

THE
VISHŪ PURĀŅĀ:

A SYSTEM

OF

HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION.

TRANSLATED FROM

THE ORIGINAL SANSKRIT,

AND ILLUSTRATED BY NOTES DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM OTHER ~~PHILOSOPHERS~~.

BY THE LATE

H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S.

BODEN PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, ETC. ETC.

EDITED BY

FITZEDWARD HALL.

VOL. V., PART II. INDEX.

LONDON:
TRÜBNER & CO., LUDGATE HILL

1877.

[All rights reserved.]

PRINTED BY BALLANTYNE, HANSON AND CO.
EDINBURGH AND LONDON

THE circumstances which have operated to retard the appearance of the following pages are such as hardly to admit, in this place, of any statement except that, if my pleasure had been consulted, the publication of this Index would have followed immediately that of the volumes to which it relates.

That it is free from mistakes is very much more than I venture to suppose. Beyond question, if I had enjoyed access to books and manuscripts additional to those in my own limited collection, I might often have done otherwise than simply repeat that which I strongly suspected, and still so suspect, of being erroneous.

To the fourteen pages with which the Index concludes, the attention of the inspector is particularly invited. With much else that concerns him, he will there find materials for occasional emendation of the admirable Sanskrit lexicon for which we are indebted to the unrivalled research of the learned Messrs. Böhtlingk and Roth.

F. H.

MARLESFORD, WICKHAM MARKET,
November 1, 1876.

CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.			
10	1	40, 41	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
17	1	16	<i>For</i>	Aśrutavraña	<i>read</i> Aśrutabraña.
34	2	14	„	135	„ 136.
35	1	13	<i>Insert</i>	l. 174.	
51	2	16	<i>For</i>	Vámadeva	<i>read</i> Dhṛitavrata.
55	2	33	„	Páñdu	„ Páñdu.
58	1	39	„	Gañesá	„ Gañesa.
63	1	41	„	Gúnas	„ Guñas.
63	2	21	„	-vyákhya	„ -vyákhyá.
64	1	14	„	Haimavati	„ Haimavatí.
68	2	21	„	Mánasarovara	„ Mánasarovara.
71	2	9	„	Íswara	„ Iswara.
75	1	7, 11	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
80	2	22	<i>For</i>	Kámarúpiní	<i>read</i> Kámarúpiñí.
87	2	28	„	Kesín	„ Keśin.
89	1	8	„	Urú	„ Ūru.
95	1	3	„	Rádika	„ Rádhika.
100	1	34	„	Kuśanára	„ Kuśanárá.
100	2	11	„	Kuśásthali	„ Kusasthalí.
105	1	3	„	Váruñi	„ Váruñí.
120	2	28	<i>Insert</i>	Nabhaga.	
122	1	18	<i>For</i>	Ayus	„ Áyus.
122	2	6	<i>Read</i>	N., or R., his city, where.	
123	1	14	„	Nalopákhyana	<i>read</i> Nalopákhyána.
124	1	1	„	Nandiyasás	„ Nandiyasás.
127	2	40	„	Susrama	„ Suśrama.
130	1	20	<i>For</i>	Brahmá	„ Brahma.
135	1	17	„	Parñásá	„ Parñásá.
141	2	27, 31	„	Prám̐su	„ Prám̐su.
149	1	36	„	Budhá	„ Budha.
149	2	26	„	Budhá	„ Budha.
154	1	12	„	Suváma	„ Suvámá.
154	1	17	„	Pamánas	„ Ramañas.
158	2	36	„	Řishyaśringa	„ Řishyaśfinga.
160	1	5	„	-dwipa	„ -dwípa.

CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.			
160	2	17	<i>For</i>	Viśwajit	<i>read</i> Viśwajit.
161	1	36	"	Śrí-	" Śrí-
161	2	9	"	Bhishmaka	" Bhíshmaka.
162	1	21	"	Sabda-	" Śabda.
164	2	21	"	Śisunága	" Śísunága.
168	2	25	"	Santatateyu	" Santateyu.
170	2	24	"	Śaura	" Saura.
174	1	3	"	Saraswati	" Saraswatí.
177	1	4	"	Śataprasúti	" Śátaprasúti.
180	2	28	"	Sauśratas	" Sauśrutas.
184	1	18	Śishti	<i>is a better reading than</i> Ślishíti.	
187	2	30	<i>For</i>	Sránta	<i>read</i> Śránta.
190	2	18	"	Śtrirájya	" Strirájya.
193	2	13	"	Śudhárá	" Sudhárá.
199	2	3	"	Śúnýabindu	" Śúnýabindu.
211	1	32, 34	"	Tírthankara	" Tírthaníkara.
216	1	31	"	Ugrampaśyá	" Ugrampaśyá.
219	2	32	"	Vyasa	" Vyása.
230	2	26	"	Purúravus	" Purúravas.
233	2	18	"	Prána	" Prána.
234	1	9	"	Vedavit	" Vedavid.
237	2	14	"	Vikríchna	" Vikríchna.
240	1	18	"	Vírankará	" Víraníkará.
242	2	37	"	Viśwadhara	" Viśwadhára.
245	2	40	"	Havirdhána	" Havirdhána.
248	1	39	"	Dwapara	" Dwápara.
249	1	8	"	an	" on.
253	1	19	"	Bharatavarsha	" Bháratavarsha.
261		19	"	Uchchhaiśravas	" Uchchhaiśravas.
265	2	23	"	Pániús	" Pánius.
267	2	33-35	<i>Expunge</i>	See explaining.	

It will have been observed that most of the errors here corrected pertain to accents and diacritical marks. Others similar have, probably, eluded notice.

INDEX.

* * The abbreviation P. denotes the Preface to the work here indexed. The volumes of the work are denoted by larger Arabic numerals ; their pages, and likewise those of the Preface, by smaller.

- Abala, variant of Sunita, 4. 176.
- Abhaya, 'fearlessness,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Abhaya, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Abhaya, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Abhayā, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Abhayada, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
- Abhidhāna, the t... explained, 5. 14.
- Abhidhāna-ratna-ma... a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 160.
- Abhidhāna-ratna-ma... a vocabulary, 122, 246.
- Abhidhāna-ratna-ma... a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 160.
- Abhijana, what, 3. 143.
- Abhijit, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Abhijit, variously genealogized, 4. 98.
- Abhijit, a certain asterism, 2. 264, &c., 308.
- Abhijita, variant of Abhijit, 4. 98.
- Abhijnāta, son of Yajñabāhu, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Abhijnāta, a region in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Abhimāna, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Abhimāna, the term, 1. 33 ; 5. 198 (note §§).
- Abhimānin, an Agni, eldest son of Brahmā, 1. 155 (where correct the spelling) ; 5. 387.
- Abhimanyu, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Abhimanyu, son of Arjuna, son of Pāñdū, 3. 321, 326 ; 4. 159, 160, 163.
- Abhināman (?), variant of Atināman, 3. 12.
- Abhināmin, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Abhiniveśa, what, 1. 69.
- Abhīras, Ābhīras, peoples, 2. 134, 167, 168, 184, 185 ; 4. 224 ; 5. 157-159, 162, 164.
- Abhīras, a race of kings, 4. 205-208.
- Abhisāras, a people, 2. 17.
- Abhishava, what, 3. 196.
- Abhiyukta, a caste in Ku... 2. 197.
- Abhrayantī, a Krittik'

- Abhúmi, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Abhútanayas, variant of Abhútarajas, 3. 9.
- Abhútarajas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9, 10.
- Abhútarajases, variant of Abhútarajas, 3. 9, 10.
- Abhútaramas, variant of Abhútarajas, 3. 9.
- Abhútarayas, variant of Abhútarajas, 3. 9.
- Abhyudaya-śráddha, a certain mortuary rite, 3. 99, 338.
- Abiria, the classical name of the country of the Abhíras, 2. 185.
- Abjá, daughter of Bhárgava, 3. 238.
- Abjabhava, the same as Abjayoni, 4. 111.
- Abjayoni, an epithet of Brahmá, 1. 17; 3. 250, 251; 4. 2; 5. 196, 250.
- Ábu, a mountain in Central India, 4. 225. See Arbuda.
- Achala, a Devarshi, son of Pratyúsha, 3. 68.
- Achala, variant of Suníta, 4. 176.
- Áchára, the term defined, &c., 3. 86, 107, 338.
- Áchára-chandriká, a law-book, referred to, 3. 198.
- Áhodá, daughter of the Agwátas, 3. 160.
- Áhuta, a name of Vishnú or Áhna, its etymology; &c., 1. 52, *et passim*.
- Áhuta, an Indra in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Áhuta, a hell, 2. 215.
- Áhuta, 'vice,' son of Brahmá, 1. 112.
- Ádhi-bhautika, what, 5. 60, 203.
- Ádhi-daivika, what, 5. 60, 203.
- Adhikánga, adhikángi, what, 3. 104.
- Adhi-purusha, 'supreme spirit,' 1. 170.
- Adhirájya (?), a country, 2. 165.
- Adhiráshtra (?), a country, 2. 165.
- Adhiratha, son of Satyakarman, 4. 126.
- Adhisámakrishná (?), variant of Adhisímakrishná, 4. 163.
- Adhisímakrishná, son of Áśwamedhadatta, 4. 163.
- Adhisomakrishná, variant of Adhisímakrishná, 4. 163.
- Adhiváhana, variant of Pára, 4. 123.
- Adhivájya (?), a country, 2. 165.
- Adhivájyakuládyá (?), a country, 2. 165.
- Adhokshaja, an epithet of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 1. 28; 4. 252; 5. 11.
- Adhomukha = Adhalísiras, a hell, 2. 218.
- Adhrishá, 1. 149, Adhrishá, son of S'ú
- Adhrishyá, a 1. 149.
- Adhwaryu, a sort of priest, 3. 43, 343.
- Adhyas, variant of Andhas, 2. 170.
- Adhyátma-rámáyána, a part of the Brahmánda-purána, P. 84.
- Ádhyátmika, what, 5. 60, 202, 203.
- Ádi-bhúta, what, 3. 230.
- Ádi-kṛit, what, 5. 195.
- Ádina, son of Sahadeva, 4. 44.
- Ádi-purána = Brahma-purána, P. 27.
- Ádíra (?), Ádíra, variants of Ándida, 4. 117.

- Aditi, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 1. 147, 151; 2. 26, 27, 259; 3. 18-20, 230; 4. 265, 318; 5. 88, 90, 92, 93, 96, 97.
- Aditi, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
- Āditya, the sun, P. 3; 3. 56, 117; 4. 74, 75, 103; 5. 382.
- Ādityas, certain gods, twelve in number, 1. 121, 123, 125; 2. 27, 285, 286, &c.; 3. 3, 13, 15, 18; 4. 249, 272, 293; 5. 2, 143, 247. Their chief, Vishnú, 2. 85.
- Āditya; Ādityá, = Punarvasu, an asterism, 2. 266, 276.
- Āditya-upapurána, P. 87.
- Ādi-upapurána, P. 91.
- Adrava (?), variant of Amavat, 3. 191.
- Ādravas (?), variant of Amavat, 3. 190, 191.
- Adriká, an Apsaras, mistress of Vasu, 2. 81-83; 4. 149.
- Adriśyantí, wife of Śakti, and mother of Paráśara, 1. 8.
- Adwaita, what, 2. 90.
- Adwija, what, 4. 222.
- Ādyas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Ādya, variant of Apas, the Rákshasa, 2. 293.
- Agada, 'alexipharmacy,' 4. 33.
- Agada-tantra = Agada, 4. 33.
- Agasti, the same as the next, (?) 3. 128.
- Agastya, son of Pulastya, P. 72, 86; 1. 154; 5. 387.
- Agastya, or Canopus, an asterism, 2. 263, 268, 308.
- Agha, an Asura, Kaśsa's generalissimo, 5. 11.
- Aghora, a Kalpa, P. 62.
- Aghorástra, a weapon borne by Śiva, 5. 118.
- Āgneya, a kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Āgneya = Křittiká, an asterism, 2. 277; 4. 235.
- Āgneya-purána = Agni-purána, P. 23, 58; 3. 65, 67 (where correct the spelling), 338.
- Āgneyástra, 'a fiery weapon,' 3. 81.
- Āgneyí, wife of Ūru, 1. 177.
- Āgni, god of fire, son of Angiras, P. 3, 21, 58; 1. 154, 155, 192; 2. 306, 307; 3. 2, 28, 128, 162, 166; 4. 235, 249, 254; 5. 100, 158, 382. King of the Pitřis, 2. 86. His city, 2. 112, 118.
- Āgni, the Vaidik, 2. 79.
- Āgnis, forty-nine in number, 1. 141, 156; 4. 249, 258, 272; 5. 143.
- Āgni, a Řishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Āgni, a star so called, 2. 306.
- Āgni, a Kalpa, P. 67.
- Āgni (?), variant of Nimi, 4. 72.
- Āgnibáhu, son of Priyavrata and Kámyá, 2. 100, 101.
- Āgnibáhu, a Řishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Āgnidagdhas, certain Pitřis so called, 1. 156; 3. 166, 339.
- Āgnídhra, son of Priyavrata and Kámyá, and king of Jambúdwípa, 2. 100, &c.; 3. 2.
- Āgnídhra, variant of Āgnídhra, the Řishi, 3. 28.
- Āgnídhraka, a Řishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.

- Agni-hotra, a sort of sacrifice, 3. 40, 113, 117, 213.
- Agni-kárya, a particular ceremony, 3. 189.
- Agni-linga, an epiphany of Śiva, as a fiery phallus, P. 67.
- Agnimáchara, variant of Agnimáthara, 3. 45.
- Agnimáthara, disciple of Báshkali, and teacher of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 44, 45.
- Agnimátura, variant of Agnimáthara, 3. 45.
- Agnimitra, disciple of Báshkali, and teacher of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 44.
- Agnimitra, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 172, 190, 191.
- Agninávara (?), disciple of Báshkali, and teacher of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 44.
- Agni-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 58, &c.; 3. 190; 5. 315, 327, 381. See Vahni-purána.
- Agnishtoma, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 177-179.
- Agnishtoma, a kind of sacrifice, its origin, &c., 1. 84, 85; 3. 113.
- Agnishtút, variant of Agnishtoma, son of Chákshusha, 1. 179.
- Agnishtút = Agnishtoma, the sacrifice, 1. 85.
- Agnishwátas, a class of Pitris, variously genealogized, 1, 156; 2. 303, 343; 3. 159, 160, 163, 339.
- Agnitejas, a R̥ishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Agnivarchas, descended from Bharadvája, and disciple of Romaharshaña, 3. 64-66.
- Agnivarña, son of Sudaršana, 3. 314, 321, 325.
- Agniváyu, variant of Agnibáhu, the R̥ishi, 3. 28.
- Agniveśya, a form of Agni, and son of Devadatta, 3. 336.
- Agniveśyáyanas, certain Bráhmans, 3. 336.
- Agnýádheya, a particular sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Agrahára, what, P. 105.
- Ágraháyaña = Margaśrisha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 261; 3. 114, 168.
- Ágraháyañi, a particular sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Ágrayañeshthi, a particular sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Ahalyá, daughter of Badhryaswa, and wife of Śaradwat or Gautama, 3. 316; 4. 146.
- Ahamkára, particulars touching, 1. 33-35, &c., 76, 140, 169, 172; 2. 94, 232; 5. 94, 199.
- Ahamána, what, 5. 223, 225.
- Ahamyáti, son of Samyáti, 4. 128.
- Ahan, 'day,' a body of Brahmá, 1. 81.
- Ahárya, variant of Mahávirya, 4. 137.
- Áhavaniya, a certain holy fire, 3. 175; 4. 11; 5. 114.
- Ahi, 'serpent,' whence the term, 1. 83.
- Ahi, variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Ahichchhatra, two regions so called, 2. 161.
- Ahichchhatrá, a city, 2. 161.

- Ahikshatra, a region, 2. 161; 4. 145.
- Ahínsá, what, 3. 77; 4. 294; 5. 229.
- Ahína, variant of Adína, 4. 44.
- Ahínagu, son of Devánika, 3. 320, 321, 323.
- Ahínara, son of Udayana, 4. 165, 166.
- Ahínara, variant of Ahínagu, 3. 321.
- Ahírs, the vernacular corruption of Ábhíras, 2. 208.
- Ahírbudhna, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25, 337.
- Ahírbudhna = Uttara-bhādrapadá, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Ahírbudhnya = Abírbudhna, the Rudra, 2. 24, 25, 337.
- Ahírvradhna, corrupted from Ahírbudhnya, 2. 24, 25.
- Ahitá, variant of Mahitá, 2. 148.
- Ahorátra, the term explained, 5. 47.
- Ahuka, variously genealogized, 4. 98, 99, 114; 5. 150.
- Ahukí, variously genealogized, 4. 98.
- Ahútas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75.
- Ahuti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
- Ahuti, what, 3. 181.
- Aidás, certain Rájarshis, 3. 70.
- Aidávidá, variant of Ilavila, 3. 311.
- Aidívidá, variant of Ilavila, 3. 311.
- Aikshwákas, certain Rájarshis, 3. 70.
- Aikshwákas, a dynasty, 4. 171, 181, 184.
- Aila, metronym of Purúravas, 3. 168.
- Ailavila, variant of Ilavila, 3. 311.
- Ailina, son of Tamásu, 4. 130, 131.
- Aindras (?), a people, 2. 341.
- Aindra = Indra-dwípa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112.
- Aindra = Jyeshthá, an asterism, 2. 265.
- Aindriyaka, what, 1. 74.
- Ainila, variant of Ailina, 4. 130.
- Air, presiding over the skin, 1. 38.
- Airávata, king of elephants, produced by churning the ocean, and appropriated by Indra, 1. 136, 147; 2. 85; 4. 317, 319, 321; 5. 87, 89, 101.
- Airávata, a serpent, son of Káshyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Airávata, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Airávata = Airávati, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 276, 277.
- Airávati, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c., 277.
- Airávati = Irávati, a river, 4. 118.
- Aishikas, variant of Ishikas, 2. 173.
- Aitareya-bráhmaña, the, or its commentary, referred to, 2. 135, 170, 339, 342, 343; 3. 231, 244, 248, 256, 257, 338, 340; 4. 27; 5. 81.
- Aja, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Aja, same as the last, (?) 2. 16, 65.
- Aja, son of Auttami, the third Manu, 3. 6.
- Aja, variously genealogized, 3. 313, 314, 316; 4. 124.
- Aja, son of Úrdhwaketu, 3. 334.
- Aja = Púrva-bhādrapadá, an asterism, 2. 276, 277.

- Ajagava, the bow of Śiva, 1. 183, 186.
- Ajagava, variant of Jāradgava, 2. 267.
- Ajaikapād, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Ajaikapād = Pūrva-bhādrapādā, an asterism, 3. 167.
- Ajaka, variously genealogized, 4. 14, 15.
- Ajaka, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Ajaka, variant of Janaka, 4. 179.
- Ajamīdhā, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140, 142, 144, 145, 147, 148, 153.
- Ajapāla = Aja, 3. 314.
- Ajaśyāma, son of Sukumāra, 4. 163.
- Ajātaśatru, variously genealogized, 4. 181, 182, 186.
- Ajava (?), variant of Kathājava, 3. 50.
- Ajavīthī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 263, &c., 308.
- Ajaya, variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Ajigarta, father of Sunalīśepha, 4. 25-27.
- Ajika, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Ajina, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 193.
- Ajitas, a class of gods in the first Manwantara, 2. 26; 3. 2.
- Ajita, a form of Viśhnū in the second Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Ajita, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Ajita, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Ajita, son of Punarvasu, 4. 98.
- Ajyapas, a class of Pitris, variously genealogized, 1. 123, 157; 3. 160, 164, 339.
- Akapi, a Rishī in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Akapivat, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Ākāśa, particulars regarding, 1. 34, 36; 2. 232, 235; 5. 198, 254.
- Ākāśagangā, a river, 2. 280, 281.
- Ākhyāna, Ākhyānaka, defined, 2. 95; 3. 63, 66 (note §).
- Ākrīra (?), variant of Āndīdā, 4. 117.
- Akrīśāśwa, son of Sañhatāśwa, 3. 265, 266.
- Akrītabrañā, sprung from Kaśyapa, and disciple of Romaharshaña, P. 19; 3. 64-66.
- Akrītavrata, variant of Akritabrañā, 3. 66.
- Akriya, sprung from Rambha, son of Āyus, 4. 43.
- Akrodhana, son of Ayutanāyin, 4. 128.
- Akrodhana, son of Ayutāyus, son of Āravin, 4. 153.
- Akrūra, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 80, 82, 84, 86, &c., 94, 96, 335, 336, 338; 5. 1, 4, 5, 8-13, 16-18, 23, 26, 148.
- Akshagandhā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Akshara, what, 5. 211.
- Aksha-sūtraka, 'rosary,' 5. 239.
- Akshauhiñī, the term explained, 4. 250; 5. 50, 140.
- Aksha-valaya = Aksha-sūtraka, 5. 239.
- Aksha-vāta, what, 5. 26.
- Akshaya, what, 5. 51.
- Ākshepa, variant of Upeksha, 4. 96.
- Ākūti, daughter of Swāyambhuva Manu, and wife of Ruchi, 1. 108; 3. 16 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390.

- Ākūti, wife of Chakshus, son of Vyusht'a, 1. 178.
- Alaká, the capital of Kubera, and city of the Gandharvas, 4. 6; 5. 386.
- Alakanandá, a river, 2. 112, 120, 122, 272.
- Alakshmi, goddess of misfortune, daughter of Lakshmi, 1. 147. Is called offspring of Adharma, 1. 112.
- Ālambana, what, 5. 231.
- Ālambi, disciple of Vaiśampáyana, and teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 52.
- Ālambushá, an Apsaras, mistress of Triñabindu, 2. 81, 82; 3. 246.
- Alarka, variously genealogized, 4. 36-39.
- Ālayá (?), a river, 2. 146.
- Ālindas, a people, 2. 180.
- Ālpá (?), a river, 2. 196.
- Āma, son of Kṛishná and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Āma, son of Ghṛitapriśthá, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Āma, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Āmá, a ray of the sun, 2. 301.
- Āmáhaka = Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Āmalajá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Amantravit (?), variant of Amitrajit, 4. 169.
- Amaras, 'the gods,' 5. 252.
- Amarakañtaka, a mountain so called, 5. 118.
- Amara-kośa, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 22, 54, 142, 147, 149, 160; 3. 73, 102, 328; 5. 50, 52, 300. See Amarasimha.
- Amara-loka = Deva-loka, 5. 145.
- Amarasimha, an author, P. 7, 10, &c.; 3. 73, 207; 5. 259, 266, 274, 324, 332. See Amara-kośa.
- Amarávatí, the city of Indra, 1. 137; 2. 240; 3. 253; 5. 57.
- Amarávatí, a city in Berar, 5. 69.
- Amarsha, son of Susandhi, 3. 325.
- Amarshaña, variant of Amarsha, 3. 325.
- Amávasu, son of Purúravas, 4. 13, 14, 138, 139.
- Amávasu, son of Kúśa, 4. 15.
- Amávásyá, etymology of, &c., 2. 260, 301.
- Amavat (?), one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 191.
- Amáyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Ambas, a people, 2. 136.
- Ambá, a Kṛittiká, 2. 337.
- Ambáliká, daughter of a king of the Kásis, 4. 158.
- Ambarisha, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Ambarisha, son of Nábhága, 3. 238, 239, 256, 257.
- Ambarisha, son of Mándhátṛi, 3. 268, 280, 281; 5. 391.
- Ambarisha, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 314, 315.
- Ambarisha, king of Ayodhyá (which of the Ambarishas named above?), 4. 25, 26.
- Ambarisha (who?), P. 49, 68.
- Ambashthas, Āmbashthas, a people, 2. 133, 135, 136, 340; 4. 121.
- Ambashthá, a city, 4. 122.
- Āmbashthya, a king named in the Aitareya-bráhmaña, 2. 135.
- Ambháñsi, four classes of beings so called, 1. 80.

- Ambhogiri, variant of Asta, 2. 199.
- Ambiká, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ambiká, wife of Bhava, the Rudra, 1. 117; 4. 262.
- Ambiká, daughter of a king of the Kásis, 4. 158.
- Ambiká = Indráni, (?) 5. 70.
- Ámbikera (?), variant of Ámbikeya, 2. 199.
- Ámbikeya, a mountain-range in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Ambupa = Varuána, 2. 112.
- Ambuváhini, variant of Madhuváhini, 2. 150.
- Ameya, what, 5. 4.
- Ameyátman, what, 3. 206; 4. 304.
- Amitábhas, two classes of gods, so called, 3. 9, 23.
- Amitrajit, son of Suvarána, 4. 169.
- Ámnáya = Veda, 5. 9.
- Amrítas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Amrita, father of the Amrítas, 2. 82.
- Amrita, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Amrita, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Amrita, the ocean churned for it, 1. 142, &c. Drunk by the gods, 1. 145. Stored in the moon, 2. 300. Drunk by the Pitris, 2. 302. Its character, 2. 300.
- Amrítá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
- Amrítábhas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Amrítaprabhas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Amrítaughá, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Amśa, an Áditya, 2. 27, 286, 291, &c.
- Amśa, variously genealogized, 4. 69.
- Amśa, what, 4. 234.
- Amśaka, what, 4. 66.
- Amśárśa, what, 4. 240.
- Amśámśávatára, what, 4. 247.
- Amshaspands, the, referred to, 2. 230.
- Amśu, variant of Amśa, the Áditya, 2. 27, 285, 286, &c.
- Amśu, variant of Amśa, 4. 69, 70.
- Amśudatta, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Amśumat, son of Asamanja, 3. 298, 301-303.
- Amúrta, what, 5. 232, 236.
- Amúrtarajas, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Amúrtárajasa (?), son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Amúrtaraya, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Amúrtarayasa (correct the spelling), variant of Amúrtárajasa (?), 4. 15.
- Amúrtimat, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Amúrtirajas, son of Antinára, 4. 130.
- Amúrtiraya, variant of Amúrtaraya, 4. 15.
- Anádhita, variant of Árávin, 4. 153.
- Anádrishi (?), variant of Anádhriští, 4. 101.
- Anádhriští, son of S'úra, 4. 101, 113.
- Anádhriští = Matinára, 4. 130.
- Anagá, variant of Maningá, 2. 154.
- Anagha, son of Vasishthā, 1. 155.
- Anagha, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.

- Anagha, variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Anaghá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Anaghá, a river in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Anagnidagdhas, certain Pitris so called, 1. 156; 3. 166, 339.
- Anaka, son of S'úra, 4. 101.
- Anakadundubhi = Vasudeva, father of Kṛishná, 4. 79, 101, 108, 110, 268, 269; 5. 8, 154.
- Anakadundubhi = Tamasa, &c., 4. 98.
- Anala, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Anala (the same as the last ?), 4. 111.
- Analavi (?), variant of Alambi, 3. 52.
- Anamitra, father of Chákshusha, the Manu, 3. 11.
- Anamitra, son of Nighna, 3. 305, 314.
- Anamitra, variously genealogized, 4. 73, 74, 93, 94, 100.
- Anámnáya, what, 4. 251.
- Ananda, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Ananda, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Anandagiri, a commentator, referred to, 3. 175.
- Ananga = Káma, P. 65; 4. 107; 5. 72, 76.
- Ananta = Vishnú, 2. 313; 3. 78; 5. 15, 214.
- Ananta = Sesha, a form of Vishnú, 2. 211-213; 3. 252; 5. 3, 65.
- Ananta, one of the Viswe devas, 3. 192.
- Ananta, variant of Ananda, the region so called, 2. 191.
- Ananta, variant of Bharata, 4. 57.
- Anantaka, son of S'asabindu, 4. 63.
- Anapána, Anápána, Anapánga, variants of Pára, 4. 123.
- Anarańya, father of Pushkarińi, wife of Chákshusha, 1. 177; 5. 388.
- Anarańya, variously genealogized, slain by Rávana, 3. 283, 284, 297.
- Anarańya, son of Sarvakarman, 3. 305, 314.
- Anartas, a people descended from Anarta, next named, 2. 171.
- Anarta, son of S'aryáti, 2. 172; 3. 248, 249; 5. 390.
- Anarta, son of Vibhu, 4. 37.
- Anarta, a country, 3. 249.
- Anarta (?), variant of Bharata, 4. 57.
- Anárya, what, 5. 178.
- Anasúyá, 'good-will,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Atri, 1. 109, 135, 153. In 1. 110, she is called daughter of Kardama.
- Anavadyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Anavaratha, son of Madhu, 4. 69.
- Anavaśá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Anávrishṭi, what, 3. 285; 4. 87.
- Anávrishṭi, variant of Anádhṛishṭi, son of S'úra, 4. 101.
- Anaya, variant of Anagha, the Rishi, 3. 26.
- Anáyus, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26, 73, 74.
- Ańda-katáha, what, 2. 204, 231.
- Andhas, a people, 2. 170.
- Andhakas, a people, 2. 159; 5. 143, 147, 148, 150, 159.
- Andhaka, an Asura, P. 79, 82.
- Andhaka, a Nága, 2. 38.

- Andhaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
 Andhaka, variously genealogized,
 4. 71, 87, 88, 96, 99; 5. 110,
 132, 163.
 Andhaka (?), son of Añsu, 4. 69.
 Andhaka, variant of Mahidhraka,
 3. 332.
 Andhaka (?), variant of Dhanaka,
 4. 54.
 Andhakāraka, son of Dyutimat,
 king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
 Andhakāraka, a region in Kraun-
 cha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
 Andhakāraka, a mountain-range in
 Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
 Andhakúpa, a hell, 2. 215.
 Andhatámisra, a hell, 2. 215.
 Andhatámisra, what, in philo-
 sophy, 1. 69.
 Andhras, a people, P. 109, 112;
 2. 170, 184; 4. 194, 195, 203-
 205, 207, 208, 210, 216, 220,
 221, 231, 232, 234-236.
 Andhra, variant of Puñdra, 4. 122.
 Andhra, variant of Odra (?), 4.
 221.
 Andhra, variant of Árdra, son of
 Viśwagaśwa, 3. 263.
 Andhrabhṛityas, a dynasty, 4. 194,
 195, 199, 201, 202.
 Andhrajātyas, a dynasty, 4. 194.
 Andīda, son of Karúthhāma, 4.
 117.
 Andīra, variant of Andīda, 4. 117.
 Andras (?), a people, 2. 184.
 Andraka, variant of Árdra, son
 of Vasumitra, 4. 191.
 Anenas, son of Kakutstha or
 Puranjaya, 3. 263.
 Anenas, son of Kshemāri, 3. 334.
 Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 30, 43.
 Angas, a people, 2. 166, 170.
 Anga, son of Úru, 1. 177. He is
 son of Ulmuka, 1. 178; and
 is descended from Atri, 1. 179.
 Anga, son of Bali, 3. 289; 4.
 122, 123, 126.
 Anga, a country, 2. 166; 4. 125,
 126, 162; 5. 161.
 Angas, six supplements to the
 Veda, 3. 67, 174.
 Angada, son of Lakshmaña, 3. 318.
 Angada, a country, 3. 319.
 Ángadī, a city in Kárapatha, 3.
 319.
 Anga-dwīpa, a certain island, 2.
 129.
 Angaja, sprung from Brahmá, 1.
 102.
 Angáras, a people, 2. 178.
 Angáraka, a Rudra, 2. 25.
 Angáraka = Lohitanga, or Mars, 2.
 226, 308.
 Angárasetu, variant of Setu, 4.
 118.
 Angárasetu, variant of Áradwat,
 4. 118.
 Angiras, variously genealogized,
 1. 100, 122, 153, 158, &c.; 2.
 285, &c.; 3. 68, 163, 245,
 257-259, 280, 281, 297, 342;
 4. 2, 39, 145. His wife, 1.
 109, 110. His offspring, 1.
 153; 2. 259.
 Angiras, son of Daksha, 1. 103,
 122; 3. 2, 3, 8, 11, 15, 28.
 For wives and offspring of some
 Angiras, see 2. 21, 28.
 Angiras, son of Úru, 1. 177. He
 is said to be son of Ulmuka, 1.
 178.
 Angiras, a lawgiver, 3. 148.

- Angiras (apparently another), 3. 62. (Some of the references under the Angirases are very likely misplaced. To discriminate these persons seems all but impracticable.)
- Angiras = Mándhátí (?), 3. 281.
- Angirases, descendants of Angiras, 3. 341; 4. 31.
- Angirases, certain Bráhmans ranking as Kshattriyas, 3. 258, 259, 280.
- Angirasas, a class of Pitris, 3. 159.
- Angirasa (?), a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Angirasí, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Angula = Angulí, 4. 10.
- Angulí, 'finger-breadth,' 2. 204.
- Aniha, variant of Ahínagu, 3. 323.
- Anila, a Vasu, 2. 23; 5. 387.
- Anila, son of Kṛishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Anila = Váyu, 2. 112; 4. 102; 5. 391.
- Anila, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 131.
- Anilátmaja = Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Animals, creation and classification of, 1. 84.
- Anindas, variant of Alindas, 2. 180.
- Aniruddha, son of Prádyumna, 3. 166; 4. 112; 5. 16, 83, 84, 86, 108, 111, 112, 120, 141, 148, 150.
- Anishtakarman, variant of Arishtakarman, 4. 197.
- Anjaka, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Anjala, sprung from Brahmá, 1. 102.
- Anjana, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
- Anjana, son of Kuñi, 3. 334D, 10N.
- Anjana, father of Buddha, 5. 178.
- Anjika, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Anjika, variant of Anjaka, 2. 71.
- Anjita, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Annáda, son of Kṛishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Annapána, variant of Pára, 4. 123.
- Anriñá, variant of Anúcháná, 2. 81.
- Anríta, 'untruth,' son of Adharma, and husband of Nikriti, 1. 111.
- Antacháras, a people, 2. 185.
- Antachará, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Antalíkarána, what, 3. 202.
- Antalípráñin, what, 3. 110 (where correct the spelling).
- Antalísílá, variant of Antrasílá, 2. 151.
- Antaka = Yama, 2. 112; 4. 241; 5. 15, 207.
- Antaka, differenced from Yama, 1. 188.
- Antaka, variant of Ádraka, son of Vasumitra, 4. 191.
- Antara = Manwantara, 3. 40.
- Antardhána, 'disappearance,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Antardhána = Antardhi, son of Pṛithu, 1. 192.
- Antardhi, son of Pṛithu, 1. 192.
- Antariksha, the Vyása of the thirteenth Dwápara age, 3. 34.
- Antariksha, son of Kíñnara, 4. 168.
- Antáyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Antinára, variant of Rantinára, 4. 129.
- Antrasílá, a river, 2. 151, 340.
- Antyas, variant of Andhas, 2. 170.
- Anu, Anú (?), son of Yayáti, 3. 289; 4. 46, 48, 50, 119, 120, 123, 129.

- Anu, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70, 99.
- Anu, variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Anúcháná, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Anugá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Anugangá, a certain tract of country, 4. 219.
- Anugraha, a Sarga so called, 1. 75, 76.
- Anuha, Aúuha, son of Vibhrája, 4. 141.
- Anuhláda = Anuhráda, 2. 30.
- Anuhotra, variant of Suhotri, 4. 136.
- Anuhráda, son of Hirañyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69.
- Anúká, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Anukalpa, what, in ritual matters, 3. 175.
- Anukramañiká, or Index, to the R̥ig-veda, referred to, 3. 242, 284; 4. 31.
- Anumati, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153; 2. 261, 342; 3. 117.
- Anumati, a river in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Anumati, the first day of the moon's wane, 2. 261.
- Anumitra, variant of Anamitra, 4. 73, 100.
- Anumlochá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83, 285, 288, 291, 293.
- Anumlochanti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82, 83.
- Anúná, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Anupadeva, variant of Upadeva, 4. 96.
- Anupadeva, variant of Upadeva (another), 4. 98.
- Anupávr̥ittas, a people, 2. 169.
- Añupráñin, what, 3. 110.
- Anurádhá, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Anurata, variant of Anuratha, 4. 69.
- Anuratha, son of Kuruvatsa, 4. 69.
- Anúru = Aruñá, 2. 28.
- Anuruddhako, Páli name of a king, 4. 182.
- Anushanga-páda, a part of the Váyu-puráña, P. 37, 38.
- Anushná, a river, 2. 149.
- Anushná, variant of Anumlochá, 2. 293.
- Anushtubh, a metre, its origin, 1. 85, 86. It is identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Anuta, son of Anu, 4. 69.
- Anutápana, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Anutaptá, a river in Plakshadwípa, 2. 192.
- Anuváda, what, 2. 95.
- Anuvatsara, a kind of year, 2. 255.
- Anuvinda, son of Jayasena, 4. 103; 5. 82.
- Anuvrata, a caste in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Anuvrata, variant of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Anwagbhánu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127.
- Anwáharyapachana, a specific holy fire, 3. 175.
- Ánwíkshikí, what, 1. 148; 4. 310.
- Anyá (?), a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Ap, variant of Apas, the Rákshasa, 2. 288, 292, 293.
- Ápa, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Apachiti, daughter of Pauríamása, 1. 153.

- Apakshaya, what, 5. 254.
- Apáñmúrti, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Apána, what, 5. 231.
- Apara, what, 4. 252 ; 5. 232.
- Aparachinas, a people, 2. 176.
- Aparáditya, a commentator, referred to, 2. 343 ; 3. 102, 173, 187.
- Aparájita, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Aparájita, son of Krishná and Lakshmañá, 5. 81 (where Parájita is to be corrected).
- Aparájitá, a river in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Aparakásis, a people, 2. 161.
- Aparakuntis, a people, 2. 163.
- Aparamatsyas, a people, 2. 158.
- Aparántas, a people, 2. 168.
- Apárapára, what, 2. 6.
- Aparavallabhas, a people, 2. 180.
- Aparigraha, what, 3. 77 ; 5. 229.
- Aparimeya, what, 5. 139.
- Aparinámin, what, 1. 27.
- Aparítas, variant of Aparántas, 2. 168.
- Apas, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Apas, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, 288, 292.
- Apasarpiní, variant of Avasarpiní, 2. 192.
- Apaspati, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159.
- Ápastamba, an ancient lawgiver, referred to, 3. 113, 114.
- Apátra, what, 3. 120.
- Ápava, a name of Vasishtha, 1. 106 ; 4. 56.
- Apaváhas, a people, 2. 165.
- Ápilaka, Ápilaka, variants of Ivílaka, 4. 196, 202.
- Apítaka, variant of Ivílaka, 4. 196, 200.
- Apomúrti, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Appayya Dikshita, a modern author, quoted, 5. 391.
- Aprakása, what, 1. 139.
- Apramáda, 'heedfulness,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Aprameya, what, 4. 249 ; 5. 153.
- Aprasasta, what, 3. 132.
- Apratápin, variant of Ayutáyus, 4. 173.
- Apratimaujas, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Apratípa (?), variant of Ayutáyus, son of Śrutavat, 4. 173.
- Apratiratha, son of Rantinára, 4. 129, 130, 140.
- Apratishtha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Apsarases, 'nymphs,' their origin, &c., 1. 87, 144, 147 ; 2. 75, 81, &c. ; 3. 281 ; 4. 59 ; 5. 83, 92, 165, 246, 247. Classed and named, 2. 75, 80, &c. Their chief, 2. 86, 285, &c. Cursed by Ashṭávakra, 5. 166.
- Aptoryáma, a certain sacrifice, its origin, &c., 1. 85 ; 3. 113.
- Áptoryáman = Aptoryáma, 1. 85.
- Ápúraña, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 288, 292 ; 5. 251.
- Ápúrayat, variant of Ápúraña, 2. 289.
- Apúrva, what, 2. 273.
- Ápyas, variant of Ádyas, 3. 12.
- Ápyáyana, son of Yajñabáhu, king of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Ápyáyana, a division of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Árabdha, variant of Áradwat, 4. 118.

- Arada, variant of Áradwat, 4. 118.
 Araddha, variant of Áradwat, 4. 118.
 Arádhin, variant of Árávin, 4. 153.
 Áradwat, son of Setu, 4. 118.
 Aráhu, Áráhu, variants of Ráhu, 4. 30.
 Arañi, the term explained, &c., 3. 330; 4. 265; 5. 96.
 Arañya, variant of Anarañya, father of Pushkariñi, 1. 179; 5. 388.
 Aratni, the ulnar side of the hand, 5. 37.
 Arattas, a people, 2. 339.
 Arattá, a country, 4. 118.
 Arattá, variant of Áradwat, 4. 118.
 Arávali, a certain mountain-range, 2. 141.
 Árávin, son of Jayasena, 4. 153.
 Arbudas, a people, 2. 133, 134; 4. 224.
 Arbuda, Mount Aboo, 2. 132, 142; 4. 222; 5. 248.
 Archis, wife of Kriśáswa, 2. 29.
 Ardaketu, a Rudra, 2. 25.
 Ardhangangá = Káveri, 2. 148.
 Ardhajáhnavi = Káveri, 2. 148.
 Ádra, son of Viśwagaśwa, 3. 263.
 Ádrá, an asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308; 3. 167, 169.
 Ádraka, son of Vasumitra, 4. 191.
 Ádraka, variant of Ádra, 3. 263.
 Ádrava (?), variant of Amavat, 3. 190, 191.
 Argala, a hell, 2. 215.
 Arghya, what, 3. 269.
 Arhat, a certain Buddha, 5. 376.
 Arhat = Jina, P. 80; 5. 364, 375, 376, 388.
- Arhat, a king of the Konkas, &c., 2. 104, &c.
 Arhatas = Bauddhas, or else Jainas, P. 79; 3. 209 (where correct the spelling); 5. 286, 287, 322, &c., 350, &c., 360, &c., 370, 388, 390.
 Aridyota, son of Dundubhi, 4. 99.
 Ariha, son of Devátithi, 4. 128.
 Ariha, son of Aváchina, 4. 128.
 Arijit, son of Kriśhna and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
 Arijit (?), variant of Aridyota, 4. 99.
 Arikshipa, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
 Arimardana, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
 Arimardana, son of Kuru, 4. 148.
 Arimejaya, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 94, 95, 96.
 Arimejaya (correct Animejaya), son of Kuru, 4. 148; 5. 391.
 Arinjaya, variant of Ripunjaya, 4. 176.
 Arishtá, a king, son of Vaivaswata, the reigning Manu, 3. 13, 231, 256, 342.
 Arishtá, a Daitya, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70; 4. 250, 272, 320, 333, 335; 5. 34, 87. Slain by Kriśhna, 4. 334.
 Arishtá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Gandharvas, 2. 26, 75; 3. 281. Her eight daughters, 2. 82.
 Arishtakarman, son of Patumat, 4. 197.
 Arishtakarña, Arishtakarñi, variants of Arishtakarman, 4. 197.
 Arishtanemi, a Prajapati, 1. 102.

- Arishtānemi = Kaśyapa, 2. 28 ; 3. 297. His wives, 2. 21. His offspring, 2. 28.
- Arishtānemi, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Arishtānemi, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Arishtānemi, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Arjuna, disciple of Báshkali, and teacher of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 50.
- Arjikíyá = Vipás, the river, 2. 121.
- Arjita, variant of Ajita, the R̥ishi, 3. 29.
- Arjuna, son of K̥ritavírya, 4. 2, 22, 55, 56. See K̥artavírya.
- Arjuna, son of Páñđu and Pr̥ithá, P. 40, 55 ; 2. 72 ; 3. 83, 84, 326 ; 4. 102, 159, 160, 163, 246, 247, 320, 321 ; 5. 62, 134, 140, 149-151, 154-163, 166, 167, 226.
- Arjuna, son of Raivata, 3. 11.
- Arjuna, variant of Anjana, son of Kuñi, 3. 334.
- Arjuna Míśra, commentator on the Mahábhárata and Harivañśa, referred to, 1. 5 ; 3. 265 ; 4. 39.
- Arjuní = Báhudá, the river, 2. 142.
- Arka, variant of Chakshus, 4. 144.
- Ároga, a certain sun, 5. 191.
- Ársha, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Árshabhí, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Árshinés̥wa, son of S̥ála, 4. 31.
- Ársh̥tísheña, variously genealogized, 4. 30, 31.
- Ártaparñá = Sudása, 3. 303.
- Artha, son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Artha, the pin of the Sun's yoke, 2. 238.
- Artha-sástra, defined, &c., 3. 68, 338.
- Arthasiddhi, variant of Dhruvasandhi, 3. 325.
- Aruddha, A'ruddha, variants of A'radwat, 4. 118.
- Aruña, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 28. His mother is Danu, 2. 70 ; Vinatá, 2. 73. An Aruña is named in 5. 383.
- Aruña, a Yaksha, 2. 288, 292.
- Aruña, father of Uddálaka, 3. 49.
- Aruña, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Aruña, a caste in S̥álmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Aruña, a lake in Chaitraratha, Kubera's grove, 2. 112.
- Aruña, variant of A'runi, the R̥ishi, 3. 26.
- Aruñá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Aruñá, variant of Anúná, 2. 81.
- Arunapriyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Arundhatí, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Vasish̥tha, 1. 110, 200. She is said to be daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23.
- Aruni, a R̥ishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Aruni (?), a Sádhya, 2. 22.
- Aruni, disciple of Vaisampáyana, and teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 52.
- Aruni, variant of Traiyáruni (?), 3. 37.
- Arunoda = Aruña, the lake, 2. 117.
- Árushí, daughter of Manu, and wife of Chyavana, 3. 80. The same as Sukanyá. (?)
- Arvágwasu = Parjanya, 2. 83.

- Arváksrotas, what, 1. 73-75, 89.
- Arvarivat, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 1. 154; 3. 5, 8.
- Arvarivat, son of Sávarñi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Arvariyat, variant of Arvarivat, both first and second, 1. 154; 3. 24.
- Arvávasu, variant of Sarvávasu, 2. 297, 298.
- Aryas, a people, 4. 225.
- Aryas, variant of Ádyas, 3. 12.
- Aryá = Yoganidrá, 4. 262.
- Arya, the word, and its cognates, &c., 2. 141; 5. 132.
- Aryaka, a caste in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Aryaká, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Aryakulyá, a river, 2. 130, 154.
- Aryaman, an A'ditya, 2. 27, 285, &c., 306; 5. 15. An Aryaman is named in 1. 190.
- Aryaman, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
- Áśá'ditya, a writer on law, referred to, 3. 40, 111.
- Asamanja, son of Sagara, 3. 298, 299, 301.
- Asamanjas, Asamanjasa, variants of Asamanja, 3. 298.
- Asamaujas, son of Kambalabarhisha, 4. 100.
- Asana, what, 5. 240.
- Asandí, what, 3. 125.
- Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Asanga, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Ásaucha, the term defined, 3. 130.
- Áshád'ha, a month, June-July, 2. 261, &c.
- Ashtá, variant of Ashtáka, 4. 27.
- Ashtáka, variously genealogized, 4. 27, 28.
- Ashtáká, a certain sacrifice, 3. 113, 260. The four great Ash-tákás, 3. 168.
- Ashtakarñakas(?), a people, 2. 162.
- Ashtáratha, son of Bhímaratha, 4. 36.
- Ashtávakra, son of Kahodá, 5. 164-166.
- Así, a small stream near Benares, 2. 152.
- Asikní, daughter of Viraña, and wife of Daksha, &c., 2. 12, 19.
- Asikní, a river, 2. 121, 131, 149.
- Asíma, variant of Asanga, 4. 93.
- Asimakrishña, son of Aśwamedhaka (Aśwamedhaja?), 4. 163.
- Asipatravana, a hell, 2. 214, 215, 219.
- Asita, son of Bharata, son of Dhruvasandhi, 3. 297; 4. 238.
- Asita, a Muni, 4. 238.
- Asitá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
- Asitoda, a lake, 2. 117 (where correct the spelling), 339. See Śwetajala.
- Áśleshá, an asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308.
- Ásmakas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Ásmakas, variant of Áśwákas, 2. 164.
- Ásmaka, son of Saudása, 3. 310, 314. An Ásmaka is named in 4. 162.
- Ásmaka, a country, 2. 164.
- Ásmakí, wife of S'úra, or else of Devamid'husha, 4. 100.
- Ásmalas, variant of Áśwákas, 2. 164.

Āsma-nirghāta, what, 5. 37.
 Āsmaśarin, minister of King
 Devāpi, 4. 155, 156.
 Āsmitā, what, 1. 69.
 Āśoka, variant of Āśokavardhana,
 4. 188, 189, 205.
 Āśoka, variant of Suyāśas, 4. 188.
 Āśokavardhana, son of Bindusāra,
 4. 187.
 Asoko, Pāli for Āśoka, 4. 188.
 Āśrama, what, P. 63, 104; 3. 91.
 Āsridh, one of the Viśve devas, 3.
 179.
 Āsruta, variant of Āsrutavraña, 1.
 152.
 Āsrutavraña, son of Dyutimat, 1.
 152.
 Asta, a mountain-range in Śāka-
 dwīpa, 2. 199.
 Asta-dosha, what, 5. 215.
 Astagiri, variant of Asta, 2. 199.
 Āstaraña, what, 5. 33.
 Asterisms, daughters of Daksha,
 and wives of Soma, 2. 10, 21,
 265, &c.
 Asteya, what, 3. 77; 5. 229.
 Asti, daughter of Jarāsandha, and
 wife of Kaṁsa, 5. 50.
 Astra, what kind of weapon, 5.
 147.
 Astra-prayoga, the term explained,
 5. 47.
 Asumati, son of Rantināra, 4. 129.
 Asuras, the, P. 56, 110; 1. 80,
 82, 142, 147; 3. 311; 4. 82,
 272; 5. 58, 110, 118-120, &c.,
 &c. Their origin, 1. 80.
 Āsura, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
 Āsurasūdana, an epithet of Kṛish-
 nā, 5. 48.
 Āsurendra, 'great Asura,' 5. 136.

Āśwa, son of Daksha, 1. 103.
 Āśwa, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
 Āśwabāhu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
 Āśwagrīva, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
 Āśwagrīva = Hayagrīva, 5. 3.
 Āśwahanu, son of Grīnjima (?), 4.
 113.
 Āśwajit, variant of Viśwajit, 4.
 140.
 Āśwakas, a people, 2. 164.
 Āśwalāyanas, of the Īg-veda, 3.
 51.
 Āśwalāyana, compiler of a Śākhā,
 3. 48, 50.
 Āśwalāyana, author of a Gṛihya-
 sūtra, 3. 112, 114, 168, 281,
 338; 5. 386.
 Āśwamedha, 'a horse-sacrifice,' P.
 32; 3. 40, 213, 234; 4. 162;
 5. 248, 249, 252.
 Āśwamedhadatta, son of Śatānīka,
 4. 163.
 Āśwamedhaja (Āśwamedhaka bet-
 ter?), son of Sahasrānīka, 4.
 163.
 Āśwasena, son of Kṛishnā and
 Satyā, 5. 79.
 Āśwaśiras, an epithet of Nārāyaña,
 5. 3.
 Āśwaśiras, a demon so called, 5. 3.
 Āśwatara, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa
 and Kadrū, 2. 74, 285, &c.; 5.
 251.
 Āśwatīrtha, a certain holy place,
 4. 16.
 Āśwatthāman, son of Droṇā, 3.
 23; 4. 147, 160; 5. 148.
 Āśwavatī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Āśwavatī, a river, 2. 339.
 Āśwayuja = Āświna, the month, 2.
 285, 288.

- Aśwayují, a certain sacrifice, 3. 113.
 Aśwáyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
 Aświns, son of Vivaswat and Sanjuá, 1. 122, 123, 141; 2. 306, 308, 343; 3. 15, 21, 248, 322, 342, 343; 4. 249, 258, 293; 5. 2, 43, 143, 247. They preside over the nose, 1. 38.
 Aświns, two of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
 Aświn = Aświní, the asterism, 2. 277.
 Aświna, a month, Sept.—Oct., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 114.
 Aświna-graha, what, 3. 343.
 Aświní, an asterism, 1. 122, 141; 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132. An Aświní is named in 4. 159.
 Aświní Kumáras (?) = Aświns, 1. 141; 3. 248.
 Atala, a Pátála, 2. 209.
 Atamána, variant of Patumat, 4. 196.
 Átavin, Átavin, variants of Atevin, 3. 57.
 Átaviśikharas, a people, 2. 169.
 Átavya, variant of Atevin, 3. 57.
 Atevin, a teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.
 Atharvan, his wives, 1. 110, 200.
 Atharvángirasí, a Saṁhitá so called, 3. 42.
 Atharva-veda, its origin and its divisions, &c., 1. 85; 2. 338; 3. 61, 62; 5. 210, 388. Offspring of Satí, 2. 29.
 Atibhānu, son of Kṛishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
 Atibhára (?), variant of Rantinára, 4. 129.
 Atikṛishná, variant of Anushná, 2. 149.
 Atimára (?), variant of Rantinára, 4. 129.
 Atináman, a Ṛishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 13.
 Atinára, variant of Rantinára, 4. 129.
 Atiratha, variant of Apratiratha, 4. 129, 130.
 Atirátra, Atirátra, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 177, 178 (where read Atirátra).
 Atirátra, a kind of sacrifice, its origin, &c., 1. 85; 3. 113.
 Ati-sankírna, what, 3. 125.
 Ati-tána, what, 3. 249.
 Atitára, variant of Rantinára, 4. 129.
 Atithi, son of Kuśa, 3. 320.
 Atithi-bhojana, a kind of sacrifice, 3. 114.
 Ativibhúti, son of Khaninetra, 3. 243.
 Átman, what, 1. 3; 5. 14, 91, 201, 212, 242.
 Átma-prakáśa, a commentary on the Vishnú-purána, P. 115.
 Átma-prayatna, what, 5. 227.
 Átma-vidyá, what, 1. 148.
 Átreyas, a people, 2. 187.
 Átreya, a medical authority, 4. 33.
 Atri, son of Brahmá, 1. 8, 100, 135, &c.; 2. 113, 285, &c.; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 16, 23, 68, 161; 4. 2, 55, 129, 249. His wife, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 153.
 Attiká, variant of Adriká, 2. 81.

