

Niramitra², a Trigarta prince. § 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 107, 4037, 4038, 4039 (*Trigartarājasya sutaḥ*), 4041 (*rājaputram*, slain by Sahadeva).

Niravagraha = Īiva (1000 names²).

Niravinda, a sacred mountain. § 733^a (Açmaprsthā): XIII, 25, 1728 (*parvate*, a tirtha near Gāyā).

***Niraya** ("hell"): I, 1825, 5671; III, 8556, 12419, 12626; IV, 547, 569; V, †729, †1339; VII, 6319; VIII, †3508; XII, 95, †2801, 6447, 7175 (pl.), 7176-8, 7182-4, 7186-7, 7192 (pl.), 7196-7, 7211, 7328, 9798, †10066, 10851, 11260, 11302, 11304-5, 11672, †12122, 13875; XIII, 1385, 1551, 1631-55, 2479, 3611, 4965, 5534, 5674, 6576, 6674-5, 6695, 6703, 6716; XIV, 443, 1370, 2412; XVIII, 93.

Nirghantaka, v. Naighantuka

Nirguna¹ = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava). — Do.² = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Nirjiva = Īiva (1000 names²).

Nirmānarata, pl. (°āḥ), a class of gods. § 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 1811, †1372 (? "capable of assuming diverse forms," PCR.).

Nirmocana, name of a city (Nil.). § 561^c (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): V, 48, 1890 (there Kṛṣṇa slew 60,000 Asuras, etc.).—§ 567 (Bhagavadgītā): V, 130, 4407 (cf. v. 1890).

Nirrti¹, a Rudra. § 108 (Amçāvat.): I, 66, 2566 (enumeration of the eleven Rudras, sons of Sthānu).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4825 (among the Rudras present at the birth of Arjuna).

Nirrti² ("destruction"), a goddess. § 125 (Amçāvat.): I, 66, 2618 (wife of Adharma and mother of the Nairṛtas).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 122, 4514 (*devī*).

Niruddha (I, 6999), error in C. instead of Aniruddha, q.v.

***nirukta** (the etymological work of Yāska): XII, 7372, †8944, 13232; XIII, 4108.

Niruktaga = Brahman: XII, 12914 (B°), 13283 [probably for Aniruktaga, cf. PCR. and Hopkins, Gr. Ep., p. 14].

***nirvāna** ("final emancipation"): III, 1185, 10439 (?), 13502 (*padam*), 15487 (*siddhim parām n°lakṣaṇam*); VI, 950 (*brahman°*), 1059 (*brahman°*), 1060 (*brahman°*), 1061 (do.), 1079 (*çāntim n°paramam*); XII, 631, 783, †6258 (°parāḥ), 6966, 7130 (°gatamānasāḥ), 7150, 13014 (*paramam sukham*), 13239 (*paramam Brahma*); XIII, 1051 (°da); XIV, 543.

Nirvāna(m) = Īiva (1000 names²).—Do.² = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Nirvira, a tirtha. § 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8116 (PCR. reads *Niçairā*, cf. next).

Nirvīrasaṅgama, a tirtha. § 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8117 ("the confluence of Niçe(h)irā," PCR.).

Niryāna(m) ("marching out," cf. Sainyaniryāna). § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 334 (°m *Kuru-Pāṇḍavasenaṇyoh*, i.e. Sainyaniryānaparvan).

Nishada (II, 326), v. Nishadina².

Nishāda, pl. (°āḥ), name of low-caste tribes. § 40 (Garuḍa): I, 28, 1321 (b: the *N.* lived in a remote region in the midst of the ocean), †1335, †1336, †1337 (Garuḍa devoured the *N. (matsyagāyinaḥ*, v. 1339)); 28, 1350.—§ 281 (Sahadeva): II, 31, 1109 (°bhūmim, conquered by Sahadeva).—§ 284 (do.): II, 31, 1170 (vanquished by Sahadeva).—§ 410 (Plakṣhāvataranag.): III, 130, 10539 (*dvāram N°rāshṭrasya*, sc. Vīnaçana, where the Sarasvatī disappears from hatred of the *N.*).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 94, 350 (among the peoples of Bhāratavarsha).—§ 578 (Bhishmaradvap.): VI, 507, 2081 (in the army of Yudhishtira).—§ 579 (do.):

