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nary \'narē, 'ner-,'naar-, -ri, *South also* 'nar *or* 'nao\ *adj* [alter of *ne'er a*, fr. *ne'er* + *ta*] *dial*: not one — **nary a** *or* **nary an** of *ne'er a*, fr. *ne'er* + *ta*] *dial*: not one — **nary a** *or* **nary an** *an* entry on the books —J.K.Lasser〉

nas- *or* **naso-** *also* **nasi-** *comb form* [L *nasus* nose — more at NOSE] 1: nose: ⟨nasal ⟨*nasicorn*⟩ ⟨*nasitis*⟩ ⟨*nasology*⟩ ⟨*nasoscope*⟩ ⟨*nasosinusitis*⟩ 2: nasal and ⟨*nasethmoid*⟩ ⟨*nasopalatine*⟩ ⟨*nasolabial*⟩

NAS *abbr* naval air station

¹na·sal \'nāzəl\ *n* -S [MF *nasal, nasel*, fr. OF, fr. *nes* nose, fr. L *nasus* — more at NOSE] 1: a part of a helmet serving as a guard for the nose — called also *nosepiece* 2: a part near or entering into the structure of the nose (as a nasal bone or scale) 3: a nasal consonant or vowel

²nasal \"\ *adj* [F, fr. L *nasus* nose + F *-al* (adj. suffix)] 1 a: of or relating to the nose ⟨~ inflammation⟩ b: of or relating to a plate or scale through or by which the nostril opens (as in various reptiles) 2 a: uttered with the nose passage open by reason of a lowered velum and with the mouth passage occluded at some point (as at the lips in \m\, the tongue tip in \n\, or the tongue back in \ŋ\ b (1): uttered with the mouth open, with the velum lowered, and with the nose passage producing a phonemically essential resonance — used of a vowel as in French and Portuguese (2): uttered by some speakers with purely oral resonance (as in English): uttered with the mouth open, with the velum at least partly open, and with the nose passage producing a phonemically nonessential resonance objectionable to some listeners — used of a vowel or a continuant c: containing or using sounds that are nasal or that are made through the nose — used of speech or a speaker 3 *of a musical tone*: having a quality characteristically sharp and penetrating and lacking in resonance; *esp*: having a predominance of upper partials

nasal bone *n*: either of two bones of the skull of vertebrates above the fishes lying in front of the frontal bones and being in man oblong in shape forming by their junction the bridge of the nose and partly covering in the nasal cavity

nasal breadth *n* 1 *on the skull*: the distance between the two most lateral points on the rim of the nasal opening 2 *on the living*: the distance between the two most lateral points on the wings of the nostrils

nasal capsule *n*: the structures enclosing the nasal fossae or olfactory organ of a vertebrate

nasal cartilage *n*: any of the cartilages forming the anterior part of the nose

nasal cavity *n*: the vaulted chamber that lies between the floor of the cranium and the roof of the mouth of higher vertebrates extending from the external nares to the pharynx, being enclosed by bone or cartilage and usu. incompletely divided into lateral halves by the septum of the nose, and having its walls lined with mucous membrane that is rich in venous plexuses and ciliated in the lower part which forms the beginning of the respiratory passage and warms and filters the inhaled air and that is modified as sensory epithelium in the upper olfactory part — see NOSE 1

nasal concha *n*: TURBINATE BONE

nasal duct *n*: a nasolacrimal duct

nasal eminence *n*: GLABELLA

nasal fly *n*: any of several botflies that develop in nasal passages and frontal sinuses of various mammals

nasal fossa *n* 1: either lateral half of the nasal cavity 2: one of the depressions or grooves on the bill in which the nostrils of most birds are situated

nasal gamma *n*: GAMMA NASAL

nasal height *n*: the height of the nose from the nasion to the middle of the lower margin of the anterior nares

nasal index *n*: the ratio of nasal breadth to nasal height multiplied by 100

na·sa·lis \nā'zālə̄s, -'s|, |āl-, |āl-\ *n* [NL, fr. L *nasus* nose + *-alis* -al — more at NOSE] 1 -ES: a small muscle on each side of the nose that constricts the nasal aperture by the action of (1) a triangular transverse portion which draws the lateral part of the aperture upward and (2) a quadrangular alar portion which draws it downward 2 *cap*: a genus of monkeys (family Cercopithecidae) that comprises the proboscis monkey

