100 sons, each of whom is almost equal to a god).—§ 320 (Saubhavadhap.): III, 15, 658 (defends Dvārakā against Çālva); 20, 783 (is charged with the defence of Dvārakā by Kṛshṇa, when Kṛshṇa pursues Çālva); 21, 828, 829 (Drārakāpatir).—§ 342 (Indralokābhig.): III, 51, 1994 (named by Kṛshṇa among the allies who will assist him in revenging Yudhishṭhira).—§ 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 4γ, 75 (is to be enlisted in the cause of the Pāṇḍavas).—§ 567 (Bhagavadyāṇap.): V, 128, 4297 (father of Ugrasena).—§ 570 (Sainyaniryāṇap.): V, 157κ, 5331 (Raukma(!)neyāhukasutaiḥ) came to Yudhishṭhira).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 81, 3033 (Āhukākrārau).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 14γ, 629 (rājāaḥ.).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 1β, 28 (at the command of A., etc., the manufacture of wines and spirit was forbidden).

Ahuka², a tribe. § 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 86, 3041 (Ahukānām adhipatih). — § 570 (Sainyaniryānap.): V, 158,

5351 (Ahukānām adhipatir . . . Rukmī).

Ahuti. § 717 (Nārāyanīya): XII, 339, 12864 (Mahā-purushastave).

Ahutimaya = Çiva. § 696 (Mokshadh.): XII, 72, 10400 (1000 names 1).

Ahvāyaka, pl. (°āḥ), one of the five brāhmaṇa-cāṇḍālas. § 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 76, 2874 (dharmādhikāriṇaḥ, Nīl.).

Ahvrti. § 317 (Arjunābhigam.): III, 12, 489 (in Arjuna's praise of Krshna: a prince defeated by Krshna).

*Aicvara, adj. ("sovereign"). § 635 (Rājadh.): XII, 33, 1177 (rāṇaṃ, i.e. Kālasya).— § 717 (Mokshadh.): XII, 348, 13525 (rūṇaṃ), 13543 (vidhiṃ).

Aikshvākī, a princess, wife of Suhotra, and mother of Ajamīdha (cf. Suvarņā Ikshvākukanyā). § 152 (Pūruvamç.): I, 94, 3719.

Aikshvāku¹. § 532 (Shodaçarājop.): XII, 29, 962

(= Bhagiratha).

Aikshvāku2 = Sagara. § 632 (Shodaçarāj.): XII, 29, 1023. Aikshvāku3 = Triçanku. § 721 (Ānuç.): XIII, 3, 189. Aila 1 = Purūravas. § 141 (Purūravas): I, 75, 3149.—§ 155 (Pūruvamç.): I, 94, 3753 (Ailavamçavivardhanāh).- § 267 (Yamasabhav.): II, 8, 327 (in the palace of Yama).-§ 273 (Rājasūy.): II, 14, 568-9 (Ailavamçyāḥ).-\$ 305 (Anudyūtap.): II, 78, 2576 (Purūravasam Ailam). -§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9aa, 315.—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 72. 2750 (Pururavasa Ailasya samvadam Matarigvanah), (2757); 73, 2780 (Aila - Kaçyapa - samvādam), (†2781), +2791, (+2792), (+2794), (+2796), (+2798).-\$ 673b (Bali-Vāsava-s.): XII, 227a, 8261.—§ 723 (Ānuçāsanik): XIII, 6, 325 (attained to Heaven through the intercession of the brahmans).—§ 764 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 115ô, 5667 (among the kings that did not eat flesh during the month of Karttika, and as a consequence thereof attained to Brahmaloka).— § 770 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 1517, 7127 (among the kings whose names one should name for success; Budhasya putram). -§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166η, 7678 (among the kings whose names should be recited at sunset and sunrise), 7683.

Aila 2: XIII, 347, 2126; v. Aina.

Ailavamça ("the race descending from Ila"). § 155

(Pūruvamç.): I, 94, 3753 (°vivardhanāh).

Ailavila - Kubera. § 564 (Mātalīyop.): V, 102, 3611.— § 565 (Gālavac.): V, 111, 3840 (dwells on Kailāsa).—§ 569 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 139, 4717.—§ 615 (Baladevat.): IX, 47x, 2753 (practising austerities in Kaubera-tīrtha, he obtained the lordship of all treasures—dhanādhipatyam—and all kinds of wealth, etc., came to him of their own accord). **Ailavila**² = Dilīpa. § 595 (Shoḍaçarāj.): VII, **61**, 2263 (*Dilīpa*).

