and the Daityas. He ruled 140 millions of Piçacas, twice as many man-eating Rakshasas and thrice as many Yakshas (some are under the sway of Kubera), in his drinking-hall Gandharvas and Apsarases wait upon him (as upon Kubera), he was the son of the rshi Vicravas, his queen was Mandodari), 16191.-§ 534 (Hanumatprutyagamana): 1II, 282, 16220, 16252, 16256.—§ 535 (Setubandhana): III, 283, 16320 (°āmatyau . . . Cuka-Sāraņau), 16322. — § 536 (Lankāpraveça): III, 284, 16324 (fortified Lanka), 16339.-§ 537 (Rāma-Rāvaņayuddha): III, 285, 16364 (Roānugāļ), 16368, 16371, 16375 (fought with Rama Dacarathi) .- § 538 (Kumbhakarnaranagamana): III, 286, 16387 (Rāma-Rosainyānām), 16395, 16396 (roused his brother Kumbhakarņa and caused him to set out for battle) .- § 540 (Indrajidyuddha): III, 288, 16439 (father of Indrajit).—§ 541 (Indrajidvadha): III, 289, 16489, 16490, 16496 (Indrajit is slain).—§ 542 (Ravanavadha): III, 290, 16502, 16512, 16513 (māyā . . . Rāvaņasya), 16515, 16526 (°āntakaram, sc. çaram), 16528 (nihatam, Rāma slew R.).—§ 543 (Rāmarājyābhisheka): III, 291, 16531 (hatrā Rom Rākshasendram, sc. Rāmah).-§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 109, 3790 (atra-i.e. in the south—Rākshasarājena Paulastyena mahātmanā Roma /apaç cartvā surebhyo 'maratā vrtā). - § 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 23m, 1037 (açvaç ca kamagas tasya Rosya yathā purā).—§ 595 (Shodaçarāj., v. Rāma Dāçarathi): VII, 59, 2227 (Rākshasah, all. to Rāmopākhyānaparvan). - § 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 96, 3569 (yadrçam . . . Rama-Royor mrdhe); 106, 3981 (yādrk . . . purā vrttam Rāma-Royoh).- § 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 181, 8236 (cens samaprāṇāh, sc. Hidimba-Baka-Kirmīrāh).—§ 604 (Karṇap.): VIII, 5ζ, 143 (yathā Rāmeņa Roh, sc. nihatah).—§ 612 (Hradapraveçap.): IX, 31, 1752 (Paulastyatanayo Roo nama Rākshasaḥ Rāmeņa nihataḥ).—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 55, 3107 (sadrçakarmanau . . . Rama-Royoh, sc. Bhimasena and Duryodhana). - § 717b (Nārāyanīya): XII, 340, 12953 (tato Rakshahpatim ghoram Pulastyakulapāmsanam hanishyesc. incarnate as Rāma Dāçarathi—Rom raudram saganam lokakantakam, says Nārāyana).

Cf. also the following synonyms:-

Daçagrīva ("having ten necks"): III, 15895 (Kumbha-Lurna-Doau), 15898, 15904, 15915, 15920, 15927, 15928, 15930, 16011, 16304, 16400, 16498, 16501, 16515, 16519, 16521, 16532, 16535, 16612, 17467; VII, 6827 ("samah, sc. Ghatotkaea); XII, 13878.

Daçakandhara (do.): III, 16516.

Daçanana ("having ten faces"): III, 15908, 15999, 16000, 16370, 16505.

Daçāsya (do.): III, 11324.

Paulastya, Paulastyatanaya, q.v.

Rakshahpati ("lord of the Rakshases"): XII, 12952. Rakshas, Rākshasa, Rākshasādhipa, Rākshasadhipati, Rākshasaçreshtha, Rākshasamaheçvara, Rākshasapati, Rākshasapungava, Rākshasarāja, Rākshaseçvara, Rākshasendra, q.v.