- Atyagnishṭoma, a sort of sacrifice, 3. 113.
 Atyantamadanapriyá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Atyantika, what, 1. 113.
 Atyantika-laya, what, 5. 169, 186.
 Audras, a people, 2. 177, 184; 4. 220, 221.
 Auka (?), variant of Uktha, 3. 321.
 Aupásana-homa, a sort of sacrifice, 3. 114.
 Aurnávábha Ácharya, his opinion referred to, 3. 19.
 Aurva, a Rishi of the second Manwantara, &c., variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4, 80, 81, 84, &c., 290, 291, 298.
 Ausanasa-upapurána, P. 87.
 Auttama, variant of Auttami, 3. 5.
 Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, son of Priyavrata, 3. 1, 5, 11.
 Avabhṛiti, a city, 4. 205.
 Avabhṛityas, a branch of the Abhṛas, 4. 205.
 Avabodha, what, 4. 265.
 Avabritha, what, 3. 220.
 Aváchina, son of Jayatsena, 4. 128.
 Avadañśa, what, 5. 33.
 Avadhúta, what, 5. 36.
 Áváha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95 (where correct the spelling), 96; 5. 391.
 Aváksrinjima (?), variant of Srinjaya, 4. 113.
 Aváksrotas, the word suggested, 1. 73.
 Avanta, son of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
 Avantis, a people, 2. 162; 4. 222, 224. See also 4. 58, 59.
 Avanti, a country, 4. 57, 103, 141.
- Avanti, a city, 2. 145, 171; 3. 246; 4. 59; 5. 46, 82.
 Avantí, a river, 2. 155.
 Ávantya (?), disciple of Sukarman, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 59-61.
 Ávantyas = Avantis, 4. 58, 103 (note **), 344.
 Ávaraña, what, 1. 36.
 Avarivat (?), variant of Arvarivat, the Rishi, 1. 154.
 Ávartana, an island, 2. 129 (where correct the spelling), 339.
 Ávartis, variant of Avantis, 4. 58.
 Ávartyas, variant of Ávantyas, 4. 103 (note **).
 Avasarpiñi, a period of time, 2. 192.
 Ávasathya, a certain holy fire, 3. 175; 5. 114, 115.
 Avasthá, what, 1. 13.
 Avasthánas of the sun, what, 2. 267.
 Avaśyáya, 'hoar-frost,' 5. 35.
 Avatañśaka, what, 4. 283; 5. 12, 13.
 Avatanirodhana, a hell, 2. 215.
 Avatáras, 'epiphanies.' Alluded to in the Vedas, P. 3. Twenty-eight of Śiva, and twenty-four of Vishnú, P. 68. See also Kúrma-purána, Matsya-purána, Vámana-purána, Varáha-purána, Krishná, Nṛisínha, Ráma, &c.
 Avayava, what, 4. 66.
 Ávi (?), son of Śátakarñi, 4. 202.
 Ávi (?), variant of Saudása, 4. 202.
 Avichi, two hells so called, 2. 215.
 Avidyá = Yoganidrá, 4. 260.
 Avidyá, what, 1. 69.
 Avijnátagati, son of Anila, 2. 23; 5. 387.

- Avikára, what, 1. 14 ; 3. 279.
- Avikshi, Avikshít, Avikshita, son of Karandhama, 3. 243, 244 ; 4. 240.
- Avikshita, Avikshita, = Marutta, 3. 244 ; 4. 240, 241.
- Avimardana, variant of Arimardana, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Avimukta = Váránasí, or Benares, 5. 126, 129.
- Avyákṛita, what, 5. 59.
- Avyakta, what, 1. 15, 38, 39.
- Avyakta-káraṇa, what, 1. 22.
- Avyanga, what, 5. 383, 384.
- Avyaya, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Avyaya, what, 1. 17, 27 ; 3. 78, 205 ; 5. 90, 191, 201, 211, 225, 254.
- Avyayátman, what, 3. 183, 252.
- Aya, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Ayalpána, a hell, 2. 215.
- Ayana, what, 1. 48, 49.
- Ayása, what, 5. 172.
- Ayatáyamas, certain texts of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Ayati, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Áyati, son of Nahusha, 4. 45, 46.
- Áyati, daughter of Meru, and wife of Vidhatri, 1. 152, 157.
- Ayodhyá, a city, P. 106, 107 ; 2. 172, 173 ; 3. 261, 297, 304, 317, 320 ; 4. 25, 26, 168, 170 ; 5. 82.
- Áyogava, a caste sprung from Śúdra males and Vaiśya females, 4. 216.
- Áyogava, the name of a bow snapped by Kṛishná, 5. 23.
- Ayomukha, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Ayonija, Ayonijá, what, 2. 8 ; 3. 316.
- Ayu, son of Puruhotra, 4. 69.
- Ayu, variant of Árdra, 3. 263.
- Ayu, variant of Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Ayurdá, a river in Śáka-dwipa, 2. 200.
- Áyur-veda, defined, 1. 148 ; 3. 67.
- Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 9, 13, 30, 43, 137, 138, 139.
- Áyus, son of Kṛishná and Rohini, 5. 79.
- Áyushmat, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159 ; 5. 387.
- Áyushmat, son of Sañhṛáda, or else of Anuhráda, 2. 69.
- Ayuta, son of Rádika, 4. 153.
- Ayutájit, son of Bhajamána, 4. 72.
- Ayutájit, variant of Ayutáswa, 3. 303.
- Ayutanáyin, son of Mahábhauma, 4. 128.
- Ayutáswa, son of Sindhudwípa, 3. 303, 315.
- Ayutáyus, son of Bhajamána, 4. 72.
- Ayutáyus, son of Árávin, 4. 153.
- Ayutáyus, son of Śrutavat, 4. 173.
- Ayutáyus, variant of Ayutáswa, 3. 303.
- Áyuvatyas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bábhavya, son of some Babhru, 3. 239.
- Babhrus, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Babhru, son of Angiras, disciple of Saunaka, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.

- Babhru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.
 Babhru, son of Devávridha, 4. 72, 73, 84; 5. 142, 148, 149.
 Babhru, son of Druhyu, 4. 118.
 Babhru (who?), 4. 84 (note ‡).
 Babhru, variant of Andhaka, 4. 97, 99.
 Babhrusena, variant of Babhru, son of Druhyu, 4. 118.
 Babhrusetu, variant of Babhru, son of Druhyu, 4. 118.
 Babhruváhana, son of Arjuna, son of Páñd'u, 4. 160.
 Bádarañyas(?), Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 29.
 Bádaráyaña = Vyása, 3. 23.
 Bádaráyaña, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
 Badarí = Badarikáśrama, 5. 146.
 Badariká = Badarikáśrama, 5. 146.
 Badarikáśrama, a certain place of pilgrimage, P. 75; 5. 146.
 Baddha-pála, what, 2. 217.
 Badhas, 'imperfections,' of twenty-eight kinds, 1. 71.
 Badhnas, a people, 2. 175.
 Badhryáśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 145, 146, 343 (where it is once misspelt Bhadryáśwa).
 Bahanakas, certain barbarians, their origin, 1. 182.
 Báhikas, a people, 2. 167, 175, 339, 340.
 Báhika, a country, 2. 167, 175.
 Bahishpavamána, a certain text of the Ríg-veda, 3. 343.
 Báhlikas, Báhlíkas, ā people, 2. 167, 175, 181; 4. 212-215, 345.
 Báhlika, Báhlíka, father of Pauraví, 4. 108, 109; 5. 131, 134.
 See Váhlíka, the less correct form.
 Báhu, son of Vrika, 3. 289, 290.
 Báhubádhas, a people, 2. 175.
 Bahubhúmi, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
 Báhudá, two rivers so called, 2. 142, 151, 340; 3. 266.
 Bahugava, son of Sudyumna, 4. 128.
 Báhuka, variant of Báhu, 3. 289.
 Bahula, a Prajapati, 1. 102.
 Bahulá, a river, 2. 150.
 Báhula, variant of Bṛihadbala, 3. 321.
 Báhula, variant of Rátula, 4. 169.
 Bahuláśwa, son of Dhṛiti, 3. 335.
 Báhu-nighaṭṭana (?), what, 5. 37.
 Bahuputra, a Prajapati, 1. 102.
 His wives, 2. 21. His daughters, 2. 28.
 Bahuradas (?), variant of Báhubádhas, 2. 175.
 Bahuratha, son of Nṛipanjaya, 4. 144.
 Bahurúpa, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
 Bahurúpa, son of Medhátithi, king of S'áka-dwípa, 2. 200.
 Bahurúpa, a region of S'áka-dwípa, 2. 200.
 Bahurúpaka, variant of Bahurúpa, the Rudra, 2. 25.
 Bahuvádin, variant of Ahañyáti, 4. 128.
 Bahuvádyas(?), variant of Báhubádhas, 2. 175.
 Báhuvat, son of Punarvasu, 4. 98.
 Bahuvidha, variant of Bahugava, 4. 128.
 Bahwrichas, promulgators of the Bahwrichá, 3. 50, 268.

- Bahwrichá, a Sañhítá of the Rígvéda, 3. 42.
- Bahwricha-bráhmaña, the, referred to, 4. 26.
- Báhyá, a river, 2. 156.
- Báhyas, variant of Bodhas, 2. 156.
- Báhyáswa, variant of Haryáswa, 4. 144.
- Baidála-vratika, what, 3. 222.
- Bakas, a people, 2. 179.
- Bala = Balabhadra, 4. 91, 109, 285, 297, 300, 304, 305, 316; 5. 8, 13, 84-86, 113, 116, 130-132, 135-138.
- Bala, son of Křishńa and Lakshmańa, 5. 81.
- Bala, a demon so called, 4. 316, 334.
- Bala, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Balá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Bála, variant of Váta, a Rákshasa, 2. 293.
- Bala, variant of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Bala, variant of Dala, 3. 321, 323.
- Bala (?), variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97, 98.
- Balabandhu, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva and Devakí, 4. 111, 260. An epiphany of Śesha, 2. 211, 212; 4. 260; 5. 12, 139. Marries Revatí, daughter of Raivata, 3. 254; 4. 109. His sons by her, 4. 109. Is brought up by Nanda, 4. 275, &c. Is offended with Křishńa, 4. 83. Slays Dhenuka, a Dánava, 4. 297, &c. Slays Pralamba, an Asura, 4. 300, &c. Slays Mushtika, a pancratiast, 5. 39. Repairs to Vraja, 5. 63. Compels the river Yamuná to attend him, 5. 66, &c. Slays Prince Rukmin and others, 5. 86. Rescues Sámbara, 5. 134. Slays Dwivida, an Asura, 5. 138. Resumes the form of Śesha, 5. 150. See also 4. 84, &c.; 5. 5, 9, 30, 32, 35, 36, 41, 42, 51, 70, 116, 130, 131, 344. See, further, Bala, Baladeva, Balaráma, Haláyuda, Sanakarshańa, Sírín, Tálaketu, &c.
- Balabhadra, a mountain in Śákardwípa, 2. 200.
- Balabhid, an epithet of Indra, 4. 316.
- Baladá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Baladeva = Balabhadra, P. 55, 56; 3. 253; 4. 81, 82, &c., 109, 296, 304; 5. 20, 23, 39, 48, 63, 65, 67, 85, 86, 113, 131, 134, 137, 139, 140.
- Bála-gopála = Křishńa, as a child, P. 22; 5. 284, 285, 342, 345.
- Baláhaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Baláhaka, a horse of Křishńa, 4. 83.
- Baláhaka, a mountain-range in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Balajá, a river, P. 29.
- Baláka, disciple of Śákrapúńi, &c., 3. 48, 50.
- Baláka, son of Púru, 4. 15.
- Bálaka, son of Pulika, 4. 178.
- Balákáswa, son of Ajaka, 4. 15.
- Balákáswa, variant of Baláswa, 3. 243.
- Balakrama, a mountain, 2. 142 (where correct Valakrama), 340.

- Bálam Bhattá, a commentator, referred to, P. 36, 48.
- Balandhará, wife of Bhímasena, 4. 159, 345.
- Balaráma = Balabhadra, P. 12; 3. 254; 4. 81, 108, 250, 258, 285, 289, 300, 301, 305; 5. 12, 13, 16, 64, 65, 68, 70, 71, 84, 85, 123, 130, 132, 135-137, 139.
- Balasani (?), son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Baláswa = Karandhama, 3. 243.
- Báláyani (?), disciple of Báshkali, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 49.
- Báleyas, certain Bráhmans named from Bali, 4. 123.
- Bali, a Daitya, and also an Indra in the eighth Manwantara, son of Virochana, P. 76; 2. 55, 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6, 108, 115. His abode, 2. 211.
- Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Báli, variant of Bálin, the monkey, 3. 316 (where correct the spelling), 343.
- Bali, a certain offering, 3. 118, 220; 5. 290.
- Bali = Vali, 5. 32.
- Bali-karman, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93, 114.
- Bálin, a monkey-chieftain slain by Ráma, 3. 316.
- Balin, variant of Sindhuka, 4. 195.
- Balivindhya, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Balivrishahan, son of Nirvítí, 4. 68.
- Bali-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93, 118.
- Báluváhini, a river, 2. 155.
- Balwalas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.
- Bána, son of Bali, and slain by Kíishná, 2. 69; 4. 250; 5. 108, 109, 111-119.
- Bána, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297.
- Bánaपुरa = Śonítapura, 5. 112.
- Bandha, variant of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245.
- Bandhavat (?), variant of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Bandhu, variant of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245.
- Bandhu, the term defined, 3. 155.
- Bandhumat, son of Kevala, 3. 245.
- Bandhupálita, son of Kuśála, 4. 189.
- Bandhyáswa, son of Indrasena, 4. 145, 146.
- Bangas = Vangas, 3. 293.
- Banga, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Bángangá, the popular name of the Śarávati, a river, 2. 147.
- Banjula, a river, 2. 155.
- Banjulá, a river, 2. 155.
- Barbaras, a people, 2. 176; 3. 292.
- Barbara, a country, 2. 179.
- Barbará, a river, 2. 341.
- Barbarí, a river, 2. 341.
- Bárhadrathas, descendants of B́rihadratha, 4. 177, 184, 231.
- Barhaáswa, variant of Saṁhataśwa, 3. 265.
- Bárhapatyas, sectators of B́rihaspati, 3. 212.
- Barhis, variant of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Barhishads, a class of Pit́is, variously genealogized, 1. 156; 2. 303; 3. 159, 160, 161, 163, 339.

- Barhishad, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Barhishmatí, daughter of Viśwakarman, and wife of Priyavrata, eldest son of Swáyambhuva, 2. 100.
- Barsam or Barsom, identified with Varsma, 5. 384.
- Báshkalas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Báshkalas, of the Řig-veda, 3. 51.
- Báshkala, son of Saṁhráda, 2. 69, where he is also called son of Anuhráda.
- Báshkala, two or more persons, one a disciple of Pailá, another a son of Bharadwája and disciple of Satyaśrí, &c., 3. 44, 337. And see Báshkali.
- Báshkali, variant of Báshkala (the last named), 3. 44, 45, 47-50.
- Bathing, rules of, 3. 113, &c.
- Bauddhas, religionists, P. 111; 3. 201, 207, 210, 211, 223; 4. 225; 5. 359, 361-363, &c.
- Baudháyanas, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Baudháyana, a lawgiver, 3. 96, 113.
- Baudhya, disciple of Báshkali, 3. 44.
- Benares, burnt by the discus of Křishńa, 5. 128.
- Bhadras, a people, 2. 185.
- Bhadras, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Bhadras, variant of Madras, 2. 133.
- Bhadra, son of Vasudeva and Devakí, 4. 110.
- Bhadra, son of Křishńa and Ká-lindí, 5. 79.
- Bhadra, variant of Madraka, son of Sibi, 4. 122.
- Bhadrá, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109, 110.
- Bhadrá, daughter of Śrutakirtti, and wife of Křishńa, 5. 82, 83.
- Bhadrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and also called daughter of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Bhadrá = Yoganidrá, 4. 262.
- Bhadrá, a river, 2. 112, 120, 122, 272.
- Bhadrá, variant of Chandrá, a river in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Bhadrabáhu, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Bhadracháru, son of Křishńa and Rukmińí, 5. 78.
- Bhadradeha, son of Vasudeva and Devakí, 4. 110.
- Bhadradeva, variant of Bhadradeha, 4. 110.
- Bhadraka, variant of Madraka, son of Sibi, 4. 122.
- Bhadraka, variant of Ádraka, 4. 191.
- Bhadrakálí, a form of Párvatí, P. 89; 1. 133; 4. 262.
- Bhadramanda, variant of Bhadravinda, 5. 107.
- Bhádrapada, a month, August-September, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 197.
- Bhadraratha, son of Haryanga, 4. 125.
- Bhadrásana, what, 5. 230.
- Bhadrasára, variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
- Bhadrasena, son of Vasudeva and Devakí, 4. 110.
- Bhadrasena, variant of Bhadrasreńya, 4. 54.

- Bhadraśreñya, son of Mahishmat, 4. 34-36, 54.
- Bhadráśwa, son of Agnidhra, and king of a region, 2. 102.
- Bhadráśwa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Bhadráśwa, a region to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 116, 120, 123, 125, 126, 207; 5. 3.
- Bhadráśwa, variant of Chandráśwa, 3. 265.
- Bhadráśwa, variant of Raudráśwa, 4. 128.
- Bhadráśwa, variant of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Bhadraturaga, a country lying between Mályavat and the sea, 2. 111.
- Bhadravinda, son of Kṛishná and Nágajití, 5. 107.
- Bhaga, an Áditya, 1. 131; 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Bhaga, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
- Bhaga (?), variant of Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
- Bhága, variant of Bhágavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Bhagadatta, a king, 5. 54, 55.
- Bhagadheya, variant of Nábhánedishtha, 3. 227.
- Bhaganetra, an epithet of Indra, 1. 134.
- Bhagavad-gítá, or its commentary, referred to, or quoted, P. 15, 33; 2. 49, 86; 3. 65, 126, 253; 5. 226, 389.
- Bhagavad-gítá-máhátmya, a composition, referred to, P. 33.
- Bhagavat = Vishnú or Kṛishná, P. 40; 1. 45, 46; 2. 63, 65, &c.; 3. 17, 83, 279; 4. 77, 79, 80, 92, &c., 101, 259, 269, 320; 5. 1, 2, 146, 152, 185, 209, 212, 213, 234, 239, 244, 246. The word etymologized, 5. 212.
- Bhágavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Bhágavata = Bhágavata-purána, 3. 67.
- Bhágavatas, an heretical sect, 5. 379.
- Bhágavata-kathú-sangraha, a composition, quoted, or referred to, P. 49; 3. 62, 66.
- Bhágavata-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 17, 20, 22-24, 26, 32, 34-36, 39, &c., 53, 57, 58, 67, 68, 80, 88, 110, 114; 5. 264, 277, 278, 284, 322, 327, 332, 343, 358, 389. Its probable age, 2. 106.
- Bhágavata-upapurána, P. 87.
- Bhágavati-saṁhitá, a part of the Kúrma-purána, P. 77.
- Bhagíratha, son of Dilípa, 2. 119; 3. 303, 315; 4. 241.
- Bhágírathí, the Ganges proper, 2. 120, 121; 3. 217, 303, 343; 5. 134.
- Bháguri, an ancient writer, 2. 113; 5. 250.
- Bháilla = Súrya, 2. 150.
- Bhaimarika, son of Kṛishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 107.
- Bhairava, a god, P. 79, 90.
- Bhairavas, an heretical sect, P. 79, 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.
- Bhairavás, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 72.

- Bhajamána, variously genealogized, 4. 97, 99.
- Bhajamána, variant of S'amin, 4. 99, 100.
- Bhajana, variant of Bhajin, 4. 72.
- Bhájaras (?), variant of Bhrájaras, 3. 28.
- Bhájeratha, a country, 3. 343.
- Bhaji, variant of Bhajin, 4. 71.
- Bhajin, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 72.
- Bhájiras (?), variant of Bhrájaras, 3. 28.
- Bhajya, disciple of Báshkali, 3. 49.
- Bhakta, 'rice,' 3. 150.
- Bhakti, what, P. 32, 52 ; 5. 244, 247.
- Bhaktichcheda, the term explained, 5. 22.
- Bhakti-yogya, what, 2. 336.
- Bhalandana, variously genealogized, 3. 240, 242.
- Bhalláda, variant of Bhalláta, 4. 142.
- Bhalláka, variant of Bhalláta, 4. 142.
- Bhallára (?), variant of Bhalláta, 4. 142.
- Bhalláta, son of Udaksena, 4. 142, 143.
- Bhanandana (?), variant of Bhalandana, 3. 241.
- Bhánda, an Asura, P. 86.
- Bhándaíra, a sort of tree, 4. 299, 301.
- Bhánus, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6. Sons of Dharma and Bhánu, 2. 22.
- Bhánu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Bhánu, variously genealogized, 4. 116.
- Bhánu, son of Divárka, 4. 168.
- Bhánu, son of Křishńa and Satyabhámá, 5. 81, 107.
- Bhánuchandra, variant of Bhánuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
- Bhánula, variant of Rátula, 4. 169.
- Bhánumat, variously genealogized, 3. 333.
- Bhánumat, son of Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
- Bhánumat, son of Křishńa and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Bhánumat, variant of Bhánuratha, 4. 168.
- Bhánumitra, variant of Bhánuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
- Bhánuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
- Bhánuratha, son of Břihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Bhára, what, 4. 76.
- Bhára, variant of Nabhíra, 4. 214.
- Bháradwájas, a people, 2. 187.
- Bharadwája, a Rishi, son of Břihaspatis, 2. 285 &c. ; 3., 13, 15, 16, 23, 48, 66 ; 4. 134-136.
- Bharadwája, a medical authority, 4. 33, 40.
- Bháradwája, the Vyása of the twelfth Dwápara age, 3. 34.
- Bharadwája, the Vyása of the nineteenth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Bharadwája, variant of Bháradwája, the Vyása, 3. 34.
- Bháradwája, variant of Bharadwája, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Bharadwája, variant of Satyadhwa, 3. 333.
- Bharadwája, variant of Břihadrája, 4. 169.

- Bháradvájí, a river, 2. 151.
- Bharañi, an asterism, 2. 259, &c., 337.
- Bharatas, a tribe, 4. 59.
- Bharata, a Muni, author of the Gándharva-veda, 3. 68; 4. 324, 346.
- Bharata, son of Řishabha, and a king in the first Manwantara, P. 97; 2. 103, 105, 106, 127; 4. 38. India is called, from him, Bháratavarsha.
- Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 117, 132-136, 320.
- Bharata, son of Daśaratha, 3. 315, 318.
- Bharata, king of Ásmaka, 2. 164.
- Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57, 59.
- Bharata, son of Dhruvasandhi, 3. 297; 4. 238.
- Bharata (who?), P. 42. See also 2. 312, &c.
- Bharatá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Bhárata = Bháratavarsha, or India, P. 97; 2. 105, 114, 115, 120, 123, 125-127, 129, 132, 136-138, 154, 207.
- Bhárata = Mabábhárata, P. 46, 50, 54.
- Bharatamalla, a modern commentator, referred to, 2. 22.
- Bháratavarsha, India, P. 97; 2. 107, 111, 112, 127, 133, 135, 137.
- Bhárata-yuddha, what, 3. 326; 4. 321.
- Bh. ratí = Bháratavarsha, India, 2. 107.
- Bharatí, variant of Gabhastí, 2. 199.
- Bhargas, a people, 2. 170, 171.
- Bharga, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 39.
- Bharga, son of Valmi, 4. 116.
- Bhárğa, variously genealogized, 4. 38.
- Bharga, variant of Garga, son of Pratarđana, 4. 36.
- Bhárğabhúmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37-39.
- Bhárğavas, a people, 2. 170.
- Bhárğava, a descendant of Bhřígu, 1. 152; 5. 218. Applied to various persons, 2. 39; 3. 23, 238; 4. 39.
- Bhárğava, son of Valmi, 4. 116.
- Bhárğava = Paraśuráma, 4. 22.
- Bhárğava, variant of Bhárğa, 4. 38.
- Bhárğavabhúmi, variant of Bhárğabhúmi, 4. 38.
- Bhárğava-puráña, P. 90.
- Bhármyas, who, 4. 146.
- Bhármya, patronym of Mudgala, 4. 146.
- Bharmyáśwa, variant of Haryaśwa, 4. 144, 146.
- Bháru, variant of Bhánu, son of Křishná, 5. 107.
- Bharuka, variant of Kuruka, 3. 289.
- Bhási, daughter of Kaśyapa, and wife of Garuđa, 2. 73.
- Bhási, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Bháskara, the Sun, 3. 56; 4. 102.
- Bháskara Áchárya, an astronomer, quoted, 2. 110, 129.
- Bháswat, variant of Bháskara, 4. 102.
- Bhatťa, the title, 5. 385.
- Bhatťáchárya, the title, 5. 385.

- Bhaṭṭa Utpala, an astronomer, referred to, 2. 275, 277.
- Bhauma = Lohitānga, 2. 304.
- Bhauma (?), a country, 4. 220.
- Bhautyas, a dynasty, 4. 93.
- Bhautya, the Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 28, 29. He is called Manu of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Bhautya (?), son of Bhautya, 3. 29.
- Bhauvana, son of Manthu, 2. 107.
- Bhava, a Rudra, or form of Śīva, 1. 116, 117, 126, 157; 2. 25; 4. 251; 5. 386.
- Bhava, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Bhava, a Muni, 1. 109.
- Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Bhava, variant of Bhuva, 2. 106.
- Bhavās (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bháva, one with Mahat, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Bháva-bhávaná, what, 5. 233, 237.
- Bhávaka, son of Skandaswátī, 4. 202.
- Bhavana, son of Swárochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Bhávaná, what, 5. 222, 233, 240, 245.
- Bhavanmanyu, son of Vitatha, 4. 135.
- Bháva-pushpas, the, enumerated, 4. 294.
- Bháva-sára = Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Bhávin, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Bhavishya-purāna, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 62, &c.; 5. 319, 365, 381, 383, 384.
- Bhavishyat = Bhavishya-purāna, 3. 67.
- Bhavishya-upapurāna, P. 87.
- Bhavishyottara-purāna, P. 63, 64.
- Bhavyas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Bhavya, son of Dhruva, 1. 177.
- Bhavya, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Bhavya, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 198.
- Bhávyā, variant of Bhánuratha, son of Bīhadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Bhávyaratha, variant of Bhánuratha, son of Bīhadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Bhaya, 'fear,' son of Anrita, 1. 111, 112.
- Bheda, what, 5. 52.
- Bhekurayas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Bhī, 'fear,' daughter of Kali, and wife of Mrityu, 1. 111.
- Bhikshu = Parivrāj, 3. 279.
- Bhillas, a wild race, their origin, 1. 182.
- Bhīma, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 25; 5. 386.
- Bhīma, son of Páñḍu and Príthá, 4. 102; 5. 134, 159, 167. In a former birth, son of Anila or Váyu, 4. 102, 132; 5. 391.
- Bhīma, variously genealogized, 4. 14.
- Bhīma, variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Bhímá = Bhímarathī, 2. 148.
- Bhímaratha, son of Ketumat, 4. 33, 36, 343.
- Bhímaratha, son of Vikṛiti, 4. 68.

- Bhímarathá, variant of Bhímarathí, 2. 130.
- Bhímarathí, the river now called Beema, 2. 130, 132, 147, 148.
- Bhímasena, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 162.
- Bhímasena, son of Ríksha, 4. 153.
- Bhímasena = Bhíma, son of Páñdú, 4. 102, 159, 345.
- Bhíshma, son of Sántanu, P. 30; 3. 75, 201; 4. 144, 157; 5. 130, 131, 134, 135. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
- Bhíshma, king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69.
- Bhíshmaka = Bhíshma, king of the Vidarbhas, 4. 112; 5. 69.
- Bhogavatí, a city in Rasátala, an underworld, 2. 211.
- Bhogin, son of Seshanága, (?) 4. 212.
- Bhogin, variant of Bhajin, 4. 72.
- Bhojas, a people, or peoples, 2. 158, 159; 4. 58, 59, 73, 86, 260, 271; 5. 148, 382, 392.
- Bhojas, certain kings, 2. 159.
- Bhoja, king of Dhárá, 4. 59.
- Bhoja, variant of Swayañbhoja, 4. 99, 113, 248.
- Bhoja = Bhojakāṭa, 2. 159.
- Bhojakas, certain descendants of the Bhojas of Dwáraká, 5. 382.
- Bhojaka, variant of Swayañbhoja, 4. 99.
- Bhojakāṭa, a city founded by Rukmin, 2. 159; 5. 71, 84.
- Bhojana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Bhojapurís, a tribe in Western Behar, 2. 159.
- Bhojarája = Kamśa, 4. 260, 271.
- Bhojyá, variant of Mārishá, 4. 100.
- Bhokhyaka(?), variant of Múshika, 4. 222.
- Bhokshyaka, variant of Múshika, 4. 222.
- Bhrája, a sun, 5. 191.
- Bhrájiras, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Bhrájishṭha, son of Ghritapriṣṭha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Bhrájishṭha, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Bhramaras, their origin, 1. 182 (where correct the spelling); 5. 388.
- Bhrami, 'revolution,' daughter of Sísúmára, and wife of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Bhṛigu, son of Brahmá, P. 88; 1. 100, 125, 131, 150-152; 2. 113, 259, 285, &c.; 3. 3, 8, 11, 14-16, 23, 35, 68, 80-82, 98, 162, 291, 338, 342; 4. 16, 17, 19, 23, 25, 31, 39, 40; 5. 76, 218, 250. His wife, 1. 109, 110, 118. His offspring, 1. 152; 2. 276. Lord of Laksh-mípura, 1. 150. Teacher of the Dhanur-veda, 3. 67.
- Bhṛigu, variant of Ribhu, 2. 330.
- Bhṛigubhúmi, variant of Bhargabhúmi, 4. 39.
- Bhṛigukshetra, a holy spot on the river Narmadá, 2. 151.
- Bhṛigutunga, a certain forest, 4. 49.
- Bhṛingarítí, an attendant of Síva, P. 89.
- Bhṛinjin (?), son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Bhṛiti (?), variant of Dhṛiti, 4. 67.
- Bhujingas (?), a people, 2. 163.

- Bhúman, son of Pratihart̄ri, 2. 107.
- Bhumanyu, son of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 136, 138.
- Bhumanyu, variant of Bhuvanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Bhúmi, wife of Vishnú as Parasúrāma, 5. 87, 88, 90. See Dharañí.
- Bhúmi, variant of Túñi, 4. 93.
- Bhúmi-khañda, a part of the Padma-purāna, P. 30.
- Bhúmimitra, son of Kañwáyana, 4. 181.
- Bhúmimitra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 193, 194.
- Bhúminanda, son of Vangava (?), 4. 212.
- Bhúmiputra, variant of Bhúmitra, 4. 181.
- Bhúmitra, variant of Bhúmimitra, 4. 193.
- Bhúpatis, variant of Abhútarajas, 3. 9.
- Bhúrbhúra, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
- Bhúrbhúva, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
- Bhúri, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
- Bhuri, variant of Dhuni, 2. 23.
- Bhúriyeshtha, variant of Ushna, 4. 164.
- Bhúrisheña, son of Brahmasávarñi, 3. 26.
- Bhúrisheña, son of S'aryāti, 3. 249.
- Bhúrisravas, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
- Bhúr-loka, the earth, 2. 113, 225.
- Bhúshikas, variant of Múshikas, 4. 222.
- Bhútas, certain evil spirits, their origin, &c., 1. 82, 83; 2. 74, 75; 3. 120, 216; 5. 127, 144. Their king, S'úlapañi, 2. 86.
- Bhúta, a patriarch, 2. 25. His wives, 2. 21.
- Bhúta, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Bhúta, what, in philosophy, 1. 140.
- Bhúta-bhávana, what, 5. 91, 386.
- Bhútádi, what, 1. 33, 34, 169; 2. 232; 5. 94, 198, 199.
- Bhútajyotis, son of Sumati, 3. 335.
- Bhútaketu, son of Dakshasávarña, 3. 25.
- Bhútananda, a Yavana king, 4. 211, 213.
- Bhútanayas (?), variant of Abhútarajas, 3. 9.
- Bhútarayas (?), variant of Abhútarajas, 3. 9, 10.
- Bhútasantápana, son of Hirañyáksha, 2. 69.
- Bhúta-sarga, what, in philosophy, 1. 74.
- Bhútátman, what, 1. 3; 5. 91.
- Bhúta-vidyá, what, 4. 33.
- Bhúta-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 40, 118.
- Bhútesa, an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 42.
- Bhúti, son of Angiras, 3. 28, 29.
- Bhúti = Lakshmi, 1. 119; 3. 28 (where correct the spelling Bhúti).
- Bhúti, variant of Túñi, 4. 93.
- Bhúti, what, in philosophy, 1. 148.
- Bhútigauri, variant of Gauri, 5. 387.
- Bhútimitra, variant of Bhúmitra, 4. 193.
- Bhútinanda, a king, 4. 212.
- Bhuva, son of Pratihart̄ri, 2. 106.

- Bhuvana, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Bhuvaneśwara, an epithet of Śiva, P. 73.
- Bhuvanmanyu (?), variant of Bhuvanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Bhuva-loka = Bhuvan-loka, 2. 113.
- Bhuvan-loka, the space between the earth and the sun, 2. 225 ; 5. 192. See Bhuv-loka.
- Bhuvo-loka = Bhuvan-loka, 2. 230 ; 5. 192, 194.
- Bīja, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230, 231.
- Bimbāsāra, variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 171, 181.
- Bimbisāra, king of Rājagṛiha in Magadha, variously genealogized, 4. 171, 180, 181, 186.
- Bindumat, son of Marīchi, 2. 107.
- Bindumatī, daughter of S'āsabindu, and wife of Māndhātī, 3. 268.
- Bindumatī, wife of Vidūratha, 3. 268 ; 4. 153.
- Bindusāra, king of Pātaliputra, variously genealogized, 4. 181, 186, 187, 188.
- Bindusena (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180, 181.
- Birth, ceremonies ordained at, 3. 98, 99.
- Bodhas, a people, 2. 156.
- Bodha, son of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Bodha, variant of Rodha, 2. 214.
- Bodhas, variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Bodhana, a hill, 2. 142.
- Bodhya, disciple of Bāshkali, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 44.
- Bopadeva, an author, his time, &c., P. 44, 48, 50, 51, 88 ; 5. 277, 278, 327.
- Bopadeva (another ?), 3. 174.
- Bradhna, son of Bhautya, Manu of the fourteenth Manvāntara, 3. 29.
- Brahmās = Brahmārshis, 1. 100. &c.
- Brahma, the supreme nonentity, unthinking thought and what not. Typified by Om, 1. 1. One with Vishnú, &c., 1. 3. Possessed of properties, and the source of creation, 1. 44. Two states of, 2. 92. Endowed with form, and formless, 5. 232. Etymology of the word, 1. 30 ; 3. 37, 38. See also 1. 3, 18, 21, &c., 45 ; 4. 293 (misprinted Brahmá), 326, 346 ; 5. 12, 15, &c., &c.
- Brahmá, the first hypostasis of Brahma. The same as Vishnú in his character of creator, 1. 41. The duration of his life, 1. 46. His various creations, 1. 68, &c. The four castes proceed from him, 1. 89, &c. His mind-born sons, 1. 100, &c. Parent of the Rudras, 1. 115, &c. The same as Mahat, 1. 29, &c. The first teacher of the Vishnú-purāna, 1. 5. He arranges the Veda, 3. 34. His city, 2. 112, 118. He praises Vishnú, 4. 251, &c. See also P. 4, 21, &c., &c. ; 1. 13, 22, 30, 39, 40, &c. ; 3. 11, 37, 38, 297 ; 4. 266, 292, 293, 319, 346 ; 5. 2, 3, 11, 14, 15, 43, 59, 94, 95, 114, 118, &c., &c.
- Bráhma, a Kalpa so called, 1. 53 ; 3. 66.

- Bráhma, a Pralaya so called, 1. 113, &c.
- Bráhma, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Bráhma, 'sacred philosophy,' 1. 85.
- Brahmabali, disciple of Devadarśa, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Brahma-bhúta, what, 2. 89; 5. 17, 153.
- Brahmabodhyá, a river, 2. 151, 152, 340.
- Brahmachárin, what, 3. 101.
- Brahmacharya, what, 3. 77; 5. 181.
- Brahmadańda, son of Naraváhana, 4. 166.
- Brahmadatta, variously genealogized, 4. 142.
- Brahmaja, a kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Bráhma-khańda, a part of the Brahma-vaiivarta-purána, P. 65, 67.
- Brahmakosa = Atri, 3. 16.
- Brahma-loka = Satya-loka, P. 66; 1. 98; 2. 227-230; 3. 198; 4. 266; 5. 193, 195.
- Brahma-maya, what, 5. 253.
- Brahmamedhyá, a river, 2. 152, 340.
- Bráhmans. Produced from the mouth of Brahmá, 1. 89. Their duties, 3. 86. Families of, 4. 28. Early settlements of them in India, P. 102.
- Brahman, a sort of priest, 3. 43, 44.
- Brahmańda, what, 1. 170.
- Brahmańda-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 84, &c.; 3. 67, 187 (where correct the spelling); 5. 308, 319 (where correct the spelling), 390, 392.
- Brahmańda-upapurána, P. 87.
- Brahmańí, a river, 2. 153.
- Bráhmańí, a sacred spot named in the Mahábhárata, 2. 153.
- Brahmańya-deva, what, 2. 57.
- Brahmápetá, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Brahmapura, the city of Brahmá, situated on a peak of Mount Meru, 2. 112.
- Brahma-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, &c., 58, 110; 5. 282, 284, 292, 298, 305-314, 317, 319, 320, 325, 327, 344, 351.
- Bráhma-purána = Brahma-purána, P. 23, 27; 3. 66.
- Brahmaputras, what, 1. 100.
- Brahmaputra, a river, 2. 154.
- Brahmaráta, father of Yájñaval-kyá, 3. 53.
- Brahmarshis, 'Bráhman saints,' their abode, &c., 1. 100; 3. 69, 271; 4. 52, 246; 5. 121.
- Brahmarshideśa, a region in Central India, 2. 143.
- Brahmasávarńa, Brahma-sávarńi, the Manu of the tenth Manwan-tara, and son of Upasloka, 3. 25. He is called son of Brahmá, 3. 24.
- Brahma-síras, a fiery weapon so called, 3. 83, 84.
- Brahmastra, a fiery weapon so called, 3. 84, 338; 4. 160.
- Brahma-varáha, P. 65.
- Brahmávarta, a district in Central India, P. 105; 2. 143.

- Brahma-vaivarta-purāna, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 21, 23, 24, 65, &c., 110; 3. 67; 5. 264, 269, 270, 282, 284, 298, 316, 319, 321, 327, 342, 343.
- Brahma-yajna, a sort of sacrament, 3. 40, 93.
- Brāhmī Saṁhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāna, P. 77, 78.
- Brahmishtha, son of Kauśalya, 3. 324.
- Brahmopeta, variant of Brahmā-peta, 2. 292, 293.
- Brahmottara-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāna, P. 27, 73.
- Brahmottara-purāna, P. 27.
- Bṛihad-āraṅyaka-upanishad, the, or its commentary, referred to, 3. 113, 122, 191, 338; 5. 388.
- Bṛihadaśwa, a Sādhyā, son of Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Bṛihadaśwa, son of Śrāvasta, 3. 264.
- Bṛihadaśwa, son of Sahadeva, 4. 168.
- Bṛihadaśwa, son of Śatadhara, 4. 189.
- Bṛihadaśwa, variant of Pṛishadaśwa, 3. 284.
- Bṛihadbala, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 325; 4. 167, 172.
- Bṛihadbhānu, variously genealogized, 4. 125.
- Bṛihadbhānu, son of Kṛishna and Satyabhāma, 5. 81.
- Bṛihadarbha, variant of Bṛihadbhānu, 4. 125.
- Bṛihad-devatā, an ancient composition, referred to, 3. 48.
- Bṛihaddhanus, variant of Bṛihadishu, son of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Bṛihaddhanus, variant of Bṛihadvasu, 4. 140.
- Bṛihaddharman, variant of Bṛihadvasu, 4. 140.
- Bṛihaddhwaja, variant of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.
- Bṛihadishu, son of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Bṛihadishu, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Bṛihadrāja, variously genealogized, 4. 169.
- Bṛihadraṅa, variant of Bṛihat-kshaṅa, 4. 167.
- Bṛihadrathas = Bārbadrathas, 4. 178.
- Bṛihadratha, variously genealogized, 4. 125. A Bṛihadratha is named in 4. 24.
- Bṛihadratha, son of Vasu, and king of Magadha, 4. 149, 150, 173, 177, 344, 345.
- Bṛihadratha, son of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Bṛihadratha, son of Bṛihatkshaṅa, 4. 167.
- Bṛihadratha, son of Śatadhanwan, 4. 189, 190.
- Bṛihadratha, variant of Bṛihaduktha, 3. 331.
- Bṛihadratha, variant of Dṛidharatha, 4. 126.
- Bṛihadratha, variant of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
- Bṛihadratha, variant of Aśokavardhana, 4. 187.
- Bṛihaduktha, son of Devarāta, 3. 331.
- Bṛihadvasu, son of Bṛihadishu, 4. 140.
- Bṛihadvishnu (?), variant of Bṛihadvasu, 4. 140.

- Bṛihadwatī, one or more rivers, 2. 151, 152.
- Bṛihanmanas, son of Bṛihadbhānu, 4. 125.
- Bṛihanmanas (?), a king between Nanda and Chandragupta, 4. 345.
- Bṛihan-Manu, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, 3. 151.
- Bṛihan - nāradya - purāna, P. 51, &c.
- Bṛihapati, son of Angiras, P. 38; 1. 141, 188, 190; 2. 24; 3. 16, 244, 245; 4. 2-4, 42, 123, 134, 135. Author of the Arthashastra, 3. 68. Identified, as a planet, with Jupiter, 2. 226, 259, 308. His cycle, 2. 255.
- Bṛihapati, the Vyāsa of the fourth Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 36.
- Bṛihapati, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 4.
- Bṛihapati, founder of an heretical sect, 3. 213.
- Bṛihapati-smṛiti, an ancient code of law, referred to, 3. 189-191.
- Bṛihat, a portion of the Sāma-veda, 2. 295, 343.
- Bṛihat, a Kalpa, P. 51, 52.
- Bṛihat (?), variant of Bṛihat-kshattra, 4. 137, 139.
- Bṛihatī, wife of Ripu, son of Śliṣṭī, 1. 177.
- Bṛihatī, daughter of Śibi, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 83.
- Bṛihatī, a metre, its origin from Brahmā, 1. 86. Identified with a horse of the Sun's car, 2. 239.
- Bṛihatkarman, variously genealogized, 4. 125.
- Bṛihatkarman, son of Bṛihadvasu, 4. 140.
- Bṛihatkarman, son of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
- Bṛihat-kathā, a composition, 2. 177, 211. See Kathā-sarit-sāgara.
- Bṛihatkāya, variant of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 140.
- Bṛihatkshaṇa, son of Bṛihadbala, 4. 167.
- Bṛihatkshattra, son of Dhṛiṣṭāketu, 4. 103.
- Bṛihatkshattra, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 135, 138, 139.
- Bṛihatkshaya, variant of Bṛihatkshaṇa, 4. 167.
- Bṛihatkshetra, variant of Bṛihatkshaṇa, 4. 167.
- Bṛihat-Parāśara, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, 3. 180.
- Bṛihat-sāman, a portion of the Sāma-veda, its origin from Brahmā, 1. 84.
- Bṛihat-saṁhitā, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 190, 275; 4. 153.
- Bṛihatsena, son of Kṛishṇa and Bhadrā, 5. 82.
- Bṛihatsena, variant of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 174.
- Bṛihatsena, variant of Dhṛidhasena, 4. 175, 176.
- Bṛihattejas, a name of Bṛihapati, son of Angiras, 2. 259.
- Bṛishadaśwa (?), variant of Pṛishadaśwa, 3. 284.
- Buddha, founder of a religion, P. 72; 3. 235, 236; 4. 170, 187, 188; 5. 322, &c., 375. Fanciful etymology of his name, 3. 210, 211; 4. 5; 5. 350, 361,

368. A form of Vishnú, 5. 178, 323, 378. And see Anjana.
- Buddhi, 'intellect,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Buddhi, what, in philosophy, 1. 4, 32; 5. 198.
- Buddhism, 5. 177, 178. And see Buddha.
- Budha, or Mercury, son of Siva, 1. 117; 2. 225, 258, 304, 308; 3. 236; 4. 5, 60. He is also said to be son of Soma, 2. 259; 4. 4.
- Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245.
- Budha, variant of Vadha, a Rákshasa, 2. 287.
- Budha, 'wise man,' 5. 239.
- Budhna, variant of Bradhna, 3. 29.
- Budhnya, variant of Bradhna, 3. 29.
- Bukháras (?), a people, 2. 186.
- Castes, four, their origin from Brahmá, 1. 89, 171. Their primal state, 1. 90. Divided by occupations, 1. 96, 97. Their future abodes, 1. 97, &c. Their duties, 3. 85, &c. Instituted by different kings, 4. 31, 32, 38, 123.
- Cathæi, the, a tribe of Kshatriyas, 2. 184.
- Caumojees, a tribe, 3. 292. See Kámbojas.
- Ceremonies, at birth, &c., 3. 98, &c.
- Chaidyas, a people, 4. 65.
- Chaidyas, certain kings, 4. 67.
- Chaidyoparichara, an epithet of Vasu, son of Kítaka, 4. 149.
- Chaitanya, founder of a sect, P. 22; 5. 318, 343, 345.
- Chaitra, two Rîshis, of the second and fourth Manwantaras, variously genealogized, 3. 5, 8.
- Chaitra, a month, March-April, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 114.
- Chaitra (?), a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwîpa, 2. 197.
- Chaitraratha, Kubera's grove on Mount Mandara, 2. 111, 116; 4. 6; 5. 137.
- Chaitravatî, variant of Chandra-bhágá, 2. 147.
- Chaitrí, a certain sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Chakora, a city, 3. 318.
- Chakora (?), a hill, 2. 142. See Kora.
- Chakora, variant of Chakora Sátakarín, 4. 197, 198.
- Chakora Sátakarín, Chakora-swátikarína, &c., son of Sundara Sátakarín, &c., 4. 197, 201, 202.
- Chakras, a people, 2. 165.
- Chakra, a mountain in Kuśa-dwîpa, 2. 197.
- Chakravartin, what, 1. 183; 3. 31, 267, 290; 4. 60.
- Chakrin, an epithet of Kṛishná, from his *chakra*, 'discus,' 4. 82; 5. 1, 69, 70, 82, 107, 108, 116, 127, 149, 161.
- Chakshu, the river Oxus, 2. 112, 120-122, 272.
- Chakshu, variant of Chákshusha, son of Anu, 4. 120.
- Chakshus, son of Vyushá, 1. 178.
- Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Chákshushas, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.

- Chakshusha, son of Ripu, 1. 177.
- Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 1. 177, 178; 2. 26, 27; 3. 2, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 192; 4. 5.
- Chákshusha, son of Anu, 4. 120.
- Chákshusha, the sixth Manwantara, 2. 9, 11, 27, 258, 259, *et passim*.
- Chalá = Lakshmi, 1. 110.
- Champa, son of Píthuláksha, 4. 125.
- Champa, variant of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Champá, a city, the ancient capital of Anga, 2. 166; 4. 124, 125, 221.
- Champápurí = Champá, 3. 289; 4. 125.
- Champávati = Champá, the city so called, 4. 218, 219.
- Chánako, Páli for Chánakya, 4. 185.
- Chánakya = Kauṭilya, 4. 186.
- Chanchu, variant of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Chandagutto, Páli for Chandragupta, 4. 185.
- Chańdala, what, 3. 120.
- Chandana, a certain mountain, 2. 155.
- Chandana, a species of tree, 2. 200.
- Chandaná, a river, 2. 155.
- Chandani, a river, 2. 155.
- Chandanodakadundubhi, &c., variously genealogized, 4. 97.
- Chandapradyota(??), a king, 5. 391.
- Chańdásrísátakarńi(??), variant of Chandraśrī, 4. 201.
- Chańdí = Káli, a Sakti, P. 56; 1. 104.
- Chańdí, ruled over by Kákavarńa, 4. 180.
- Chańdí-pátha, a part of the Márkańdeya-purńa, P. 56; 3. 22.
- Chandra = Soma, 1. 131; 2. 304; 4. 293.
- Chandra, son of Křishńa and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Chandra, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Chandrá, a river, 2. 194.
- Chandra, Chándra, variants of Árdra, son of Viśwagaśwa, 3. 263.
- Chandra, variant of Cháru, 5. 78.
- Chandrabhágá, the river Chenab, 2. 130, 131, 142, 144, 147; 4. 118, 223 (where correct the spelling), 224; 5. 381, 385, 392.
- Chandrabhánu, son of Křishńa and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Chandragiri, son of Tárápídá, 3. 321.
- Chandragupta, son of Nanda (?), P. 109; 4. 186-188, 203, 205, 219, 232, 345; 5. 313.
- Chandraketu, son of Lakshmańa, 3. 318.
- Chandraketu, king of Chakora, 3. 318.
- Chandraketu, a country near the Himálayas, 3. 319.
- Chandramá, a river, 2. 151.
- Chandrápídá, son of Súrýápídá, 4. 163.
- Chandrápídá, king of Cashmere, 4. 223.
- Chandraśrī, son of Vijaya, son of Yajnaśrī, 4. 199.

- Chandraśukla, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Chandrās̄wa, son of Kuvalayās̄wa, 3. 265.
- Chandravaktrá, a city near the Himálayas, 3. 319.
- Chandrávaloka, son of Sahasrás̄wa, 3. 321.
- Chandravijna, variant of Chandras̄rí, 4. 199.
- Chángeri, what, 5. 33.
- Chánúra, a famous pancratiast, slain by Kṛishná, 4. 335, 337; 5. 23, 28, 35, 36, 38-40, 87.
- Chápa (?), variant of Apas, a Rákshasa, 2. 288.
- Charáchara, what, 5. 385.
- Charakas = Charakádhwaryus, 3. 54, 55.
- Charaka, a teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 55.
- Charaka, an ancient medical authority, 4. 33.
- Charakádhwaryus, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.
- Charánaas, 'panegyrist of the gods,' 2. 124, 213; 4. 266.
- Charána, a technicality, explained, 3. 121.
- Charána-vyúha, a composition, referred to, 3. 51.
- Charanta, son of Ársh̄tishéna, 4. 31.
- Chariots. Of the Sun, 2. 237. Of the Moon, 2. 299. Of Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Ráhu, and Ketu, 2. 304, 305.
- Charishnú, son of Kírttinat, 1. 154.
- Charma, a country in the north of India, 2. 169.
- Charmakhándikas, variant of Charmamańd'álas, 2. 169.
- Charmamańd'álas, a people, 2. 169.
- Charmańwatí, the river Chumbul, 2. 131 (where correct the spelling), 147, 339; 4. 137.
- Cháru, son of Kṛishná and Rukmińí, 5. 78, 148.
- Cháru-chandra, variant of Cháru-vinda, 5. 78.
- Cháru-deha, son of Kṛishná and Rukmińí, 5. 78.
- Cháru-deshná, son of Kṛishná and Rukmińí, 4. 112, 113; 5. 78.
- Cháru-dharman, variant of Cháru-varman, 5. 148.
- Cháru-gupta, son of Kṛishná and Rukmińí, 5. 78.
- Cháru-hásini, wife of Kṛishná, 4. 112; 5. 69, 79. The same as Lakshmańá, (?) 5. 81.
- Cháruka = Cháru, 5. 148.
- Cháru-matí, daughter of Kṛishná and Rukmińí, 5. 78.
- Cháru-pada, variant of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Cháruśravas, son of Kṛishná and Rukmińí, 4. 112.
- Cháru-varman, associated with Sám̄ba, Akúr̄a, and others, 5. 148.
- Cháru-vesha, son of Kṛishná and Rukmińí, 4. 112.
- Cháru-vinda, son of Kṛishná and Rukmińí, 5. 78.
- Cháru-yaśas, son of Kṛishná and Rukmińí, 4. 112.
- Chaśakas, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 55.
- Chatuh's̄ringa, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.

- Chaturanga, son of Romapáda, 4. 124, 125.
- Chaturhotra, variant of Anuha, 4. 141.
- Cháturmáśyas, certain sacrifices, 3. 40, 113.
- Chaturvedas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Chaulas (??) = Cholas, 3. 292.
- Chaulinakeśwara, a town on the river Narmadá, 2. 167.
- Chayana, a certain ceremony, 3. 174.
- Chedis, a people, 2. 157; 5. 118.
- Chedi, variously genealogized, 4. 67.
- Chedi, a country in Central India, 2. 132, 157; 3. 157; 4. 65, 104, 107, 149, 150, 159.
- Chedipa, son of Vasu, son of Kri-taka, 4. 150.
- Chekitána, son of Dhriśhtaketu, 4. 103.
- Cheshtita, what, 5. 206.
- Chhala, variously genealogized, 3. 321.
- Chhampañá, variant of Śankha-nábha, 3. 322.
- Chhandajas, certain classes of deities so called, 2. 29.
- Chhandas, 'metre,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Chhandoga, a Saṁhitá of the Sáma-veda, 3. 42.
- Chhándogya-upanishad, the, referred to, 3. 175; 5. 345.
- Chhanna, what, 5. 31.
- Chháya, daughter of Viśwaká-man, and mistress of Vivaswat, 3. 20, &c.
- Chhesmaka (??), variant of Chhis-maka, 4. 195.
- Chhismaka, a king, 4. 195, 201.
- Chidi (??), variant of Chedi, 4. 67.
- Chikitsá, 'the practice of medicine,' 4. 33.
- Chinas, a people, the Chinese, 2. 176, 181, 183, 184; 3. 293, 295.
- Chiti, the same as Mahat, 1. 32.
- Chit-para, what, 1. 31.
- Chitrá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Chitrá, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.
- Chitrabhánu, or Fire, 4. 56.
- Chitrabhánu, variant of Traisám-ba, 4. 116.
- Chitragu, son of Krishná and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Chitragupta, recorder of hell, 2. 216.
- Chitraka, variously genealogized, 4. 94, 96.
- Chitraketu, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Chitraketu, son of Krishná and Jambavatí, 5. 79.
- Chitraketu, variant of Chandra-ketu, the region so called, 3. 319.
- Chitráksha (??), variant of Nri-chakshus, 4. 164.
- Chitrakúta, a hill in Bundelkhand, 2. 141, 153, 155.
- Chitrakúta, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Chitrakúta, a river, 2. 155.
- Chitralkhá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 286.
- Chitralkhá, daughter of Kum-bhánda, 5. 109-111.
- Chitramanas, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.