Ailavila 3 = an ancient king. § 656 (Khadgotp.): XII, 166ê, 6195 (received the Sword from Bharata and gave it to Dhundhumāra).

Aina, a people. § 739 (Ånuçās.): XIII, 34γ, 2126 (vanquished by Bharadvāja.—B. has Ailān).

Aindhana = the Sun. § 210 (Āranyakap.): III, 3, 149 (in Dhaumya's enumeration of the 108 names of the Sun).

*Aindra, adj. ("belonging to or named after Indra"):

I, 4764 (muhūrte, v. Yudhishthira); IV, 2028 (Aindram astram employed by Bhīma); V, 507 (Aindram padam, i.e. the sovereignty over the gods); XI, 213 (Aindrām sabhām); XII, 2287 (Aindro rājanya ucyate), 5382 (Aindro dharmah kshattriyānām brāhmanānām athāgnikah), 8283 (sthānāt), 10129 (vajram), 12336 (diçam), 13214 (padam); XIII, 854, 4766 (sthanat), 5283 (do.), 6019 (Aindrām sandhyām—the morning twilight: by worshipping it with the face directed towards the East one has bathed in all the tīrthas and becomes purified from all sins—sarvatīrtheshu sa snāto mucyats sarvakilvishaih); XIV, †259 (vākyam).

Aindradyumna ākhyāna ("the history of Indradyumna"). § 10 (Parvas.): I, 2, 325.—§ 11 (do.): 2, 468

(v. Indradyumnopākhyāna).

Aindradyumni = Janaka: 1II, 10624.

Aindragna ("belonging to Indra and Agni"). § 555 (Indravijaya): V, 16, 517 (bhāgaḥ).

Aindragneya (= preced.): XII, 5413.

Aindragnya (= preced.): XII, 2307 (Aindragnyena vidhanena).

Aindri = Arjuna: I, 2751 (Aindrir Naras tu bhavitā . . . | so 'rjunety abhivikhyāto), 5353, †7052; III, 1528; IV, †2112 (K. has Aindram referring to astram); VI, 2000 (so B.; C. has Indram).

Airāvaṇa¹, the elephant of Indra. § 28 (Amṛtam.): I, 18, 1151.—§ 549 (Pāṇḍavapraveçap.): IV, 2, 44 (hastishu varaḥ).—§ 564 (Mātalīyop.): V, 99, 3561 (nāgarāja).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 112, 4325 (°samā yudhi).—§ 611 (Çalyap.): IX, 20, 1071, 1077 (nāgendram Indrarāhyam).—§ 673 (Bali-Vāsava-s.): XII, 227, 8222 (caturdantam).—Cf. Airāvata.

Airāvaņa², a snake. § 268 (Varuņa-sabhā-v.): II, 9, 360

(in the palace of Varuna). Cf. Airāvata.

Airāvata¹, the elephant of Indra. § 17 (Utanka): I, 3, 829.— § 127 (Amçāvat.): I, 66, 2627 (devanāgo mahāgajaḥ).—§ 334 (Kairātap.): III, 41, 1676 (°cirogato . . . Cakrah).-§ 335 (Indralokābh.): III, 42, 1753 (caturdantam).—§ 462 (Baka-Cakra-s.): III, 193, 13219.—§ 496 (Skandotp.): III, 225, 14321 (?). - § 499 (Skanda-Çakra-samāg.): III, 227, 14370.- § 505 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14531 (his two bells named Vaijayantī).—§ 506 (do.): III, 231, 14547.— § 555 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 18, 544.—§ 564 (Mātalīyop.): V, 99, 3553 (he takes up water in Pātāla in order to impart it to the clouds, and it is that water which Indra pours down as rain).—§ 572 (Rathatirath.): V, 167, 5807 (iva).— § 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 21, 475 (diggajā Vāmanairāvatādayah); 31, 1231 (Airāvatam gajendrānām, says Krshna, about himself).—§ 581 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 62, 2761 (gajam Airāvatopaman); 64, 2865 (one of the world-elephants).-§ 585 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 95, 4265 (iva).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VIII, 121, 4830 (°kulo); 148, 6436 (Airāvatopamām). — § 611 (Çalyap.): IX, 20, 1067 (°prakhya).-§ 615 (Skanda): IX, 457, 2517 (?).-§ 671b