Rāvanagamana ("the expedition of Rāvana"). § 528: Fearing intrusion by the people of Ayodhyā, Rāma Dāçarathi went away to the wood and visited the hermitage of Çarabhanga; then he entered the forest of Dandaka (Dandakāranyaṃ) on the river Godāvarī, where he, on account of Çūrpaṇakhā, had hostilities with Khara, and then dwelling

in Janasthāna slew 14,000 Rākshasas together with Khars and Dūshana. Çūrpanakhā with mutilated nose and lips repaired to Rāvana on Lankā. Rāvana crossed the Trikūts and Kāla mountains and arrived at Gokarna (the favourite resort of Civa) where he met Mārīca (b) (III, 277).

Ravanātmaja ("the son of Rāvana") = Indrajit: III,

16453, 16457.

Rāvaṇavadha ("the killing of Rāvaṇa"). § 542: Rāvaṇa with the Rākshasas rushed towards Rāma and the monkeys (a); Rāvaṇa from his body created thousands of Rākshasas, whom Rāma slew with a celestial weapon. Then Rāvaṇa produced Rākshasas, resembling Rāma and Lakshmaṇa, whom Rāma slew. Mātali came with the chariot of Indra, Rāma thought it to be an illusion, but was reassured by Vibhīshaṇa, and riding in that chariot he killed Rāvaṇa with an arrow which he had consecrated with mantras as a Brahmāstra. The gods, the Gandharvas, Indra, the Dānavas, the Kinnaras, and the Cāraṇas rejoiced (III, 290).

Rāvani ("the son of Rāvana") = Indrajit: III, 16449, 16460, 16463, 16465, 16484; VII, 4065 (yodhayām āsa . . . Lakshmanam R°r yathā), 5888 (yathā Rāmānujenājau

Roir Lakshmanena ha, sc. nihatah).

*Ravi' = Sūrya("the Sun"): I, 42 (a form or son of Vivasvat, cf. Āçāvaha), 419, 1274; II, 790 (°-Somāgnivapushām); III, 136, 138, 146 (Sūrya's 108 names), 192, 8437 (yathā cāpy Angirā R°m tathā rakshasva); VI, 4566 (dudruvuh grahāh pañca R°m yathā); XII, 440, 11732; XV, 826; XVIII, 167 (after death Karna entered R.).

Ravi', one of the standard-bearers of Jayadratha. § 522

(Draupadiharanap.): III, 265, 15598.

Ravi³, a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 611 (Çalyap.): IX, 26ρρ, 1404, 1414 (among eleven sons of Dhṛtarāshṭra, who are slain by Bhīmasena).

Ravi '= Çiva (1000 names '). Do. '= Vishnu (1000 names).

Ravilocana = Vishnu (1000 names).

Ravisūnu ("the son of Ravi [i.e. the Sun]") = Karna, q.v.

Ravitanaya (do.) = Karna : VIII, †1213.

Recaka, pl. (°ah), a people. § 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 51π, 2097 (only C., B. has Ārocakāh, in the army of Duryodhana).

Renuka¹, a Nāga (?) (according to Nīl., a Yaksha). § 46 (Garuda): I, 32, 1488 (had an encounter with Garuda).

Renuka, name of an elephant (?). § 766 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 132, 6156 (nago Rasatalacarah), 6158, 6159, (6160),

6172 (questioned the diggajas).

Renukā, wife of Jamadagni. § 396 (Jamadagni): III, 116, 10172 (daughter of Prasenajit), 10173, 10175, 10176, 10177 (mother of five sons, of whom Rāma was the youngest; fell in love with Citraratha, therefore Jamadagni ordered his sons to slay her; Rāma cut off her head with his axe, but afterwards she was revived).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 117, 3972 (reme . . . Rodyām yathārcīkah, i.e. Jamadagni).—§ 762b (Chattropānahotpatti): XIII, 95, 4607, 4610, 4615, (4616), 4618 (Sūrya gave to Jamadagni an umbrella and a pair of sandals for the use of R.).

Renukāsuta ("the son of Renukā") = Rāma Jāmadagnya:

III, 8658 (R°).

Renukātīrtha, name of a tīrtha. § 368 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 7030. Cf. next.

Renukāyās tīrtha(m), name of a tīrtha. § 358 (Tīrthayā-trāp.): III, 82, 5024, Cf. the prec.

Renupa, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 569 (Bhagavadyānap.): V. 140β, 4751 (only C., B. has Venupāḥ).