

Nakulānuja ("the younger brother of Nakula") = Saha-deva: II, 1121.

Nakulasya suta(h), **Nakulātmaja**, **Nākuli** = Čatānika, q.v.

Nala¹, king of the Nishadhas, son of Virasena, and husband of Damayanti. § 5 (Anukram.): I, 1a, 224 (in Nārada's enumeration).—§ 6 (do.): I, 1a, 229 (the same? in Sañjaya's enumeration).—§ 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 436 (°*śya caritam*, i.e. Nalopākhyānaparvan).—§ 240 (Vaivāhikap.): I, 199, 7351 (*Damayanti yathā N°*).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 322 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 343 (Nalopākhyānap.): III, 52, 2068 (son of the Nishadha king Virasena), 2071.—§ 344 (do.): III, 53, 2072 (*Virasenasutah*), 2086, 2087 (*Nishadhasya*), 2089, 2091, 2098, 2101, 2102.—§ 345 (do.): III, 54, 2130, 2131, 2134; 55, 2135, 2141, 2150, 2153, (2156); 56, 2160, 2164, 2177, 2181, (2184); 57, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2210, 2220, 2225, 2231, 2236 (in his marriage with Damayanti *N.* had the children Indrasena and Indrasenā).—§ 346 (do.): III, 58, 2242, 2245, 2246, 2249, 2250, 2252; 59, 2257, 2258, 2260, 2262, 2271; 60, 2274, 2276, 2277, 2280, 2281, 2286, 2290, 2292 (°*sārathih*, i.e. Vārshneya), 2295.—§ 347 (do.): III, 61, 2301, 2304, 2308, 2311, 2320, (2326); 62, (2333), 2335, 2340, 2349, 2350, 2357, 2358, 2360; 63, 2362; 64, 2410, 2419, 2429, 2430, 2433 (*Nishadhādhīpatih*), 2434, 2435, 2450 (*Punyaçloka*), 2453, 2455, 2477 (*Nishadhādhīpatih*), 2480, 2485, 2487, 2488, 2492, 2495, 2504, 2513 (°*patni*, i.e. Damayanti), 2524 (*Nishadhah*), 2525, 2527; 65, 2573.—§ 348 (do.): III, 66, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2613, 2616, 2620, 2622, 2633.—§ 349 (do.): III, 67, 2634 (*Nishadhah*), 2641, 2645.—§ 350 (do.): III, 68, 2654, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2673; 69, 2695 (*Virasenasutah*), 2722, 2727, 2741, 2742.—§ 351 (do.): III, 70, 2745 (*Nishadhah*), 2761, 2762, 2769; 71, 2773, 2790, 2793, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2804.—§ 352 (do.): III, 72, 2810, 2812, 2813, 2837, 2840 (*Nishadhādhīpatih*), 2845, 2850, 2851.—§ 353 (do.): III, 73, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2860, 2886, 2887, 2888; 74, 2892, 2900, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2912, 2919; 75, 2921, 2939, 2944; 76, 2952, 2953, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2961 (*Punyaçloka*), 2975, 2991, 2996, 2999, 3002, 3003, 3005; 77, 3009, 3010, 3012, 3014, 3016, 3017, (3022), 3028.—§ 354 (do.): III, 78, 3033, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3055; 79, 3065.—§ 355 (do.): III, 79, 3068, 3069, 3072, 3077 (°*śya caritam*, i.e. Nalopākhyānaparvan (III, ch. 53-79)).—§ 391 (Rahyaçrṅga): III, 113, 10092 (°*śya vai Damayanti yathā*).—§ 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 56ç, 1769 (came in Indra's chariot to see the encounter).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 117, 3974 (*remo . . . yathā . . . Damayantiya N°*).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 91, †4761 (all. to Nalopākhyānaparvan; G. has by error *Nala* instead of *Nalo*).—§ 761 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 115ç, 5666 (among the kings who abstained from meat during the month of Kārttika).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166n, 7683 (enumeration).