VI, 54, 2241 (followed Ketumat and proceeded against Bhīmasena), 2243, 2249.—§ 587 (do.): VI, 117^a, 5484 (attacked Arjuna).—§ 589 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 4^a, 122 (had been vanquished by Karna).—§ 593 (Abhimanyuvadhap.): VII, 46^a, 1854 (fought with Abhimanyu).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramokṣhap.): VII, 197, 9118 (°vishaye).—§ 604 (Karna): VIII, 8, 236 (among the peoples whom Karna had vanquished and caused to pay tribute to Duryodhana).—§ 605 (do.): VIII, 17, †671 (*Kalinga-Vaṅgāṅga-N°virāḥ*, attacked Arjuna); 2088, 779 (*Pulinda-Khasa-Bāhlika-N°āndhraka-Kuntalan*, slain by Pāṇḍya); 2255, 864 (attacked the Pāñcālās (°), 882 (attacked Nahula).—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 497, 2304 (attacked Karna); 70, 3500 (°Māgadha, slain by Bhīmasena).—§ 641^c (Vena): The *N.* are wicked tribes who reside in hills and forests: XII, 59, 2218 (origin of the *N.*).—§ 702 (Mokṣadh.): XII, 297^a, 10868 (enumeration of the different castes).—§ 714 (Çukakṛtya): XII, 329, 12378 (°ānām ivālayaḥ).—§ 744 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 48, 2574 (sg. *matsyaghaṇaḥ*, son of a çūdra and a kshatriya wife), 2583 (sg.), 2585 (sg.), 2589 (sg.) (description of different castes and their intermixture).—§ 745^b (Cyavanop.): XIII, 50, 2652 (*matsyoddhāraṇaṇiçayāḥ*), (2664), 2667, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679; 51, (2702), 2707, 2713 (some *N.* caught Cyavana in their net and sold him to Nahusha for a cow, then they ascended to heaven).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 83, 2473 (vanquished by Arjuna when he followed the sacrificial horse).

Nishāda¹, sg. ("king of the Nishādas"). § 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 47, 84 (among the princes to whom the Pāṇḍavas ought to send messengers).—Do.² = Ekalavya: VII, †8210 (E°).

Nishādādhipati ("king of the Nishādas"). § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2686 (incarnation of the third of the Kāleyas).—§ 280 (Bhīmasena): II, 30, 1085 (in the east, vanquished by Bhīmasena on his digvijaya).—Do.² = Hiranyadhanus: I, 5255 (°er . . . *Hiranyadhanushaḥ sutaḥ*, i.e. Ekalavya), 5259 (°eḥ sutaḥ, i.e. Ekalavya).

nishadaḥ (pl., a kind of sacred texts): XII, 1613 (°tsūpanishatsu).

Nishādaja ("son of the Nishāda king") = Ekalavya: I, 5263; VII, 8217 (cf. Nishāda, v. 8210).

Nishādarāja¹ ("king of the Nishādas") = Hiranyadhanus: I, 5241 (°sya *Hiranyadhanushaḥ sutaḥ* / *Ekalavyaḥ*).

Nishādarāja² (do.) = Ekalavya: V, †1884 (E°).

Nishādarājan (do.) = the son of Ekalavya: XIV, 2472 (°jño vishayaṁ, C. has by error *Visha°*).

Nishadha¹, son of the elder Janamejaya. § 164 (Pūruvaṁç.): I, 94, 3745.

Nishadha², an ancient king ("king of the Nishadhas"). § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 326 (in the palace of Yama; C. has by error *Nishadaḥ*).

Nishadha³, a mountain. § 459 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 188, 12917 (seen by Mārkaṇḍeya in the stomach of Nārāyaṇa).—§ 548^d (Indra): III, 315, 17460 (Indra went to *N.* and dwelt there in disguise).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 6^a, 198 (among the *varshaparvatāḥ* of Jambūdvipa), 202 (*dakṣhiṇena tu Nīlasya N°syottareṇa tu*, there lies Mālyavat), (°) 246 (inhabited by *sarpāḥ* and *nāgāḥ*).—§ 574ⁱ (Jambū): VI, 7, 272 (*dakṣhiṇena tu Nīlasya N°syottareṇa tu*, the Jambū is situated).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 8, 288 (*dakṣhiṇena tu Çvetasya N°ottareṇa tu*, there the varsha Ramanaka is situated), 290 (*dakṣhiṇena tu Nīlasya N°syottareṇa tu*, there lies the varsha Hiranyamaya, but the text seems to be in