

a Śuklapañcami; even Śūdras can observe it; a list of flowers given for worship; it lasts for a year; at the end a furnished bed with looking glass, etc., to be given to a learned Śrotriya; the giver attains the world of Candra; even women may observe it.

M. 57. 3-27.

*Rohita* (I)—a son of Hariścandra; knowing that he would be sacrificed, went out of his kingdom. Having heard of the decease of his father, he wanted to return but was prevented by Indra. At the end of the sixth year, he purchased Sunaśśepa and returned home. Father of Harita.

Bhā. IX. 7. 9-21; 8. 1; Br. III. 63. 117; M. 12. 38; Vā. 88. 119.

*Rohita* (II)—a son of Vapuṣmatī, after whom came the kingdom of Rohita.

Br. II. 14. 32-3; Vā. 33. 28-29; Vi. II. 4. 23, 29.

*Rohita* (III)—a son of Satyabhāmā and Kṛṣṇa.

Br. III. 71. 247; M. 47. 17; Vā. 96. 238.

*Rohita* (IV)—a progenitor and a son of Dakṣa; Parā, Marici, and Sudharmāna gaṇas, all of 12 gods each are from him.

Br. IV. 1. 56-61; Vā. 100. 60.

*Rohita* (v)—a Mt. a hill of Śālmalidvīpa.

M. 122. 96.

*Rohitas*—one of the five deva gaṇas of the 4th R̥tu Sāvārṇa Manu; of ten gods; mind-born sons of Budha with ten branches;<sup>1</sup> of the XII epoch of Manu.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. IV. 1. 83-6; Vā. 100. 87. <sup>2</sup> Vi. III. 2. 34.