

i.e. Jaratkāru, 1924 (do.), 2078 (*°rāja*), 2085, 2088 (*°endra*), 5023 (do.), 5027 (do., *°V*), 5029 (do.), 5056; IX, 2518 (*°rāja*, *°V*).

Vegavat: I, 2158 (*°V*).

Nāga, adj. ("belonging to the Serpents"). § 608 (Karnap.): VII, 53, 2586 (*°m astram*, employed by Arjuna).

Nāgaçata, a mountain. § 184 (Pāṇḍu): I, 119, 4636 (*giriṃ*, in the north, visited by Pāṇḍu).

Nāgācin, a Suparna, son of Garuḍa. § 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 101β, 3594 (enumeration).

Nāgadatta, a son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra. § 130 (Amṣavat.): I, 67, 2737.—§ 182 (Dhṛtarāṣṭraputranāmaka): I, 117, 4550.—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 157o, 6938 (among ten sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra who are slain by Bhīmasena).

Nāgadhanvan (Nāgavatman, C.), a tirtha on the Sarasvatī. § 615g (Baladevatīrthayātrā): *N.* is swarming with numerous snakes, it was the abode of Vāsuki and of 14,000 *Rahis*; there is no fear of snakes. There the gods had installed Vāsuki as king of all the snakes: IX, 37, 2148.

Nāgadvīpa, a region. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 6, 251.

Nāgāhvaya¹ ("named after the elephant") = Hāstinapura: VII, 8 (*°puram*); XIV, 1933 (*°puram*), 2510 (*°puram*).

Nāgāhvaya², a city of the Nāgas (Serpents) on the Gomati. § 718b (Uñchavṛttiyup.): XII, 356, 13801 (*°puram*).

Nāgaloka ("the world of the Nāgas (Serpents)"). § 17 (Uttanka): I, 3, ††793, ††796, ††815, ††823.—§ 197 (Bhīmasenarasapāna): I, 129, 5059, 5065.—§ 360 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5055.—§ 362 (do.): III, 83, 5085.—§ 458 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 188, 12875.—§ 524c (Viṣṇu): III, 272, 15810 (pl.).—§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 97, 3519; 98, 3529; 99, 3547 (*°śya nābhishṭhāna . . . Pātalam*); 102, 3616, 3620.—§ 585b (Irāvāt): VI, 90, 3980 (*°saṃvṛddhaḥ*, sc. Irāvāt).—§ 784c (Uttanka): The *N.* extended thousand of yojanas on all sides, and had many walls of pure gold, and was decked with jewels and gems; there were many fine tanks of water with flights of staircases made of pure crystal, and many rivers of clear and transparent water; Uttanka also saw many trees with diverse species of birds; the gate was five yojanas high and 100 yojanas in width: XIV, 58, 1719, 1722, 1723, 1725, 1726, 1730, 1738, 1739.

Nāgapati, pl. (*°ayaḥ*) ("lords of the Serpents"). § 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1481 (*daça N°in . . . Dhṛtarāṣṭramukhān*, Īva made them the *īśa* of his chariot).

Nāgapura, name of a town = Hāstinapura: I, 4464 (*°alayāt*), 4632, 4907, 5147, 5207; III, 8456, †12591, †12592; V, 4960, 4961; VI, †781 (only B.); VIII, 17, 25; IX, 1465; XIV, †1531.

Nāgapurādhipa ("lord of Nāgapura") = Pāṇḍu: I, 4459.

Nāgapurasimha (do.) = Pāṇḍu: I, 4462.

Nāgasāhvaya ("named after the elephant") = Hāstinapura: I, 506 (*°nagaram*), 1786 (do.), 2249 (*°nagarāt*), 5146 (*°nagaram*), 6343 (do.); II, 1663 (*°nagare*); III, 35 (do.), 890, 15258, 15265 (do.); V, 127 (*°nagaram*), 129 (do.), 5674 (*°pure*); IX, 3499, 3536; XI, 313; XII, 128 (*°nagaram*), 1386 (do.); XIII, 7703 (do.); XIV, 1856 (*°nagare*), 2047, 2065 (*°nagaram*); XVI, 291 (do.).

Nāgatīrtha, a tirtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8011.

Nagātmajā ("daughter of the Mountain [i.e. Himavat]") = Umā: XIII, 6382.

Nāgavatmān, v. Nāgadhanvan.

Nāgendra = Īva (1000 names¹).

