

Navarāṣṭras—a tribe.

M. 114. 46.

Navavarṣam—the land of nine continents: Jambūdvīpa.

Vā. 34. 9.

Navavīthiyas—sons of Jāmā and Dharma dependent on three paths: Dakṣiṇa, Uttara and Madhyama respectively Vaiśvānara, Airāvata and Jāradgavī.

Br. III. 3. 33-51.

Navā—one of the five queens of Uśīnara and mother of Nava.

Br. III. 74. 18-19; M. 48. 16. 18; Vā. 99. 19-20.

Navākṣa—a Vānara chief.

Br. III. 7. 240.

Nahuṣa (I)—the first of the five sons of Āyu (Svarbhānu) and Prabhā; married Virajā, a mind-born daughter of the Ājyapapitrs; had by her six (seven M.P.) sons, comparable to Indra in effulgence namely, Yati, Yayāti, Samyāti, Āyāti and two others; ruled heaven in the absence of Indra in the Mānasa lake; due to an offence he gave to Indrāṇi on account his own overweening pride he lost his place, fell down and was condemned to be an ajāgara (serpent);¹ was succeeded by Yayāti,² divisions of more territory on earth.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 17. 1; 18. 1-2; VI. 13. 16; X. 73. 20; Br. II. 27. 24; III. 6. 24; 10. 95; 67. 2; 68. 11; M. 15. 23; 24. 34, 49; Vā. 68. 24; 73. 46. 92. 2; 93. 12-3. Vi. IV. 8. 3; 9. 28; 10. 1. ² Bhā. IX. 18. 3.
³ Ib. XII. 3. 9.

Nahuṣa (II)—a son of Aurvaśaya.

Br. I. 2. 24; Vā. 2. 24.