Navacandra—a Vānara chief.

Br. III. 7, 244.

Navatālam—a measurement; for the figures of Viṣṇu and Devī;¹ honoured even by gods.²

¹ M. 258. 16, 75. ² Vā. 59. 9.

Navadeśika—one who preaches neo-dharma; applied to Yadu by Yayāti.

Vā. 93. 37.

Navanandas—Mahāpadma and his eight sons, who ruled for 100 years.

Bhā. XII. 1. 12

Navanākas-rulers of the city of Campavati.

Vā. 99. 382.

Navanītadhenuḥ—fit for gift during the Viśokadvādaśīvrata.

M. 82. 21.

Nava Brāhmaṇas—Bhṛgu, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Āngirasa, Marīci, Dakṣa, Atri, and Vasiṣṭha; according to the Purāṇas.

Vā. 9. 68-69.

Navaratha—the son of Bhimaratha (Rathavara- Br. and $V\bar{a}.$ P.) and father of Daśaratha (Dṛdharatha-M. P.).

Bhā. IX. 24. 4; Br. III. 70. 43; M. 44. 41-42; Vā. 95. 42; Vi. IV. 12. 41.

 $Navar\bar{a}$ stra—the name of both the Kingdom and capital of Nava, the son of Uśinara.

Br. III. 74. 21; M. 48. 21; Vā. 99. 22.