- Chitránátha, son of Dhṛishṭá, 3. 255.
- Chitrángaḍa, a Gandharva, 4. 158.
- Chitrángaḍa, son of Śántauu, 4. 157.
- Chitraratha, chief of the Gandharvas, 1. 188; 2. 86; 5. 66.
- Chitraratha, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
- Chitraratha, son of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Chitraratha, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.
- Chitraratha, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Chitraratha, king of Mṛittikávatí (identifiable with some preceding Chitraratha?), 4. 19.
- Chitrarathá, a river, 2. 153.
- Chitraratha, variant of Sanjaya, 3. 334.
- Chitraratha, variant of Chitraka, 4. 94.
- Chitrarepha, son of Medhátithi, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Chitrarepha, a region in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Chitrasena, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.; 3. 281.
- Chitrasena, son of Rauchya, Manu of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Chitrasena, son of Narishyanta, 3. 335.
- Chitrasená, a river, 2. 146.
- Chitravahá, a river, 2. 145.
- Chitropalá, a river, 2. 153.
- Chitrotpalá, a river, 2. 153.
- Chitsukha (same as the next?), author of the Bhágavata-kathásangraha, P. 49.
- Chitsukha Yogin, commentator on the Vishnú-purána, P. 115; 5. 385.
- Chitti, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Atharvan, 1. 110.
- Chivilika, variant of Ivilaka, 4. 196.
- Cholas, a people, 2. 178; 3. 292.
- Chola, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Cholamañḍala, the country on the Coromandel coast, 2. 178.
- Chronology, system of, 1. 46, &c. That of the kings of the Kali age, 4. 229, &c.
- Chúḍákarmádika, what, 3. 149.
- Chulaká, a river, 2. 148.
- Chulí Maheśwar, a place, 2. 167.
- Chuluká, variant of Chulaká, 2. 148.
- Chunchu, son of Harita, 3. 289.
- Chunchulas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 29.
- Chupuñká, a Kṛittiká, 2. 337.
- Chyavana, a Rishi, P. 64; 3. 80, 239, 248, 282, 342. Referred to the second Manwantara, 3. 4.
- Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, 4. 147.
- Chyavana, son of Suhotra, 4. 149.
- Cities of the gods, 2. 112, 118, 239, 240.
- Cleanliness, rules of, 3. 109, &c.
- Clepsydra, the, described, 5. 189.
- Clouds, how formed, classes of them, &c., 2. 279, &c.
- Colonization of India, P. 102, &c.
- Coosy, popular name of the Kosí.
- Cosmogony of the Hindus, 1. 20, &c. Its analogies to ancient cosmogonies, 1. 27.
- Countries and kingdoms, how named in pure Sanskrit, 5. 80.

- Creation. Accounts of it, 1. 23, 68, &c., 79. Of nine kinds, 1. 69, &c. In three divisions, 1. 76, &c. Mode of primary creation, 1. 27. Course of, 1. 29, &c. Various kinds of, 1. 72, &c. Periods of secondary creation, 1. 55, &c. Kinds of, 1. 70, &c. Of the immortals, 1. 72. Of mankind, 1. 73. Of properties, 1. 75, &c. A property of Brahma, 1. 44. A function of Vishnú as Brahmá, 1. 41, &c.
- Dadátivádaras, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Dadhícha, a sage, 1. 124, 125; 5. 250.
- Dadhíchi = Dadhícha, P. 68, 69.
- Dadhimañdā, a sea of whey, around Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Dadhiváhana, king of Champá, 4. 124.
- Dadhiváhana, variant of Pára, son of Anga, 4. 124.
- Dadhividarbhas, variant of Daśívidarbhas, 2. 181.
- Dáhas, variant of Vaidehas, 2. 177.
- Dahana, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Dahaná = Vaiśwánarí, 2. 276, 277.
- Dabrágni = Agastya, 1. 154.
- Daigambaras, an heretical sect, 5. 379, 380. See Digambaras.
- Daihitra (?), variant of Dauhitra, the king so called, 4. 213.
- Daiteyas = Daityas, 3. 211; 4. 114; 5. 115.
- Daityas, eldest sons of Kaśyapa by Diti, 2. 30. Their chief, Prahláda, 2. 85. Defeated by the gods, 1. 145. Obtain the sovereignty of the earth, 2. 34. Overcome the gods, 3. 201, &c. Fall into heresy, and are subdued, 3. 207, &c. Oppress the earth, 4. 250. See also P. 76, 82; 1. 142, 143, 190; 2. 70; 4. 265, 266, 273, 339; 5. 94, 109, 113, 115-117, 119, &c.; 234, 246, 247.
- Daiva, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Daivarakshitas, sprung from Deva-rakshita, king of the Kośalas, 4. 220.
- Daivaráti = Janaka, 3. 53.
- Daivata, variant of Devaja, 3. 247.
- Daiva-tírtha, what, 3. 99, 148.
- Daivika-śráddha, a particular ceremony, 3. 147.
- Daksha, a Prajapati, 1. 100. Chief of the Prajapatis, 2. 85. Born from Brahmá's thumb, 1. 102; 2. 10; 3. 230. Marries Prasúti, and has twenty-four daughters by her, 1. 108, 109. His sacrifice, 1. 120, &c.; 4. 262. It is spoiled by Vírabhadra, 1. 130. He propitiates Śiva, 1. 133. See also P. 28; 1. 31, 37, 38, 75, 89, 96, 108, 117, 122, 126; 2. 2, &c., 108; 3. 24, 162; 4. 339; 5. 48, 77, 386, 387.
- Daksha, son of the Prachetases, 2. 9. Marries Asikní, 2. 12. His offspring, 2. 10, 13, 20.
- Daksha, an Áditya, 2. 27, 286.
- Daksha, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179, 189-192.
- Daksha, a lawgiver, 3. 111.
- Daksha, son of Chitrasena, 3. 335.

- Daksha, variant of Háhá, a Gandharva, 2. 288.
- Daksha, variant of Rathaswana, a Yaksha, 2. 289.
- Daksha, variant of Říksha, Vyása of the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Daksha, variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Dakshaputra, according to one account, the Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dakshasávarña.
- Dakshasávarña, the Manu of the ninth Manwantara, son of Varuña, 3. 24.
- Dakshasávarñi (?), variant of Dakshasávarña, 3. 24.
- Daksha-smṛiti, a code of law, quoted, 3. 111.
- Dakshiña = Dakshiñagni, 3. 175 ; 4. 11 ; 5. 114.
- Dakshiñá, 'honorarium,' daughter of Ruchi, 1. 108.
- Dakshinábdi, 'the southern sea,' 5. 53.
- Dakshinágni = Anwáhárya-pachana, 3. 175 ; 5. 126.
- Dakshiñápatha, Southern India, 2. 145 ; 3. 240 ; 4. 205 ; 5. 53.
- Dala, son of Páripátra, 3. 321.
- Dálaki, disciple of Sákapiñi, and teacher of the Řig-veda, 3. 49.
- Dálbhya, a Řishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Dama, son of Brahmá, 1. 103.
- Dama, son of Narishyanta, P. 57 ; 3. 245, 336.
- Damabhúta (?), son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Damaghosha, a Chaidya king, 4. 67, 104.
- Dámalipta, a city in Suhma, 2. 177.
- Dámaliptas, variant of Támraliptakas, 2. 177.
- Damayantí, daughter of Bhíma, king of Vidarbha, 2. 171.
- Dambha, 'hypocrisy,' son of Adharma, 1. 111.
- Dambha, variant of Rambha, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
- Dambhobhi, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154.
- Dambholi, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154 ; 3. 4.
- Damin, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Dámodara, an epithet of Kṛishña, 4. 281, 283, 310, 317, 326 ; 5. 64, 120.
- Dañshṛin, 'fanged,' a term applied to the progeny of Krodhavaśá, 2. 74.
- Dánavas, enemies of the gods. Sons of Kaśyapa and Danu, 2. 70. Their chief, Prahláda, 2. 85, 86. See also 1. 138, 143, 144, 190 ; 2. 71 ; 4. 261, 323 ; 5. 115, 247, 387.
- Dánavrata, a caste in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Danáyus, variant of Anáyus, 2. 26, 73.
- Dañdá, 'punishment,' son of Dharma, 1. 110 ; 5. 386.
- Dañdá, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 239, 259, 260. Slain by Sudyumna, 3. 238.
- Dañdá, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 48, 49.
- Dañdá, variant of Práñśu, 3. 232.
- Dañdáka, variant of Dañdá, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 238, 260.

- Dañd'aka, a certain forest, 2. 144 ;
3. 238.
- Dañd'anaya (?), son of Dharma, 1.
111 ; 5. 368. See Dañd'a-níti.
- Dañd'a-níti, what, 1. 149 ; 2. 202 ;
4. 310.
- Dañd'a - páda - nipátana = Dañd'a-
páta, 4. 291.
- Dañd'apáni, variously genealogized,
4. 165.
- Dañd'apáni, son of a king of the
Kásís, 5. 126.
- Dañd'a-páta, a disposition of the
feet in dancing, 4. 291.
- Dañd'a-páta (another), what, 5. 52.
- Dañd'ásana, what, 5. 230.
- Dañd'asena, variant of Udaksena,
4. 142.
- Dañd'ásrī, variant of Chandraśrī,
4. 199.
- Dañd'ásrī Sátakarī, variant of
Chandraśrī, 4. 199.
- Dandaśúka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Dañd'in, a modern author, his
relative age, 4. 347.
- Dantavaktra, son of Vridhdhaśar-
man, 4. 103, 104 ; 5. 70 (where
correct the spelling).
- Dantobhi, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
- Dantoli, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
- Danu, daughter of Daksha, and
wife of Kaśyapa, 1. 144 ; 2. 26,
55, 70 ; 4. 250 ; 5. 87, 387.
- Dara, variant of Hari, a mountain
in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Daradas, a people, 2. 181, 184-
186 ; 3. 295.
- Darbha, variant of Rambha, son of
Áyus, 4. 30.
- Darbha, variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Darbhaka, son of Ajátaśatru, 4. 181.
- Darpa, 'pride,' son of Dharma, 1.
110, 111.
- Darśa, son of Kṛishná and Ká-
lindī, 5. 79.
- Darśa, a Sádhyā, 2. 22.
- Darśakas, a people, 2. 174.
- Darśaka, variant of Darbhaka, 4.
182.
- Darśa-paurña-mása = Darśa-púrña-
mása, 3. 40.
- Darśa-púrña-mása, a fortnightly
sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Darśa-śraddha, worship of one's
ancestors' manes, 3. 160.
- Dáruka, Kṛishná's charioteer, 5.
148-151.
- Dáruña (?), a hell, 2. 215.
- Darvas, a people, 2. 175.
- Dárvas, a people, 2. 174, 175 ; 3.
292.
- Darva, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Darvá, wife of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Dárvabhísaras, a people, 2. 174.
- Darvakas, a people, 2. 174.
- Darví (?), a country, 2. 175.
- Darvi, variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Darvíchas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Dárviká = Deviká, a river, 4. 223.
- Dása, a name appropriate to a
Súdra, 3. 99.
- Daśagríva = Rávaña, 4. 104.
- Daśahará, an autumnal festival in
honour of Durgá, 4. 336.
- Dásaka, son of Bhajamána, 4. 72.
- Daśaka (?), variant of Darbhaka,
4. 182.
- Dásaketu, variant of Díptiketú,
3. 25.
- Daśa-kumára-charita, a modern
work, referred to, 2. 157, 177.
- Daśamálikas, a people, 2. 183.

- Daśamánas, a people, 2. 183.
 Daśánana = Rávaña, 4. 104, 107, 241.
 Daśapárswas, variant of Daśárñas, 2. 176.
 Daśaratha, son of Aja, and father of Ráma, 3. 313, 314, 316; 4. 124.
 Daśaratha, son of Múlaka, 3. 310, 314.
 Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
 Daśaratha, son of Romapáda, 4. 124.
 Daśaratha, son of Suyásas, 4. 188-190.
 Daśarathi, patronym of Ráma, 4. 107.
 Daśárhas, a people, 2. 176, 178.
 Daśárha, son of Nirvítí, 4. 68.
 Daśárha (?), a country, 4. 65.
 Daśárñas, peoples, 2. 159, 162, 176, 178.
 Daśárná, a country, 2. 159, 160; 3. 245; 4. 65.
 Daśárná, a river, 2. 155, 160.
 Daśa-rúpa, the, a modern dramatical work, referred to, 3. 301.
 Daśavadyá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Daśavarman, variant of Devavarman, 4. 189.
 Dásí, a river, 2. 151.
 Daśívidarbhás, a people, 2. 181.
 Dasra, son of Áditya, 4. 103, 258.
 Dasyu, what, 5. 166.
 Datta = Dattatreya, son of Atri, 1. 154.
 Dattáli, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154.
 Dattatreya, son of Atri, 1. 154; 3. 96; 4. 21, 55.
 Dattatreya, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
 Dattátri, variant of Dattoli, 3. 3.
 Dattobhi, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
 Dattobhri, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154.
 Dattokti, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
 Dattoli = Agastya, 1. 154, 155.
 He appears as a Rishi in the first Manwantara, 3. 3-5.
 Dattoni, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
 Dattori, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
 Dattotti, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154.
 Dattotri, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154; 3. 4.
 Dauhitra, a king, 4. 212, 213.
 Dauhitra, the term explained, &c., 3. 186, 187.
 Dauhitrya, variant of Dauhitra, the king so called, 4. 213.
 Daurvásasa-upapurána, P. 87.
 Day. Of the gods, 1. 49. Of Brahmá, 1. 52. Of a Manu, 1. 54. Divisions of the day, &c., 2. 253, &c.
 Dayá, 'clemency,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
 Dáya-bhága, a celebrated work on inheritance, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102.
 Deities, thirty-three in number, 2. 29.
 Deśamánikas, a people, 2. 183.
 Devas = Ádityas, 2. 284, 292.
 Deva = Indra, 2. 125.
 Deva, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
 Devá = Deviká, the river, 2. 144, 147.
 Deva, variant of Devavat, son of Akúrú, 4. 96.
 Deva, variant of Devavat, son of Devaka, 4. 98.

- Devabáhu, variant of Vedabáhu, 1. 155 ; 3. 10, 11.
- Devabhága, son of Súra, 4. 101, 113.
- Devabhúmi, variant of Devabhúti, 4. 192.
- Devabhúri, variant of Devabhúti, 4. 192.
- Devabhúti, son of Bhágavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Devadarśa, disciple of Kabandha, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Devadatta, son of Uruśravas, 3. 336.
- Devadeva (?), son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Devadhání, Indra's city, according to the Bhágavata - purána, 2. 240.
- Devadharman, variant of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
- Devadyumna, son of Devatájit, 2. 107.
- Devagarbhá, a river in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
- Devagiri, popularly called Deogur, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Devahúti, daughter of Swáyambhuva Manu, P. 42 ; 1. 108, 110.
- Devaja, son of Sańyama, 3. 247.
- Devaka, son of Áhuka, 4. 98, 111, 248.
- Devaka, son of Yudhishtíra, 4. 159.
- Devaka, a caste in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 198.
- Devaka, variant of Devaja, 3. 247.
- Deva-kháta-jala, what, 3. 113.
- Devakí, daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Křishńa, 4. 98, 109, 110, &c. ; 248, 259-261, 264, 268-270, 273, 329, 335 ; 5. 8, 26, 27, 35, 42, 44, 89, 100, 154, 345. Called an incarnation of Aditi, 4. 318.
- Devakshattra, son of Devaráta, 4. 68, 69.
- Devakulyá, daughter of Paurńamása, 1. 153.
- Devakúfa, a mountain-range connecting Níla and Nishadha, 2. 123, 124.
- Devalas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Devala, a Řishi, son of Pratyúsha, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Devala, son of Křiśáśwa, 2. 29.
- Devala, author of an ancient code of law, 2. 276, 343.
- Devala, son of Reńu, 4. 27, 28.
- Devalaka, a Bráhma who ministers to idols, 3. 176.
- Devamid'ha, variant of Křiti, son of Křitaratha, 3. 331.
- Devamid'ha, variant of Devamid'husha, son of Hřídika, 4. 100.
- Devamid'haka, variant of the same Devamid'husha, 4. 100.
- Devamid'husha, son of Vřishńi, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Devamid'husha, son of Hřídika, 4. 99, 100.
- Devamid'husha, son of Súra, 4. 100.
- Devamid'hushá, daughter of Súra, 4. 100.
- Devamitra = Sákalya, 3. 45.
- Devana(?), son of Devakshattra (?), 4. 69.

- Devanakshatra, variant of Devakshatra, 4. 68.
- Devanáman, a ruler in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
- Devanáman, a region in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
- Devánika, a king, son of Dharmasávarnika, 3. 27.
- Devánika, son of Kshemadhanwan, 3. 320, 321.
- Devánika, a mountain in Kuśadwípa, 2. 197.
- Devapála, a mountain in Śákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Devápi, variously genealogized, 4. 153-157. He is still living, through force of devotion, 4. 237.
- Devápi, variant of Devátithi, 4. 153.
- Devaráj, a title of Indra, 3. 259.
- Devaráj, variant of Devaráta, son of Karambhi, 4. 68.
- Devarája, a title of Indra, 4. 321; 5. 97.
- Devarakshita, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Devarakshita, king of the Kóśalas, 4. 218, 220.
- Devarakshitá, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Devarátas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Devaráta = Sunakśépha, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 25, 26 (where correct the spelling), 27, 28, 343.
- Devaráta, son of Suketu, 3. 331.
- Devaráta, son of Karambhi, 4. 68.
- Devaráta, variant of Brahmaráta, 3. 53.
- Devaráta (?), variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Devárha, variant of Devamidhusha, son of Hridika, 4. 100.
- Devárhaña, variant of the same Devamidhusha, 4. 100.
- Devarshis, 'divine sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69; 4. 52.
- Devasávarni, Manu of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25, 27.
- Devaśravas, son of Śálavati, 4. 28.
- Devaśravas, son of Súra, 4. 101, 113.
- Devaśreshtha, son of Sávarña, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Devaśrí, variant of Vedaśrí, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Devastava, variant of Devaśravas, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Devatájit, son of Sumati, 2. 107.
- Devátithi, son of Akrodhana, 4. 128.
- Devátithi, variously genealogized, 4. 153.
- Devavardhana, variant of Devarakshita, son of Devaka, 4. 98.
- Devavarman, son of Indrapálita, 4. 189.
- Devavarsha, son of Yaj nabáhu, king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Devavarsha, a region in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Devavat, son of Sávarña, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Devavat, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Devavat, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.

- Devávīdha, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73, 84.
- Devávrit, a liminary mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Deva-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.
- Devayānī, daughter of Uśanas, and wife of Yayāti, 4. 46, 47.
- Devendra = Indra, 1. 119; 4. 316, 320; 5. 104, 247.
- Devī = Umá, Durgá, Párvatī, &c., P. 60, 61, 65, 89, 90; 1. 126, 128, 130, 133; 3. 22; 4. 260, 262; 5. 88, 261, 263, &c., 310, 347.
- Devī (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Devī = Saraswatī, or Sávitrí (?), 2. 21.
- Devī, wife of Kṛishná (?), 5. 79.
- Devī-bhágavata-purána, P. 24, 45, &c., 47-50, 80, 86-88; 5. 332.
- Deviká, daughter of Govásana, and wife of Yudhishthira, 4. 159.
- Deviká, a river, the Deva or Goggra, 2. 144, 147, 330; 4. 223.
- Devikóta = Soñitapura, 5. 112. Supposed to be Devicotta.
- Deviratha (who ?), 4. 24.
- Devī-máhátmya = Durgá-máhátmya, 3. 22; 5. 311.
- Devotion of contemplation, 5. 225, &c.
- Dhairya, what, 1. 138; 4. 265.
- Dháman (?), variant of Dhátri, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhamani, wife of Hráda, 2. 69.
- Dhamásoko, Páli for Aśoka, 4. 188.
- Dhana, variant of Vadha, a Rákshasa, 2. 289.
- Dhanada, an epithet of Kubera, 3. 22, 246.
- Dhanadhamita (?), variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharma, variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharman, a king, 4. 212.
- Dhanaka, son of Durdama, 4. 54.
- Dhanakapivat, variant of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Dhananando, Páli for Dhanananda, a king, 4. 185.
- Dhananjaya = Arjuna, son of Páñdu, 5. 158, 226.
- Dhananjaya, a serpent, son of Káśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Dhananjaya, Vyása of the sixteenth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Dhananjaya, named in the Kási-khañda, 3. 329.
- Dhanapati, an epithet of Kubera, 5. 15.
- Dhanáiyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Dhanéswara = Kubera. So, for "Kubera," has the original of 1. 119; 5. 387.
- Dhaneyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Dhanishthá, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 167, 169.
- Dhanur-veda, 'military science,' 3. 67; 4. 71; 5. 47.
- Dhanusha, son of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Dhanwantari, instructor in medical science, 3. 67; 4. 32. Produced from the ocean, when it was

- churned, 1. 144. Born as son of Dirghatamas, 4. 32. See also 1. 145, 147; 3. 118; 4. 33.
- Dhanwantari, an author referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Dhanyá, wife of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Dhanya, a caste in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 197.
- Dhánya-mána, what, 3. 171.
- Dhara, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhárá, now Dhár, a city in Central India, 4. 59, 209.
- Dhárańá, Dhárańa, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 164, 200; 5. 237, 238, 240, 241.
- Dhárańá, a certain mystical symbol, 2. 308.
- Dharańí = Bhúmi, consort of Vishnú as Parasúrama, 1. 151; 5. 91.
- Dhárańí, daughter of the Pitris, and wife of Meru, 1. 157.
- Dharma, a Prajapati, and son of Brahmá, 1. 101, &c. Marries thirteen daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their children, 1. 110, &c. Marries ten daughters of Daksha, 2. 10, 20. Their children, 2. 21, &c. See also 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 2. 200, 259, 306, 307; 3. 24, 68, 191; 4. 102, 111, 159, 234; 5. 387, &c.
- Dharma, according to one account, the Vyása of the thirteenth Dwápara age, 3. 37.
- Dharma, son of Dirghatapas, 4. 32.
- Dharma, son of Hailhaya, 4. 54.
- Dharma, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharma, son of Gándhára, 4. 119.
- Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 210.
- Dharma, variant of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Dharma, variant of Tamas, 4. 63.
- Dharma, the Sun's flag, 2. 238.
- Dharma, 'law,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Dharmabhrit, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharmabhrit, variant of Dharmadhrik, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharma-dhenu, what, 5. 218, 220.
- Dharmadhrik, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharmadhwaaja, or Janaka, son of Kusadhwaaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Dharma-dogdhrí, variant of Dharmadhenu, 5. 218.
- Dharmaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Dharmakshetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmanetra, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 132.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmapattana = Srávastí, a city, 3. 264.
- Dharmaputra, according to one account, the Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dharmasávarńika.
- Dharmarája, an epithet of Yama, 3. 118; 5. 167.

- Dharmarāja, an epithet of Yudhishtīra, 5. 167.
- Dharmāraṇya, a city founded by Anúrtaṛajas, 4. 15.
- Dharmaratha, son of Diviratha, 4. 124.
- Dharma-saṁhitā, the, a metrical law-book, quoted, 4. 62.
- Dharmasārathi, son of Anenas, 4. 43.
- Dharmasāvārika, Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dharmasena, variant of Ambarīsha, son of Māndhātī, 3. 268.
- Dharmasūtra, variant of Dharma, son of Svvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmatantra, variant of Dharmāneta, 4. 54.
- Dharmavatī, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Dharmavīddha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Dharmavīddha, variant of Kshatratvīddha, 4. 30.
- Dharmeyu, son of Raudrāsua, 4. 127-129.
- Dharmin, son of Bīhadrāja, 4. 169.
- Dharmin, variant of Yatidharman, 4. 96.
- Dhārshāka, in place of Dhārshāka elsewhere, 3. 255.
- Dhārshāka, a race descended from Dhīrshā, 3. 255, 256.
- Dhātaki, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātaki, son of Vītihoṭra, king of Pushkara-dwīpa, according to one account, 2. 203.
- Dhātakī, a region in Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātī, an aspect of Brahmā, 1. 87; 2. 88; 3. 75, 123; 5. 15.
- Dhātī, son of Bhṛigu and Khyāti, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Dhātī (?), a Ṛishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhātī, an Aditya, 2. 27, 284, &c.
- Dhātī, an epithet applied to Vishṇu, 5. 15, 214.
- Dhavalī, a river, 2. 142.
- Dhāvāt, variant of Arvarīvat, 3. 3.
- Dhenuka, a Dānava, slain by Balabhadra, 4. 250, 272, 297, 298, 325, 335; 5. 34, 87.
- Dhenukā, wife of Kīrtimat, 1. 154.
- Dhenukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Dhenuka, variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Dhī, wife of Manyu, a Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dhīmat, a Ṛishi in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 8.
- Dhīmat, son of Virāj, 2. 107.
- Dhīmat, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhishaṇā, descendant of Agni, and wife of Havīrdhāna, 1. 192.
- Dhishaṇā, wife of Kṛīśāsua, 2. 29.
- Dhishāya, what, 2. 305.
- Dhishāyādhipati = Dikpāla, 5. 247.
- Dhīshaṇā, variant of Vīshaṇā, 4. 57.
- Dhīshā (?), variant of Vīshaṇā, 4. 57.
- Dhīshāokta (?), variant of Vīshaṇā, 4. 57.

- Dhřishnú (?), in place of Dhřishťa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13 (where correct Dhřishtu), 3. 232, 233, 255, 337, 342.
- Dhřishnú (?), variant of Vřishťa, 4. 97.
- Dhřishťa, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 239, 255, 256, 335, 342.
- Dhřishťa, son of Nřiga, 3. 335.
- Dhřishťa, son of Suvaša, 4. 100.
- Dhřishťa, variant of Vřishaňa, 4. 57.
- Dhřishťa, variant of Vřishńi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Dhřishťa, variant of Vřishńi, son of Bhajamána, 4. 72, 74.
- Dhřishťa (correct the spelling), variant of Vřishťa, 4. 97; 5. 391.
- Dhřishtadyumna, son of Drupada, 4. 148.
- Dhřishtaka, variant of Dhřishtaketu, son of Nřiga, 3. 335.
- Dhřishtaketu, son of Dhřishťa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
- Dhřishtaketu, son of Satyadhřiti, 3. 331.
- Dhřishtaketu, son of Nřiga, 3. 335.
- Dhřishtaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Dhřishtaketu, son of Dhřishťa-dyumna, 4. 148.
- Dhřishtaketu, a Kaikeya king (different from any preceding Dhřishtaketu?), 4. 103.
- Dhřishři (?), variant of Vřishńi, son of Bhajamána, 4. 72.
- Dhřishři, variant of Vřishńi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Dhřishřokta, variant of Vřishaňa, 4. 57.
- Dhřita, son of Dharma, son of Gándhára, 4. 119.
- Dhřita, variant of Řita, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Dhřitadevá, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Dhřitadeví, variant of Dhřitadevá, 4. 110.
- Dhřitahavya, variant of Vítahavya, 3. 335.
- Dhřitaka, variant of Vřika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Dhřitaketu, son of Dakshasávarńa, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Dhřitarášhtra, a king, son of Křishńa-dwaipáyana, by Vichitravírya's widow, 4. 84, 142, 158, 232; 5. 391.
- Dhřitarášhtra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 1. 188; 2. 74; 5. 250.
- Dhřitarášhtra, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Dhřitarášhřri, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuđa, and mother of geese, ducks, &c., 2. 73.
- Dhřitasandhi, variant of Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhřitavatí, a river, 2. 149.
- Dhřitavrata, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dhřitavrata, son of Dhřiti, son of Vijaya, 4. 126.
- Dhřiti, 'steadiness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 4. 265.
- Dhřiti, wife of Manu, the Rudra, 1. 117.

- Dhṛiti, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vítahavya, 3. 335.
- Dhṛiti, son of Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.
- Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.
- Dhṛiti, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vijaya, son of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
- Dhṛiti (?), son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Dhṛiti, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, a fabulous grove so called, 2. 112. See Gandhamádana.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Vishnú, a Ṛishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Mahádhṛiti, 3. 332.
- Dhṛitketu, variant of Dhṛitaketu, 3. 25.
- Dhṛitimat, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Dhṛitimat, son of Kírttimat, 1. 154.
- Dhṛitimat, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Dhṛitimat, son of Yavínara, 4. 142.
- Dhṛitimat, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 190, 191.
- Dhṛitimat, variant of Vṛishnímat, 4. 163.
- Dhṛitimati, a river, 2. 152.
- Dhṛutapápá (?), variant of Dhṛutapápá, 2. 196.
- Dhruva, son of Uttánapáda and Suníti, 1. 161. Directed to worship Vishnú, 1. 162, &c. Performs penance, 1. 165, &c. Legend of him, 1. 159, &c. Vishnú raises him to the pole-star, 1. 174. As the pole-star, 2. 205, 225-227, 230, 239, 243, 270, 278, 298, 305, 306, &c. His year, 1. 49. See also P. 42, 52, 96; 1. 158, &c., 177; 2. 2, &c., 99; 3. 1, 11.
- Dhruva, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhruva, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 28.
- Dhruva, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Dhruva, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.
- Dhruva, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, variant of Bhruva, 2. 106.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Pushya, 3. 324.
- Dhruváśwa, variant of Bṛihadaśwa, son of Sahadeva, 4. 168.
- Dhúmaketu (?), variant of Dhúm-raketu, 3. 246.
- Dhúmapas, a class of Pitṛis, 1. 123.
- Dhúminí, wife of Ajamíd'ha, 4. 140.
- Dhúmorá, wife of Yama, 1. 119.
- Dhúmrakeśa, son of Prithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Dhúmrakeśa, son of Kṛiśás'wa and Archis, 2. 29.
- Dhúmrakeśa, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Dhúmraketu, son of Triñabindu, 3. 246.
- Dhúmráksha, son of Hemachandra, 3. 247.

- Dhúmráksha, variant of Dhúm-ráśwa, 3. 247.
- Dhúmránika, son of Medhátithi, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Dhúmránika, a region in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Dhúmráśwa, son of Suchandra, and king of Vaiśáli, 3. 247.
- Dhúmravarña, son of Ajamíd'ha, 4. 148.
- Dhúnd'hirája, a modern author, quoted, 3. 136.
- Dhundhu, an Asura, slain by Kuvalayáśwa, 3. 264, 265.
- Dhundhu, variant of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Dhundhumára, an epithet of Kuvalayáśwa, 3. 264, 297.
- Dhundu (?), variant of Sudyumna, 4. 128.
- Dhuni, son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- Dhuni (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 191.
- Dhur (?), son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- Dhurandharas, a people, 2. 160.
- Dhuri, variant of Dhuni, son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- Dhuri (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 189-191.
- Dhuśulyá (?), variant of Purávatí, 2. 149.
- Dhútapápá, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Dhútapápá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Dhwajinyutsavasanketas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Dhwani, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 190, 191.
- Dhwani, variant of Dhuni, 2. 23.
- Dhyána, what, in the Yoga philo-
sophy, &c., 1. 151, 164; 2. 94;
4. 294; 5. 12, 240, 241.
- Dhyánajapyas (so correct the spell-
ing), Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Dhyushitáśwa, son of Sankha-
nábha, 3. 322-324.
- Digambaras, religionists, 3. 201,
207. See Daigambaras.
- Dikkaravásini, an epithet of Deví,
5. 88.
- Dikpálas, 'regents of the direc-
tions,' 3. 171; 5. 247. See
Directions, &c.
- Dikshá, wife of Ugra, the Rudra,
1. 117. In the same page, she
is called wife of the Rudra Vá-
madeva.
- Dikshá, what, P. 59; 5. 315.
- Dilípa, variously genealogized, 3.
311, 314, 316. He is called
Khatwánga, also.
- Dilípa, son of Anśumat, 3. 303.
- Dilípa, son of Duliduha, 3. 305.
- Dilípa, son of Bhímasena, 4. 153.
- Dilípa, a king (different from any
Dilípa named above?), P. 32.
- Dípa-kaliká, the, a commentary on
the Yájuavalkya-suífítí, quoted,
3. 90.
- Dípawañso, the, a Singhalese work,
referred to, 4. 185, 187, 189.
- Díptaketu, variant of Díptiketú,
3. 25.
- Díptiketú, son of Dakshasávarña,
Manu of the ninth Manwantara,
3. 25.
- Díptimat, a Ríshi in the eighth
Manwantara, sprung from Atri,
3. 23.
- Díptimat, son of Křishná and
Rohińí, 5. 79, 107.

- Directions, regents of the, 2. 112, 118, 239. See Dikpálas.
- Dírghabáhu, variously genealogized, 3. 313, 314.
- Dírghasatra, what, 1. 179.
- Dírghatamas, son of Uchathya or Utathya, 3. 16; 4. 122, 123, 134.
- Dírghatamas, variously genealogized, 4. 32.
- Dírghatapas, variant of Dírghatamas, 4. 32.
- Diś, a river so called, 2. 147.
- Diś, 'space,' presiding over the ear, 1. 38.
- Diśas, wife of Bhíma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dishṭa, a king, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 231, 232, 240, 241, 256, 336, 342.
- Dissolution, four kinds of, 1. 113, &c.; 3. 72; 5. 186, 196. See Pralaya.
- Diti, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 1. 62, 138, 144; 2. 26, 70, 77, 78, 80; 3. 211; 4. 265, 269. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 22, 78, 79. Mother of the Daityas, 2. 30.
- Divákara, a Rákshasa, 2. 293.
- Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divákirttyas, certain Bráhmans, 3. 343.
- Diva-loka, one of the seven heavens, 1. 98.
- Divárka, variant of Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divaspati, the Indra of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Divávrit (?), variant of Devávrit, 2. 197.
- Divijáta(?), son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Divilaka, variant of Ivilaka, 4. 196.
- Divinities. Those who preside over the senses, 1. 38. Classes of them, 2. 29. Those of the various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c.
- Diviratha, son of Pára, 4. 123, 124.
- Divodása, son of Bhímaratha, king of the Kásis, P. 72; 4. 33, &c.
- Divodása, son of Badhryaśwa, 4. 145-147, 343.
- Divya, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Divya, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Divyá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Dohadas, variant of Kálavas, 2. 180.
- Doshá, wife of Pushpáríá, 1. 178.
- Dragons, offspring of Kaśyapa and Surasá, 2. 73.
- Drakshalá, a river, 2. 146.
- Drauńyani, patronym of Aśwatháman, 4. 147. (Note || in 3. 23, perhaps is hasty.)
- Drauńi, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
- Drauńi, the Vyása of the next Dwápara age to come, 3. 36.
- Draupadí, wife of the five Páńdus, P. 55; 3. 83; 4. 159.
- Dravavasu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Dravidás, Drávidás, a people, 2. 177, 180, 184; 3. 295; 4. 117.
- Dravidá, son of Kfishríá and Jám-bavatí, 5. 79.
- Drávidá, a country in the south of India, 2. 177.

- Draviña, son of Píthiu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Draviña, son of Dhara, 2. 23.
- Draviña, a caste in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Draviña, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Drídhadhanus, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
- Drídhahanu, variant of Drídhadhanus, 4. 141.
- Drídhamána(?). See 4. 197 (note ††).
- Drídhanemi, son of Satyadhítí, 4. 142, 143.
- Drídharatha, son of Jayadratha, son of Bhíhanmanas, 4. 126.
- Drídharatha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Drídharuchi, a ruler in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Drídharuchi, a country in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Drídhasena, son of Suśrama, 4. 175, 176.
- Drídháśwa, son of Kvalayáśwa, 3. 265.
- Drídháśwa (correct the spelling), variant of Drídhadhanus, 4. 141; 5. 391.
- Drídháyu, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Dríshadaśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa, 3. 263.
- Dríshadwatí, wife of Divodása, son of Bhímaratha, 4. 34.
- Dríshadwatí, wife of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Dríshadwatí (different from any named above?), 4. 28.
- Dríshadwatí, a river, the Caggar, P. 104; 2. 142-144. Called daughter of Himavat, wife of Akríśáśwa, and mother of Pra-senajit, &c., 3. 265, 266, 284.
- Dríshádharma, variant of Dríshatáśarman, 4. 95.
- Dríshatáśarman, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Droña, father of Aśwattháman, 2. 160; 3. 23, 36, 83; 4. 147; 5. 130, 131, 134, 135. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
- Droña, a certain hill in India, 2. 141.
- Droña, a mountain-range in Śál-mala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Droña, variant of Práña, son of Bhřígu, 3. 3.
- Droñakas, variant of Proshakas, 2. 187.
- Druhya, variant of Druhyu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46, 119.
- Druhyu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 118.
- Druhyu, son of Matinára, 4. 130.
- Drumá, a river, 2. 155.
- Drupada, king of Panchála, 2. 160.
- Drupada, son of Píshata, 4. 144, 147, 148.
- Duduha (?), son of Durgama, 4. 119.
- Dubkha, 'pain,' son of Naraka 1. 112.
- Duśsaha, P. 56. And see Dus-saha.
- Duśśalá, daughter of Dhítarásh-tra, 4. 158.
- Duśśasana, son of Dhítaráshtra, 4. 158; 5. 134.
- Dulá, a Kfittiká, 2. 337.
- Duliduha, son of Anamitra, son of Nighna, 3. 305.

- Dumlánas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Dundubhi, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Dundubhi, son of Andhaka, 4. 99.
- Dundubhi, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Durbala, variant of Mridu, 4. 165.
- Durbhakshaya (?), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durdama, son of Bhadrásreńya, 4. 34-36, 54.
- Durdama, variant of Durgama, son of Dhřita, 4. 119.
- Durdamana, variant of Udayana, 4. 165.
- Durgá, a Śakti, P. 21, 56, 71, 78, 86, 90; 1. 1, 104; 3. 22, 288; 4. 260, 262, 336; 5. 117, 267. Her exploits alluded to, 4. 261. She is worshipped at Píthasthánas, 4. 261.
- Durgá, a river, 2. 151.
- Durgá, a river (another), 2. 153.
- Durga, 'stronghold,' 1. 94.
- Durga Achárya, a commentator, quoted, 3. 18.
- Durgaha, father of the Purukutsa of the Řig-veda, 3. 268.
- Durgalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Durgama, a king, father of the Manu Raivata, according to one account, 3. 9.
- Durgama, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Durgama, son of Dhřita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Durgá-máhátmya, a part of the Márkańdeya-purána, recounting the exploits of the goddess Durgá, P. 21, 56; 3. 22; 4. 260, 261.
- Durgá-pújá, a festival in honour of the goddess Durgá, P. 57.
- Duritakshaya, variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durjana-mukha-chapetíká, a controversial work on the Bhágavata-purána, P. 47.
- Durjana-mukha-mahá-chapetíká, a controversial work like the last, P. 47.
- Durjana - mukha - padma - páduká, another similar controversial work, P. 47, 88.
- Durjaya, variant of Vřisha and Sujáta conjointly, 4. 57.
- Durjayanta, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
- Durmada, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Durmada, variant of Durdama, 4. 54.
- Durmada, variant of Durgama, son of Dhřita, 4. 119.
- Durmitra, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 213-215.
- Durmukha, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Durukti, 'evil speech,' daughter of Krodha and Hińsá, and wife of Kali, 1. 111.
- Dúrva, variant of Mridu, 4. 165.
- Durvá, what, 3. 112.
- Durvásas, a sage, son of Atri, P. 32, 64, 68; 1. 135, &c., 146, 154; 3. 257; 4. 102; 5. 151, 381.
- Durvi (?), variant of Mridu, 4. 165.

- Duryodhana, son of Dhítaráshtra, 1. 6; 4. 81, 84, 158; 5. 130, 131, 134. Slain by Křishná, 5. 161.
- Dúshaña, a Rákshasa, slain by Rána, 3. 316.
- Dushmanta, variant of Dushyanta, 4. 116, 132.
- Dushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 116, 117, 130, 132, 133.
- Dussaha, (Dulísaha is better), variant of Trasadasyu, 3. 282; 5. 391.
- Duties of castes and orders, 3. 85, &c.
- Dwádaśákshara, a certain spell of twelve syllables, 1. 99.
- Dwádaśarchis = B́ihaspati, or Jupiter, 2. 257, 258.
- Dwaipáyana, a Vyása, P. 38; 3. 23.
- Dwáláki (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Dwápara, an age of the world, 3. 31, 33, 34, 36, 40, 41, 254; 4. 237; 5. 58, 170, 181, 185, &c., &c. Its duration, 1. 50.
- Dwáraká, a city, P. 107; 2. 135, 172; 3. 249, 253; 4. 75, 78, 79, 81, 84, 87, 88; 5. 63, 64, 68, 77, 86, 87, 89, 92, 97, 104, 105, 110, 111, 120, 123, 126, 127, 134, 140, 143-146, &c., &c., 381, 382, 384. Built by Křishná, 5. 56. Submerged by the sea, 5. 155.
- Dwáravati = Dwáraká, 5. 63, 77, 87, 104, 110, 112, 126, 127, 151, 155. The form Dwáravati, 5. 151, is not without authority.
- Dweshá, what, 1. 69.
- Dwijarshi = Brahmarshi, 4. 52.
- Dwijáti, the term explained, 3. 96.
- Dwimíd'ha, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
- Dwimíd'ha, son of Bhalláta, 4. 142.
- Dwimúrdhan, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 1. 188; 2. 70.
- Dwípas, 'insular continents,' the seven principal named, viz., Jambu (or Jambú), Plaksha (or Gomedaka), S'álmali (or S'álmala), Kuśa, Krauncha, S'áka, Pushkara, 2. 101, 109, 110. Specifications of their sovereigns, divisions, inhabitants, &c., 2. 191, &c.
- Dwivida, a certain powerful monkey, slain by Balabhadra, 5. 136-139.
- Dynasties. Of the Sun, 3. 231. Of the Moon, 4. 13, &c. Of future kings, 4. 162, &c.
- Dyumat, son of Vasishthá, 1. 155.
- Dyumat, another name of Prataradana, 4. 33.
- Dyumatsena, variant of Drid'hasena, 4. 175.
- Dyumna, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Dyumni, variant of Túni, 4. 93.
- Dyuti, variant of Dhíti, son of Babbhu, 4. 67.
- Dyutimat, son of Páñdu (or of Prána ?), 1. 152.
- Dyutimat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 197.
- Dyutimat, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Dyutimat, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.

- Earth. The element, 1. 35. Fabled as raised by the Varáha, 1. 57-61. Subdued by Píthi, 1. 186, &c. Milked by various beings, 1. 187, &c. Description of it, 2. 109, &c. Supported by Śeśha, the serpent, 2. 213. Destruction of it, 5. 190, &c. Earth, the goddess, glorifies Vishnú as the Varáha, 1. 59, &c. Her song, 4. 238, 239. Oppressed by the Daityas, she applies to Brahmá, 4. 249. As mother of Naraka, she propitiates Kṛishná, 5. 90, 91.
- Egg of the world, how formed; a common symbol among the ancients; the abode of Vishnú as Brahmá; how composed; invested by the principles of creation, 1. 38, &c.
- Eka, synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Ekachakra, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 2. 70.
- Ekachárin, what, 4. 272.
- Ekalavya, son of Devasávas, but brought up among the Nishádas, 4. 113; 5. 123.
- Ekanékarúpa, what, 1. 15.
- Ekapádakas, a people, 2. 162.
- Ekapádukas (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Ekaśringas, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 339.
- Ekatwa, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Ekaviṃśa, a collection of hymns, originated from Brahmá, 1. 85.
- Ekdodishṭa, a particular Śráddha, 3. 146, 153, 154, 156.
- Elápatra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74, 285, 287, &c.; 5. 251.
- Elements. Evolution of them from primary matter; 1. 29. As subtile rudiments, how produced, 1. 34. Further particulars of them, 1. 35, &c. Disposition of them, 2. 232, &c. Successive resolution of them into their origin, 5. 196, &c.
- Elina, variant of Ailina, 4. 130.
- Eraká, what, 5. 142, 147.
- Eshtáyas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ether, the element. See Ákáśa.
- Expiation, efficacy of, 2. 222, &c.
- Faringí, 'Frank,' used as synonymous with Húña, 2. 134.
- Fever, its contention with Kṛishná, 5. 113, 114.
- Fire, as presiding over speech, 1. 38. The original fires forty-nine in number, 1. 156. The one original fire made threefold by Purúravas, 4. 11. Holy fires, 3. 175. Worship of fire referred to, 5. 384. See also Agni and Tejas.
- Food, rules for taking, distributing, &c., &c., 3. 125, &c. Offered at Śráddhas, 3. 148.
- Gabhastala, a Pátála or underworld, 2. 209.
- Gabhastí, a river in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Gabhastimat, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Gabhastimat, a Pátála or underworld, 2. 209.
- Gabhíra, son of Bhautya, Manu of

- the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Gabhíra, sprung from Rambha, 4. 43.
- Gachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 176.
- Gada, sons of Vasudeva and Rohiñi, 4. 109.
- Gada, son of Vasudeva and Devarakshitá, 4. 111.
- Gada, son of Vasudeva and Bhadrá, 4. 110.
- Gadavarman, son of Súra, 4. 99.
- Gádhi, variously genealogized, 3. 16 ; 4. 16.
- Gahlots, a tribe now in Central India, 4. 344.
- Gajá = Gajavíthi, 2. 276.
- Gajavíthi, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265. &c.
- Gálavas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Gálava, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kuśika, 2. 113 ; 3. 23.
- Gálava, son of Reñu, 4. 28, 39, 50.
- Gálava, teacher of the White Yajurveda (different from Gálava the Rishi ?), 3. 57.
- Gálava, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gambhíra, the same as Gabhíra, son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.
- Gambhírabuddhi, son of Indrasávarñi, Manu, by one account, of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Games, public, celebrated, by Kañsa, 5. 24, &c.
- Gaṇa-devas, certain classes of demigods, 2. 227.
- Gáñapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa, 5. 280. See Gáñapatyas.
- Gáñapati = Gaṇeśa, 5. 280.
- Gáñapatyas, a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa, P. 91. See Gáñapatas.
- Gaṇávará, variant of Guṇávará, 2. 81.
- Gaṇḍáka (vulgarly, Gunduk) = Gaṇḍákí, 2. 103, 146, 149, 313 ; 3. 330. Its affluents, 2. 146.
- Gaṇḍákí, a river, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 146, 313, 339. See Gaṇḍáka.
- Gaudha = Gandhamádana, the mountain-range extending from Mount Meru, so called, 2. 111.
- Gandhakáraka (?), variant of Audhakáraka, son of Dyutimat, and also a region in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 197.
- Gandhamáda, son of S'waphalka, 4. 96.
- Gandhamádana, a mountain-range extending from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 122, 123 (where once correct the spelling), 140, 141, 339, 340 ; 5. 388.
- Gandhamádana, a mountain, 2. 111, 115 ; 4. 22 ; 5. 62, 146.
- Gandhamádana, a forest to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 116, 117. (There is no little difficulty as to the various Gandhamádanas.)
- Gandhamádana, a country, the same as Ketumála-varsha, 2. 102, 122.
- Gandhamocha, son of S'waphalka, 4. 95.
- Gándháras, a people, 2. 169, 174.
- Gándhára, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.

- Gándhára, son of Áradwat, 4. 118.
- Gandhára (?), Gándhára, a country, Candahar, 3. 319; 4. 118.
- Gándhári, wife of Vṛishní, 4. 73, 74.
- Gándhári, wife of Dhítaráshtra, the king, 4. 158.
- Gandharvas, celestial musicians, &c. Their origin from Brahmá, 1. 82, 83. Offspring of Káshyapa and Arishtá, 2. 75. Still differently derived, 2. 27 (note 3). Their chief, Chitraratha, 2. 86. Those of the Veda, 2. 83. Twelve named, in connexion with the months of the year, 2. 285, &c. They assail the Nágas, 3. 281, 282. See also 1. 188; 2. 76, 77; 4. 266, 323; 5. 12, 14, 59, 94, 101, 102, 109, 234, 236, 246, 247, 386.
- Gándharva, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Gándharva, the heaven of Súdras, 1. 97, 98.
- Gándharva, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Gándharva-veda, 'musical science,' 3. 67.
- Gándharví, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Gandharví, daughter of Káshyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horses, 2. 75.
- Gándini, daughter of a king of the Kásis, 4. 88, 94.
- Gándíva, Arjuna's bow, 5. 158, 161, 162.
- Gañdúsha, son of Súra, 4. 101, 113.
- Gañesá, son of Síva, P. 65, 89, 91; 5. 118, 261, 263, 270, 321, 347.
- Gañesa-khañdá, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purána, P. 65, 67.
- Gañesa-purána, P. 90.
- Gañesa-upapurána, P. 90; 5. 118.
- Gañeyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 128.
- Gangá, the river Ganges. Daughter of Himavat and Mená, 1. 157. Daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Regarded as daughter of Jahnu, 4. 14. Her descent from the foot of Vishnú, 2. 119, 272. Divides into four rivers, 2. 120. Divides into seven rivers, 2. 120 (note 1). A river in Bháratavarsha, 2. 142. Its sanctity, 2. 273. Brought down to earth by Bhagíratha, 3. 301, &c. See also 1. 122, 145; 2. 121, 142, 271; 3. 303; 5. 164.
- Gangádhara, a modern author, quoted, 1. 5.
- Gangádwára, a town, 1. 122, 123; 4. 219.
- Gangáságara, at the mouth of the Ganges, 5. 118.
- Gängeya, a descendant of Gangá, 5. 164.
- Gangú, the same as Kuhú, 2. 342.
- Garbhastí (?), variant of Gabhastí, 2. 199.
- Gardabhila, father of Vikramáditya, 5. 392.
- Gardabhilas, variant of Gardabhins, 4. 202, 203, 205, 206.
- Gardabhins, a people, 4. 203, 205, 209.
- Garga, an ancient astronomer, 2. 113, 213, 276, 277, 343; 5. 58.
- Garga, a priest of the Yádavas,

- his offices for Kṛishṇa and Balabhadra, 4. 279, 280.
- Garga, variously genealogized, 4. 136, 137.
- Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
- Garga, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Garga, a Bráhmaṇ, father of Kálayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gargas, variant of Gárgyas, &c., 4. 137, 138.
- Gargabhúmi, son of Gárgya, son of Veṅuhotra, 4. 38.
- Garga-saṁhitá, an ancient astronomical work, 2. 213.
- Gárgyas, sprung from Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, and transformed from Kshatriyas into Bráhmans, 4. 137.
- Gárgya, son of Baláka, disciple of Báshkali, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 50.
- Gárgya, son of Veṅuhotra, 4. 38, 39.
- Gárgya (?), variant of Garga, father of Kálayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gárhapatyas, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 339.
- Gárhapatya, a particular holy fire, 3. 175; 4. 11; 5. 114.
- Garudá, son of Kaśyapa and Vinatá, 2. 73. King of birds, 1. 198; 2. 85. Ridden by Vishṇu, 3. 205. His city, on Vaikanka, 2. 118. See also P. 83, 84; 2. 28, 66; 4. 251, 287, 295, 317; 5. 89, 92, 93, 98, 100, 101, 105, 113, 115; 120, 123-125, 382.
- Gáruḍa, a Kalpa, P. 83.
- Garudá-purána, Gáruḍa-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 83, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 309, 316.
- Garutmat = Garudá, son of Kaśyapa, 5. 101, 120, 123, 125.
- Gáthá, defined, &c., 3. 66, 197, 338, 340.
- Gáthin, old form of Gádhi, 4. 16.
- Gati, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 110.
- Gátra, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155; 3. 8.
- Gátravat, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇá, 5. 81, 107.
- Gaudá, countries so called, 3. 263.
- Gaura, 'the white deer,' 1. 72.
- Gaurakṛishṇa, son of Meghaswátí, 4. 200.
- Gauramukha, family-priest of Ugrasena, 5. 382.
- Gaurí, a Śakti, wife of Śiva, 1. 104, 119; 5. 108. See also Párvatí and Bhútigaurí.
- Gaurí, wife of Virajas, 1. 153; 2. 262.
- Gaurí, variously genealogized, mother of Mándhátṛi, 3. 266; 4. 130. Changed into the river Báhudá, 3. 266.
- Gaurí, sister of Śisíráyana, and wife of Garga, 5. 53.
- Gaurí, a river in Bháratavarsha, 2. 149.
- Gaurí, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Gaurí, the term, used of a girl, defined, 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Gaurika, metronym of Mándhátṛi, 3. 266.
- Gautama, a Prajapati, son of

- Brahmá, 1. 101, 137; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 327; 4. 24. His hermitage, where, 3. 331.
- Gautama, a Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Gautama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113, 114, 338.
- Gautama, the Vyása of the twentieth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Gautama = Śaradwat, 3. 16; 4. 146.
- Gautama = Buddha, 4. 5, 325.
- Gautama-smṛiti, the, an ancient code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113.
- Gautamíputra, variant of Gotamíputra, 4. 198, 201.
- Gavavartis (?), variant of Málavartis (?), 2. 157.
- Gavavartilas, variant of Málavartís (?), 2. 157.
- Gaveshañá, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Gavya, 'produce of kine,' offered to the Pitṛís, 3. 193.
- Gaya, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Gaya, son of Havirdhána, 1. 192.
- Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
- Gaya, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Gaya, son of Vitatha, 4. 136.
- Gayá, a town, P. 60; 3. 194, 197, 237; 4. 189.
- Gaya, variant of Śála, 3. 321.
- Gayá-máhátmya, a part of the Agni-puráña, P. 60.
- Gáyatra metre = Gáyatrí, 1. 84.
- Gáyatrí, the holiest verse of the Vedas, P. 39, 49; 2. 250, 251, 295; 3. 38; 4. 10; 5. 290, 308.
- Gáyatrí, a metre so called. Its origin from Brahmá, 1. 86. Regarded as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Gehlots = Gahlots, 4. 59, 344.
- Gems, fourteen great, 4. 61, 62.
- Gepa (?), variant of Śesha, 5. 383.
- Gesha (?), variant of Śesha, 5. 383.
- Ghanakapívat, variant of Vanakapívat, 1. 155.
- Ghanaśyáma, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 13.
- Gharma, variant of Dharma, son of Gándhára, 4. 119.
- Ghaṭakarpara, a poet, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
- Ghaṭasfinjayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Ghaṭiká, a measure of time, 1. 47; 3. 120, 187 (note †).
- Ghaṭotkacha, son of Bhímasena, son of Páñd'u, 4. 159.
- Ghora, a hell (?), or the epithet of one (?), 2. 216.
- Ghoratá, 'terror,' a property of sensible objects, 1. 37.
- Ghosha, son of Dharma and Lambá, 2. 22.
- Ghosha, variant of Ghoshavasú, 4. 192.
- Ghoshavasú, son of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
- Ghṛita, the sea of boiled butter around Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ghṛita, variant of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Ghṛitáchí, an Apsaras, 1. 145; 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 128, 129.
- Ghṛitachyutá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ghṛitapṛishṭha, son of Priyavrata,

- and king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 100, 198.
- Ghritasthalá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ghritavati, variant of Dhritavati, 2. 149.
- Ghriteyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 128, 129.
- Giri, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Girijá, a form of Párvatí, P. 89.
- Giriká, wife of Vasu, son of Kri-taka, 4. 149.
- Girikshipa, variant of Arikshipa, 4. 96.
- Girirakshas, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Girivraja = Rájagriha, a city in Magadha, 4. 15, 180.
- Girnar, the popular name of a range of mountains in Western India, 2. 141.
- Gírvaṅa-pada-manjari, the, a modern work, quoted, 3. 136, 222.
- Gírvaṅa-śabda-pada-manjari, the same as the last, 3. 136.
- Gírvaṅa-váḡ-manjari, the same as the last, 3. 136.
- Gítá = Bhagavad-gítá, 5. 185.
- Gnosticism, referred to, 4. 326.
- Go, daughter of the Barhishads, 3. 161.
- Go, daughter of Kákutstha, and wife of Yati, 4. 45.
- Go, wife of Brahmadata, 4. 142.
- Go = Govithí, 2. 276.
- Gobhānu, son of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Gobhila, eponymist of the tribe of Gahlots, 4. 344.
- Gochapalá, daughter of Raudrás-wa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Gods, proceeded from Brahmá, 1. 79. They are overcome by the demons, 1. 138. They churn the ocean, 1. 143. Inferior gods, offspring of Dharma and of Daksha, 2. 21, &c., 26, &c. Thirty-three in number, 2. 29. Thirty-six thousand, three hundred, and thirty-three, in number, 2. 300.
- Godávari, a river, P. 76; 2. 130, 132, 142; 5. 112, 389.
- Godhas, variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Godhana, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Goghnatas, a people, 2. 163.
- Gokámukha, a mountain in India, 2. 141.
- Gokhala, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gokhalu, disciple of Śákalya, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Gokhalya (?), disciple of Śákalya, 3. 46. See Gokhalu.
- Gokula, a place, 4. 260, 275, 276, 279, 289, 290, 305, 315-317, 335, 342; 5. 1, 4, 9, 43.
- Goládhya, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 113.
- Golaka, disciple of Śákalya, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Golava, variant of Gálava, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Gold, soil of, 2. 204.
- Goloka, a region, the heaven of Kriṣhṇa and of kine, P. 66; 1. 98; 2. 230; 4. 318, 319.
- Gomanta, a hill in India, 2. 142; 5. 66.
- Gomantas, variant of Goghnatas, 2. 164.
- Gomatí, a river in Oude, 2. 2, 121, 146; 4. 34-36.

