

Nanda (I)—an attendant on Puruṣottama Viṣṇu (Hari);¹ praised Dhruva;² went with Hari going to Prthu's sacrifice;³ attacked the Asuras, the followers of Bali.⁴

¹ Bhā. II. 9. 14; X. 39. 53; 89. 57; VIII. 22. 15. ² Ib. IV. 12. 22. ³ Ib. IV. 19. 5; VI. 4. 39. ⁴ Ib. VIII. 21. 16.

Nanda (II)—a Mt. of Krauñcadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 21

Nanda (III)—a son of Madirā and Vasudeva.

Bhā. IX. 24. 48; Br. III. 71. 171; Vā. 96. 169; Vi. IV. 15. 23.

Nanda(gopa) (IV)—In previous birth the Vasu, Droṇa;¹ connected with the Devas, married Yaśodā;² celebrated the birth of Kṛṣṇa as his son by inviting Brahmanas, Gopas and Gopīs and making rich presents to them, the Gopas and Gopīs threw balls of turmeric on the baby and sprinkled butter, curds and milk on one another, a folk custom;³ went to Mathurā to pay the annual tribute to Kamsa; was met by Vasudeva who advised him to leave at once for his place as he expected some *utpātas* there; Nanda thinking Vasudeva's words to be true turned his thoughts on the way to Hari; heard of Pūtanā, the demon killed by Kṛṣṇa and felt greatly surprised; embraced Kṛṣṇa in joy; performed *Śānti* for Kṛṣṇa for kicking the cart; was surprised at Kṛṣṇa's taking the lap of Trṇāvarta and believed more and more in Vasudeva's words; welcomed Garga and had *nāmakaraṇa* done to his sons; became pleased at Garga's service;³ Nanda and his friends bewildered at the fall of the Arjuna trees and released Kṛṣṇa from his fetters; planned to leave Vraja for Brindāvana;⁴ his fortune in enjoying Hari at close quarters;⁵ was much concerned at the bad omens at Kṛṣṇa's fight with Kāliya; was stopped by Balarāma from entering the port of Kāliya; joy at Kṛṣṇa's escape from Kāliya; gave presents of gold and cows to Brahmanas on the occasion.⁶