elephantine, belonging to or resembling an elephant; (ā), f., N. of a woman; [cf. kshiti-n°.] - Nāga-kanda, as, m. a kind of bulbous plant (= hastikanda). - Naga-kanyakā, f. a serpent-virgin. - Nāga-karņa, as, m. a kind of Ricinus (=raktairanda, hasti-karna). - Nāga-kinjalka, am, n. the blossom of Mesua Roxburghii. - Naga-kumāra, as, m. a prince of the serpent-demons; N. of a class of deities among the Bhavanādhīśas guarding the treasures of Kuvera. - Naga-keśa, as, m., N. of a minister of king Nageśa. - Nāga-keśara or nāgakesara, as, m. a small tree with fragrant blossoms (commonly Nageśar), Mesua Roxburghii or Ferrea; (am), n. the blossom of this tree. - Naga-khanda, N. of one of the nine divisions of Bharata-varsha. - Naga-gandha, f. a species of bulbous plant (= nākuli or sarpa-gandhā). - Nāga-garbha, am, n. red lead. - Naga-buda, as, m. 'snake-crested' or 'whose top-knot consists of snakes,' an epithet of Siva. - Nāga-cchattrā, f. a kind of plant, Tiaridium Indicum. - Nāga-ja, as, ā, am, produced by or born from a Naga, &c.; (am), n. red lead; tin. - Nagajihvā, f. 'snake-tongue,' a species of plant, Asclepias Psendosarsa; (see śārīvā.) - Nāga-jihtikā, f. red arsenic. - Nāga-jīvana, am, n. tin. - Nāgajīvanaśatru, us, m. 'enemy of tin,' orpiment. - Nāga-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. - Nāga-datta, as, ā, am, given by Nāgas or serpents; (as), m., N. of one of the 100 sons of Dhrita-rashtra; N. of a man related to Sākya-muni; of a king of Āryāvarta, contemporary of Samudra-gupta. - Naga-danta, as, m. elephant's tusk or ivory, the tooth or tusk of an elephant; a shelf, peg, or bracket projecting from a wall and used to hang things upon; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of an Apsaras; (\bar{i}) , f. a species of sun-flower, Heliotropium Indicum; a harlot. - Nagadantaka, as, m. ivory; a wooden peg or bracket projecting from a wall, a shelf; (ikā), f. a plant, commonly called Rāma-dūti, Tragia Involucrata. - Nāga-damanī, f. a particular plant (=jambū, jāmbavatī, vrikkā).

— Nāga-dalopama (°la-up°), am, n. the tree Xylocarpus Granatum. - Naga-dasaka, as, m., N. of a prince. - Nāga-deutikā, f. the betel plant. - Nāga-deva, as, m., N. of an author. - Nāga-dru, us, m. a species of Euphorbia used in offerings to the snake-goddess Manasā (= samanta-dugdha).

- Nāga-dvīpa, as, m., N. of a Dvīpa in Jambūkhanda or Bharata-varsha. - Naga-nakshatra, am, n., N. of the three asterisms forming the Nagavithi (?). - Naga-natha, as, m. the king of the serpents, a serpent-chief; (am), n., N. of a Linga sacred to Siva; (also called naganāthesa-linga.) - Nāganābha, as, m., N. of a man. - Nāga-nāmaka, am, n. tin. - Nāga-nāman, ā, m. holy basil (=tulasī). - Naga-nayaka, as, m. the leader or chief of the Nāgas or snakes. - Nāga-nāsā, f. the trunk or proboscis of an elephant. - Naganasorū (°sā-ūrū), ūs, f. a woman whose thighs taper like the trunk of an elephant; [cf. karabhorū, p. 205, col. 2.] – Nāganiryūha, as, m. = niryūha and nāga-danta, a large pin or bracket projecting from a wall like a shelf. - Nāga-panéamī, f. a particular festival, the fifth day in the light half of month Srāvaņa; the fifth day in the dark half of month Ashādbā. - Nāga-pati, is, m. a serpent-chief. - Nāga-pattrā, f. = nāga-damani. - Nāga-pattri, f. a species of plant (=lakshmanā). Nāga-pada, as, m. a kind of coitus. Nāga-parņī, f. the betel plant. -Nāga-pāla, as, m., N. of a man; a prince of Sāśikya. - Nāga-pāśa, as, m. a sort of magical noose or lasso used in battle to entangle an enemy; 'the serpent-noose,' an epithet of the weapon of Varuna, regent of the waters; a kind of coitus. - Nagapāśaka, as, m. a kind of coitus. - Nāga-pura, as, m. 'elephant's town,' ancient Delhi (=gajapura, hāstina-pura). - Nāga-pushpa, as, m. several plants, - Rottlera Tinctoria (= pun-nāga); Mesua Roxburghii (= nāga-kesara); Michelia Champaka (= campaka); (am), n. the blossom of this plant; (i), f. = nāga-damanī. - Nāgapushpaphala, f. the plant Benincasa Cerifera (=kush-

māṇdī). - Nāga-pushpikā, f. yellow jasmine (= svarna-yūthī). - Nāga-phala, as, m. the plant Trichosanthes Diœca; (\bar{a}) , f. a various reading for nāga-balā. - Nāga-badhū, ūs, f. a female elephant. - Nāga-bandhaka, as, m. an elephantcatcher. - Naga-bandhu, us, m. 'elephant-friend, liked by elephants, the holy fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa (=asvattha). - Nāga-bala, as, m. having the strength of an elephant,' an epithet of Bhīma; (ā), f. the plant Uraria Lagopodioides; (am), n. a particular high number. - Nāga-buldha, as, m. or nāga-bodhi, is, m., N. of a Buddhist teacher.