- Gomatí, a river in Naimisha, P. 52 ; 3. 170.
- Gomatí, a river affluent to the Sindhu, 3. 170.
- Gomatíputra, variant of Gotamíputra, 4. 198.
- Gomeda, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Gomedaka, a certain Dwípa or continent, 2. 110.
- Gomukha, variat of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gopas, inhabitants of Gokula, 4. 279, &c. Associates of Kṛishná in his disports, 4. 285, &c.
- Gopa (?), a country, 2. 164.
- Gopajálá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Gopála, an epithet of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 5. 34.
- Gopála Bhaṭṭá, a modern mathematical writer, referred to, 1. 48.
- Gopálaka, variant of Pálaka, 4. 178.
- Gopálakachhas, variant of Gopálakakshas, 2. 176.
- Gopálakakshas, a people, 2. 176.
- Goparáshtras, a people, 2. 164.
- Gopati, son of Sibi, 4. 24.
- Gopís, mistresses of Kṛishná, P. 66, &c. &c. ; 4. 322, &c. Their grief at Kṛishná's departure, 5. 8, &c.
- Goraksháśwáśrí (?), variant of Gaurakṛishná, &c., 4. 200.
- Gosava, a certain sacrifice, its origin, 1. 85.
- Goshthí, a particular Śráddha, 3. 147.
- Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Gotama, an ancient lawgiver. See Gautama, the correct form.
- Gotamíputra, Gotamíputra Śrisátakarí, son of Sivaswáti, 4. 198.
- Gotra, what, 3. 121, 152, 196 ; 4. 28, 58.
- Gova, a country in India, 2. 164.
- Govaráshtṛa, now popularly called Goa, 2. 179.
- Govardhana, a modern author, a work of his named, 5. 379.
- Govardhana, a hill in India, 2. 141 ; 4. 313, 315-317, 322, 325, 335 ; 5. 34, 45. The Gopas worship it, 4. 312. It is lifted up by Kṛishná, 4. 315.
- Govásana, king of the Sibus, 4. 159.
- Govinda = Vishnú or Kṛishná, P. 22 ; 1. 60, 65, 119, 164 ; 3. 80 ; 4. 277, 295, 300, 301, 318, 324, 339, 340, 342 ; 5. 8-10, 22, 38, 41, 46, 56, 57, 64, 89, 90, 92, 97, 100, &c., &c. Fanciful etymology of the word, 4. 318.
- Govithí, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Grains, esculent and sacrificial, their names, 1. 94, &c.
- Gráma, what, 1. 94.
- Grámañi, the same as Yaksha, an attendant on the Sun, 2. 284, &c., 290, &c. ; 5. 251.
- Graphics, remarks on, 1. 94 ; 2. 100, 179, 187, 193, 195, 196 ; 3. 27, 46, 221, 241, 323 ; 4. 109, 112, 121, 141, 164, 203, 206 ; 5. 24, 39, 77, 83, 105, 115, 117, 247, 255.

- Greeks, called Yavanas or Yonas, 2. 181.
- Gñidhra, son of Krishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Gñidhra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Gñidhrakúta, a mountain in India, 4. 24.
- Gñidhramojándhaka (?), son of S'waphalka, 4. 96.
- Gñidhrí = Gñidhriká, 2. 73.
- Gñidhriká, daughter of Kaśyapa and Támra, and mother of vultures, 2. 73.
- Gñihastha, 'householder.' His duties, 3. 93. His fixed duties, 3. 107, &c. His miscellaneous duties, 3. 135, &c.
- Gñihya-sútras, various, referred to, 3. 112-114, 168, 338.
- Gñinjima (?), variant of Sñinjaya, 4. 113.
- Gñitsamada, son of S'unahotra, &c., 4. 30-32, 40.
- Gñitsamati, variant of Gñitsamada, 4. 136.
- Gñitsatamas, variant of Dírghatamas, 4. 32.
- Guhas, a people, 4. 220.
- Guha, a prince of the Nishádas, 4. 220.
- Guha = Kárttikeya, 3. 22 ; 5. 115, 116.
- Guhila = Gobhila, 4. 344.
- Guhyakas, servants of Kubera, 1. 122 ; 3. 116 ; 4. 52, 266, 281 ; 5. 138.
- Guhya-vidyá, 'knowledge of mystical prayers and incantations,' 1. 148.
- Gúnas, 'qualities,' viz., goodness, foulness, and darkness, 1. 26, 68.
- Guñamukhyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guñávará, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guptas, a dynasty, P. 109, 111 ; 4. 218, 219, 224.
- Gupta, a name appropriate to a Vaiśya, 3. 99.
- Gurgañas, variant of Tangañas, 2. 181.
- Guru, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- Guru, 'spiritual guide,' 3. 92, *et passim*.
- Gurudhí, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- Gurukshepa, son of Bñihatkshaña, 4. 167.
- Guruñdas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Guruvírya, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- Guru-vyákhyá, the, a metrical gloss, quoted, 5. 379.
- Gwálpára, the popular name of a town in Assam, 5. 113.
- Gypsies, speculations touching the, 4. 58.
- Háhá, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c. ; 3. 249.
- Háháka, variant of Háhá, 2. 286.
- Haihayas, a tribe. They conquer Báhu, 3. 289. They are conquered by Sagara, 3. 291, 292. Paraśuráma triumphs over them, 3. 316. They invade the king of the Kásis, 4. 40. Five divisions of them, 4. 58. Of Scythian origin, 4. 60. Began from Haihaya, father of a hundred sons, 4. 40. See also 4. 21, 24, 61.

- Haihayas, a dynasty so called, 4. 184.
- Haihaya, son of Vatsa, and father of the hundred Haihayas, 4. 40.
- Haihaya, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Haima-kośa, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 149, 154, 156, 157, 160, 167, 172-174, 177, 179. See Hemachandra, the name of its author.
- Haimaśaila, variant of Hemaśaila, 2. 196.
- Haimavati, a Śakti, P. 79.
- Hair, how worn by ancient nations, 3. 294.
- Haitukas, a sect, 3. 222.
- Hála, variously genealogized, 4. 197, 201.
- Hala, 'ploughshare,' 5. 51, 67, 134, 137. Compare Sira.
- Halahála, a specific poison, 1. 147.
- Haláyudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 63, 85, 133, 135, 137.
- Háleya, variant of Hála, 4. 197.
- Halín, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 84, 135, 137.
- Hańsa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Hańsa, a caste in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Hańsa, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Hańsa, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Merü, 2. 117, 123 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Hańsamárgas, a people, 2. 187.
- Hańsapádá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Hańsapadí, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Hanta, a mystical exclamation, 3. 122, 123.
- Hantakára = Hanta, 3. 122.
- Hanuman-nátaka, a drama, referred to, 2. 231.
- Hanumat, the monkey-god, names of, &c., P. 50; 1. 117; 5. 387.
- Hara, a form of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 134; 2. 24, 25; 4. 272; 5. 53, 108, 115, 386.
- Harakeśa, variant of Harikeśa, 2. 297.
- Haris, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26.
- Hari, or Kṛishńa, a form of Vishńu, and son of Vasudeva, P. 21, &c.; 1. 13, 41, 118, &c.; 3. 17, 75, &c.; 4. 106, 110, 251, 257, 259, 264, 272, 276, 289, 295, 315, 317, 322, 331; 5. 2-4, 8, 10, 11, 21, 22, 35, 36, 39, 44, 45, 50, 51, 58, 62, 64, 70, 76, 84, 87, 89, 90, 93, 98, 99, 102, &c. &c.
- Hari, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Hari, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Hari, variant of Harita, 4. 64.
- Haridwára, a town, now Hardwár, 1. 123; 3. 303.
- Harikeśa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Harimedhas, father of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Harińí, mother of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Haripura, a city, P. 34.

- Hariśchandra, son of Triśanku, 3. 261, 287; 4. 25, 27. Elevated, with his subjects, to heaven, P. 56; 3. 288.
- Harisheña, son of Brahmasávarñi, Manu of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Hariśrává, a river, 2. 151.
- Haritas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Hárítas, Hárítas, a race sprung from Harita, son of Yuvanáswa, 3. 280, 281.
- Hárítas, a people (the same as the last?), 2. 186, 339.
- Harita, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Háríta, disciple of Lomaharshaña, and teacher of the Puráñas, 3. 65.
- Harita, Háríta, son of Yuvanáswa, 3. 280, 281.
- Harita, son of Rohitáswa, 3. 288.
- Harita, variously genealogized, king of Videha, 4. 63, 64.
- Harita, a division of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Háríta, variant of Hárítaka, 4. 28.
- Hárítaka, variously genealogized, 4. 28.
- Haritáswa, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Harivañśa, a mythological work, its character, P. 43, 92.
- Harivarsha, son of Agnídhra, and king of Nishadha, 2. 102.
- Harivarsha, a region far north of Bháratavarsha, 2. 111, 114.
- Harsha, 'joy,' son of Káma, 1. 111.
- Harsha, son of Křishña and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Harsha, a king (one with Harshavardhana?), 2. 341.
- Harsha, a king (different, perhaps), 4. 190.
- Harsha-charita, the, a medieval chronicle, referred to, 2. 164; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137, 172, 180, 191, 217; 5. 389.
- Harshaka, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Harshakřit, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Harshaña, variant of Haryanga, 4. 125.
- Harshavardhana, son of Yajña-křita, 4. 44.
- Harshavardhana, a medieval king, 2. 341.
- Haryá, mother of the gods called Haris, 3. 17.
- Haryadwana, son of Jaya, 4. 44.
- Haryaksha, son of Prithu, 1. 192.
- Haryanga, son of Champa, son of Prithuláksha, 4. 125.
- Haryaśwas, five or ten thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 13, &c.
- Haryaśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 265.
- Haryaśwa (another), variously genealogized, 3. 284.
- Haryaśwa, son of Dhřishtaketu, son of Satyadhřiti, 3. 331.
- Haryaśwa, king of the Kásis, 4. 40.
- Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Haryaśwa, variant of Harshavardhana, son of Yajña-křita, 4. 44.

- Haryaśwata, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Haryátas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58.
- Haryátman = Uttama, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Haryavana, variant of Haryadwana, 4. 44.
- Hasta, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Hasta, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c. ; 3. 132.
- Hastin, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Hastinápura, Hástinapura, a city. Founded by King Hastin, 4. 139. Where situated, 4. 139. Washed away by the Ganges, 4. 164. Undermined by Balabhadra, 5. 134. See also P. 40, 107 ; 4. 145 ; 5. 131, 135, 160.
- Hastisomá, a river, 2. 147.
- Havilísamsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Havindhra, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Havirbhú, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 110, 154.
- Havirbhujes = Havishmats, 3. 162.
- Havirdhána, son of Antardhána, son of Prithu, 1. 192, 193.
- Havishmats, a class of Pitris, sons of Angiras, 3. 163.
- Havishmat, a Rishi, or Rishis, in the sixth and eleventh Manwantaras, 3. 12, 14, 26.
- Havya, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Havya, 'boiled butter offered to the gods,' 2. 58.
- Havya, variant of Bhavya, the Rishi so called, 3. 25.
- Havyaváhana, son of Suchi; son of Vahni, 1. 156.
- Hayas (?), a tribe, 4. 60.
- Haya, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Hayagríva, son of Kaśyapa, P. 49; 2. 70. His abode, 2. 211. Slain by Vishnú, 5. 3, 90.
- Hayagrívahan, an epithet of Vishnú, 5. 3.
- Hayaśirá, daughter of Vaiśvánara, and wife of Kratu, 2. 71.
- Hayaśiras, daughter of Vrishaparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśiras = Hayaśirsha, 2. 125 (where correct the spelling), 339 ; 5. 3.
- Hayaśirsha, a form of Vishnú, 5. 2, 3.
- Hayaśirsha-pancharátra, a metrical work, quoted, 3. 223.
- Hells, different, &c., 2. 214, &c. ; 5. 207, &c.
- Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Hemá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
- Hemá, a river, 2. 149.
- Hemachandra, son of Viśála, 3. 247.
- Hemachandra, author of a vocabulary, &c. &c., 2. 82, 141-143 ; 3. 122, 246 ; 4. 171 ; 5. 364. See Haima-kośa.
- Hemádri, titular author of the S'raddha-kalpa, P. 50, 51 ; 3. 148, 166, 189-191, 198, 199, 339.
- Hemaka, a Daitya (?), his abode, 2. 211.

- Hemakúta, a mountain-range, 2. 102, 111, 114, 282.
- Hemaśaila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Hemaśīnga, a mountain, on which stands the city of Brahmá, 2. 118.
- Heretics. Sects of them, 1. 96. Jinas, Bauddhas, &c., 3. 206, &c. The sin of intercourse with them, 3. 225.
- Hermit, the duties of a, 3. 94, 95.
- Heti, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Madhu, &c., 2. 285, &c.
- Hid'imbá, wife of Bhímasena, son of Páñdu, 4. 159.
- Hima, a country to the south of Himavat, 2. 102, 103.
- Himáchala = Himálaya, 3. 254; 4. 303, 304.
- Himádri = Himálaya, 1. 129; 2. 127.
- Himagiri, a mountain-range to the north of Lanká, 2. 111.
- Himálaya, a range of mountains, 1. 8; 2. 130; 3. 254.
- Himavat, husband of Mená, and father of Sati, 1. 118. See also 1. 157, 190; 3. 265. Identified with a mountain-range, 1. 122; 2. 86, 114, 118, 130, 282. King of mountains, 1. 188.
- Himavat-khañda, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.
- Himśá, 'violence,' wife of Adharma, 1. 111. Called daughter of Lobha, and wife of Krodha, 1. 111.
- Hindus, their origin, and their first settlements in India, P. 101, &c.
- Hirañmaya = Hirañwat, 2. 102.
- Hirañmaya, a region lying to the north of Siddhapura, &c., 2. 111, 115.
- Hirañwat, son of Agnidhra, king of Jambu-dwīpa, himself ruling over Śweta, 2. 102 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Hirañwatí, a river, 2. 149, 339.
- Hirañyagarbha, a form of Vishnú, 1. 13, 164.
- Hirañyagarbha = Brahmá, 1. 106; 2. 229, 317; 3. 6, 121, 230; 5. 231, 233, 234, 236, 247.
- Hirañyagarbha = Agni, 3. 162.
- Hirañyakaśipu, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, and a king of the Daityas, 2. 30. His power, and his enmity to Vishnú, 2. 34, &c. Vishnú, as Narasiñha, puts him to death, 2. 64, 65; 4. 104, 106. See also 2. 71; 3. 201; 4. 250, 259.
- Hirañyákshas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Hirañyáksha, a celebrated Daitya, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, 2. 30. His city, where, 2. 211. See also 1. 62; 2. 69-71; 4. 132.
- Hirañyáksha, son of Śálavati, 4. 28.
- Hirañyaloman = Hirañyroman, 2. 262.
- Hirañyanábha, son of Viśwasaha, disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58-61, 323, 324; 4. 143.
- Hirañyapura, a city floating in the air, inhabited by certain Daityas, 2. 72.
- Hirañyaratha, variant of Dharma-ratha, 4. 124.

- Hirañyaretas, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 100, 197.
- Hirañyaroman, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Hirañyaroman, a Lokapāla, son of Parjanya and Mārīchī, 1. 154; 2. 263. Regent of the north, 2. 86. Dwells on the Lokāloka mountains, 2. 262.
- Hirañyashthīva, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Hirañyavati, the Hirana or Little Gunduk river, 2. 149.
- Hitāśwa, variant of Sañbatāśwa, 3. 265.
- Hlāda = Hrāda, 2. 30, 69.
- Hlādīnī, a river, 2. 120, 121.
- Homa-dhenu, what, 5. 218.
- Horā, what, 4. 66.
- Horse of Indra, and that of the Sun, produced at the churning of the ocean, 1, 147. Seven horses of the Sun, 2. 239. Horses of the Moon, 2. 299. Budha's eight horses, 2. 304. Śukra's ten horses, 2. 304. Bhauma's eight, 2. 304. Bīhaspati's eight, 2. 304. Śanaishchara's, the number unspecified, 2. 304. Rāhu's eight, 2. 304. Ketu's eight, 2. 305. Kṛishnā's four horses, Śaibya, Sugrīva, Meghapushpa, and Balāhaka, 4. 83.
- Hospitality, the duties of, 3. 120, 121.
- Hotraka, son of Kānchana, 4. 14.
- Hotrī, a sort of priest who chants hymns of the Rīg-veda, 3. 43, 327.
- Householder, the duties of a, 3. 94, &c., 107, &c., 135, &c.
- Hrāda, son of Hirañyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69; 3. 201; 5. 349
- Hraswaroman, son of Suvarīaroman, 3. 332.
- Hri, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Hrīdika, son of Swayambhoja, 4. 99, 100.
- Hrīdika, variant of Hīdika, 4. 99.
- Hrīshikeśa, a title of Vishnu, 1. 2, 3; 2. 8, 94; 4. 278; 5. 93.
- Huhu, Hūhū, Hūhu, or Huhū, a Gandharva, 2. 285, 286, &c.; 3. 249.
- Hūnas, a people, 2. 133-135, 182; 4. 60, 206, 209.
- Hūndes, the now current name of the country where Lake Mānasarovara is situated, 2. 340.
- Hunus = Hūnas, (?) 2. 340.
- Hutabhuj = Agni, 1. 180.
- Hutahavyavaha, son of Dhara, 2. 23.
- Hutāśa, what, 4. 254.
- Hutāśana, 'the god of flame,' 1. 138.
- Hylozoism, as treated by Cudworth, 1. 66.
- Hymns. To Vishnu, by Earth, 1. 59, &c. By Brahmā and the gods, 1. 139, &c. To Śrī, by Indra, 1. 148, &c. To Vishnu, by Dhruva, 1. 169, &c. By the Prachetasas, 1. 196, &c. By Prahlāda, 2. 57, &c. By the Pitris, 3. 170, 197; 5. 249. By Brahmā, 4. 251, &c. To Kṛishnā, by Kāliya, 4. 293, &c. By Akūrā, 5. 14, &c. By Aditi, 5. 93, &c.

- Hypostases, three, of Vishnú, 1. 13.
- Id'a = Ila, 3. 70, 234.
- Id'á, variant of Irá, 2. 26.
- Id'áspati, a title of Vishnú, 2. 17.
- Id'ávid'a, son of Daśaratha, son of Múlaka, 3. 311.
- Id'ávid'a, daughter of Trínabindu and Alambushá, and wife of Viśravas, 1. 154 ; 3. 246. Called wife of Pulastya, and mother of Viśravas, 3. 246. See Ilivilá and Ivid'á.
- Id'avila, variant of Id'ávid'a, 3. 311.
- Idhmajihwa, son of Priyavrata, and king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 100, 193.
- Id'ivida, variant of Id'ávid'a, 3. 311.
- Idwatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Ignorance, fivefold, and the origin of beings, 1. 69. The nature and cause of it, 5. 223, &c.
- Íjikas, a people, 2. 173.
- Ijyá, 'oblation,' an emanation from Brahmá, 1. 85.
- Iksha (??), variant of Ikshu, a river in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Ikshu, a river in Bháratavarsha, 2. 155.
- Ikshu, a river in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Ikshu, the name of a sea. See Ikshurasoda.
- Ikshudá, a river, 2. 146.
- Ikshuká, a river, 2. 155.
- Ikshulá, a river, 2. 146.
- Ikshumálaví, a river, 2. 145, 155.
- Ikshumáliní, variant of Ikshumálaví, 2. 146.
- Ikshumatí, a river, 2. 155, 318.
- Ikshurasoda, Ikshurasodaka, a sea of molasses, surrounding Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193, 194.
- Ikshwákus (?), a people, 3. 343.
- Ikshwáku, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 13, 231-233, 297. Generated by a sneeze, 3. 259. In the Kṛita age, son of Kshupa, 3. 243. A king in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14. A Rájarshi, 3. 68. A hymn of the Pitris, heard by him, 3. 197. Performs an Aśwamedha, 3. 234. Has a hundred sons, 3. 259. His sons probably colonizers of various parts of India, 3. 260. First king of Ayodhyá, P. 106 ; 3. 261. See also P. 107 ; 3. 238, 304, 309, 326, 327, 343 ; 4. 18, 125, 130, 167, 170, 171, 172, 237, 240.
- Il or Ilus of the Phœnicians, identified with Ila, 3. 235.
- Ila, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 234-236.
- Ilá, wife of Ugraretas, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ilá, daughter of Vaivaswata, wife of Budha, and mother of Purúravas, 3. 168, 232, 233, 236, 237 ; 4. 5, 11. Changed into a man, 3. 234, 235.
- Ilá, wife of Vasudeva, 4, 110.
- Ilá, variant of Irá, 2. 26.
- Ilá, variant of Iliní, 4. 131.
- Ilavila, variant of Id'ávid'a, 3. 311, 314.
- Ilavilá, variant of Ilivilá, 3. 246. See Id'ávid'a.
- Ilávrita, son of Agnídhra, and king of Ilávrita, constituting

- the circumjacentcies of Mount Meru, 2. 102.
- Ilávrita, a region, in the centre of which stands Mount Meru, 2. 111, 115, 116, 122, 124; 3. 234.
- Ilbana, variant of Ilvala, 2. 71.
- Ilin, a king, 4. 131.
- Ilina, variant of Ailina, 4. 131, 132.
- Iliní, daughter of Medhátithi, or else of Yama, and wife of Tañsu, 4. 131.
- Iilirila, variant of Ilivilá, 3. 246.
- Ilivilá, daughter of Triñabindu, 3. 246. See Idávidá.
- Ilivila, variant of Idávidá, 3. 311.
- Ilus. See Il.
- Ilwala, a celebrated demon, son of Hráda, 2. 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Ilwaña, variant of Ilwala, 2. 71.
- Immortals, creation of the, 1. 72.
- Impurity, periods of, for the different castes, 3. 153.
- India, civilization and colonization of, P. 102, &c.
- Indras, deities present in the various Manwantaras, 3. 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 23-28.
- Indras, gods attended by the winds, sons of Dharma and Marutwatí, 2. 22.
- Indra, king of the gods, 2. 85. Presides over the hands, 1. 38. Husband of Indráñi or S'achi, 1. 119, 136; 5. 70. He slays the demon Víttra, 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354: and see Víttrahan and Víttraripu. Is cursed by Durvásas, 1. 136. Praises S'ri, 1. 146, &c. Divides the embryo of Diti, 2. 78. The Vyása of the seventh Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37. Is born as Gádhi, 4. 16. Is vanquished by the sons of Raji, 4. 42. He recovers his power, 4. 43. Is worshipped by the Gopas, 5. 308, &c. He rains angrily on Gokula, 5. 314, &c. He pays homage to K'rishná, &c., 5. 317, &c. He contends with K'rishná for the Párijáta-tree, 5. 97, &c. Is defeated in his attempt, 5. 102, &c. His city, Vaswaukasára, its situation, &c., 2. 112, 118, 239, 240: and see Amaravatí. His sphere, 1. 97; 4. 217: and see Indra-loka. A personification of the firmament, P. 3. His bow, the rainbow, 4. 284, 299; 5. 13, 22. Is called Sahasráksha, with allusion to an unclean legend, according to the Puráñas, 4. 261, 321, 334. See also P. 84; 1. 50; 2. 307; 3. 118, &c.; 4. 102, 272, 293, 341; 5. 2, 15, 43, 45, 46, 87, 89, 93, 96, 99, 100, &c. &c. See also Maghavat, S'akra, S'atakratu, S'atamakha, &c.
- Indra, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Indra-dhwaja-samutthánā = S'akrotthána, 4. 308.
- Indra-dwípa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 129.
- Indradyumna, associated with Vishnú incarnate as a tortoise, P. 76, 78.
- Indradyumna, son of Sumati, 2. 106.

- Indradyumna, a modern king, 5. 344.
- Indragopa, an insect, 4. 284; 5. 194.
- Indrakila, a mountain in India, 2. 141.
- Indra-loka, the same as Swarga, the heaven of Indra and of Kshattriyas, 1. 97, 98.
- Indráñi = S'achí, wife of Indra, 1. 119; 5. 70.
- Indrapálita, son of Bandhupálita, 4. 189.
- Indrapramati, disciple of Paila, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 44-46, 49.
- Indraprastha, a city on the Jumna, near Delhi, 3. 302; 5. 82, 150, 154, 160.
- Indrasávarñi, Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 25, 28.
- Indrasena, son of Púrva, 3. 335.
- Indrasena, son of Maudgalya, 4. 146.
- Indrasená, wife of Maudgalya, 4. 146.
- Indrasena, a mountain in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
- Indraváha, another name of Puranjaya, 3. 263.
- Indrávaraja, a name of Kṛishná, 4. 318.
- Indriya, a species of creation, 1. 74. See Aindriyaka.
- Indriya-nigraha, what, in philosophy, 4. 294.
- Indriyátman, a name of Vishnú, 1. 3.
- Indu = Soma, 2. 21; 3. 118; 4. 4.
- Irá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26, 75.
- Irávat, son of Arjuna, 4. 160.
- Irávat, variant of Airávata, the serpent, 2. 293.
- Irávati, wife of Kála, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Irávati, the river Rávi or Hydrotas, 2. 121, 144.
- Ísa = S'iva, 1, 124; 2. 112. See Íswara.
- Ísa, a Sádhyá, 2. 22.
- Ísa = Vishnú, 5. 43.
- Ísána, a form of Rudra or S'iva, 1. 116; 4. 267; 5. 386, 387.
- Ísána, a mountain in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Ísána, a Kalpa, P. 58, 67.
- Ísána, a title of Vishnú, 4. 267.
- Ísána-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Isha, son of Vatsara, 1. 178.
- Isha = Áświna, a month, Sept.-Oct., 2. 261.
- Íshá-dañd'a, what, 2. 237.
- Ishandhura, a caste in S'álmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Ishikas, a people, 2. 173.
- Ishiká, what, 4. 4.
- Ishiratha, ancestor of Kusámba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Ishti, what, 3. 233.
- Ishti-s'raddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 189, 190.
- Ishuká, variant of Suchiká, 2. 81.
- Íswara, the same as S'iva, 3. 235; 5. 307.
- Íswara, son of Brahmá, worshipped in Ketumála-varsha, 2. 126.
- Íswara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Íswara, son of Púru, son of Yayáti, 4. 127.

- Íśwara, in theology, what, 1. 3.
 What, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Íśwara-gítá, a part of the Kúrma-purána, P. 79; 2. 86.
- Íśwara-prañdhána, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
- Íśwarasena, son of Sívadatta, 4. 208.
- Iti, variant of Dhítí, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
- Itibása, 'historical tradition,' a term for the Mahábhárata, &c., P. 45, 61, 98; 1. 85; 3. 42.
- Itikas, variant of Íjikas, 2. 173.
- Itthana, variant of Ilwala, 2. 71.
- Ividá (?), mother of Viśravas, 3. 246. See Idávidá and Ilivilá.
- Ivilaka, son of Lambodara, 4. 196.
- Jábálas, students of a branch of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Jagaddhátří, a name of Saraswatí, 4. 264, 266.
- Jagad-yoni, what, in cosmogony, 1. 21.
- Jagannátha, a name of Vishnú or Kṛishná, P. 22, 28, &c. &c.; 4. 315, 341; 5. 90, 282.
- Jagannátha Tarkapanchánana, a modern legal writer, 3. 103, 142.
- Jagatí, a metre, its origin, 1. 85, 86. Regarded as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Jagatpati, variant of Yajnapati, 5. 177.
- Jaghanjaya, son of Pradyota, 4. 178.
- Jáhnavi, metaphorical patronym of Gangá, the Ganges, 1. 136; 3. 285; 4. 14, 157; 5. 180. Mistress of Sántanu, 4. 157.
- Jahnu, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jahnu, son of Suhotra, and drinker-up of the Ganges, 4. 14, 15, 138, 139, 343.
- Jahnu, son of Kuru, 4. 148, 152, 153, 240.
- Jahu, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Jainini, a Yogin, disciple of Vyása, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, P. 33, 54, 55; 3. 42, 58, 60, 323-325.
- Jainas, religionists, P. 33, 79, 111. 1. 96; 2. 159, 161, 165, 192; 3. 41, 196, 201, 207, 209, 340; 4. 225; 5. 286, 288, 299, 322, &c., &c., 359, &c., 388. Noticed, or alluded to, in the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 104, 105; 4. 43.
- Jaitra, the name of Kṛishná's chariot, 5. 149.
- Jájali, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Jalada, son of Bhavya, king of S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Jalada, a region in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Jaládhára, a mountain-range in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Jalagambu, son of Súrya and Nishkumbhá, 5. 382.
- Jalahásini, variant of Cháruhásini, 4. 112. And see 5. 83, note §.
- Jalaja, variant of Jalada, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Jalandhara, an Asura, the story of, P. 33.
- Jálandhara, a name of Trigarta, 2. 179.

- Jaleswaratirtha, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadá, 5. 118.
- Jaleyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 127, 128, 129.
- Jalpa, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jamadagni, a Rishi, son of Richika, and father of Parasúrama, 2. 285, &c.; 3. 13, 15, 16, 80; 4. 18, 19, &c. Is slain by the sons of Kártavírya, 4. 22.
- Jamadagnya, patronym of Parasúrama, 3. 23; 4. 23.
- Jambavat, king of bears. He slays the lion that killed Prasena, 4. 76. He contends with, and is overcome by, Kírishná, 4. 78, 79. Kírishná accepts his daughter Jambavatí as a bride, 4. 79.
- Jambavatí, daughter of Jambavat, and wife of Kírishná, 4. 79, 112; 5. 78, 79, 82, 97, 107, 130, 142. Identified with Rohini, 5. 79, 81.
- Jambha, a demon slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
- Jambu, a river so called, 2. 116. See Jambúnadí.
- Jambu, Jambú, a certain tree. On Mounts Sugandha, Gandhamádana, and Merumandara, according to differing authorities, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambu-dwípa, Jambú-dwípa, a continent so called, 2. 101, &c., 109, 110, &c.; 136, 138; 5. 382.
- Jambúmárga, a forest so called, 2. 316; 5. 389.
- Jámbunada, Jambúnada, a sort of gold, used by the Siddhas, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambúnadí, a river, 2. 111, 121.
- Jambúnadí (the same as Jambúnadí?), a river, 2. 151.
- Jámi, Jámi, variant of Yámi or Yámí, 2. 21.
- Janaka, or Dharmadhwaaja, son of Kusádhwaaja, 5. 217.
- Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 45, 53, 316, 330, 331, 335.
- Janaka, king of the Kásis, 3. 220.
- Janaka, of Videha, father of Sítá, 3. 331; 4. 84, 146, 238.
- Janaka, son of Visákhayúpa, 4. 179.
- Janaka, son of Mitadhwaaja, or Khándika, 5. 214, 217.
- Janaka (one of the Janakas already named?), 5. 88.
- Janaka, a title (?), 5. 217. (It may be added, that the persons named Janaka are not always easily distinguished.)
- Jánakí, patronym of Sítá, 4. 107.
- Janakpur, the popular name of a city now in ruins, 3. 331.
- Jana-loka = Jano-loka, 1. 52, 59, 62, 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 5. 193, 195.
- Janamejaya, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
- Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
- Janamejaya, son of Dridharatha, 4. 126.
- Janamejaya, son of Púru, 4. 127, 128.
- Janamejaya, son of Parikshit, P. 44; 4. 142, 152, 153, 162, 163.
- Janamejaya, son of Chandrápida, son of Súrýápida, 4. 163.

- Janamejaya, variant of Arimejaya, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Janárdana = Vishnú or Krishná, P. 76; 1. 118, 151; 2. 198, 200; 3. 30, 76, 77, 85, 203, 204, 217; 4. 89, 268, 277, 320, 321, 333, 336, 340; 5. 13, 30, 42, 48, 50, 57, 97, 101, 105, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 1. 41; 2. 198.
- Janas = Jana-loka, 2. 231.
- Jángalas, a people, 2. 156 (note †).
- Janmáshámí, a particular festival, P. 71.
- Jano-loka, a region inhabited by sons of Brahmá, 2. 226; 4. 266.
- Jantu, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Jantu, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva or Saudása, 4. 148.
- Jantu, son of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhíta, 4. 150.
- Jánujanga, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jánu-nirgháta (?), what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
- Janyu, variant of Jahnu, the Rishi, 3. 8.
- Japa, what, 1. 164; 2. 93.
- Jará, a certain ghoulless, 4. 150, 344, 345.
- Járadgava, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Járadgaví, a certain triad of asterisms, 2, 265, &c.
- Jaras, a hunter so called, 5. 143, 152.
- Jaras (?) (where correct Jará ?), son (?) of Mrityu, 1. 112.
- Jarásandha, king of Magadha, variously genealogized, 4. 150, 171, 173, 273, 344; 5. 54, 69, 70, 145. He besieges Mathurá, 5. 50, &c.
- Jartikas, a people, 2. 339; 4. 58.
- Járudhi, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123.
- Játs, speculations touching the tribe of, 4. 58.
- Játas (?), a tribe, a branch of the Hailhayas, 4. 59.
- Játa, son of Brahmá, in Śweta-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Játa-karman, a certain ceremony, 3. 146, 291, 338.
- Játavedas, 'fire,' worshipped in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Játáyu, son of Aruńa and Śyení, 2. 73.
- Jatharas, a people, 2. 162.
- Jathara, a mountain-range connecting Níla and Nishadha, 2. 117 (note ||), 123, 124. Jathara, where first named, is left un-rendered by the Translator.
- Jatharágni, a name of Agastya, 1. 154.
- Játi = Rúpa, 2. 328; 5. 15, 200.
- Jatu, what, 4. 80.
- Játúkarńa, Vyása of the twenty-seventh Dwápara age, 3. 36, 37; 5. 25. See Játúkarńya.
- Játukarńa, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.
- Játúkarńya, disciple of Śákalya, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 48.
- Játúkarńya (?), a Vyása, 3. 36; 5. 251. See Játúkarńa.
- Javínara (?), variant of Pravíra, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.

- Jayas, twelve gods so called, created by Brahmá, 2. 26.
- Jaya, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Jaya, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 190.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 3. 334, 335.
- Jaya, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Jaya, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Jaya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Jaya, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Jayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisháśwa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Jayá, handmaid of Durgá, 3. 288.
- Jayá, wife of Priyavrata, 3. 337.
- Jaya, variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Jaya, variant of Sīnjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Jayadhwaaja, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57, 58.
- Jayadratha, son of Bṛihanmanas, 4. 125, 126. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157.
- Jayadratha, son of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 140.
- Jayadratha, king of the Saindhavas and Sauvírás, 5. 389.
- Jayanta, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Jayanta, son of Indra, 2. 72.
- Jayanta, ancestor of Yudhájit, 4. 94.
- Jayanta, a city, founded by Nimi, 3. 331.
- Jayasena, an Ávantya, 4. 103.
- Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153. See Jayatsena.
- Jayasena, variant of Jayatsena, son of Adína, 4. 44.
- Jayatsena, son of Adína, &c., 4. 43, 44.
- Jayatsena, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 128. See Jayasena.
- Jayatsena, variant of Ugrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Jayatsena, variant of Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 153.
- Jharjbara, son of Hirañyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Jillikas, a people, 2. 178.
- Jímúta, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, son of Vyoman. 4. 68.
- Jímúta, a division of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, a kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Jímútaváhana, a writer on inheritance, quoted, 3. 102.
- Jina, the god of the Jainas, P. 80; 5. 322, &c., 364, 367, 375, 376, 388.
- Jina, a Buddha, 5. 376.
- Jina, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Jishnú, the same as Indra, (?) 1. 123.
- Jishnú, the same as Arjuna, 5. 159, 160.
- Jishnú, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Jitáśwa, son of Sanjaya, 3. 335.
- Jitavrata, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Jívan-mṛítaka, what, 3. 293.
- Jívátman, what, 2. 328; 4. 253; 5. 14, 228.

- Jiveśwara, the term explained, 1. 172.
- Jnána, 'wisdom,' epithets of it, according to the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90, 91.
- Jnána-múrti, what, 5. 200.
- Jnána-yoga, what, 5. 201.
- Jñimbhaña, 'yawning,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Junagur, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
- Jwálámukhí, a Pítbasthaná, 4. 262.
- Jwalana, a name of Agni, 2. 112 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Jyaishtá, the name of a month, May-June, 2. 261, &c.
- Jyámagha, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64, &c. Conquers Madhyadeśa, 4. 64.
- Jyeshthá, the same as Alakshmi, a goddess churned from the ocean, 1. 147.
- Jyeshthá, an asterism so called, 2. 265, &c., 308; 5. 248.
- Jyeshthá-múla, what, 5. 248, 249.
- Jyeshthá-sáma-ga, a singer of the Jyeshthá-sáman, 3. 175.
- Jyeshthá-sáman, a certain passage of the Veda, 3. 175.
- Jyotirathá, a river, 2. 150.
- Jyotirbhásin, a certain celestial region, 3. 161.
- Jyotirdháman, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jyotir-nibandha, the, a law-book, quoted, or referred to, 3. 103. 104.
- Jyotirvidábharaña, the, an astrological work, quoted, or named, P. 8, 9; 5. 381.
- Jyotis, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtá, 3. 5.
- Jyotis, 'astronomy,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Jyotishimat, a sun, 5. 191.
- Jyotishmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 195.
- Jyotishmat, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Jyotishmat, a mountain in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jyotishmat (?), variant of Jyotishimat, 5. 191.
- Jyotishtóma, a certain sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 213.
- Jyotis-tattwa, the, a modern law-book, referred to, 3. 328.
- Jyotsná, 'dawn,' a body of Brahmá, 1. 81; 4. 265.
- Ka = Prajapati or Brahmá, 2. 112; 3. 99. Presides over the generative organs, 1. 38.
- Ka (?), a wind so called, 4. 304.
- Kabandha, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharvaveda, 3. 61.
- Kabandha, a monster slain by Ráma, 3. 316.
- Kachchha, a country, 2. 164.
- Kachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 169, 176.
- Kachchhaníra, a serpent, presiding over the month of Mádhava, 2. 285, &c.
- Kachchhapa, variously genealogized, 4. 27, 28.
- Kachchhiyas, a people, 2. 169.
- Ka'da (?), son of Súra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 101.

- Kadamba, a certain tree. On Mount Mandara, 2. 116. Yields a spirituous extract, 5. 65.
- Kádambarí, daughter of Chitraratha and Madirá, 5. 66.
- Kádambarí, the, a medieval prose-composition, referred to, 2. 82.
- Kadrí, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the serpent-tribe, 2. 26, 28, 74.
- Kahlá (?), daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kahodá, father of Ashtávakra, 5. 164.
- Kaichchhikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaijava, variant of Kenava, 3. 49.
- Kaikaya, a certain family, 3. 287.
- Kaikaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Kaikeyas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103. The five Kaikeyas, 4. 103. And see Kekayas.
- Kaikeya, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121. See Kekaya.
- Kaikeya, intended to designate the country of the Kaikeyas, 4. 103.
- Kailakilas, a branch of the Yavanas, 4. 208, 211.
- Kailása, a certain mountain-range, 1. 122, 129, 136; 2. 123, 124; 5. 5.
- Kailása, the city of Śiva, or else of Kubera (?), situated on a peak of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 118, 230; 5. 123.
- Kailása-yátra, certain sections of the Harivaṁśa, 5. 123.
- Kailikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaisika, variant of Kauśika, 4. 67.
- Kaiśilya, variant of Kauśalya, 3. 58.
- Kaitabha, one of two demons that carried off the Vedas, 5. 3. The other was Madhu.
- Kaivartas, a caste, sprung from Nisháda males and Ayogava females, 4. 216, 217.
- Kajinkas (?), variant of Kalingas, 2. 187.
- Kákas, variant of Kántikas, 2. 181.
- Kákaliká, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kákamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Káka-paksha, what, 4. 283.
- Kákavarína, son of Śisunága, 4. 180.
- Kákavarínin, son of Muńdá, son of Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Kákola, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kakshas, a people, 2. 169, 176.
- Kaksheyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 120, 127-129.
- Kakubh, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21; 5. 388.
- Kakubha, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Kakuda, variant of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Kakudmat, a mountain-range in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Kakudmatí, daughter of Rukmin, and wife of Pradyumna, 4. 112; 5. 83.
- Kakudmin = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249, 255.
- Kakutstha = Puranjaya, 3. 263, 269; 4. 241.
- Kakutstha, son of Bhagíratha, 3. 315.
- Kákutstha, father of Go, 4. 45.
- Kálas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Kála, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Kála, son of Dhruva, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Kála, a Gandharva, 3. 2.

- Kála, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189, 190, 191.
- Kalá, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Maríchi, 1, 110.
- Kalá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
- Kála, 'time,' 'fate,' &c., P. 94, 1. 18, 19, 25, 27, 91, 96; 5. 133. 'Space,' 2. 247.
- Kalá, a period of thirty Káshthás, 1. 47; 2. 253; 5. 189.
- Kalá, a digit of the Moon, 2, 301, 302.
- Kála, variant of Tála, a hell, 2. 216.
- Káladas, variant of Kálavas, 2. 180.
- Kálágni, what, 1. 128; 5, 192.
- Kálajoshakas (?), variant of Kálato-yakas, 2. 168.
- Kálakas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Kálaká, daughter of Vaiśwánara, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 71, 72.
- Kálakanjas, variant of Kálakhau-
jas, 2. 71, 72.
- Kálakeyas, variant of Kálakhau-
jas, 2. 71, 72, 337.
- Kálakhanjas, Dánavas, sons of
Kaśyapa, 2. 71.
- Kálakúfa, a certain virulent poison,
1. 147.
- Kálamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Kálanábha, son of Hirañyáksha, 2.
70.
- Kálanábha, son of Viprachitti, the
Dánava, 2. 71.
- Kálanadí, a river, 4. 16.
- Kálánala, variant of Kálánara, 4.
120.
- Kálanara, variant of Kálánara, 4.
120.
- Kálánara, son of Sabhánara, 4. 120.
- Kálanemi, an Asura, son of Viro-
chana, 4. 250, 259. His abode,
2. 211.
- Kálanjara, a mountain-range to
the north of Mount Meru, 2.
117, 118.
- Kálanjara, a mountain in Bun-
delkhand, 2. 316.
- Kalápa, a certain village on the
skirts of the Himálayas, 3. 197,
325; 4. 237. See Kalápadwípa,
Kalápagráma, and Kálíyadwípa.
- Kalápadwípa, variant of Kalápa,
3. 325.
- Kalápagráma = Kalápa, 4. 157.
- Kálaśambara = Śambara, 5. 73,
75.
- Kála-sañyama, what, 2. 317.
- Kála-sankalitá, the, an astrono-
mical work, referred to, 2. 255,
302.
- Kálásoko, the Páli name of a cer-
tain king, 4. 185, 187.
- Kálasútra, a hell, 2. 215 (where
the spelling is once wrong), 219,
342.
- Kálasútraka = Kálasútra, 2. 215.
- Kálatoyas, a people, 4. 221. See
the next.
- Kálatoyakas = Kalatoyas, 2. 168;
4. 221.
- Kálavas, a people, 2. 180.
- Káláyani, disciple of Bashkali, and
teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 50.
- Káláyavana, son of Garga, 5. 54.
King of the Yavanas, 5. 54.
Invades Mathurá, 5. 55, &c.
Is slain by Muchukunda, 5. 57.
- Káleyas, variant of Kálakas, 4. 184.
- Kali, 'wickedness,' son of Krodha,
'wrath,' 1. 111.

- Káli, a form of Párvati, P. 21, 56, 89; 1. 104; 5. 267.
- Kali, the last Yuga or age of the world. Its beginning, 4. 233, &c.; 5. 155. Its duration, 1. 50, &c. Kings of it, 4. 162, &c. Vices of it, 4. 234, &c.; 5. 171, &c. Redeeming traits of it, 5. 180, &c. See also P. 9, 17, 33, 44, 100, 102, 112; 3. 31; 4. 228-230, 232; 5. 62, 170, 247, 251, 252.
- Káli = Satyavatí, wife of Sántanu, &c., 4. 150.
- Kali (?), variant of Kála, a Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Káli, variant of Kási, wife of Bhímasena, 4. 159.
- Kálidása, an author, referred to, P. 8. 31, 118; 2. 286; 3. 322, 323; 4. 5, 190.
- Kálighát, the popular name of a village near Calcutta, 4. 262.
- Káliká-upapurána, P. 87, 89. The Káliká is erroneously called a Purána in P. 89; 5. 316.
- Kálikeyas, variant of Kálakhanjas, 2. 71.
- Kalinda, the mountain where the river Yamuná rises, 4. 286.
- Káлиндí, daughter of the Sun, and a wife of Kṛishná, 5. 78, 79 (where expunge the first sentence of note *), 107. One with Yamuná, 4. 286; 5. 12, 82, 249. Identified with Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Kalingas, a people, 2. 132, 156, 163, 166, 187.
- Kalingas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Kalinga, son of Bali, 4. 122.
- Kalinga, a country, P. 107; 2. 134, 153, 156; 3. 75, 79; 4. 160, 220; 5. 84-86.
- Kálingí, wife of Tam̐su, 4. 131.
- Káli Sindhu, a river, 2. 148.
- Káliya, Káliya, a huge serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74. His abode, 2. 211. Kṛishná fights with and overcomes him, and orders him to depart from the river Yamuná to the sea, 4. 286, &c. See also 4. 292, 295, 298, 322, 325, 335; 5. 34.
- Káliyadwípa, variant of Kalápa-dwípa, 3. 325.
- Kalkalas, a people, 2. 179.
- Kalki, the future epiphany of Vishnú, 3. 31; 4. 229.
- Kalmáshānghri = Kalmáshapáda, 3. 305.
- Kalmáshapáda, variously genealogized, 1. 8; 3. 304-306, 308, 313, 315.
- Kalpa, son of Dhruva and Bhrami, 1. 178.
- Kalpa, in chronology, calculation of, 1. 51, &c. Equivalent to a day of Brahmá, 1. 52. The past, or Pádma, Kalpa, 1. 53. The current, or Váraha, Kalpa, 1. 54. Kalpas innumerable, &c., 1. 53. Minor Kalpas, as Sañvarta, &c., 1. 53. Duration of a Kalpa, 3. 30; 5. 190. See also P. 37, 52, 68, 80, 85, 93; 1. 41, 80, 88, 91, &c.; 3. 30; 5. 169, 170, 186, 193, 196.
- Kalpas, digests of ceremonial rules, five, of the Atharva-veda, &c., 3. 63, 67. See Kalpa-sútra.
- Kalpádhikárin, what, 2. 228.

- Kalpadruma, a famous mythological tree, 5. 95.
- Kalpa-druma-kaliká, the, a composition, referred to, 2. 163, 165; 4. 124, 171.
- Kalpa-śuddhi, a technicality, defined, 3. 66.
- Kalpa-sútra, what, 2. 95. See Kalpas.
- Kalpataru, the, a law-book, referred to, 3. 187.
- Kalpavarsha, son of Vasudeva and Upadevā, 4. 111.
- Káma, the God of Love, 1. 102, 111; 3. 189, 190; 5. 72, 76, 77. Son of Dharma and Śradhdhá, 1. 110. Son of Dharma and Lakshmi, 2. 21. Son of Dharma and Viśwá, and one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 191. See Ananga and Kámadeva.
- Káma, the pin of the Sun's axle, 2. 238.
- Kámadeva, son of Sahishúu and Yaśodhará, 1. 155. King of the Apsaras, 2. 86. See also P. 75, 82, and Káma.
- Kámadeva, a form of Vishnú, worshipped in Ketumála, 2. 126.
- Kámadhenu, the fabulous Cow of Plenty, 2. 339; 4. 318.
- Kámadugha = Kámaduha, 3. 164.
- Kámaduha, a region tenanted by the Pittis called Ajyapas, 3. 164, 221.
- Kánaga = Kámaduha, 3. 164.
- Kánagamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Kámagiri, a hill, 2. 142.
- Kámajas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Kámákhyá = Kámákshí, P. 90 (where correct the spelling); 5. 88, 385.
- Kámákshí, one with Durgá, as worshipped in Assam, P. 90. See Kámákhyá.
- Kámalá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Kamalá = Lakshmi, 1. 151.
- Kamaláchayá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kamalákara Bhattá, a modern author, referred to, 3. 89, 90, 103.
- Kamalásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Kamalodbhava, an epithet of Brahmá, 5. 250. Compare Abjabhava and Abjayoni.
- Kámarúpa, a country, 2. 132, 134, 5. 55, 88.
- Kámarúpa-tírtha, a place of pilgrimage in Assam, P. 90.
- Kámarúpiní, wife of Kfishná, (?) 5. 79.
- Kambala, a Nága, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.; 5. 251.
- Kambala, variant of Kerala, 2. 165.
- Kambalabarhis, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63, 64.
- Kambalabarhisha, son of Andhaka, 4. 97, 100.
- Kambojas, Kámbojas, a people, 2. 176, 181, 182, 184, 339; 3. 290, 294, 295. Conquered by Sagara, 3. 291. One with the Caumojees, (?) 3. 292.
- Kámboja, a country, 5. 92.
- Kampaná, a river, 2. 149.
- Kámpilya, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 145.
- Kámpilya, a city, 2. 161, 341; 4. 141, 144, 145.

- Kaṁsa, a Dánava, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98. Is warned of his own destruction, 4. 248. He destroys the children of Vasudeva, 4. 259, &c. He sends demons to discover and destroy Kṛishná, 4. 272, &c. He despatches Akrúra to bring Kṛishná to Mathurá, 4. 335, &c. He holds public games, &c., 5. 23, &c., &c. Is slain by Kṛishná, 5. 41. See also 4. 110, (where correct the spelling), 249, 250, 258, 264, 269, 270, 271, 320, 339, 341, 344; 5. 6, 9, 11, 18, 21, 43-45, 50, 87.
- Kaṁsá, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kaṁsavatí, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kámyá, mother of Uttánapáda, &c., 1. 108.
- Kámyá, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Priyavrata, 1. 155; 2. 99, 100, 263.
- Kámyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Kámya, what, as regards ceremonies, 3. 160.
- Kámya-karman, what, 4. 257.
- Kámya-śráddha, defined, 3. 147, 189, 190.
- Kánaś (?), variant of Kanakas, 4. 221.
- Kanakas, a people, 4. 221.
- Kanaka, variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Kanakhala, now Kankhal, a village near Hardwár, 1. 123.
- Kanárika, 5. 312. See Końárika, the proper spelling.
- Kanavaka, variant of Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Kánchana, son of Bhíma, 4. 14, 139.
- Kánchanaká, a city, 4. 212. See Kánchanapurí.
- Kánchanaprabha, variant of Kánchana, 4. 14.
- Kánchanapurí, a city, 4. 212. See Kánchanaká.
- Kánchí, a city, now popularly called Conjeveram, P. 86.
- Kañd'ú, a Muni, the legend of him, 2. 2, &c.
- Kanganá, variant of Kankańika, 2. 293.
- Kánina, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.
- Káuína, the term, as used in law, defined, 4. 102.
- Kanishthas, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Kankas, a people, 2. 186.
- Kankas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Kanka, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.
- Kanka, son of Súra, son of Devamid'husa, 4. 101.
- Kanka, a mountain-range in Sál-mala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Kanká, variant of Kankí, 4. 99.
- Kankańika, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mádhava, 2. 293.
- Kankańira, variant of Kankańika, 2. 293.
- Kankí, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kántápurí, variant of Kántípurí, 4. 217.
- Kánti = Lakshmi, the goddess so called, 5. 68.
- Kántikas, a people, 2. 181.

