

1.7 Miscellaneous Names

Āvaha m. : Name of the second of the seven winds.

A. Divine origin : All the seven winds are Aditi's sons (... *ete 'diteḥ putrā mārutāḥ*) 12. 315. 53. **B. Description :** All the seven winds are very wonderful; they blow incessantly everywhere sustaining all (creatures) (*paramādbhutāḥ / anāramantaḥ samvānti sarvagāḥ sarvadhāriṇaḥ*) 12. 315. 53; Āvaha makes noise while blowing (*nadan*) 12. 315. 37. **C. Activity :** There are seven paths of the winds which blow on the earth and in the atmosphere; Āvaha blows along the second path (*prthivyām antarikṣe ca yatra samvānti vāyavaḥ / saptalte vāyumārgā vai*) 12. 315. 31; (*āvaho nāma samvānti dvitīyaḥ*) 12. 315. 37; the Āvaha wind takes moisture from the clouds and excellent lustre from the lightnings while blowing in the sky (*ambare sneham abhrebhyas tadidbhyas cottamā dyutiḥ / āvaho nāma samvānti dvitīyaḥ śvasano nadan*) 12. 315. 37.

Udvaha m. : Name of the third of the seven winds.

A. Divine origin : All the seven winds are Aditi's sons (... *ete 'diteḥ putrā mārutāḥ* ...) 12. 315. 53. **B. Description :** Most raining (*varṣiṣṭha*) 12. 315. 40; all the seven winds are very wonderful, blow incessantly in all places sustaining all (creatures) (*paramādbhutāḥ / anāramantaḥ samvānti sarvagāḥ sarvadhāriṇaḥ*) 12. 315. 53; (*sadāgati*) 12. 315. 40; when it is inside the bodies it is called by great sages *udāna* (*antar-deheṣu codānaṁ yaṁ vadanti maharṣayaḥ*) 12. 315. 38. **C. Activity :** It blows along

the third of the seven paths of winds which blow on the earth and in the atmosphere (*prthivyām antarikṣe ca yatra samvānti vāyavaḥ / saptalte vāyumārgā vai* ...) 12. 315. 31; (*udvaho nāma tṛtīyaḥ sa sadāgatiḥ*) 12. 315. 40; it causes moon and other luminaries to rise; it takes water from four oceans, holds it, and then gives it first to the clouds in the sky and next gives the watery clouds to Parjanya (*udayaṁ jyotiṣām śasvat somādīnām karoti yaḥ / ... yaḥ caturbhyaḥ samudrebhyo vāyur dhārayate jalam / uddhṛtyādadate cāpo jīmūtebhyo 'mbare 'nilaḥ || yo 'dbhiḥ samyojya jīmūtān parjanyaṁ prayacchati*) 12. 315. 38-40.

Kuṇḍadhāra m. : Name of a cloud.

A. Description : An attendant of gods (*devānucara*) 12. 263. 6; lustrous (*kuṇḍadhārasya tejasā*) 12. 263. 13; of great lustre (*mahādyuti*) 12. 263. 17, 20; of great fame (*mahāyaśas*) 12. 263. 27; magnanimous (*mahātman*) 12. 263. 7. **B. Kuṇḍadhāra** figures in an ancient narrative (*itiḥāsam purāṇanam*) told by Bhīṣma to Yudhiṣṭhira in reply to his question : What is most profitable among the three Puruṣārthas viz. *dharma*, *artha* and *kāma* (2. 263. 1-2); in the narrative, Kuṇḍadhāra obliges a Brāhmaṇa due to affection for his devotee (*kuṇḍadhāreṇa yat prītyā bhaktāyopakṛtaṁ purā*) 12. 263. 2-55; the narrative runs as follows : A certain poor Brāhmaṇa desired to obtain wealth in order to perform a sacrifice; he therefore worshipped many deities but did not get wealth; he then wondered which could be that one deity which would show him favour