Mūshakāda, & serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1557 (enumeration). Cf. Müshikada.

Mushala, son of Viçvāmitra. § 721b (Viçvāmitrop.): XIII, 4 B, 252.

Mushalāyudha ("club-armed") = Balarāma: IX, 2065, 2834.

Müshika, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 366 (in the south; only C., B. has Bhūshikāh).

Mūshikāda, a serpent. § 268 (Varunasabhāv.): II, 9, 372 (in the palace of Varuna).—§ 564 (Mātalīyop.): V, 1037, 3630 (enumeration). Cf. Müshakāda,

## N

Nābha = Civa (1000 names 1).

Nābhāga i, one or more ancient kings. § 61 (Sarpasattra): I, 55, †2109 (Khatvanga-No-Dilīpakalpa, sc. Janamejaya). § 139 (Manu Vuivasvata): I, 75, 3140 (son of Manu Vaivasvata).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 330 (°-Sagarau, in the palace of Yama).—§ 296 (Dyūtap.): II, 53, 1929.— § 323 (Dvaitavanapr.): III, 25, †956 (nrpāç ca N°-Bhagīrathādayah, have conquered the earth).- § 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 17β, 645.—§ 641 (Rūjadh.): XII, 96, 3578 (sarūjakūņi rāshtrāņi N°o dakshiņām dadau); 124, 4564 (conquered the earth in the course of seven nights).—§ 751b (Capathavidhi): XIII, 74β, (4577).-§ 761 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 116γ, 5661 (? Ambarīshena? among the kings who abstained from meat during the month of Karttika).

Nābhāga 2 ("son of Nābhāga") = Ambarīsha: III, 10514 (A°); VII, 2303 (A°), 2313; XII, 993 (only B., C. has

Nābhāgim); XIII, 5661 (?). Cf. Nābhāgi.

Nābhāgārishţa, son of Manu Vaivasvata. § 139 (Manu Vaivasvata): I, 75, 3147 (the tenth son of Manu).

Nābhāgi ("son of Nābhāga")= Ambarīsha: XII, 993 (A°, only C., B. has Nabhagam), 995 (A°), 3615 (A°). Cf. Nābhāga 2.

Nabhahsthala, Nabhas, Nābhi = Çiva (1000 names  $^{2}$ ). Nabhoda, a Viçvadeva. § 749 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 917, 4359 (enumeration).

 $N\bar{a}bhya = Civa (1000 names^{1}).$ 

Nācika, a son of Viçvāmitra. § 721b (Viçvāmitrop.): XIII,  $4\beta$ , 257 (enumeration).

Nāciketa, a rshi, son of Uddālaki. § 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 17, 1291, 1292 (Yama communicated the 1000 names of Civa to N.; N. again taught them to Markandeya) .-§ 746 (do.): XIII, 71, 3486 (reher Uddalaker vakyam Nosya cobhayoh), 3487 (son of Uddālaki), 3493, 3495, (3521) (cursed by his father, N. went for a time to the abode of Yama, who instructed him about the merit of making gifts of kine); 72, 3542 (all. to chap. 71).—§ 747 (do.): XIII, 84, 3934 (garam uktam pradanam . . . rehina No ena, cf. § 746).-§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166 , 7672 (among the rshis of the north). Cf. the next.

Nāciketu, a muni. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4a, 112

(waited upon Yudhishthira). Cf. the prec.

Nācīna, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 281 (Sahadeva): II, 31, 1119 (rājānaḥ?, vanquished by Sahadeva on his digvijaya in the south).

Nadīja = Bhīshma, q.v.

Nādījangha, a crane (= Rājadharman), son of Kaçyapa. § 468 (Indradyumnop.): III, 199, ††13337.—§ 6588

(Krtaghnop.): XII, 169, 6336 (Brahmanah sakha bakarajo mahaprajnah Kaçyapasyatmasambhavah).

Nadisuta ("the son of the river [i.e. Ganga]") = Bhishma:

XII, 807; XIII, 7696.