- Kántipurí (correct the spelling),
Kántipurí, a city, 4. 217, 219 ;
5. 392.
- Kanurájadas (?), a people, 2.
178.
- Kańwas, a race, 4. 145.
- Kańwas, a dynasty, 4. 178, 192-
194, 232. See Kańwáyanas,
for which Kańwas seems to be
an error.
- Kańwa, disciple of Yájnavalkya,
and teacher of the Yajur-veda,
3. 57.
- Kańwa, son of Apratiratha, 4.
130 ; 5. 141.
- Kańwa, son of Ajamidha, 4.
140.
- Kańwáyanas, a dynasty, 4. 193,
194, 203. See Kańwas.
- Kańwáyana, son of Ajátaśatru, 4.
181.
- Kańwáyana Bráhmans, sprung
from Kańwa, 4. 130, 140.
- Kanyá (?), daughter of Kardama,
&c., 2. 99, 100.
- Kanyá, the term defined, 3. 103,
197, 198.
- Kanyakáguñas, a people, 2. 173.
- Kapálas, Kápálas, an heretical
sect, 5. 287, 375, 380.
- Kapálin, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Kapardin, a Rudra, 2. 24.
- Kapi, a Rishi in the fourth Man-
wantara, 3. 8.
- Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
Born a Kshatriya, he becomes
a Bráhman.
- Kápi, a river, 2. 149.
- Kapila, a Rishi, portion of Vishnú,
P. 42 ; 1. 5, 79 ; 2. 325 ; 3.
31, 299, 301, 302. His hermi-
tage, 2, 318 ; 3. 302. He de-
stroys the sixty thousand sons
of Sagara, 3. 300.
- Kapila, son of Kardama, son of
Brahmá, 1. 108.
- Kapila, a Dánava, son of Kaś-
yapa and Danu, 2. 70.
- Kapila, son of Jyotishmat, king
of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Kapila, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
- Kapila, son of Vitatha or Bhara-
dwája, 4. 136.
- Kapila, a serpent, son of Kaś-
yapa and Kadrí, 2. 74.
- Kapila, a caste in Sálmalá-dwípa,
2. 194.
- Kapila, a city, 4. 170. See Kapi-
lavastu.
- Kapila, a region in Kuśa-dwípa,
2. 195.
- Kapila, a mountain-range to the
west of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Kapila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa,
2. 197.
- Kapilá, a river, 2. 151.
- Kapilá, what, predicated of a cow,
5. 252.
- Kapila, variant of Kapi, son of
Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kapila, variant of Kámpilya, son
of Haryaśwa, 4. 145.
- Kapila-sańhitá, a part of the
Skanda-purána, P. 73.
- Kapilásrama, 'Kapila'shermitage,'
where, 3. 302.
- Kapiláswa, son of Kuvalayáswa,
3. 265.
- Kápi-la-upapurána, P. 87.
- Kapilavastu, the capital of King
Suddhodana, 4. 170.
- Kapinjálá, a river, 2. 150.

- Kapívat, a *Āśhi* in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Kapotaroman, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
- Karabhanjakas, variant of Karabhanjikas, 2. 187.
- Karabhanjikas, a people, 2. 187.
- Karakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Kárukukshiyas, the same as Sálwas, 2. 156.
- Karambha, Karambhaka, variants of Karambhi, 4. 68.
- Karambhi, son of Śakuni, 4. 68.
- Karandhama, variously genealogized, 3. 243; 244.
- Karandhama, son of Traisámha, 4. 116.
- Karañin, what, in philosophy, 5. 241.
- Karantbas, variant of Kuñthakas, 2. 180.
- Kárapátha, Kárapátha, a country; 3. 319.
- Karatas, a people, 2. 180.
- Karátaha, a country; 2. 179.
- Karatoyá, a river, 2. 149, 154.
- Karavira, a mountain-range to the south of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Kardama, son of Brahmá, P. 42; 1. 101, &c.; 2. 86. Called son of Daksha, 1. 103, 108, 110, 157; 2. 99, &c., 263; 3. 164.
- Kardama, a Devarshi, son of Pulaha, 1. 154, 155; 3. 68.
- Kardama, a Lokapála, (?) 2. 263.
- Kareñumatí, wife of Nakula, 4. 159, 160.
- Karishakas, a people, 2. 175.
- Karishiñí, a river, 2. 145.
- Karishiñí (another), a river, 2. 148.
- Kárishus (?), Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Karitis, a people, 2. 164.
- Karkara, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
- Karkatáka, variant of Karkotáka, 2. 289.
- Karkotáka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Karmajit, variant of Senajit, 4. 174.
- Karmánga, certain ceremonies, 3. 147.
- Karma-pradípa-bháshya, the, a work by Áśáditya, referred to, 3. 40, 111.
- Karmaśa, variant of Kardama, son of Pulaha, 1. 154.
- Karmaśreshtha, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Karmavati, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Karña, king of Ánga, variously genealogized, 4. 102, 126, 142; 5. 130, 131, 133. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
- Karñapravarañas, a people, 2. 162.
- Karñáta, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Karñáta; a country, the Carnatic, 2. 178.
- Karñátakas, a people, 2. 178 (where correct the spelling); 5. 389.
- Karñiká, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Karñikas, variant of Jillikas, 2. 178.
- Karñin, a sort of arrow so called, 2. 218.
- Karshaka, a wind so called, 4. 303.

- Kárshní, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75, 116, 120.
- Kárta (?), variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Kártavírya, patronym of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 21. He carries off Jamadagni's cow, &c., 4. 21, &c. He takes Rávaṇa prisoner, 4. 56. He is slain by Paraśuráma, 4. 22, 56. See also 2. 20; 4. 55, 57, 59, 241.
- Kárti (?), variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Kárttika, a month, Oct.-Nov., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168, 217.
- Kárttika-máhátmya, a part of the Padma-purána, P. 33; 2. 215.
- Kárttikeya, son of the Kṛittikás, by a father variously named, P. 76, 82, 87, 89; 2. 23, 118, 119; 3. 22; 4. 283; 5. 115, 116. See also Kraunchadáraṇa, Kraunchári, Shad'ánana, and Skanda.
- Karundhaka, son of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- Karúshas, Kárúshas, a people, 2. 133, 134, 158, 170; 3. 239, 240; 4. 103; 5. 122.
- Karúsha, son of Vaivaswata, 2. 158; 3. 14, 232, 233, 239.
- Kárúsha, variant of Karúsha, 3. 232.
- Káśa, son of Sunahotra, 4. 30, 32, 40, 137.
- Káśajas (?), a people, 2. 341.
- Kásakas, variant of Kálakas, 4. 184.
- Káśára, a promulgator of the Rígvēda, 3. 49.
- Káśaya (?), variant of Kási, son of Káśa, 4. 32.
- Káśera, a Bhárgava so called, 5. 218.
- Káseru, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Káserumat = Káseru, 2. 129.
- Kasetu, variant of Káseru, 2. 129.
- Káśeyas, variant of Kálakas, 4. 184.
- Káśeya, variant of Kási, son of Káśa, 4. 32, 40.
- Káśeyí, variant of Kási, wife of Bhímasena, 4. 159.
- Káśheyas, variant of Kálakas, 4. 184.
- Kasháníra, variant of Kachchhaníra, 2. 289.
- Káshthá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
- Káshthá, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48; 2. 253; 5. 189.
- Kásís, a people, and certain kings, 2. 161; 4. 38-40, 137-139, 181, 343; 5. 46, 389, 390.
- Kási, son of Káśa, 4. 32, 39, 137.
- Kási, patronym of Káśa, 4. 344.
- Kási, wife of Bhímasena, son of Páñđu, 4. 159.
- Kási or Kási, doubt as to whether any city or kingdom was anciently so called, &c. &c., P. 72, 107; 2. 163; 3. 218, 221, 328, 333; 4. 33, 36, 37, 40, 345; 5. 46, 122, 124-128, 349, 389; 390.
- Kásika, variant of Kausika, son of Vasudeva, 4. 113.
- Kásika, variant of Káśa, 4. 136.
- Kásiká, the, a grammatical work, referred to, 2. 135.
- Kási-khañḍá, the, a part of the

- Skanda-purána, P. 72, &c. ; 1. 127, 132; 2. 228, 229, 230 (where correct the spelling), 342; 3. 328; 4. 33.
- Kási-khañḍa-dípiká, the, a commentary, referred to, 2. 229.
- Kásikośalas, a people, 2. 157, 172.
- Kási-máhátmya, the, a part of the Kúrma-purána, P. 79; 3. 224.
- Kásínátha Bhaṭṭa, a modern author, referred to, P. 47-49.
- Kásipati, the same as Kásirája, 5. 124, 126.
- Kásiपुरी, the city of the Kásis, 5. 125.
- Kásirája, *i.e.*, king of the Kásis, 4. 87; 5. 122, 124, 127. And so the word should be understood in 4. 32, 33, 39, 343-345. But see 4. 137 (note **).
- Kásiya, variant of Kási, son of Kása, 4. 32 (where correct the spelling), 343.
- Kásmíras, peoples so called, 2. 173, 184.
- Kásmíra, a country, Cashmere, 4. 223, 224.
- Kastaka (?) = Karshaka, 4. 303.
- Káśya, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
- Káśyá, variant of Kámyá, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Káśya, variant of Kása, 4. 30.
- Káśyá, variant of Kási, wife of Bhímasena, 4. 159.
- Káśya, 'of the Kási tribe,' 5. 46.
- Káśyapa, son of Marichi, 1. 153. Self-born, 2. 338. Called son of Brahmá, 3. 343. His wives, 2. 10, 20, 26. His offspring, 2. 27, &c., 69, &c. See also 1. 102; 2. 27, 108, 285, &c., 306, 307; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 18-20, 23, 64, 68, 117, 230, 281, 297; 4. 23-25; 5. 87. See Arishtanemi.
- Káśyapa, son of Parvasa, 1. 153.
- Káśyapa, an astronomer, referred to, 2. 276, 277.
- Káśyapa, son of Arishtisheña, 4. 31.
- Káśyapa, patronym of Akrita-braña, 3. 64-66.
- Káśyapa, a star so called, in the tail of the Sísúmára or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.
- Káśyapa = Aditya, the sun, 3. 117.
- Káśyapa (?), variant of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 288.
- Kathá, technical use of, 5. 182.
- Kathájava, disciple of Báshkali, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 50.
- Kathaka, a section of the Black Yajur-veda, 3. 173.
- Kathá-sarit-ságara, a composition, referred to, 2. 177, 211; 4. 163.
- Katha-upanishad, or the commentary on it, quoted, or referred to, 3. 174, 175, 224.
- Kati, son of Sálavati, 4. 28.
- Kátyáyanas, sprung from Kati, 4. 28.
- Kátyáyana, the grammarian, referred to, 2. 188, 189.
- Kátyáyana, his Rígvedánukrama-ñiká referred to, 4. 343.
- Kaukundakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.
- Kaukuñḍíhi, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Kaukuntakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.

- Kaukuṭṭakas, a people, 2. 178.
 Kaulútas, variant of Kolúkas, 2. 174.
 Kaumára, a Sarga, or kind of creation, 1. 76, 77.
 Kaumára-bhṛitya, 'midwifery and management of children,' 4. 33.
 Kaumodakí, a mace borne by Kṛishná, 5. 51.
 Kaumuda = Kárttika, the month, 4. 268.
 Kaunkaṅas = Konkaṅas, 2. 178.
 Kauntalas = Kuntalas, (?) 3. 293.
 Kaunteya, metronym of Arjuna, son of Páñdu. 5. 150, 155, 158.
 Kauntí, a country (?), 4. 224.
 Kauravas, descendants of Kuru, 3. 237; 5. 131, 133-135, 164.
 Kauravyas (?), a people, 2. 175, 341.
 Kauravya, a serpent, father of Ulúpi, 4. 160.
 Kaurma-puráña = Kurma-puráña, P. 23, 77, 78; 3. 67.
 Kaurma-upapuráña, P. 87.
 Kauśa = Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 110.
 Kauśalí, variant of Vaiśalí, 4. 110.
 Kauśalya = Hiraṅyanábha, 3. 58, 59, 324.
 Kauśalya = Yájnavalkya, son of Brahmaráta, 3. 324.
 Kauśalya = son of Hiraṅyanábha, an error in the Raghuvamśa, 3. 324.
 Kauśalyá, wife of Satwata, 4. 71.
 Kauśalyá = Bhadrá, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
 Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.
 Kauśámbí, a city, 2. 158, 341; 4. 15, 124, 164; 5. 135.
 Kauśáravi, patronym of Maitreya, 1. 6.
 Kaushítaki, a Śákhá of the Rígvéda, 3. 50.
 Kaushítaki-bráhmaña, the, referred to, 3. 248.
 Kaushítaki-bráhmaña-upanishad, the, referred to, 3. 50, 338; 4. 120, 181.
 Kauśíjas, a people, 2. 160.
 Kauśikas, the, a family, P. 108; 4. 26, 28, 138, 139.
 Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
 Kauśika, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110, 113.
 Kauśika = Viśwámitra, 3. 293; 3. 23.
 Kauśikí, rivers so called, 2. 143, 146, 151. Affluents of one of them, 2. 146. Satyavatí becomes one of them, 4. 18.
 Kauśilya (?), variant of Kausályá, or Hiraṅyanábha, 3. 58, 324.
 Kaustubha, a jewel, produced from the ocean, and possessed by Vishnú, 1. 147; 2. 94.
 Kauṭilya, destroyer of the Nandas, 4. 185, 186.
 Káverí, a river, daughter of Yuvanáswa, and wife of Jahnu, 2. 130, 148; 4. 14, 343.
 Káverí (another), a river, 2. 148.
 Kavi, son of Chakshusha, 1. 177.
 Kavi, son of Práña, 1. 200; 4. 47.
 Kavi, a Ríshi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
 Kavi, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
 Kavi, son of Kṛishná and Kálindí, 5. 79.
 Kavi (another?), 3. 28.
 Kavi (still another?), 3. 162.

- Kavi, variant of Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kaviratha, variant of S'uchidratha, 4. 164.
- Kavyas, Kávyas, a class of Pitris, 2. 303; 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.
- Kávyas, sprung from Kavi (or Kapi?), son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kávyas, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Kávyas = Uśanas, 4. 47.
- Kávyas (?), variant of Káśyas, 4. 141.
- Kavyas, what, 2. 58; 3. 181.
- Kavyaváhana, son of Pávaka, (?) 1. 156; 5. 387.
- Káya-suddhi = Chikitsá, 'medical treatment,' 4. 33.
- Káya-tírtha, what, 3. 99, 148.
- Káyavadha, the same as Kálanemi, the Asura, 4. 250.
- Kedáreswara, a place of pilgrimage in the Himálayas, P. 75.
- Kekayas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103, 121. See Kaikeyas.
- Kekaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 82, 121; 5. 103.
- Kelikilá, variant of Kilikilá, 4. 211.
- Kenava, disciple of Sákapi, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 49.
- Kennedy, Col. Vans, his controversial correspondence with Professor Wilson, 5. 257-380.
- Keralas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 293.
- Kerala, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Kerala, a country, 2. 165, 179, 341; 4. 24.
- Kesari, Kesarin, variants of Kesarin, 2. 199.
- Keśarin, a mountain-range in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Kesava = Vishnú or Kṛishná, 1. 63, 119, &c. &c.; 2. 7 (where correct the spelling twice), &c.; 3. 79, 85, 253; 4. 88, 277, 289, 297, 306, 322, 334, 341; 5. 2, 8-11, 23, 38, 45, 70, 77, 83, 86, 89, 97, 104, &c. &c., 388. Etymology of the word, 4. 341.
- Keśidhwaja, son of Kṛitadhwa, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c.
- Keśikí, mother of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Keśin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Keśin, a Daitya, 4. 250, 272, 320, 335, 339-341; 5. 8, 34, 87, 97. Slain by Kṛishná, 4. 340.
- Keśiní, wife of Viśravas, 1. 154.
- Keśiní, daughter of Vidarbha, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
- Keśiní, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Keśiní, variant of Keśikí, 4. 14.
- Keśisúdana, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 8, 97. See Kesin, the Daitya.
- Ketus, a hundred in number, 2. 72.
- Ketu, a Dánava, the descending node, son of Viprachitti and Simhiká, 1. 148; 2. 72, 258, 259, 305, 308; 5. 387. Ketu is also called son of Mrityu, 2. 259.
- Ketu, son of Tamasas, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Ketumála, son of Agnidhra, and king of Gandhamádana, 2. 102.
- Ketumála, a region between the

- Gandhamádana mountain and the sea, 2. 112, 120, 122, 123, 125, 126, 207.
- Ketumálaka = Ketumála, the region, 2. 111.
- Ketumat, a Lokapála, son of Rajas, 1. 155 ; 2. 86, 262, 263.
- Ketumat, son of Ambarisha, son of Nábhága, 3. 257.
- Ketumat, son of Dhanwantari, 4. 33.
- Ketumat, son of Kshema, son of Sunitha, 4. 37.
- Kevala, son of Nara, 3. 245.
- Kevala (?), variant of Kerala, the country, 2. 165.
- Kha = Akása, 5. 198, 255.
- Khagaña, variant of Sankhanábha, 3. 322, 323.
- Khalá, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Khaláya, Kháláya, variants of Kháliya, 3. 46.
- Kháliya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Kháliya, variant of Kháliya, 3. 46.
- Khanapána, variant of Pára, 4. 123.
- Khañdás, 'portions.' Of the Padma-puráña, P. 30. Of the Skanda-puráña, P. 72-74. Of Bháratavarsha, &c., 2. 112.
- Khañdás, variant of Shañdás, 2. 164.
- Khañdapáni, son of Ahinara, 4. 165.
- Khañdaváyanas, certain Bráhmans, 4. 23.
- Khañd'ika, patronym of Dharmadhwaaja, 5. 217.
- Khañd'ika, patronym of Mitadhwaaja, 5. 217.
- Khañd'ikya, patronym of Janaka, son of Mitadhwaaja, 3. 333 ; 5. 213, &c., 217, &c. See Janaka.
- Khañd'ikyajanaka = Janaka, son of Mitadhwaaja, 5. 217, 220, 223.
- Khaninetra, son of Viviñśa, 3. 243.
- Khanitra, son of Kalmáshapáda, 3. 314.
- Khanitra, son of Prajáni, 3. 242, 243.
- Khara, a Rákshasa slain by Ráma, 3. 316 ; 4. 297.
- Kharvata, what, 4. 266.
- Khasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Yakshas and Rákshasas, 2. 26, 75.
- Khasás, a people, 2. 184, 186, 339 ; 3. 292.
- Khasákas, variant of Khasíras, 2. 186.
- Khasíkas, variant of Khasíras, 2. 186.
- Khasíras, a people, 2. 185.
- Khasíma, son of Viprachitti, the Dánava, 2. 71.
- Khatwánga, a royal sage so called, 3. 303.
- Khatwánga = Dilípa, son of Amśumat, 3. 303.
- Khatwánga = Dilípa (another), 3. 311-313.
- Khatwángada, the same as the last, 3. 313.
- Khetá, what, 4. 266.
- Khetaka, 'hamlet,' 1. 94.
- Khyáti, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Khyáti, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.

- Khyáti, 'celebrity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 109, 118, 150, 152. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
- Khyáti, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Khyáti, variant of Swáti, son of Urú, 1. 178, 179.
- Khyáti, variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Khyáti, what, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Kikátas, peoples so called, 5. 178.
- Kikáta, a country, South Behar, 5. 178, 351.
- Kilagila, a certain mountain and fortress (?), 4. 211.
- Kilakalas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209, 211, 212.
- Kíla-nipátana, what, in the pan-crantium, 5. 37.
- Kilikilá, a city, 4. 211.
- Kilikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilinakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kimnaras, horse-headed creatures, their origin, &c., 1. 82, 87; 2. 45, 124, 213; 5. 59, 247.
- Kimnara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
- Kimnaravarsha = Kimpurusha, a region to the north of Bháratavarsha, 2. 111.
- Kimpurushas = Kimnaras, 3. 234; 4. 52.
- Kimpurusha, son of Agnidhra, and king of Hemakúta, 2. 102.
- Kimpurusha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 5.
- Kimpurusha, a region between Himavat and Hemakúta, 2. 103, 114, 125. See Kimnara-varsha.
- Kings. Of different orders of beings, 2. 85, 86. Of the Solar race, 3. 229, &c. Of Vaisáli, 3. 246, &c. Of Mithilá, 3. 327, &c. Of the Lunar race, 4. 13, &c. Of the Kásis, 4. 30, &c. Of Mábishmatí, 4. 52, &c. Of Chedi, 4. 67, &c. Of Anga, 4. 123, &c. Of Magadha, 4. 150, 151, 173, &c., 216, 218. Of future periods, 4. 162, &c. Of Vidiśa, 4. 213. Of the Mekalas, 4. 213, &c. Of the Vindhya race, 4. 213, &c. Of the Mahishas, 4. 214. Of Kośalá, 4. 214, 215 (note *). Of the Naishadhas, 4. 215. Of Padmávati, 4. 217. Of the sea-shore, 4. 219. Of Kalinga, 4. 220. Of the Naishádas, 4. 221. Of the Kali age, in general, 4. 224, &c.
- Kinkiña, variant of Kíikaña, 4. 72.
- Kirántis, the now current name of an Himalayan tribe, 2. 130
- Kirátas, a people, 2. 129, 130, 162, 171, 176, 184, 187; 3. 295; 5. 88. Their origin, 1. 182.
- Kirátakas = Kirátas, 2. 186, 339.
- Kirmira, a demon, his abode, 2. 211.
- Kírtti, 'fame,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 2. 21.
- Kírtti, variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.

- Kírttimat, son of Angiras, 1. 154.
 Kírttimat, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159.
 Kírttimat, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
 Kírttiráta, son of Mahádhriti, 3. 332.
 Kírttiratha, son of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
 Kisádhyas, variant of Sukutyas, 2. 157.
 Kishkindhas, a people, 3. 293.
 Kitavas, a people, 2. 185.
 Kleśa, 'affliction of soul,' 1. 69.
 Kodaví, variant of Koṭaví, 5. 117.
 Koká, variant of Kośá, 2. 153.
 Kokabakas, a people, 2. 179 (where correct the spelling), 341.
 Kokanakhas, variant of Kokarakas, 2. 179.
 Kokarakas, a people, 2. 179.
 Kolas (?), a people, 3. 293.
 Kola, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
 Koláhala, a certain mountain, 3. 219.
 Koláhala, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.
 Kolakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
 Kolasarpas (?), a people, 3. 293.
 Kolikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
 Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.
 Kolúkas, a people, 2. 174.
 Komalá (?), variant of Kośalá, 4. 216.
 Koñáditya, apparently an epithet of Vishnú, P. 28.
 Koñárka, evidently the right reading, and synonymous with Koñáditya. See Kanárka.
 Konkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
 Konkañas, a people, 3. 293.
 Konkaña, districts so called, 2. 179; 4. 211, 222.
 Kontalas (?) = Kuntalas (?), 3. 293.
 Konwa = Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.
 Kora, a certain hill, 2. 142.
 Kośá, a river, 2. 153.
 Kosalas, Kośalas, a people, 2. 157, 172, 173, 341; 4. 215, 219, 220.
 Kosala, Kośala, countries so called, 2. 145, 172, 173; 3. 264, 318, 319, 323, 324; 4. 171; 5. 82.
 Kosalá, Kośalá, a city, 2. 172; 4. 215, 216.
 Kosi (?), vulgarly Coosy, a river, and its affluents, 2. 146; 3. 330.
 Koṭaví, a goddess so called, 5. 117.
 Koṭívarsha = Soñitapura, 5. 112.
 Koṭṭaví, variant of Koṭaví, 5. 117.
 Kovida, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
 Krakacha, a hell, 2. 215.
 Kramaña, variant of Kríkaña, 4. 72.
 Kramu, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
 Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
 Kratha, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
 Kratu, son of Brahmá, 1. 8, 100, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 68. His wife, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 155.
 Kratu, son of Úru, 1. 177. Called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
 Kratu (who?), husband of Hayaśirá, 2. 71.

- Kratu, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 189-191.
- Kratu, son of Kṛishná and Jám-bavatí, 5. 79.
- Kratu, a certain star, 4. 233.
- Kratu = Indra (?), 1. 123.
- Kratudhwaja, variant of Rítadhwa-
jaja, 1. 117.
- Kratujit, variant of Rítajit, a
Yaksha, 2. 289, 292.
- Kratujit, variant of Rítujit, son of
Anjana, 3. 334.
- Kratumat, son of Viśwámitra, 4.
28.
- Kraturáta, variant of Kírttiráta, 3.
332.
- Kratusthalá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-
83, 285, 291.
- Krauncha, disciple of Sákapúni,
and promulgator of the Ríg-
veda, 3. 47.
- Krauncha, an Asura, slain by
Kárttikeya, 2. 119.
- Krauncha, a mountain-range in
Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 118, 119,
197.
- Kraunchadáraña, an epithet of
Kárttikeya, 2. 119.
- Krauncha-dwípa, a fabulous conti-
nent so called, 2. 101, 109, 110,
197, &c.
- Kraunchári, an epithet of Kártti-
keya, 2. 119.
- Kraunchí, daughter of Kaśyapa,
wife of Garuḍa, and mother of
curlews, &c., 2. 73.
- Kraushṭuki, named in the Már-
kaṅḍeya-puráña, P. 56; 5. 381.
- Kravyádas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Krídá-khaṅḍa, a part of the
Gaṅeśa-puráña, P. 91.
- Kṛikaña, son of Bhajamána, son of
Satwata, 4. 71.
- Kṛikaṅeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4.
128.
- Kṛimi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Kṛimi, wife of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Kṛimi (?), a river, 2. 146.
- Kṛimi, variant of Nimi, 4. 72.
- Kṛimi, variant of Kṛitaka, son of
Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛimibhaksha = Kṛimibhojana, 2.
217.
- Kṛimibhojana, a hell, 2. 214, 215.
- Kṛimilá, a city founded by Kṛimi,
son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Kṛimilápurí = Kṛimilá, 4. 122.
- Kṛimiláśwa, variant of Kámpilya,
son of Haryaśwa, 4. 145.
- Kṛimipúyavaha, variant of Púya-
vaha, 2. 218.
- Kṛimiśa, Kṛimiśa, a hell, 2. 214,
217.
- Kṛípa, a Rishi in the eighth Man-
wantara, son of Śaradyat, 3.
23; 4. 162.
- Kṛípa, variously genealogized, 4.
146, 147; 5. 135.
- Kṛípá, a river, 2. 155.
- Kṛípaña, variant of Kṛikaña, 4. 72.
- Kṛípí, variously genealogized,
wife of Droña, 4. 146, 147.
- Kṛípí (?), variant of Kṛitwí, 4. 142.
- Kṛíśángí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kṛíśáśwa, his wives, 2. 21, 337.
His offspring, various weapons,
&c., 2. 29; 3. 81, 82.
- Kṛíśáśwa, variously genealogized,
3. 247.
- Kṛíśáśwa, son of Samhatáśwa, 3.
265, 266.
- Kṛishna, son of Vasudeva and

Devakí, 4. 111, 268. An epiphany of Vishnú, P. 4, 15, 28, &c.; 4. 247; 5. 1. Identified with the Rishi Náráyana, and also with the supreme Brahma, 4. 247. An impersonation of a black hair of Vishnú, 4. 258, 259. His birth, 4. 268, &c. Is brought up by Nanda and Yaśodá, 4. 275, &c. He slays Pútaná, a female fiend, 4. 276. He overturns a waggon, 4. 279. He throws down two Arjuna-trees, 4. 281. He contends with, overcomes, and banishes, Káliya, a formidable serpent, 4. 286, &c. Is hymned by the serpent, 4. 291, &c. He dissuades Nanda from worshipping Indra, 4. 308, &c. He lifts up Mount Govardhana, and supports it for seven nights, 4. 315; 5. 34. Is made, by Indra, monarch of kine, 4. 318, &c. Is known as Upendra, &c., and why, 4. 318, &c. He sports with the Gopís, 4. 323, &c. He slays the demon Arishṭa, in the form of a bull, 4. 333, 334. Is attacked by, and slays, the demon Keśin, in the form of a horse, 4. 339, 340. Is lauded by the Bráhmaṇ Nárada, 4. 340, &c. Is hymned by Akrúra, 5. 14, &c. Is conveyed, by Akrúra, towards Mathurá, 5. 17, 18. He slays Kamśa's washerman, 5. 18, 19. Blesses a polite flower-seller, 5. 19, 20. Straightens a crooked maid-servant of Kamśa, 5. 21, 22. Breaks a bow, 5. 23. Kills

Kamśa's elephant, 5. 29, 30. Slays Chánúra, a pancratiast, 5. 39. Slays Kamśa, 5. 41. Inaugurates Ugrasena king, in the place of Kamśa, his son, 5. 45. Studies the science of arms under Sándipani, 5. 46, 47. Slays the Daitya Panchajana, and possesses himself of the conch-shell Páñchajanya, 5. 48. Is besieged, in Mathurá, by Jarásandha, 5. 50, &c. He builds the city of Dwaraká, 5. 56. He destroys Kálayavana, the Yavana king, 5. 57. Repairs to Dwaraká, 5. 63. He is falsely suspected of having killed Prasena, in order to come by the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 76. He recovers the jewel from Jámbavat, king of the bears, 4. 79. He slays Śatadhanwan, the Yádava, 4. 83. He discovers the Syamantaka jewel in the possession of Akrúra, 4. 90. He is acquitted of the theft of it, 4. 91. He falls in love with, and carries off, Rukmiṇí, 5. 69, &c. Hemarries Jámbavatí, daughter of the bear Jámbavat, 4. 79. He marries Satyabhámá, daughter of Sattrájita, 4. 80. His other wives besides Rukmiṇí, &c., 5. 78, &c. He slays Muru, a demon, 5. 89. He slays Naraka, another demon, 5. 90. Is hymned by Aditi, 5. 90, &c. Visits the garden of Indra, and carries away the Párijáta-tree, 5. 93, &c. His 16,100 or 16,108 wives, 4. 112; 5. 82,

105. His 180,000 sons, 5. 108. Rescues Aniruddha from Bāna, 5. 112, &c., &c. He overpowers Śiva, 5. 115, &c. Is propitiated by him, 5. 119, 120. He slays Pauṇḍraka, the false Vasudeva, 5. 125. He burns Benares, 5. 128. Is recalled, by the gods, to heaven, 5. 143. He brings about the destruction of the Yādavas, 5. 149. Is shot by a hunter, Jaras by name, 5. 152. He is burned, and his wives with him, 5. 154. See also 1. 42, 53, 143, 151; 2. 50, 57; 3. 83, 84; 4. 75, &c., 230, 234, 235, 245, &c. &c.
- Kṛishná, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 193.
- Kṛishná, a king, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 201.
- Kṛishná, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Kṛishná, a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Kṛishná = Vyása, 5. 162. See Kṛishnádwai-páyana.
- Kṛishná, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Kṛishná (?) = Kṛishnáveṇí, a river, 2. 132, 141, 144, 150, 152.
- Kṛishnádwai-páyana, son of Paráśara and Satyavatí, 4. 158. The last Vyása, 3. 36, 37. Author of the Mahábhārata, 3. 41. He divided the original Veda into four, &c., 3. 43. See also P. 17, 98; 5. 183.
- Kṛishná-janma-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāna, P. 65, 67; 4. 245.
- Kṛishnáaksha (?), variant of Vṛishna, 4. 57.
- Kṛishnáugi, variant of Kṛishangi, 2. 82.
- Kṛishnáśútra, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kṛishnáveṇá = Kṛishnáveṇí, 2. 130, 150, 152.
- Kṛishnáveṇí, two rivers so called, one of which is the Kṛishná, popularly called Kistna, 2. 130, 132, 144, 150, 152.
- Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, and disciple of Hiraṇyanábha, 3. 60, 61; 5. 390. He compiled six, or else twenty four, Saṁhitás of the Sáma-veda, 4. 143.
- Kṛita, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Kṛita, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Kṛita, the first age of the world, 1. 96; 3. 29, 31; 4. 157, 229, 236, 237; 5. 170, 179, 181, 184, 185. Its duration, &c., 1. 49, 50.
- Kṛita, variant of Yajnakṛita, 4. 44.
- Kṛita (?), variant of Kṛiti, son of Kirttiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛita (?), variant of Rīta, 3. 335.
- Kṛita (?), variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛitadharma, variant of Kṛitavarman, 4. 55.
- Kṛitadharman, son of Sankṛiti, 4. 44.
- Kṛitadhwaaja, son of Dharmadhwaaja or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Kṛitágni, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
- Kṛitaka, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, son of Suhotra, 4. 149.
- Kṛitaka, variant of Kṛikaṇa, 4. 72.
- Kṛitamálá, a river, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Kṛitanandana, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211.
- Kṛitanjaya, Vyása of the seventeenth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Kṛitanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Kṛitaratha, variant of Kírttiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛitaśarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
- Kṛitasmara, a certain hill, 2. 142.
- Kṛitasthalá, variant of Kratusthalá, 2. 285, 292.
- Kṛitasthalí, variant of Kratusthalá, 2. 285.
- Kṛitaujas, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
- Kṛitavarman, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55, 80, 82.
- Kṛitavarman, son of Hṛídika, 4. 99; 5. 148.
- Kṛitavatí, variant of Dhṛitavatí, 2. 149.
- Kṛitavirya, son of Dhanaka, 3. 81; 4. 2, 54-56.
- Kṛitavrata, disciple of Lomaharshaña, 3. 65.
- Kṛitayajna, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛiteyu, son of Raudrás̥wa, 4. 128, 129.
- Kṛíti, son of Kírttiratha, son of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
- Kṛíti, son of Bahulás̥wa, 3. 335.
- Kṛíti, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Kṛíti, wife of Saṁhráda, 2. 69.
- Kṛíti (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 3. 60, 61; 4. 143; 5. 390.
- Kṛíti, variant of Yajnakṛita, 4. 43.
- Kṛíti, variant of Babhru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.
- Kṛíti, variant of Dhṛíti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
- Kṛítimat, variant of Dhṛítimat, son of Yavínara, 4. 142.
- Kṛítin, variant of Říñajya, 3. 35.
- Kṛítin (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 4. 143.
- Kṛítin, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛítiráta, variant of Kírttiráta, 3. 332.
- Kṛítiratha, variant of Kírttiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛítiroman, variant of Mahároman, 3. 332.
- Kṛítsna, variant of Kutsa, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Kṛítikás, certain stars so called, 2. 23. Their names, as early reckoned, 2. 337.
- Kṛítiká, a certain asterism, 2. 256, &c. ; 3. 132; 4. 234, 235.
- Kṛítiratha, variant of Kírttiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛítwí, daughter of Suka, and variously wedded, 4. 142.
- Kṛityá, a river, 2. 146.
- Kṛityá, a certain being produced by magic, 5. 126-128.
- Kṛiyá, 'devotion,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Kratu, 1. 110.
- Kṛiyá-yoga-sára, a reputed portion of the Padma-puráña, P. 30, 33, 34.
- Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 102. Called son of Daksha, 1. 103. Called son of Lobha, 1. 111. Also called son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.

- Krodhá = Krodhavaśá, 2. 74, 75.
 Krodhana, son of Ayuta, son of Rádika, 4. 153.
 Krodhavaśá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of sharp-toothed monsters in general, 2. 26, 74.
 Krodhodana, variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.
 Kroshtí, variant of Kroshtú, 4. 53.
 Kroshtí, variant of Vřishní, 4. 74, 94.
 Kroshtú, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 61.
 Kshamá, 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 109, 154.
 Kshamá, one of the Bháva-pushpas, 4. 294.
 Kshamávarta, son of Devala, the Rishi, 2. 24.
 Kshaña, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48.
 Kshánti, variant of Khyáti, the river so called, 2. 198.
 Kshapañaka, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
 Ksháarakardama, a hell, 2. 215.
 Ksbatadháman (?), variant of Řitadháman, 3. 27.
 Kshattra (?), son of S'waphalka, 4. 95.
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattravřiddha, 4. 43.
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.
 Kshattradharman, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
 Kshattradharman, variant of Kshattravřiddha, 4. 43.
 Kshattraujas, variously genealogized, 4. 180, 181.
 Kshattravřiddha, son of Ayus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 38, 43, 44, 138, 344.
 Kshattravřiddha (?), variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.
 Kshattriyas, 'the martial caste.' Born from the breast of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 86, 87. Destroyed by Paraśuráma, 4. 23. How preserved, 4. 24, &c. Races of them converted into Brahmans, 3. 258, 259; 4. 29, 130, 137, 145.
 Kshattropakshattra (?), son of S'waphalka, 4. 95.
 Kshattropeta(?), son of S'waphalka, 4. 95.
 Kshaya, variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
 Kshema, 'prosperity,' son of Dharmá, the Prajápati, 1. 110, 111.
 Kshema, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
 Kshema, son of Sunitha, 4. 37.
 Kshemá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
 Kshema, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 143.
 Kshema, variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of S'uchi, 4. 174.
 Kshemabhúmi, variant of Devabhúti, 4. 192.
 Kshemadhanwan, son of Puñdaríka, 3. 320.
 Kshemadharman, son of Kákavarña, 4. 180.

- Kshemádhi, variant of Kshemári, 3. 334.
- Kshemajit, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshemaka, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
- Kshemaka, a Rákshasa, slain by Alarka, 4. 37.
- Kshemaka, a division of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Kshemakári, variant of Ksheman-kári, 4. 262.
- Kshemakarman, variant of Kshemadharman, 4. 180.
- Kshemankári, the same as Yoganidrá, 4. 262.
- Kshemárchis, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshemári, son of Sanjaya, son of Supárswa, 3. 334.
- Kshemavarman, variant of Kshemadharman, 4. 180.
- Kshemavat, variant of Kshemári, 3. 334.
- Kshemavit, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 143.
- Kshemya, son of S'uchi, son of Vipra, 4. 174.
- Kshemyá = Yoganidrá, 4. 262.
- Kshepaka (?), variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
- Kshepaña, what, in the pancreatium, 5. 36.
- Kshetra = Nakshatra, 2. 257.
- Kshetradharman, variant of Kshatradharman, 4. 44.
- Kshetrajna, variant of Kshattraujas, 4. 180.
- Kshetrajna, 'embodied spirit,' a form of Vishnú, 1. 29; 5. 241.
- Kshetropeksha, son of S'waphalka, 4. 96.
- Kshipraka, variant of S'ipraka, 4. 194.
- Kshíra, a sea of milk, encompassing S'áka-dwípa, 2. 201.
- Kshudhi, son of K'rishna and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Kshudra, 'elated by petty gain,' 3. 135.
- Kshudrabaka, variant of Kshudraka, 4. 170.
- Kshudraka, son of Prasenajit, 4. 170.
- Kshulika (?), variant of Kuńd'aka, 4. 171.
- Kshellaka, variant of Kuńd'aka, 4. 171.
- Kshupa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
- Kuberá, god of wealth, a Devarshi, son of Viśravas, 1. 119, 122, 154; 2. 86, 112; 3. 22, 68, 116, 246, 273; 4. 281; 5. 15, 100, 137, 138, 386, 388. His city, 2. 112, 118.
- Kuchchhilá, variant of Pichchhilá, 2. 151.
- Kuchídi (?), variant of Kushídin, 3. 60.
- Kuchírá, a river, 2. 150.
- Kud'mála, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kuhaka, a Nága, 2. 38.
- Kuhú, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.
- Kuhú, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Kuhú, a river in S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Kuhú, 'the last day of the moon's wane,' 2. 261, 342.

- Kujambha, a demon, slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
- Kujāmbha, a Daitya, slain by Vidúratha, 3. 242.
- Kukkurās = Daśārhas, 2. 178.
- Kukkurāngāras (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Kuksheyu, variant of Kaksheyu, 4. 128.
- Kukshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kukshi, son of Ikshwāku, 3. 297.
- Kukshī, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
- Kukurās, a people, 2. 162, 178; 5. 147, 150.
- Kukura, son of Andhaka, 4. 96, 97; 5. 132.
- Kulāchala = Kula-parvata, 2. 113, 125.
- Kulāchārya, what, 3. 260.
- Kulachchas (?), variant of Kulatthas, 2. 182.
- Kulādyā (?), a country, 2. 165.
- Kula-guru, what, 3. 292.
- Kulaka, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kulaka, variant of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
- Kulakas, variant of Kālakhanjas, 2. 71.
- Kulāla, variant of Kuśāla, 4. 189.
- Kula-parvata, 'a mountain-range,' 2. 127.
- Kulatthas, a people, 2. 182.
- Kulika, variant of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
- Kūlika, a king, 4. 171.
- Kulindās, a people, 2. 180.
- Kulindopatyakas, a people, 2. 176.
- Kullūka, a commentator on the Mānava-dharma-śāstra, referred to, or cited, 1. 194; 2. 134, 143, 215, 216, 303; 3. 89, 100, 104, 107-109, 114, 131, 138, 148, 154, 168, 174, 176, 179, 187, 225; 4. 26; 5. 115.
- Kulpa (?), sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Kulūtas, a people, 2. 174.
- Kulūtas (?), variant of Utūlas, 2. 174.
- Kulya, disciple of Paushpinji, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kumālaka = Sauvīra, 2. 174.
- Kumāras, certain saints so called, 1. 77, &c., 115.
- Kumāra, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Kumāra, son of Agni or Anala, 2. 23. See Kārttikeya, especially in 4. 283.
- Kumāra, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kumāra, a division of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kumārā, a river, 2. 131.
- Kumāragupta, a king, 4. 219.
- Kumāra-saṁbhava, the, a poem by Kālidāsa, referred to, 2. 181.
- Kumārasiṁha, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Kumāra-tantra = Kaumāra-bhṛītya, 4. 33.
- Kumārī, a river in India, 2. 154. See Kumārā.
- Kumārī, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Kumārī, Cape Comorin, 2. 127. 132.
- Kumārī(?) = Kumārā, 2. 131, 132.

- Kumáriká, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Kumáriká-khañdá, a part of the Skanda-purána, 4. 195.
- Kumári-pújá, what, 5. 316, 332.
- Kumbhaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
- Kumbhakarína, son of Viśravas, 1. 154.
- Kumbháñdá, minister of Báña, son of Bali, 5. 109.
- Kumbhli, variant of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.
- Kumbhípáka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kumodaka, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 51.
- Kumuda, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Kumuda, a mountain to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 115, 116; 3. 9.
- Kumuda, a mountain-range in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194, 195.
- Kumudádi, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Kumuda-dwípa = Kuśa-dwípa, the mythological island so called, 2. 129.
- Kumudáhi (?), variant of Kumudádi, 3. 62.
- Kumudári, variant of Kumudádi, 3. 62.
- Kumudwatí, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Kumudwatí, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Kunakas, variant of Karáśas, 2. 180.
- Kunakhin, what, 3. 176.
- Kunda, a mountain in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Kuñdaka, son of Kshudraka, 4. 171.
- Kuñdalá, a river, 2. 148.
- Kuñdalas, variant of Kuñthakas, 2. 180.
- Kuñdáśin, what, 2. 218.
- Kuñdína = Condavir, 2. 159 (where correct the spelling); 5. 69-71, 389.
- Kuñdínapura, the same as Kuñdína, and yet identified, by Professor Wilson, with Kundapoor, 5. 69.
- Kuñi, son of Satyadhwaaja, 3. 334.
- Kuñi, variant of Túñi, 4. 93.
- Kúnika, son of S'reñika, 5. 391.
- Kuntas (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Kuntala, countries so called, 2. 157.
- Kuntalas, peoples, two or more, 2. 157, 172, 178.
- Kuntalas, variant of Kulatthas, 2. 182.
- Kuntala S'átakarñi, son of Mahendra S'átakarñi, 4. 202.
- Kuntalaswátí (?), variant of Kuntalaswátikarína, 4. 200.
- Kuntalaswátikarína, son of Mri-gendra, 4. 200.
- Kuntapravarañas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuñthakas, a people, 2. 180.
- Kuntis, a people, 2. 162.
- Kunti, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.
- Kunti, son of Kṛishná and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Kunti, wife of Páñdu, 4. 80, 159, 321; 5. 96, 150, 155.

- Kunti, a country, 2. 164.
 Kuntí, a river, 2. 132.
 Kunti = Kuntibhoja, 4. 101.
 Kunti = Kachehha, 2. 164.
 Kuntibhoja, father of Píthá, 4. 101, 321.
 Kuntijit, variant of Rítujit, 3. 334.
 Kuntikas, variant of Kuntalas, 2. 178.
 Kupathas, a people, 2. 182.
 Kurara, variant of Kurarí, 2. 117.
 Kurarí, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
 Kuratás, variant of Karatás, 2. 180.
 Kuravas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
 Kúrcha, what, 5. 383.
 Kúrma, an epiphany of Vishnú as a tortoise, P. 78.
 Kúrma-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 26, 76, &c., 83; 5. 286, 288, 298, 301, 322, 325, 375.
 Kurus, a people, 2. 132, 133, 143, 156, 182.
 Kurus, a dynasty, 4. 184; 5. 132, 133, 140.
 Kuru, son of Samvarena, 1. 191; 3. 79; 4. 145, 148, 152, 237; 5. 131, 133, 134, 150, 164.
 Kuru, son of Agnidhra, and king of a country abutting on the Sringavat range, 2. 102.
 Kuru, a region, 2. 111, 123, 125, 126, 156, 176, 207.
 Kuru, a caste in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
 Kuru (?), variant of Kuruvasa, 4. 69.
 Kurujangalas, a people, 2. 156, 176.
 Kurujangala, a country, 2. 176.
 Kuruka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.
 Kurukhet, where situated, P. 76; 2. 143. See Kurukshetra, of which it is a popular corruption.
 Kurukshetra, a district, P. 55, 76; 2. 133, 143; 3. 343; 4. 8, 148, 164; 5. 248. See Kurukhet.
 Kuruñdí, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
 Kurura, variant of Kuru, a caste so called, 2. 193.
 Kurútháma, variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
 Kuruvanśa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
 Kuruvanśaka = Kuruvanśa, 4. 70.
 Kuruvanśakas, a people, 2. 176.
 Kuruvasa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
 Kuruvat, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 191.
 Kuruvatsa, son of Anavaratha, 4. 69.
 Kuśa, son of Ráma, 2. 172, 173; 3. 318-320.
 Kuśa, variously genealogized, 4. 15, 16, 343.
 Kuśa, variant of Leśa, 4. 31, 43, 343.
 Kuśa, variant of Kausika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
 Kuśa, variant of Kuśamba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.
 Kuśabindus, a people, 2. 176.
 Kuśachirá, a river, 2. 149.
 Kuśadhára, a river, 2. 149.
 Kuśadhwaya, variously genealogized, 3. 333.
 Kuśádhvas, variant of Sukutyas, &c., 2. 157, 165.

- Kuśádi (?), variant of Kushídin, 3. 60.
- Kuśa-dwípa, a fabulous continent, surrounded by a sea of wine, 2. 101, 109, 195, &c. See Kauśa.
- Kuśa-dwípa, an island, the same as Kumuda-dwípa, 2. 129.
- Kuśágra, son of Bṛihadratha, son of Vasu, 4. 150.
- Kuśágrya (?), variant of Kuśágra, 4. 150.
- Kuśajas, variant of Kuśálas, 2. 172, 341.
- Kuśálas, a people, 2. 172; 4. 216.
- Kuśálas, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Kuśála, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Kuśála, son of Aśokavardhana, 4. 189.
- Kuśála, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Kuśála (?), variant of Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, and a region, 2. 198.
- Kuśála, variant of Sumályá, 4. 185.
- Kuśályas, variant of Sukutýas, &c., 2. 157.
- Kuśámba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśámba, son of Vasu, 4. 149, 150.
- Kuśanábha, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśanábha, variant of Prámúśu, 3. 232.
- Kuśanára, variant of Kuśadhára, 2. 149.
- Kuśándaś, variant of Sukutýas, &c., 2. 157, 165.
- Kuśanku, variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśarava, patronym of Maitreya, 1. 6.
- Kuśastamba, variant of Kuśámba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśasthalí = Dwáaraká, P. 107; 2. 172; 3. 249, 253, 255, 320; 5. 56.
- Kuśasthalí = Kuśávati, 2. 172; 3. 319, 320.
- Kuśáśwa (?), variant of Kuśámba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśávati, a city, 2. 172; 3. 320. See Kuśásthalí.
- Kuśavírá, variant of Kuśachírá, 2. 149.
- Kuśésaya, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Kushídin, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60.
- Kushmán'das, Kúshmán'das, certain demigods, 1. 166; 3. 116; 4. 277; 5. 94.
- Kuśída, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kuśídi (?), variant of Kushídin, 3. 60.
- Kusidin (?), variant of Kushídin, 3. 60.
- Kuśika, a family named from the father of Viśwámitra, 3. 16, 23.
- Kuśika (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśika, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśin (?), variant of Kushídin, 3. 60.
- Kuśítí (?), variant of Kushídin, 3. 60.
- Kusumapura = Pátaliputra, a city, 4. 182, 204.
- Kuśumi (?), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.

- Kusumi, variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, king of S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Kusumoda, a region in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Kúta (?), a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117. See Sankhakúta.
- Kútágára, what, 5. 194.
- Kutakas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
- Kútaka, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Kutapa, the term explained, 3. 187, 188.
- Kútaśaila, a certain hill, 2. 142.
- Kútaśálmali, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kuthami (?), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.
- Kuthapravarayas (?), variant of Kuntapravarañas, 2. 169.
- Kuthumi, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Kutí, what, 5. 30.
- Kutílá, a river, 2. 155.
- Kutsa, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Kuttáparántas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuttápracharañas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuttápravarañas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuvá, variant of Gova, 2. 164.
- Kuvaláswa, variant of Kuvalayáswa, 3. 264.
- Kuvalaya, Pratardana's horse, 4. 36.
- Kuvalayápída, a Daitya, in the form of an elephant, slain by Kṛishná, 4. 320, 336, 337; 5. 24, 87.
- Kuvalayáswa = Dhundhumára, son of Bṛibadaśwa, 3. 264.
- Kuvalayáswa = Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Kuvená, variant of Tungavená, 2. 150.
- Kuvirá, variant of Kuchirá, 2. 150.
- Laghiman, the term defined, 3. 311.
- Laghu, a measure of time, 1. 48, 49.
- Laghu-síva-purána, a mythological work, P. 36.
- Lagna, in astrology, 4. 66.
- Lainga-purána = Linga-purána, P. 23, 67; 3. 67.
- Lajjá, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Lajjádhára, variant of Jaládhára, 2. 198.
- Lakshaaná, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Lakshmaána, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 3. 314, 316, 318; 4. 241.
- Lakshmaaná, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Lakshmaaná, daughter of the king of the Madras, and wife of Kṛishná, 5. 78, 80, 81, 83, 107.
- Lakshmaaná, daughter of Duryodhana, 5. 130.
- Lakshmi, 'prosperity,' a goddess. Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109. Wife of Dharma, 1. 110; 2. 21. By another account, daughter of Bhṛigu and Khyáti, and wife of Náranya or Vishnú, 1. 118, &c., 152. By still another account, born from the ocean, when churned, and taken by Vishnú, 1. 144, 145. A S'akti of Vish-

- řu, P. 71 ; 1. 104, 142. Hymned by Śakra or Indra, 1. 147, &c. See also P. 100 ; 5. 68, 289, 291, 387. Other names of Lakshmi are Bhūti, Chala, Kamala, Kānti, Mā, Mādhavi, Padmā, Śrī, &c.
- Lakshmi, a Kalpa, P. 77.
- Lakshmi Nārāyaņa, a combination of Lakshmi and Nārāyaņa, P. 32.
- Lakshmīpura, the city of Bhīgu, on the river Narmadā, 1. 150.
- Lakshmīvallabha, a modern author, referred to, 2. 163, 165 ; 4. 124, 171.
- Lākulas (?), an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Lālābhaksha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
- Lalitā Devī, a form of Durgā, P. 86.
- Lambā, 'an arc of the heavens,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Lambā = Koṭavi, &c., 5. 117.
- Lambana, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Lambana, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Lambodara, son of Śātakarņi, 4. 196, 200, 202.
- Land, measures of, 1. 92, &c.
- Lāngalas, variant of Jāngalas, 2. 176.
- Lāngala, variant of Rātula, 4. 170.
- Lāngali, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Lāngalin = Halāyudha or Bala-bhadra, 5. 65, 66.
- Lāngulinī, a river, 2. 155.
- Lankā, an island, 2. 129 ; 3. 318 ; 5. 284.
- Lankā, a city, 2. 111, 113, 207 ; 4. 56.
- Lankāpura = Lankā, the city, 2. 113.
- Lārgas, variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.
- Lāsya, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.
- Lāta, a country, 2. 159.
- Laugākshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Laubeyī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Lauhi, son of Alarka, 4. 38.
- Laubitya, a river, 2. 154.
- Laukākshi (?), variant of Laugākshi, 3. 60.
- Lava, son of Rāma, 3. 318, 319.
- Lava, a measure of time, 1. 48.
- Lavaņa, a Rākshasa, son of Mādhu, 1. 165 ; 3. 318.
- Lavaņa, variant of Savana, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Laya, what, 5. 244.
- Lekhas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Length, measures of, 1. 92, &c.
- Leśa, son of Śunahotra, 4. 30, 43, 343, 344.
- Libations, how offered, 3. 115.
- Liberation, when it is effected, 5. 241.
- Light, or fire, the element, 1. 35.
- Lightnings, the, their origin, 2. 28.
- Likhita-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 189, 191.
- Līlā, what, 4. 267, 326.
- Līlāvati, the, a work on arithmetic, referred to, 5. 84, 188.
- Linga, the, or 'phallus,' the type

- of Śiva, P. 67, &c. ; 5. 283, 338, 341, 354.
- Linga-purāna, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 67, &c., 71, 79, 83, 89 ; 5. 264, 294, 298, 306, 308, 327, 341, 379.
- Lobha, 'cupidity.' Sprung from Brahmá, 1. 102. Called son of Dharma, 1. 110. Called son of Dambha, 1. 111.
- Lochana (?), variant of Rochana, 3. 191.
- Lohacháriní, variant of Lohatáriní, 2. 147.
- Lohadáraka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohamukhas, a people, 2. 162.
- Lohaśanku, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohitas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Lohitas, certain Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Lohitádhīpa = Lohitánga, 2. 259.
- Lohitánga, or Mars, son of Śarva and Vikeśi, 1. 117 ; 2. 259.
- Lohitárchis = Lohitánga, 2. 259.
- Lohatáraíní, variant of Lohatáriní, 2. 147.
- Lohatáriní, a river, 2. 147.
- Lohita, a river, 2. 154.
- Lohitárna, son of Ghṛitapṛishtha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Lohitárna, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Lohitoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohityá, a river, 2. 154.
- Lokas, 'worlds,' or 'spheres,' various, P. 31 ; 2. 225, &c.
- Lokákshi (?), variant of Laugákshi, 3. 60, 61.
- Lokáloka, a fabulous zoniform mountain, 2. 204, &c., 261, 263.
- Lokapálas, four, or eight, in number, 1. 153-155 ; 2. 86, 112, 118 ; 3. 171, 172.
- Lokáyatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380. And see 3. 211 (note †).
- Lomaharshaña = Romabarshaña, P. 17-19, 28, 30, 45 ; 3. 42, 43, 64, 65.
- Lomapáda, variant of Romapáda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
- Lomapáda, variant of Romapáda, son of Chitraratha, 4. 124.
- Lopámudrá, wife of Agastya, 4. 36.
- Lunar days held sacred by the Vaishnávas, 2. 67.
- Má = Lakshmi, 5. 387.
- Mada, 'insanity,' sprung from Brahmá, 1. 102.
- Madabhúta (?), son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Madana = Káma, 5. 72.
- Madanotsava, a certain festival, P. 64.
- Madayantí, wife of Saudása, son of Sudása, 3. 308, 310.
- Mádhava = Vishnú or Kṛishná, 1. 60 ; 2. 313 ; 4. 327, 329 ; 5. 75.
- Mádhava, commentator on the Parásara-smṛiti, quoted, 3. 103.
- Mádhava, founder of a religious sect. See Mádhwa.
- Mádhava = Vaiśákha, a month, April-May, 2. 261.
- Mádhavi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75.
- Mádhavi = Śrī or Lakshmi, consort of Mádhava or Vishnú, 1. 60.
- Madhu, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.

