

ing Mura and his sons dead, came out with elephants, which were all killed by Garuḍa; fought with Kṛṣṇa till his head was cut off and the ladies of his harem married by Him (Kṛṣṇa);⁷ lost his kingdom through pride of power.⁸

¹ Bhā. X. 59. 30 [1]; [65(v) 1]. ² Ib. X. 59. 59. [1] and 2. ³ Ib. X. 2. 2; 36. 36. ⁴ Ib. X. 67. 2; 69. [3] 1. ⁵ Ib. X. 59. [1] and 2. ⁶ Ib. X. 73. 20; 83. 40; Br. III. 6. 15; 73. 102; IV. 29. 125. ⁷ Bhā. VIII. 10. 33. ⁸ Ib. X. 59. 14-22; 37. 16; I. 10. 29.

Naradurga—one of the 6 kinds of fortresses.

M. 217. 6.

Naradeva (Rāma)—the eighteenth, out of the *avatārs* of Viṣṇu; did heroic deeds, subduing the sea and so on.

Bhā. I. 3. 22.

Naradeva—a Vānara chief.

Br. III. 7. 243.

Naranārāyaṇa—The two sages comprising the fourth *avatār* of Viṣṇu and born of Mūrti; universal joy and good omens at their birth; Gandhamādana their abode;¹ born later as Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna;² worshipped by Nābhi;³ worshipped in Bhāratavarṣa;⁴ praised by Nārada.⁵ To their āśrama the sages repaired for a visit;⁶ shrine of, at Badaryāśrama.⁷

¹ Bhā. I. 2. 4, 26; 3. 9; IV. 1. 52-57; Vi. V. 24. 5; 37. 34 and 37. ² Ib. IV. 1. 59. ³ Ib. V. 4. 4. ⁴ Ib. V. 19. 9. ⁵ Ib. V. 19. 12-15. ⁶ Ib. IX. 1. 31. ⁷ Ib. X. 52. 4.

Naranārāyaṇau—one of the births of the Jayādevas; these are Vipaścit, Indra, Satya and Hari.

Vā. 54. 75; 66. 14.

Naramedham—the belly of the personified Veda.

Vā. 104. 84.