

for a life of enjoyments; also called Rājā; father of Budha;³ got rid of his consumption by bathing in the Prabhāsā; worshipped largely in Śālmalidvīpa;⁴ conquered three worlds and took Tārā, Brhaspati's wife by force. Tārā who was pregnant was given back to Brhaspati through the intervention of Brahmā. This was Budha.⁵

¹ Bhā. IV. 1. 15 and 33; 14. 26; 30. 14; 15. 17; Br. III. 65. 1-20; M. 4. 49; 23. 4-15; 198. 1; ² Ib. 2. 12; 5. 13; 146. 16. Bhā. VI. 3. 14; 4. 6-16; 6. 2, 23-24; VIII. 4. 21; 5. 34. ³ Bhā. VIII. 18. 15; X. 84. 47; XI. 16. 16; II. 3. 9; IX. 1. 35; Br. III. 65. 46. 48; M. 11. 53-4. ⁴ Bhā. XI. 6. 36; V. 20. 11-12. ⁵ Ib. IX. 14. 2. 14; Br. III. 65. 28-44.

Soma (II) (Candra s.v.)—a Lokapāla with his city Vibhāvarī on the north of Meru;¹ Lord of stars, and one face of Śiva: served as calf when sages and Prthu milked the earth-cow;² his rays gave rise to certain Apsara clans: Kaśyapa made him king of Brahmans;³ a Śrāddhadeva: Lord of Pitṛs: $\frac{1}{8}$ amśa of Śiva coming out of the dhāma that issued along with tears of Śiva: Nine women desired and enjoyed his company;⁴ one of the nine grahas with white colour;⁵ in the Devāsura wars, was vanquished by māyā of Kālānēmī, took part in the Tārakāmaya, helped Varuṇa at the suggestion of Indra;⁶ the dot in him is the earth's shadow;⁷ propitiated in the installation of an image and in house building;⁸ born from the ocean of milk;⁹ world of;¹⁰ nectar of, drunk by Pitṛs and gods;¹¹ feeds rivers by causing rain.¹²

¹ Br. II. 21. 33; 22. 14. 15; M. 266. 26. ² Br. II. 24. 46; 26. 41; 27. 112 ff.; M. 10. 16. ³ Br. III. 5. 80; 7. 22; 8. 3. 77. 36. 204. M. 11. 63. ⁴ Ib. 23-1, 8; 31. 12. ⁵ Ib. 93. 10-17. ⁶ Ib. 150. 153; 174. 24; 176. 1-33. ⁷ Ib. 176. 5. ⁸ Ib. 265. 39; 253. 27. ⁹ Ib. 250. 2; 268. 18. ¹⁰ Ib. 91. 1-10. ¹¹ Br. II. 23. 39, 69-73. ¹² Vā. 51. 14-21.

Soma (III)—a son of Sāvitrī and Prṣṇi.

Bhā. VI. 18. 1.

Soma (IV)—a madhyamādhvaryu.

Br. II. 33. 15.