

Tāraka (iv)—a son of Vajrāṅga and Varāṅgī who troubled the Devas and destined to be killed by a baby of seven days; relieved his mother (*Tāraka*) from sorrows and hence the name; *ety.* was crowned king of the Asura world; did penance at the Pāriyātra cave when Brahmā granted his wish to be killed by a lad of seven days. All Lokapālas served him. He wanted to vanquish Hari and set out with Grasana as commander. The flag of *makara* was hoisted. Indra's report to Br̥haspati.¹ The war in which he was killed by Kumāra.²

¹ M. Chh. 146-149; 160. 25-6; Br. IV. 11. 7. ² Br. III. 10. 49; IV. 30. 103; Vā. 72. 47.

Tāraka (v)—of Kauśika gotra.

Vā. 91. 98.

Tārakamaṇḍala—extent of, west to east five thousand yojanas; above it are the slow moving Saura, Angira and Vakra; under it are the Sun, Moon, Budha and Bhārgava which revolve swiftly.

Vā. 53. 70-4.

Tārakavidhi—by worship of Mukti and Vāmana, the two boats to cross the ocean of Samsāra.

Vā. 108. 37.

Tārakā—Sunīti, the mother of Dhruva, known as.

Vi. I. 12. 94.

Tārakāmaya (i)—A Devāsura battle in Kṛta yuga; Tārā's (*Tārakā*, Br̥haspati's wife) abduction by Soma, was the ground for war between the Asuras and the Suras. Śukra joined Soma while Śiva and Indra took up Br̥haspati's cause.¹ Here Viṣṇu killed Kālanemi, and Indra, Virocana, son of Prahlāda: (Virocana was killed by Viṣṇu in the