

Karna, and said that she had no fault in what had happened about the birth of *Karna*; "the gods beget after five methods (thought, word, sight, touch, and sexual union)" (XV, 30). *Vyāsa* promised to show everyone the persons whom they wished to see and who were in the other world (ξ); "they were all portions of D.; both G., Aps., Pç., Gh., Rā., *Punyajanah*, Si., D.-r., D., and Dā. met with death on the battlefield of *Kurukshetra*"; he explained who among the dead, etc., was what: *Dhṛtarāshṭra* was the *Gandharva* king *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, etc. (η). They all, *Dhṛtarāshṭra* with his ministers and the *Pāṇḍavas* and R. and G., proceeded towards the *Bhāgīrathī* and waited for the advent of night; at sunset they bathed and finished their evening rites (XV, 31). When night came, *Vyāsa* plunged into the *Bhāgīrathī* for a bath, and summoned all the deceased warriors, who all rose up from the water with a loud uproar, everyone presenting the same aspect that he did when clad for battle; there were *Bhisma*, etc. (θ); all of them were now robed in celestial vestments and had brilliant earrings; they were free from all animosity, etc.; G. sang their praises, etc.; each of them was waited upon by bands of Aps. *Vyāsa* gave *Dhṛtarāshṭra* celestial vision; endued with celestial knowledge, *Gāndhārī* saw all the slain; *Dhṛtarāshṭra* became full of joy (XV, 32). Divested of wrath and malice, the spirits of the dead mingled with the living in happy converse (ι). Having sported with one another for that night they, taking leave from each other, returned to the places they had come from (κ), *Vyāsa* dismissing them within the twinkling of an eye; of Rā. and Pç. some proceeded to the *Uttarakurus*, others to the gods. With *Vyāsa's* permission, many widows plunged into the waters of the *Bhāgīrathī* in order to accompany their deceased lords, and proceeded to those regions where their husbands had found their abodes. *Vyāsa* granted to all the men there assembled the fruition of their wishes. People of diverse realms, hearing of this meeting between the dead and living, became highly delighted (XV, 33).—§ 790: *Sauti* said: *Janamejaya* filled with joy asked *Vaiçampāyana*, how it is possible for persons whose bodies have been destroyed to reappear in those very forms. *Vaiçampāyana* said: Acts are never destroyed; bodies are born of acts; so also are features, etc., quoting a *ṛuti* in the horse-sacrifice (XV, 34). *Dhṛtarāshṭra* had never beheld his own sons, but got spiritual vision from *Vyāsa*, he had learnt all the royal duties, as also the *Vedas* and *Upanishads*; *Vidura* attained to high success through penances. *Janamejaya* said: If *Vyāsa* shows me my father as he was when he died I may then believe all that thou hast told me. *Sauti* said: Then *Vyāsa* brought *Parikshit* [from the other world], and *Çamika* and his son *Çṛṅgin*; all the counsellors and ministers of the king beheld them. *Janamejaya*, performing the final bath in his sacrifice, highly rejoiced; he poured the sacred water over his father, as also over himself; then he said to *Āstika* that this his sacrifice was fraught with many wonderful incidents; *Āstika* praised *Vyāsa* and the snake-sacrifice, from which *Takshaka* had with difficulty escaped, the worship of R., etc. *Janamejaya* honoured *Āstika*, and then asked R. *Vaiçampāyana* about *Dhṛtarāshṭra's* further residence in the woods (XV, 35).—§ 791: *Janamejaya* said: Having seen his sons, etc., what did *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, and king *Yudhisṭhira* also, do? *Vaiçampāyana* said: Beholding that wonderful sight, the reappearance of his children, R.-r. *Dhṛtarāshṭra* became relieved of his grief and returned to his retreat; the people and R., dismissed by *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, returned home. *Vyāsa* came and asked

