

Fifth Varṣa in the list of the seven Varṣas of Kuśadvīpa (*dhṛtimat pañcamam varṣam ... saptaitte varṣapuñjakāḥ*) 6. 13. 13; for the description of the people of Dhṛtimant (6. 13. 14-15) see Audbhida.

Dhvajinyutsavasamketa m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

One of the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa listed by Saṁjaya (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā...*) 6. 10. 56; (*dhvajinyutsavasamketāḥ*) 6. 10. 59; (Related to the Utsavasamketas ?)

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

Described as very difficult to be conquered (*sudurjaya*) 8. 57. 31; Śalya reminded Karna that he had once defeated with great firmness Nagnajit people in battle (*nagnajitas tvayā*) /... *yayā dhṛtyā jitāḥ samkhye sudurjayāḥ*) 8. 57. 31.

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

Bhīma mentioned Śama as the king of the Nandivegas; he was one of the eighteen famous kings who were born at the end of the yuga and who extirpated their kinsmen, friends and relatives (*aṣṭadaśeme rājānaḥ prakhyātā ... / ... śamaś ca nandivegānām ... yugānte kṛṣṇa sambhūtāḥ*) 5. 72. 11, 17.

Nalakālaka m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā...*) 6. 10. 56, 5; (*sodbhidā nalakālakāḥ*) 6. 10. 58.

Navarāṣṭra nt. (sg.) : Name of a country (*rāṣṭra*) also called Janapada.

A. Location : Around the Kurus (*vāsāya rāṣṭrāṇi kīrtayīsyāmi ... || ... janapadā ... paritāḥ kurūn*) 4. 1. 8-9. **B.**

Description : pleasing (*ramaṇīya*) 4. 1. 8; (*ramya*) 4. 1. 9; having ample food (*bahvanna*) 4. 1. 9; well-protected (*gupta*) 4. 1. 8. **C. Epic event** : (1) Sahadeva in his expedition to the south before the Rājasūya (*sahadevas tu dakṣiṇām* 2. 23. 9; *prayayau dakṣiṇām diśam* 2. 28. 1, 8, 37) conquered Navarāṣṭra before marching on the Kuntibhoja 2. 28. 6; (2) Listed by Arjuna among those countries in one of which the Pāṇḍavas could live during their period of *ajñātavāsa* (*daśārṇā navarāṣṭram ca*) 4. 1. 9.

Nākula m. (pl.) : Name of a people (?).

On the second day of war, Nākulas and others, led by Nakula and Sahadeva, stood on the left side of the Krauñcārūṇavyūha (6. 46. 39; Krauñca 6. 47. 1) of the Pāṇḍavas (*saha nākulaiḥ ... vāmam pārśvam samāśritāḥ*) 6. 46. 51; (name of a people, or characterization of the warriors led by Nakula ?)

Nāgadvīpa nt. (sg.) : Name of a dvīpa.

The shape of the Sudarśanadvīpa (= Jambudvīpa) when reflected in the moon looked like a hare; Nāgadvīpa formed one of the two 'ears' of the hare, the other ear being Kaśyapadvīpa (*yathā ca puruṣaḥ paśyed ādarśe mukham ātmanaḥ / evam sudarśanadvīpo dṛśyate candramandale ||*) 6. 6. 15; (*karnau tu nāgadvīpam ca kaśyapadvīpam eva ca ||*) 6. 7. 52.

Nārāyaṇa m. (pl.) : Name of a class of Gopas or Gopālas; their army referred to as Nārāyaṇabala,