

decoctions (*kaṣāyas*) and clarified butter (*sarpīṃṣi*) for cure, they cannot avoid death 12. 28. 44-45; — Kṛṣṇa tells Arjuna that his many names have been recounted by great sages in the Sāṃkhya, the Yogasāstra and the Āyurveda 12. 328. 9; those versed in the Āyurveda give the name Tridhātu to Kṛṣṇa, since the body has three constituents [bile (*pitta*), phlegm (*śleṣman*) and wind (*vāyu*)] and is sustained by them and when they are wasted away the body is emaciated 12. 330. 21-22 [Nī. explains Tridhātu as *trayo dhātava upādhibhutāḥ santy asya sa tridhātuḥ* on Bom. Ed. 12. 342. 87].

Āraṇeya nt. : Name of the 44th *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṃgraha 1. 2. 48, 33, 70.

In the brief enumeration of the contents of the Āraṇyakaparvan it is called an *upākhyāna* where god Dharma instructed his son (Yudhiṣṭhira), and then the Pāṇḍavas having received the boon (from him) went towards the west 1. 2. 127; related to the *adhyāyas* 3. 295-299.

Āraṇyaka<sup>1</sup> nt. : Name of the 29th *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa 1. 2. 42, 33, 70.

Referred to as 'where the citizens followed Yudhiṣṭhira (when he started to go to the forest)' while narrating the contents of the Āraṇyakaparvan 1. 2. 105; it comprises *adhyāyas* 3. 1-11.

Āraṇyaka<sup>2</sup> nt. : Name of the third *parvan* among the eighteen major *parvans* of the Bhārata 1. 2. 105, 128.

Described as large (*mahat*) 1. 2. 105; according to the Parvasaṃgrahaparvan it contains 269 *adhyāyas* and 11664 *śloka*s as counted by the great sage (Vyāsa) (*saṃkhyāte paramarṣiṇā*) 1. 2. 128-129; its contents are summarized in 1. 2. 105-127; Arjuna, when he vowed to kill Jayadratha and then received the Pāśupata astra from Śiva, remembered the boon he had received from him and the sight he had obtained in the Āraṇyaka (i. e. in the Āraṇyakaparvan or during the stay in the forest?) (*tataḥ pritaṃ bhavaṃ jñātvā smṛtīmān arjunas tadā | varam āraṇyake dattaṃ darśanaṃ śaṅkarasya ca*) 7. 57. 78.

Ārtimant m. : Name of a *mantra* (?), of a sage (?).

One who remembers the Ārtimant *mantra* along with the Asita and the Sunītha has no fear from serpents either by day or at night 1. 53. 23 (*asitam cārtimantaṃ ca sunīthaṃ cāpi yaḥ smaret | divā vā yadi vā rātrau nāsyā sarpabhayaṃ bhavet* (cf. Nī. Bom. Ed. 1. 58. 23 : *prasaṅgāt sarpabhayanvartakān mantrān pathati | asitam ityādin*). [See Asita and Sunītha]

Āśramavāsa<sup>1</sup> m. : Name of the 93rd *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṃgraha 1. 2. 67 (*parva cāśramavāsākhyaṃ*), 33, 70.

It comprises *adhyāyas* 15. 1-35.

Āśramavāsa<sup>2</sup> m. (= Āśramavāsika nt. so called in the colophons to the *adhyāyas* 15, 30, 32, 35, 36, 37, 40, 43, 44, 46) : Name of the 15th *parvan* among the 18 major *parvans* of the Bhārata (*tata āśramavāsākhyaṃ parva pañcadaśaṃ smṛtam*) 1. 2. 212, 218.