

when Bali was emperor;<sup>7</sup> lives in Bhavarloka; Āsrama of, located below the Sahasraśikhara and Kumuda hills;<sup>8</sup> consecrated Bhaṇḍa on the throne;<sup>9</sup> revealed Angārakavṛata to Viṛocana;<sup>10</sup> preached peace between the devas and asuras after seeing the destruction of twelve wars: wanted to excel Brhaspati in *mantra* by the grace of Śiva and learnt Nīti from Śiva;<sup>11</sup> encouraged Asuras by giving them his pupils Śaṇḍa and Marka for assistance. But his curse tells when the pupils desert them. Both were bought off by gods who offered them a status in sacrifices. This resulted in the helplessness of Asuras who entered Rasātalam;<sup>12</sup> appointed Purohita of the Asuras; expert in Sañjivini vidyā, revived the dead back to life;<sup>13</sup> taught Kaca, son of Brhaspati;<sup>14</sup> has ruled that the son of the king who pleases his father best is entitled to the throne;<sup>15</sup> a Ṛṣi;<sup>16</sup> a Mantrakṛt;<sup>17</sup> asked Bali to treat Vāmana with choice gift.

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. III. 1. 22; IV. 1. 45; V. 1. 35; VI. 7. 18; Vā. 63. 23; 65. 74; 93. 85; 101. 33; Vi. I. 14. 2. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. IX. Ch. 18 (whole); VII. 5. 1-2 10. 33; Br. III. 68. 15; M. 25. 4, 16; 27. 26, 37; 30. 30-36; 32. 23, 26; 33. 2 and 26. <sup>3</sup> Bhā. IX. 14. 6; VIII. 10. 33. <sup>4</sup> Ib. VIII. 11. 47-8; 15. 6; 19. 30-43; 20. 1-15; 23. 18; Br. III. 30. 54; 65. 31; M. 192. 10; 246. 1. <sup>5</sup> Br. III. 1. 76 and 86; 10. 18; II. 35. 117; IV. 4. 59. <sup>6</sup> Ib. I. 1. 127-9; II. 24. 50-51 and 131; 33. 32; III. 1. 75-8; 10. 86-7; 68. 15, 86-7. <sup>7</sup> Ib. III. 72. 93-195; 73. 2, 58; M. 47. 86-111, 172-202. <sup>8</sup> Br. IV. 2. 30; Vā. 38. 60-2; <sup>9</sup> Br. IV. 12. 2-6; 17. 56. <sup>10</sup> M. 62. 6, 27-40. <sup>11</sup> Ib. 47. 61-84. <sup>12</sup> Ib. 47. 210-233; 48. 93; 93. 14. <sup>13</sup> Ib. 25. 9. <sup>14</sup> Ib. 25. 47. <sup>15</sup> Ib. 34. 24-5. <sup>16</sup> Ib. 47. 62 and 114; 126. 69; 145. 92. <sup>17</sup> Ib. 145. 103. <sup>18</sup> Ib. 246. 3.

*Śukra* (II)—goes round Dhruva, and is believed to cause rain by his rapid marches, before or after or along with the sun;<sup>1</sup> the planet above Budha;<sup>2</sup> fed by the viśvaśrava ray of the sun: of 16 rays of white watery region: 1/16 in size to the moon;<sup>3</sup> to be worshipped when it begins to rise or is opposite or at the commencement or end of a journey;<sup>4</sup> gifts to be given to a sāmaga;<sup>5</sup> on the left, a bad omen; an auspicious planet.<sup>6</sup> car of, drawn by earth-born horses armed with arrows and adorned with pennon.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IV. 9. 21; V. 22. 12. <sup>2</sup> Br. IV. 2. 132; Vā. 101. 132. <sup>3</sup> Ib. II. 24. 69, 95 and 104. <sup>4</sup> M. 73. 1. <sup>5</sup> Ib. 163. 39. <sup>6</sup> Ib. 164. 8. <sup>7</sup> Vā. 52. 74-5; Vi. II. 12. 17.