

Rājadharmān m. : A mythical crane (*baku* 12. 167. 10, 15), also called Kāśyapa and Nāḍijaṅgha.

A. Birth : Son of Dākṣāyaṇī (referred to as *devakanyā* 12. 163. 19) and Kāśyapa 12. 164. 2. B. Residence (*bhavana* 12. 163. 17; *nīlaya* 12. 163. 23; *niveśana* 12. 166. 10; *gr̥ha* 12. 166. 6; *ālaya* 12. 167. 14) : Under a big *nyagrodha* tree, on a space covered with golden sand, in a forest near the ocean; the place was frequented by the *Yakṣas* and *Kinnaras*; the residence looked like the seat of *Pitāmaha* (*pitāmahasadopamam*) 12. 163. 6-7; 11-13. C. Description : Of pure soul (*viśuddhātman* 12. 166. 10), noble-minded (*mahātman* 12. 165. 7; 12. 167. 15), magnanimous (*mahāmanas* 12. 164. 6), of great understanding (*mahāmāti* 12. 164. 10), intelligent (*dhīmānt* 12. 165. 27), eloquent (*vāgmin* 12. 164. 9). D. Status : King of the cranes (*bakarāj* 12. 164. 9; *bakarāja* 12. 166. 2; 12. 167. 2, 5; *bakapati* 12. 165. 31; 12. 167. 1, 8; *bakādhipa* 12. 167. 5, 13, 14; *bakendra* 12. 167. 8); best among the birds or king of the birds (*khagottama* 12. 165. 26; *khagendra* 12. 166. 1); Brahma-deva when angered, however, called him 'wicked-minded' (*duṣṭātman*) and 'worst among the cranes' (*bakādhama*) 12. 167. 9. E. Visits to Brahmaloka : It was Rājadharmān's practice to go to Brahmaloka during the first twilight to pay homage to god Brahmadeva 12. 166. 6; on his return journey from Brahmaloka Rājadharmān used to meet his friend the Rākṣaka king Virūpākṣa every day 12. 166. 6. F. Encounter with the Brāhmaṇa Gautama : Once when Rājadharmān returned from Brahmaloka in the evening he met Gautama who happened to be at his residence 12. 163. 17; Rājadharmān received

him as his guest with due rites and offered him a seat of *śāla* flowers; he also gave him big fishes from Ganges and fire (for his protection during the night); he fanned Gautama with his wings to remove his fatigue and then asked Gautama his *gotru*; Gautama told him only his name and that he was a Brāhmaṇa but nothing else (so '*bravīd gautamo 'smīti brāhma nānyad udāharat*' 12. 164. 7); Rājadharmān offered his guest a bed of leaves, rich in fragrance and strewn with fragrant, heavenly flowers; when Rājadharmān (Kāśyapa) asked him the reason of his arrival, Gautama told him that since he was poor he wanted to go on sea in search of wealth; Rājadharmān (Kāśyapa) told Gautama that he need have no anxiety for wealth, since according to Brhaspati, there were four means of acquiring wealth, viz. inheritance, luck, effort, and friend (*caturvidhā hy arthagatir bṛhaspatimataṁ yathā / pāraṁparyāṁ tathā daivāṁ karma mitram iti prabho* 12. 164. 12); Rājadharmān, as Gautama's friend, would help him to acquire wealth; in the morning he asked Gautama to go a distance of three *yojanas* along a particular way where, in the city Meruvraja, lived Rājadharmān's friend Virūpākṣa the chief of the Rākṣasas (*rākṣasādhipati*); Rājadharmān was to Virūpākṣa his brother, relative and a dear friend; Rājadharmān always trusted Virūpākṣa (*sa* (i. e. Rājadharmān) *hi mām āśritaḥ sadā*) 12. 165. 8; hence when Gautama met Virūpākṣa he was prepared to give Gautama all that he desired 12. 163. 22-23; 12. 164. 3-16; when Gautama returned from Virūpākṣa carrying with him heavy load of gold to Rājadharmān's residence under the *nyagrodha* tree, the latter welcomed Gautama and tried to remove his fatigue by fanning him with