- Madhu, a Rákshasa, slain by Kṛishná, 1. 165; 2. 52, &c.; 3. 34, 318; 4. 78, 278, 324, 330, 338; 5. 3, 40, 45, 58, 100, 101, 106, 114.
- Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Madhu, variously genealogized, 4. 57, 58.
- Madhu, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.
- Madhu, the family of, named from Madhu, its founder, 4. 58.
- Madhu, son of Devakshattra, &c., 4. 68-70.
- Madhu, son of Purudwat, 4. 69.
- Madhu = Chaitra, a month, March-April, 2. 261.
- Madhu Áchárya, founder of a sect, his time, P. 16; 5. 258, 338, 347, 356.
- Madhuchchhandas, variously genealogized, 4. 26, 28.
- Madhudhwaja, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Madhudwish, an epithet of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 5. 117. Compare Madhusúdana.
- Madhuhān, what, 2. 219.
- Madhuká, variant of Dhenuká, the river, 2. 199.
- Madhukulyá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Mádhumatas = Kásmíras, 2. 173, 341.
- Mádhumatí, a river, 2. 341.
- Madhumattas, a people, 2. 173.
- Madhunandi, a king, 4. 212.
- Madhunighátin, an epithet of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 4. 330. Compare Madhusúdana.
- Madhunishúdana = Madhusúdana, 4. 301.
- Madhupadhwaaja, variant of Jayadhwaaja, 4. 57.
- Madhupriya, an epithet of Akrúra, 4. 338.
- Madhurá, variant of Mathurá, 3. 318.
- Madhuraba, son of Ghṛitapṛishṭha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Madhuraha, a division of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Madhusúdana, an epithet of Kṛishná, 1. 112, 119; 3. 75; 4. 278, 279, 286, 291, 301, 317, 320, 324; 5. 8, 38, 41, 71, 86, 87, 100, 101, 106, 127, &c. &c.
- Madhuváhiní, a river, 2. 150.
- Madhuvana, a grove on the river Yamuná, 1. 165; 3. 318; 5. 388.
- Madhuvidwish, an epithet of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 5. 117. Compare Madhusúdana.
- Mádhwa, or Mádhava, founder of a sect, P. 49, 50.
- Madhwáchárya. See Madhu Áchárya.
- Madhya, 'a thousand billions,' 5. 188.
- Madhya-deśa, the country along the river Narmadá, 4. 64, 169.
- Madhyamáshtaká, a certain holiday, 3. 109.
- Madhyamikas, Mádhyamikas, a Bauddha sect, 3. 210.
- Madhyandina, son of Pushpárna, 1. 178.
- Madhyandina, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.

- Madirá, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109, 110.
- Madirá = Váruṇī, goddess of wine, 5. 65, 66.
- Madras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 135, 163, 180, 339; 3. 293; 5. 80.
- Madrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Madra, a country, 2. 156, 163; 4. 5, 159; 5. 80, 83.
- Madrá, a river, 2. 155.
- Madrabhujingas, a people, 2. 161.
- Mádrakas, Madrakas, a people, 2. 163, 339; 4. 121, 217.
- Madraka, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 122.
- Mádravas(?), variant of Amavat(?), 3. 189, 191.
- Mádreyaśangalas, a people, 2. 156.
- Mádrī, wife of Vṛishṇī, son of Bhajamána, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Mádrī, wife of Páñdu, 4. 103, 159.
- Mádrī, patronym, apparently, of Suśílá, Lakshmaṇá, and Mitravindá, wives of Kṛishṇá, 5. 80-83, 107.
- Madura, variant of Mṛidura, 4. 94, 96.
- Magas, heliolaters in Sákadwípa, corresponding to terrestrial Bráhmans, P. 64; 2. 200; 5. 381-385.
- Magadhas, Mágadhas, a people, 2. 132, 165, 170; 4. 218; 5. 56.
- Mágadhas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Mágadhas, the Kshattriyas of Sákadwípa, 2. 200. See Magasas.
- Mágadha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Magadha, a country, 2. 134; 4. 15, 149, 151, 171, 173, 194, 204, 208, 218, 231, 275, 345; 5. 50, 51, 56.
- Magadhá, a city (?), 4. 216.
- Mágadha, a 'bard,' or the name of one, the origin of, 1. 184, &c.
- Mágadha, a measure, 5. 189, 190.
- Magasas, the Kshattriyas of Sákadwípa, 5. 382. See Mágadhas.
- Maghá, the tenth lunar asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 197; 4. 230, 233, 234, 236.
- Mágha, a month, Jan.-Feb., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 109, 168-170.
- Mághada, a caste in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Maghavat = Indra, 1. 173; 2. 78, 79.
- Magi, the, identified with the Magas and the Mughs, 5. 384.
- Mahábáhu, a Daitya, or else a Dánava, 4. 272, 320.
- Mahábáhu, variant of Mahábhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahábala (?), son of Kṛishṇá and Rukmiṇí, 5. 78.
- Mahábala, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Mahábhadra, a lake in the grove called Dhṛiti, 2. 117. See Maháhrada.
- Mahábhága, variant of Mahábhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahábhárata, the, a celebrated heroic poem, its composition, 3. 41. See also P. 4, *et passim*.
- Mahábháshya, the, a grammatical commentary, referred to, 2. 152.
- Mahábhauṃsa, son of Ariha, 4. 128.

- Mahábhoja, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73.
- Mahá-buddhi, the same as Mahat, 5. 199.
- Mahabulipoor, the popular name of a town on the Coromandel coast, 4. 316.
- Mahábhittá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Mahádeva, Rudra or Síva, P. 89; 1. 104, 116, 122, 124, 128, 129, 134, &c. &c.; 4. 262; 5. 53, 386.
- Mahádevá, variant of Sahadevá, 4. 98.
- Mahádhriti, son of Vibudha, 3. 332.
- Mahádruma, son of Bhavya, king of S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Mahádruma, a region in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Maháaurí, a river, 2. 153.
- Maháhaya, variant of Haya, 4. 53.
- Maháhrada, a lake in the grove called Dhriti, 2. 112. See Mahábhadra.
- Mahájwála, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Mahákálpa, a certain vast measure of time, 1. 53.
- Mahámanas, son of Mahámani, 4. 120.
- Mahámañ'ála, son of Tulakuchi, 4. 186.
- Mahámani, son of Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
- Mahámáyá, a form of Párvatí, P. 89.
- Mahámáyá, the same as Yoganidrá, 4. 260.
- Mahámoha, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Mahámuni, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10, 11.
- Mahánábha, son of Hirañyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 70.
- Mahánada, a river, 2. 131, 142, 148, 155.
- Mahánadí, a river, 2. 313.
- Mahánandi, variant of Mahánandin, 4. 182.
- Mahánandin, son of Nandivardhana, 4. 182, 183.
- Mahánaraka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Mahánasa, a mountain in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Mahánila, a serpent, son of Kásyapa, 2. 74.
- Mahániraya, a hell, 2. 215.
- Mahánta, son of Dbimat, son of Viráj, 2. 107.
- Mahápadma, king of Magadha, and onewith Nanda, 4. 171, 184, 185.
- Mahápadma, a serpent, son of Kásyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Mahápadma, what, in numeration, 4. 184; 5. 189, 392.
- Mahápadmapati = Mahápadma, or Nanda, 4. 184.
- Mahápagá, variant of Mahopamá, 2. 151.
- Mahápatha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Mahápurava, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 143.
- Mahápralaya, what, 1. 23, 24; 5. 169.
- Mahápurusha, 'great spirit,' a title of Vishnú, 1. 2, 3; 2. 308.
- Maháraña, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Mahá-ranga, what, 5. 32.
- Maháráshtra, a country, 2. 165, 341; 3. 136; 5. 389.
- Maháratha, variant of Bñihadra-tha, son of Vasu, 4. 149.

- Mahárátrī, a Śukti of Śīva, 1. 104.
 Maháaurava, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahar-loka, a region where dwell the saints who outlive the destruction of the world, 1. 52, 65, 98; 2. 113, 226, 228, 231; 4. 266; 5. 192, 193.
 Mahároman, son of Kírttiráta, 3. 332.
 Maharshī, 'great Řishi,' 3. 264.
 Maháśa, son of Křishná and Mitra-vindá, 5. 79.
 Maháśaila (?), a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
 Maháśakti, son of Křishná and Lakshmańá, 5. 81.
 Maháśála, variant of Mahámańi, 4. 120.
 Maháśila, variant of Mahámańi, 4. 120.
 Mahaswat, son of Amarsha, 3. 325.
 Mahat, a Rudra, 1. 117; 2. 25.
 Mahat, son of Matinára, 4. 130.
 Mahat, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
 Mahat, 'intellect.' The first product of Pradhána, 1. 29. Synonyms and definitions of it, 1. 29, &c. The source of three-fold Ahańkára, 1. 32, &c. See also 1. 74, 139, 140, 170; 2. 58, 234, 235; 3. 38; 5. 196, 198, 199.
 Mahátala, a Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
 Mahá-tamas, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
 Mahátejas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
 Mahátman, variant of Mahánta, 2. 107.
 Máhátmya, what, P. 20, 29, 60, &c. &c., 100.
 Mahatsena, variant of Sumati, son of Dřidhasena, 4. 176.
 Mahat-tattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 74.
 Mahávichi, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahávideha, a country, 2. 165.
 Mahá-vidyá, what, in philosophy, 1. 148.
 Mahávīra, variant of Mahávīta, 2. 201.
 Mahávīra-charitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 171.
 Mahávīrya, son of Břihaduktha, 3. 331.
 Mahávīrya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
 Maháviśuva, 'the great equinox,' 2. 257.
 Mahávīta, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
 Mahávīta, a region in Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
 Maháwańso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 170 (where correct the spelling), 181, 182, 185-188, 345.
 Mahá-yajnas, five certain sacrifices, named, 3. 40, 93.
 Mahá-yuga, a vast period of time, 1. 50; 4. 157.
 Máhendras. See 4. 220 (note §).
 Mahendra = Indra, 1. 128, 137; 2. 306; 3. 226; 4. 311, 315, 318; 5. 102.
 Mahendra, Máhendra, a mountain-range, 2. 113, 127, 131, 140, 154, 155.
 Mahendra, a mountain (same as the last ?), 4. 24.

- Mahendrá, a river, 2. 148.
 Mahendra, a star in the tail of the
 Śisumára, or celestial porpoise,
 2. 306.
 Mahendra Śátakarñi, son of Cha-
 kora Śátakarñi, 4. 202.
 Maheśa, an epithet of Śiva, 2. 80.
 Mahesha, a certain demon, 2. 167.
 Maheśwara, an epithet of Śiva, P.
 67, 68, 72, 79, 89; 1. 126, 128,
 130, &c. &c.; 3. 316; 5. 113,
 127, 341.
 Maheśwara-mábátmya, part of the
 Váyu-purána, P. 37.
 Máheśwara-upapurána, P. 87.
 Maheśwari, a Sakti of Śiva, P. 79.
 Máheyas, a people, 2. 169.
 Mahí, a river in India, 2. 155,
 169, 170.
 Mahí, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2.
 196.
 Mahídharma, a title of Vishnú, 4.
 278.
 Mahídhraka, variant of Mahádhriti,
 3. 332.
 Mábikas, a people, 2. 166.
 Mahiká, variant of Makarí, 2. 149.
 Mahimnára, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
 Mahinasa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Mahírata, variant of Ahínara, 4.
 165.
 Mahisha, an Asura, son of Anu-
 hráda, 2. 69, 119.
 Mahisha, a mountain-range in
 Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
 Mábishas, variant of Mábikas, 2.
 166.
 Mábishas, variant of Mábishakas,
 4. 220.
 Mábishakas, a people, 2. 166, 178;
 4. 220.
- Mábishaka, what, 2. 219.
 Mábishikas, variant of Mábisha-
 kas, (?) 3. 292, 293.
 Mábishiká, variant of Mábishikí,
 2. 166.
 Mábishikí, a river, 2. 166; 5. 389.
 Mahishins, a people, 4. 214.
 Mábishmas, variant of Mábishakas,
 4. 220.
 Mahishmat, son of Sahanji, 4. 54.
 Mábishmatí, a city, 2. 166, 167;
 4. 36, 54, 55, 59.
 Mahitá, a river, 2. 148.
 Mahodari, daughter of Maya, a
 Dánava, 2. 72.
 Mahodaya, the same as Kanoj, a
 city, 4. 15.
 Mahopamá, a river, 2. 151.
 Mahyas, variant of Swakshas, 2.
 165.
 Mahyuttaras, a people, 2. 170.
 Maináka, son of Himavat, 1. 157.
 Identified with a mountain in
 Central India, 2. 141, 151, 154,
 340.
 Mainákaprabhava = Soña, the
 river Sone, 2. 141.
 Mainda, conquered by Kṛishná, 5.
 139.
 Maithilas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
 Maithila, 'of Mithila,' P. 106; 5.
 217.
 Maitra = Anurádhá, an asterism,
 2. 265, 277; 3. 167.
 Maitra, variant of Mitra, an Áditya,
 2. 289.
 Maitreyas, a tribe of Bráhmans (?)
 descended from Mitrayu (?), 4.
 147.
 Maitreya, a Ṛishi, son of Kuśarava,
 and disciple of Parásara, 1. 6.

- He relates the Vishnú-purána, and is one of the interlocutors of the Bhágavata-purána, 1. 6. See also P. 41; 1. 7, &c. &c.; 5. 130, 136, 167, &c., 251.
- Maitreya, son of Mitráyu, 4. 147.
- Maitrí, 'friendship,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Májavas, variant of Málavas, 2. 180.
- Mákandí, a city on the river Ganges, 2. 161; 4. 145.
- Makara, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Makaraváhini, variant of Manjulá, 2. 153.
- Makarí, a river, 2. 149.
- Makheśa, a title of Vishnú, 1. 124.
- Málas, a people, 2. 156, 157.
- Mála, a country, 2. 157.
- Máladas, a people, 2. 157.
- Maladas, a people (the same as the last ?), 2. 170.
- Maladá, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Máladhánya, variant of Mañídhána, 4. 221.
- Malajas, a people, 2. 170.
- Malajas, variant of Malayas, 2. 166.
- Málakas, variant of Málavas, 2. 180.
- Málatí-mádhava, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 340, 341; 4. 219.
- Málavas, peoples, 2. 133, 134, 158, 180, 341; 4. 224.
- Málava, a country, P. 9; 4. 224, 225.
- Málavá, a river, 2. 339.
- Málavánakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Malavánaras, variant of Málavánakas, 2. 178.
- Málavartis, a people, 2. 157.
- Málavikágnimitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 190.
- Malayas, a people, 2. 165.
- Malaya, a mountain-range in the south-west of India, 2. 113, 127, 130, 132, 140, 155.
- Malina, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 131.
- Máliní, the old name of Champá, 4. 125.
- Máliní, variant of Mánini, 3. 27.
- Malivas (?), a people, 2. 180.
- Mallas, a people, 2. 165, 166.
- Malla, a sort of pancratiast, 4. 337; 5. 39.
- Mallaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
- Mallaráshtra, a country, 2. 165, 341.
- Mallavas (?), a people, 2. 180.
- Malla-yuddha, what, 5. 23, 39.
- Mallinátha, a commentator, referred to, 2. 134; 3. 322.
- Málukas, variant of Kárúshas, 2. 133.
- Mályavat, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 117, 122, 123.
- Mamádha (?), variant of Mágadha, 3. 28.
- Mamatá, wife of Utathya, 4. 123, 134.
- Mamatá, the term defined, 3. 275, 276.
- Mamatwa, the same as the last, 4. 239, 241; 5. 223.
- Mámsáshtaká = Madhyamásh-taká, 3. 109, 168.

- Mána, what, 5. 253.
- Mánadas, variant of Maladas or Máladas, a people, 2. 157, 170.
- Mánaratha, variant of Mínaratha, 3. 334.
- Manas, a Gandharva, 2. 83.
- Manas, 'mind.' A synonym of Mahat, 1. 29. Definition of it, 1. 35.
- Mánasas, the Vaiśyas of Sákadwípa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
- Mánasas, the same as Sukálas, (?) 3. 165.
- Mánasa, a form of Vishúu, 3. 17, 227.
- Máuasa, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Mánasa, a division of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Mánasa, a region inhabited by the Somapas and Sukálas, 3. 162, 165.
- Mánasa = Mánasottara, a mythological mountain-range, 2. 237, 239.
- Mánasa, a lake in the grove called Nandana, 2. 112, 117; 4. 6.
- Mánasa, what, in philosophy, 3. 159.
- Mánasa-sarovara, a lake in Úndes or Húndes, 2. 340.
- Mánasottara, a fabulous mountain-range, 2. 201, 203, 205, 239, 242.
- Manaswin, son of Devala, 2. 24.
- Manaswiní, wife of Mríkañdu, 1. 152.
- Manasyu, son of Mahánta, 2. 107.
- Manasyu, son of Pravíra, 4. 127.
- Mánava, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 129.
- Mánava, a Kalpa, P. 70.
- Mánava, the name of a weapon used by Ráma, 3. 315.
- Mánava-dharma-śástra, the legal institutes of the Mánava family, *passim*.
- Mánavalakas, variant of Mánavarjakas, 2. 170.
- Mánavarjakas, a people, 2. 170.
- Mánavartikas, variant of Gavavartilas, 2. 157.
- Manavaśas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
- Mánava-upapurána, P. 87.
- Mánaví, variant of Tánasí, 2. 152.
- Mancha, 'platform,' 5. 27, 28, 30, 32.
- Manchágára, what, 5. 33.
- Mancha-váta, what, 5. 30-32.
- Mandagas, the Súdras of Sákadwípa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
- Mandaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
- Mandagá, a river, 2. 155.
- Mandakas, a people (the same as the next ?), 2. 163.
- Mañdakas, a people, 2. 180.
- Mandákiní, rivers so called, 2. 153, 154.
- Mañdalaka, variant of Pattalaka, &c., 4. 197, 201.
- Mandara, son of Meru, 1. 157. Identified with a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 1. 129, 142, 143; 2. 2, 111, 115, 116; 5. 88, 137.
- Mandara, a mountain in Kuśadwípa, 2. 196.
- Mandarahariña, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Mandaváhini, a river, 2. 153.

- Mandehas, a class of Rákshasas, inimical to the Sun, 2. 249, 250, 252.
- Mandehas, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Mándhátří, variously genealogized, 3. 265-271, 273-275, 280-282, 297; 4. 130, 240, 241; 5. 57.
- Mañdúkas, variant of Mañdákas, 2. 180.
- Mañdúkáyanas, of the Řig-veda, 3. 51.
- Mañdúkeya, son and disciple of Indrapramati, and promulgator of the Řig-veda, 3. 45.
- Mañdúkeya, variant of Mañdúkeya, 3. 45.
- Mangalaprastha, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Mángali, disciple of Paushpiuji, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 61.
- Mangu, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 94, 96.
- Mañi, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
- Mañi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Mañidhána, a king, 4. 221.
- Mañidhánya, variant of Mañidhána, 4. 221.
- Mañidhányaka, variant of Mañidhána, 4. 221.
- Mañidhára, variant of Mañidhána, 4. 221.
- Mañidháva, variant of Mañidhána, 4. 221.
- Mañigríva, son of Kubera, 4. 281.
- Mañikúta, a mountain in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
- Maningá (?), a river, 2. 153.
- Mánini, an Apsaras, daughter of Pranlochá, 3. 27.
- Mañipúra, a city on the sea-coast of Kalinga, 4. 160.
- Manishin, variant of Senajit, 4. 174.
- Mañittha, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Mañiváhana = Kuśámba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.
- Mañivaka, son of Bhavya, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Mañivaka, a region in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Manjulá, a river, 2. 153.
- Manjúshá, the term defined, 4. 126.
- Manmatha = Káma, the God of Love, 5. 76.
- Manodhřiti (?), variant of Dhřiti, son of Vitabhavya, 3. 335.
- Manohará, wife of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Manohará, variant of Manoramá, 2. 81.
- Manojavas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Manojava, son of Íśána, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Manojava, son of Anila, 2. 23; 5. 387.
- Manojava, son of Medhátithi, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Manojava, an Indra in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Manojava, a region in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Manojavá, a river in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 198.
- Mano-maya, what, 5. 17.

- Manoramá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
 Manovatí, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
 Mantalaka, variant of Mañḍalaka, 4. 201.
 Manthu, son of Víravrata, 2. 107.
 Mantra, what, P. 32 ; 1. 164 ; 2. 338 ; 5. 243.
 Mantra, the twelve-syllabled, what, 1. 99 ; 5. 212, 383.
 Mantradruma, an Indra in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
 Mantramálá, a river in Kuśá-dwípa, 2. 197.
 Mantra-snána, a ceremony, defined, 3. 114.
 Manus, fourteen, sages presiding over periods called Manwantaras, 'patriarchates,' 1. 49, 82, 103 ; 5. 190, 193, 300. Their names, as given in 3. 1-32, are, as generally enumerated, as follows :—1. Swáyañbhuva ; 2. Swárochisha ; 3. Auttami ; 4. Támasa ; 5. Ráivata ; 6. Chákshusha ; 7. Váivaswata ; 8. Sávarñi ; 9. Dakshasávarña ; 10. Brahmasávarña ; 11. Dharmasávarñika ; 12. Sávarña ; 13. Rauchya ; 14. Bhautya.
 Manu, son of Brahmá, 1. 101. Son of Vivaswat, the Sun, and hence called Vaivaswata, 3. 231, 297. Reputed author of the Mánava-dharma-śástra, P. 4, *et passim*. See also P. 62, 80, 81, 95 ; 1. 104, &c., 159, 164, &c., 187 ; 3. 34, 230, &c. ; 4. 237, 239, 240 ; 5. 210.
 Manu, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Manu, son of Kṛiśáswa, 2. 29.
 Manu, son of Madhu, son of Devana (?), 4. 69.
 Manuga, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
 Manuga, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
 Manuja, variant of Amavat (?), 3. 190, 191.
 Manushya-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 40.
 Manu Swáyañbhuva. See Manu, son of Brahmá.
 Manuvaśa, son of Madhu, son of Devana (?), 4. 69.
 Manwantara, 'patriarchate,' a long period of time, so called. The nature and duration of one, 1. 49, 51, &c. The Manwantaras named, 3. 1-32. See also P. 7, 10, 28, 30, 37, 38, 42, 43, 56, 57, 76, 79, 97 ; 2. 9, &c. &c. ; 5. 6, 169, 244, 246, 259, 299, 311.
 Manwat, son of Purushaprabhu, 4. 70.
 Manyu, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Manyu, variant of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
 Maraka, what, 4. 87.
 Máraśiñha Deva, a king of the Konkan, 4. 211.
 Mārgas, variant of Mṛigas, the caste so called, 2. 200.
 Mārgaśirsha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 285, &c. ; 3. 168.
 Marícha, son of Sunda, 2. 69.
 Marícha, in the guise of a golden deer, slain by Ráma, 3. 315.
 Maríchi, son of Brahmá, P. 27, 28 ; 1. 100, 135, &c., 153 ; 3. 2. His wives, 1. 109, 110 ;

3. 160, 297, 343. His offspring,
2. 303.
- Maríchi, son of Samráj, son of
Chitraratha, 2. 107.
- Máríchí, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Máríchí, wife of Parjanya, son of
Agni, 1. 154; 2. 263.
- Máríchi, patronym of Kaśyapa,
2. 71.
- Maríchigarbhas, a class of gods in
the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Maríchigarbha, a region tenanted
by the Pitris called Havishmats,
3. 163.
- Márishas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Márishá, daughter of Kañdu, and
wife of the Prachetases, 2. 2,
&c.
- Márishá, wife of Súra, son of De-
vamídhusha, 4. 100.
- Márishá, a river, 2. 154.
- Márjas, variant of Bhargas, a peo-
ple, 2. 171.
- Márjári, variant of Somápi, son of
Sahadeva, 4. 151, 173.
- Márkañda-puráña = Márkañdeya-
puráña, P. 53.
- Márkañdeya, son of Mrikañdu,
P. 44, 53, 54, &c.; 1. 152,
155.
- Márkañdeya (?), variant of Máñ-
dúkeya, 3. 45.
- Márkañdeya-puráña, analysis of
it, &c., P. 20, 21, 23, 24, 53, &c.,
59, 60; 3. 67; 5. 311, 319, 327.
- Márkañdeyí, wife of Rajas, son of
Vasishtha, 1. 155; 2. 263.}
- Marriage, rules for, &c., 3. 101,
&c.
- Márshi, son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Márshimat, son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Márshtí, wife of Dulísaha, P. 56.
- Maru, son of Síghra or Síghraga,
3. 314. He is still living, 3.
325. See Devápi.
- Maru, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 331.
- Maru (?), sprung from Ikshwáku,
4. 237.
- Marubhaumas, variant of Meru-
bhútas, 2. 169.
- Marubhúmis, a people, 2. 169.
- Marubhúmi, a country, 2. 169;
4. 222.
- Marudeva, son of Supratika, 4.
168.
- Marudvídha, a river, 2. 121.
- Márukas, variant of Kárúshas, 2.
133.
- Marul-loka, the same as Deva-loka,
1. 98.
- Marunandana, variant of Pulin-
daka, 4. 192.
- Maruñdas, variant of Muruñdas,
4. 206.
- Maruñdáchí(?), variant of Makarí,
2. 149.
- Maruts, 'winds.' Sons of Ka-
śyapa and Diti, 2. 78-80.
Called sons of Rudra and Pritsni,
2. 79, 80. Forty-nine in num-
ber, 2. 79, 80; 3. 15. Their
chief, Vāsava, 2. 85. Ety-
mology of the word, 2. 79, 80.
See also 1. 142 (where correct
the spelling), 200; 2. 22; 3.
14, 244; 4. 134, 135, 249,
293; 5. 2, 43, 101, 143, 234.
- Márutas = Maruts, 3. 158.
- Máruta, a heaven, assigned to
diligent Vaiśyas, 1. 97, 98.
- Maruta, variant of Maru, son of
Síghra, &c., 3. 325.

- Maruta, variant of Marutta, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63, 64.
- Marutta, son of Avikshiti, 3. 243-245, 336; 4. 25, 240.
- Marutta, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63.
- Marutta, son of Karandhama, 4. 116.
- Marutwats, sons of Dharma and Marutwatī; the Indras, 2. 21, 22.
- Marutwat = Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Marutwatī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Máshī, variant of Mārishá, wife of Súra, 4. 100.
- Mási śráddham, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Mátali, Indra's charioteer, who visited Pátála, 2. 209.
- Mathurá, a holy city in India. Founded by Śatrughna, 1. 165; 3. 318. Subáhu and Súrasena reigned there, 3. 319. See also P. 12, 70, 71, 107; 4. 218, 269, 275, 338; 5. 9, 10, 18, 23, 42, 49, 50, 54, 55, 57, 63, 64, 160, 248, 249, 382.
- Mathurá, a district (?), 2. 156.
- Mathurá-máhátmya, a part of the Varáha-purána, P. 71.
- Mati, 'understanding,' a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Matinára, son of Řiksha, son of Ariha, 4. 128.
- Matinára, variant of Rantinára, 3. 266 (where correct the spelling); 4. 129-131; 5. 390.
- Matkuána, a river, 2. 155.
- Mátrá, 'moment of time,' 5. 189. See Nimesha.
- Mátrīs, 'mothers,' daughters of Daksha and Prasúti, &c., P. 82; 1. 131; 5. 386. For their names, Khyáti, &c., see 1. 109.
- Matsyas, peoples so called, 2. 156, 158, 172.
- Matsya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Řig-veda, 3. 46.
- Matsya, son of Vasu, son of Křitaka, 4. 150.
- Matsya, 'fish,' an epiphany of Vishnú, P. 81.
- Matsya, a district in India, 2. 143, 158.
- Mátsya = Matsya-purána, P. 80; 3. 67.
- Mátsya (?), variant of Matsya, disciple of Sákalya, 3. 46.
- Matsya-dwípa, a certain island, in Pauránik mythology, 2. 129.
- Matsya-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 19, 20, 24-28, 35, 36, 51, 52, 54, 60, 62-64, 66, 68, 75, 77, 78, 80, &c., 84, 86, 89; 5. 270.
- Maudáki, son of Bhavya, king of Sáká-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Maudáki, a region in Sáká-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Maudákin, variant of Maudáki, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Maudga, disciple of Devadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Maudgaládi, variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Maudgalyas, certain Bráhmans, 4. 145.
- Maudgalya, son of Mudgala, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 146.
- Mauhúrtikas, the same as Muhúrtajas, 2. 22.

- Maulas (?), variant of Maunas, the dynasty, 4. 206, 210.
- Maunas, a dynasty, 4. 204, 206, 207, 209, 218.
- Maunas, variant of Pauras, 4. 210.
- Maunda, variant of Maudga, 3. 61.
- Mauneyas, certain Gandharvas, sprung from Muni, 3. 281.
- Maurúndas, the same as Murúndas, 4. 209.
- Mauryas, a dynasty, 4. 186, 187, 190, 203, 205, 232.
- Mávella, son of Vasu, son of Kri-taka, 4. 149.
- Maya, an Asura, son of Viprachitti, P. 82; 1. 190; 2. 72.
- Máyá, 'deceit,' daughter of Adharma, 1. 111. Called daughter of Anrita, and wife of Bhaya, 1. 112. See also 1. 188, 190; 3. 73, 83; 5. 316.
- Máyá, the same as Yoganidrá, 4. 260.
- Máyá, 'personified active will of the Creator,' 1. 46. See also P. 41; 1. 17, 25, 28.
- Máyádeví, wife of Śambara, 5. 74, 75. She marries Pradyumna, 5. 76. Nárada pronounces that formerly she was Rati, 5. 76, 77.
- Máyámoha, Buddha so called, 3. 206-209; 5. 349, 350, 377.
- Máyáratí, variant of Máyavatí, 5. 74.
- Máyavatí = Máyádeví, 5. 74-76.
- Máyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Measures, of time, 1. 47, &c. Of land, 1. 92, &c.
- Medasíras, variant of Śivaśrí Śá-takarín, 4. 198.
- Medha = Medhas, 2. 101.
- Medhá, 'intelligence,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110, 148.
- Medhádhriti, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Medhas, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 5. 388. See Medha.
- Medhátithi, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100. King of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 101, 191. But, by another account, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Medhátithi, son of Kańwa, 4. 130, 131, 140.
- Medhátithi, a law-commentator, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 104, 107, 131, 138, 168, 174, 176.
- Medhatithi (?), Medhátithi (?), variants of Medhádhriti, 3. 25, 227.
- Medhávin, variously genealogized, 4. 164, 165.
- Medical science, eight branches of Hindu, 4. 33. Teachers of it, 4. 33.
- Mediní-kośa, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 286 (where correct the spelling), 343.
- Medíya (?), variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Meghas, a people, 4. 216.
- Megha, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Megha (?), variant of Ghoshvasu, 4. 192.
- Megha-dúta, the, a poem, referred to, 2. 150, 157, 160; 3. 246; 4. 137.
- Meghamála, a mountain in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Meghapríshtha, son of Ghritaprish-

- t̥ha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Meghaprīsh̥t̥ha, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Meghapushpa, a horse of Kṛish̥n̥a, 4. 83.
 Meghaswāti, variously genealogized, 4. 196, 200.
 Meghaswāti, son of Pulomāvi, 4. 200.
 Meghayantī, a Kṛittikā, 2. 337.
 Meghayāti, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
 Mekalas, a people, 2. 159, 160.
 Mekalas, a dynasty, 4. 215, 216.
 Mekala, a Rishi, connected, perhaps, with the people called Mekalas, 2. 160.
 Mekala, a mountain in Central India, 2. 151, 160, 340.
 Mekalā, a city in Central India, 4. 64, 214-216.
 Mekalā = Narmadā, 2. 160; 4. 215.
 Mekalādri = Mekala, the mountain so called, 2. 160.
 Mekalakas, variant of Mekalas, the dynasty, 4. 215.
 Mekalakanyā = Narmadā, 2. 160.
 Mekalakanyakā = Narmadā, 2. 160.
 Men, proceeded from Brahmā, 1. 81.
 Menā, wife of Himavat, variously genealogized, 1. 118, 157; 3. 159, 162.
 Menā, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
 Menā, a river, 2. 149.
 Menakā, an Apsaras, daughter of Brahmā, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 286, 291, 293.
 Mendicants, duties of, 3. 95, &c.
 Meru, wife of Nābhi, 2. 103.
 Meru, a fabulous mountain in the centre of Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 109-111. Its dimensions and form, 2. 111, &c. Its mountain-ridges, 2. 117. The cities of the gods in and around it, 2. 118. Its rivers, 2. 120. Its situation, boundaries, &c., 2. 121, &c. &c. See also P. 97; 1. 40, 120, 152, 157, 188; 2. 102, 112-116, &c., 205, 207, 208, 236, 239, 242-244, 272; 3. 24, 53, 259; 4. 249, 259; 5. 28, 165, 248, 386.
 Merubhūtas, a people, 2. 169.
 Merumandara, a certain mountain, according to the Bhāgavata-purāna, 2. 115, 116, 122.
 Merusāvāriṣ, four Manus so called, the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth, 3. 24.
 Merusāvāri, a Manu, son of Brahmā, 3. 25.
 Metres, origin of certain, 1. 86.
 Michitā, variant of Nīsh̥chitā, 2. 146.
 Mīdhwas, son of Daksha, son of Chitrasena, 3. 335.
 Mihira, a family so called, 5. 382.
 Mīmāṃsā, 'hermeneutics,' referred to, 3. 325; 4. 252.
 Mīnaratha, son of Anenas, son of Kshemāri, 3. 334.
 Mind, an organ of sense, 1. 38.
 Mishtānna, what, 2. 218, 331.
 Mīsrakeśī, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81, 82; 4. 129.
 Mita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
 Mitadhwa, son of Dharma-

- dhwaja or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Mitákshará, the, a law-commentary, referred to, or quoted, P. 60; 2. 216; 3. 38, 88, 104, 126, 151, 174, 175, 224, 338.
- Mithi, the same as Janaka, or Janaka's father, according to varying accounts, 3. 330, 331.
- Mithilá, a city, capital of Videha, 2. 341; 3. 330 (there miscalled a country), 331, 335; 4. 83, 344; 5. 225.
- Mitra, an Áditya, 1. 188; 2. 27, 285, &c., 306; 3. 338; 5. 381. Presides over the anus, 1. 38; 3. 109. Associated with Varuṇá, 3. 172, 233, 234, 328; 4. 5.
- Mitra, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Mitra, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
- Mitra = Bhaga, the Áditya, (?) 1. 131.
- Mitra = Vasishtha, 3. 305.
- Mitra, variant of Niramitra, 4. 174.
- Mitraghna, variant of Mitrayu, son of Divodása, 4. 147.
- Mitrasaha = Saudása, son's son of Sarvakáma, 3. 305, 306, 309.
- Mitrasena, variant of Chitrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Mitravana, a grove so called, 5. 381.
- Mitravindá, wife of Kṛishná, 5. 78, 79, 82 (where she is called daughter of Rájáhideví, on I know not what authority). The same as Saibyá, (?) 5. 107.
- Mitravindá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Mitrayu, descended from Vasishtha; a disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and a teacher of the Puráṇas, P. 19; 3. 64-66.
- Mitrayu, Mitráyu, son of Divodása, son of Badhryaśwa, 4. 147.
- Mitráyu, variant of Mitrayu, Vasishtha's descendant, 3. 64, 65.
- Mitreyu, variant of Mitrayu, son of Divodása, 4. 147.
- Mlechchhas, degraded Kshattriyas, 3. 295. Peoples in various parts of India, 3. 296; 4. 117, 119. Kings of them, 4. 207, 210, 225, 226. See also P. 33, 41; 1. 182; 2. 141, &c.; 4. 229; 5. 54, 55, 159.
- Moda, disciple of Vedasparśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Modáki, variant of Maudáki, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Modásha (?), variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Modosha, disciple of Vedadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Moha, 'infatuation,' sprung from Brahmá, 1. 102.
- Moha, what, in philosophy, 1. 37, 69; 5. 202.
- Mohiní, a female form assumed by Vishnú, 1. 147.
- Mohiní, will-born daughter of King Rukmángada, P. 52.
- Moksha, what, 1. 186, 187; 2. 14; 5. 187.
- Monotheism of the Puráṇas, alleged, 1. 41, 42.
- Months. Four kinds of, 2. 254. Named, 2. 261, 285, 291,

- &c. Appropriation of Ādityas, Ṛishis, &c., to them, 2. 284, &c.
- Moon, the. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 144. Its chariot and horses, 2. 299. The source of a celestial beverage called Sudhá, 2. 300.
- Mot of the Phœnicians, its analogy to Mahat, 1. 33.
- Mountains. Bounding the earth, 2. 114. Of Meru, 2. 117, 121, &c. Of Bháratavarsha, 2. 126. Of the various Dwípas, 2. 191, &c. &c.
- Mountaineers, tribes of, 1. 182, 183.
- Múchhakatiká, a drama, referred to, 4. 195.
- Múda, a form of Rudra, 5. 386.
- Múdara, variant of Múdura, 4. 94, 96.
- Múdu, son of Nrípanjaya, 4. 165.
- Múdu, variant of Múdura, 4. 94.
- Múdu, variant of Řiju, 4. 110.
- Múdura, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 94, 96.
- Múduri, variant of Múduvid, 4. 96.
- Múduvid, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Múga, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Múgá, the same as Múgavithí, 2. 277.
- Múgas, variant of Magas, 2. 199; 5. 382, 385.
- Múgásiras, a constellation so called, 1. 132; 2. 265, &c.
- Múgásírsha, the same as Múgásiras, 2. 308.
- Múga-trishná, what, 5. 60.
- Múgavithí, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c., 276, 277.
- Múgavithiká, the same as Múgavithí, 2. 276.
- Múgavyádha, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Múgendra (?), variant of Múgendraswátikarńa, 4. 200.
- Múgendraswátikarńa, son of Skandhaswátí, 4. 200.
- Múgí, daughter of Kaśyapa, and mother of wild animals, 2. 74.
- Múkanáda (?), variant of Múkanádu, 1. 152.
- Múkanádu, son of Vidhátří, son of Bhřigu, 1. 152.
- Múshá, 'falsehood,' wife of Adharma, 1. 111.
- Múshí (?), variant of Křimi, son of Úśinara, 4. 121.
- Múttikávana (?), variant of Múttikávata, 4. 73.
- Múttikávata, a city, 4. 344. See Múttikávati.
- Múttikávati, a city on the river Narmadá, 4. 19, 64, 344.
- Mútyu, 'death.' Sprung from Brahmá, 1. 102. Called son of Kali and Durukti, 1. 111. Also called son of Bhaya and Máya, 1. 112.
- Mútyu, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Mútyu, father of Śikhin or Ketu, 2. 259.
- Mútyu (another ?), father of Sunithá, 1. 179.
- Mútyu (another ?), a Vyása in the sixth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36.
- Muchakunda (?), variant of Muchukunda, 3. 268.
- Muchukunda, son of Mándhátří and Bindumatí, 3. 268. He

- destroys Kálayavana by a glance of his eye, 5. 57. Lauds Kṛishná, 5. 58. Goes to Gandhamádana, to perform penance, 5. 62.
- Mudas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Muda, 'pleasure,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Mudgala, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Řig-veda, 3. 45, 46.
- Mudgala, son of Reñu, 4. 28.
- Mudgala, variously genealogized, 4. 144-146.
- Mudgala-purána, P. 90.
- Mudrá-rákshasa, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 186.
- Mugh, connected with Maga, P. 64 (where correct the spelling); 5. 381, 384.
- Muhisha, variant of Mahisha, the mountain-range so called, 2. 194.
- Muhúrtá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Muhúrta, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48; 3. 121, 187; 2. 253; 5. 190. The Muhúrta of Brahmá, when, 3. 108.
- Muhúrtajas, sons of Dharma and Muhúrtá, 2. 22.
- Múka, son of Upasunda, 2. 69.
- Muká, a town, in Mahávideha, 2. 165.
- Mukhyas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
- Mukhya, its technical sense, 1. 70; 5. 386.
- Mukhyá = Sukhá, Varuńa's city, 2. 240.
- Mukta, variant of Yukta, 3. 29.
- Muktá, variant of Suklá, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Mukti, what, 5. 229.
- Muktimatí, a river, rising in the Řiksha mountains, 2. 153.
- Mukunda, variant of Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Mukuńthas, a people, 2. 165.
- Múla, a certain asterism, 2. 264, &c., 308; 5. 248.
- Múladeva, assassin of Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, 4. 172, 191.
- Múlaka, son of Aśmaka, son of Saudása, 3. 310, 311, 314.
- Mummies, prepared by the Hindus, 3. 328, 329.
- Munchátas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Muńdás, certain kings, 4. 203.
- Muńda, son of Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Muńdo, the Páli name of the son of Anuruddhako, 4. 182.
- Muni, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Muni, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Apsarases, &c., 2. 26, 75, 81; 3. 281.
- Muni, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Muni, 'sage,' 1. 7, *et passim*.
- Muni, variant of Mahámuni, the Řishi, 3. 11.
- Muni, variant of Dhvani, (?) 3. 190, 191.
- Muni, variant of Suchi, son of Satadyumna, 3. 333.
- Munika (?), variant of Sunika, 4. 178.

- Munja, his capital, where, 5. 112.
 Munja, what, 5. 383.
 Munjá, variant of Manjulá, 2. 153.
 Munjakeśas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Mura, slain by Kṛishná, 5. 90.
 Murá, wife of Nanda, father of Chandragupta, 4. 187.
 Mura, variant of Muru, the demon so called, 5. 90.
 Murala = Kerala, the country so called, 2. 341.
 Muralá, a river, 2. 341.
 Murári, an epithet of Kṛishná or Vishnú, 2. 112.
 Múrdhanyá, wife of Márkaṅdeya, 1. 152.
 Múrdhavasikta, a caste, sprung from Bráhmaṇ fathers and Kshattriya mothers, 4. 213.
 Múrta, what, 5. 161, 235, 238.
 Múrtaya, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
 Múrti, a Prajapati of the second Manwantara, and son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
 Múrti, 'form,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110, 111.
 Múrtimat, what, in philosophy, 5. 198.
 Muru, a demon, slain by Kṛishná, 5. 55, 89, 90.
 Muru, a country (?), 5. 55.
 Muruṅdas, Murúṅdas, a dynasty, 4. 206, 209.
 Musala, a sort of club, borne by Balabhadra, 5. 51.
 Musaláyudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, from his club, 5. 67, 131, 134.
 Múshakas, a people, 2. 178, 180.
 Múshikas, a people, 2. 178; 4. 222.
 Múshika, a country, 2. 178.
 Mushtika, a famous pancratiast, slain by Kṛishná, 4. 335, 337; 5. 23, 28, 35, 36, 39, 40, 87.
 Mushṭi-nipáta (?), what, in the pancratiatum, 5. 36.
 Must (corrupted from the Persian mast), what, 5. 29.
 Mútibas, a people, 2. 170.
 Nabánazdistá, of the ancient Pársis, 3. 231.
 Nabha, son of Swárochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
 Nabha, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
 Nabha = Nabhas, the month so called, 3. 168.
 Nábha, variant of Nábhága, 3. 13.
 Nabha, variant of Madhu, the Rishi, 3. 14.
 Nábha, variant of Nábhága, 3. 303.
 Nabha, variant of Nabhas, son of Nala, 3. 320.
 Nábhágas, a class of Rájarshtis sprung from Manu, 3. 70.
 Nábhága, two persons, variously genealogized, 3. 13, 14, 231-233, 239, 241, 256, 257. One of them becomes a Vaiśya, 3. 240.
 Nábhága, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
 Nábhága, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 314, 315.
 Nabhága, variant of Nábhága, &c., 3. 13, 231, 256-258.
 Nábhága, variant of Nabhaga, 3. 13.

- Nábhaga, variant of Nábhága, 3. 13.
- Nábhága Arishtá, the same as Nábhágárishtá, 3. 233, 240, 256. See Nábhánedishtha.
- Nabhágadishtha, Nábhágadishtha, 3. 231, 241, 256. See Nábhánedishtha.
- Nábhágedishtha, son of Vairavaswata, 3. 231, 256. See Nábhánedishtha.
- Nábhágárishtá, son of Vairavaswata, 3. 231, 232, 240, 241, 256. See Nábhánedishtha.
- Nabhakánanas, variant of Nalakánanas, 2. 178.
- Nábhánedishtha, named in the Ríg-veda and elsewhere, 3. 13, 231, 256, 257, 340, 341.
- Nabhas, son of Nala, son of Nishadha, 3. 320.
- Nabhas = Śrávaṇa, a month, July-August, 2. 261; 4. 261.
- Nabhas = Akáśa, 2. 232.
- Nabhasa, son of U'rja, son of Satyahita, (?) 4. 150.
- Nabhas-tala, what, 5. 194.
- Nabhaswatí, wife of Antardhána, son of Príthu, 1. 193.
- Nabhasya, son of Swárochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Nabhasya = Bhádrapada, a month, August-September, 2. 261.
- Nábhi, son of Agnídhra, and king of Hima, 2. 102, 103.
- Nábhigupta, son of Hiraṇyaretas, and a ruler in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Nábhigupta, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Nabhíra, a Báhlika king, 4. 214.
- Nádí = Náđíká, 2. 253.
- Náđíká, a certain measure of time, 1. 48; 5. 189, 190.
- Nadína, variant of Adína, 4. 43.
- Nad'walá, daughter of Vairája, and wife of the Manu Chákshusha, 1. 177.
- Nágas, 'serpent-gods,' sons of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, P. 42; 1. 144, 188; 2. 28, 284; 5. 236, 251, 383. Their king, 2. 86. They are harassed by the Gandharvas, 3. 281, 282. See also Sarpas.
- Nágas, a people, 4. 212.
- Nágas, kings reigning at Padmavati, Kántipurí, and Mathurá, 4. 212, 217-219.
- Nága, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Nága, a mountain-range running northward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Nága, a range of hills to the east of Ramgarh, 2. 142.
- Nága = Nága-dwípa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112.
- Nága, variant of Rambha, a serpent, 2. 287, 293.
- Nágadásako, the Pálí name of a son of Muṇ'do, 4. 182, 185.
- Nága-dwípa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 129.
- Nága-kanyás, what, 2. 211.
- Nága-panchamí, a certain festival, P. 64.
- Nagara, defined, 1. 94.
- Nágara-khaṇ'dá, a section of the Skanda-purána, 3. 339.
- Nágasena, a king, 4. 217.

- Nāgavīthī, daughter of Dharma and Yāmi, 2. 22.
- Nāgavīthī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 264, &c., 337.
- Nāgeśa Bhaṭṭa, quoted, or named, P. 84; 5. 379.
- Nagnas, 'naked,' certain misbelievers, 3. 196, 201. See also 3. 208, 225.
- Nagnajit, king of Kosala, and father of Nāgnajitī or Satyā, 5. 79, 82.
- Nāgnajitī, patronym of Satyā, wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 79, 82, 107.
- Nagnikā, the term defined, 3. 102.
- Nāhusa, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74.
- Nahusha, son of Āyus and Prabhā, 2. 70; 4. 30, 44, 45, 240.
- Nabusha, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 314; 4. 1.
- Naigama, disciple of Śākapūni, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 49.
- Naigameya, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23.
- Naikapṛishṭhas, a people, 2. 160.
- Naikavakrā, a deformed damsel made straight by Kṛishṇa, 5. 21, 165.
- Naimisha = Naimishāraṇya, 3. 170.
- Naimisha-gomatī, a river in India, 3. 170.
- Naimishāraṇya, a forest on the river Gomatī, P. 28, 30, 37, 40, 52, 58, 65, 88.
- Naimishāraṇya-nāhātmya, a part of the Vāyu-purāna, P. 39.
- Naimishikas, a people, 4. 221.
- Naimittika, what, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Naimittika-pralaya, the, what, 5. 196.
- Naimittika-sṛaddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 146.
- Nairritas, a people, 2. 171.
- Nairrita, or Rakshas, his city, where, 2. 112.
- Naishādas, a people, 4. 221. See Nishādas.
- Naishadhas, a dynasty, 4. 215, 216, 221. See Nishadhas.
- Nākas, a dynasty, 4. 218, 219.
- Nākāla, what, 3. 125.
- Nākapṛishṭha, the highest of the heavens, 3. 198.
- Nakhavat, a king, 4. 212.
- Nakshatras, 'lunar asterisms,' twenty-seven in number, daughters of Daksha, and wives of Soma, 2. 10, 21, 28.
- Nakshatra-sūchaka, what, 2. 218.
- Nakshatra-yoginīs, the stars of the twenty-seven lunar mansions, daughters of Daksha, and wives of Chandra, 2. 28.
- Nakta, son of Pṛithu or Pṛithu-sheṇa, 2. 107.
- Nakula, son of Nāsatyā, 2. 136; 3. 74, 79; 4. 103, 159, 160, 163; 5. 134.
- Nakula, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
- Nala, son of Nishadha, 2. 171; 3. 303, 304, 320; 4. 216.
- Nala, son of Virasena, 3. 304.
- Nala, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Nālā, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Nala, variant of Dala, 3. 321.
- Nala, variant of Śāla, son of Sudhanwan, 3. 321.

- Nala, variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Nalakálakas, variant of Nalakánanas, 2. 178.
- Nalakánanas, a people, 2. 178.
- Nalakúbara, son of Kubera, 4. 281.
- Nalapura, a fortress in Bundelkhand, 2. 171.
- Naliní, a river in India, 2. 120, 121.
- Naliní, a river in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Naliní, variant of Niliní, 4. 144.
- Nalopákhya, the, a poem, referred to, 2. 171.
- Náman, 'essence' (?), &c., 4. 346; 5. 14, 15, 200.
- Namasyu, variant of Manasyu, son of Pravira, 4. 127.
- Names for persons of different castes, 3. 99, 100.
- Namuchi, son of Viprachitti, 2. 70, 71. His abode, 2. 211.
- Nandas, the nine, a dynasty, 4. 185-187, 232.
- Nanda, a certain cow-herd, Krishná's foster-father, 4. 111, 270, 274, 276, 278-281, 288-290, 296, 309, 310, 312, 314, 316, 326, 336, 337; 5. 1, 9, 10, 25, 40, 63.
- Nanda, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Nanda, son of Mahánandin, 4. 183-187, 229-231, 234.
- Nanda, son of Prasenajit, 4. 186, 345.
- Nandá, the story of, P. 87.
- Nanda, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Nandá, a river in S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Nandana, a Kumára, 1. 79.
- Nandana (?), son of Súra, son of Devamid'husha, 4. 101.
- Nandana, the grove of Indra, situated on Mount Sugandha, 2. 112, 116; 4. 293; 5. 97.
- Nandana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Nandasára, variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
- Nandá-upapurána = Nandi-upapurána, P. 87.
- Nandáyaníya, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 50.
- Nandi, a bull, attendant of S'iva, P. 89; 5. 116. According to the Váyu-purána, he was son of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, 2. 75. See Nandin and Nandiśwara.
- Nandí, 'delight,' wife of Káma, 1. 111.
- Nándímukhas, a class of Pitris, 3. 98, 148, 149.
- Nándí-mukha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 149, 190.
- Nandin = Nandí, 1. 122, 125; 5. 116. See Nandi and Nandiśwara.
- Nandi-purána, the, quoted, or referred to, 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.
- Nandiśa = Nandi, 5. 116.
- Nandiśwara = Nandi, 1. 122, 125.
- Nandi-upapurána, P. 87; 3. 164, 166.
- Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
- Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
- Nandivardhana, son of Udayáswa, 4. 182.

- Nandiyasás, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211, 212.
- Naras, 'centaurs,' their origin from Brahmá, 1. 87.
- Nara, a name of Vishnú, 1. 56, &c.
- Nara, a Devarshi, son of Dharma, son of Brahmá, 1. 111; 3. 68; 4. 247. Arjuna identified with him, 5. 62.
- Nara, a king, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Nara, son of Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
- Nara, son of Sudhriti, 3. 245.
- Nara, son of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
- Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
- Nárada, son of Brahmá, 1. 101, &c. Called son of Kaśyapa, by one of Daksha's daughters, 2. 18. Denominated a Devarshi, 3. 68. Dissuades the sons of Daksha from propagating their kind, 2. 13. Is cursed by Daksha, 2. 14. Is cursed by Brahmá, 2. 17. Warns Kańsa of his danger from the birth of Kṛishńa, 4. 259. He lauds Kṛishńa, 4. 340, 341. See also P. 41, 46, 51, 52, 64, 65, 75, 87; 1. 122; 3. 141, 288, 342; 4. 42, 248, 335; 5. 54, 74, 76, 103, 112, 123, 128, 141, 381, 382.
- Nárada, a Gandharva, son of Varidása, 2. 20, 285, &c.
- Nárada, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Nárada-puráńa, analysis of it, &c., P. 24, 51, &c. And see Náradiya-puráńa.
- Náradiya = Nárada, son of Brahmá, P. 87.
- Náradiya-puráńa = Nárada - puráńa, P. 20, 23, 51, 58, 87; 3. 67; 5. 327.
- Náradiya-upapuráńa, P. 87.
- Naraka, 'hell,' son of Anrita, 1. 111, 112.
- Naraka, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71; 5. 87.
- Naraka, son of Vishnú and Bhúmi, and slain by Kṛishńa, 4. 250, 320; 5. 55, 87, 88, 90-93, 105, 113, 136.
- Naraka, a country (?), 5. 55.
- Naraka, a particular hell, 1. 99; 2. 215.
- Naraka, or 'hells,' 1. 99; 2. 214, &c. See Niraya.
- Nara-medha, a certain sacrifice, 1. 84.
- Naranárayańa = Kṛishńa, 5. 62, 146.
- Nararatha, variant of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Narasimha, Vishnú as a man-lion, P. 80.
- Narasimha-puráńa, P. 24, 87.
- Narasimha-upapuráńa, P. 87.
- Naraváhana, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
- Nárayańa = Vishnú or Kṛishńa. Why so called, &c., P. 48, 53; 1. 52, 55, 56, &c.; 3. 262; 4. 90, 247, 249, 251, 277; 5. 3, 307. His wife, 1. 118, 120.
- Nárayańa, the same as Brahmá, 5. 307.

