

Niṣadavān—seventh note of the gamut;¹ origin in Niṣāda kalpa.²

¹ Vā. 86. 37. ² Ib. 21. 46.

Niṣadha (I)—a son of Atithi and father of Nabha. (Anala- Vi. P.). The *Br. P.* makes him father of Nala.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 12. 1; M. 12. 52; Vā. 88. 201; Vi. IV. 4. 105.
² Br. III. 63. 201-2.

Niṣadha (II)—a varṣaparvata;¹ a mountain range on the base of Meru and to the south of Ilāvṛta and a boundary of Harivarṣa;² migration of the Yadus to;³ residence of the Vānaras and Nāgas;⁴ location of the Viṣṇu temple in.⁵

¹ Br. I. 1. 69; M. 113. 12, 22; 121. 66; 183. 1; Vā. 1. 85. Vi. II. 2. 28 and 39. ² Bhā. V. 16. 9, 26; Vā. 34. 14 and 25. ³ Bhā. 2. 3; Br. II. 15. 15 and 28. ⁴ Ib. II. 17. 34; III. 7. 194; IV. 31. 16.
⁵ Vā. 35. 8; 36. 19; 37. 28; 41. 48.

Niṣadhas (I)—(also Naiṣadhas) contemporary rulers of the Āndhras, Kauśalas, and Vidūrapatis.

Bhā. XII. 1. 35.

Niṣadhas (II)—a Janapada of the Maṇidhānya.¹ On the other side of the Vindhya.²

¹ Vā. 99. 384. ² Ib. 45. 133.

Niṣadhana—a Marut gaṇa.

M. 171. 53.

Niṣadhā—a R. from the Vindhya.

Br. II. 16. 32; Vā. 45. 102.

Niṣadhādhipati—an ally of Kārtavīrya, killed by Paraśurāma.

Br. III. 39. 2, 8.