

4102 (dual = Ghaṭotkaca and Alambusha), 8040 (dual = Ghaṭotkaca and Alāyudha), †8211 (*nihatā R̥o Hīdimbā-Kirmira-Bakapradhānā*).

Rākshasī¹ ("female Rākshasa"), pl. (*°yaḥ*): I, 6077 (*saayo hi garbhān R̥o labhante prasavanti ca*); III, 15891 (*tirah*, i.e. Pushpotkaṭā, Rākā, and Mālini), 16136, 16145, 16195 (waited upon Sītā).

Rākshasī² (do.), sg.: I, 6523, 6553; III, 2519 (Damayanti is asked if she is a *R.*), 2558 (Damayanti is supposed to be a *R.*); IV, 260; VIII, 2048 (in *Çākala*), 2067.

Names of single Rākshasīs:—

Çūrpanakhā: III, 15990.

Dirghajihvā: III, 16605 (*D°*).

Hīdimbā: I, 5940 (*H°*), 5942, 5956, (5958), 5959, 6041, 6060, 6062 (*H°*), 6072; III, 554 (*H°*).

Jarā: II, 715 (*J°*), 716, 718, 722, (725), 727, (729), 729 (*J°*), 730, 738; VII, 8224 (*J°*), 8226.

Trijaṭā: III, 16146 (*T°*), 16571 (*T°*).

Rakshitā, an Apsaras. § 103 (*Aṃçāvat*): I, 65, 2558 (daughter of Prādhā).

Rakshovaha, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 595 (*Shoḍaçarāj*, v. Rāma Jāmadagnya): VII, 70β, 2436 (slain by Rāma Jāmadagnya).

Rakta, **Raktamālyāmaradhara** = *Çiva* (1000 names¹).

Raktāṅga¹, a serpent. § 67 (*Sarpasattra*): I, 57, 2159 (of Dhrtarāshṭra's race).

Raktāṅga² = *Çiva* (1000 names¹).

Raktavirakta = *Çiva* (1000 names¹).

Rāma¹, son of Jamadagni and Reṇukā, otherwise called Paraçu-Rāma, which name, however, does not occur in the text of the *Mbh.*; generally he is only named Rāma; passages where he is mentioned only by synonyms are put within square brackets; note the following abbreviations: Bh.=Bhārgava, J.=Jāmadagnya. § 8 (*Parvasaṅgr.*): I, 2, 272 (*çastrabhr̥tām varah*; at the interval of the *Tretā* and the *Dvāparayuga* *R.* repeatedly slew the *kshatriyas* of the whole earth), 275 (Bh.), 277 (formed five lakes of blood in Samantapañcaka, cf. § 363).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 443 (J.).—§ 61 (*Sarpasattra*): I, 65, 2112 (*°o yathā çāstravid āstravio ca*, sc. Janamejaya).—[§ 84 (*Ādivaṃçāvatāraṇap.*): I, 64, 2459 (J.; twenty-one times he deprived the earth of the *kshatriyas*, then he performed austerities on the mountain Mahendra), 2460 (Bh.).]—§ 122 (*Aṃçāvat*): I, 66, 2612 (*sarvaçāstreṣu kuçalāḥ kshatriyāntakarah*, the youngest of Jamadagni's four sons).—§ 130β (Bhishma): I, 67, 2712 (J., Bh., encounter with Bhishma, all. to § 573).—§ 165 (*Satyavatilābhop.*): I, 100, [4004 (J.)], 4005 (*yad astraṃ R̥o veda*).—§ 169 (cf. Bhishma-Satyavati-sampvāda); Bhishma told *Satyavati*: When Rāma Jāmadagnya, angry at the slaughter of his father, had slain with his battle-axe the *Haihaya* king *Arjuna*, he exterminated the *kshatriyas* twenty-one times, but the *kshatriya* race was restored by the *kshatriya* ladies, cohabiting with the brahmins: I, 104, 4172 (J.), [4175 (Bh.).]—[§ 190d (*Arjuna*): I, 123, 4799 (*Jāmadagnyasamaḥ*, sc. *Arjuna*).]—§ 201 (*Drona*): I, 130, [5118 (J.)], 5119 (*°eya Dhanurvedam*), [5121 (*Bhrgūdvaḥam*), 5123 (J.)], 5126 (*praharatām çreṣṭhām*), (5127), [5131 (Bh.), 5132 (Bh.)] (communicated his weapons and the whole *Dhanurveda* to Drona, cf. § 217).—§ 217 (*Çaitrarāthap.*): I, 166, 6335, 6336, (6337), [6339 (*Bhrgunandanah*)], 6340 (*Drona*

