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 (= *hasti-kanda*). — *Nāga-kanyakā,* f. a serpent-virgin. — *Nāga-karṇa, as,* m. a kind of Ricinus (= *rakta-airaṇḍa, hasti-karṇa*). — *Nāga-kiñjalka, am,* n. the blossom of Mesua Roxburghii. — *Nāga-kumāra, as,* m. a prince of the serpent-demons; N. of a class of deities among the Bhavanādhīśas guarding the treasures of Kuvera. — *Nāga-keśa, as,* m., N. of a minister of king Nageśa. — *Nāga-keśara* or *nāga-kesara, as,* m. a small tree with fragrant blossoms (commonly Nageśar), Mesua Roxburghii or Ferrea; (*am*), n. the blossom of this tree. — *Nāga-khaṇḍa,* N. of one of the nine divisions of Bhārata-varsha. — *Nāga-gandhā,* f. a species of bulbous plant (= *nākuli* or *sarpa-gandhā*). — *Nāga-garbha, am,* n. red lead. — *Nāga-cūḍa, as,* m. 'snake-crested' or 'whose top-knot consists of snakes,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Nāga-cchattrā,* f. a kind of plant, Tiaridium Indicum. — *Nāga-ja, as, ā, am,* produced by or born from a Nāga, &c.; (*am*), n. red lead; tin. — *Nāga-jihvā,* f. 'snake-tongue,' a species of plant, Asclepias Pseudosarsa; (see *śārīvā.*) — *Nāga-jihvikā,* f. red arsenic. — *Nāga-jīvana, am,* n. tin. — *Nāgajīvana-śatru, 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 Dhṛita-rāshṭra; N. of a man related to Śākya-muni; of a king of Āryāvarta, contemporary of Samudra-gupta. — *Nāga-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; (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras; (*ī*), f. a species of sun-flower, Heliotropium Indicum; a harlot. — *Nāgadantaka, 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, vṛikkā*). — *Nāga-dalopama* (°*la-up°*), *am,* n. the tree Xylocarpus Granatum. — *Nāga-dāśaka, as,* m., N. of a prince. — *Nāga-deṇṭikā,* 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 Jambū-khaṇḍa or Bhārata-varsha. — *Nāga-nakshatra, am,* n., N. of the three asterisms forming the Nāga-vīthi (?). — *Nāga-nātha, as,* m. the king of the serpents, a serpent-chief; (*am*), n., N. of a Linga sacred to Śiva; (also called *nāganātheśa-linga.*) — *Nāga-nābha, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Nāga-nāmaka, am,* n. tin. — *Nāga-nāman, ā,* m. holy basil (= *tulasī*). — *Nāga-nāyaka, as,* m. the leader or chief of the Nāgas or snakes. — *Nāga-nāsā,* f. the trunk or proboscis of an elephant. — *Nāganāsorū* (°*sā-ūrū*), *ūs,* f. a woman whose thighs taper like the trunk of an elephant; [cf. *karabhorū,* p. 205, col. 2.] — *Nāga-niryūha, as,* m. = *niryūha* and *nāga-danta,* a large pin or bracket projecting from a wall like a shelf. — *Nāga-pañcamī,* f. a particular festival, the fifth day in the light half of month Śrāvaṇa; the fifth day in the dark half of month Āshāḍhā. — *Nāga-pati, is,* m. a serpent-chief. — *Nāga-pattrā,* f. = *nāga-damanī.* — *Nāga-pattrī,* f. a species of plant (= *lakshmaṇā*). — *Nāga-pada, as,* m. a kind of coitus. — *Nāga-parṇī,* 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 Varuṇa, regent of the waters; a kind of coitus. — *Nāga-pāśaka, as,* m. a kind of coitus. — *Nāga-pura, as,* m. 'elephant's town,' ancient Delhi (= *gaja-pura, hāstina-pura*). — *Nāga-pushpa, as,* m. several plants, = Rottlera Tinctoria (= *pun-nāga*); Mesua Roxburghii (= *nāga-kesara*); Michelia Champaka (= *champaka*); (*am*), n. the blossom of this plant; (*ī*), f. = *nāga-damanī.* — *Nāgapushpa-phalā,* f. the plant Benincasa Cerifera (= *kush-māṇḍī*). — *Nāga-pushpikā,* f. yellow jasmine (= *svarṇa-yūthī*). — *Nāga-phala, as,* m. the plant Trichosanthes Dioeca; (*ā*), f. a various reading for *nāga-balā.* — *Nāga-badhū, ūs,* f. a female elephant. — *Nāga-bandhaka, as,* m. an elephant-catcher. — *Nāga-bandhu, us,* m. 'elephant-friend, liked by elephants,' the holy fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa (= *aśvattha*). — *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-buddha, 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. — *Nāga-bhaginī,* f. 'serpent's sister,' N. of the goddess Manasā; [cf. *nāga-mātri.*] — *Nāga-bhid, t,* m. 'elephant-destroyer,' a species of snake, Amphisbæna; (also written *nāga-bhṛit,* = *ḍuṇḍu.*) — *Nāga-bhūshaṇa, as, ā, am,* 'decorated with serpents,' an epithet of Śiva; [cf. *nāga-cūḍa.*] — *Nāga-bhoga, as,* m. a species of serpent. — *Nāga-maṇḍalika, as,* m. a snake-keeper; a snake-catcher. — *Nāga-matī,* f. the plant Ocimum Sanctum. — *Nāga-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of or in elephants. — *Nāga-malla, as,* m. 'an athlete among the elephants,' an epithet of Indra's elephant Airāvata. — *Nāga-mātṛi, tā,* f. 