

*Nāgasāhvaya*—Hastināpura washed by the Ganges; Kauśāmbi became the capital under Nirvaktra son of Adhi-sāma Kṛṣṇa (also Gajasāhvayam).

M. 49. 42; 50. 78; Vā. 99. 271. Vi. V. 35. 8 and 19.

*Nāgādhipa*—the temple of, in Supakṣa hill.

Vā. 39. 63.

*Nāgendramokṣam*—hearing of the chapters on the Gajendramokṣa (s.v.) described in the *Bhāgavata Purāna* mitigates the evil effects of bad dreams.

M. 242. 17.

*Nāgeyas*—a class of sages.

M. 200. 17.

*Nāgeśvaram*—a *tapovana* and a *tīrtha* near Gargeśvaram on the Narmadā, bath in, leads one to Nāgaloka.

M. 191. 83-84.

*Nāgda*—a sage; a mahāsiddha.

Br. III. 36. 5.

*Nāgnajitī*—(Satyā s.v.) a daughter of Nāgnajit; married by Kṛṣṇa in a *svayamvara* after curbing the seven bulls with noses unbored; had two sons, one of whom was Bhadravinda.

Bhā. III. 3. 4; X. 58. 32; 61. 13; M. 47. 13, 19; Vi. V. 32. 3.

*Nāṭaka*—connected with Vāgīśi.

Br. IV. 37. 8.

*Nāṭya veda*—the science of nāṭya or dancing of which Vararuci, the Gandharva was an expert.

M. 10. 25.