na·sal·ism \'nāzə,lizəm\ *n* -S: nasality of utterance

na·sal·i·ty \nā'zaləd-ē, -ətē, -i\ *n* -ES [prob. fr. F *nasalité*, fr. *nasal* + *-ité* -ity — more at NASAL]: the quality or an instance of being nasal esp. in utterance

na·sal·iza·tion \,nāzələ'zāshən, -,lī'-\ *n* -S: the act or process of making, being, or becoming nasal

na·sal·ize \'nāzə,līz\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S *vt*: to make nasal; *specif*: to change to a sound that is nasal ~ *vi*: to speak in a nasal manner

na·sal·ly \-lē, -li\ *adv* 1: in a nasal manner ⟨~ pronounced⟩ 2: in the direction of nasalization ⟨a ~ altered consonant⟩

nasal mite *n*: any of several mites of the family Rhinonyssidae and order Acarina that are parasitic in the nasal passages of birds

nasal nerve *n*: NASOCILIARY NERVE

nasal notch *n*: the rough surface on the anterior lower border of the frontal bone between the orbits which articulates with the nasal bones and superior maxillaries

nasal process *n*: the upwardly extending part of the maxillary bone that forms part of the sides of the nose

nasal sac *n*: OLFACTORY PIT 2

nasal scale *n*: NARICORN

nasal septum *n*: the bony and cartilaginous partition between the nasal passages

nasal sill *n*: the floor of the nasal opening

nasal spine *n*: any of three median bony processes adjacent to the nasal passages — see ANTERIOR NASAL SPINE, FRONTAL NASAL SPINE, POSTERIOR NASAL SPINE

nasal twang *n*: TWANG 2a

nasard *var of* NAZARD

na·sat \'nā,zāt\ *n* -S [G, modif. of F *nazard* — more at NAZARD]: NAZARD

na·saump \nə'sōmp\ *n* -S [Narraganset]: HOMINY

nasca *usu cap, var of* NAZCA

nas·cence \'nas^n(t)s, 'nās-,'naas-,'nais-\ *n* -S [L *nascentia*]: NASCENCY

nas·cen·cy \-s^nsē, -si\ *n* -ES [L *nascentia*, fr. *nascent-*, *nascens* (pres. part. of *nasci* to be born) + *-ia* -y — more at NATION]: condition of being nascent: BIRTH, ORIGIN

nas·cent \-^nt\ *adj* [L *nascent-*, *nascens*, pres. part. of *nasci* to be born] 1: undergoing the process of being born: beginning to exist ⟨~ revolutionary tendencies⟩ 2: of, relating to, or being an atom or substance at the moment of its formation usu. with the implication of greater reactivity than otherwise ⟨~ hydrogen⟩ ⟨~ state⟩

nase *var of* NAZE

nase·ber·ry \'nāz- — *see* BERRY\ *n* [by folk etymology (influence of E *berry*) fr. Sp *néspera, nléspera*, fr. L *mespila* — more at MEDLAR]: SAPODILLA 2

na·seth·moid \(')nā,zeth,mȯid\ *adj* [*nas-* + *ethmoid*]: of or relating to the nasal and ethmoid bones

nash \'nash\ *var of* NESH

nash·gab \'nash,gab\ *also* **nash·gob** \-gäb\ *n* [Sc *nash* impertinence + *gab* or *gob* alter. of *gab*] 1 *archaic Scot*: rude gossip 2 *archaic Scot*: an impertinent oaf

nashi *usu cap, var of* NA-KHI

nash·ville \'nash,vil, 'naash-,'naish-, *esp in southern US* -,vəl\ *adj, usu cap* [fr. *Nashville*, Tennessee]: of or from Nashville, the capital of Tennessee ⟨an old *Nashville* mansion⟩: of the kind or style prevalent in Nashville

nashville warbler *n, usu cap N*: a common greenish-backed yellow-breasted swamp warbler (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) of eastern No. America — see CALAVERAS WARBLER

nash·vil·lian \nash'vilyən\ *n* -S *cap* [*Nashville*, Tennessee + E *-ian*]: a native or resident of Nashville, Tenn.

