Nābala—a son of Sambhu.

Vā. 67. 81.

 $N\bar{a}bha$ (1)—the son of Sruta and father of Sindhudvipa.

Bhā. IX. 9, 16,

Nābha (II)—one of the ten sons of Hṛdīka.

M. 44. 82.

Nābha Uddiṣta—the son of Vaivasvata Manu (Nābhā-noriṣṭha).

Vā. 64. 29.

Nābhāga (1)—a son of Vaivasvata Manu and father of Ambarīṣa.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 2; Br. III. 60. 3; M. 11. 41; 12. 20; Vā. 64. 29; 88. 5-6; Vi. III. 1. 33; IV. 1. 7.

Nābhāga (11)—a son of Dista and father of Bhalandana (Balamdhana-Vi. P.) became a Vaisya by profession.

Bhā. IX. 2. 23; Br. III. 61. 3; Vi. IV. 1. 19.

Nābhāga (III)—the last son of Nabhaga and a bachelor; saw his father's property divided among his other brothers and himself left with nothing; on his father's advice he went to the sacrifice of Angīra's descendants and explained the sixth day rituals relating to Viśvedevas. When the sacrificers went to Heaven their unspent wealth was presented to him. At this time appeared a person of dark complexion who was Rudra and who claimed all the property as his own; when Nabhaga was consulted he said that on a certain occasion, all the remainder in a sacrificial hall was left to Rudra. So Nābhāga apologised and gave away all that