[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 Yudhishthira].

नहुष्य *a.* Ved. Human. —ष्यः A man.

ना No, not (=न q. v.).

नाक *a.* [न कं अकं दुःखं; तन्नास्ति यत्र न-धाडित्यादि नि० प्रकृतिभावः] Happy, painless. —कः 1 Heaven ; आनाकरथवर्त्मनां 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. —नाथः,-नायकः an epithet of Indra. —पृष्ठं 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.* (त्री *f.*) [नक्षत्राणामिदं -अण्] Starry, sidereal. —त्रं A month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 lunar mansions, a month of 30 days of sixty Ghaṭis each ; नाडीषष्ठघा तु नाक्षत्रमहोरात्रं प्रकीर्तितं Sûrya S.

नाक्षत्रिक *a.* (की *f.*) [नक्षत्रादागतः -ठञ्] 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 Pâtâla; 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 (Karaṇas) called ध्रुव. -4 The effects of that period on anything done during it. -5 The asterism called आश्लेषा. —गी 1 A female Nâga. -2 A female elephant. -**Comp.** —अंगं Hastinâpura. —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 = नागकेसर q. v. —आननः an epithet of Ganesa. —आनंदं a drama by Śriharsha. —आह्वः Hastinâpura. —इंद्रः 1. a lordly or superior elephant; Ku. 1. 36. -2. Airâvata, Indra's elephant. -3. an epithet of *Sesha*. —ईशः 1. an epithet of *Sesha*. -2. N. of the author of Paribhâshendusekhara and several other works. -3. N. of Patanjali. —उदरं 1. a breast-plate. -2. a peculiar disease of pregnancy (गर्भोपद्रवभेदः). —कन्यका a serpent-virgin. —कर्णः the castor-oil plant. —किंजल्कः = नागकेसर q.v —केसरः 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 *Aslesha*. (-कः) the lord of serpents. —नामकं tin. —नामन् *m.* holy basil. —नासा the proboscis of an elephant. —निर्यूहः a large pin or bracket projecting from a wall. —पंचमी 1. N. of a festival on the fifth day in the bright half of *Srâvaṇa*. -2. the fifth day in the dark half of *Ashâḍha*. —पतिः an epithet of (1) Airâvata. (2) Sesha. —पदः 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. —पुशकः a kind of coitus (रतिबंध). —पुरं 1. Hastinâpura. -2. N. of a city in Pâtâla. —पुष्पः 1. the Champaka tree. -2. the Punnâga tree. —बंधकः an elephant-catcher. —बंधुः the holy fig-tree. —बलः an epithet of Bhîma. —भूषणः an epithet of *Siva*. —मंडलिकः 1. a snake-keeper. -2. a snake-catcher. —मल्लः an epithet of Airâvata. —यष्टिः *f.*, —यष्टिका 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. —रुक्षः the orange tree. —लता 1. the penis -2. the piper betel. —वल्लरी,-वल्ली piper betel. —लोकः the world of serpents, the race of serpents collectively, one of the regions below the earth called Pâtâla. —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 अश्विनी, भरणी and कृत्तिका; अश्विनी कृत्तिका याम्या नागवीथीति शब्दिता V.P. —संभवं, संभूतं red lead. —साह्वयं Hastinâpura. 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, *Sânti.* 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