

Nipāta—words that do not derive from roots like *aram* (quick).

Vā. 7. 57.

Nipūnas—a group of Piśācas with hanging ears, eyebrows and noses; are of dark brown and move visibly and invisibly.

Br. III. 7. 380, 383, 395-6; Vā. 69. 264, 274-5.

Nibhr̥ta—a son of Kratu; one of the ten branches of the Sukarma group of devas.

Vā. 62. 10; 100. 93.

Nimi (I)—one of the elder sons of Ikṣvāku; solicited the service of Vasiṣṭha for performing a sacrifice; Vasiṣṭha asked Nimi to wait until he returned from Indra's sacrifice to which he had been invited earlier. But Nimi thinking of the mutability of things got it done with the help of other sages; finding that Nimi had finished his sacrifice the sage cursed 'Let his body fall'. The king cursed the sage in his turn and cast off his body. After preserving the body in a balm for seven days the sages requested the gods to restore him to life; Nimi refused to enter again the bondage of the physical body; then the gods said, 'let him live in the eyelids of all living beings'. But the sages were afraid of anarchy and churned the body of Nimi for a son and this was Janaka Vaideha;¹ performed a *satra* at which the nine sages, the sons of Ṛṣabha were present. These enlightened the king on *Bhāgavata dharma*.² For a slightly different version of the incident regarding the curse see *Matsya*.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 6. 4; 13. 1-13; X. 86. 36; Br. III. 63. 9; 64. 1; Vi. IV. 2. 12; 5. 1-23. ² Bhā. XI. 2. 14; 25-26; chh. 3 to 5; Br. III. 74. 244 and 248; Vā. 1. 142. ³ M. 61. 32-5; 201. 1-20.

Nimi (II)—a son of Daṇḍapāni and father of Kṣemaka.

Bhā. IX. 22. 44.