

Nala (VI)—a son of Virasena.

M. 12. 56.

Nala (VII)—also known as Nandanodaradundubhi, son of Taittiri, performed *aśvamedha*, and in the middle of the *atirātra* rite Punarvasu appeared and became his son.

M. 44. 63-5.

Nalakālikas—a people of the southern country.

Vā. 45. 127.

Nalakūbara—a son of Kubera and Ṛddhi; as an attendant of Rudra became very proud and with his brother Maṅgrīva enjoyed maidens' embrace on the Ganges, all naked. Nārada saw this when the ladies put on their dress while Nalakūbara and his brother continued to remain naked owing to their drunkenness. The sage cursed them to become trees for a hundred divine years without losing the *Pūrvavāsana*. So they stood till Kṛṣṇa redeemed them by bringing down the trees; their prayer to Kṛṣṇa; set out to the north, permitted by Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 9. 22, 23; 10. (whole); Br. III. 8. 46. Vā. 70. 41.

Nalinī (I)—one of the eastern entrances of the city of Purañjana¹ allegorically the nostrils.

¹ Bhā. IV. 25. 48. ² Ib. 29. 11.

Nalinī (II)—one of the wives of Ajamīḍha and mother of Nila.

Bhā. IX. 21. 30. Vi. IV. 19. 56.

Nalinī (III)—a R. in Śākadvīpa.

Br. II. 19. 96; Vi. II. 4. 65.