acquired weapons from *R.*, especially the *Brahmāstra*, cf. § 201).—[§ 218 (*Draupadisambhava*): I, 167, 6382 (*kshatrochedāya vihitō Jāmadagnya ivāsthitaḥ*, sc. *Drona*).]—§ 233 (*Svayamvarap.*): I, 188, 7047 (J., had vanquished the *kshatriyas*).—§ 234 (do.): I, 190, 7101, 7104, 7115 (?).—§ 267 (*Yamasabhāv.*): II, 8, 330 (J., in the palace of Yama).—§ 273 (*Rājasūyārambhap.*): II, 14, 566 (J., left a part of the *kshatriyas* unslain), [586 (*Jāmadagnyasamaḥ*, sc. *Ākṛti*)].—[§ 289 (*Arghāharanap.*): II, 37, 1352 (*Jāmadagnyasya dayitaḥ çishyah*, sc. *Karna*).]—[§ 296 (*Dyūtap.*): II, 53, 1918 (J., present at the *rājasūya* of *Yudhisṭhira*).]—§ 305 (do.): II, 78, 2574 (had on *Bhrgutuṅga* instructed *Yudhisṭhira*).—[§ 317b (*Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva*): III, 12, 511 (J., praised *Kṛṣṇa*, C. has by error *Yā*).]—[§ 324 (*Dvāitavanapraveça*): III, 26α, 985 (J., waited upon *Yudhisṭhira*).]—§ 362 (*Tirthayātrāp.*): III, 83, 5095 (J., had made the *tīrtha* *Yakṣiṇī*).—§ 363 (*Rāmahradaḥ*): III, 83, 5097, 5099 (Bh.), 6001, 6004, 6009 (Bh.), 6010 (Bh.), 6011 (made five lakes of blood, which afterwards became *tīrthas*, in *Kurukshetra*).—§ 370 (*Tirthayātrāp.*): III, 85, 8144 (made *Lauhitya* a *tīrtha*), [8158 (*Mahendran* . . . *Jāmadagnyanishevitam*), 8185 (*Çūrpārakam* . . . *Jāmadagnyanishevitam*)].—[§ 377 (*Dhaumyatīrthak.*): III, 87, 8318 (*Mahendrah* . . . *Bhārgavasya*).]—§ 383c (*Bhrgos tīrthap.*): III, 99, 8650 (regained his energy by bathing in *Bhrgos tīrtham*).—§ 383 (*Tirthayātrāp.*): III, 99, 8652, 8655. —§ 383 (cf. do.): For the destruction of *Ravana Viṣṇu* corporeally took his birth as the son of king *Daçaratha*. I (sc. *Lomaça*) saw him in *Ayodhyā* when he had been born. Then Rāma *Bhārgava*, the [grand]son of *Reika* and the son of *Reṇukā*, went to *Ayodhyā* with his bow with which he had destroyed the *kshatriyas*, to see Rāma *Dāçarathi*. *Daçaratha* sent Rāma to receive him. Rāma *Dāçarathi* strung Rāma *Bhārgava*'s bow without exertion and enabled him to see him in his true form and to behold, in his body, the *Adītyas*, the *Vasus*, the *Rudras*, the *Sādhyas*, the *ganas* of the *Maruts*, the *Pitrs*, *Hutaçana* (i.e. *Agni*), the *nakṣatras* and planets, the *Gandharvas*, the *Rākshasas*, the *Yakshas*, the rivers and *tīrthas*, the eternal *rahis* named *Vālakhilyas*, who had become identical with *Brahmān*, the *Devarahis*, the seas and mountains, the *Vedas* with the *Upanishads*, the *vashatkāras*, and the sacrifices, the *Sāmans* in their living form (*çetamanti*), the *Dhanurveda*, the clouds, rains, and lightnings; then he shot a celestial shaft presented to him by Rāma *Bhārgava*; at this the earth was filled with sounds of thunder, etc., and began to quake. Rāma *Bhārgava* was for a time deprived of his senses, and the shaft came blazing back into Rāma *Dāçarathi*'s hands. Rāma *Bhārgava* proceeded to the *Mahendra* mountain, where he dwelt in terror and shame till after a year his *pitrs*, beholding him deprived of energy, caused him to bathe in the sacred river *Vadhūsara*, especially in the *tīrtha* *Diptoda*, where *Bhrgu* had practised austerities in the *devayuga*; by this *R.* regained his energy (III, 99): III, 99, 8656 (Bh.), 8658 (*Reikanandano Rāmo Bhārgavo Reṇukāsutaḥ*), 8659, 8661, 8662, 8665, 8666, 8668, 8669 (J.), [8671 (Bh.)], 8673 (Bh.), 8679, 8681, 8683, 8686, 8687.—§ 393 (*Tirthayātrāp.*): III, 115, 10127, 10128 (Bh.), 10129, 10130 (*R.* appeared to the ascetics on the fourteenth and the eighth [days of the lunar month]).—§ 394 (*Arjuna Kārtavīrya*): III, 115, 10131 (J.), 10132 (*°ena nirjitāḥ* . . . *kshatriyāḥ*), 10134 (J.), 10135 (slew *Arjuna* the king of the *Haihayas*).—§ 396 (*Jāmadagni*): III, 116, 10174 (fifth son