tamas divided the Vedas in the Svāyambhuva Manvantara; when this was done the god Hari was pleased with him (vedākhyāne trutih kāryā tvayā matimatām vara / ... tena bhinnās tudā vedā manoh svāyambhuve 'ntare /) tatas tutoṣa bhagavān haris tenāsya karmaṇā) 12. 337. 39-40.

Hasta m.: Name of a constellation, also called Savitra (1.125.30).

A. Description: Consisting of five stars (pañcatāra) 1. 125. 30. B. Religious rites: (1) dāna: Nārada told Devakī (13. 63. 2-4) that by observing fast and giving a gift under the Hasta constellation of a chariot to which four elephants were yoked,

one obtained the highest worlds where all pious wishes were fulfilled (haste hastiratham dattvā caturyuktam upositah / prāpnoti paramal lokan punyakamasamanvitan) 13. 63. 16: (2) Yama told Sagabindu (13. 89. 1) that by offering a kāmya śrāddha under Hasta one obtained the desired fruit (hastena phalabhāg bhavet) 13.89.6 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13. 89. 6: phalabhāk istārthabhāk). C. Simile: Drona standing in the arena with the five Pandava brothers appeared like the Moon in conjunction with the constellation Savitra (Hasta) consisting of five stars (pañcatarena samyuktah savitreneva candramāh) 1. 125. 30 (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 1. 135. 30: savitrena hastanaksatrena).

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA

Section 1.3

(Names of Literary Works etc.)

p. 177. 2. 16 after 5. 108. 14); add: Brahmadeva told sage Āngirasa and others (14. 35. 16-21) that $omk\bar{a}ra$ was the beginning of all the Vedas ($omk\bar{a}rah$ sarvavedānām ($\bar{a}dih$) 14. 44. 5;

p. 177. 2. 13 (from below) read 1. 7.

13; and add: omkāra (personified) came to the sacrifice of Mahādeva who had assumed the form of Varuṇa and remained in his eye (omkāras cāvasan netre) 13.85.5.

p. 194, 1, 28 after 1, 56, 1, 30, 32 add: 1, 57, 106 (yair ākhyānam idam tatam).

Section 1.4

(Names of Divisions of Time etc.)

p. 229. 1.12 before 'by bathing...' add: Angāraka appears as the 25th name among the 108 names of Sūrya taught by Dhaumya to Yudhisthira 3.3.19; (in the list of a thousand names of Siva occurs grahapati 13.17.37; it seems to mean Rāhu; however, Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13.17.38

interprets the word as Mars: grahāṇām patiķ krūratvāt mamgalaķ);

p. 230. 1 at the end of the entry Anuradha add: [See Maitra]

p. 230. 2 after Abhijita² add the following entry: