

*Antarikṣa* (I)—a son of R̥ṣabha and Jayanti. Brother of Bharata. A bhāgavata and sage;<sup>1</sup> expounded to Nimi the nature of *Māyā* and mentions how the pure *jñāna* shines as threefold by the work of illusion.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 4. 11; XI. 2. 21. <sup>2</sup> Ib. XI. 3. 2[1-4]-16.

*Antarikṣa* (II)—a son of Mura (s.v.) who went to the field to attack Kṛṣṇa who caused the death of his father.

Bhā. X. 59. 12.

*Antarikṣa* (III)—the son of Puṣkara and father of Sutapas.

Bhā. IX. 12. 12.

*Antarikṣa* (IV)—the 13th Veda Vyāsa:<sup>1</sup> Heard the Purāṇa from Triviṣṭa, and narrated it to Trayyārūṇi<sup>2</sup> (Carṣi-Vā. P.)

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 35. 120. Vi. III. 3. 14. <sup>2</sup> Br. IV. 4. 62; Vā. 103. 61.

*Antari(ī)kṣa* (v)—an Ādya god; a devagaṇa.

Br. II. 36. 69; Vā. 62. 59.

*Antarikṣa* (VI)—the son of Kinnarāśva (Kinnara-Vā. P.); and father of Suparṇa (Suṣeṇa—M. P.).

M. 271. 9; Vā. 99. 285; Vi. IV. 22. 5.

*Antarikṣam*—the Bhuvarloka or the region between earth and heaven.<sup>1</sup> One account is that Yayāti made this his abode when he was sent away from heaven;<sup>2</sup> to be propitiated as a deity in palace building.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 23. 107; 24. 18; 30. 98; 47. 29; 64. 10; 101. 19; 110. 49. <sup>2</sup> M. 35. 4; 38. 20; 39. 11; 41. 8 & 10. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 268. 12.

*Antargiri*—a tribe.

M. 114. 44.

*Antargiribahirgiras*—Peoples of an eastern country.

Br. II. 16. 53; Vā. 45. 122.