, antī, at, rejoicing, delighting, making glad.

Nandayanta, as, ī, am, making happy, rejoicing, delighting; (also read *nandanta*.)

Nandāyanīya, as, m., N. of a pupil of Bāshkali.

Nandi, is, m. (for *nandī* see under *nanda*), 'the happy one,' epithet of Vishṇu; of Śiva; N. of an attendant of Śiva [cf. *nandin* and *nandikeśvara*]; N. of a man; of a Gandharva; (according to some also) the speaker of the prologue or prelude to a drama or one who pronounces the benediction, see *nāndī, nāndīn*; (*is, i*), m. n. gambling, gaming; (*is*), f. joy, delight, pleasure, happiness, prosperity, welfare, (in these senses said to be also m. n.); Joy personified as a daughter of Heaven or as the wife of Kāma and mother of Harsha. — *Nandi-kuṇḍa, as, am*, m. n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Nandi-kshetra, am*, n., N. of a district frequented by the gods. — *Nandi-giri, is*, m., N. of a mountain; [cf. *nandi-devī*.] — *Nandigiri-māhātmya, am*, n. 'the glory of Nandi-giri,' N. of a work. — *Nandi-gupta, as*, m., N. of a prince of Kaśmīra. — *Nandi-grāma, as*, m., N. of a village (near the modern Daulatābād, where Bharata resided during Rāma's banishment). — *Nandigrāma-darśana, am*, n. 'description of the village Nandi-grāma,' the twenty-ninth chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Nandi-ghosha, as*, m. cry of joy (= *vandi-ghosha*); the proclamation of a panegyrist or herald; the chariot of Arjuna. — *Nandi-taru, us*, m. = *dhava*, the tree Grislea Tomentosa. — *Nandi-tūrya, am*, n. a musical instrument played on joyful occasions. — *Nandi-deva, as*, m., N. of a man; (*ī*), ? the common N. of one of the loftiest Himalayan peaks. — *Nandi-purāṇa, am*, n. 'the Purāṇa of Nandi,' N. of part of the Kedāra-kalpa. — *Nandi-mukha* = *nandī-mukha*, a species of rice [cf. *nadī-mukha*]; N. of a man. — *Nandimukha-sughosha, as*, m., N. of a man. — *Nandimukhasughoshāvadāna* (*°sha-av°*), N. of a Buddhist work. — *Nandi-rudra, as*, m., N. of Śiva in a joyful or serene form. — *Nandi-vardhana, as, ā, am*, increasing pleasure, promoting happiness; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; a son [cf. *nandana*]; a friend; the end of a half month, i. e. the day of full moon or new moon; N. of a particular form of temple (= *nandin*); N. of a prince, son of Udāvasu or of Janaka, (in this sense also read *nandi-vardha*); N. of a place. — *Nandi-vāralaka, as*, m. a species of fish. — *Nandi-vṛiksha* or *nandi-vṛikshaka, as*, m. the tree Cedrela Toona; [cf. *nandī-vṛiksha*.] — *Nandi-vega, ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Nandi-sheṇa* or *nandi-sena, as*, m., N. of one of Skanda's attendants. — *Nandisheṇeśvara* (*°ṇa-īś°*), *am*, n., N. of a Liṅga. — *Nandī-mukha, as*, m. (*nandī* for *nandī?*), 'having joy on the face,' an epithet of Śiva; a species of aquatic bird; a species of rice [cf. *nandi-mukha, nadī-mukha, nāndī-mukhī*]; (*ās*), m. pl. a class of manes or deceased ancestors who are worshipped on festival occasions [cf. *nāndī-mukha*]; (*ī*), f. sleep (in which the face shows joy), drowsiness; a species of the Ati-śakvarī metre; (more correctly *nāndī-mukha*.) — *Nandīśa* (*°di-īśa*), *as*, m., N. of one of Śiva's