

Nirṛti (v)—found Kubera overwhelmed by Kujambha and took his sword for war; when he was about to be vanquished, Varuṇa tied down with noose the two hands of Kujambha; Mahiṣa defeated both Nirṛti and Varuṇa, released Kujambha; reported to Indra;¹ beaten by Tāraka.²

¹ M. 150. 86, 126-8, 130-3. ² Ib. 153. 180.

Nirṛti (vi)—a Vasu; a son of Dharma and Sudevī.

M. 171. 47.

Nirṛti (vii)—as a lokapāla.

M. 266. 22.

Nirṛti (viii)—the God of the South-west.

Vā. 108. 31.

Nirṛtis—worshipped for the destruction of the foe; issued from the arms of Brahmā.

Bhā. II. 3. 9; III. 12. 26.

Nirguṇā—a third *mātra* of *Om*.

Vā. 20. 2.

Nirgranthas—a heretical sect of ascetics putting on monkish dress in Kali.

Br. II. 31. 65; III. 14. 39; Vā. 58. 64; 78. 30.

Nirbhaya—a son of Raucya Manu.

Br. IV. 1. 104; Vā. 100. 109.

Nirbhayā—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 25.

Nirmama—a sense of detachment takes a man of Vairāgya; with ripe experience sees all life as sorrow.

Vā. 102. 84-5.