¹nasi *pl of* NASUS

²na·si \'nā(,)sē\ *n* -S [Heb *nāśī'* exalted one] 1 *often cap*: the chief presiding officer of the Sanhedrin according to the rabbinical tradition 2: PATRIARCH

nasi- — see NAS-

na·si·al \'nāzēəl\ *adj* [NL *nasion* + E *-al*]: of or relating to the nasion

¹na·si·corn \'nāzə,kȯrn\ *adj* [*nas-* + L *cornu* horn] 1: bearing a horn or horns on the nose 2 [NL *Nasicornia*, division of mammals containing the rhinoceroses in former classifications, fr. *nas-* + *-cornia* (fr. L *cornu* horn + NL *-ia*) — more at HORN]: of or relating to a former taxonomic group consisting of the rhinoceroses

²nasicorn \"\ *n* -S [(assumed) NL *nasicornus*]: RHINOCEROS

na·si·on \'nāzē,ən\ *n* -S [NL, fr. *nas-* + Gk *-ion*, dim. suffix]: the middle point of the nasofrontal suture — see CRANIOMETRY illustration

nas·ka·pi \'naskəpē\ *n, pl* **naskapi** *or* **naskapis** *usu cap* 1 a: an Indian people of northern Quebec and interior Labrador, Canada b: a member of such people 2: a dialect of Cree

naskhi *usu cap, var of* NESKHI

nas·myth's membrane \'nā|z,miths-, 'na|, |,smiths-\ *n, usu cap N* [after Alexander *Nasmyth* †1848 Scottish anatomist and dentist]: the thin cuticular remains of the enamel organ which surrounds the enamel of a tooth during its fetal development and for a brief period after birth

naso- — see NAS-

na·so·basilar \,nāzō+\ *adj* [*nas-* + *basilar*]: of or relating to the nasion and the basion ⟨~ diameter⟩

na·so·ciliary \"+\ *adj* [*nas-* + *ciliary*]: nasal and ciliary

nasociliary nerve *n*: a branch of the ophthalmic division of the trigeminal nerve distributed in part to the ciliary ganglion and in part to the mucous membrane and skin of the nose

na·so·labial fold \"+ . . . -\ *n* [ISV *nas-* + *labial*]: the crease that runs from the ala of the nose to the corner of the mouth of the same side

na·so·lacrimal *also* **na·so·lachrymal** \"+\ *adj* [*nas-* + *lacrimal, lachrymal*]: of or relating to the lacrimal apparatus and nose ⟨the ~ duct transmits tears from the lacrimal sac to the inferior meatus of the nose⟩

na·sol·o·gy \nā'zäləjē\ *n* -ES [*nas-* + *-logy*]: a scientific study of noses

na·son flute \'nāz^n-\ *n* [*nason* perh. irreg. fr. L *nasus* nose — more at NOSE]: a 4-foot or 8-foot gedeckt with a prominent second harmonic

na·son·ite \'nās^n,īt\ *n* -S [Frank L. *Nason* †1928 Am. geologist + E *-ite*]: a mineral $Ca_4Pb_6Si_6O_{21}Cl_2$ consisting of lead calcium silicate with chloride and occurring as granular white masses

na·so·palatine *also* **na·so·palatal** \,nāzō+\ *adj* [*nas-* + *palatine* or *palatal*]: of, relating to, or connecting the nose and the palate

na·so·pharyngeal \"+\ *adj* [*nas-* + *pharyngeal*]: of or relating to the nose and pharynx or the nasopharynx

na·so·phar·yn·gi·tis \,nāzō,farən'jīd-əs\ *n* [NL, fr. *nas-* + *pharyngitis*]: inflammation of the nose and pharynx

