

tīrthayātrām puraskṛtya kurukṣetraṁ gatāḥ purā //) 3. 81. 92; (2) The Naimiṣeya sages of the Kṛtayuga once performed a *satra* lasting for twelve years (*pūrvam kṛtayuge rājan naimiṣeyās tapasvinaḥ* / ... *satre dvādaśavārṣike*) 9. 36. 39, 35. [For Naimiṣa forest, see Vol. I. pp. 377-379].

Nairṛta m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called *Deśas* 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṁ janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*tathaiṣvānartanairṛtāḥ*) 6. 10. 50. **B.** Epic event : In the arrangement of the army of the Kauravas before the start of the war, Bhīmadbala, along with Nairṛtas who had taken up arms (*nairṛtair āttaśas-traiḥ*), guarded the army in the south (*balam tvadīyaṁ dakṣiṇato bhipāti*) 6. 20. 14.

Pañcakarpaṭa m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

Nakula subjugated them in his expedition to the west (*praticīm nakulo rājan* 2. 23. 10; *vāsudevajitām āśām* 2. 29. 1) before the Rājasūya (*vaśe cakre ... māla-vān pañcakarpaṭān*) 2. 29. 6.

Pañcanada m. (pl.), nt. (sg.) : Name of a country and its people.

A. Location : West of Hāstinapura 2. 23. 10; 2. 29. 1; between the western ocean and the Gāndhāra 14. 84. 17; on way from Hāstinapura to Dvārakā 16. 8. 43 (see below Epic events No. 1, 5, 6, and S. K. Belvalkar's Critical Notes to Mausala Parvan Vol. 19, pp. 48-49). **B.** Description : Brave (*śūra*) 6. 20. 10; crooked

(*jihma*) 8. 30. 62. **C.** Characteristic : A Certain Brāhmaṇa told the Kurusabhā (8. 30. 8) that the people of Pañcanada did not follow the ancient *dharma* (*dharmaṁ purāṇam upajīvanti santo madrān ṛte pañcanadāmś ca* ...) 8. 30. 62; having seen the *dharma* practised by the people of Pañcanada, Prajāpati exclaimed 'fie'!; it was thus censured by Prajāpati (*dharmaṁ pañcanadam dr̥ṣṭvā dhig ity āha prajāpatiḥ* / ... *iti pañcanadam dharmam avamene pitā-mahaḥ*) 8. 30. 65-66; the *pañcanada dharma* is characterized as ingratitude, looting wealth belonging to others, drinking wine, violating the wife of a teacher; for them there was no *adharma* (*kṛtaghnatā paravittāpahārah surāpānam gurudārāvamarsaḥ* / *yeṣāṁ dharmas tām prati nāsty adharmaḥ*) 8. 30. 74; their country was very large, full of riches and corn (*eṣa deśaḥ suvistīrṇaḥ prabhūtadhanadhānyavān*) 5. 19. 31; prosperous, very prosperous (*sphīta*) 14. 84. 17; (*atisamṛddhimant*) 16. 8. 43. **D.** Epic events : (1) The Pañcanada country was subjugated by Nakula in his expedition to the west of Indra-prastha (*praticīm nakulo rājan diśam vyajayat* 2. 23. 10; *vāsudevajitām āśām ... vyajayat* 2. 29. 1) before the Rājasūya 2. 29. 10; (2) The large army of the Kauravas spread out as far as Pañcanada and other countries near Hāstinapura 5. 19. 29; (3) Before the war, when the Kaurava army got ready, Bhīṣma stood at the head of it along with Pañcanada and other warriors 6. 20. 10; (4) On the third day of the war, Pañcanadas were posted at the 'neck' of the Gāruḍavyūha (6. 52. 2) of the Kauravas 6. 52. 5; (5) The Aśva-medha horse reached Pañcanada from the