- Náráyaña, a Devarshi, son of Dharma, P. 65 ; 1. 111, 139 ; 2. 306, 308 ; 3. 68 ; 4. 247 ; 5. 250. Kṛishná identified with him, 5. 62.
- Náráyaña, son of Bhúmimitra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 193, 194.
- Náráyaña, a commentator on Ś'ánkháyana, referred to, 3. 113.
- Náráyaña-saras, a lake near the mouth of the Indus, 2. 15, 17.
- Náráyaña-upanishad, the, referred to, 5. 345.
- Nárikavacha, an epithet of Múlaka, 3. 310.
- Narishyanta, two persons so called (?), P. 57 ; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 245, 335, 336.
- Narishyat = Narishyanta, 3. 336.
- Náriyas, variant of Saníyas, 2. 180.
- Narmadá, the river Nerbudda. Daughter of Mekalá, 2. 160. Mind-born daughter of the Somapas, or of the Sukálas, 3. 162, 165. Called sister of the Nágas, 3. 282. Wife of Dulísaha, 3. 283. Prayer to her, 3. 283. See also P. 107 ; 1. 150 ; 2. 128 (where correct the spelling), 130, 131, 142, 151 ; 3. 207 ; 4. 56, 59, 64, 65, 215, 344 ; 5. 71, 118, 250, 350, 388.
- Narmadá-mábátmya, a part of the Matsya-puráña, P. 82.
- Násatyas = Aświns, sons of Vivaswat and Sanjñá, 2. 343 ; 3. 158 ; 4. 258.
- Násatya, son of Aditya, the Sun, 4. 103, 258.
- Násik, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
- Nástika, what, 5. 178.
- Nature, a habit, 1. 66.
- Naurikṛishná (?), variant of Gaurakṛishná, 4. 200.
- Navá, wife of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
- Nava, variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Nava, variant of Nara, son of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
- Navaráshtras, a people, 4. 121.
- Navaráshtra, the kingdom ruled by Nava, 4. 121, 122.
- Navaratha, variously genealogized, 4. 68.
- Navárchis = Lohitánga, or Mars, 2. 257, 258.
- Naya, 'polity,' son of Dharma, 1. 110 ; 4. 265 ; 5. 386. See Dañ'danaya.
- Naya, variant of Anagha, 4. 132.
- Naya, what, 1. 118.
- Nedishtha, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 231, 232, 240, 256, 336.
- Nemichakra, variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
- Nemikṛishná, variant of Arishtakarman, 4. 197.
- Netra, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Netra, variant of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Nichakru, son of Adhisímakṛishná, 4. 163.
- Nichitá, a river, 2. 147.
- Nidágha, son of Pulastya, story of, 2. 330, &c.
- Nidhis, nine, of Kubera, what, 3. 273.
- Nidhṛiti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.

- Nidrā, 'sleep,' a female form of Brahmā, 1. 82. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Nidrā, the same as Yoganidrā, 4. 260.
- Nigada, a Saṁhitā, the same as the Yajur-veda, 3. 42.
- Nighaṅṭu, the, a vocabulary, quoted, 1. 5.
- Nighna, son of Anaraṅya, son of Sarvakarman, 3. 305, 314.
- Nighna, son of Anamitra, &c., 4. 74, 100.
- Nihśattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 138.
- Nijadhṛiti, a river in Śākadvīpa, 2. 200.
- Nikṛiti, 'immorality,' daughter of Adharma, and wife of Anfita, 1. 111. Also called daughter of Dambha, and wife of Lobha, 1. 111.
- Nikshubhā, daughter of Rījwāha, and wife of Agni and Āditya, 5. 385.
- Nikumbha, an attendant of Śiva, 4. 34.
- Nikumbha, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 265.
- Nīla, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Nīla, son of Ajamidha, 4. 144.
- Nīla, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 102, 111, 114, 121-123.
- Nīla, a mountain-range in Orissa, 2. 141.
- Nīla, a mountain (different from the first Nīla just mentioned?), 1. 61.
- Nilakaṅṭha, author of the Śrādhadha-mayūkha, referred to, 3. 148.
- Nilakaṅṭha-stotra, part of the Vāyu-purāna, P. 37.
- Nilalohita, a form of Śiva, 1. 77, 115.
- Nilinī, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 144.
- Nimesha, 'a twinkling of the eye,' the smallest measure of time, 1. 47, 48; 2. 253. And see Mātrā.
- Nimi, son of Ikshwāku, 3. 259, 260. Is cursed by Vasishṭha, 3. 327, 328. Is placed on the eyelids of men, and is the cause of their winking, 3. 329. Named in 5. 225.
- Nimi, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Nimi, variant of Niramitra, son of Khaṅḍapāni, 4. 166.
- Nimisha, 'wink,' its fancied etymology, 3. 329.
- Nimitta, what, in philosophy, 1. 66, 67; 5. 196.
- Nimlochā, variant of Anumlochā, 2. 292.
- Nimlochani, Varuṅa's city, by one account, 2. 240.
- Nimlochi, variant of Nimi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
- Nimna, variant of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74.
- Nine gems of King Vikramāditya, P. 7, &c.
- Nīpas, a race, 4. 142, 143.
- Nīpa, son of Pāra, 4. 141-143.
- Nīpa, son of Kṛitin (?) or Kṛita, 4. 143.
- Nīpā, variant of Kośā, 2. 153.

- Nirámaya (if a name), son of Dakshasávarña, 3. 25.
- Niramitra, son of Nakula, son of Násatya, 4. 160.
- Niramitra, Nirámitra, son of Khañdápáni, 4. 165, 166.
- Niramitra, Nirámitra, son of Ayutáyus, son of Śrutavat, 4. 174.
- Niraya, 'hell,' son of Mṛityu, 1. 111.
- Niraya = Naraka, the infernal regions generally, 2. 112.
- Nirbija, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Nirdhṛiti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
- Nirguña, what, in philosophy, 1. 153; 2. 328.
- Nirmānaratis, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nirmogha, variant of Nirmoha, son of Sávarñi, 3. 24.
- Nirmoha, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirmoha, son of Sávarñi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Nirmoka, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirmoka, son of Sávarñi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Nirmoka, variant of Nirmoha, son of Sávarñi, the Ṛishi, 3. 24.
- Nirmukta, what, 5. 33.
- Nirñaya-sindhu, the, a law-book, referred to, or quoted, 3. 101, 103, 104, 146, 147, 149-151, 153, 163, 166, 174, 177, 187, 188, 190, 191, 198, 199, 338, 339.
- Nirṛita, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Nirṛiti, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Nirṛiti, 'calamity,' offspring of Adharma, 1. 112. Adoptive mother of Dambha and Máya, 1. 111.
- Nirúdha-paśu-bandha, a certain sacrifice, 3. 40, 113.
- Nirukta, 'glossarial comment,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 46, 67; 4. 252.
- Nirukta, the, a certain dictionary so called, referred to, 1. 58; 2. 121, 297; 3. 46; 5. 178.
- Niruktakṛit, title of some unnamed disciple of Śákapúñi, and author of a glossary to the Ṛig-veda, 3. 48.
- Nirupádhi, what, in philosophy, 1. 25.
- Nirutsuka, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirvaktra (?), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
- Nirváña, what, in philosophy, 3. 84, 210.
- Nirváña-maya, what, in philosophy, 5. 225.
- Nirváñaruchis, by one account, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nirvindhyá, a river, 2. 130, 155.
- Nirvṛá, a river, 2. 146.
- Nirvishaya, what, in philosophy, 2. 91; 5. 226.
- Nirvṛiti, variously genealogized, 4. 68.
- Nirvṛiti, variant of Susrama, 4. 175.

- Nirvṛitti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
- Nirvyūha, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
- Nisácharas, 'lemures,' 2. 289, 296.
- Nisátha, son of Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109; 5. 68.
- Nisáchala, variant of Nisáchara, the first named below, 3. 3.
- Nisáchara, a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 4.
- Nisáchara, a Ṛishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nisáchira (?), variant of Nisáchara, a Ṛishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Nisáchirá, a river, 2. 146.
- Nisábitá, a river, 2. 146.
- Nishádas, a people in the Vindhyas, 1. 181, &c.; 2. 171; 4. 113, 220; 5. 123. See Nisháda, the caste so called. Also see Naisshádas.
- Nisháda, progenitor of the Nishádas, his origin, 1. 181.
- Nisháda, a caste, consisting of fishermen, &c., 4. 216. See Nishádas.
- Nishadhas, a people, 2. 171. See Naishadhas.
- Nishadha, son of Atithi, 3. 304, 320.
- Nishadha, a country, 3. 304; 4. 216.
- Nishadha, a country (?), 2. 102. The original, *Naishadhat̃ varshat̃*, may mean 'the region called Naishadha,' or 'the region of the Naishadha (mountains).'
- Nishadha, a mountain-range, placed both south and east of
- Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114, 117, 122, 123.
- Nishadhá, a river, 2. 155.
- Nishadhá (?), variant of Nisátha, 4. 109.
- Nishadháswa, son of Kuru, son of Sañvaraña, 4. 148.
- Nishádin, epithet of Ekalavya, and whence, 4. 113.
- Nishka, a certain weight of gold, 5. 84, 85.
- Nishkumbha, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Nishkumbhá, variant of Nishshubhá, 5. 382, 385.
- Nishnátas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Nishprakampa, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nisi (?), variant of Nimi, son of Bhajamána, 4. 72.
- Nisítha, son of Pushpárna, 1. 178.
- Nisritá, variant of Nisábitá, 2. 146.
- Nisumbha, a demon, slain by Yoganidrá, 4. 261.
- Nisunda, son of Hráda, 2. 69.
- Nitala, a particular Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Nitána, son of Súra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Nitatni, a Kṛittiká, 2. 337.
- Níti, what, 1. 118; 4. 265.
- Níti-manjarí, the, a book, referred to, 2. 80.
- Níti-mayúka, the, a law-book, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 146, 155, 156, 339; 3. 190.
- Nitya, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Nitya-karman, a certain religious duty, 4. 257.

- Nitya-śráddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 114, 146.
- Nivápa, what, 3. 93.
- Nívará, a river, 2. 148.
- Nivátakavachas, a class of Dánavas, sprung from Prahráda, and dwelling in the depths of the sea, 2. 72.
- Niváritta, what, in religious phraseology, 5. 200.
- Nivárittasátru, son of Anádhṛishtí, son of Súra, 4. 113.
- Niváritti, a river in S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Niváritti, variant of Nirváriti, 4. 68.
- Niváritti, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Niyama, 'precept,' son of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Niyama, the term defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.
- Niyati, daughter of Meru, and wife of Vidhátí, 1. 152; 5. 387. (Correct, on the warrant of the Bhágvata-purána, the order in which Niyati and Áyati are named in 1. 157.)
- Niyut, wife of S'iva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Níbandhu, variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
- Níbandhu, variant of Rícha, 4. 164.
- Níbhṛita, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Níchakshus, son of Rícha, 4. 164.
- Níchandra, son of Antinára or Rantinára, 4. 130.
- Nṛiga = Nabhaga, 3. 13, 231, 232, 256. Changed to a lizard, 3. 335.
- Nṛiga, son of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
- Nṛigá, wife of Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 121.
- Nṛihari, the same as Nṛisimha, 2. 66.
- Nṛimaaná, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Nṛipanajaya, son of Suvíra, son of Kshemya, 4. 144.
- Nṛipanajaya, son of Medhávín, 4. 164, 165.
- Nṛisimha, a form of Vishnú, half man and half lion, 2. 34, 66; 4. 106, 277; 5. 3.
- Nṛíswadhátu (?), variant of Praheti, 2. 292.
- Nṛi-yajna, a certain religious observance, 3. 93.
- Numeration, terms of, specified, 5. 187, &c.
- Nyagrodha, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Nyagrodha, 'the Indian fig-tree,' 1. 171; 2. 116, 202; 3. 285.
- Nyarbuda, 'one hundred millions,' 5. 188.
- Nyásin, 'religious mendicant,' 1. 98.
- Nyáya, a certain system of philosophy, 3. 222.
- Nyáyaka, Nyáyika, adjective of Nyáya, 4. 252.
- Oblations, daily, with fire, to Brahmá, 3. 117.
- Obsequies, rites of, three kinds, and by whom performed, 3. 155, &c.
- Ocean, the churning of the, 1. 143, &c.

- Od'ras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220.
- Od'ra, a country, now called Orissa, 2. 177; 3. 293; 4. 122, 221.
- Od'ra, variant of Puńdra, son of Dírghatamas, 4. 122.
- Oghavat, son of Pratika, 3. 335.
- Oghavat (?), variant of Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Oghavatí, daughter of Pratika, and wife of Sudaršana, 3. 335.
- Oghavatí, a river, 2. 148.
- Oja, son of Kíshńa and Lakshmańa, 5. 81.
- Ojaswin, son of Bhautya, Manũ of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Om, a mystical and initiatory syllable; the monosyllabic Brahma; a type of the three worlds, of Brahmá, and of the Vedas, 1. 1, &c.; 3. 37, &c. A type of Vásudeva, Kíshńa, or Vishńu, 3. 39. See also P. 68; 1. 140, 142; 2. 250, 252; 3. 56.
- Omńkara = Om, 1. 1, 61; 2. 250, 252.
- Orders, duties of the four, 3. 92, &c.
- Orissa. See Od'ra.
- Oshthakarńakas, a people, 2. 162.
- Oxydracæ, the classical, perhaps one with S'údrakas or S'údras, 2. 184, 185.
- Padmá = Lakshmí, 1. 119, 147, 151.
- Padma, a Kalpa, P. 68 (where correct the spelling); 1. 53, 55, 78; 2. 21.
- Padma, what, in numeration, 5. 188, 189, 392.
- Padma-purána, Pádma-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 18-20, 22-24, 26, 29, 30, &c., 34, 40, 58, 83, 85, 87; 3. 66, 67; 5. 285, 298, 310, 319, 327, 378.
- Padmásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Padmávati, Padmavati, a city, 4. 217-219.
- Padmayoni = Abjayoni, an epithet of Brahmá, 5. 196.
- Pádoddhíta, what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
- Padukas, a people, 4. 221.
- Padumas, variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Pađumáyi (?), variant of Pađumat, 4. 196.
- Padurávi(?), variant of Pađumat, 4. 196.
- Pahlavas, a people, 2. 168, 184, 187, 339; 3. 290-292, 294, 295; 4. 15. See Pahnavas.
- Pahnavas, by error for Pahlavas, (?) 2. 168, 185, 187; 3. 292, 295.
- Paija, disciple of Játúkarńya, and promulgator of the Řig-veda, 3. 48.
- Paila, disciple of Vyása, and teacher, &c., of the Řig-veda, P. 45; 3. 41, 42, 44, 49-51.
- Páingangá, the modern name of an Indian river, 2. 144, 145.
- Paippaláyani, disciple of Vedadarša, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Paiśácha, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Paitálaki, variant of Vaitálaki, 3. 47.

- Paithínasi, a lawgiver, quoted, 3. 102.
- Páka, a Daitya, slain by Indra, 4. 317.
- Páka-saṁsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Páka-śásana, an epithet of Indra, 4. 317.
- Páka-yajnas = Páka-saṁsthás, 3. 87, 114; 5. 182.
- Paksha, 'fortnight,' 2. 254.
- Paksha, variant of Chákshusha, son of Anu, 4. 120.
- Paksha, variant of Kshemya, son of S'uchi, 4. 174.
- Pakshaja, a certain kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Pálaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
- Pálaka, son of Chandapadyota(?), 5. 391.
- Palásini, a river, 2. 132, 148.
- Pálin, son of Prithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Pálita, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
- Palita, variant of Pálita, 4. 64.
- Pallavas, variant of Pahlavas, 2. 187.
- Pallipanjakas, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
- Pampá, a river, 2. 141, 155.
- Paṁśchi (?), variant of Pauchi, 4. 46 (where correct the spelling).
- Páñśuráshtrás, a people, 2. 164.
- Pañava, variant of Krikaña, 4. 72.
- Panchachúdá, an Apsaras, slandering of womankind, 3. 141.
- Panchadaśa, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmá, 1. 84.
- Panchadhanus, son of Srinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 147.
- Panchahasta, son of Dakshasavarña, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Panchajana, a Daitya, son of Sañhráda, 2. 69. Slain by Kṛishná, 5. 48, 90.
- Panchajana, the same as Viraña, 2. 15, 16.
- Panchajana, an epithet of Asamanjas, 3. 298.
- Pánchajanya, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Pánchajanya, a conch-shell captured and appropriated by Kṛishná, 5. 48.
- Panchakas, a caste, established by Viśwaspháñi, 4. 217.
- Panchaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pánchálas, Panchálas, peoples, 2. 132, 134, 156, 160; 4. 145, 147.
- Pánchálas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Panchála, countries so called, 2. 143, 160; 4. 141, 145.
- Panchálakas = Panchálas, a people, 4. 146.
- Pancha-lakshaña, what, as applied to a literary composition, P. 7, 10, 29, 92; 5. 259, 261, 274, 275.
- Panchamí (?), a river, 2. 150, 152.
- Panchanada, a country, the Punjab, 5. 156.
- Panchanada, a certain place of pilgrimage, 5. 156.
- Panchapadí, a river in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Páncharátras, an heretical sect, 5. 379.
- Panchárchis, synonymous with

- Budha, or the planet Mercury, 2. 257 (foot of page).
- Panchaśikha, son of Brahmá, 2. 200.
- Pancháswa, variant of Badhryáswa, 4. 145.
- Pancha-tantra, the, a collection of apologues, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 104, 197.
- Panchi, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pancratium, the Hindu analogue of the, 5. 39, 40.
- Pándāra, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
- Pándāvas, descendants of Pándū, P. 12; 4. 147, 159, 232, 246; 5. 82, 86. See Pándūs.
- Pándāva, patronym of Arjuna, son of Pándū, 5. 150, 166.
- Pándāvāraṇi, an epithet of Kuntí, wife of Pándū, 5. 96.
- Pándūs, certain persons, and a people, P. 55; 5. 140. See Pándāvas.
- Pándū, son of Kṛishnādwaipáyana, 3. 229; 4. 80, 101, 102, 126, 158, 232; 5. 167.
- Pándū, variant of Prána, 1. 152, 155.
- Pándūya, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Pánins, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Pánini, the grammarian, his age, &c., P. 60, 61; 2. 135, 136, 187, &c.; 3. 47, 48, 54, 55.
- Pankti, a metre, its origin from Brahmá's marrow, 1. 86. Identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Pannagas, synonymous with Sarpas, 5. 94.
- Pannagáni, variant of Pannagári, 3. 50.
- Pannagári, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 50.
- Panthána, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pápa, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pápahará (?), a river, 2. 148, 153.
- Pápamochana, a Tirtha at Benares, P. 75.
- Páras, Paras, a class of gods in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Pára, son of Anga, son of Bali, 4. 123.
- Pára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Pára, variously genealogized, 4. 141.
- Pará, two rivers, so called, 2. 131, 147.
- Pará, a river, 2. 147.
- Para, 'the duration of Brahmá's life,' 1. 46; 5. 188.
- Para and Pára, what, in philosophy, &c., 2. 6; 3. 251; 4. 253; 5. 119, 232.
- Para (!), variant of Púru, 3. 13.
- Parabhú, variant of Paraśu, son of Auttami, 3. 6 (where correct the spelling).
- Para-brahman, what, 4. 107, 252; 5. 210.
- Páradas, a people, 2. 168, 181, 183-185; 3. 290-292, 294, 295.
- Parájit, variant of Parávit, 4. 64.
- Para-jnána-maya, what, in philosophy, 2. 328.
- Paramákshara, synonymous with Om, 3. 56.
- Paramáñu, a measure of time, 1. 48.
- Paramanyu, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.

- Paramapadátmavat, what, 3. 205.
- Paramarshi, what, 3. 205.
- Paramártha, what, 2. 39, 326 ; 3. 208 ; 4. 292 ; 5. 242.
- Paramárthártha, what, 2. 62.
- Paramártharúpin, what, 2. 6.
- Paramátman, a name of Vishnú, the term explained, &c., 1. 3, 41, 56, &c. ; 2. 328 ; 3. 312 ; 4. 253 ; 5. 14, 91, 211.
- Paramekshu, son of Anu, son of Yayáti, 4. 120.
- Parameśa, the term etymologized, 5. 387.
- Parameshthín, an epithet of Brahmá, 2. 19, 330.
- Parameshthín, an epithet of Vishnú, 4. 264.
- Parameshthín, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. Called son of Devadyumna, in the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 107.
- Parameshu, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
- Parameśwara, the term explained, &c., P. 77 ; 1. 41, 172 ; 3. 251 ; 5. 14, 200.
- Paranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 3. 261, 263.
- Parántas, a people, 2. 168.
- Parapaksha, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
- Parápára, what, 2. 6.
- Parápárahúta, what, 2. 6.
- Parápareśa, what, 5. 214.
- Parapuranjaya, son of Śesha, king of the Nágas, 4. 212.
- Parapuranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 4. 210.
- Parárdha, 'the duration of half of Brahmá's life,' 1. 47 ; 5. 187, 188.
- Parásakti, a certain divinity, P. 86.
- Parasanchárakas, variant of Sama-vegavaśas, 2. 179.
- Parásara, grandson of Vasishtha, 1. 6. Son of Śakti, 1. 6, 8 ; 3. 35, 36. Disciple of Kapila, 1. 5. He is taught the Vishnú-purána by Pulastya, 1. 9, &c. He relates it to Maitreya, 1. 11. (Perhaps the Parásara, disciple of Báshkala, and also Párásarya (?), named below, are the same person.) And see P. 17, 34, 41 ; 3. 37, 74, 79 ; 4. 24, &c. &c.
- Parásara, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Īig-veda, 3. 45.
- Parásara, an astronomer, referred to, or quoted, 2. 255, 277.
- Parásara (?), 3. 60. See Párásarya.
- Párásara, variant of Parásara, disciple of Báshkala, 3. 44.
- Parásara-smṛiti, a code of law, referred to, 3. 103.
- Párásara-upapurána, P. 87.
- Párásarya (?), son of Kuthumi, and promulgator of the Sáma-veda, 3. 61.
- Párasikas, Párasikas, 'Persians,' 2. 133, 136, 182, 183.
- Paraśu, a Īishi in the third Manwantara, son of Auttami, 3. 6.
- Paraśu, what, 4. 22.
- Paraśuráma, a Īishi, son of Jama-dagni, 4. 18. Beheads his own mother, Reñuká, 4. 20. Slays the Kshattriyas, 4. 23. Gives the earth to the Bráhmans, 4. 23. Retires to Mount Mahen-

- dra, 4. 24. See also P. 108; 1. 151; 2. 72, 119; 3. 23, 311, 316; 4. 21, 56, 184; 5. 283.
- Parasúramakshetra, a region on the Malabar coast, 2. 179.
- Páratakas, variant of Párasikas, 2. 182.
- Paratangañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Paravallabhas, a people, 2. 176.
- Parávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Párávatas, a class of gods in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Parávít, son of Rukmakavacha, 4. 63.
- Paráyaña, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Páribhadra, ruler over the realm of Páribhadra, and son of Yajna-báhu, king of S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Páribhadra, a region in S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Paridhána, what, 3. 95.
- Parigha, variant of Pálita, 4. 64.
- Párijáta, a tree produced from churning the ocean, 1. 144, 147; 5. 97. Kṛishná takes it away from Indra's garden, at the instigation of S'achí, 5. 98. It returns to heaven, 5. 155. See also 2. 200; 5. 102-105, 113, 133.
- Parikara, what, 4. 287.
- Pariksha, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Pariksha (?), variant of Parikshit, 4. 152.
- Parikshi, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Parikshit, variously genealogized, P. 40, 41, 44; 4. 148, 152, 160-163, 229-234, 236; 5. 155, 167. The Bhágavata-purána narrated to him, P. 53.
- Parikshita, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Párimardana (?), variant of Arimardana, son of S'waphalka, 4. 95.
- Parináma, 'digestion,' 3. 128.
- Parináma, 'decay,' &c., 5. 254.
- Parinámin, an epithet of Pradhána, 1. 27.
- Páripátra, the northern portion of the Vindhya chain of mountains, 2. 127, 128, 130, 133, 141, 144, 152, 155, 340; 3. 240, 321. See Páriyátra.
- Páripátra, variant of Páriyátra, 3. 320, 321.
- Páriplavas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Pariplava, son of Sukhácala, 4. 165.
- Pariśraya, variant of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Parítas, variant of Parántas, 2. 168.
- Parivatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Parivettí, the term defined, 4. 155.
- Parivitti, the term defined, 4. 154.
- Parivráj, what, 3. 96, 123, 215. See Bhikshu.
- Páriyátra, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
- Páriyátra, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Páriyátra = Páripátra, part of the

- Viudhya mountains, 2. 113, 128; 3. 321.
- Parjanya = Indra, 2. 44; 4. 309.
King of clouds, &c., 2. 86; 4. 156, 157.
- Parjanya, a Prajapati, son of Agni, 1. 154; 2. 86, 263.
- Parjanya, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Parjanya, an Aditya, 2. 285, &c.
- Parjanya (who?), 2. 83. See Arvágwasu.
- Parña, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Parñas, variant of Shañdas, 2. 164.
- Parñáśa, a river, 2. 152; 4. 73.
- Parñiká, variant of Parñiní, 2. 81.
- Parñiní, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Paroksha, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
- Parokshá, variant of Yavakshá, 2. 151.
- Pártha, metronym of Arjuna, son of Pándu and Príthá, 4. 28; 5. 156, 159, 161-164.
- Párthivas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Parushní, the same as Irávatí, a river, 2. 121.
- Parvakárin, what, 2. 219.
- Parvans, certain ceremonial days, 3. 143, 147.
- Párvaña, a particular sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Párvaña-sraddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 147, 173, 189, 190.
- Parvasa, son of Paurñamása, 1. 153.
- Parvasá, wife of Parvasa, 1. 153.
- Parvata, a Devarshi, son of Kaśyapa, 1. 122; 2. 20; 3. 68.
- Párvatí = Umá, or Satí, daughter of Himavat, P. 32, 71, 89; 1. 157; 2. 80, 234; 4. 33; 5. 108, 109, 321.
- Párvatí = Párá, a river so called, 2. 147, 340.
- Párvatíyas, a people of mountaineers, 2. 177.
- Paryávartana, a hell, 2. 215.
- Paryushita, what, 3. 126, 196.
- Pásivátas, a people, 2. 180.
- Paśu, 'sacrificial animal,' 1. 84; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 247.
- Paśu = Paśu-bandha, 3. 40.
- Paśus, variant of Pattis, 2. 186.
- Paśu-bandha, a certain ceremony, 3. 40 (where correct the spelling), 337.
- Paśu-bhartí, what, 1. 124.
- Pásupatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Paśupati, a form of Rudra, 1. 116, 122; 5. 59, 386. Křishná identified with him, 5. 15.
- Paśu-yajna, a certain ceremony, 3. 40.
- Pátálas, 'underworlds,' 2. 110, 207-209, &c., 231; 5. 191, 192, 196.
- Pátála, one of the Pátálas, P. 31; 1. 145; 2. 209; 3. 19, 24, 299; 5. 6, 191, 251. Its king, Bali, according to one authority, 2. 211.
- Pařala, variant of Pařara, 5. 191.
- Pátála-khañda, a section of the Padma-puráña, P. 30, 31, 34.
- Pátálavatí, a river, 2. 148, 340.
- Pátaliputra, capital of Magadha, 4. 182, 186, 204.

- Patanga, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Patanga, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Patanga, a sun, 5. 191.
- Patangī, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of grasshoppers, 2. 28.
- Pātanjala, the Yoga philosophy so called, 3. 325.
- Patanjali, a teacher of the Yoga philosophy, 5. 226, 240.
- Paṭara, a sun, 5. 191.
- Path, heavenly, of the Pitṛis, 2. 264. Of the gods, 2. 269. Of Viṣṇu, 2. 270.
- Paṭhitanga, what, 5. 383.
- Pathya, disciple of Kābandha, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Pattalaka, son of Hāla, 4. 197.
- Pattanas, a people, 2. 180.
- Pattan Somnāth, the popular name of the site of a once celebrated temple, 5. 47.
- Pattis, a people, 2. 184.
- Paṭus, a caste, established by Viśvasphāñi, 4. 217.
- Paṭumat, son of Meghaswāti, 4. 196.
- Paṭumāvi (?), variant of Paṭumat, 4. 196.
- Paṭumitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
- Paṭumitra, a king, 4. 215.
- Paulomas, certain Dānavas, sons of Kaśyapa and Pulomā, 2. 71. Identified with the Nivātaka-vachas, and slain by Arjuna, 2. 72.
- Paulomī, patronym of S'achī, wife of Indra, 5. 99.
- Paulomī, wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 152; 5. 99.
- Pauṅdras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221; 5. 121.
- Pauṅdra, the same as Pauṅdraka, epithet of the false Vāsudeva, 5. 129.
- Pauṅdra, variant of Puṅdra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Pauṅdrakas, a people, 2. 177, 184; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221.
- Pauṅdraka, epithet of Vāsudeva the impostor, slain by Kṛishṇa, 5. 70, 121-125, 128, 129.
- Pauṅdraka, variant of Puṅdra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Pauṅdrikas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295.
- Pauras, a dynasty, 4. 207, 209, 210.
- Pauravas, a dynasty, 4. 144, 184.
- Pauravī, daughter of Bābhlika, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 108-110.
- Pauravī, variant of Yaudheyī, 4. 159.
- Paurānāsa, son of Marichi and Saṁbhūti, 1. 153; 3. 17.
- Paurānāsa, a Sādhya, 2. 22.
- Paurānāsa, variant of Pūrnot-sanga, 4. 195.
- Paurānāsī, 'day of full moon,' 2. 260.
- Paurusha, variant of Paurusheya, 2. 289.
- Paurusheya, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Pausha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.

- Paushná = Revatí, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Paushpanji, son of Pushpanja, disciple of Sukarman, and teacher of the Sâma-veda, 3. 58-61. See Paushpinji.
- Paushpinji, disciple of Hirañyanâbha, and teacher of the Sâma-veda, 3. 58, 59. (Almost without doubt, Paushpinji and Paushpanji are one, and Paushpinji is the right name.)
- Pâva, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pâvaka, son of Valmi or Agni, 1. 141, 156, 193; 4. 283; 5. 387. Called son of Antardhâna, 1. 193. Chief of the Vasus, 2. 85.
- Pâvakis, the, who, 4. 283.
- Pâvaki, patronym of Kârttikeya, 4. 283.
- Pavamâna, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 156, 193. Called son of Antardhâna, 1. 193.
- Pavamâna, ruler over the realm of Pavamâna, and son of Medhâtithi, king of Sâka-dwîpa, 2. 200.
- Pavamâna, a region in Sâka-dwîpa, 2. 200.
- Pavana, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pâvana, son of Krîshná and Mitravindâ, 5. 79.
- Pavana = Vâyu, 5. 46.
- Pavana, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Pavanâsin, what, 5. 12.
- Pavana-tanaya, 'son of Pavana,' the same as Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Pâvanî, a river, 2. 120, 121.
- Pavitrâs, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Pavitrâ, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Pavitrâ, a river in Kuśa-dwîpa, 2. 196.
- Pavitra, what, in the religion of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Pavitravatî, a river in Krauncha-dwîpa, 2. 198.
- Payas, 'fluid,' 2. 203.
- Payoda, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 57.
- Payoshnî, a river, or rivers, so called, 2. 130, 144-147, 171.
- Payoshnîkâ, the same as Payoshnî, 2. 144.
- Perfection, its eight varieties, 1. 91.
- Phâlguna, the same as Arjuna, son of Pându, 3. 84; 5. 140, 160.
- Phâlguna, a month, Feb.-March, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
- Pheña, variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Phenapas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Pichchihîlâ, a river, 2. 151.
- Pîdâ, in astronomy, 'occultation,' 3. 164.
- Pinâka, the name of Sîva's bow, 1. 141.
- Pinâkadhrîk, an epithet of Vîrabhadra, 4. 339.
- Pinâdas, 'balls of food offered to the manes of relatives,' 3. 148.
- Pinâ-mûlaka, what, as a vegetable production, 3. 195.
- Pinâraraka, son of Vasudeva and Rohînî, 4. 109; 5. 141.
- Pinâraraka, a place of pilgrimage in Gujerat, 5. 141.
- Pinârinî, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Pingâksha, a sort of bird, P. 55.
- Pingala, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Pingala, a writer on prosody, P. 60.

- Pinjalá, a river, 2. 150.
- Pippala, a region in Sudarśana or Jambu-dwípa, 2. 110.
- Pippalá, a river, 2. 148.
- Pippala, a certain great tree, where specially growing, according to various accounts, 2. 111, 116.
- Pippaláda, disciple of Devadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Pippalávati, variant of Pátalávati, 2. 148.
- Pisáchas, certain goblins. Created by Brahmá, 1. 87. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Krodhavaśá or else Pisáchá, 2. 74, 75. See also 1. 82; 3. 116, 119; 4. 250; 5. 94, 203.
- Pisáchá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Pisáchas, 2. 26, 75.
- Pisáchiká, a river, 2. 155.
- Pishpaláda (?), variant of Pippaláda, 3. 62.
- Pisitásin, what, 2. 87.
- Pitas, a caste in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Pitámaha = Brahmá, 1. 141; 4. 4, 251; 5. 114.
- Pitámaha, an ancient lawgiver, cited, 3. 108.
- Pítáha-sthána, 'a spot where the goddess Deví is worshipped,' P. 90; 4. 261, 262.
- Pitris, certain demigods. Their origin from Brahmá's side or armpits, 1. 80, 81, 156; 3. 340. Sons of Angiras and Swadhá, by another account, 2. 29. Their wife, Swadhá, 1. 109, 156. Their offspring, 1. 157. Their king, Yama, 2. 85; but Agni, 2. 86. Classes and kinds of, 1. 123; 3. 157, &c., 339, 340. Their songs, 3. 170, 197; 5. 249: and see Pitri-gítá. Food grateful to them, 3. 193. See also P. 37, 38, 81, 83; 1. 82, 97, 156, 188; 3. 56, 98, 119, 146, 148, 149; 5. 193.
- Pitri-gańa, what, 1. 119.
- Pitri-gítá, &c.; a certain kind of hymn, 3. 66 (note §), 170, 197, 340; 5. 249.
- Pitri-loka, 'the heaven of the Pitris and of Bráhmans,' 1. 97, 98. See Prájápatya.
- Pitri-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.
- Pitri-yána, 'path of the Pitris,' 2. 264, 269.
- Pitryá = Maghá, a certain asterism, 2. 258.
- Pívara, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Pívara, ruler over the realm of Pívara, and son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Pívara, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Pívarí, wife of Vedaśiras, variously genealogized, 1. 152, 155; 3. 160, 161. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Piyadasi, Páli of Priyadarśin, 4. 189.
- Piyadassano, Páli, the same as Piyadasi, 4. 189.
- Plaksha-dwípa, a continent, particulars regarding, 2. 101, 109, 191, &c.
- Plakshagá, a river, 2. 121.

- Plakshavatí, a river, 2. 339.
- Poison. Produced from the ocean, 1. 144. Swallowed by Śíva, 1. 147.
- Prabala, son of Kṛishná and Lakshmaṅá, 5. 81.
- Prabhá, wife of Pushpárna, 1. 178.
- Prabhá, daughter of Swarbhánu, and wife of Namuchi, 2. 70; 4. 30.
- Prabhá, wife of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 20.
- Prabhákara, ruler over the realm of Prabhákara, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Prabhákara, a Ṛishi, sprung from Atri, 4. 129.
- Prabhákara, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Prabhánu, son of Kṛishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Prabhása, a Vasu, 2. 23. His wife, 2. 24. His sons, Devarshis, 3. 70.
- Prabhása, a place of pilgrimage on the coast of Gujerat, 5. 47, 146, 147.
- Prabháta, son of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 20.
- Prabhava, a Sádhya, 2. 22.
- Prabhavápyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 21, 56.
- Prabhávati, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Prabhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Prabhútas, variant of Prasútas, 3. 12.
- Prachetases, ten sons of Práchinabarhis, 1. 102, 127, 157, 195, &c.; 2. 1, &c., 337; 3. 230.
- Prachetas, son of Angiras, 3. 297.
- He presides over the tongue, 1. 38.
- Prachetas, variously genealogized, 4. 119.
- Prachetas, the same as Varuṅa, 5. 88.
- Práchetasa, the same as Daksha, 1. 102.
- Práchinabarhis, son of Havirdhána, 1. 157, 192, &c. Of the family of Atri, 1. 193.
- Prachinwat, son of Janamejaya, son of Púru, 4. 127.
- Práchinwat, the same as Prachinwat, on the authority of the Mahábhárata, 4. 128.
- Práchyas, a people, 2. 178.
- Pradarśanas, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Prádhá, wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 81.
- Pradhána, 'primary matter,' 1. 4. A form of Vishnú, 1. 18, 19. Properties of it, 1. 20, &c. The same as Prakṛiti, 1. 20. 'Equipoise of the three qualities,' 1. 26; 5. 199. One with Brahma, 1. 23, &c. Agitated, influenced, or entered into, by Purusha or Vishnú, 1. 27, &c. Merges into spirit, 5. 199. See also P. 94; 1. 67, 75, 164, 169, 172; 2. 37, 58, 94, 232-235; 3. 129, 202; 4. 258; 5. 260.
- Pradhánátman, a name of Vishnú, 1. 3.
- Prádhánika, what, in philosophy, 1. 24.
- Pradosha, son of Pushpárna, 1. 178.
- Pradyotas = Pradyotanas, 4. 178, 179.

- Pradyota, variant of Pradyotana, 4. 178, 231.
- Pradyotanas, certain kings, 4. 179.
- Pradyotana, son of Sunika, 4. 178.
- Pradyumna, son of Cháksbusha, 1. 178, 179.
- Pradyumna, son of Kṛishná and Rukmíní, 5. 71. Is carried off, when six days old, by Śambara, a demon, 5. 73. Is reared by Mâyádeví, 5. 74. Slays Śambara, 5. 75. See also 3. 166; 4. 112; 5. 16, 72, 75, 76, 83, 107, 108, 110, 113, 115, 116, 118, 120, 141, 148.
- Pradyumna, variant of Śatadyumna, 3. 333.
- Prádyumni, patronym of Aniruddha, 5. 84, 120.
- Praghosha, son of Kṛishná and Lakshmaná, 5. 81.
- Prágjyotisha, the same as Assam, 5. 55, 88-90, 113.
- Praharaña, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Praheti, a Ráksbasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Prahládas, a people, 2. 166.
- Prahláda, son of Hirañyakaśipu, 2. 30. His descendants, 2. 69. His devotion to Vishnú, 2. 36. Is persecuted by his own father, 2. 38. Vishnú appears to him, 2. 62, &c. He becomes king of the Daityas and Dánavas, 2. 64, 85. His abode, in a division of Pátála, 2. 211. See also P. 43, 52, 96; 1. 188; 3. 1, 19; 4. 41. And see Prahráda.
- Prahráda = Prahláda, 1. 190; 2. 30.
- Prahwa-swáगतोक्ति, what, 3. 130.
- Prajáni, son of Práñśu, 3. 242.
- Prajápatís, 'mind-born sons of Brahmá.' Various enumerated, and originating from various parts of Brahmá's body, &c., 1. 100, &c. Married to the daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their chief, Daksha, 2. 85. See also P. 42, 95, 96; 1. 78, 79, 89, &c., 110, 131; 2. 9; 5. 144.
- Prajápati = Brahmá, 1. 55, 97, 100, 130; 2. 249; 3. 93, 99, 115, 117, 340; 5. 183, 234, 236.
- Prajápati, the same as Kaśyapa, 2. 21.
- Prajápati, the same as Daksha, 2. 29; 3. 82.
- Prajápati, the Vyása of the second Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36. (On what authority is he identified with Manu, in 3. 34?)
- Prajápati (which of the Prajápatis named above is intended?), 2. 123, 148, 307.
- Prajápati (which of the Prajápatis?), presiding over the genitals, 1. 38.
- Prajápatipati = Brahmá, 1. 55; 2. 86.
- Prajápati-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Prájápatya (who?), 3. 166.
- Prájápatya, a heaven, 1. 98; 5. 183.
- Prájápatya, a certain wind, 5. 204.
- Prájápatya, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Prájápatya-tírtha, what, as applied to the hand, 3. 99.

- Prajas, variant of Aja, son of Anttami, 3. 6.
- Prajāti, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Prajná, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Prákára, what, in architecture, 5. 57, 128, 134.
- Prákkośalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Prakoshná, variant of Pramlochá, 2. 293.
- Prákřita, what, in philosophy, 1. 24, 26, 74, 76, 78, 114.
- Prákřita-pralaya, what, 5. 169, 201.
- Prákřitis, the seven, what, in the Sánkhya philosophy, and in the Puráñas, 5. 199.
- Prakřiti, what, P. 93; 1. 18, &c., 109, 139, 140, 172, 197; 2. 232, 233, 235, 316, 320, 325, 328; 4. 254, 264; 5. 186, 198-200, 214, 225, 260. See Pradhána.
- Prákřitika, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Prakřiti-khańđa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purána, P. 65, 67.
- Prakriyá-páda, a part of the Váyupurána, P. 37.
- Pralamba, a Daitya, subject to Kańsa, 4. 250, 272, 300, 301, 322, 335. Slain by Balabhadra, 4. 304, 305.
- Pralaya, 'dissolution.' Fourfold, 1. 113, &c. Account of, 5. 169, &c. Three kinds of, 5. 186. Incidental, 5. 186. Elemental, 5. 195, &c. Final, 5. 202. See also P. 81; 1. 4. See also Dissolution.
- Pramada, a Řishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pramatha, an attendant of Śiva, 5. 113, 115, 116, 128.
- Pramáthini, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Pramati, son of Rantinára, 4. 129.
- Pramati (who?), 5. 251.
- Pramati, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Pramati, variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Pramátri, 'mother's mother,' 3. 115.
- Pramita, variant of Pramati, 5. 251.
- Pramlá, variant of Pramlochá, 2. 81.
- Pramlochá, an Apsaras who beguiles the sage Kańđu, 2. 2, &c., 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 291, 293; 3. 27.
- Pramlochanti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Pramlová (?), variant of Pramlochá, 2. 287.
- Pramoda, 'hilarity,' sprung from Brahmá, 1. 102.
- Pramoda, son of Dřidháswa, son of Kuvalayáswa, 3. 265.
- Práńsu, son of Vaivaswata or Śraddhádeva, the Manu presiding over the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233.
- Práńsu, son of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Pramucha, a Muni, fosterer of the nymph Revatí, 3. 9.
- Prána, son of Dhátri and Áyati, 1. 152.
- Prána, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Prána, a Řishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Prána, a certain measure of time, 1. 48.

- Práñakrīṣhṇa-śabdāmbudhi, 3. 131.
(The more correct name of the work intended here follows.)
- Práñakrīṣhṇīya-śabdābdhi, a modern Sanskrit dictionary, referred to, 5. 390. See the last article.
- Práñarodha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Práñava, the same as Om, 3. 38.
- Práñáyāma, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 89, 272; 3. 55; 4. 308; 5. 230-232, 240.
- Práñetṛi, 'promulgator,' 3. 30, 39.
- Práñidhāna, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 229, 239 (note §§).
- Prápti, daughter of Jarásandha, and wife of Kaṁsa, 5. 50.
- Prasáda, 'favour,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Prasáma, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111.
- Prasandhi, son of Manu in the Kṛita-yuga, 3. 243.
- Prasannateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128.
- Prasanneyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128.
- Prasena, son of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74, &c. Is killed by a lion, 4. 77.
- Prasena, variant of Devavat, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Prasenajit, son of Viśwasáhwana, 3. 325.
- Prasenajit, variously genealogized, 3. 265, 266, 297.
- Prasenajit, son of Rátula, 4. 170.
- Prasenajit, king of Kośala, son of Mahápadma, 4. 171.
- Prasenajit, king of Magadha, 4. 171.
- Prasenajit, son of Mahámañḍala, 4. 186.
- Prasenajit, the same as Reṇu, 4. 19.
- Prasiddhaka, variant of Pratin-dhaka, 3. 331.
- Praskañwa, descended from Medhátithi, son of Kañwa, 4. 130.
- Prasna-upanishad, commentary on the, referred to, 3. 340.
- Prasraya, 'affection,' son of Dharma, 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 4. 265.
- Prasrīṣhṭá, Prasrīṣhṭa, what, 5. 37.
- Prasrīta, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111.
- Prasrītas, variant of Prasútas, 3. 12.
- Prasrīti, son of the Manu Swárochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Prastára, variant of Prastáva, 2. 106.
- Prastáva, son of Udgítha, 2. 106.
- Prastávi, variant of Prastáva, 2. 107.
- Prastútas (?), variant of Prasútas, 3. 12.
- Prasuhmas, a people, 2. 165.
- Prasúsruka, son of Maru, son of Sígghra or Sígghraga, 3. 314. See Prasúsruta.
- Prasúsruta, variant of, or later substitute for, Prasúsruka, 3. 325.
- Prasútas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Prasúti, daughter of Swáyambhuva, and wife of Daksha, 1. 108; 3. 162; 5. 386.
- Prásyas, variant of Práchyas, 2. 178.
- Prátañ. 'dawn,' son of Pushpárna,

1. 178 (where correct the spelling); 2. 253.
- Prátáñ, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 287, 292, 293.
- Pratápa-mártañd'a, a work on law, referred to, 2. 153.
- Pratardana, son of Divodása, son of Bhímaratha, 4. 24, 33-36, 39, 40, 343.
- Pratardana, son of Manwat, 4. 70.
- Pratardanas, variant of Pradarśanas, 3. 6.
- Prátastana, variant of Prátáñ, son of Pushpárñá, 2. 253.
- Prati, variant of Pratikshattra, 4. 44.
- Pratibáhu, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, son of Aniruddha, 4. 113.
- Pratibandhaka, variant of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratibhánu, son of Kṛishña and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Pratíha, son of Parameshthín, son of Devadyumna, 2. 107. See Pratihára and Pratihartí.
- Pratihára, son of Parameshthín, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. See Pratiha and Pratihartí.
- Pratihartí, son of Pratihára, 2. 106. He is called son of Pratiha, 2. 107.
- Pratika, son of Vasu, son of Bhútajyotis, 3. 335.
- Pratika, variant of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratikáśwa, variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Pratikshattra, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Pratikshattra, son of Śámin, 4. 99.
- Pratimáśyas, a people, 2. 172.
- Pratimatsyas, variant of Pratimáśyas, 2. 172.
- Pratíndhaka, son of Maru, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 331.
- Pratípa, son of Dilípa, son of Bhímasena, 4. 153.
- Pratípaka, variant of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratipaksha, son of Kshattradharmá or Kshattradharmán, &c., 4. 43, 44.
- Pratípáswa, variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Pratiratha, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, (?) 4. 147.
- Pratiratha (?), variant of Apratiratha, 4. 130.
- Pratisanchara, what, 1. 52; 5. 186, 196.
- Pratisarga, 'secondary creation,' P. 63, 93; 1. 55.
- Pratishthána, a town, or towns, P. 107; 2. 165; 3. 237, 238.
- Pratita, son of Bhánuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Pratitáśwa, son of Bhánuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Prativáha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Prativindhya, son of Yudhishtíra, 4. 159.
- Prativyoma, son of Vatsavyúha, 4. 167.
- Prativyúha, variant of Prativyoma, 4. 167.
- Pratyagra, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149, 150.
- Pratyagraha, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

- Pratyagratha, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149.
- Pratyáhára, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 307; 5. 199, 232, 240.
- Pratyangirasas, certain Ríches or verses, sons of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Pratyátmya, 'reflexion,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Pratyaya, a Sarga, 1. 76.
- Pratyúsha, a Vasu, 2. 23; 3. 68.
- Pravá, instead of Arishtá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Káśyapa, according to the Váyu-purána, 2. 26.
- Pravaha, a certain wind, 2. 305, 306.
- Praváhas, variant of Apaváhas, 2. 165.
- Praváhita, a Ríshi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pravará, a river, 2. 149; 5. 389.
- Právaránaś (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Pravarasena (?), variant of Pravára, son of Dharma, 4. 212.
- Pravasu, son of Ailina or Ílina, 4. 132.
- Pravijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Pravilasena, son of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Pravillasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 202.
- Pravára, variously genealogized, 4. 127.
- Pravára (another), variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Pravára, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 144.
- Pravára, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211, 212, 214.
- Pravíraka, a certain Yavana king, 4. 211.
- Právrisheyas, a people, 2. 170.
- Praváritta, what, as an epithet of 'works,' 5. 200.
- Prayága, a sacred city, now Allahabad, 3. 246; 4. 218, 219; 5. 248.
- Práyaśchitta, 'expiation,' proceeding from Brahmá, 1. 85.
- Preksbhágára, 'theatre,' 5. 29, 33.
- Prema-ságara, a Hindí translation from the Bhágavata-purána, referred to, 4. 246.
- Pretas, 'ghosts,' 3. 119.
- Preta-kalpa, a part of the Garuḍa-purána, P. 84.
- Preta-kárya, 'funeral ceremonies,' 5. 155.
- Preta-rája, an epithet of the god Yama, 5. 61.
- Přishadarbha, variant of Vřishadarbha, 4. 121.
- Přishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3. 257.
- Přishadaśwa, son of Anarańya, 3. 284.
- Přishadhra, son of Vaivaśwata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233, 238, 239.
- Přishata, grandson of some Nípa, 4. 143, 144.
- Přishata, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva, 4. 148.
- Přishokta, variant of Vřishańa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Přishthája, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23.
- Přišni, variously genealogized. 4. 94.
- Přišni, 'earth,' mother of the Maruts, 2. 79.

- Príthá, daughter of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, and wife of Páñdu, 4. 101, 102, 126, 320, 321; 5. 156, 164, 167.
- Príthagas, variant of Príthugas, 3. 12.
- Príthiví, 'earth.' The element, produced from the rudiment of smell, 1. 35, 36. Turns into a cow, and is milked, 1. 187, &c. Whence the name, 1. 188. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 80. See also Diti and Maruts. Lauds Vishnú incarnate as a boar, 1. 59, &c.
- Príthu, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Príthu, according to the Bhágavata-puráña, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Príthu, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. A descendant of Kaśyapa, according to the Váyu-puráña, 3. 8.
- Príthu, son of Vena, son of Anga, P. 42; 1. 178, &c.; 2. 85; 4. 240; 5. 388.
- Príthu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107. See Príthusheña.
- Príthu, variously genealogized, 3. 263, 297.
- Príthu, son of Ruchaka, 4. 64.
- Príthu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
- Príthu, son of Pára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Príthu, variant of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Príthudána, son of Sásabindu, 4. 63.
- Príthudharma, variant of Príthukarman, 4. 62, 63.
- Príthudhátí, variant of Príthudána, 4. 63.
- Príthugas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Príthujaya, son of Sásabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Príthukas, variant of Príthugas, 3. 12.
- Príthukarman, son of Sásabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Príthukirtti, son of Sásabindu, 4. 62, 63.
- Príthukirtti, daughter of Súra, son of Devamídhusha, and mother of Dantavakra, by one account, 4. 104.
- Príthula, variant of Príthuláksha, 4. 125.
- Príthuláksha, son of Chaturanga, 4. 125.
- Príthumat, son of Sásabindu, 4. 63.
- Príthunjaya, variant of Príthujaya, 4. 62.
- Príthu-rai-charitra, a poem in old Hindí, referred to, 3. 207.
- Príthurukma, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
- Príthusas (?), variant of Príthugas, 3. 12.
- Príthusattama, son of Príthushrávas, son of Sásabindu, 4. 63.
- Príthusena, son of Ruchiráśwa, 4. 141.
- Príthusheña, son of Vibhu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107.
- Príthusheña, variant of Príthusena, 4. 141.
- Príthushrava (?), son of Dakshasavarána, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.

- Přithuśravas, instead of Přithuśrava (?), according to the Vāyupurāna, 3. 25.
- Přithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, &c., 4. 63.
- Přithuśravas, son of Raghu, son of Dīrghabāhu, according to the Bhāgavata-purāna, 3. 313.
- Přithuyāśas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 62.
- Příti, 'affection,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 109, 154.
- Přiyā, daughter of Daksha, and mother, by one account, of four Manus, known as the Merusāvāriś, 3. 24.
- Přiyadarśanā, one of Křishnā's wives (?), 5. 81.
- Přiyadarśin, the same as Aśoka, 4. 189 (where correct the spelling), 345.
- Přiyamedha, son of Ajamīd'ha, 4. 140.
- Přiyamukhyā, variant of Guñamukhyā, 2. 81.
- Přiyāśishyā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Přiyavrata, son of Swāyamābhuvā Manu, 1. 107, &c., 155, 159; 3. 2, 5, 7, 11; 5. 250. His offspring, 2. 100, 108, 193, 195, 197, 198, 200, 203.
- Properties of sensible objects, 1. 37.
- Proshakas, a people, 2. 187.
- Proshthas, a people, 2. 179.
- Ptolemy Euergetes, name of, in an ancient Indian inscription, 4. 189.
- Pudakas, variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Pulaha, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, 1. 8-10, &c., 100, &c., 2. 103, 285, &c.; 3. 3, 8, 11, 68, 160, 164. His wife, Kshamā, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 154.
- Pulaha, a certain star, 4. 233.
- Pulaka, variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Pulastya, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, P. 30, 31, 41, 75; 1. 8, 9, 100, &c.; 2. 103; 284, &c., 330; 3. 3-5, 8, 11, 68, 160, 161, 164, 246. His wife, Příti, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 154. Progenitor of the Rākshasas, 1. 10.
- Pulastya, variant of Vasishthā, 5. 251.
- Pulika, variant of Sunika, &c., 4. 178.
- Pulimat, son of Gotamīputra, 4. 198.
- Pulindas, certain barbarous people, 2. 159, 160, 170, 179, 341; 4. 217. Their origin, 1. 182.
- Pulinda, variant of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
- Pulindakas, the same as Pulindas, 2. 159.
- Pulindaka, son of Ādraka, son of Vasumitra, 4. 192.
- Pulindasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 297.
- Pulomā, daughter of Vaiśwānara, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Paulomas, certain Dānavas, 2. 71, 72.
- Puloman, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70; 5. 99. His abode, 2. 211 (where correct Pulomat); 5. 389.