na·so·pha·ryn·go·scope \,nāzōfə'riŋgə,skōp\ *n* [NL *nasopharyng-*, *nasopharynx* + E *-o-* + *-scope*]: an instrument equipped with an optical system and used in examining the nasal passages and pharynx — **na·so·pha·ryn·go·scop·ic** \,ˈ⁻⁻ˈ⁻⁻ˈskäpik\ *adj*

na·so·pharynx \,nāzō+\ *n* [NL, fr. *nas-* + *pharynx*]: the upper part of the pharynx continuous with the nasal passages

na·so·scope \'nāzə,skōp\ *n* [*nas-* + *-scope*]: an instrument for inspecting the nasal passages

na·so·sinusitis *also* **na·so·sinuitis** \,nāzō+\ *n* [NL, fr. *nas-* + *sinusitis, sinuitis*]: inflammation of the nasal sinuses

na·so·spi·na·le \,nāzō,spī'nalē, -nālē, -nālē\ *n* -S [NL, fr. *nas-* + LL *spinale*, neut. of *spinalis* spinal — more at SPINAL] *anthropol*: the point of intersection of a line uniting the lowest points on the margin of each nasal opening with the midsagittal plane

na·so·turbinal \,nāzō+\ *n* [ISV *nas-* + *turbinal*]: the middle turbinate bone

nas·sa \'nasə\ [NL, fr. L, fish basket — more at NET] *syn of* NASSARIUS

nas·sa·ri·idae \,nasə'rīə,dē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Nassarius*, type genus + *-idae*]: a large family of widely distributed marine snails (suborder Stenoglossa) having a long broad foot, long siphon, and a heavy usu. sculptured shell and including numerous basket shells

nas·sar·i·us \nə'sa(a)rēəs\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. *Nassa* + L *-arius* -ary]: the type genus of Nassariidae comprising various typical basket shells

nas·sau \'na(,)sȯ\ *n* -S *usu cap* [fr. *Nassau*, capital city of the Bahama islands]: a golf match in which winning the first nine holes counts one point, winning the second nine one point, and winning eighteen one point

nassau grouper *n, usu cap N* [fr. *Nassau*, Bahama islands] : ²HAMLET

nas·sel·la \nə'selə\ *n, cap* [NL, dim. of L *nassa* fish basket — more at NET]: a small genus of So. American and chiefly Chilean tufted perennial grasses that resemble sedges and have narrow few-branched panicles — see NASSELLA TUSSOCK

nassella tussock *n*: an aggressive Chilean grass (*Nassella trichotoma*) that has been introduced accidentally in various regions and is a serious weed in New Zealand rangeland

nast \'nast\ *n* -S [back-formation fr. *¹nasty*] *dial Eng*: FILTH, DIRT

nas·ta·liq \'nastə,lēk\ *n* -S [Per *nasta'līq*, fr. Ar *naskhī ta'līq*, fr. *naskhiy* neskhi + *ta'līq*, a script — more at NESKHI]: an Arabic script developed about the 15th century, characterized by a tendency to slope downward from right to left, and used mainly for Persian poetical writings and in Urdu and Malay manuscript

nas·tic \'nastik\ *adj* [Gk *nastos* close-pressed, firm, solid (fr. *nassein* to press, stamp down) + E *-ic*]: of, relating to, or constituting a nastic movement

nastic movement *n*: movement of a flat plant part (as a leaf or bud scale) that is oriented in respect to the plant rather than an external source of stimulation, is brought about by disproportionate growth or increase of turgor in the tissues of one surface of the part, and typically involves a curling or bending outward or inward of the whole part in a direction away from the more active surface ⟨the opening and closing of four-o'clocks involves *nastic movements*⟩ — compare TROPISM

nas·ti·ly \'nastə̄lē, -aas-, -li\ *adv*: in a nasty manner or condition

nas·ti·ness \-tēnəs, -tin-\ *n* -ES 1: the quality or state of being nasty ⟨the ~ of crooked politics⟩ ⟨the ~ of weather in the north Atlantic⟩ 2: something that is nasty ⟨the vermin, rags, disease, and other ~*es* of slum areas⟩

