

Nīla (I)—a mountain range in Bhāratavarṣa and to the north of Ilāvṛta; formed the boundary limit of Rāmyaka,¹ one of the six varṣaparvatas in Jambūdvīpa; diamond like;² residence of the monkey tribes,³ the residence of Brahma-ṛṣis.

¹ Bhā. V. 16. 8; 19. 16; M. 113. 22; Vā. 34. 20, 25; 35. 8. ² Br. I. 1. 69; II. 15. 22, 28; 17. 35; Vā. 1. 85; 42. 67; 46. 34. ³ Br. III. 7. 194; IV. 31. 17.

Nīla (II)—a monkey chief, a friend of Rāma; followed Rāma in the Lankā expedition.

Bhā. IX. 10. 16, 19.

Nīla (III)—a Rākṣasa resident in Sutamam.

Br. II. 20. 22; Vā. 50. 22.

Nīla (IV)—one of the five sons of Yadu.

Br. III. 69. 2; M. 43. 7; Vā. 94. 2.

Nīla (V)—a king of Pāñcāla, slain by Ugrāyudha;¹ son of Ajamidha and Nīlinī; by great austerities Suśānti (Śanti-Bhā. P.) was born.²

¹ M. 49. 78; Vā. 99. 192. ² Bhā. IX. 21. 30; M. 50. 1; Vā. 99. 194; Vi. IV. 19. 56-7.

Nīla (VI)—a Bhārgava gotrakara.

M. 195. 19.

Nīlā (VII)—one of the eight *nidhis* of Kubera.

Vā. 41. 10.

Nīla (VIII)—a Kulaparvata of the Bhadrāśva,¹ bordering on Jambūdvīpa.²

¹ Vā. 43. 14; 48. 8; Vi. I. 4. 26; II. 2. 39. ² Ib. II. 1. 20; 2. 11.