

[He was a very wise and powerful king, and when Indra lay concealed under waters to expiate the sin of having killed the demon Vritra, a Brahmana, he was asked to occupy his seat. While there he thought of winning the love of Indrani and caused the seven sages to convey him in a palanquin to her house. On his way he asked each of them to be quick using the words 'sarpa', 'sarpa' (move on, move on), when one of the sages (Agastya?) cursed him to be a 'sarpa' (serpent). He fell down from the sky, and remained in that wretched state till he was relieved from it by Yuddhishtira].

नहुः *a.* Ved. Human. — *व्यः* A man.

ना No, not (= न *q. v.*).

नाक *a.* [न कं अकं दुःखं; तन्नास्ति यत्र न भ्रष्टत्वादि नि० प्रकृतिभावः] Happy, painless. — *कः* 1 Heaven; आनाकरथवर्धनं R. 1. 5; 15. 96. — 2 Vault of heaven, upper sky, firmament. — *Comp.* — आपगा the heavenly Ganges. — ईशः, ईश्वरः N. of Indra. — ओकस् *m.* a god. — चरः 1. a god. — 2. a demi god. — नायः, नायकः an epithet of Indra. — पुष्ठं 1. the uppermost heaven. — 2. the vault of heaven. — वनिता an *Apsaras*. — सद् *m.* a god, Bk. 1. 4.

नाकिन् *m.* A god; Si. 1. 45.

नाकुः 1 An ant-hill. — 2 A mountain.

नाक्षत्र *a.* (श्री *f.*) [नक्षत्राणां निदं - अण्] Starry, sidereal. — चं A month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 lunar mansions, a month of 30 days of sixty Ghatas each; नाडीषष्ठया तु नाक्षत्रमहोरात्रं प्रकीर्तितं Sūrya S.

नाक्षत्रिक *a.* (की *f.*) [नक्षत्रादागतः - इञ्] Sidereal. — कः A month of 27 days (each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism). — की The state (दशा) which a man suffers agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity.

नाग *a.* (गी *f.*) Serpentine, formed of snakes, snaky. — 2 Elephantine. — गः [न गच्छति इत्यगः न अगो नागः] 1 A snake in general, particularly the cobra. — 2 A fabulous serpent-demon or semi-divine being, having the face of a man and the tail of a serpent, and said to inhabit the

Pātāla; Bg. 10. 29; R. 15. 83. — 3 An elephant; Me. 14, 36; Si. 4. 63; V. 4. 25. — 4 A shark. — 5 A cruel or tyrannical person. — 6 (At the end of comp.) Any pre-eminent or distinguished person, *e. g.*

पुरुषनागः. — 7 A cloud. — 8 A peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon. — 9 Piper betel. — 10 One of the five vital airs of the body, that which is expelled by eructation. — 11 The number 'seven.' — गं 1 Tin. — 2 Lead. — 3 One of the astronomical periods (Karapas) called घ्न. — 4 The effects of that period on anything done during it.

— 5 The asterism called आश्लेषा. — गी 1 A female Nāga. — 2 A female elephant. — *Comp.* — अंगं Hastināpura. — अंगना 1. a female elephant. — 2. the proboscis of an elephant. — अंचला, अंजना = नागयष्टि *q. v.* — अंजना a female elephant. — अधिपः an epithet of Sesha. — अंतकः, अरातिः, अरिः 1. an epithet of Garuḍa. — 2. a peacock. — 3. a lion. — अशनः 1. a peacock; Pt. 1. 159. — 2. an epithet of Garuḍa. — 3. a lion. — आख्यः = नागकैसर *q. v.* — आननः an epithet of Ganesa. — आनंदं a drama by Sri-harsha. — आह्वः Hastināpura. — ईंद्रः 1. a lordly or superior elephant; Ku. 1. 36. — 2. Airāvata, Indra's elephant. — 3. an epithet of Sesha. — ईशः 1. an epithet of Sesha. — 2. N. of the author of Paribhāshendusekhara and several other works. — 3. N. of Patanjali. — उदरं 1. a breast-plate. — 2. a peculiar disease of pregnancy (गर्भोपद्रवभेद). — कन्यका a serpent-virgin. — कर्णः the castor-oil plant. — किञ्जल्कः = नागकैसर *q. v.* — कैसरः N. of a tree with fragrant flowers, Mesua Roxburghii. — गर्भं red lead. — चूडः an epithet of Siva. — जं 1. red lead. — 2. tin. — जिह्विका red arsenic. — जीवनं tin. — दंतः, दंतकः 1. ivory. — 2. a peg or bracket projecting from a wall and used to hang things upon. — दंती 1. a kind of sunflower. — 2. a harlot. — नक्षत्रं, नायकं the constellation called Aśleshā. (—कः) the lord of serpents. — नामकं tin. — नामन् *m.* holy basil. — नासा the proboscis of an elephant. — निधूहः a large pin or bracket projecting from a wall. — पंचमी 1. N. of a

festival on the fifth day in the bright half of Śrāvana. — 2. the fifth day in the dark half of Aśhāḍha. — पतिः an epithet of (1) Airāvata. (2) Sesha. — पद्ः a mode of sexual enjoyment (रतिबंध). — पाशः

1. a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy. — 2. N. of the noose or weapon of Varuṇa.

— प. सकः a kind of coitus (रतिबंध).

— पुरं 1. Hastināpura. — 2. N. of a city in Pātāla. — पुष्पः 1. the Champaka tree. — 2. the Punnaga tree. — बंधकः an elephant-catcher. — बंधुः the holy fig-tree. — बलः an epithet of Bhīma. — भूषणः an epithet of Siva. — मंडलिकः 1. a snake-keeper. — 2. a snake-catcher. — मल्लः an epithet of Airāvata. — यष्टिः

1. a graduated pole or post for showing the depth of water in a newly-dug pond. — 2. a boring-rod driven into the earth. — रक्तं, रेणुः red lead. — रंगः the orange.

— राजः 1. an epithet of Sesha. — 2. a large elephant. — रुकः the orange tree. — लता 1. the penis — 2. the piper betel. — वल्ली, वल्ली piper betel. — लोकः the world of serpents, the race of serpents collectively, one of the regions below the earth called Pātāla. — वारिकः 1. a royal elephant. — 2. an elephant-driver. — 3. a peacock. — 4. an epithet of Garuḍa. — 5. the chief of a herd of elephants. — 6. the chief person in an assembly. — वीथी that part of the moon's path which contains the asterisms अभिनी, भरणी and कृत्तिका; अभिनी कृत्तिका या-न्या नागवीथीति शाब्दित्वा V.P. — संभवं, संभूतं red lead. — साहयं Hastināpura. — नागिन् *m.* An epithet of Siva.

नागर *a.* (री *f.*) [नगरे भवः अण्] 1 Town-born, town-bred. — 2 Relating to a town, civic. — 3 Spoken in a town. — 4 Polite, civil. — 5 Clever, sharp. — 6 Bad, vile, one who has contracted the vices of a town. — 7 Nameless. — रः 1 A citizen (पौर); Me. 25, Sānti. 4. 19. — 2 A husband's brother. — 3 A lecturer. — 4 An orange. — 5 Fatigue; hardship, toil. — 6 Desire of final beatitude. — 7 A term applied to a prince engaged in war under certain circumstances and also to a planet when in opposition to other planets (in