

milk was of vigorous strength and the vessel was of gold;⁴ loved Ūrvaśī and finding her thinking of Varuṇa, cursed her to be born on the earth; performed austerities at Badarī, saw Ūrvaśī and let flow his *retas*, which was collected by Ūrvaśī in a pot and from which came Agastya and Vasiṣṭha;⁵ fought with Praheti in the Devāsura war;⁶ was offered sacrifice by Vasiṣṭha on behalf of Śrāddhadeva;⁷ worshipped by Yudhiṣṭhira and Akrūra,⁸ to be worshipped in house-building; also in palace building;⁹ in the sun's chariot in the months of Śuci and Jyestha.¹⁰

¹ Bhā. VI. 6. 39. ² Ib. I. 13. 30; M. 6. 4; Br. II. 23. 5, 104; 24. 33, 39; III. 3. 67; IV. 20. 48; Vā. 66. 66; Vi. I. 15. 131. ³ Bhā. IV. 7. 3. ⁴ M. 10. 17. ⁵ Ib. 61. 27, 31; 126. 6; 171. 56; 201. 23-9. ⁶ Bhā. VIII. 10. 28. ⁷ Ib. IX. 1. 13. ⁸ Ib. X. 39. 32. ⁹ M. 253. 43; 268. 22. ¹⁰ Vi. II. 10. 7.

Mitra (III)—His wife was Revatī. Utsarga and others were her sons.

Bhā. VI. 18. 6.

Mitra (IV)—the name of the sun in the month of Śukra (*Jyestha*).

Bhā. XII. 11. 35; Vā. 52. 6.

Mitra (V)—a son of Vasudeva and Madirā.

Br. III. 71. 171; Vā. 96. 169.

Mitra (VI)—a Marut gaṇa.

M. 171. 52.

Mitra (VII)—of three kinds to a King; the hereditary ally, the enemy of the enemies and the Kṛtrima (acquired) ally.

M. 220. 17-18.

Mitra (VIII)—a son of Maṇibhadra.

Vā. 69. 156.