$Rar{a}$ strapālikā—a daughter of Ugrasena, and wife of Sr $ar{n}$ jaya.

Bhā, IX. 24. 25 and 42; Br. III. 71. 134; M. 44. 76; Vā. 96. 133; Vi. IV. 14. 21.

Rūstrapindī—an Ārseyapravara (Angiras).

M. 196. 21.

Rāstrabhrt—a son of Bharata.

Bhā. V. 7, 3,

Rāstravardhana—son of Dama.

Br. III. 61. 8.

Rāsakrīdā (also Rāsagosthi)—in this was seen the same Kṛṣṇa between every two gopīs, his hands over the shoulder of each gopī engaged in dancing and singing, until all of them were tired.

Bhā. X. Ch. 29 (whole); 33. 2-22; 39. 29; 47. 43 and 60, 62.

Rāsabhas-created by Brahmā from his feet.

Vi. I. 5, 49,

Rāsārambhapriya—is Kṛṣṇa.

Br. III. 33. 21.

Rāha—a clan belonging to Rohita Prajāpati.

Vā. 100. 61.

Rāhu (1)—(also Svarbhānu); an Asura and the eldest of the 14 sons of Vipracitti and Simhikā; a servant of Hiranyakaśipu; attained the status of a planet and immortality by drinking amrta in the disguise of a deva, and when detected and reported by the sun and the moon, the Lord threw his cakra which cut off his head; hence he became the enemy of the sun and