- Nāga-buddhi, is, m., N. of a medical author.

- Nāga-bodha, as, m., N. of an author. - Nāgabhagini, f. 'serpent's sister,' N. of the goddess Manasa; [cf. nāga-mātri.] - Nāga-bhid, t, m. 'elephant-destroyer,' a species of snake, Amphisbæna; (also written nāga-bhrit, = dundu.) - Nāga-bhūshana, as, a, am, 'decorated with serpents,' an epithet of Siva; [cf. nāga-ćūḍa.] - Nāga-bhoga, as, m. a species of serpent. - Naga-mandalika, as, m. a snake-keeper; a snake-catcher. - Naga-mati, f. the plant Ocimum Sanctum. - Nāga-maya, as, ī, am, consisting of or in elephants. - Naga-malla, as, m. 'an athlete among the elephants,' an epithet of Indra's elephant Airāvata. - Nāga-mātri, tā, f. 'mother of serpent-demons,' an epithet of Su-rasa; an epithet of the goddess Manasā (supposed to preside over snakes); red arsenic. - Naga-mara, as, m. a species of pot-herb, also Keśa-rāja. - Nāga-mudra, as, m., N. of a Buddhist Sthavira (= naga-sena). - Nāga-yashti, is, f. or nāga-yashtikā, f. a graduated pole or post for showing the depth of water in a newly dug pond, a boring-rod or stick driven into the earth. Naga-rakta, am, n. red lead. Nagaranga, as, m. the orange, (usually applied to the Silhet orange, Citrus Aurantium.) - Naga-ratta, as, m. a various reading for naga-vatta, q.v. - Nagarāj, f, m. a serpent-king, a chief of the Nāgas. - Nāga-rāja, as, m. 'king of the serpents,' an epithet of Ananta or of Vāsuki, chief of the serpents; a king among the elephants, a large elephant. - Nāgarājakara, as, m. the trunk of the king of elephants. - Nāga-rājan, ā, m. a serpent-king. - Nāga-ruka, as, m. = naga-ranga, the orange-tree. - Naga-renu, us, m. red lead. - Naga-lata, f. the penis; N. of a woman. - Nāga-lekhā, f., N. of a woman. - Nāgaloka, as, m. the Naga world or one of the regions below the earth, otherwise called Pātāla, the world of the serpent-demons, the abode of serpents or the race of serpents collectively. - Naga-vatta, as, m., N. of a man; [cf. nāga-ratta.] - Nāga-vat, ān, atī, at, consisting of snakes; possessed of elephants. - Nāga-vadhū, see nāga-badhū. — Nāga-vana, am, n. 'serpent-wood,' N. of a place. — Nāga-vartman, ū, m., N. of a Tirtha. — Nāga-vallarī or nāgavalli, is, ī, or nāga-vallikā, f. Piper Betel, the betel plant. = Nāga-vārika, as, m. a royal elephant; an elephant-driver or keeper; a peacock; an epithet of Garuda, the bird of Vishnu; the chief person in a court or assembly. - Nāga-vāsa, as, m. 'abode of snakes,' N. of a lake supposed to have been formed originally by the valley of Nepal. - Naga-vithi, f. a row of serpents; the serpents' path, that part of the moon's path which contains the asterisms Svāti or (according to others) Aśvinī, Bharaṇī, and Kṛittikā; N. of a daughter of Yami who was the daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma; of a daughter of Kaśyapa by Yāminī. - Nāga-vriksha, as, m. a species of tree. - Naga-sata, as, m., N. of a mountain. - Nāga-śrī, is, f., N. of a queen. - Nāga-sam-bhava, am, n. minium or red lead. - Nāga-sambhūta, 'produced from serpents,' epithet of a sort of pearl. - Nāga-sāhvaya, as, ā, am, called after elephants, (generally with nagara = 'elephant's town, i. e. Hāstina-pura.) - Nāga-sugandhā, f. the ichneumon plant (=su-gandhā, sarpa-sugandhā, bhujangākshī; cf. nākulī). — Nāga-sena, as, m., N. of a Buddhist Sthavira; a king of Aryavarta and contemporary of Samudra-gupta. - Naga-stokaka, am, D. a species of poisonous plant. - Naga-sthala,