Dhṛtarāshṭra to dismiss the *Pāṇḍavas* ("thou hast heard discourses from R., the mysteries of D. from *Nārada*, etc."), who now had passed more than a month in the woods. *Dhṛtarāshṭra* addressed *Yudhisṭhira* affectionately, and dismissed him and his brothers. *Yudhisṭhira* offered to wait upon his uncle and his two mothers; *Gāndhārī* dissuaded him from that step. *Yudhisṭhira* said that his mind was wholly set upon penances, as the whole earth were empty now, etc. (α) *Sahadeva*, saying that he dared not leave his mother, urged *Yudhisṭhira* to return to the capital; he would himself remain, engaged in penances and in serving the old king and his mothers. *Kuntī* affectionately dissuaded her sons from remaining with her and thereby obstructing her penances. They then took leave of their mother and *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, who blessed and comforted *Yudhisṭhira*, etc. (β), and embraced them one after another. Then *Gāndhārī* blessed them, and *Kuntī* kissed them on their heads, etc. *Gāndhārī* and *Kuntī* embraced *Draupadī*, etc., and instructed them. *Yudhisṭhira* with his wives and troops and kinsmen set out for *Hastinapura* (XV, 36).

R

- Rabhenaka**, a serpent. § 64 (*Sarpasattra*): I, 57, 2149 (of *Takshaka's* race).
Raçmivat, a *Viçvadeva*. § 749 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 91γ, 4361 (enumeration).
Rādā, wife of *Adhiratha*, foster-mother of *Karna*. § 131β (*Karna*): I, 67, 2775 (*°ayāḥ kalpayām āsa putram* [sc. *Karna*] so *'dhirathah*, cf. § 547).—§ 547 (do.): III, 309, 17154, 17162, 17163 (*Adhiratha* and R. found *Karna*, whom they adopted).—§ 569 (*Bhagavadyanap.*): V, 141, 4759, 4760 (reared *Karna*, cf. § 547).
Rādābhartr ("the husband of *Rādā*") = *Adhiratha*: I, 2775, 4403.
Rādāsuta, *Rādātmaja*, *Rādheya* = *Karna*, q.v.
Rāga = *Çiva* (1000 names¹).
Rāgā, name of a daughter of *Āngiras*. § 489 (*Āngirasa*): III, 218, 14125 (*rāgād R°eti yām āhur dvitīyā 'ngirasaḥ sūtām* [read *sūtā* with B.]).
Rāghava ("descendant of *Raghu*") = *Rāma Dāçarathī*: III, 8665, 11201, 11208 (*Vaidēhīm R°priyam*), 11284, 11323, 15970, 15987, 15988, 16021, 16029 (*Lakshmanah priya-R°*), 16030, 16036, 16067, 16082, 16099, 16144, 16150, 16163, 16197, 16237, 16283, 16286, 16300, 16301, 16316, 16332 (*Koçalendrah*), 16344, 16363, 16370, 16375, 16512, 16547, 16557, 16559, 16585, 16594, 16599; IX, 2255; XIII, 3617.
Rāghava, dual (*°au*) (do.) = *Rāma* and *Lakshmana*: III, 16285.
Rāghava, pl. (*°āḥ*) (do.). § 770 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 151, 7155 (*Somādityānrayāḥ sarve R°āḥ Kuravas tathā*).
Raghu, an ancient king. § 6 (*Anukram.*): I, 1a, 226 (in *Sañjaya's* enumeration). § 552 (*Goharanap.*): IV, 56ξ, 1769 (came on the chariot of *Indra* to see the encounter).—§ 656 (*Khadgotpattik.*): XII, 166δ, 6197 (received the sword from *Yuvanāçva*, from him it passed over to *Hariṇāçva*).—§ 761 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 115γ, 5661 (abstained from meat during the month of *Kārttika*).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151ξ, 7160 (*samgrāmajid dhavati caiva R°m namasyan*). § 775 (do.): XIII, 166η, 7677 (enumeration).