

1155; *Vidhātṛ*, 1219; *Vidvat*, 1195; *Vijaya*, 1165; *Vijaya-kalaviḍ*, 1170; *Vijayāksha*, 1178; *Vikhyāta*, 1244; *Vikṛta*, 1244; *Vikurvāṇa*, 1244; *Vimarsha*, 1235; *Vimocana*, 1173; *Vimukta*, 1266; *Vinata*, 1158; *Vipana*, 1185; *Viraja*, 1261; *Virāma*, 1264; *Virūpa*, 1181 (Nil. takes *akāṣa-nirvirūpa* as one word), 1244; *Visarga*, 1241; *Vishannāṅga*, 1241; *Vishkambhin*, 1186; *Vishṇu*, 1218; *Vishṇuprasādita*, 1169; *Vishvaksena*, 1168; *Vistara*, 1254; *Vistāra*, 1240; *Vivasvat*, 1253; *Vratādhipa*, 1266; *Vṛddha*, 1232; *Vṛksha*, 1223; *Vṛkshākāra*, 1204; *Vṛkshakarnasthiti*, 1167; *Vṛkshakotu*, 1204; *Vṛsharūpa*, 1148; *Vṛshāṇa*, 1196; *Vṛttāvṛttakara*, 1187; *Vyāghra*, 1261; *Vyākaraṇottara*, 1224; *Vyakta(m)*, 1256; *Vyaktāvyakta*, 1237; *Vyālarūpa*, 1175; *Vyāsa*, 1254; *Vyavasāya*, 1165. *Yaças*, 1184; *Yajña*, 1168, 1169, 1178, 1207; *Yajñabhāgaviḍ*, 1177; *Yajñāhan*, 1165; *Yajñapati*, 1268; *Yajñāri*, 1215 (sa°); *Yajñasamāhita*, 1207; *Yajuh-pādabhuja*, 1205; *Yoga*, 1238; *Yogādhyaksha*, 1191; *Yogakara*, 1238 (B. *Yuga*°); *Yogin*, 1153; *Yojya*, 1153; *Yugādhipa*, 1228; *Yugarūpa*, 1239; *Yugāvaha*, 1191; *Yukta*, 1233; *Yuktabhū*, 1233.

Çiva², name of a lac-house. § 213 (Jatugrhap.): I, 146, 5778 (*nivedayām āsa grhaṃ Çākhyam aśvam tadā*, sc. Purocana).

Çiva³, a fire. § 490 (Āṅgīrasa): III, 221, 14177, 14178 (v. *Aśiva*).

Çiva⁴ = Kṛṣṇa: VI, 3010; XII, 1863.

Çiva⁵, pl. (°āḥ). § 317b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): III, 12, 513 (°ānām iṣṭavareṣvāra, i.e. Kṛṣṇa).—§ 565 (Gālavac.): V, 109, 3796 (*atra*—i.e. in the south—*siddhāḥ Çivā nāma brāhmaṇā vedapārāgāḥ | adhītya sakalān Vedān lebhīre mokṣam avyayaṃ*, so B.; for the reading of C. v. *Çivā*³).

Çivā¹, wife of the Vasu Anila. § 116 (Amṣāvat.): I, 66, 2589 (wife of Anila and mother of Manojava and Avijñātagati).

Çivā², wife of Āṅgīras. § 496 (Skandotpatti): III, 225, 14299 (*bhāryā tv Āṅgīrasaḥ*, Svahā assumed her form), 14301 (do.), (14303) (i.e. Svāhā), 14305 (do., cohabited with Agni).

Çivā³, a brāhmaṇi. § 565 (Gālavac.): V, 109, 3796 (C. *atra*—i.e. in the south—*siddhā Çivā nāma brāhmaṇi vedapārāgāḥ | adhītya sakalān Vedān lebhe sandeham akṣayaṃ*; for the reading of B. v. *Çiva*, pl.).

Çivā⁴, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 332 (in Bhārata-varsha).

Çivakarṇi, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2647.

Çivapura ("the city of Çiva"). § 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 88, 8334 (having beheld the image of Çūlin—i.e. Çiva—at Payoṣhni, one attains to Ç.).

Çivi¹⁻³, **Çiviputra**, **Çivisūnu**, so C. for Çib°, q.v.

Çivodbheda, name of a place. § 360 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5053 (there the river Sarasvatī reappears), 5054.

Çmaçānabhāj = Çiva (1000 names²).

Çmaçānavāsin = Çiva: X, 254; XIII, 1147 (1000 names²).

Çobhana = Çiva (1000 names²).

Çobhanā, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2624.