Cf. also the following synonyms:—

Nalishadha ("king of the Nishadhas"): I, 229 (N°); III, 2087, 2092, 2133, 2137, 2143, 2144, 2149, 2172, 2189, 2207, 2213, 2216, 2217, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2232, 2239, 2254 (*rājā*), 2256, 2266, 2267, 2288, 2303, 2321, 2363, 2370, 2377, 2383, 2385, 2386, 2399, 2458, 2492, 2524 (N°), 2618, 2634 (N°), 2652 (*rājā*), 2659, 2676, 2678, 2695 (*rājā . . . Virasenasuto Nalah*), 2745, 2846, 2847 (*rājā*), 2862, 2866, 2886, 2888, 2889, 2903, 2947,

2279, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3026, 3030, 3040, 3041, 3043, 3056, 8322; XIII, 3689.

Nishadhādhīpa (do.): III, 2209, 2337, 2352, 2427, 2656, 2976, 3061.

Nishadhādhīpati (do.): III, 2309, 2433 (°*er bhāryām*, i.e. Damayanti), 2477 (N°), 2840 (N°), 3027.

Nishadharājendra (do.): III, 2134.

Nishadheçvara (do.): III, 2628.

Punyaçloka: III, 2212, 2215, 2233, 2271, 2272, 2280, 2300, 2313, 2450 (N°), 2609 (N°), 2695, 2726, 2805 (°*śya sārathih*, i.e. Vārshneya), 2868, 2900 (°*śya vai suto Vārshneya iti viçrutah*), 2939, 2951, 2961, 2998, 3056.

Virasenasuta ("the son of Virasena"): III, 601, 2072 (N°), 2220, 2466, 2695 (*Nishadhah . . . N°*), 3033 (N°).

Nala², a monkey. § 535 (Setubandhana): III, 283ç, 16287 (among the allies of Rāma Dāçarathi), 16309 (son of Tvashṭr), 16311 (Rāma caused him to construct a bridge to Laṅkā), 16313 (°*setuh*).—§ 537 (Rāma-Rāvaṇayuddha): III, 285ç, 16372 (fought with the Rākshasa Tuṇḍa).—§ 541 (Indra-jidvadhā): III, 289a, 16468.—§ 542 (Rāvaṇavadha): III, 290a, 16500.

Nālā, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 339 (so C., but B. has *Nīlām*).

Nalakānana, pl. (°*āh*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9v, 367 (in the south).

Nalakūbara (C. °*kūv°*), a son of Kubera. § 269 (Vaiçra-vanasabhāv.): II, 10, 400 (in the palace of Kubera).—§ 525 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 274, 15887 (son of Kubera).—§ 532b (cf. Sītāsāntvana). *N.* cursed Rāvaṇa, who had ravished Rambhā, the spouse of *N.*, that he should never be able to violate an unwilling woman: III, 280, 16151 (°*çāpena*).—§ 543 (Rāmābhisheka): III, 291, 16563 (°*çāpena*, cf. § 532b).—§ 615x (Kubera): IX, 47, 2757 (son of Kubera).

Nalinī, a river. § 459 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 188a, 12908 (among the rivers seen in the stomach of Nārāyaṇa).—§ 574f (Bindusaras): VI, 6η, 243 (one of the seven rivers into which the Gaṅgā divided herself). Cf. next.

nalini, said of Kubera's lotus-tank. I, 453; III, 11351, 12347-8; VII, 2846; XIII, 1412. Cf. the prec.

Nalopākhyāna ("the episode relating to Nala"), i.e. Nalopākhyānaparvan.—§ 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 321.—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 436.

[**Nalopākhyānaparvan(°va)**] ("the episode relating to Nala," the 35th of the minor parvas of the Mahābhārata; cf. Nalopākhyāna).—§ 343: One day, when the *Pāṇḍavas* were grieving for *Arjuna*, *Bhīma* asked *Yudhisṭhira* to permit him to go and slay *Duryodhana*, interpreting the time to be complete ("as in the *Veda* a day is often equivalent to a year, when passed in suffering") (*kṛochratah*), but he did not prevail upon *Yudhisṭhira*. While they were conversing the great *rishi* *Brhadaçva* came before them, and, asked by *Yudhisṭhira* if there was on earth a king more unfortunate than himself, he said that he would narrate a history of a prince more miserable than *Yudhisṭhira*, viz. *Nala* (the son of the *Nishadha* king *Virasena*), who, defeated deceitfully by *Pushkara* (the brother of *Nala*, v. 2296), dwelt in the woods with his spouse, having neither alaves nor chariots nor brothers nor friends with him (III, 52).—§ 344: *Brhadaçva* said: The *Nishadha* king *Nala*, the son of *Virasena*, was above all kings, etc., and fond of dice.