

नदी nadi. See rt. nād, p. 466, col. 2.

नदृश्य na-dṛśya, as, ā, am, not to be seen, invisible. — Nadrīśya-tea, am, n. invisibility.

नद्ध naddha, as, ā, am (fr. rt. I. 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-vimoksha, as, m. deliverance from fastenings or fetters.

Naddhi, is, f. binding, fastening; [cf. barsa-n°.] Naddhri, f. a strip of leather, a leather thong.

ननन्दु nanandri or nanāndri, ā, f. (said to be fr. rt. nand), a husband's sister, a sister-in-law. — Nanāndri-pati or nanānduh-pati, is, m. the husband of a husband's sister.

नना nanā, f., Ved. a familiar expression for 'mother,' corresponding to tata, q. v.; (according to the Naighaṅṭuka 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 = 'certainly,' '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 klīcin mānam iti cen na, now if it be said that there is no proof, not so); nanv astu tathāpi, 'well, be it so, nevertheless; nanu ca, '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.

नन्तु nantri, tā, trī, tri (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. nād, to utter sounds of approbation; the initial n is never cerebralized), cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) nandati (-te), nananda, nandīshyati, anandit, wanditum, 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. ninandīshati: Intens. nānandiyate, nānanti.

Nanda, as, m. happiness, pleasure, joy, felicity, prosperity; a flute eleven inches long; N. of one of the two drums of Yudhi-shthira; of one of the nine inestimable gems or treasures of Kuvera; an epithet of Vishnu; N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a Buddhist deity, (also read nandana); of a Nāga [cf. nandaha]; of a Nāga-rāja; of an attendant on Daksha; of a son of king Dhṛita-rāshtra [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 Krishna and apparently also of Durgā; of a leader of the Sāvatas; of a king of Pātāli-putra, cut off by the machinations of Candragupta's minister Cāṅkya, and founder of the Nanda dynasty; of a Buddhist writer on law [cf. nandapandita]; of a mountain [cf. nandi-giri]; (ā), f. Delight, Felicity (personified as the wife of Harsha, cf. nandi), prosperity, happiness, joy; a small earthen water-jar [cf. nandikā]; a husband's sister [cf. nanāndri]; N. of one of the seven or five small Kumāris 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 Tithi [cf. nandikā]; an epithet of Gauri; a form of Dākshyaṅi; N. of an Apsaras, (also read kānyā); of the eldest daughter of Vi-bhīshaya; N. of a girl connected with Śākya-muni, (also read nandī); of the mother of the tenth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇi; N. of a wife of Gopāla-varman; of a river flowing near Kuvera's city Alaka, (often mentioned with apara-nandā; cf. nandā-tīrtha); (ī), f. the tree Cedrela Toona [cf. nandi-vriksha]; an epithet of Durgā; N. of Indra's residence, = amarā-vatī; [cf. ā-n°, ataka-n°, go-n°.] — Nanda-kīśora, as, m., N. of the author of a supplement to Vopa-deva's Mugdha-bodha. — Nanda-gopa, as, m. the cowherd Nanda. — Nandagopakumāra, as, m., 'son of the cowherd Nanda,' epithet of Krishna. — Nanda-gopitā, f., N. of a plant, see rāsānā. — Nanda-nandana, as, m., 'the foster-son of the cowherd Nanda,' epithet of Krishna. — Nanda-nandanī, f., 'daughter of the cowherd Nanda,' epithet of Durgā. — Nanda-panḍita, 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-putrosava ('ra-ut'), as, m., N. of the ninth chapter of the Krishna-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 Śāringadhara-paddhati. — Nanda-sarman, 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 Krishna; (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-prācī-māhātmya, am, n., N. of the eighteenth chapter of the Śrīshīṭi-khaṇḍa or first part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — Nandāśrama ('da-ās°), as, m., N. of a hermitage. — Nandā-lrādā-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — Nandi-pura, am, n., N. of a town mentioned in the Kathāpava. — Nandi-vriksha, as, m., N. of several plants, = nandi-vriksha, Cedrela Toona; = mesha-sringi, Thepesia Populneoides; = sthālī. — Nandi-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 Krishna's sword; of a Nāga [cf. nanda]; of one of Skanda's attendants; of a son of king Dhṛita-rāshtra [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 Krishna, = nanda; (ikā), f. a small water-jar [cf. nandā]; N. of three auspicious Tithi, the first, sixth, and eleventh, (according to the Tithi-tattva) the sixth Tithi [cf. nandā]; N. of Indra's pleasure-ground.

Nandakti, is, m. (fr. nandī), long pepper. Nandakin, ī, m., 'the possessor of Nandaka,' an epithet of Krishna-Vishnu.

Nandāhu, 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 Vishnu; an epithet of Siva; 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 (= asf-ratna, cf. nandaka); N. of a species of the Dhṛiti metre (four times eighteen syllables); rejoicing, gladdening; joy, felicity; [cf. Hib. nandāim, '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 Krishna. — Nandana-vana, am, n., the pleasure-grove of the gods; [cf. nandana, n.] Nandanako, 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.)

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

Nandi, is, m. (for nandī see under nanda), 'the happy one,' epithet of Vishnu; of Siva; N. of an attendant of Siva [cf. nandin and nandīśvara]; 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, ī), m. n. gambling, gaming; (īs), 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-kunḍa, 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 Kāśmīra. — Nandi-grāma, as, m., N. of a village (near the modern Daulatābād, where Bharata resided during Rāma's banishment). — Nandi-grāma-darsana, am, n., 'description of the village Nandi-grāma,' the twentieth chapter of the Pātāli-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — Nandi-ghosha, as, m. cry of joy (= vandi-ghosha); the proclamation of a panyerist or herald; the chariot of Arjuna. — Nandi-taru, us, m., = dhava, the tree Griselea 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 = nandi-mukha, a species of rice [cf. nadi-mukha]; N. of a man. — Nandimukha-sughosha, as, m., N. of a man. — Nandimukhasughosāvadāna ('sha-av°), N. of a Buddhist work. — Nandi-rudra, as, m., N. of Siva in a joyful or serene form. — Nandi-vardhana, as, ā, am, increasing pleasure, promoting happiness; (as), m. an epithet of Siva; 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 (= nandīn); N. of a prince, son of Udāvasu or of Janakā, (in this sense also read nandī-vardha); N. of a place. — Nandi-vāralaka, as, m. a species of fish. — Nandi-vriksha or nandi-vrikshaka, as, m. the tree Cedrela Toona; [cf. nandi-vriksha.] — Nandi-vega, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. — Nandi-shepa or nandi-sena, as, m., N. of one of Skanda's attendants. — Nandīsheśvara ('na-īś°), am, n., N. of a Liṅga. — Nandi-mukha, as, m. (nandi for nandī?), 'having joy on the face,' an epithet of Siva; a species of aquatic bird; a species of rice [cf. nandi-mukha, nadi-mukha, nandi-mukhī]; (ās), m. pl. a class of manes or deceased ancestors who are worshipped on festival occasions [cf. nandi-mukha]; (ī), f. sleep (in which the face shows joy), drowsiness; a species of the Ati-śakvari metre; (more correctly nāndī-mukha.) — Nandīśa ('di-īśa), as, m., N. of one of Siva's