nas·tur·tium \nə'stərshəm, na'-, naa'-, -stəsh-\ *n* [NL, fr. L *nasturtium, nasturcium*, a cress, perh. fr. *nasus* nose + *-turtium, -turcium* (fr. *torquēre* to twist); fr. its strong smell — more at NOSE, TORTURE] 1 *cap*: a genus of aquatic herbs (family Cruciferae) with succulent smooth stems, often pinnate leaves, and flowers with white petals twice as long as the sepals — see WATERCRESS 1 2 -S: any plant of the genus *Tropaeolum* (as *T. majus* and *T. minus*) 3 -S a: NASTURTIUM RED b: CADMIUM YELLOW

nasturtium

nasturtium family *n*: TROPAEOLACEAE

nasturtium red *n* 1 *or* **nasturtium**: a strong reddish orange 2: a dark reddish orange

nasturtium yellow *n* 1: CADMIUM YELLOW 2: a strong orange yellow that is redder and paler than average marigold (sense 3b) and slightly stronger and very slightly lighter than Spanish yellow

¹nasty \'nastē, -aas-, -ais-, -ās-, -ti\ *adj* -ER/-EST [ME] 1 a: filthy to the point of exciting disgust ⟨~ living conditions⟩ b: exciting physical repugnance: VILE ⟨a ~ taste⟩ ⟨~ medicine⟩ 2 a: morally reprehensible: INDECENT, OBSCENE ⟨~ language⟩ b: lacking the decencies of good taste: grossly indelicate ⟨~ literature⟩; *specif*: crudely or immaturely preoccupied with matters of sex ⟨a ~ book⟩ c: devoid of real value: TAWDRY, CHEAP ⟨using cheap and ~ articles and living a cheap and ~ life —G.B.Shaw⟩ 3 a: extremely difficult, hazardous, or threatening ⟨~ storms⟩ ⟨a ~ tide rip⟩ ⟨a ~ crossfire⟩ b: excessively unpleasant, uncomfortable, or awkward ⟨would not go again in that ~ little clipper ship . . . where the passengers were cooped up —George Santayana⟩ 4 a: difficult to understand, handle, or solve : VEXATIOUS ⟨a ~ question⟩ b: psychologically unsettling : DISTURBING ⟨the ~ realization that money has run out⟩ 5 a: characterized by a sharp lack of sportsmanship, generosity, or good nature : MEAN ⟨a ~ trick⟩ ⟨a ~ disposition⟩ b: prone to display petty maliciousness : SNIDE ⟨~ disposition clerks⟩ c: socially offensive : ILL-BRED, OAFISH ⟨~ little urchins⟩ syn see DIRTY

²nasty \"\ *vt, chiefly dial*: to get dirty : SOIL ⟨don't ~ your new dress⟩

-nas·ty \,nastē, -aas-, -ti\ *n comb form* -ES [G *-nastie*, fr. Gk *nastos* close-pressed, firm + G *-ie* -y]: nastic movement of a plant part in a (specified) direction, of a (specified) kind, or resulting from a (specified) class of stimulus ⟨*epinasty*⟩ ⟨*nyctinasty*⟩ ⟨*thermonasty*⟩

na·sua \'nāshəwə\ *n* [NL, fr. L *nasus* nose] 1 *cap*: a genus of mammals (family Procyonidae) consisting of the coatis 2 -S: COATI

na·sus \'nāsəs\ *n, pl* **na·si** \-ā,sī\ [NL, fr. L, nose — more at NOSE]: a prolongation on the front of the head of a crane fly or of various termites

¹na·sute \(')nā,sūt\ *adj* [L *nasutus* having a large nose, fr. *nasus* nose] 1: having a well-developed proboscis (a lean, ~ leprechaun, given to tricks —*Newsweek*) 2: having a nasute — **na·sute·ness** *n* -ES

