

*Nāgaloka*—the giver of Kanaka—Kalpalatā goes to;<sup>1</sup> is Rasātala<sup>2</sup> one who bathes in the *tīrtha* on the Narmadā attains Nāgaloka.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. 286. 15; Vā. 100. 157.   <sup>2</sup> Vi. IV. 3. 7.   <sup>3</sup> M. 191. 84.

*Nāgavanam*—East of Añjana; otherwise Ekamūla; also between the Vindhya and the Ganges; also the country of Karūṣas.

Vā. 69. 238.

*Nāgavīthi*—the northern course; three periods of sunrise here in Aśvini, Kṛttikā, and Yāmyā (Bharaṇi) also Rohiṇi, Ārdrā and Mṛgaśiras;<sup>1</sup> north of this was Devayāna;<sup>2</sup> the northern path of Abhijit; its preceding Nakṣatra, Svāti.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 21. 76-7; III. 3. 47; M. 124. 53, 55; Vā. 66. 48.   <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 21. 168.   <sup>3</sup> Vā. I. 92; 50. 129, 156, 216; Br. I. 1. 77.

*Nāgavīthī* —a daughter of Yāmi (Jāmi-Vi. P.) and Dharma.

M. 5. 18; Vi. I. 15. 107.

*Nāgavīthyas*—the son Jāmya, containing the three paths.

Vā. 66. 34.

*Nāgāsaila*—a Mt. the region between this and Kapiñjala hill described.

Vā. 38. 66, 70; 42. 67.

*Nāgasākṣaka*—with the sun in the months of Śuci and Śukra.

Br. II. 23. 7.