Nirmoka: (Nirmoha)—a son of Manusāvarņi; a sage of the epoch of the XIII Manu.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 11, 31; Vā. 100. 21; Vi. III. 2. 19; Br. IV. 1. 22.

Nirmoha (1) (Kaśyapa)—a sage of the Raucya epoch.
Br. IV. 1. 103.

Nirmoha (II)—a son of Raivata Manu.

M. 9. 21.

Nirmoha (III)—a sage of the XII epoch of Manu.

Vi. III. 2. 40.

Niryantra—(Nirjatara Niryantara- $V\bar{a}$. P.) heard the $Pur\bar{a}na$ from Gautama and told it to Vājaśravas; heard the $V\bar{a}$. P. from Gautama.

¹ Br. IV. 4, 63-4. ² Vā. 103, 63.

Nirvaktra—son of Adhisāmakṛṣṇa.

Vā. 99. 271.

Nirvāk—a blind citizen of the Purañjana city aiding him in his work; allegorically the hands.

Bhā. IV. 25. 54; 29. 15.

Nirvāṇa—is mokṣa;¹ gained by doing the vibhūtīdvā-daśivrata on the Ganges;² Prahlāda blessed with Nirvāṇa;³ of Śatānīka;⁴ Mucukunda's request to Kṛṣṇa for Nirvāṇa.⁵

 1 Bhā. III. 25. 28-29; VI. 4. 28; IX. 7. 27; Br. III. 56. 10. Vi. I. 20. 28 and 34; II. 8. 119; III. 18. 17; 8. 6. 2 M. 100. 33. 3 Vi. I. 19. 46. 4 Ib. IV. 21. 4. 5 Ib. V. 23. 47; VI. 7. 21, 2.