1923 (°m patitam yathā), 1930 (id.), 2576 ([bhūmipah] bhavaty Agnis tathā°o Mrtyur Vaicravaņo Yamah), 3758, 5672 (yathā°h prātar udyzņe tamah sarvam apohati | kalyānam ācarann evam sarvapāpam vyapohati), 5693 (ā°o 'yam sthito, i.e. the sun has not yet set), 5782, 6789 (ūrdhvam gater adhastāt tu candrā°au na dręyatah), 7048 (nekshetā°m udyantam), 7055 (pratu ā°m na meheta), 8180, 8182 (°o nāvatapitā kadācin madhyatah sthitah), 8562 (yadā°m sthitam madhye gūhanti çikhino 'rcishah | sarram eredam arcirbhih purnam jajralyate nabhah, at the dissolution of the world), 8786, 9316, 9380 (pancendriye-hu bhūteshu sarvam vasati daivatam | °ç Candramā Vāyur Brahma Pranah Kratur Yamah), 9406-7 (agnau prastahutir, brahmann, ā°m upagacchati | ā°j jāyate vṛshṭir), 10438 (candrā° au cakshushī te, i.e. Civa, 1000 names1), 10986 (advaidhamanasam yuktam çüram dhīram vipaçcitam | na çrīh santyajate nityam Aom iva raçmayah), 11057 (antakāla ivāoh krtsnam samçoshayej jagat), 11294, 11387 (vidhūma iva saptārcir āo iva raçmimān vaidyuto' gnir ivākāçe dṛçyate 'tmā tathātmani), 11593 (tatah catasahasrāmcur avyaktenābhicoditah | kṛtvā dvādaçadhātmānam ā°o jvaladagnivat | caturvidham, mahīpāla, nirdahaty āçu tejasā, at the dissolution of the world), 11725 (from him Yājñavalkya has obtained the Yajus), 11789, 11976, 12242, 12518, 12568 (ato me rocate gantum ā°m dīptatejasam, says Çuka), 12579, 12932 (°stham Kapilam), 13063 (°varnam tam Purusham tamasah param, i.e. Vishnu), 13254 (°stham Kapilam, i.e. Kṛshṇa), 13384 (°dagdhasarvāngā adrçyah kenacit kvacit | paramanubhūtā bhūtvā [tu] tam devam praviçanty uta), 13597 (°e Savitur jyeshthe), 13911 (°pratīkāçam), 13912 (°ābhimukho 'bhyeti gaganam pātayann iva, sc. uncharrttih), 13915 (otam gatam, sc. the splendour of the uncharrtti); XIII, 55 (Ādi/yaç Candramā Vāyur Āpo Vishnuh Çatakratuh Agnih . . . Sarve Kālena erjyante hriyante ca punah punah), 731 (Rudrā° Āçvinām vapur dhārayate Bhavah), 888-9 (°-vaktrāya, °-nayanāya, °-varnāya, °-pratimāya, i.e. Çiva), 1081 (ayam sadevayānānām °o dvāram ucyate | ayañ ca pitryānānām candramā dvāram ucyate), 1089 (candrão au), 1368 (o-candrau), 1758 (osamatejasam), 1772 (upatasthur yathodyantam Āom mantrakovidāh), 1832 (divi jyotir yathā°h Pitrnān caiva candramāh), 2013, 2115 $(ar{A}^\circ arsigma$ candramā vāyur . . . sarve brāhmāņam āveçya sadānnam upabhunjate), 3150, 3236 (ādatte ca rasān bhaumān Āh svagabhastibhih | Vāyur \bar{A}° -taptāmç ca rasān devah pravarshati), 3246 (tarunā°-varnāni), 3508 (id.), 3592 (kālajñānam vipragavāntaram hi duḥkham jñātum Pāvakā obhūtam, Nīl. is silent), 3823 (tarunā°-sankāçair), 4171 (°-odayasamprāpte), 4177 (°-odayanam), 4204 (pāvakā°-varcasam kumāram), 4208 (gave to Skanda a brilliant splendour), 4472 (bālā°-vapuhprakhyaih pushkarair), 4874 (°-devasya pade), 4970 (evam evaparam sandhyam samupasita vagyatah | neksheta°m udyantam nāstam yāntam kadācana), 5029 (praty ā°m praty analam prati gañ ca prati dvijan | ye mehanti ca panthanam, te bhavanti gatāyushah), 5286 (candrā°au), 5963 (°-tejasā), 6019 (Aindrim sandhyam upasitva ao abhimukhah sthitah | sarvatīrtheshu sa snāto muoyate sarvakilvishaiķ), 6116 (parvakāle ca yat kiñcid Aoñ cadhitishthati | pretalokam gate martye, tat tat sarvam vibhāvasuḥ | pratijānāti puņyātmā, tac ca tatropayujyate), 6128, 6224 (māmsapratigrahs caiva madhuno lavanasya oa | aoodayanam striivā pūto bhavati vai dvijah), 6367 (°-sannibham, of the third-eye of Çiva), 6382 (nashtā e loke), 6831 (Dakshāyanyas tatha o, Manur A tas tatha), 7114 (osannibhah), 7126 (°vamçaprabhavam, Prthum Vainyam (?)), 7155 (Somā°-ānvayāh sarve Raghavah Kuravas tatha), 7268 (°-varcasam), 7295 (candrã°au), 7875 (tasyã°o bhām upayujya bhāti, i.e. Vishnoh ist

