200,000 cooks to distribute food to the brahmans, etc.; countless numbers of animals desirous of going to heaven used to come to him of their own accord; the number of animals sacrificed in his agnihotras was so large that the secretions from the heaps of skins formed a veritable river, which came to be called Carmanvati (now Chambal); even when he had on a single day given away to the brahmans a crore of nishkas he thought he had given away very little, etc., etc. People who are acquainted with ancient history (puranavido janah) quote gathas regarding R. (VII, 67): VII, 67, 2356 (Sankrtim), 2368, 2369, 2371, 2373.—§ 632b (Shodaçarāj., cf. § 595): XII, 29, 1013 (Sankrtyam), 1015, 1019, 1020 (Sankrteh), (repetition from § 595).- § 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 235, 8591 (Samkriyah, ascended to heaven by giving lukewarm water to Vasishtha). -§ 702 (do.): XII, 293, 1075 (obtained his success by giving roots, and fruits, and leaves to the ascetics). - § 746 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 66, 3351 (performed a great sacrifice, the juice from the skins of the slaughtered animals formed the river Carmanvati), 3365 (went to heaven by gifts of foods).-§ 760 (do.): XIII, 112, 5544 (b: do.).-§ 761 (do.): XIII, 115, 5665 (among the kings who abstained from meat during the month of Karttika).- § 767 (do.): XIII, 137, 6250 (Sankrtyah, attained to heaven by making gifts (arghyam) to Vasishtha).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151µ, 7129 (gavām ayena yajnena yeneshtam vai Krtayuge | Rom mahādevam (?) kīrtayet). — § 7860 (Nakulākhyāna): King R., when divested of all his wealth, gave a small quantity of water with a pure heart, by this gift he went to heaven: XIV, 90, 2787. Cf. Sankrti, Sankrtya.

Rasa ("essence," personif.). § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II,

11, 438 (in the palace of Brahmán).

Rasā = Rasātala: XII, 13479, 13503, 13504, 13511 (°nāmālayūt, or Rasānām ālayāt?).

Rasāhara. § 491 (Āngirasa): III, 220, 14162.

Rasātala, the nether world. § 3920 (Svayambhuvo vanam): III, 114, 10114 (yāsyāmi Rom, says the earth).—§ 458 (Markandeyas.): III, 188, 12874 (bhittva prthivim praviçya ea Rom, sc. the Samvartaka fire).—§ 513 (Ghoshayātrāp.): III, 251, 15152 (Duryodhana was carried to R. by a krtyā). —§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 102, 3602 (idam Rom nāma saptamam prthivītalam), 3615 (onivāsibhih), 3616 (otals).— § 571 (Ulūkadūtāgamanap.): V, 160, 5462. — § 596 (Pratijnap.): VII, 73, †2608 (yadi viçate Rom).-§ 603 (Nārāyanāstramokshap.): VII, 199, 9236 (nihanishyati . . . sarvān R<sup>o</sup>gatān api).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 470, 1663 (ogatah . . . Anantah, identified with Krshna).—§ 638b (Rāmopākhyāna): XII, 49, 1786 (praviveça Rom, sc. the earth).-\$ 660b (Bhrgu-Bharadvājasamv.): XII, 182, 6793 (°ante salilam jalante pannagadhipah).—§ 666 (Mokshadh.): XII, 209, 7629 (ogatah, sc. Vishnu in the form of a boar).-§ 686 (do.): XII, 273, 9822 (Savitri went to R.).—§ 696b (Dakshaprokta-Civasahasranāmastotra): XII, 285, 10455 (°gatāh, sc. the Rudras).—§ 717b (Nārāyanīya): XII, 348, 13506, 13507 (ogato Harih, Vishnu went to R. to recover the Vedas).-§ 723 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 6, 328 (°talangatah, sc. Vasu Uparicara).- § 747b (Suvarnotpatti): XIII, 85, 4037 (mandūko Rotalotthitah), 4038 (otale), 4060 (apo Roe).-§ 766 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 132, 6156 (nago Rocarah).— § 786 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 91, 2831 (Vasu Uparicara had to go to R.). - § 795 (Svargarohanap.): XVIII, 5, 169 (Ananta entered R.).

