Raksa (II)—the son of Khaśa: A fearful figure of three heads, three hands and three feet: roamed in the night in search of prey of men and animals.

Br. III. 7. 61-77.

Rakṣa (III)—meaning Pālana or protection from Rākṣasas.

Vā. 69. 101.

Rakṣa (IV)—resides in the sun's chariot during the month of Sucī¹; Phālguna.²

<sup>1</sup> Vi. II. 10. 7. <sup>2</sup> Ib. II. 10. 18.

Rakṣas—(also Rākṣasas) evil spirits.

Bhā. X. 6. 27.

Raksasas—born of Viśvā and Kaśyapa;¹ worship Barhisad manes.²

<sup>1</sup> M. 5. 1; 6. 29, 46. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 15. 4.

Rakṣā (1)—the sister of Rkṣa; wife of Prajāpati and mother of Jāmbavan.

Br. III. 7. 299-300.

 $Raks\bar{a}$  (II)—the use of amulets to protect children and others from evils.

Vi. V. 5. 13.

Raksātmikā—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 44, 86,

Rakṣāvadhārinī—a Varnaśakti.

Br. IV. 44, 61.