Aksha = $\text{Civa (1000 names}^2)$.

Akshahrdayaprāpti. § 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 437 (all. to the history of Nala).

Akshamālā. § 565 (Gālavacar.): V, 117. 3970 (Vasishthaç cākshamālayā . . . reme; PCR. identifies her with Arundhatī).

Akshamālin = Civa (1000 names¹).

*Akshara ("imperishable"): (= Kṛshṇa) XII, 1626, 1635; XII, 2328 ("sātmatām), 2323 (id.), 2351 ("saṃmitāḥ lokāḥ); (= Hiranyagarbha) XII, 11232 (eko); (= Vishnu?) XII, 13115; (= Kṛshṇa?) XII, 13285 (?); (= Çiva) XIII, 1193 (paramam Brahma?); (= Vishnu) XIII, 6951 (1000 names), 7000 (1000 names).

*akshauhini, an army of a certain kind and magnitude. § 9 (Parvas.): I, 1, 287, 292, etc.—§ 153 (Samvarana): I. 94, 3723.—§ 570 (Sainyaniryānap.): V, 155, 5267, etc.

Akshīna, son of Viçvāmitra. § 721b (Viçvāmitrop.): XIII, **4**β, 249.

Akshobhya = Vishnu (1000 names).

Akūpāra (v. BR.). § 28 (Amrtamanth.): I, 18, 1122.— § 468 (Indradyumnop.): III, 199, 13337 (a very old tortoise), 13338.

Alaka, the city and tank of Kubera. § 148 (Yayati): I, 85, 3508.—§ 269 (Vaicravanasabhā-v.): II, 10, 390 (nalinyāç cālakākhyāyāh).

Alakādhipa = Kubera: IX, 583 (Maheçvarasakham); XII, 2811 (= Vaicravana), 2822 (id.).

Alakanandā. § 221 (Caitrarathap.): I, 170, 6456 (deveshu Gangā, Gandharva! prāpnoty Alakanandatām).

Alamba (? v. Garuda). § 43b: I, 29, 1377: with divine trees (devavrkshah), with golden boughs, and others with fruits of gold and silver and branches of precious gems.

Alamba. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4a, 109 (among the rshis who were present when Yudhishthira entered his palace),

Alambāyana (= Cāruçīrsha). § 730 (Ānuçāsanik., Megha-

vāhanop.): XIII, 18, 1301 (C°).

Alambusha, a rakshasa, variously genealogized and presumably ultimately identical with other similar figures. § 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 535 (is killed).—§ 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 5, 1771 (the same?, rather oā: Alambushograsenānām, sc. vimānāni; Nīl. tatprabhrtīnām Gandharvanām).- § 572 (Rathātirathas.): V, 167, 5802 (Rākshasendrah, pūrvavairam anusmaran, Rākshasasainyānām sarveshām rathasattamah).-§ 578 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 45, 1711 (rākshasam), 1713 (=do.).-§ 581 (do.): VI, 63, †2808 (rākshaso).-\$ 584 (do.): VI, 81, 3560 (= do.); 82, 3615 (rākshasam), 3620 (= do.). — [§ 585 (do.): VI, 90, c.]: the rākshasa, Arcyacrnga (v. 4019), who kills Iravat, is Alambusha. — § 586 (do.): VI, 99, 4506 (= do.); 100, 4572 (= do.), 4575 (= do.); 101, 4584 (= do.: $\bar{A}rcyacringim$), 4591 (= do.), 4596 (= do.: $\bar{A}rcyacrnjim$), 4604 (= do.).—§ 590 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 14, 540 (Haidimbālambushau rākshasau). — § 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 25, 1124 (rākshasas). — § 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 95, 3537 $(r\bar{a}kshasendram)$; 98, 3559 (= do.); 108, 4065 (= do.: Arcyacringin, v. 4067), 4072 (= do.: recollecting the slaughter of his brother Vaka, v. 4075); 109, 4097 (= do.), 4099 (= do.), 4101 (= do.), 4105 (= do.), 4106 (rākshasendram), †4132 (slain by Ghatotkaca: Ghatotkacah abhinananda . . . Alambusham pakvam alambusham yatha); **140.** 5828 (rājavaro, = do.?), 5830 (do. = do.?), 5833 (= do.?); 150, 6515 (= do.?).—§ 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 165, 7371 (rākshasendro); 167, 7498 (having eight terrible-looking Picacas yoked to his car; description); 174, 7856 (= do.?

