

Nau—the boat in the Ocean; in the river;¹ illustrative of the earth floating on waters.²

¹ Vā. 6. 27; 52. 86; 108. 37. ² Vi. I. 4. 46.

Nau—(Mahimayī) the divine boat given to Manu (Vaivasvata) by Viṣṇu in the shape of a fish to be tied to its horn;¹ in the deluge it rescued the sun, moon, Brahmā, Narmadā, sage Mārkaṇḍeya, Śiva, the Vedas, Purāṇas and other Vidyas from ruin;² Druhyu to ply the ocean with.³

¹ M. 1. 30-32; Bhā. I. 3. 15. ² M. 2. 10-15. ³ Ib. 33. 20.

Nyagrodha (i)—a son of Ugrasena;¹ and brother of Kamsa killed by Balarāma.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 24. 24; Br. III. 71. 133; M. 44. 74; Vā. 96. 132; Vi. IV. 14. 20. ² Bhā. X. 44. 40-41.

Nyagrodha (ii)—a son of Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 90. 34.

Nyagrodha (iii)—the banyan tree of Rāmaṇaka; of the shape of a lotus after which Puṣkaradvīpa is named;¹ during the deluge, Lord Nārāyaṇa in the form of a baby slept on a leaf of the tree.²

¹ Br. II. 15. 63-4; 19. 140; III. 11. 36, 109; IV. 43. 17; M. 123. 39; Vi. I. 12. 65; II. 4. 85; IV. 3. 23. ² M. 167. 31.

Nyagrodhā-rohiṇa—the city of the Yakṣas.

Br. III. 7. 118; Vā. 69. 149.

Nyarbudam—10 times the *arbuda*.

Vā. 101. 101.

Nyāya—a Śāstra; a servant of the Veda;¹ learnt by Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma;² by Asuras.³

¹ M. 3. 4; 53. 5; Vā. 2. 33; 61. 78; 104. 85; Vi. III. 6. 27; V. 1. 38. ² Bhā. X. 45. 34. ³ Br. II. 35. 87; IV. 12. 17.