***nāgī** ("female serpent"): I, 8239 (= the wife of Takshaka and mother of Açvasena); XII, 13834 (= the wife of Padma).

Nagnajit, a king [of the Gandhāras?]. § 83 (Ādivampāvatāraṇa): I, 63, 2455 (*Prahlādaçishyo N°t Subalaç cābhavat tataḥ*, is not *N.* another name of Subala?).—§ 130 (Amṣavat.): I, 67, 2657 (incarnation of the Asura Ishupa (Ishupad, B.)).—§ 515 (Karnadigvijaya): III, 254, 15257 (*°pramukhān gaṇān*, vanquished by Karṇa on his digvijaya).—§ 561c (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): V, 48, 1882 (*ayam*—i.e. Kṛṣṇa—*Gandhārāṇa tarasā.sampramathya jitrā putrān N°ah samagrān| baddham mumoca vinadantam prasahya Sudarṣanam vai devatānām lālamam*).—§ 589 (Dronābhishhekap.): VII, 4β, 120 (*°pramukhā nṛpāḥ*, had been vanquished by Karṇa).

Nagnajita, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people or a family ("the sons of Nagnajit"?). § 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 79, 4040 (had been vanquished by Karṇa, BR. conjectures *Nā°*).

Nāgodbheda, a tirtha. § 360 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5053, 5055 (there the Sarasvatī reappears).

Nahusha¹, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmaka): I, 35, 1554 (enumeration).—§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 103γ, 3625 (do.).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1483 (among the serpents who became the *vālabandhanāḥ* of the horses of Īva). Cf. Nahusha².

Nahusha², an ancient king, son of Āyus and father of Yayāti, etc., for some time king of the gods, but cursed and born as a serpent (*ajagara*). § 141 (Pūruravas): I, 75, 3150 (eldest son of Āyus and Svarbhānavi).—§ 142 (cf. Pūruravas): *N.* protected the *Pitṛs*, gods, *Rahis*, brahmins, *Gandharvas*, *Uragas*, *Rakshasas*, etc.; having slain the Dasyus, he made the *Rahis* pay tribute and carry him on their back like beasts of burden, and having conquered the gods, he became *Indra*: I, 75, 3151 (*Āyushaḥ putrah*), 3152.—§ 143: *N.* had six sons: *Yati*, *Yayāti*, *Samyāti*, *Āyāti*, *Āyati*, and *Dhruva*. *Yati* betaking himself to asceticism, *Yayāti* became the successor of *N.* and begot with *Devayānti*, *Yadu* and *Turvasu*, and with *Çarmishṭhā*, *Druhyu*, *Anu*, and *Puru*: I, 75, 3155.—§ 149 (Yayāti): I, 88, †3564 (*°aya putra*, i.e. Yayāti), †3577 (*Yayātir N°aya putrah*); 93, †3684 (*Yayātiḥ . . . N°aya putrah*).—§ 156 (Pūruvamp.): I, 95, ††3760 (son of Āyus and father of Yayāti).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 319 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 296 (Dyūtap.): II, 53, 1930.—§ 310 (Āraṇyakap.): III, 3, 141.—§ 384 (Agastyop.): III, 103, 8777 (had oppressed the gods who were rescued by Agastya, cf. § 555).—§ 450 (Ājagarap.): III, 179, 12408 (*rājārshih*), 180, 12453 (do.); 12460 (*rājā*); 181, 12533 (*nṛpatih*, cursed by Agastya (cf. § 555), *N.* became a serpent (*ajagara*), but was liberated by Yudhisṭhira).—§ 516 (Duryodhanayajña): III, 257, 15329 (had performed the *Vaiṣṇava* sacrifice).—§ 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 56ξ, 1768 (came to see the encounter).—§ 555 (Indravijaya): V, 11, 342, 344, 354, 357, 361, 366, 367; 12, 368, 379, 380, 382, 392, 393, 397, 398, 399, 400; 13, 401 (*Devarāj*), 402, 404 (*Devarājam*), 406, (407), 408, 415, 421; 14, 441, 444; 15, 446, 448, 450, 451, 461, 470, 472; 16, 505, 506, †508, †509, †510, †513, †514, †515, †516; 17, 520, 522, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 542 (*N.* became the king of the gods, but cursed by Agastya he fell down and became a serpent for 10,000 years).—§ 555 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 17, 556.—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 90, 3146 (worshipped Kṛṣṇa).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 17β, 645.—§ 599c (Çini): VII, 144, 6029 (son of Āyus and father of Yayāti).—§ 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 8, 211 (a sentence of his is quoted), (θ), 238 (the earth had belonged to *N.*).—