V, 130, 4407 (°ah saha Danavaih, cf. § 317b).-§ 570f (Cārnga): V, 168, 5357 (nirjitya Nom Bhaumam ahrtya manikundale, cf. § 317b).- § 589 (Dronabhishekap.): VII. 11 µ, 386 (had been slain by Krshna).—§ 5920 (Vaishnavāstra): VII, 29, 1283, 1286, 1288 (Bhūmi (the Earth), the mother of N. asked the Vaishnava weapon for her son. from him it passed over to Bhagadatta).- § 592 (Samcaptakavadhap.): VII, 29, 1291 (had been slain by Krshna).-§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 5ζ, 144 (yathā Krehņena N°o Muraç ca nihatah, cf. § 317b).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 470, 1682 (°santrāsarakshamandalakārine Vishnave, i.e. Krshna).—§ 666 (Mokshadh.): XII, 209, 7610 (Danavamukhyah . . . Noadya mahāsurāh).—§ 673b (Bali-Vāsavas.): XII, 227a, 8261 (among the ancient rulers of the earth). - § 717b (Nārāyanīya): XII, 340, 12956 (Bhaumam, will be slain by Nārāyana, incarnate as Krshna). Cf. Bhauma, Daitya, Daityendra, Dānava.

Naraka<sup>2</sup>, a tīrtha. § 368 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 7039 (only C., B. has Anarakam).

\*naraka ("hell"): I, 636, 1841, 3026 (Punnāmno noāt), 3092 (trāyante n°āj jātāh putrā dharmaplavāh pitrn), †3603 (imam bhaumam n°m), †3605 (bhaumam), †3606 (imam bhaumam n°am), †3651 (do.), 3673, 4706, 6125, 8344 (Punnamno n°at); II, †2195, 2262, 2518; III, 1144, 1178, 1385, 2251, 10501, 10504 (°āgninā), 10506, 11493, †12728 (tīvrāndhakāre), ††13348, 13874, 13938, 13939, 14046, 17388, 17389, 17390, 17391; V, †853 (figur.), 1036, 1589 (figur.), 1723 (°pratishthāh), 2613, 2614, 3988, 4471, 4478; VI, 872, 875, 1418, 1423, 4839; VII, 2166, 2458, 3766, 5427, 5658, 6319. 6736, 9080; VIII, †3388 (figur.), †3400 (do.), 3455, †3519, 3557, 3717 (figur.), 4756; IX, 1393, 2094, 3320, 3339 (°samjñam (C. °ñā) vai duḥkham); X, 189; XII, 91, 92, 521, 886, 1170, 1193, 2555, 2574, 2586, 2696, 2921. 3217, 3365, 3478, 3652, 3666, 3668 (pl.), 3669, 5608, 5667 (pāralokye), 6061, 6084, 6086, 6451, 6518 (dhūrtā norūpinah), 6970, 6981, 7806, 10006, 10008, 10010, †10062, 10548, 10906, 11108, 11851, 13432; XIII, 1131, 1804, 2121, 2929, †2956, 3176, 3272 (°ādīn samkleçān), 3316, 3353, 3361, 3483, 3664, 4818, 4819, 4827, 4975, 5398, 5412, 5560, 5640 (°bhāk), 5995, 6036, 6074, 6139, 7560, 7633; XIV, 2377, 2736 (pl.), 2789; XVIII, 72, 92, 94 (°bhāk), 96, 97, 116 (°ārhāḥ), 117 (pl.), 118 (°ārhāḥ), 119 (do.).

\*naramedha ("human sacrifice"): III, 8133; IX, 2889; XIII, 4942 (pl.); XIV, 48.

Nārānām patih = Civa: VII. 9539.

Nara-Nārāyanau. § 561d (Yānasandhip.): Once Brhaspati and Uçanas went to Brahmán, and also the Maruts with Indra, the Vasus with Agni, the Adityas, the Sadhyas, the seven rshis (saptarshayuh), the Gandharva Viçvavasu, the ganas of Apsarases, and having bowed down to Brahmán they sat around him. Just then the two ancient deities (pūrvadevau), the Rshis Nara and Nārāyaṇa, left the place. Brhaspati said to Brahman: "Who are these two that leave the place without worshipping thee?" Brahman said that they were Nara and Narayana who had come from the world of men to the world of Brahmán (so Nīl.); "worshipped by the gods and the Gandharvas they exist only for the destruction of the Asuras." Indra went to the spot where those two were practising austerities, accompanied by all the gods headed by Brhaspati. At that time the gods had been very much alarmed in consequence of a war with the Asuras. Indra obtained the boon that Nara and Narayana (i.e. Arjuna and Kṛshṇa) assisted him in the battle (cf. Arjuna). Both of them, by their acts, enjoy numerous eternal and celestial regions, and are repeatedly born in the times of war. Even this is what *Nārada*, conversant with the *Vedas*, had said to the Vrshnis.