²nasute \"\ *n* -S: a member of a caste of highly modified soldier termites in which the jaws are reduced and the top of the head is drawn out into a snoutlike process from which a sticky fluid can be ejected

na·su·ti·form \(')nā,sūd-ə,fȯrm\ *adj* [*¹nasute* + *-form*]: having a nasus projection of the front of the head

na·su·ti·ter·mes \nā,sūd-ə'tər(,)mēz\ *n, cap* [NL, fr. *nasutus* (fr. L *nasutus*) + L *termes* woodworm — more at TERMITE]: a large genus of termites of the family Termitidae whose soldiers are mainly nasutes

na·su·tus \nā'sūd-əs\ *n, pl* **na·su·ti** \-ī,sī\ [NL, fr. L, having a large nose] : NASUTE

¹nat \'nat\ *dial Brit var of* NOT

²nat \'nät\ *n* -S [Burmese *nāt*, fr. Skt *nātha* protector, lord]: one of a general class of spirits in the folklore and aboriginal religion of Burma ⟨house ~*s* and river ~*s* — all of whom have to be propitiated —*N. Y. Times*⟩

nat *abbr* 1 national; nationalist 2 native 3 natural; naturalist; naturalized

na·ta·ka \'nād-ə̇kə\ *n* -S [Skt *nāṭaka*]: the drama in India; *specif*: the heroic comedy that is the chief of the ten main types of the drama in India

¹na·tal \'nād-ᵊl, -āt-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *natalis*, fr. *natus* (past part. of *nasci* to be born) + *-alis* -al — more at NATION] 1: NATIVE — used of places ⟨princes' children took names from their ~ places —William Camden⟩ ⟨most weeds have ~ countries whence they have sortied —D.C.Peattie⟩ 2 a: of or relating to birth ⟨on the nation's ~ day —C.G.Bowers⟩ ⟨lowering the ~ death rate —*Jour. Amer. Med. Assoc.*⟩ b: connected with or dating from one's birth ⟨~ star⟩ c: present at birth ⟨the ~ down of the young ducklings is soon dry —*Canadian Geog. Jour.*⟩ ⟨their ~ and acquired faculties —H.O.Taylor⟩

²natal \"\ *adj* [L *natis* buttock + E *-al* — more at NATES] : of or relating to the buttocks: GLUTEAL

na·tal aloes \nə'tal-, -tāl-, -tāl-\ *n pl, usu cap N* [fr. *Natal*, province of Union of So. Africa] : a commercial variety of aloes — compare ALOIN

natal brown *n, usu cap N*: NEW COCOA

natal grass *also* **natal redtop** *n, usu cap N*: a showy grass (*Rhynchelytrum roseum* syn. *Tricholaena rosea* or *T. repens*) of southern Africa grown for forage and hay esp. in Australia

natal hemp *n, usu cap N*: SISAL

na·tal·ian \nə'tālēən, -tāl-, -lyən\ *n* -S *cap* [*Natal*, province of Union of So. Africa + E *-ian*] : a native or resident of Natal, Union of So. Africa

natalitial *adj* [L *natalitius, natalicius* (fr. *natalis* natal) + E *-al* — more at NATAL] *obs*: NATAL

na·tal·i·ty \nə'taləd-ē, nā'-, -ətē, -i\ *n* -ES [F *natalité*, fr. *natal* (fr. L *natalis*) + *-ité* -ity]: BIRTHRATE ⟨looked on the decreasing ~ of France as a source of economic . . . weakness —*Century Mag.*⟩ ⟨the effect of crowding upon the ~ of grain-infesting insects —*Experiment Station Record*⟩

natal mahogany *n, usu cap N* [fr. *Natal*, province of Union of So. Africa] : MAFURA

natal orange *n, usu cap N*: a spiny shrub (*Strychnos spinosa*) of tropical and southern Africa having greenish yellow edible berries and ovate to orbicular leaves with veins hairy beneath and cultivated as an ornamental

natal plum *n, usu cap N* 1: either of two shrubs of southern Africa (*Carissa bispinosa* and *C. grandiflora*) having forked spines and edible scarlet fruits resembling plums 2: the fruit of the Natal plum

na·tant \'nāt^nt\ *adj* [L *natant-*, *natans*, pres. part. of *natare* to swim, float; akin to L *nare* to swim, float — more at NOURISH] : swimming or floating in water