Ratā, wife of Prajāpati<sup>1</sup> and mother of the Vasu Ahar. § 116 (Vasu, pl.): I, 66, 2584.

Rathacakrabhrt = Vishnu: V, 3691.

Rathacitra, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 334.

Rathadhvana = Kumbharetas: III, 14139.

Rathāksha, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2565.

Rathangapani = Vishnu (1000 names).

Rathantara, name of a saman. § 270 (Brahmasabhav.): II, 11, 447 (in the palace of Brahmán).—§ 491 (Angirasa): III, 220, 14162 (Brhad-Rom, created from the head of Pāncajanya).—§ 560 (Sanatsujātap.): V, 44, †1711 (Ro Būrhadrathe vā).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 47θ, 1633 (Rom Brhateama, = Krshna).-§ 693b (Vrtravadha): XII, 282, 10118 (Vasishtha restored Indra to his senses with the R., cf. XIV, 311).- § 695b (Dakshayajnavināça): XII, 285\$, †10299 (°m sāmagāç copagānti). — § 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14φ, 875 (Brahmā . . . R°m udīrayan). — § 730 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 14w, 989 (°m sama trayanti), 18, 1317 (sāmni).—§ 7570 (Somapīthin, pl.): XIII, 102, †4896 (Rom yatra Brhac ca giyate).- § 773b (Krshna Vāsudeva): XIII, 159, †7369 (°e sāmagāç ca stuvanti, sc. Krehnam).-§ 779b (Vrtra): XIV, 11, 311 (Vasishtha restored Indra to his senses with the R., cf. XII, 10118).

Rathantara, name of a fire (?). § 492 (Angirasa): III,

220, 14174 (son of Tapas).

Rathantari, wife of Ilina. § 150 (Pūruvamç.): I, 94, 3707 (mother of Dushyanta, etc.).—§ 156 (do.): I, 95, ††3781 (do.).

Rathaprabhu = Kumbharetas: III, 14139.

Rathasena, a Pāṇḍava warrior. § 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 230, 1009 (proceeded against Droṇa, description of his horses).

Rathasthā, a river. § 221b (Gangā): I, 170, 6455.

Rathātirathasankhyā ("enumeration of the rathas and the great rathas"). § 10 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 335 (parva, i.e. Rathātirathasankhyānaparvan). — § 589 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 1, 37 (all. to § 572). Cf. next.

Rathātirathasankhyāna (do.). § 11 (Parvasangr.): I,

2, 516 (i.e. Rathātirathasankhyānaparvan).

[Rathātirathasankhyānaparvan(va)] relating to the enumeration of the rathas and the atirathas"; the 65th of the minor parvans of the Mhbhr.; cf. Rathatirathasankhyana). § 572: When Bhishma had obtained the command, he said to Duryodhana that he would command worshipping Kumāra. He said that he was as well versed in military affairs as Brhaspats, etc. At the request of Duryodhana he enumerated the principal rathas and attrathas in Duryodhana's army (a) (V, 165); continuation (V, 166); continuation (V, 167); Karna he considered only half a ratha, at which Karna was enraged, and said he would not fight before Bhīshma was slain. Bhīshma rebuked him, but was pacified by Duryodhana (V, 168). At the request of Duryodhana, Bhishma enumerated the rathas and atirathas of the Pandavas ( $\beta$ ) (V, 169). Continuation (V, 170). Continuation (V, 171). Continuation. Bhishma would not slay Cikhandin (mentioning the time when Vicitravirya was installed yuvarāja, and his own vow not to slay a woman or one who had been a woman), for Cikhandin was formerly a woman; nor would he be able to slay the sons of Kunti (V, **172**).

Rathavāhana, a Pāṇḍava warrior. § 600 (Ghaṭot-kacavadhap.): VII, 158χ, 7012 (brother of Virāṭa?).