

Nivāta—a son of Śūra.

Br. III. 71. 138; Vā. 96. 136.

Nivātakavacas—the sons of Samhlāda; could not be slain by the Gods, Gandharvas, Nāgas and Rākṣasas;¹ Flourished in the age of Prahlāda;² A Dānava group of Rasātala, resident in Hiraṇyapura,³ took part in the Devāsura war between Bali and Indra: fought with the Maruts;⁴ defeated by Arjuna.⁵

¹ M. 6. 28-9. ² Vi. I. 21. 14. ³ Bhā. V. 24. 30; X. 89. 34 (5)
⁴ Ib. VIII. 10. 22, 34. ⁵ Ib. X. 89. 34. (5); Br. III. 5. 37.

Nivṛtti (I)—a R. in Śālmalidvīpa.

Br. II. 19. 47; Vā. 49. 42; Vi. II. 4. 28.

Nivṛtti (II)—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 35. 98.

Niveśaka—a Yakṣagaṇa.

Vā. 69. 39-40.

Niśaṭa—a son of Vasudeva and Rohiṇī.

Vā. 96. 162.

Niśaṭha(ta)—a son of Balarāma.

Br. III. 71. 166; Vi. V. 25. 19.

Niśā (I)—same as Sītā; a R. of the Kuśadvīpa.

M. 122. 71.

Niśā (II)—a daughter of Krodhā.

Vā. 69. 205.

Niśākara—is Soma;¹ full of ambrosia, the origin of Tithi, Parvasandhi, and Ṛg and Yajur metres;² 1000 Yojanas beyond the sun.³

¹ Br. II. 28. 43. ² Vā. 31. 40. ³ Ib. 101. 129.