along with Kuntī, Mādrī and others. (Ādi Parva,

Chapter 118, Verse 47).

NĀGAŚRĪ. Wife of King Dharmadatta of Kosala. Tārādattā was their daughter. (See under Dharma-

NĀGĀSTRA. A destructive weapon (arrow). The following story about the astra is told in the Yuddha Kānda of Kamba Rāmāyana.

In olden times there was a very powerful and mean asura called Nāga. Brahmā resorted to virulent black magic to kill Naga, and from the fire-pit arose a terrible goblin called Nāgapāśa. It was deputed to kill Nāga and the Trimūrtis followed it. Nāgapāśa went to the city of Nāgāsura called Vīramahendra, ascended its tower and made a terrible noise the echo of which caused abortion in all the pregnant naga women. Many children fainted and many died. Nagasura deputed his army chieftain Vīrasena with an army to kill the nāga goblin. At the sight of the army the goblin raised another terrible cry, which blew off Virasena and his army, reducing them to powder. Then Nagasura's minister with a big army attacked the goblin. But the minister was devoured by him, and the army annihilated. Enraged at this defeat of his minister, Nāgāsura attacked the goblin with an army of crores of soldiers. But, within seconds the goblin devoured the mighty army. At last Nāgapāśa and Nāgāsura engaged themselves in a duel which lasted for years. Ultimately the goblin swallowed up Nāgāsura also. Then he went to the Trimurtis and saluted them. They granted him many boons, and Siva, in excess of joy, wore it as one of the ornaments round his neck. Some time later Nāgapāśa set out on a tour to see the fourteen worlds, and Siva specially instructed him not to visit the Salmali island. He visited the various worlds earning all knowledge and started for mount Kailasa. On his way he saw Sālmali island, the abode of nāgas, and in violation of Siva's instructions, he entered the island. The nagas there did not honour him and his false pride made him tremble with rage. Then the nagas of the island told him thus: "We have a powerful enemy, who visits us every month, and unless we feed him sumptuously he will devour all of us for food He is to come today, and if you are capable enough, you defeat and drive him off and save us. If you do so, we shall crown you as our King and honour you."

The powerful enemy of the nagas was Garuda and he came. All the nagas ran off at his sight. Garuda then attacked the goblin Nāgapāśa, who was standing unperturbed before him. There being no chance of victory for the goblin he ran away and took refuge with Siva. Garuda also followed him, and demanded of Siva to return to him, his enemy, the goblin. Siva told Garuda thus:—"If, in future he (the goblin) interferes with anybody connected with you, you may either punish or eat him. Do not do anything with him

Garuda agreed to the above proposal of Siva. From that day onwards Nāgapāśa lived in Vaikuntha entwined with nooses. He became the arrow called nagapāśa or nāgāstra.

NĀGATĪRTHA I. A holy place situated on the boundary of Kuruksetra. Those who drink the water of this holy bath will obtain the fruit of performing an Agnistoma sacrifice. (M.B. Vana Parva, Chapter 83, Stanza 14).

NÄGATIRTHA II. A holy place which is situated near Gangādvāra or Kanakhala and which keeps up the memory of Kapila, the King of the Nagas. (M.B. Vana Parva, Chapter 84, Stanza 66).

NĀGAVĪTHĪ. Daughter born to Yāmī, the daughter of Daksaprajāpati. (Visņu Purāņa, Part 1, Chapter 15).

NAGNAJIT I. A Ksatriya King. It is mentioned in Mahābhārata, Ādi Parva, Chapter 37, Stanza 21 that this King was born from a portion of an asura called Işupāda. This Nagnajit who was the King of Gandhara was killed by Karna and his sons were defeated by Śrī Kṛṣṇa. (Mahābhārata, Vana Parva, Chapter 254 and Udyoga Parva, Chapter 43).

NAGNAJIT II. An asura. This asura who had been the disciple of Prahlada took rebirth as a King named Subala. (Mahābhārata, Ādi Parva, Chapter 63,

Stanza 11).

NAGODBHEDA. A holy place near Vinasana tīrtha. Sarasvatī is supposed to dwell here in invisible form. He who bathes here will attain nāgaloka. (Vana Parva, Chapter 82, Verse 112).

NAHUSA I. A famous King of the Lunar dynasty. 1) Genealogy. Descended from Visnu in the following order:-Brahmā-Atri - Candra - Budha-Purūravas-Āyus-

Nahuşa.

2) Birth. Ayus, the son of Purūravas, married the princess named Indumatī (Svarbhānukumārī). Nahuşa was the son born to the couple, thanks to the blessing of the great hermit Dattatreya. Nahusa married Aśokasundari, the daughter of Siva.

There is a story about the birth and marriage of Nahuşa and Aśokasundarī in Padma Purāņa as given below: Once Siva and Pārvatī were engaged in love-making in Kailāsa. Pārvatī requested Siva to show her the best garden ever created by Brahmā. Siva took her to Nandanavana, where she saw the Kalpa tree, which was beautiful all over, and she asked Siva about its special features. Siva replied that anything asked of it would be granted by the Kalpa tree. Pārvatī made a request to the Kalpa tree for a girl just for a test. Instantly a very beautiful girl was born from the tree. Pārvatī named her Asokasundarī and brought her up as her daughter. Once Parvati gave her a boon that she would become the wife of King Nahusa of the Lunar family, who would be equal to Indra.

One day, when the beautiful Asokasundari was walking with celestial maids in the Naudanavana an asura named Hunda the son of Vipracitti, came there. The moment his eyes fell on Asokasundarī he fell in love with her. The asura spoke to her of his love and requested her to be his wife. Not only did she refuse his request but also told him that according to the boon given by Pārvatī she would become the wife of Nahuṣa,

the King of the Lunar dynasty.

Hearing this Hunda smiled and said: "That righteous man named Nahusa is yet to be born in the Lunar dynasty. You will be much older than he. He will not suit you as he will be too young. So don't waste your blooming youth. Come and enjoy life with me." But Asokasundarī did not concede. Huṇḍa was disappointed. So he began to think about ways to get her. He disappeared from there and reappeared in the guise of a beautiful woman