N. of a village near Mathura. - Naga-sphotā or rather $n\bar{a}ga$ -sphot \bar{a} , f. two plants (= $dant\bar{i}$ and $n\bar{a}ga$ - $dant\bar{i}$). - $N\bar{a}ga$ -svar $\bar{u}pin\bar{i}$, f. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of eight syllables each. - Nagahanu, us, m. a kind of perfume (= nakha). - Nāgahantrī, f. a species of plant (=bandhyā-karkotaki; cf. nāgārāti). - Nāga-hrada, am, n. a lake inhabited by snakes or serpent-demons. - Nagākhya (°ga-ākh°), as, m. = nāga-kesara, Mesua Roxburghii. = Nāgānga, am, n. Hāstina-pura. - Nāganganā (oga-ano), f. a female elephant; the proboscis of an elephant; [cf. nāgānjanā.] - Nāgāncalā (°ga-ai°), f.=nāga-yashti, q.v.=Nāgāi-janā, f. the female of an elephant (=nāga-yashti, q. v.). - Nāgādhipa ('ga-adh'), as, m. 'the serpent-prince,' an epithet of Sesha. — Nāgādhipati (°ga-adh°), is, m. 'serpent-chief,' an epithet of Virūdhaka. — Nāgādhirāja (°ga-adh°), as, m. the king or chief of the elephants. — Nāgānanda (°ga-ān°), as or am, m. n. (?), or nāgānanda-nātaka, am, n., N. of a play ascribed to king Harsha.

Nāgāntaka ("ga-an"), as, m. 'destroyer of serpents,' an epithet of Garuda, the bird of Vishnu. – Nāgābhībhu, us, or -bhū (°ga-abh°), ūs, m., N. of a Buddha. - Nāgārāti (°ga-ar°), is, m. a species of plant (= bandhyä-karkotaki; cf. naga-hantri). - Nāgāri (°ga-ari), is, m. enemy of serpents, epithet of Garuḍa. - Nāgārūḍha (°ga-ār'), as, ā, am, mounted or riding upon an elephant. - Nāgārjuna ('ga-ar'), as, m., N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher of the rank of a Bodhi-sattva, said to be the author of the Yoga-ratna-mālā or Āśćarya-ratnamālā; (ī), f., N. of a tock-cavern. - Nāgālābu (°ga-al°), us, f. a species of gourd (=kumbha-tumbi). – Nāgāšana (°ga-as°), as, m. 'snakeeater,' a peacock; an epithet of Garuda. - Nā $g\bar{a}hva$ (°ga- $\bar{a}h$ °), am, n. 'the town called after elephants, Hāstina-pura; (\bar{a}), f. a species of bulbous plant (= lakshmaṇā; cf. nāga-pattrī). - Nāgāhvaya (°ga-āh°), as, m. a species of plant; an epithet of Tathāgata-bhadra. • Nāgendra (°ga-in°), as, m. a serpent-prince, serpent-chief; (ī), f., N. of a river. = Nāgesa (°ga-īsa), as, m., N. of a prince; an epithet of Patanjali; Nāgesa or Nāgesa-bhaṭṭa, N. of a grammarian, see Nagoji; (am), n., N. of a Linga in Dārukā-vana. — Nāgesvara ('ga-īs'), as, m., N. of a man; (i), f., N. of the deity Manasā; (am), n., N. of a Linga. - Nagesvara-tirtha, am, n., N. of several sacred bathing-places. - Nāgodara ("ga-ud"), as, m., N. of a medical author; (am), n. a medical term for a peculiar disease of pregnancy, dissolution of the fetus in the womb; a breast-plate, a cuirass. - Nāgodbheda (°ga-ud°), as, m., N. of a sacred spot where the river Saras-vatī re-appears.

Nagaka, as, m., N. of a man.

Nāgin, ī, inī, i, having serpents, covered with or surrounded by serpents; snaky.

Nagoda, am, n. armour for the front of the body; [cf. nagodara above.]

नागपेय nāgapaiya, as, m., N. of a poet mentioned in the Sārmgadhara-paddhati.

नागमा nagamma, f., N. of a female poet.

TIPE nāgara, as, ī, am (fr. nagara), townborn, town-berd, city, citizen; relating or belonging to a town, civic; spoken in a town or city; polite, civil; clever, sharp, knowing; bad, vile; nameless; (as), m. a citizen; = paura, a term for a prince engaged in war under certain circumstances and (in astrology) applied to a planet in a state of opposition to other planets; a husband's brother; an orange; a lecture; denial of knowledge; hardship, toil, fatigue; desire of final beatitude; (1), f. the Nāgarī or Deva-bāgarī (q.v.) character in which Sanskrit is commonly written; a species of Euphorbia (=snuhī); a elever or crafty or intriguing woman; (am), n. dry ginger; the root of Cyperus Pertenuis; a sort of coitus. = Nāgarā-khānāda, as, m., N. of a section of the Skanda-Purāna, = Nāgara-ghāna, as, m. or nāgarā-mustā,