7386 (candrā°au, identified with Kṛshṇa), 7488 (°varņena), 7636 (candrā°au prabhākarau), 7711 (dṛshṭvā nivṛttam ā°m pravrttañ cottarayanam); XIV, 83 (°-sadrçah), 187 (bālā°samadyutih), 294 (upaplutam ivā m), 976, 1070-2 (drshtvā tv ā^om udyantam kucarāṇām bhayam bhavet | adhvagāḥ paritapyeyur ushnato duhkhabhāginah | $ilde{A}^\circ$ h sattvam udriktam, kucarās tu tathā tamah paritāpo 'dhragānāñ ca rajaso guna ucyate | prākāçyam [so B.] sattvam Adityah, santūpo rajaso gunah | upaplavas tu vijneyas tāmasas tasya parvasu | evam jyotiķshu sarveshu nivartante guṇās trayah), 1200 (cakshuhsthaç ca sadā°o rūpajñāne vidhīyate), 1214 (bhūmir ādis tu gandhānām, rasanām āpa eva ca | rūpāņām jyotir $ar{A}^\circ$ -h, sparçūnām vāyur ucyate), 1216 (°o jyotisham adir), 2235 (Rahur agrasad Aom yugapat Somam eva ca); XV, 628 (rathenā°-varcasā), 815 (°-sannibham), 854 (dvidhā krtvātmano deham °m tapatām varam | lokāmç ca tāpayānam vai viddhi Karnan ca cobhane); XVI, 4, 61 (ratham ao-varnam); XVIII, 5, 100 (otanayam, i.e. Karna), 141 (°sadrço), 239 (uditā° sankāçam). See Sūrya. Aditya⁵, a Viçvadeva (?): XIII, 4361.

Aditya = Varuna: I, 8175 (Varunam); XIII, 212 (Varunam devam °m patim ambhasām), 214 (Varuno deva °o).

Aditya⁷ = Vishnu: XIII, 6954 (VDSNK.), 7009 (ib., bis). Aditya⁸ = Çiva: XII, 10354 (1000 names¹); XIII, 1181 (MSNST.), 1253 (ib.).

Aditya (adj.): XIII, 5260 (vimānam).

Adityaketu, one of the 100 sons of Dhrtarashtra: I, 2737 (the 72nd), 4550 (the 76th); VI, 3901 (with six of his brothers he attacks Bhīma to avenge the death of his brother Sunābha), 3904, 3914 (is killed by Bhīma).

Adityanandana = Karna: VI, 5838.

Adityanayana ("who has the Sun for his eye") = Çiva: XIII, 888.

Adityaparvata, the hermitage of Çiva: XII, 12332 (surrounded by flaming fire).

Adityapatha ("the way of the Sun") = the sky: I, 1148. Adityapati ("the lord of the Adityas") = Vishnu: XII, 13110.

Adityapratima ("like unto the Sun") = Çiva: XIII, 889. Adityatanaya¹ ("son of the Sun") = Manu: XII, 4507

Adityatanaya 2 = Karna: XVIII, 100.

Aditya-tīrtha ("the holy place of the Sun"), upon the Sarasvatī. § 615se (Baladevat.): 1X, 49, 2846. There Sūrya, having performed a sacrifice, obtained the sovereignty of all luminous bodies and acquired his great energy. There, on the bank of the river, D. with I., V.-D., M., G., Aps., Vyāsa, Çuka, Krshna, Y., Rā., Pç., etc., always reside. There Vishnu, having in days of yore slain As. Madhu and Kaiṭabha, had performed his ablutions. Vyāsa, having bathed in that tīrtha, obtained great Yoga-powers and success (siddhim). And R. Asita Devala (ff.), having bathed in that tīrtha with soul rapt in Yoga, obtained great Yoga-powers.

Adityavaktra ("having the Sun for his mouth") = Çiva: XIII, 888.

Adityavarna ("having the colour of the Sun") = Çiva: XIII, 889.

[Adivamçāvatāraņa] ("genealogy"), the fifth chapter of the Adivamçāvatāraṇaparvan (VI) I, 63; it includes:

§§ 73-4: Vasu Uparicara and his sons.

§ 75 : Girikā.

§ 76: Matsya.

§§ 77-8: Vyāsa and his pupils.