happy monarch began to fall, but was arrested by the voice of Vis'vamitra when half way between heaven and earth where the body of the monarch still remains. Hence the well-known expression " त्रिक्ति। रिवान्तरा तिष्ट" (Sak. 11.).

त्बह् The great architect of the gods otherwise called विभक्षन्. His daughter संज्ञा was married to the sun but, as she was unable to endure his effulgence, the divine architect placed the sun upon his lathe and cut off a part of his lustre (R. vi. 32) which he used in making the discus of Vishnu, the trident of S'iva and the weapons of other gods.

A celebrated Prajapati born from the thumb of Brahman (m.). He was the chief of patriarchs. He had many daughters. One of these, Sati, was married to S'iva. At a great sacrifice performed by Daksha neither Satî nor S'iva was invited. Satî, however, attended and on being insulted threw-herself into the flames of the sacrifice and perished. S'iva, exasperated, tore off a lock of his hair and cast it with violence to the ground. It started up into being a demon, named Vîrabhadra, who, ordered by S'iva, destroyed the sacrifice and, according to some accounts, beheaded Daksha himself.

रतात्रेय One of the three sons of Atri and Anasiya.

• One of the wives of Kas'yapa, the mother of the Dânavas.

bha. She was a paragon of beauty. She exchanged her love with that of king Nala through the medium of a golden swan and chose him for her husband in the teeth of a host of competitors among whom were the

four gods, Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuna. The lovely pair passed some years very In course of time, however, Nala, in an inauspicious hour, was induced to play at dice with his brother Pushkara and staked every thing except his wife and The ill-fated pair was then driven into wilderness all but naked. There with her husband Damayantî passed through a series of strange adventures all the while remaining strictly faithful to her lord. while asleep, was one day forsaken by her frantic husband and had in her helplessness to resort to the parental roof. After some time, however, she and Nala were brought together and passed the rest of their lives happily.

द्वारथ Son of Aja and father of Ráma. had three wives - Kausalya, Sumitrà and Kaikeyi but no issue. On the performance of a sacrifice for the attainment of progeny Kausalyá bore to him Ràma, Sumitrà Lakshmana and S'atrughna and Kaikevî Bharata. The king was extremely fond of his sons and when Kaikeyi demanded the exile of Rama by a boon promised to her before, he tried to dissuade her from her purpose by the most abject entreaties. Seeing that they had no effect he complied with the demand but ended his life in sorrow and lamentation. See कैकेयी and राम. निति A daughter of Daksha who became one of the wives of Kas'yapa and the mother of the Daityas.

दिलीप A king of the Solar race. He is described as a grand ideal of what a king should be. He had a lovely queen but no issue. For this he applied to the sage Vasishtha, who advised him and his wife to tend the celestial cow Nandini'. The