Nadyopaharalubdha = Civa (1000 names 1).Nāga, pl. (°āḥ) ("Serpents"), sons of Kaçyapa and Kadrū (or Surasa). § 11 (Anukram.): I, 2, 365 (sarva-Noanam . . . sambharah), 369 (°ānām . . . samudbharah) — § 17 (Uttanka): I, 3, 797 (Airāvatarājānah sarpāh), 799 (bahūni N°veçmāni Gangāyās tīra uttare), 804 (prārthayan N°mukhyatām, sc. Çrutasena), ††806, ††813, ††830 (°bharane, the adventures of Uttanka in the world of the N.) .- § 26 (Jaratkāru): I, 15, 1063 (all. to § 68).—§ 27 (Kaçyapa): I, 16, 1076 (°sahasram, sons of Kaçyapa and Kadru).-[§ 29 (Kadrū): I, 20 (Kadrū cursed her sons, that they should be consumed by the fire at the snake-sacrifice of Janamejaya).]-§30b (Samudra): I, 21, 1210 (°ānām ālayam, i.e. the ocean). - § 31 (Kadrū): I, 22, 1223. - § 318 (Samudradarçana): I, 22, 1230 (do.).—§ 32b (Garuda): I, 23, 1247 (°kshayakarah, i.e. Garuda).—§ 36 (Kadrü): I, 25, 1282 (°ānām ālayaḥ, i.e. the ocean).—§ 38 (do.): I, 26, 1301.—§ 39 (Rāmanīyaka): I, 27, 1304, 1310.— § 40 (Garuda): I, 28, 1332.—§ 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1562 (enumeration of the principal serpents).—§ 49 (Vāsuki): I, 37, 1606, 1608, 1614; 38, 1637, 1640; 39, 1641 (consultation of the serpents about the means of being delivered from the curse of Kadru) .- § 51 (Parikshit): I, 43, 1792, 1795.—§ 58b foll. (Sarpasattra): I, 53, 2052, 2053, 2059 (the snake-sacrifice of Janamejaya, Astīka obtained from Janamejaya the boon that the sacrifice might be ended).- § 63 (do.): I, 57, 2148 (enumeration of the serpents of Vāsuki's race who had fallen into the fire).-§ 64 (do.): I, 57, 2151 (do., of Takshaka's race).—§ 65 (do.): I, 57, 2153 (do., of Airāvata's race).—§ 66 (do.): I, 57, 2155 (do., of Dhrtarashtra's race), 2160.-[§ 68 (Astīka): I, 58 (thus Astīka had delivered the serpents from the curse of Kadrū). ]-§ 129 (Amçāvat.): I, 66, 2634 (sons of Surasa, the pannagas being sons of Kadru).-§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4829 (present at the birth of Arjuna, enumeration).- § 197 (Bhīmasenarasap.): I, 128, 5018 (°bhavane, °kumārakān), 5025, 5031, 5033; 129, 5057, 5058, 5060 (Bhīmasena was rescued by the Nāgas and dwelt for some time in the world of the Nagas):-- § 233 (Svayamvarap.): I, 187, 7017 (Suparna-Noasura-Siddhajushtam, sc. antarīksham).—§ 244 (Rājyalābhap.): I, 207. 7575 (°air Bhogavatī yathā), 7594 (do.).—§ 246 (Sundopasundop.): I, 210, 7659 (antarbhūmigatān, vanquished by Sunda and Upasunda); 212, 7712 (Sunda and Upasunda robbed the jewels of the N.).—§ 247 (Arjunavanavāsap.): I, 213, 7745 ("air iva Sarasvatī).- § 256b (Khāndavadahanap.): I, 224, 8171.- § 257d (Sudarçana): I, 225, 8198 (°anam adhikah, sc. Kṛshṇa).—§ 258 (Khāndavadahanap.): I, 228, 8285, 8318 (slain at the conflagration of the Khandava forest).—§ 267 (Yamasabhav.): II, 8, 335 (çatam, in the palace of Yama).-[§ 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 363 (sarpāh, enumeration).]—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 465 (worship Brahman), 472 (come to the palace of Brahman).- § 271 (Lokapālasabhākh.): II, 12, 480 (in the palace of Varuna).—§ 314 (Aranyakap.): III, 9, 330. — § 345 (Nalopākhyānap.): III, 57, 2195 (°air Bhogavatīm iva).—§ 362 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 83, 5084 (Sarpadevim . . . Noānām tirtham).—§ 373 (Prayaga): III, 85, 8214 (in Prayāga).—§ 418d (Kailāsa): III, 139, 10831