Vrajanātha = Kṛshṇa: II, 2292. Vratādhipa = Civa (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

Vratāvāsa = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Vratavat = Çiva: X, 257. Vrateça = Çiva: XIII, 612. Vratin = Çiva: VIII, 1449.

vrātya ("out-caste"), pl. and sg. V, 1229 (sg.); VII, 5965 (said of the Vṛshṇis and Andhakas); VIII, 2038 (fem. pl.), 2045 (Bāhīkeshu), 2057 (dāsamīyānām Bāhīkānām), 2069 (dāsamīyānām), 2090 (do.); XII, 10869 (pl. name of a certain mixed caste); XIII, 2621 (śg. do.).

Vrīhidraunika(m) ākhyāna(m). § 10 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 325 (i.e. Vrīhidraunikaparvan).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2,

472 (do.).

[Vrihidraunikaparvan(ova)] ("on the drong of rice", the 45th of the minor parvans of Mhbhr.). § 519. Dwelling in the woods, the Pandavas spent eleven years in a miserable plight, Yudhishthira repenting of his act of gambling, and the others thinking of revenge. Once Vyāsa came to them and spoke to Yudhishthira about the meritoriousness of asceticism, saying that a wise man, knowing that life has its ups and downs, is neither filled with joy nor with grief, while foolish persons are reborn as beasts in after life; nothing in this world is more difficult to practise than charity, and therefore charity is superior to everything; even a small gift may be of great result in future life, provided that what is given away is properly acquired and, with a pure mind and in due time, bestowed on pious persons; but the bestowal of ill-gotten gains can never rescue the giver from evil (III, 259).—§ 520: Mudgala (q.v.).

 $Vrddha = Civa (1000 names^{1}).$ 

Vrddhaçarman, a prince. § 141 (Purūravas): I, 75,

3150 (son of Ayus and Svarbhanavi).

Vrddhagārgya ("old Gārgya"), a rshi. § 766 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 125, 5996 (questioned the Pitrs). Cf. Gargya. Vrddhakanyā ("old virgin"). § 615 (Baladevatīrthayātrā): IX, 51, †2978.—§ 615u (do.): The rshi Kuņi-Garga by penances created a fair daughter from his mind and then went to heaven. She worshipped the Pitrs and the gods with fasts and practised penances in that solitary forest not wishing to marry, as she did not see a husband worthy of her. When she could no longer move, she set her heart upon departing for the other world. Narada told her that she had no regions of blessedness to obtain, not having cleansed herself by the rite of marriage. She then went to a concourse of rehis, and said that she would give half her penances to him who would accept her hand in marriage. Gālava's son, the rshi Prākçrigavat, accepted her hand on condition that he should live with her only one night. On that night she became a young lady of the finest complexion, etc., and Galava's son became very happy. At morn she said: "he that will, with rapt attention, pass one night in this tirtha after having gratified the gods with oblations of water, shall obtain the merit of the vow of brahmacarya for 58 years," and then she departed for heaven. He soon followed her, moved by sorrow: IX, 52, 3003.

Vrddhakshatra¹, king of the Sindhus (Saindhavas), father of Jayadratha. § 587 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 115, 5362 (Jayadratham. . . V°sya dāyādam). — § 590 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 14, 561 (°sya dāyādam, i.e. Jayadratha). — § 599g (Jayadrathavadhap.): V. was the father of the Sindhu king Jayadratha, at whose birth an incorporeal voice said that he would become one of the foremost of kshatriyas,

but in a battle some conspicuous kshatriya would cut off his head. The Sindhu king V, then summoned all his kinsmen and pronounced the curse, that he who would cause the head of Jayadratha to fall to the earth, the head of that man would crack into 100 pieces. Then he installed Jayadratha on the throne, and, repairing to the woods, devoted himself to ascetic austerities: VII, 146, 6258 (Saindharasya pitā), 6266.—§ 599 (do.): VII, 146, 6269, 6277, 6280 (when Arjuna cut off the head of Jayadratha, Kṛṣhṇa caused it to fall on the lap of V.; thence it fell on the earth, and according to the curse the head of V. broke to pieces); 148 $\phi\phi\phi$ , 6412 (nihatah. . . sahātmajah). Cf. Bṛhatkshatra (see additions), Saindhava, Sindhupati.—Do.², a Paurava prince: VII, 9330, 9400 (only B.), v. Bṛhatkshatra (see additions).

**Vrddhātman** = Vishņu (1000 names).

Vrddhikā, pl. (°āh), a class of female ogres. § 504 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14529 (striyo mānushamāṃsādā V°ā nāma nāmatah, born in trees). Cf. the reading Vrkshakā, Hopkins: Epic. Mythol., p. 229.

Vrhaka, Vrhattvan, names of Gandharvas. § 1916 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4813 (B. Brh°).

Vrjinīvat, a prince. § 768b (Kṛshṇa Vāsuleva): XIII, 147, 6833 (son of Kroshṭṛ), 6834 (father of Rshadgu).

Vrka<sup>1</sup>, a prince. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6990 (came to the svayamvara of Draupadī).

Vṛka², a Pāṇḍava warrior. § 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 21, 867 (*Pāncalyah*, only B., the verse missing in C.), 868, 870 (slain by Drona).

Vrka<sup>3</sup>, a Kuru warrior. § 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 85ρ', †4307, †4321 (slain).

Vrka , an ancient king. § 761 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 1153, 5665 (among the kings who abstained from meat during the

month of Kārttika).

Vṛka, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): Vṛ, 51v, 2106 (B. *Çakaiḥ*, in Duryodhana's army).

Vrkaratha, brother of Karna. § 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 157, 6942 (bhrātā Karnasya, pierced Bhīmasena).

Vṛkasthala, a village. § 556 (Sanjayayanap.): V, 31, 934 (among the five villages for which Yudhishthira asked Duryodhana).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 72β, 2695 (do.); 82ζ, 2877 (do.); 84, 3012 (a station on Kṛshṇa's way from Upaplavya to Hāstinapura.); 85, 3037; 86, 3040; 89, 3102 (°nivāsinah).

Vrkodara = Bhīma Pāṇḍava, q.v.

Vrkodara, pl. a class of demons. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45, 2607 (°nibhāḥ, sc. some of the warriors of Skanda).

Vrksha<sup>1</sup> = Çiva (1000 names 1-2).—Do.<sup>2</sup> = Vishnu (1000 names).

vrksha, pl. (°āh) ("trees", personif.): IX, 2518.

Vrkshakara, Vrkshakarnasthiti, Vrkshaketu = Qiva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

Vrkshānām kandadah = Çiva (1000 names 1). Vrkshānām pati(h) = Çiva: VII, 9526.

Vrkshāraka (VII, 1872), v. Vrndāraka,

Vrkshavāsin, a Yaksha, § 269 (Vaigravanasabhāv.): II, 10, 399 (in the palace of Kubera; C. has by error Vrkshavāspaniketag ca instead of vasy Aniketag ca, B.).

Vṛṃhilā, v. Bṛṃhitā.

Vṛndāraka, a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 182 (Dhṛtarāshṭra-putranāmak.): I, 117, 4547.—§ 593 (Abhimanyuvadhap.): VII, 37x, 1610 (attacked Abhimanyu); 47, 1872 (Kurundm kīrtivardhanam, slain by Abhimanyu, C. has by error Vṛkshārakam).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 127vv,