

of the events made by Sūta Ugrasravas for the sages assembled at the *satra* of Śaunaka 1. 1. 84-85, and in the summary of Dhṛtarāṣṭra made for Saṁjaya 1. 1. 99; related to the *adhyāyas* 2. 30-32.

Rājyalambha m. : Name of the 15th *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the *Parvasaṁgraha* 1. 2. 37, 33, 70.

Described in the listing of the contents of the Ādiparvan as : “Pāṇḍavas starting their life in the Khāṇḍavaprastha and ruling over half the kingdom; entering into an agreement regarding Draupadī at the instance of Nārada (*nāradasyājñayā caiva draupadyāḥ samayakriyā*); the narration of the *upākhyāna* related to Surda and Upasunda” 1. 2. 89-90; referred to in the summary of the events made by Vaiśampāyana for Janamejaya 1. 55. 23-27; related to the *adhyāya* 1. 199.

Rāmācarita nt. : Name of an *ākhyāna*(?) (*ākhyāte rāmācarite*) composed by Bhārgava 12. 57. 40.

Bhīṣma while discoursing on the duties of a king to Yudhiṣṭhira cites a *śloka* sung in the bygone days by Bhārgava in the *Rāmācarita* (*ślokaś cāyaṁ purā gītō bhārgaveṇa mahātmanā / ākhyāte rāmācarite /*) 12. 57. 40; according to this *śloka* one should first seek a king and next a wife and riches; in the absence of a king, people can have neither wife nor riches (*rājānaṁ prathamam vindet tato bhāryām tato dhanam / rājany asati lokasya kuto bhāryā kuto dhanam //*) 12. 57. 41.

Rāmāyaṇa¹ nt. : Name of an *upākhyāna*.

It is narrated in great details (*bahuvistaram*); listed in the contents of the *Āraṇyakaparvan* 1. 2. 126; related to the *adhyāyas* 3. 258-276.

Rāmāyaṇa² nt. : Name of the epic.

Referred to by Bhīma in his conversation with Hanūmān 3. 147. 11.

Vasuhomasya matam : Name (?) of a tract occurring in the Śāntiparvan 12. 122. 54.

In this tract (12. 122) Vasuhoma, the king of the Aṅgas, told his royal guest Māṇdhātṛ the origin of *daṇḍa*, — how Mahādeva created it to put an end to promiscuous behaviour of the people (*saṁkaro na bhaved atra tathā vai tad vidhiyatām* 12. 122. 23); Mahādeva having created it gave it to Viṣṇu, from whom it passed on successively to Manu and his sons; when people remain awake in this world (i. e. are not negligent about their duties), it means that the *daṇḍa* is awake in them (*prajā jāgrati loke 'smin daṇḍo jāgrati tāsu ca*) 12. 122. 50; the king who listens to this tract and behaves properly will get all his desires 12. 122. 54.

Vāsiṣṭha nt. : Name of an *ākhyāna* 1. 2. 87.

Listed in the contents of the Ādiparvan 1. 2. 87; called *purāṇa* in all the (three) worlds (*idaṁ vāsiṣṭham ākhyānaṁ purāṇaṁ paricakṣate / pārtha sarveṣu lokeṣu*) 1. 165. 2; it occurs, as part of the Caitraratha-parvan, in the *adhyāyas* 1. 164-168, 173.

Vijaya nt. : See *Indravijaya*.

Vīdurāgamana nt. : Name of the 14th *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the *Parvasaṁgraha* 1. 2. 37, 33, 70.