Nararāshṭra, v. Navarāshṭra.

Nararshabha = Civa (1000 names 2).

Narasimha ("man-lion"). § 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340, 12968 (the fifth of Nārāyaṇa's (i.e. Vishṇu's) avatāras). Nārasimha, adj. ("belonging to the man-lion"). § 3840 (Vishṇu): III, 102, 8758 ("m vapuh kṛtvā, sc. Vishṇu, when he slew Hiraṇyakaçipu).—§ 524d (do.): III, 272, 15837 ("ena vapushā, sc. Vishṇu, when he slew Hiraṇyakaçipu). § 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340k, 12942 ("m vapuh kṛtvā, in this form Nārāyaṇa (i.e. Vishṇu) will slay Hiraṇyakaçipu); 350, 13673 (sc. rūpam, i.e. Vishṇu's).

Nārasimhavapus = Vishņu (1000 names).

Naravāhana = Kubera, q.v.

Nārāyana, name of an ancient god or rshi, the son of Dharma, commonly connected with Nara (q.v.), but also the name of the Supreme God (Vishnu, Kṛshṇa), from whom the son of Dharma was born. §1 (Anukram.): I, 1 (introductory çloka).—§ 4 (do.): I, 1, 172 (Nara-Noau tau . . . Krshnārjunau). - § 11 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 451 (°āçrame, i.e. Badarī).- § 28 (Amrtamanthana): I, 17, 1109 (dovah); 18, 1118, 1126 (ananto bhagavān devah), 1141, 1142, 1144, 1147 (Kaustubhah . . . Noa urogatah), 1156 (disguised as a woman, N. took away the amrta from the Asuras); 19. 1176 (Nara-Noau devau, fought with the Asuras).-§ 46 (Garuda): I, 33, 1506 (Vishnuna), 1508, 1511 (made Garuda his vehicle and emblem).—§ 61 (Sarpasattra): I, 55, †2110 (°vat).—§ 82 (Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva): I, 63, 2431 (= Vishnu, incarnate as Kṛshṇa).— § 83 (Ādivaṃçāvatāraṇa): I, 63, 2433 (i.e. Kṛshṇa, followed by Sātyaki and Kṛtavarman).— § 84 (Ādivamçāvatāranap.) : I, 64, 2505 (Vaikuntham, i.e. Vishnu).—§ 85 (Amçavat.): I, 65, 2509, 2510 (= Vishnu, became incarnate with a part of himself).- § 130g (Abhimanyu): I, 67, 2751 (= Kṛshṇa, friend of Nara (= Arjuna)), 2754 (Nara-Noau = Arjuna and Krshna).—§ 132 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2785 (Krshna was an incarnation of a part of N.). -§ 133 (Dushyanta): I, 70, 2872 (Nara-N°sthanam, i.e. Badarī, Gangayevopaçobhitam). — § 238 (Pancendrop.): I, 197, 7306 (a black and a white hair of his was born as Kṛshṇa and Balarāma).- § 240 (Vaivāhikap.): I, 199. 7352 (yathā N°e Lakshmīh.)—§ 251 (Arjunavanavāsap.): I, 218, 7889 (Nara-Noav rshi = Arjuna and Krshna).-§ 256 (Agniparābhava): I, 224, 8160 (Nara-N°au yau tau pūrvadevau . . . samprāptau mānushe loke, sc. as Arjuna and Kṛshṇa).- § 258 (Khāṇḍavadahanap.): I, 228, 8302 (Nara-Noav etau purvadevau viçrutau, = Arjuna and Krshna). - § 261 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 1 (introductory çloka). - § 263 (do.): II, 3, 72 (Nara-Noau (C. o by error), perform sacrifices at Bindusaras).- § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 468 (devah, in the palace of Brahman).—§ 289 (Arghaharanap.): II, 36, 1319 (=Vishnu), 1321 (do.), 1325 (Harim, do. born as Krshna).—§ 308 (Aranyakap.): III, 1 (introductory çloka). — § 317b (Krshna Vāsudeva): III, 12, 480 (= Krshna), 500 (do.). - § 317 (Arjunābhigamanap.): III, 12, 505 (Harir Noh=Krshna), 506 (Nara-Noav rehi, = Arjuna and Kṛshṇa).-- § 3296 (Arjuna): III, 36, 1443 (°sahāyarān, sc. Arjuna).—§ 333b (do.): III, 40, 1636 (Narah (= Arjuna) . . . N°sahāyavān).— § 339 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 47, 1888 (Nara-N°au yau tau puranāv rehieattamau . . . Hrshikeça-Dhananjayau), 1889 (Nara-N°av rehi).—§ 368