inauguration, Vardhana and Nandana as his followers). -§ 617 (Aishīkap.): X, 13, 653.—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 64, 2395 (created by the supreme god in days of old with S., V., R., Vi., the ganas of M., and Si., they are all observant of kshattriya duties).—§ 656 (Apaddh.): 166, 6141 (Marud° nah: A., S., V., R., M., D., with their preceptors and purchitas, etc., etc., etc., accept the religion of the Vedas). -§ 661 (Mokshadh.): 193, 7191 (their places, like those of the other gods, are hells - nirayah - compared with the place of Paramatman (?)).—§ 665 (do.): 208, 7583 (Nāsatyaçcaiva Dasraç ca), 7589.—§ 668 (do.): 219, 7950 (çūdrau).—§ 673 (do.): 227, 8220.—§ 692 (do.): 281, 10052.—§ 694 (do.): 284, 10215 (bhishajām varau).—§ 702 (do.): 296, 10837 (Agnyo-Mārutāh: Ā., V., R., V.-D., S., P., M.-ganas, etc., etc., etc., have all been crowned with success by their penances—samsiddhās tapasā).—§ 707 (do.): 318, 11708 (to them the soul—of the yogin?—arrives when going out through the eyebrows).- § 712 (Cukotp.): 324, 12176 (Lp., S., V., A., R., A., etc., etc., etc., are present when Vyāsa, devoted to the practices of yoga, adores Mahadeva in order to obtain a son — Cuka). — § 717 (Mokshadh.): 341, 13111 (°bhyāṃ pataye, i.e. Viehņu); 343, 13206.—§ 721 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 3, 95 (°sadrçadyutih).- § 730 (do.): 14, 731 (Rudrādityā°), 985 (Vishņu says that A., V., S., V.-D., A. praise Vicvadeva, i.e. Civa). -§ 746 (do.): 65, 3295, 3298 (give him beauty who in the month of Açvayuj presents the brahmans with ghee). - § 747 (do.): 84, 4011 (Å., V., R., M., A., and S. become afflicted by the Daiteya Asura Tāraka); 85, 4126 (spring forth, at an offering of Civa, from the tears [of Brahmán?], v. Agni).— § 748 (do.): 88, 4201 (S., V., A., etc., etc., etc., come to see Skanda, when he is born).—§ 759 (do.): 107, 5299 (of the result of eating only every 21st day), 5330 (of the result of eating only every 29th day). - § 766 (do.): 125, 5937 (bhishajām varau: have permitted the devadūta to visit the pitarah); 134, 6186 (of the result of offering in a certain way on the full-moon day). — § 770 (do.): 151, 7095 (Nāsatyaç ca Dasraç ca; Mārtanda's—the Sun's—sons, sprung from the nose of Sanjna), †7160 (no disease befalls him who praises them).- § 772 (do.): 157, 7306, 7308-9 (Sūryaputrau), 7311, 7313, 7321-2. - § 773 (do.): 159, 7387 (procreated from and identified with Krshna); 161, 7496 (identified with Rudra) .- § 775 (do.): 166, 7642 (Rudrah sā onah).- § 778 (Açvamedhikap.): XIV, 8, 184 (Nāsatyau: worship Mahadeva on Munjavat, with R., V., Vi., S., etc., etc., etc.); 9, 249; 10, 261.—§ 781 (do.): 15, 375 (iva Nandane). — § 783 (Anugītāp.): 52, 1514. — § 789 (Putradarçanap.): XV, 31, 854 (yamajau: i.e. Nakula and Sahadeva). — § 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 4, 129. — § 794 (Mahāprasthānikap.): XVII, 3, 95.—§ 795 (Svargūrohaņap.): XVIII, 3, 87 (when Yudhishthira's vision of Hell had ceased M. with Cakra, V., A., S., R., A., Si., etc., came to see him); 4, 133 (Yudhishthira sees Nakula and Sahadeva in their dwellingplace in Heaven); 6, 215.—Cf. Nāsatyau; Açvinīsutau; Suryaputrau; [Deva]bhishajau; Açvibhyām pati (=Vishņu).