Çokanāçana = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Çona, a river. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 373 (among the rivers in Varuṇa's palace).—§ 276 (Jarāsandhavadhāp.): II, 20, 796 (crossed by Kṛṣṇa, etc., on their way from Indraprastha to Rājagṛha).—§ 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8150 (°*ya Jyotirathyāyāç ca saṅgama*), 8151 (°*ya Narmadāyāç ca prabhava* (B. *prabheda*) . . . *Vaṃçagulme*).—§ 459 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 188a, 12910 (seen by Mārkaṇḍeya in

the stomach of Nārāyaṇa).—§ 494 (Āṅgīrasa): III, 222, 14233 (among the rivers who are mothers of fires).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 337 (enumeration of the rivers of Bhārata-varsha; both C. and B. have *Çonām*).

Çonāçva, **Çonāçvavāha**, **Çonahaya** = Drona, q.v.

Çonitabhṛt = Kṛṣṇa: XIII, 7367.

Çonitoda, a Yaksha. § 269 (Vaiçṛavanasabhāv.): II, 10, 399 (in the palace of Kubera).

Çraddhā¹ ('Faith'), daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma. § 115 (Amṣāvat.): I, 66, 2578.

Çraddhā² (do.), daughter of Vivasvat. § 680b (Tulādhāra-Jājali-samv.): XII, 265, 9449 (*Vaivasvatī Sūryasya duhita Sāvitrī*, cf. the allegoric explanation of Nil.), 9450.

Çrāddhadeva¹ = Manu: XII, 4507.

Çrāddhadeva² = Vivasvat: XII, †13219 (*Mārttaṇḍo Vivasvān*).

Çrāddhaparvan (°va), "the section relating to the Çrāddha," the 87th of the minor parvas of Mbhr. § 10 (Parvas.): I, 2, 349.—§ 620: *Kṛṣṇa* censured *Gāndhārī*, saying that this vast carnage had taken place by her fault, through her son *Duryodhana*; and told her not to grieve ("the cow brings forth offspring to bear burthens . . . the *Çudrā* woman to increase the number of servitors . . . a princess, like thee, brings forth sons to be slaughtered"). *Gāndhārī* remained silent. Requested by *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*, *Yudhishtira* said that one billion 660,020,000 men had fallen; and 24,165 had escaped; the fallen had all attained to regions like those of *Indra* (specifying those who had attained to G., Gh., *Brahmaloka*, and *Uttarakurus*). *Yudhishtira* said that in the forest he had obtained the gift of spiritual vision from D.-r. *Lomaçha*. Urged by *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*, *Yudhishtira* ordered *Sudharman*, etc. (a), to cause the funeral rites of the slain (β) to be duly performed; they burned them upon funeral pyres; the *Pitṛmedha*-rites were performed for some of the illustrious dead; by the noise of *sāmana*, *res*, and lamentations all creatures became stupefied that night. Then *Yudhishtira* and *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* proceeded towards the *Gangā* (XI, 26). The *Kuru* ladies, etc., performed the water-rites for their fellow-kinsmen at the *Gangā*. *Kuntī*, in a paroxysm of grief, disclosed the truth about *Karna's* birth (γ) to her sons. The *Pāṇḍavas* grieved, and *Yudhishtira* lamented, hearing that *Karna* was his elder brother (δ). *Yudhishtira* caused *Karna's* wives, etc., to be brought before him, and with them performed the water-rite in honour of *Karna* (XI, 27).

Çramaṇa = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Çrautaçrava (metron.) = Çiçupāla: III, 637.

Çrāva, king of Ayodhyā. § 475 (Dhundhumārop.): III, 202, 13517 (son of Yuvanāçva and father of Çrāvastaka).

Çravaṇa, a nakshatra (v. Sū. Si.). § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 3, 81 (°*ne ca Brhaspatiḥ*, so. *vakrah*, omens), 85 (*vakrānuvakram kṛtvā ca Çravaṇam pāvakaṇḍabhāḥ | Brahma-rāçim samāvṛtya Lohitāṅgo vyavasthitah*, where according to Nil. *Brahmarāçi* is another name of Ç., omens).—§ 614 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 34, 1952 (*catvāriṃçad ahany adya dve ca me niḥertasya vai | Pushyena samprayāto 'smi Ço punar āgataḥ*).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 64, 3279 (the merit acquired by gifts under the constellation Ç.).—§ 749 (do.): XIII, 89a, 4265 (the merit of performing çrāddhas under the constellation Ç.).—§ 759 (do.): XIII, 110, 5393 (description of the candravrata).—§ 782g (*Guruçishyasamv.*): XIV, 44, 1213 (Ç. is the first of the constellations—*ṛkshāni*).

Çrāvāṇa ("named after the nakshatra Çravaṇa," name of