'mother of serpent-demons,' an epithet of Su-rasā; an epithet of the goddess Manasā (supposed to preside over snakes); red arsenic. — *Nāga-māra, as,* m. a species of pot-herb, also Keśa-rāja. — *Nāga-mudra, as,* m., N. of a Buddhist Sthavira (= *nāga-sena*). — *Nāga-yashṭi, is,* f. or *nāga-yashṭikā,* 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. — *Nāga-rakta, am,* n. red lead. — *Nāga-raṅgā, as,* m. the orange, (usually applied to the Silhet orange, Citrus Aurantium.) — *Nāga-raṭṭa, as,* m. a various reading for *nāga-vaṭṭa,* q. v. — *Nāga-rāj, ṭ,* 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. — *Nāgarāja-kara, as,* m. the trunk of the king of elephants. — *Nāga-rājan, ā,* m. a serpent-king. — *Nāga-ruka, as,* m. = *nāga-raṅga,* the orange-tree. — *Nāga-reṇu, us,* m. red lead. — *Nāga-latā,* f. the penis; N. of a woman. — *Nāga-lekhā,* f., N. of a woman. — *Nāga-loka, as,* m. the Nāga 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. — *Nāga-vaṭṭa, as,* m., N. of a man; [cf. *nāga-raṭṭa.*] — *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, ā,* m., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Nāga-vallarī* or *nāga-valli, 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 Garuḍa, the bird of Vishṇu; 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. — *Nāga-vīthī,* 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 Yāmī who was the daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma; of a daughter of Kaśyapa by Yāminī. — *Nāga-vṛiksha, as,* m. a species of tree. — *Nāga-śata, as,* m., N. of a mountain. — *Nāga-śrī, is,* f., N. of a queen. — *Nāga-sambhava, 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 Āryāvarta and contemporary of Samudra-gupta. — *Nāga-stokaka, am,* n. a species of poisonous plant. — *Nāga-sthala,* N. of a village near Mathurā. — *Nāga-sphotā* or rather *nāga-sphoṭā,* f. two plants (= *dantī* and *nāga-dantī*). — *Nāga-svarūpinī,* f. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of eight syllables each. — *Nāga-hanu, us,* m. a kind of perfume (= *nakha*). — *Nāga-hantrī,* f. a species of plant (= *bandhyā-karkoṭaki*; cf. *nāgārāti*). — *Nāga-hrada, am,* n. a lake inhabited by snakes or serpent-demons. — *Nāgākhya* (°*ga-ākh°*), *as,* m. = *nāga-kesara,* Mesua Roxburghii. — *Nāgānga, am,* n. Hāstina-pura. — *Nāgānganā* (°*ga-an°*), f. a female elephant; the proboscis of an elephant; [cf. *nāgāñjanā.*] — *Nāgāñcalā* (°*ga-añ°*), f. = *nāga-yashṭi,* q. v. — *Nāgāñjanā,* f. the female of an elephant (= *nāga-yashṭi,* q. v.). — *Nāgādhipa* (°*ga-adh°*), *as,* m. 'the serpent-prince,' an epithet of Śesha. — *Nāgādhipati* (°*ga-adh°*), *is,* m. 'serpent-chief,' an epithet of Virūḍhaka. — *Nāgādhirāja* (°*ga-adh°*), *as,* m. the king or chief of the elephants. — *Nāgānanda* (°*ga-ān°*), *as* or *am,* m. n. (?), or *nāgānanda-nāṭaka, am,* n., N. of a play ascribed to king Harsha. — *Nāgāntaka* (°*ga-an°*), *as,* m. 'destroyer of serpents,' an epithet of Garuḍa, the bird of Vishṇu. — *Nāgābhībhū, us,* or *-bhū* (°*ga-abh°*), *ūs,* m., N. of a Buddha. — *Nāgārāti* (°*ga-ar°*), *is,* m. a species of plant (= *bandhyā-karkoṭakī*; cf. *nāga-hantrī*). — *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-ratna-mālā; (*ī*), f., N. of a rock-cavern. — *Nāgālābu* (°*ga-al°*), *us,* f. a species of gourd (= *kumbha-tumbi*). — *Nāgāśana* (°*ga-aś°*), *as,* m. 'snake-eater,' a peacock; an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Nāgāhva* (°*ga-āh°*), *am,* n. 'the town called after elephants,' Hāstina-pura; (*ā*), 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. — *Nāgeśa* (°*ga-īśa*), *as,* m., N. of a prince; an epithet of Patañjali; *Nāgeśa* or *Nāgeśa-bhaṭṭa,* N. of a grammarian, see *Nāgojī*; (*am*), n., N. of a Linga in Dārukā-vana. — *Nāgeśvara* (°*ga-īś°*), *as,* m., N. of a man; (*ī*), f., N. of the deity Manasā; (*am*), n., N. of a Linga. — *Nāgeśvara-tīrtha, 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.

Nāgaka, as, m., N. of a man.

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

Nāgoda, am, n. armour for the front of the body; [cf. *nāgodara* above.]

नागपैय *nāgapaiya, as,* m., N. of a poet mentioned in the Śārṅgadhara-paddhati.

नागम्मा *nāgammā,* f., N. of a female poet.

नागर *nāgara, as, ī, am* (fr. *nagara*), town-born, town-bred, 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 lecturer; denial of knowledge; hardship, toil, fatigue; desire of final beatitude; (*ī*), f. the Nāgarī or Deva-nāgarī (q. v.) character in which Sanskṛit is commonly written; a species of Euphorbia (= *snuhī*); a clever or crafty or intriguing woman; (*am*), n. dry ginger; the root of Cyperus Pertenuis; a sort of coitus. — *Nāgara-khaṇḍa, as,* m., N. of a section of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Nāgara-ghana, as,* m. or *nāgara-mustā,*