Nakavān—a son of Hrdika.

Vā. 96. 140.

Nakula—born to Mādrī (Mādravatī) through the favour of the Aśvins: father of Śatānīka and Niramitra, the latter by Karenumatī;¹ felt joy at Kṛṣṇa's visit to Indraprastha; was sent to the northern countries, for gathering provisions for Yudhiṣṭhira's Rājasūya;² approved of Draupadi's desire to release Aśvathāma;³ consoled by Kṛṣṇa while in forest;⁴ heard from Bhiṣma the secret of the cycle of births and deaths.⁵

¹ Bhā. IX. 22. 28-9, 32; Br. III. 71. 135; M. 46. 10; 50. 50; Vā. 96. 154; 99. 245; Vi. IV. 14. 38; 20. 40. ² Bhā. X. 71. 27; 72. 13; 75. 4. ³ Ib. I. 7. 50; 10. 9. ⁴ Ib. X. 58. 4; 64. 9. ⁵ Vi. III. 7. 8-13.

Nakulī—(Nakuleśvarī)—Mind-born daughter of Lalitā, riding on Garuda to vanquish Sarpinī, was attacked by the five commanders of Bhanda: Nakulī cut off Karanka's head when the army retreated in fear to Sūnyaka city;¹ an avatār of the Lord.²

¹ Br. IV, 23, 52-93; 28, 39. ² Vã. 23, 221.

Nakuleśatirtham—sacred to Pitrs.

M. 22, 77.

Nakta—a son of Prthusena (Prthu-Br., Vi., and $V\bar{a}$. P.) and father of Gaya.

Bhā. V. 15. 6. Br. II. 14. 68; Vā. 33. 57; Vi. II. 1. 38.