

obtained wealth consisting of much silver (*bahurūpyakṛtaṁ vittaṁ vindate revatīm śṛitaḥ*) 13. 89. 14 (For Revatī also see Section 1. 7).

Rohiṇī f. (sg., once pl. 12. 160. 80) : Name of a constellation.

A. Computation of time : Abhijit, younger sister of Rohiṇī, vying with her and desiring for a higher rank went to forest to practise austerities; Indra was then confused in calculating time (due to the loss of a *nakṣatra*) 3. 219. 8-9; hence Brahman ordained that time (*kāla*) would commence with Dhanīṣṭhā, while formerly it commenced with Rchiṇī; this made good the loss of one *nakṣatra* (*rohiṇyādyo 'bhavat pūrvam evaṁ saṁkhyā samābhavat*) 3. 219. 10 (for full citation and Nī.'s commentary see Abhijit and Dhanīṣṭhā). B. Auspicious constellation : The Pāṇḍavas left for Vāraṇāvata on the eighth day of Phalguna and under the constellation Rohiṇī (*rohiṇyām*) 1. 133. 30. C. Religious rites : (1) *dāna* : Nārada told Devakī (13. 63. 2-4) that in order to be free from debt (to the manes?) one should, under the constellation Rohiṇī, feed the Brāhmaṇas with known kinds of meat, beans, cooked rice and clarified butter, and give them milk at the end of the meal (*rohiṇyām prathitair māṁsair māsair annena sarpiṣā | payo 'nupānam dātavyam ānṛṇyāya dvijātaye ||* 13. 63. 6 (Nī. who reads *prasṛtair mārḡair māṁsair* explains *mārḡair* as *mṛgasambandhibhiḥ*); (2) *śrāddha* : Yama told Śaśabindu (13. 89. 1) that one desirous of offspring should offer a *śrāddha* under Rohiṇī (*rohiṇyām*) 13. 89. 3. D. Rohiṇī and the *asi* : The sword which was created by Brahman as a weapon (12. 160. 42) had the Rohiṇī stars for their

gotra (*rohiṇyo gotram asya (aseḥ)*) 12. 160. 80. E. Omens : (1) Among the omens noticed by Vyāsa before the start of the war there was one according to which Śanaīścara was afflicting Rohiṇī (*rohiṇīm pīḍayann eṣa sthito rājan śanaīścaraḥ*) 6. 2. 32 (also cf. the next section F (3); also 5. 141. 7? see *Prājāpatya*²) (2) At the time of Karna's death, Bṛhaspati was afflicting Rohiṇī (*bṛhaspatī rohiṇīm saṁprapīḍya*) 8. 68. 49. F. Similes : (1) Yudhiṣṭhira saw Gāṇḍhārī surrounded by her daughters-in-law as is Rohiṇī by the stars (*tārābhir iva rohiṇīm*) 2. 52. 27; (2) Lopāmudrā, surrounded by her hundred *dāsīs* and a hundred maidens, sat like Rohiṇī in the sky (*rohiṇīva divi prabho*) 3. 94. 24; (3) Rāvaṇa drawing near Sītā looked like the planet Śanaīścara when it approached Rohiṇī (*dadṛśe rohiṇīm etya śanaīścara iva grahaḥ*) 3. 265. 6; (4) Śāntā waited on R̥ṣyaśṛṅga like Rohiṇī on Soma (*rohiṇī somam ivānu-kūṭā*) 3. 113. 22; (5) Sudeva wondered when would Damayanti be united with Nala and reach the end of her hardship as Rohiṇī on meeting the moon (*rohiṇī śaśino yathā*) 3. 65. 21. [See *Prājāpatya*²; for Rohiṇī also see Section 1. 7]

Raudra m. : Name of a *muhūrta*.

Relationship with events : (1) Epic : (a) Arjuna warned Bhīma during his nocturnal fight with Hidimba that with the advent of the Raudra *muhūrta* the Rākṣasas grew stronger (*raudre muhūrte rakṣāṁsi prabālāni bhavanti ca*) 1. 142. 22; (b) On the fourteenth day of the war Arjuna appeared on the scene under the Raudra *muhūrta* when the two armies were about to clash (*raudre muhūrte saṁprāpte savyasāci vyadṛśyata*) 7. 64. 3; (*raudra muhūrta* very probably