

*upajivanti santaḥ; jñanti dharmam*) 8. 30. 60-62, 75.

**Naimiṣakuñja m.** : See Naimiṣa<sup>1</sup>.

**Naubandhana nt.** : Name of the highest peak (*śṛṅga*) of the Himavant.

The highest peak of the mountain Himavant to which the ark of Manu was tied by the seven sages was known as Naubandhana even in the days of the narrator of the Mahābhārata (*tac ca naubandhanam nāma śṛṅgam himavataḥ param / khyātam adyāpi kaunteya*) 3. 185. 45-47.

**Pañcanada nt.** : Name of a place marked by five rivers? (identical with Pañcasrotas?)

Described as famous in the world and holy (*loke khyātam pañcanadam ca punyam*) 3. 134. 11 (NĪ., however, on Bom. Ed. 3. 134. 12 : *loke 'pi pañcānām viśayasrotasām samāhārah pañcanadam upeyam*). [ See Pañca nadyaḥ and Pañcasrotas below, and Pañcanada in Section 1. 5 A ]

**Pañca nadyaḥ f. (pl.)** : Five rivers, not specified.

Duryodhana assures Yudhiṣṭhira during the game of dice that if the Pāṇdavas successfully passed the thirteenth year unknown to the spies of the Kauravas, the latter would get back the five rivers (*tavaiva tā bhārata pañcanadyaḥ*) (i. e. the kingdom of the region marked by the five rivers) 3. 35. 10 (NĪ. on Bom. Ed. 3. 34. 11. *vitastādi-pañcanadyupalakṣito deśaḥ*); the five rivers, excluding the Sindhu, are counted by Mārkaṇḍeya among those that are described as mothers of the fire-hearths (i. e. sacrifices were offered on their banks (for NĪ. see *Kapilā*) (*sindhuvarjam pañca nadyo ... etā*

*nadyas tu dhiṣṇyānām mātaro yāḥ prakīrtitāḥ*) 3. 212. 21, 24. [ See Pañcanada above and Pañcanada in Section 1. 5 A ]

**Pañcayajñā f.** : Name of a tirtha.

By visiting the tirtha (*abhiḡamya*) one is glorified in the heaven 3. 82. 9.

**Pañcavaṭa m.** : Name of a sacred place.

One who has observed chastity and has controlled his senses (*brahmacārī jitendriyaḥ*), if he visits the Pañcavaṭa he secures great merit and is glorified in the world of the righteous (*puṇyena mahatā yuktaḥ satām loke mahīyate*); God Sthānu (Śiva) himself is present there; just by visiting the place and by worshipping god Śiva one gets success (*tam arcayitvā deveśam gamanād eva sidhyati*) 3. 81. 141-142.

**Pañcasrotas nt.** : Name of a place marked by five streams? (identical with Pañcanada?)

Pañcasikha, the first pupil of Āsuri, was once engaged in a long sacrificial session lasting for a thousand years at Pañcasrotas (*pañcasrotasi yaḥ satram āste varṣasa-hasrikam*) 12. 211. 10 (NĪ., however, on Bom. Ed 12. 218. 10 : *pañca srotāṁsi viśayakedārapraṇālīkā yasya tasmin manasi mānasam satram ity arthaḥ*). [ See Pañcanada, Pañca nadyaḥ ]

**Padmasaras nt.** : Name of a lake.

Described as pleasing (*ramya*); Kṛṣṇa, Bhīma and Arjuna, starting for the Magadha from the land of the Kurus and passing through Kurujāṅgala, first reached Padmasaras before crossing the Kālākūṭa mountain 2. 18. 26.

**Pampā f.** : Name of a large lake (*taṭākini* 3. 263. 40).