Açvina (adj.). § 592 (Sumçaptakavadhap.): VII, 23, 1740 (°dhanuh, i.e. Sahadevu's bow).—§ 759 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 109, 5382 (māxi: dvādaçyām° e māsi Padmanābheti cārcayet | gosahasraphalam punyam prāpnuyān, nātra samçayah); cf. Nos. 87 and 88; it is the sixth month of the solar year beginning with Vaiçākha, or the seventh of the luni-solar year beginning with Caitra; see Whitney to Sū° Si°, I, 51 and XIV, 16 (Açvineya, see Āçvineya, No. 92).

**Acvineya**<sup>1</sup> (°au) (No. 92) = Nakula and Sahadeva: I, 7083 (printed A°, but B. has  $\bar{A}$ °).—§ 569 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 138, 4692.

Açvinī¹, a nakshatra, the first of the younger series, the twenty-seventh of the older, beginning with Kṛttikā (see Whitney to Sū° Si°, VIII, 9; VP. II, ch. 8, vol. ii, p. 261 ff.; junction-star β Arietis).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 64, 3285 (he who under A. gives a carriage yoked with horses is reborn in a family that is rich in elephants, horses, and carriages).—§ 749 (do.): 89, 4268 (plur.: °shv açvān vindēta, obtains horses; of the result of bringing a çrāddha "açvinīyoge").—§ 759 (do.): 110, 5390 (°yām sakthinī caiva, cf. Açleshāḥ).—Cf. Açvinī².

Açvinī<sup>2</sup>, a tīrtha (?). § 733 (Ānuçās.): XIII, 25, 1708 (°yām: then a man acquires beauty and glory—rūpavar-

caskam-after death).

Açvinīsutau = Nakula and Sahadeva: XII, 6238 (properly = Açvinau, see BR. s.v. Açvin).

Açvisutau = Nakula and Sahadeva: XVII, 37.

Adambara, a companion of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45ζ, 2541 (Dambarā°au).

 $Adambha = Civa (1000 names^2).$ 

Adāna, a name of Earth. § 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 62, 3114.

Adantanaçana = Çiva (1000 names 1).

Adbhuta 1 ("Wonderful"), a name of Fire. § 494 (Angirasa): III, 222, 14234 (Adbhutasya Priya bharya, tasya putro Vibhūrasih), 14237.—§ 496 (Skandotpatti): 224, 14284 (? samāhūto Hutavahah so 'dbhutah sūryamandalāt, cf. Agni).

Adbhuta<sup>2</sup>=Vishnu (1000 names).

Adhana = Çiva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

Adhara = Civa (1000 names 1) (to read Dharah?).

Adhāranilaya - Vishņu (1000 names).

Adharma ("injustice"). § 125 (Amçāv.): I, 66, 2617 (came to existence owing to creatures eating each other from lust of food; husband of Nirṛti, "ruin," and father of the Nairṛta rakshases and Bhaya, "fear," Mahābhaya, "terror," and Mṛtyu, "death").—§ 189 (Pāṇḍu): 122, 4755.—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 90, 3388 (husband of Çrī, "luck," and father of Darpa, "arrogance"), 3390.

Adharmahan = Çiva (1000 names 1). Adharshana = Çiva (1000 names 2).

Adhidaiva ("the governing Deity," see BR., vol. v, p. 971, and Weber, Rāmat. Up., 350): XII, 9175 ("s niyukto 'smi, sc. Civa).

Adhideva ("the Supreme God") = Kṛshṇa: XIII, 7383.

Adhirājan, v. Indra.

Adhirājyam and Adhirājakuçādyah, see Adhivājyakulādyah. Adhiratha, a sūta in the neighbourhood of Campā and friend of Dhṛtarāshṭra; husband of Rādhā and foster-father of Karṇa, whom he called Vasusheṇa and sent to Hāstinapura to be instructed by Droṇa (III, ch. 308); at the show of arms he enters the arena to congratulate Karṇa as king of Aṅga (I, ch. 137). § 218 (Astradarçana): 1, 137, 5419.—§ 547 (Kuṇḍalāharaṇap.): III, 309, 17153 ("the friend of Dhṛtarāshṭra"), 17157, 17168.—§ 572 (Rathātirath.): V, 166, 4759, 4762; 171, 4918.—§ 588 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 122, 5826 (printed Adhirathik in C., but in B. Aorathak).

Adhirathi = Karna: III, 17179.—V, 4917.—(VI, 5826, read Adhirathah.)—VII, 96, 1423, 1426, 1430, 3937, 5417, 5434, 5510, 5512, 5514, 5520, 5535, 5572, 5622-3,