Jāţāsurir), 7857 (rakshas), 7858 (= do.), 7861 (= do.), 7864 (= do.), 7870 (= do.), 7872 (Ghatotkacālambushayoh), 7875 (Ala nbusha - Ghatotkacau), 7879 (rākshasendram). — § 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 5, 135 (rākshasendrah, kharabandhurayānavān, has been killed by Ghatotkaca).—\$ 609 (Calyap.): IX, 2, 76 (Jalasandho'thūrshyaçrngī rūkshasaç cāpy Alāyudhah) Alambusho . . . sc. have died), 94 (Alambushas tathā rājā rākshasaç cāpy Alāyudhah | Ārçyaçrngic ca nihatah).—\$ 620 (Craddhap.): XI, 26, 792 (Ghatotkacam rakshasendram Baka-bhrātaram eva ca | Alambusham rākshasendram Jalasandhañ ca pārthivam, sc. are burnt after death).

Alambushā, an Apsaras. § 103 (Amçāvatar.): I, 65. 2557.- § 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4817.- § 549 (Pāndavapraveçap.): IV, 9, 259.- § 615 (Baladevatirthay.): IX, 51, 2931 (divyām Apsarasam punyām darçanīyām A°ām), 2937 .-§ 731 (Ashtavakra-Dik-samv.): XIII, 19, 1424.—§ 775

(Anuçasanik.): XIII, 166, 7641.

Alarka¹, a rājarshi. § 267 (Yama sabhā-v.): II, 8, 329 (among the rajarshis in the palace of Yama). - § 323b (Dvaitav.): III, 25 (Alarka had renounced his kingdoms and riches, see BR., LIA. I. Anh., xxx f., 2nd ed. xxxiv f.).-§ 760 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 115, 5666 (Rāmā°-Nalaih).— § 775 (do.): XIII, 166η, 7678 (among the principal kings whose names are to be recited at sunset and sunrise). § 782 (Brahmanagītā): XIV, 30e, 840 (rājarshim), (843), 845, (847), 848, (850), 851, (853), 854, (856), 857, (859), 860, (862), 863, 865, 866. The Pitrs (of Paragu-Rāma) said: R.-r. Alarka, having with his bow conquered the whole earth, set his mind on what is subtle; he said: "My mind has become strong; having conquered the mind, one's conquest becomes permanent; I shall shoot sharp-pointed arrows at the mind." The mind said: "These arrows will never pierce me, but only slay thyself; do thou look out for other arrows with which to destroy me"; and so also with the nose, the tongue, etc. Then he set himself to penances, but failed to obtain fit arrows. He engaged in yoga, and now slew all the senses with one arrow. He complained that he [had lost his time in courting sovereignty till now; "there is no happiness higher than yoga."

Alarka², a worm. § 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 3, 87 (bites Karna; originally a Rākshasa, who in the Krta-age had ravished the spouse of Bhrgu and been cursed by him). Alātākshī, a mātr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2626.

Alāyudha, a Rākshasa. § 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 95θ , 3536 (fights Ghatotkaca on the fourteenth day of the battle); 96, 3568 (do.).-§ 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 176. 8004 (promises Duryodhana to slay Bhīmasena and his brothers in order to avenge his kinsmen Baka and Kirmīra and his friend Hidimba, in the night after the fourteenth day of the combat); 177, 8028 (fights Ghatotkaca, etc.), 8033, 8042, 8043 (°ratham), 8044, 8046, 8051; 178 \(\psi\), 8076 (do.), 8078, 8079, 8085, 8101 (yuddhan Bhaimy-Alayudhayor), 8110 (is killed by Ghatotkaca), 8114; 179, 8117; 180, 8212; 181, 8236.—§ 609 (Calyap.): IX, 2, 76, 94.—§ 611 (do.): IX, 24, 1299.—§ 789 (Putradarçanap.): XV, 32, 879.

Alinda, pl. (°āḥ), a people in Bharata-varsha. — § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 371 (B. has Athida).

Alola = $\text{Civa (1000 names }^2)$.

Alolupa, (a) son of Dhrtarashtra. § 131 (Amçav.): I, 67, 2738.—§ 182 (Dhṛtarāshṭraputranāmak.): I, 117, 4551.-§ 606 (Karnap.): VIII, 845, 4263 (among ten sons of Dhṛtarāshṭra's killed by Bhīma; C. has Alulupa).—(b) = the Sun: III, 3, 153.