

him his daughter with a large dowry;¹ went to Syamanta-
pañcaka for the solar eclipse.²

¹ Bhā. X. 58. 32-52; III. 3. 4; Br. III. 71. 242. ² Bhā. X. 82. 25.

Nagnajit (II)—one of the eighteen authors on architec-
ture.

M. 252. 2.

Nagnajitā—a devī and wife of Kṛṣṇa; a Kosala princess
and daughter of Nagnajit.

Vā. 96. 233; Bhā. X. 71. 43.

Nagnādaya—devoid of the three outer coverings of the
body—unfit for śrāddha occasions; Pāṣaṇḍas also termed
Nagnas as also others who pretend to be *tapasvins* and
ascetics, proceed on wrong lines, murder Brahmanas, prove
ungrateful friends, defile the teacher's bed and also robbers;
they are to be abandoned.

Vā. 78. 24, 27-34.

Natvalī—a R. from Viṣṇupada lake.

Vā. 47. 65.

Nad(a)valā—the queen of Cakṣusa Manu and daughter
of the progenitor Virajas;¹ (Vairāja-Vi. P.) mother of ten
sons, all heroic and pure.²

¹ Bhā. IV. 13. 15; Br. II. 36. 80 and 107. ² M. 4. 40-1; Vi.
I. 13. 4.

Nadāyana—a Bhārgava gotrakṛt.

M. 195. 17.

Nadanadī—a R. of the Ketumālā country.

Vā. 44. 22.

Nadvala Manu—father of ten sons.

Vā. 62. 68, 91.