na·tan·tia \nə'tanchə\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. L, neut. pl. of *natant-*, *natans*, pres. part. of *natare*]: a suborder of Decapoda comprising crustaceans (as the shrimps, prawns, and related forms) that have the rostrum usu. long, the first antenna with a stylocerite, the second antennal scale larger, and the abdomen well-developed, somewhat compressed laterally, and frequently flexed ventrally — compare REPTANTIA

na·ta·tion \nə'tāshən, nā'-\ *n* -S [L *natation-*, *natatio*, fr. *natatus* (past part. of *natare*) + *-ion-*, *-io* -ion]: the action or art of swimming ⟨their dexterity at ~ —George Borrow⟩

na·ta·tor \'nād-əd-ə(r)\ *n* -S [L, fr. *natatus* + *-or*]: SWIMMER ⟨the first woman ~ to negotiate the . . . passage —*Emporia (Kans.) Gazette*⟩

na·ta·to·ri·al \,nād-ə,'tōrēəl, -ātə,'-, -tōr-\ *adj* [LL *natatorius* + E *-al*] 1: of or relating to swimming ⟨~ skill⟩ 2: adapted to or characterized by swimming ⟨~ birds⟩

na·ta·to·ri·um \,ˈ⁻ˈtōrēəm, -tōr-\ *n* -S [LL, fr. L *natatus* + *-orium*]: a place for swimming; *esp*: an indoor swimming pool

na·ta·to·ry \'ˈ⁻ˈtōrē, -tōr-, -ri\ *adj* [LL *natatorius*, fr. L *natatus* + *-orius* -ory] 1: adapted for or used in swimming ⟨~ organs⟩ 2: of, relating to, or characterized by swimming ⟨~ feats⟩

¹natch \'nach\ *dial Brit var of* NOTCH

²natch \"\ *n* -ES [prob. fr. *¹natch*]: a knob and a corresponding notch on respective halves of a plaster mold used in ceramics to keep the halves in proper position

³natch \"\ *adv* [by shortening and alter.] *slang*: NATURALLY ⟨the witch doctor charged for his services, ~ —Jeff Daniels⟩

natch·bone \'nach,bōn\ *n* [fr. (assumed) ME *nachebon* — more at AITCHBONE]: AITCHBONE

natch·e·san \'nachəsən\ *n* -S *usu cap* [*Natchez* (of American origin) + E *-an*] 1: a linguistic family of the Natchez-Muskogean stock comprising the Natchez language 2: the peoples speaking Natchesan languages (as the Natchez, Taensa, and Avoyel) b: a member of any of the Natchesan peoples

natch·ez \'nachəz\ *n, pl* **natchez** *usu cap* [F, of American origin] 1 a: a Natchesan people of southwestern Mississippi b: a member of such people 2: the language of the Natchez people

natchez-muskogean \ˈ⁻ˈ⁻ˈ⁻⁻\ *n, usu cap N&M*: a language stock comprising the Natchesan and Muskogean language families

natch·i·toches \'nakə,tȯsh\ *n, pl* **natchitoches** *usu cap* 1 a: a Caddo confederacy of northwestern Louisiana b: a member of any of the peoples of such confederacy b: a member of Indian people of the Natchitoches confederacy

na·tes \'nā,tēz\ *n pl* [NL, fr. L, pl. of *natis* buttock, rump; akin to Gk *nōtos, nōton* back] 1: something suggesting the buttocks: as a: the anterior pair of elevations of the corpus quadrigemina b: the umbones of a bivalve shell 2 [L] : BUTTOCKS

nathe *n* -S [ME, by alter.] *obs*: ¹NAVE

nathe·less \'nāthləs\ *or* **nath·less** \'nath-\ *adv* [ME *nathless*, *nathles*, fr. OE *nā thē lēs*, fr. *nā* not + *thē*, *thȳ* (instrumental of *sē* the, that) + *lēs* less — more at NO, THE, LESS] *archaic*: NEVERTHELESS : NOTWITHSTANDING ⟨somewhat they doubted, nathless forth they passed —William Morris⟩

nathemore *adv* [ME *nathemore*, fr. *na* not + *the* (adv.) + *more*