- Puloman, son of Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 72.
- Puloman, variant of Pulomárchis, 4. 199, 202.
- Pulomárchis, son of Chandraśrī, and the last of the Andhra-bhřitya kings, 4. 199. See Pulomat.
- Pulomat, variant of Pulimat, 4. 198, 201.
- Pulomat, variant of Pulomárchis, 4. 199, 201, 203, 204, 231, 236.
- Pulomávi, son of Swátikarńa, 4. 200.
- Pulomávit (?), variant of Pulomávi, 4. 200.
- Pulovápi (?), variant of Pulomárchis, 4. 199.
- Puńs, 'spirit,' &c., 1. 3, 23, &c.; 2. 233, 323, 332; 3. 202; 4. 258; 5. 59, 199. And see Purusha.
- Punarvasu, son of Puru, son of Madhu, 4. 69.
- Punarvasu, variously genealogized, 4. 98, 99.
- Punarvasu, Punarvasú, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308; 3. 132, 167.
- Puńdarika, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 74.
- Puńdarika, son of Nabhas, son of Nala, 3. 320.
- Puńdariká, daughter of Vasishtha, and wife of Páńdu (or of Práńa?), 1. 152, 155.
- Puńdariká, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Puńdariká, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Puńdarikáksha, 'lotus-eyed,' a title of Vishńu or Křishńa, 1. 1-3; 2. 57, 94; 3. 204; 4. 104, 289, 340.
- Puńdarikanayana = Puńdarikáksha, 4. 104, 112.
- Puńdarikavat, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Puńdras, a people, 2. 132, 170, 185. See Puńdrakas.
- Puńdra, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Puńdra, son of Bali, the Daitya, 4. 122.
- Puńdra, countries so called, 2. 134, 170, 171, 177; 4. 221.
- Puńdra, a fabulous city, between the Himavat and Hemakúta mountains, 2. 282.
- Puńdrakas, a people, 4. 220. See Puńdras,
- Punjal, a festival, observed in the south of India, 4. 313.
- Punjikasthalá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83, 285, 286, 291, 292.
- Punjikasthalí, variant of Punjikasthalá, 2. 286.
- Punnámnyřiksha, an epithet of ten particular asterisms, 3. 132.
- Puńyá, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnaváma, 1. 155 (where correct the spelling), 200.
- Puńyá, a river, 2. 154.
- Puńyajanas, certain Rákshasas, destroyers of the city of Kuśasthalí, 3. 255.
- Pur, synonymous with Mahat, 1. 32.
- Pura, 'city,' its extent, form, &c., 1. 94.
- Purajánu, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.

- Purajit, son of Aja, son of Úrdhwaketu, 3. 334.
- Púraka, 'inspiration,' in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
- Puramáliní, a river, 2. 148.
- Púraña, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 28.
- Puráñas, 'mythological digests,' P. 7; 5. 300. Their scope, &c., P. 5, &c.; 3. 72, 73. Subjects of them, P. 7. Their probable age, P. 16. Their extent, P. 24. Their names, P. 20, 23; 3. 66, 67. Classes of them, P. 19, &c. Notices and analyses of them, severally, P. 27-86. Taught by Vyása, 3. 42. Taught by Súta, 3. 64. Original Saṁhitás of them, 3. 64, &c.
- Puránárñava, the title of a work connected with the Puráñas, P. 49.
- Purañdas, variant of Puruñdas, 4. 206.
- Purandara, the Indra of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 18; 5. 46.
- Puranjaya, son of Vikukshi, 3. 261-263.
- Puranjaya, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Puranjaya, son of Śrínjaya, son of Kálánara, 4. 120.
- Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nīpanjaya, son of Suvira, 4. 144.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nīpanjaya, son of Medhávin, 4. 165.
- Puranjaya, variant of Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, 4. 176.
- Purári, an epithet of Síva, signifying 'enemy of Pura,' a demon so called, 2. 112.
- Purávati, a river, 2. 149.
- Puríkashaña, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
- Puríkáya, Puríkáya, a certain king, 4. 213.
- Puríkáyá, a city (?), 4. 213.
- Purimat, variant of Pulimat, 4. 198.
- Puríndrasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 201.
- Puríšabhíru, variant of Pravilasena 4. 197.
- Puríšasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
- Puríšataru (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
- Purishí, a particular holy fire, 1. 85 (where correct Purishin).
- Púrñá, a river, 2. 145.
- Púrñá, a river (another), 2. 154.
- Púrñaka, what, in the worship of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Púrñamása, son of Křishña and Kálinđí, 5. 79.
- Púrñásá, a river, 2. 152 (where correct the spelling); 5. 389.
- Púrñotsanga, son of Śrísatakarñi, 4. 195, 200, 202.
- Purođása, 'a sacrificial cake of ground rice,' 1. 119.
- Purohita, 'priest,' 4. 62.
- Purojava, ruler over the realm of Purojava, and son of Medhátithi, king of Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Purojava, a region in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Púrta-kamalákara, the, a work on law, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 339; 3. 190.

- Púru, Puru, son of Chákshusha, 1. 177, 178; 3. 13.
- Púru, an incarnation of Dharma, and son of Vasudeva, 4. 111.
- Púru, son of Yayáti, 3. 266; 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117, 120, 126-128, 130, 133, 139, 152, 237.
- Púru, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14, 15, 24.
- Puru, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
- Purudwat, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Puruhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 69.
- Puruhuta, son of Dravavasu, 4. 70.
- Puruja, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Purujánu, son of Susánti, 4. 144.
- Purujáti, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Purujit, son of Ruchaka, son of Úsanas, 4. 64.
- Purujit, son of Kṛishná and Jámavatí, 5. 79.
- Purukutsa, son of Mándhátṛi, 1. 17; 3. 268, 281-283; 5. 250.
- Purukutsa, son of Durgaha, 3. 268.
- Purukutsa, son of Anu, son of Purudwat (?), 4. 69.
- Purumíḥa, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
- Puruńdas, Purúńdas (?), a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Purunjas, variant of Puruńdas, 4. 206.
- Purúravas, son of Budhá and Ilá, 3. 236; 4. 5. His progeny, 4. 13. The city of Pratishtána is bestowed on him, 3. 237. Becomes enamoured of Urvasí, 4. 6, &c. Strikes fire, and makes it threefold, 4. 10. Traditions of him, 4. 11. See also P. 107; 3. 168; 4. 30, 31, 343.
- Purúravas, king of the Madras, 4. 5.
- Purúravas, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 189-191.
- Purushas, a caste in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 198.
- Purusha, 'the male portion of Brahmá,' 1. 106. See Viráj.
- Purusha, 'spirit.' A form of Vishnú, 1. 16; 2. 295; 3. 72, 83, 252. For 'disciple,' 4. 73. See also P. 94; 1. 3, 4, 27, 58; 2. 37, 58; 5. 200, 201. And see Puńs.
- Purusha, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Purushakutsa (?), variant of Purukutsa, son of Mándhátṛi, 3. 268.
- Purushaprabhu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Purusha-swarúpin, what, 3. 252.
- Purushavara, variant of Purúravas, son of Budhá, 3. 237.
- Purushottama, 'supreme spirit,' a title of Vishnú, P. 73; 1. 16, 27, 61, 167, 170, 196, &c.; 2. 57, &c. &c.; 3. 282, 299; 4. 75, 247, 248, 256; 5. 2, 7, 119, 161, 166, 184, 200, 216, 254, 344.
- Purushottama, a disquisitionist on the Bhágavata-purána, referred to, P. 48.
- Purushottama, a region (?), 'Áyatana,' of Vishnú, 2. 5.
- Purushottama-kshetra, a holy place in Orissa, sacred to Purushottama, P. 28, 73.

- Puruvaśa, son of Mahátejas (?), 4. 69.
- Puruvat (?), one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 191.
- Puruvatsa (?), variant of Puruvaśa, 4. 69.
- Púrva, son of Midhwas, 3. 335.
- Púrva-bhádrapadá, a certain asterism, 2. 268, &c. ; 3. 132, 167, 170.
- Púrvábhíráma, a river, 2. 148.
- Púrvachítti, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 293.
- Púrváhna, 'forenoon,' 2. 295.
- Púrvaĵa, an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 2, 3.
- Púrvajā = Aświní (?), an asterism, 2. 264.
- Púrva-phálguní, an asterism, 2. 259, &c.
- Púrva-proshthapadá = Púrva-bhádrapadá, 2. 265.
- Púrváshádhá, an asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308 ; 4. 230, 234.
- Púshan, an Áditya, 1. 131, 141, 180 ; 2. 27, 285 ; 4. 339.
- Pushkalas, a caste in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Pushkalas, variant of Múshakas, 2. 178.
- Pushkala, variant of Pushkara, son of Bharata, 3. 319.
- Pushkala, variant of Rátula, 4. 169.
- Pushkalávantaka = Pushkarávantaka, 2. 280.
- Pushkaras, the Bráhmans of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Pushkara, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, and king of Pushkarávatí, 3. 319.
- Pushkara, a famous lake, near Ajmere, P. 30 ; 2. 96 ; 4. 26 ; 5. 248.
- Pushkara, variant of Kímnara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
- Pushkara-dwípa, a certain continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 201, &c., 245.
- Pushkara-máhátmya, a Pauránik composition, 2. 12.
- Pushkaráruñi, variant of Pushkarin, 4. 138.
- Pushkarávantaka, a kind of cloud, 2. 280.
- Pushkarávatí, a city, identified with Arrian's Peukelaotis, 3. 319.
- Pushkarin, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Pushkariñi, daughter of Anarañya, and wife of Chakshusha, 1. 177, 179. Called daughter of Viraña, and also wife of Vyushṭa, 1. 178.
- Pushkariñi, wife of Bhumanyu, 4. 138.
- Pushkasas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Pushpadañshtra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
- Pushpajáti, a river, 2. 155.
- Pushpamitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
- Pushpamitra, the first Śunga king, 4. 189-191.
- Pushpamitra, king of Mekalá, 4. 213, 215 ; 5. 392.
- Pushpanĵa, father of Paushpanĵi, 3. 58.
- Pushpárña, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushpavarsha, a mountain in Śál-mala-dwípa, 2. 195.

- Pushpavat, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
- Pushpavat, a mountain in Kuśādwīpa, 2. 196.
- Pushpaveñi, a river, 2. 154.
- Pushṭī, 'thriving,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharmā, 1. 109, 110.
- Pushṭī, daughter of Paurānāsa, 1. 153.
- Pushṭī, daughter of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushṭimat, variant of Tusṭimat, 4. 99.
- Pushṭī-śrāddha, a particular mortuary ordinance, 3. 147.
- Pushya, son of Reñu, 3. 297.
- Pushya, variously genealogized, 3. 324.
- Pushya, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 132, 167; 4. 229.
- Pushya = Pausha, the month so called, 3. 168.
- Pushya, variant of Satyadhritā, 4. 150.
- Put, a hell, that of the sonless dead, 1. 183.
- Pūtānā, a she-demon, daughter of Bali, 2. 69. Is slain by Kṛishṇā, 4. 272, 276, 278, 281, 335; 5. 33, 87. And see 4. 272.
- Pūtānā, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
- Pūtimṛittika, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pūtistinjayas, variant of Ghāṭa-srinjayas, 2. 180.
- Putra, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Putra, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, 101.
- Putra, son of Brahmishṭha, 3. 324.
- Putravat, variant of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Pūyavaha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
- Pūyoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Qualities, three, Satya, Rajas, Tamas, 1. 3, 13, 26. See Guṇas.
- Rabhasa, sprung from Rambha, son of Āyus, 4. 43.
- Rādḥā, wife of Kṛishṇā, P. 21, 22, 66, &c.; 4. 245, 329, 330; 5. 264, 269, 283, 285, 321, 342, 345.
- Rādḥā, wife of Adhiratha, 4. 126, 143; 5. 391.
- Rādheya = Karṇā, and why so called, 4. 126, 142.
- Rādḥika, son of Jayasena, son of Sārvabhauma, 4. 153.
- Rāga, 'attachment,' its place in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Rāghava, patronym of Rāma, 1. 151; 3. 81; 4. 104, 241.
- Rāghus, the, descendants of Rāghu, 4. 240.
- Rāghu, variously genealogized, 3. 305, 313-316; 4. 241.
- Rāghu, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Rāghunandana, a modern law compiler, 3. 328.
- Rāghuvañśa, the, a poem, referred to, P. 9, 30, *et passim*.
- Rahasyā, a river, 2. 147.
- Rahasya, the term explained, 5. 47.
- Rāhu, son of Viprachitti and Simḥikā, 2. 55, 72: but see 5. 387. King of meteors, 2. 86.

- His car and horses, 2. 304.
 Eclipse personified, 2. 308.
 Āyus, eldest son of Purúravas, marries his daughter Prabhá, 4. 30. At the churning of the ocean, he obtains a portion of the Amṛita, is beheaded by Vishnú, is transferred to the skies, &c., 1. 147, 148. See also 2. 258, 259. Another name of Ráhu is Swarbhánu.
- Ráhula, variant of Rátula, 4. 169, 170.
- Ráhulasú, the same as Sákya, 4. 170.
- Raibhyas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Raibhya, son of Sumati, son of Rantinára (?), 4. 130.
- Rain. How formed, 2. 279. Kinds of it, 2. 280.
- Raiva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.
- Raivata, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Raivata, a Manu in the fifth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 2. 100; 3. 1, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20, 227, 337.
- Raivata, son of Revata, king of the Anartas, 3. 249. He founds and dwells in the city of Kuśasthalí, 3. 249; 5. 56. He visits Brahmá, 3. 249, &c. Bala-bhadra marries his daughter, Revatí, 3. 254; 5. 68. And see 5. 137. Another name of Raivata is Kakudmin.
- Raivata (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 57.
- Raivataka = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249.
- Raivataka, a mountain-range, branching off from the Vin-dhyas, 2. 141.
- Raivataka, a mountain-range in Sákā-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Raivataka, a lake on Mount Kumuda, 3. 9.
- Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107. See Rajas.
- Rájá (rájan), 'king,' its etymology, 1. 184.
- Rája-bhaṭa, what, in legal terminology, 2. 217.
- Rajádaswátí (?), variant of Chakoradaswátikarñá, 4. 201.
- Rájádhîdeví, variously genealogized, wife of Jayasena, the Avantya, 4. 101, 103; 5. 82 (where she should have been called *paternal* aunt of Kṛishná).
- Rájagriha, a city in Magadha, 4. 171 (where correct the spelling), 180, 181, 345.
- Rajaka, 'dyer' (?), 5. 18.
- Rájaka, variant of Janaka, son of Viśákharúpa, 4. 179.
- Rájani, a river, 2. 148.
- Rajani, a river in Sálmalā-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Rája-nighañtu, the, a metrical work, referred to, 2. 147.
- Rájanyas, the same as Kshattriyas, 3. 90, 153.
- Rájarshis, 'royal sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69, 262; 4. 104.
- Rajas, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263; 3. 7.
- Rajas = Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107.
- Rajas, 'quality of foulness, passion, activity,' P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 44.
- Rajasas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 17.

- Rájasa, adjective of Rajas, P. 20-22; 5. 267, 285, 310, 317, &c.
- Rájaśravas, Rájaśravas, Vyása in the twenty-second Manwantara, 3. 35. He is assigned to the twenty-first Manwantara, 3. 37.
- Rájásúya, a particular sacrifice, 3. 288; 4. 2.
- Rája-tarangińi, the, a metrical history, referred to, 2. 178, 179, 186; 4. 223.
- Rájayat, son of Dyutimat, son of Páńđu (or of Práńa ?), 1. 153.
- Rájeyu, variant of Řiteyu, 4. 128.
- Raji, son of Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 40, 41, &c.
- Rájin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Rájivalochaná, daughter of Jarásandha, and consort of Kańsa, 4. 273.
- Rájni, daughter of Raivata, the fifth Manu, and wife of Vivasvat, 3. 20.
- Rájyábhishekapaddhati, a modern work, on the consecration of kings, referred to, 2. 339; 3. 190.
- Rájyádhideva, variant of Ráshtrádhideva, 4. 99.
- Rájyavardhana, a medieval king, 2. 341.
- Rájyavardhana, son of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Ráká, 'day of full moon,' daughter of Angiras, 1. 153; 2. 261.
- Ráká, a river in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Rákhí-púrńimá, the Hindí name of a certain festival, 4. 276.
- Rakshá, 'amulet,' 4. 276.
- Rakshases, the same as Rákshasas, 5. 247.
- Rákshas, son of Kaśyapa and Khasá, and progenitor of the Rákshasas, 2. 75.
- Rakshas, the same as Nairrita, 2. 112.
- Rákshasas, certain demons. Descendants of Pulastya, 1. 10. They proceed from Brahmá, 1. 82. Originate from Kaśyapa and Surasá, 2. 74. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Sprung from Rákshas, son of Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Twelve of them named, 2. 285, &c. Etymology of the word, 1. 82, 83. And see 1. 87, 188; 4. 250, 266, 277; 5. 94, 203, 246, 247, 383.
- Rákshasa, a form of marriage, 3. 105; 5. 71, 72.
- Rakshogańabhojana, a hell, 2. 215.
- Rakshoghna-mantra, the term explained, 3. 182.
- Rakshoha (?), variant of Heti, 2. 292.
- Raktapúya, a hell, 2. 215.
- Rámas, a people, 2. 133, 135.
- Ráma, son of Daśaratha, P. 4, 15, 31, 32, 59, 62; 1. 165; 3. 81, 248, 314-318, 320, 332; 4. 220, 259.
- Ráma, the same as Paraśuráma, 1. 151; 3. 23, 311; 4. 19, 20, &c.
- Ráma = Balaráma, 4. 280, 283, 285, 286, 288, 291, 297, 298, 305, 306, 323, 335, 336; 5. 8-11, 17, 18, 20, 23, 35, 48, 50, 51, 54, 64, 66-68, 70, 84,

- 110, 116, 120, 130, 134, 135, 138, &c. &c.
- Rámá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Rámachandra, 1. 157; 5. 283, 284. See Ráma, son of Daśaratha.
- Rámachandra, son of Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
- Rámachandra, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Rámagangá, another name of the river Suváma, 2. 151.
- Rámagiri, variant of Kámagiri, 2. 141.
- Rámakrīshná, a writer on exequial ceremonies, 3. 190.
- Ramánas, a people, 2. 182.
- Ramaña, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Ramañaka, ruler over the kingdom of Ramañaka, and son of Yajna-báhu, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Ramañaka, son of Vítihotra. 2. 203.
- Ramañaka, a region in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Ramañaka, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129; 4. 287.
- Rámanátha, a commentator on the Kási-khañḍa, referred to, 2. 229.
- Rámánuja, a religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 71; 5. 257, 338, 347, 356.
- Rámásrama, a commentator on the Amara-kośa, referred to, P. 7.
- Rámásrama, a dissertator on the Bhágavata-purána, referred to, P. 47.
- Rámáthas, a people, 2. 183.
- Rámáyána, a famous poem, the genuine and the spurious, referred to, P. 4, &c. &c.; 2. 120, 145-147, 150, 151, 153-164, 166-178, 180-183, 185-187, 189, 190, 337, 339; 3. 317; 5. 280, 281, 284.
- Rambha, a serpent, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293; 5. 12.
- Rambha, son of Vivimśati, 3. 243.
- Rambha, son of Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 43.
- Rambhá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Rámeśwara, the same as Setubandha, 3. 328.
- Ramya, son of Agnidhra, and king of Ramyaka, the country between Mount Meru and Mount Níla, 2. 102.
- Ramyaka, a fabulous region, to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114.
- Ramyaka, the same as Ramya, 2. 102.
- Rañachhor, the Hindí name of a modern form of Krīshná, 5. 156.
- Rañadhṛishṭa, son of Dhṛishṭa, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, 3. 255, 256.
- Rañadhṛishṭa, son of Nṛiga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Rañadhṛishṭa, by one account, son of Vṛishní, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Rañaka, variant of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
- Rañanjaya, son of Kṛítanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Rañastambabhrmara, a district in India, 2. 158.
- Rañastambha (??), a district in India, 2. 158.

- Rañáswa, son of Sañhataśwa, 3. 265.
- Rañányaniya, disciple of Laugákshi, and promulgator of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Rañányaniyi, son of Rañányaniya, 3. 61.
- Randhra, variant of Bradhna, 3. 29.
- Rangavati, wife of Rantideva, 4. 137.
- Rangopajivin, what, 2. 218.
- Rantibhára, variant of Rantinára, 4. 129.
- Rantideva, son of Sankñiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Rantinára, son of Riteyu, 3. 266 (where correct the spelling); 4. 129; 5. 390.
- Raptee, the popular name of a river of which the Rohiní is an affluent, 4. 170.
- Rása, a sort of dance, practised by Kñishna and the Gopís, 4. 324, 328, 329.
- Rasádu (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rasakulyá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Rása-mañdála, a sort of dance, 4. 329, 330.
- Rasátala, a Pátála, or underworld, 1. 62; 2. 209; 3. 281, 282; 4. 251; 5. 118.
- Rasawáhiní, the, a Páli work, referred to, 4. 189.
- Rasáyana, 'alchemical therapeutics,' 4. 33.
- Rása-yátrá, a certain annual festival, 4. 330.
- Ráshtra (?), son of Kási (?), 4. 32, 343.
- Ráshtrabhñit, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ráshtrádhiveva, son of Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99.
- Ráshtrapála, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Ráshtrapála, variant of Ráshtrapáli, 4. 99.
- Ráshtrapáli, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Ráshtravardhana, variant of Ráj-yavardhana, 3. 245.
- Rasñipás, a class of Pitñís, 3. 339.
- Rasollásá, what, according to the Yoga philosophy, 1. 91.
- Rathabhñit, variant of Rathakñit, 2. 293.
- Rathachitra, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathachitrá, a river, 2. 150.
- Rathajit, in the Linga-purána, instead of Rítajit, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
- Rathakñichchhra, in the Váyu-purána, instead of Rathakñit, 2. 291.
- Rathakñit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathamitra, variant of Rathachitra, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
- Rathantara, a Sádhyá, 2. 22.
- Rathántara, corrupted from Rathítara, the same as Sákapúñi, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Rathantara, a Kalpa, P. 65, 66.
- Rathantara, a portion of the Sáma-veda, 1. 128; 2. 295, 343; 3. 48. Its origin from Brahmá, 1. 84.
- Rathasthá, a river, 2. 121.
- Rathaswana, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathasyana, variant of Rathaswana, 2. 289.

- Rathaujas, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathavara, son of Bhímaratha, son of Vikṛiti, 4. 68.
- Ratha-yátrá, a festival so called, P. 64, 71.
- Rathítaras, a race descended from Rathítara, 3. 259.
- Rathítara, son of Píshadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3. 258, 259.
- Rathítara = Śákapúni, 3. 45, 47, 48.
- Rati, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Káma, 5. 76. 77. See Nandí.
- Ratnagarbha Bhaṭṭáchárya, a commentator on the Vishnú-purána, P. 115, 116.
- Ratnakúti (?), daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Ratnapála, a certain king, 4. 223.
- Ratnávali, a drama, referred to, 2. 341.
- Rathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Rátri, 'night,' a body of Brahmá, 1. 81.
- Rátri, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Rátula, variously genealogized, 4. 169, 170.
- Rauchya, Manu, according to various accounts, of the ninth, and of the thirteenth, Manwantara, son of Ruchi and Mánini, 3. 25, 27.
- Raudra = Árdra, an asterism, 3. 167.
- Raudráśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 127, 128.
- Raudrí-saṅhitá. See Rudra-saṅhitá.
- Rauhiṇeya, metronym of Bala-bhadra, 4. 289, 300-302.
- Raumas, a class of demigods, originating from the pores of Vírabhadra's skin, 1. 130.
- Raupyanábha, a Rákshaka, 1. 188.
- Raurava, a hell, 1. 112; 2. 214-216; 3. 198; 5. 386.
- Rávaṇa, son of Viśravas, 1. 10, 154. He slays Anaraṇya, 3. 284. Carries off Sítá, 3. 317. Is taken captive by Kártavírya, 4. 56. His former existence as Sísúpála, 4. 104, 106.
- Ravaṇa (?), variant of Ramaṇa, 2. 23.
- Ravi, the same as Súrya, 1. 180. And see Sun.
- Rays of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Raya, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Ráyánayíya (?), variant of Ránáyaniya, 3. 60.
- Rechaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
- Rechaka, a certain disposition of the feet in dancing, 4. 291.
- Religion, periods of the Hindu, P. 1, &c.
- Reṇus, certain Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Reṇu, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297; 4. 18, 28.
- Reṇuka, son of Reṇu, 4. 28.
- Reṇuká, daughter of Reṇu, and wife of Jamadagni, 4. 18, 19.
- Reṇuká, a river in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Reva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.

- Revá-khañḍá, a part of the Skanda-puráña, P. 73, 87.
- Revá-máhátmya, a composition, P. 24, 35, 80, 87.
- Revá-máhátmya, a composition (another), 2. 132, 144, 148, 151, 341; 5. 118.
- Revanta, son of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 20, 21.
- Revata, variously genealogized, 3. 249.
- Revata, variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Revatí, an Apsaras, 3. 9.
- Revatí, daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balabhadra, 3. 249, 254; 4. 109; 5. 68, 137, 154.
- Revatí, an asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 9.
- Řibhu, a class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 15.
- Řibhus, variant of Bhavyas, the gods so called, 3. 12.
- Řibhu, mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77. Legend of him, 2. 330, &c. He receives the Vishnú-puráña from Brahmá, 5. 250 (where correct the spelling), 392.
- Řiches, 'hymns of the Řig-veda,' 3. 43. Thirty-five particular ones, accounted children of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Řich, the same as Řig-veda, 5. 211.
- Řicha, son of Sunitha, son of Susheña, 4. 164.
- Řicheyu, variant of Řiteyu, 4. 127, 128.
- Řichíka, son of Úrva, 3. 80; 4. 16, 17, &c., 25, 26.
- Řig-veda, the, its origin, P. 2; 1. 84, 171. Its Sañhítas, &c., 3. 40-51; 5. 200.
- Řig-vidhána, a work connected with the Řig-veda, referred to, P. 60.
- Řijisha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Řiju, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Řijudása, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Řijwáhwa, a sage of the Mihira family, 5. 382, 385.
- Řiksha, sprung from Bhrigu, and Vyása in the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Řiksha, son of Ariha, son of Devátithi, 4. 128.
- Řiksha, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148, 153.
- Řiksha, son of Devátithi, 4. 152, 153.
- Řikshá, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Řiksha, a chain of mountains in Central India, 2. 127, 128, 130, 141, 144, 145, 151, 153, 155, 171; 4. 24.
- Řiksha (correct the spelling), variant of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144; 5. 391.
- Řikshaka, the same as Řiksha, the chain of mountains so called, 2. 113.
- Řikshavat, the same as Řiksha, the chain of mountains so called. 2. 145, 160, 340; 4. 64, 77.
- Řikshya (??), variant of Řiksha, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Řinadya, variant of Řinájya, 3. 35.
- Řinájya, Vyása of the eighteenth Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Řinavya (??), variant of Řinájya, 3. 35.
- Řinin (??), variant of Řinájya, 3. 35.

- Ripu, son of Ślishtī, 1. 177. Also called son of Udāradhī, 1. 178.
- Ripu, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Ripu, son of Babhru, son of Druhyu, 4. 118.
- Ripukāyān (?), a king, 4. 213.
- Ripunjaya, son of Ślishtī, 1. 177.
- Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, 4. 170, 171, 176, 178.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Nripanjaya, son of Suvira, 4. 144.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Řishabhas, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 198.
- Řishabha, son of Nābhi, 2. 103. Has a hundred sons, 2. 103. Adopts a religious life, &c., 2. 103. Is the first teacher of Jaina doctrines, 2. 104, &c.
- Řishabha, a Řishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Řishabha, father of Śwaphalka, 4. 93, 94.
- Řishabha, son of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Řishabha, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Řishabha (?), a mountain in India, 2. 141, 340. See Vřishabha.
- Řishabhā = Ārshabhī, certain asterisms so called, 2. 277.
- Řishabha(?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Řishis, seven in number, the same as Prajāpatis, 1. 101, &c. Twelve in number, and attendants on the Sun, 2. 284, &c. Classes of them, 3. 68. Appearing in various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c. &c. As an asterism, 4. 230-236. One with Ursa Major, 2. 226, 269, 307. Their year, 1. 49. Mocked by the Yādavas, 5. 142. Whence their name, 3. 68. See also P. 38; 1. 174, 175; 5. 193, 195, 247.
- Řishi-anukramaṇā, a work connected with the Vedas, by Śaunaka, referred to, 4. 31.
- Řishikas, peoples so called, 2. 167, 181. See Řishtikas.
- Řishikā, a river, 2. 132 (where correct the spelling), 154, 167, 339.
- Řishikulyā, a river, 2. 130-132, 154.
- Řishikulyā = Gangā, the river Ganges, 2. 154.
- Řishtikas, in the genuine Rāmāyaṇa, perhaps the same as Řishikas, 2. 167.
- Řishtisheṇā, father of Devāpi, according to the Řig-veda, 4. 153.
- Řishya, variant of Řiksha, son of Devātithi, 4. 153.
- Řishyamūka, a mountain in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Řishyanta, variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Řishyaśringa, a Řishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kaśyapa, 3. 23.
- Řishyaśringa, a hermit, named in the Rāmāyaṇa, 4. 124.
- Řita, son of Chākshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Řita, son of Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.

- Rīta (?), son of Dharma, the Pra-
 jāpati, 1. 111.
 Rītadhāman, Manu, by one account,
 of the thirteenth Manwantara,
 3. 25.
 Rītadhāman, Indra of the twelfth
 Manwantara, 3. 27.
 Rītadhwaḡa, a form of Rudra, 1.
 117.
 Rītadhwaḡa, son of Śatrujit, 4. 36
 (where correct the spelling).
 Rītadhwaḡa, another name of Pra-
 tardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 36.
 Rītadhwaḡa, variant of Kṛita-
 dhwaḡa, 5. 217.
 Rītajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
 Rītañbharā, a river in Plaksha-
 dwīpa, 2. 193.
 Rītaparāna, variant of Rītuparāna,
 3. 303.
 Rītavāch (?), a Manu, who brought
 down Revatī from heaven, 3. 9.
 Rītavīrya, variant of Kṛitāgni, 4.
 55.
 Rītavrata, a caste in Śāka-dwīpa,
 2. 200.
 Rītāyus, son of Purūravus, son of
 Budha, 4. 13.
 Rīteyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128,
 129.
 Rītu, Manu, by one account, of
 the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 25.
 Rītujit, son of Anjana, son of
 Kuñi, 3. 334 (where correct the
 spelling; 5. 391.
 Rītumāla, variant of Kṛitamāla, 2.
 132.
 Rītuparāna, son of Ayutāśwa, 3.
 303, 304, 315.
 Rītuparāna, king of Ayodhyā, 3.
 304.
 Rītusthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
 Rītwig, 'superintending priest,' 3.
 327.
 Rochaka (?), variant of Rochana
 3. 190, 191.
 Rochamāna, son of Ānarta, son of
 Śaryāti, 3. 249.
 Rochamāna (?) variant of Rochana,
 3. 190, 191.
 Rochana, one of the Viśwe devas,
 3. 189-191.
 Rochanā, wife of Vasudeva, son of
 Śūra, 4. 110.
 Rodha, a hell, 2. 214, 216.
 Rohī, a river, 2. 151.
 Rohīni, wife of Mahādeva, the
 Rudra, 1. 117.
 Rohīni, daughter of Kaśyapa and
 Surabhi, and mother of horned
 cattle, 2. 75.
 Rohīni, wife of Vasudeva, son of
 Śūra, 4. 110, 111, 259, 260,
 264, 275, 280, 289, 300-302;
 5. 141, 154.
 Rohīni, or Pauravī, wife of Vasu-
 deva, son of Śūra, 4. 108, 109;
 5. 79 (where, in note **, it
 should have been specified that
 Kṛishṇa had two stepmothers
 named Rohīni).
 Rohīni, wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 79,
 81, 83, 107.
 Rohīni, a river, 4. 170.
 Rohīni, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.;
 3. 132.
 Rohīni, denoting a young woman,
 the term defined, &c., 3. 102,
 197, 198.
 Rohitas (?) a caste in Śālmala-
 dwīpa, 2. 194.
 Rohitas, instead of Lohitas, a class

- of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Rohita, ruler over the realm of Rohita, and son of Vapushmat, king of S'álmala-dwipa. 2. 193.
- Rohita, son of Hariśchandra, 4. 27.
- Rohita, the same as Dakshasavarńi, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Rohita, a division of S'álmala-dwipa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, variant of Rohitáśwa, 3. 288, 289.
- Rohitapura, a city, founded by Rohita or Rohitáśwa, 3. 288.
- Rohitás, the same as Rotás, 3. 288.
- Rohitáśwa, son of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
- Romas, variant of Rámas, 2. 133.
- Romaharshaña, disciple of Vyása, &c., P. 17, 19, 46; 3. 42, 64, 65, 227. See Lomaharshaña and Síta.
- Romaharshańiká, a Pauráńik Samhitá, 3. 66, 227.
- Romaka, a city, 2. 111, 113. It is situated in Ketumála, 2. 207.
- Romans, a people, 2. 176.
- Romapáda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67 (where correct the spelling in note 4); 5. 391.
- Romapáda, another name of Chitaratha, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124, 125.
- Ropans, variant of Romans, 2. 176.
- Rotás, the popular name of a fort in Behar, 3. 288.
- Ruchas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 63 (correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Ruchaka, a mountain-range running south from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Ruchaka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Ruchi, a Prajapati, 1. 101, 108; 3. 16, 27.
- Ruchi (?), variant of Řicha, 4. 164.
- Ruchirá, a river, 2. 155.
- Ruchira, variant of Ruchiráśwa, 4. 141.
- Ruchiradhí, son of Sankrítí, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Ruchiráśwa, son of Senajit, son of Viswajit, 4. 140. 141.
- Rudhirámbhas (?), variant of Rudhirándha, 2. 214.
- Rudhirándha, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Rudiment, or element of an element, 1. 37. See Tanmátrá.
- Rudras, born from Brahmá, 1. 115. Eight in number, 1. 116. Eleven in number, and sons of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, &c. &c., 1. 116, 117, 124; 2. 24, 25, 29. Sons of Kaśyapa and Ilá, 2. 75. The Maruts identified with them, 2. 79. A class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 15. See also 1. 141; 4. 249, 258; 5. 100, 143, 234, 388.
- Rudra, one with S'iva, P. 35, 36, &c. Born from the forehead of Brahmá, 1. 103. Becomes androgynous, and parts into eleven male forms and as many female, 1. 104. Has a thousand and eight names, 2. 25.

- Etymology of the word, 1. 115 ;
2. 80. See also 1. 13, 41, 60,
77, 78, &c., 103, &c., 115, &c. ;
3. 22, 24, 27, 83, 252 ; 4. 2, 3,
293 ; 5. 2, 43, 113, 120, 191-
193, 247, 386.
- Rudrá, wife of Vasudeva, son of
Súra, 4. 110.
- Rudrá, daughter of Raudráśwa,
and wife of Prabhákara, the
Rishi, 4. 129.
- Rudras, variant of Puńdras, 2.
132.
- Rudradáman, a king of Suráshtra,
4. 205.
- Rudrakáli, a form of Umá, the
sanguinary goddess, 1. 130.
- Rudra-loka, a supernal region, 2.
230.
- Rudráńis, certain goddesses, wives
of the Rudras, eleven, their
names, &c., 1. 117.
- Rudráńi, (?), goddess of the Dai-
tyas, 5. 117. See Kotavi.
- Rudra-samhitá, an appendage to
the Váyu-purána, 2. 151.
- Rukma, son of Ruchaka, son of
Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Rukmadhara, son of Mahápurava,
4. 143.
- Rukmakavacha, son of Síteshu,
&c., 4. 63, 64.
- Rukmángada, a king, father of
Mohini, P. 52.
- Rukmángada-charita, said to be a
part of the Sńi-nárada-purána,
P. 51.
- Rukmaratha, son of Mahat, 4.
143.
- Rukmavati, the same as Kakud-
matí, 5. 83.
- Rukmeshu, variously genealogized,
4. 63, 64.
- Rukmin, son of Bhishmaka or
Bhishma, king of the Vidarbhas,
4. 112 ; 5. 69, 70, 83, 85.
Founds and dwells in the city
of Bhojakata, 2. 159 ; 5. 71, 84.
Slain by Balabhadra, 5. 86.
- Rukmińi, daughter of Bhishmaka,
king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69.
Is affianced to Sńisúpála, 5. 69.
Kńishńa abducts her, 5. 70 ;
but with her own consent, 5. 72.
Is married to Kńishńa, 5. 71.
One of Kńishńa's principal
wives, 4. 112 ; 5. 79. Gives
birth to Pradyumna, 5. 71, 108.
Her other children by Kńishńa,
5. 78. Burns herself with him,
after his death, 5. 154. Is
identified with Sńi, 1. 151. See
also 5. 75-77, 86, 97, 103, 107.
- Rumańwat, son of Jamadagni, 4.
20.
- Rúpá, variant of Kńipá (?), the
river, 2. 155, 164.
- Rúpa, its import, 3. 205, 252 ; 5.
15.
- Rúpapas (?), variant of Rúpasas,
2. 164.
- Rúpasas (?), a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpaváhikas, a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpavásikas, variant of Rúpavá-
hikas, 2. 164.
- Rupavati, a river in Krauncha-
dwípa, 2. 198.
- Ruru, one of the Viśwe devas, 3.
192.
- Ruru, son of Ahínagu, 3. 320.
- Ruru, variously rendered, as the
name of an animal, 1. 72 ; 3. 193.

- Ruruka, son of Vijaya, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Ruśadratha (?), in the Bhágavata-purána, instead of Rushadratha, 4. 122.
- Ruśaná, wife of Mahinasa, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ruśeku (?), in the Bhágavata-purána, instead of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rushadgu, son of Swáhi, son of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.
- Rushadratha, in several Puráñas, instead of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sábala (?), variant of Savana, 2. 214.
- Sabaláśwas, a thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 14, 16.
- Sábaras, a people, 2. 170.
- Sabda-brahma, what, 4. 252, 253; 5. 210.
- Sábda-kalpa-druma, the, a dictionary, referred to, 2. 147; 3. 71, 108, 131, 187, 293; 4. 309; 5. 3.
- Sabhánara, son of Anu, son of Yayáti, 4. 120.
- Sabhoga, a country, 3. 221.
- Sabhya, a certain holy fire, 3. 175; 5. 114, 115.
- Sabija, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Sacæ. See Sákas.
- Sachaitanya, what, 5. 204.
- Sáchí, daughter of Puloman, and wife of Indra, 1. 136 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 72; 4. 45, 320; 5. 46, 97, 99, 102, 133. See Sákrañí.
- Sáchí (?), variant of Somá, an Ap-saras, 2. 81, 82.
- Sáchípati, 'lord of Sáchí,' an epithet of Indra, 4. 320; 5. 46, 133.
- Sadáchandra, a king, 4. 212.
- Sadácháras, certain observances so called, enumerated, 3. 107, &c.
- Sadaikarúpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 15.
- Sadákántá, a river, 2. 149.
- Sadánirá, two rivers so called, 2. 149.
- Sadasadátmaka, what, in philosophy, 1. 20.
- Sadáśiva, the same as S'iva, P. 32.
- Sadáśwa, Sadaśwa (?), son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Sádhus, 'pious men,' 3. 107.
- Sádhyas, certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Sádhyá, 2. 22. Personified rites and prayers of the Veda, born of the metres, 2. 22. A reproduction of the Jayas, 2. 26, 27. See also 1. 82, 123, 141, 142; 3. 7, 14; 4. 249 (where "the Saints" represents Sádhyas); 5. 101, 143, 247.
- Sádhyá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma, and mother of the Sádhyas, 2. 21, 22.
- Sádhyá (?), variant of Sákya, 4. 169.
- Sad-veśa-dhárin, what, 4. 228.
- Sadwati, daughter of Pulastya, and wife of Agni, 1. 154, 155.
- Sagara, a sage, son of Báhu, 3. 289-291. Subdues sundry barbarous tribes, 3. 291. Imposes marks upon them, 3. 294. His

- sixty thousand sons destroyed, 3. 298. See also P. 53; 2. 272; 3. 80, 81, 85, 98, &c., 297, &c.; 4. 60, 240, 241; 5. 388.
- Ságara, the 'ocean,' why so called, 3. 302.
- Ságara, an island at the mouth of the Ganges, 3. 302.
- Saha, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇá, 5. 81.
- Saha = Sahas, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 291, 293.
- Sahadeva, son of Śrinjaya, 3. 247.
- Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 103, 159; 5. 134.
- Sahadeva, variously genealogized, 4. 147, 148.
- Sahadeva, son of Jarásandha, 4. 150, 173, 177, 231.
- Sahadeva, son of Bhánuratha, 4. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Sudása, 4. 148.
- Sahadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sahadeví (?), variant of Sahadevá, 4. 98.
- Sahajanyá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285-287, 291, 293.
- Sáhajit, variant of Sáhhanji, 4. 54.
- Sahálin, son of Kákavarṇin, 4. 186.
- Sahalya (?), variant of Sumálya, 4. 185.
- Sáhhanja, variant of Sáhhanji, 4. 54.
- Sáhhanjanipurí, a city, the capital of King Sáhhanja, 4. 54.
- Sáhhanji, son of Kunti, 4. 54.
- Saharaksha, son of Pavamána, 1. 156.
- Sahas = Margaśirsha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 261.
- Sahasrabala, variant of Sahasráśwa, 3. 321.
- Sahasrada, variant of Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 54.
- Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Sahasrajit, son of Kṛishṇa and Jánbavati, 5. 79.
- Sahasrájit, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sahasráksha, an epithet of Indra, 4. 261, 321, 334. (Compare Bhaganeira, another epithet of the same god.)
- Sahasránika, son of Satánika, 4. 163.
- Sahasrári (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Sahasrasrotas, a mountain in Sákadwipa, 2. 200.
- Sahasrásruti, a mountain in Sál-mala-dwipa, 2. 195.
- Sahasrastuti, a river in Sákadwipa, 2. 200.
- Sahasráśwa, son of Ahínagu, 3. 321.
- Sahásráya, variant of Sabasráśwa, 3. 321.
- Sahaswat, variant of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Sahasya = Pausha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261.
- Sáhi (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Sahishṇu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155. Also called son of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Sahishṇu, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.

- Sahitá, variant of Mahitá, 2. 148.
- Sahya, a mountain-range in Western India, 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 140, 155; 5. 66.
- Sahya, variant of Satya, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Sahya (?), variant of Bhavya, the Rishi, 3. 25.
- Saibas, a people, 4. 121.
- Saibya, a tribe, 4. 159.
- Saibya, a horse of Kṛishná, 4. 83.
- Saibya, wife of Satadhanu, 3. 217, &c.
- Saibya, wife of Jyámagha, 4. 65, &c.
- Saibya, wife of Kṛishná, 5. 107.
- Saibya = Sudattá, wife of Kṛishná, (?) 5. 82.
- Saibya, a river, 2. 149.
- Saibya, variant of Sumati, daughter of Arishtanemi or Kaśyapa, 3. 297.
- Saililavatí, a district somewhere in India, 2. 165.
- Saimhikeyas, a class of demons, sons of Simhiká, 2. 72.
- Saindhavas, a people, 2. 133, 134; 5. 389. And see Sindhus.
- Saindhavas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Saindhava, a teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Saindhaváyanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Saindhaváyana, descendant of Saindhava, disciple of Saunaka, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Saineya, a branch of the Yádavas, descended from S'ini, 4. 93, 137 (where correct the spelling).
- Saineya, the same as Satyaka (?), 5. 148.
- Sainyas, a dynasty, sprung from S'ini, 4. 137. And see Saineyas.
- Saishiri (?), variant of Saisiri, 3. 57.
- Saisikas, Saisikas (?), a people, 4. 221.
- Saisikatas (?), a people, 2. 177.
- Saisinas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
- Saisireya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Saisiri, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Saisitas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
- Saisunágas, a dynasty, sprung from Sísunága or Sísunáka, 4. 171, 182, 183, 186, 231.
- Saivalas, Saivalas, a people, 2. 175.
- Saiva-purána, = S'iva-purána, P. 23, 35, 36; 3. 66.
- Sájya (?), variant of Sákya, 4. 169.
- Sakas, a people, P. 9; 2. 165, 171, 179, 181, 182, 184, 186, 339; 3. 290, 292, 294, 295, 336; 4. 60. Vanquished by King Sagara, 3. 291. Kings of their race, 4. 184, 202, 206. Identified with the classical Sacæ, 4. 208.
- Sáka-dwípa, a continent, P. 64; 2. 101, 109, 110, 198, &c.; 5. 382, 385.
- Sakákola, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sákalas, of the Ríg-veda, 3. 51.
- Sákala, the capital of the Báhikas,

- a city in the Punjab, identified with the Sagala of Ptolemy, 2. 133, 135, 340.
- Sákalya, son and disciple of Máń-
dúkeya, &c., and promulgator of
the Řig-veda, 3. 45, 48, 50.
- Sákapúńa, father of Sákapúńi, 3.
47.
- Sákapúńi, an author, son of Sáká-
púńa, disciple of Satyaśrí, and
promulgator of the Řig-veda, 3.
18, 46-48. And see Sákapúńi
and Rathántara.
- Sákapúńi, corrupted from Sáká-
púńi, 3. 46-50.
- Sákavarńa, Sákavarńa, variants of
Kákavarńa, 4. 180.
- Sáketa (?), a city, 4. 218.
- Sáketu, variant of Sáketa, 4. 218.
- Sákha, son of Kumára, son of
Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Sákhá, 'a subdivision of the Ve-
das,' 3. 49, 51, &c.
- Sakra = Indra, P. 77; 1. 50, 125,
136, &c.; 2. 78, 79, 240, 293;
3. 1, 3, 30, 123, 202, 252; 4.
3, 102, 159, 261, 284, 308-
310, 314, 317, 320, 322, 341;
5. 13, 87, 89, 93, 99, 100,
&c., &c.
- Sakra, an Aditya, 2. 27.
- Sakradhwajothhána = Sakrot-
thána, 4. 308, 309.
- Sakra-gopa, a certain insect, 2.
284.
- Sakrajit, son of Súra, son of Vidú-
ratha, 4. 99.
- Sakrajit (?), variant of Sattrájita,
4. 74.
- Sakráńi = Sachi, wife of Indra,
5. 96.
- Sakridgrahas, a people, 2. 182.
- Sakridguhas, variant of Sakrid-
grahas, 2. 182.
- Sakridwahas, variant of Sakrid-
grahas, 2. 182.
- Sákrotthána, a festival so called,
in honour of Indra, 4. 308.
- Sákrotthánadhvajotsava = Sa-
krotthána, 4. 308.
- Sákrú, son of Súra, son of Vidú-
ratha, 4. 99.
- Sáksha (?), a certain king, 4. 214
(note ||).
- Sáktas, worshippers of Sakti, P.
21, 79, 80, 86, 88-90; 5. 267,
280, 286, 299, 309, 310, 316-
319, 326, 348, 380.
- Sákta, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
- Sakti, 'the female double of a
god.' The Saktis of Rudra or
Śiva, white and black, 1. 104;
4. 260. Vaishńaví, a Sakti
of Vishńu, 4. 260. Rádhá, a
Sakti of Kńishńa, 5. 264. See,
further, in explanation of the
term, &c., P. 21, 22, &c.; 5.
235, 245, 267, 285, 310,
316-318, &c.
- Sakti, Vyása in the twenty-fifth
Dwápara age, son of Vasishthá,
and father of Parására, 1. 8;
3. 35-37, 306. Slain by King
Kalmáshapáda changed to a
Rákshasa, 1. 8.
- Saktimat (?), variant of Suktimat,
a mountain-range, 2. 140.
- Saktiputra, patronym of Parására,
3. 36.
- Saktu, what, 3. 127.
- Sákuni, son of Hirańyáksha, 2.
69.

- Sākuni, son of Ikshwāku, 3. 259, 260.
- Sākuni, son of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Sākuni, daughter of Bali, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Sākuni, variant of Kuñi, 3. 334.
- Sākuni, 'bird-seller' and 'ornithomancer,' 2. 219.
- Sakuntalā, an Apsaras, wife of Dushyanta, 2. 81; 4. 133.
- Sākuntala, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 133.
- Sākya, a tribe, 4. 187.
- Sākya, Śākya (?), a Buddha, variously genealogized, 3. 246; 4. 5, 169, 170, 171, 181, 182, 186, 187; 5. 178.
- Sakyamānābhava (?), a king, 4. 214.
- Sāla, son of Śomadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
- Sāla, variant of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Sāla, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.
- Sāla (?), variant of Sātha, 4. 109.
- Sāladā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sālagrāma, a certain place of pilgrimage, 2. 103, 106, 312, 313, &c.
- Sālagrāma, 'ammonite,' a stone held sacred by the Hindus, P. 34; 2. 313.
- Sālākya, 'treatment of external organic affections,' a branch of surgery, 4. 33.
- Sālankāyanas, Kāusika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Sālankṛītyas, Kāusika Brāhmins, 4. 29.
- Sālavānakas, variant of Mālavānakas, 2. 178.
- Sālavatī, mother of Devaśravas, &c., 4. 28.
- Sāligotra (?), variant of Sālihotra, 3. 60, 61.
- Sālihotra, teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Sālin, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Sālisūka, variously genealogized, 4. 190.
- Sālivāhana, King, P. 61.
- Sāliya, disciple of Śākalya, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 46.
- Sālmala-dwīpa, a continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 193, &c.
- Sālmali, Sālmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sālmali, Sālmali, a certain tree, 4. 240; 5. 101.
- Sālmali-dwīpa = Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 101, 109.
- Sālokya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Salomadhi (?), variant of Pulo-mārchis, 4. 199, 204.
- Sālwas, Sālwas (?), a people, 2. 133-135, 156; 3. 293.
- Sālwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.
- Sālwa, a country, 4. 158.
- Sālwasenis, a people, 2. 179.
- Sālyas, variant of Sālwas, 2. 135.
- Sālya, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Sālya, 'extraction of extraneous bodies,' a branch of surgery (?), 4. 33.
- Sālya (?), variant of Sālwa, 5. 70.
- Sama, son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 111.

- Śama, what, in ethics, 4. 294.
 Śama (?), variant of Śuchi, son of
 Andhaka, 4. 97.
 Śama (?), variant of Nara, son of
 Uśinara, 4. 121.
 Śama (?), variant of Suśrama,
 4. 175.
 Samādhi, what, in the Yoga philo-
 sophy, 2. 91, 315; 3. 21, 298,
 307; 5. 228, 230, 240, 241.
 Śaman, the same as Śāma-veda, 1.
 171.
 Śaman, what, in the science of
 polity, 5. 52.
 Samānasalilas = Samānodakas, 3.
 151.
 Samangas, a people, 2. 178.
 Samānodakas, 'relatives by offer-
 ings of water,' 3. 151.
 Samantapanchaka, a holy spot in
 Kurukshetra, 4. 23.
 Samantaras (?), variant of Bhargas,
 2. 171.
 Samara, variously genealogized, 4.
 141.
 Samaratha (?), variant of Mina-
 ratha, 3. 334.
 Sāmarshañas, Kauśika Brāhmans,
 4. 28.
 Samāsa-saṁhitā, the, an astro-
 nomical work, quoted, 2. 277.
 Samashī, mystical explanation of,
 viz., to denote Vasudeva, 5. 215.
 Samaujas, son of Asamaujas, 4.
 100.
 Śāma-veda, the. Its origin, 1. 85.
 Its divisions, &c., 3. 58-60; 4.
 143; 5. 200, 321.
 Samavegavaśas, a people, 2. 179.
 Samaya, 'precept,' son of Dharma,
 1. 111.
 Śamba, son of Kṛishṇa and Ruk-
 miṇī, 4. 112. Called son of
 Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79,
 107, 130, 142. Is taken cap-
 tive by the Kurus, 5. 130. Is
 recovered by Balabhadra, 5.
 134, 135. Is cursed by the
 Rishis, 5. 142. He introduces
 heliolatry into the north-west
 of India, 5. 381-385. See also
 P. 64 (where correct the spell-
 ing); 5. 131, 132, 148.
 Saṁbandhin, what, in legal lan-
 guage, 3. 175.
 Śāmbapura, a city so called,
 founded by Śamba, son of Kṛish-
 ṇa, 5. 382.
 Śambara, an Asura, son of Kaś-
 yapa, 2. 31, &c., 52, &c., 70; 5.
 73-76. Carries off Pradyum-
 na, and is slain by him, 5. 72,
 75.
 Śāmba-upapurāna, P. 87 (where
 correct the spelling).
 Saṁbhala, Śāmbhala (?), a village,
 where Kalki is to be born, 4.
 229.
 Śāmbhavas, an heretical sect, 5.
 380.
 Saṁbhava, variously genealogized,
 4. 150.
 Saṁbhāvya, variant of Susaṁ-
 bhāvya, 3. 11.
 Saṁbhu, a Rudra, or form of Śiva,
 1. 180; 2. 24, 234; 5. 108,
 111.
 Saṁbhu, Indra of the tenth Mau-
 wantara, according to the Bhā-
 gavata-purāna, 3. 25.
 Saṁbhu, son of Ambarisha, son of
 Nābhāga, 3. 257.

- Śaṁbhu, wife of Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda, 1. 177.
 Śaṁbhu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
 Śaṁbhūta, son of Trasadasyu, 3. 283, 284.
 Śaṁbhūti, son of Duḥsaha, 3. 283.
 Śaṁbhūti, 'fitness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Marīchi, 1. 109, 153; 3. 17, 227.
 Śaṁbhūti, wife of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
 Śaṁhana (?), variant of Śāhanji, 4. 54.
 Śaṁhanana, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
 Śaṁhāra, what, in cosmology, 5. 196.
 Śaṁhāta, a certain hell, 2. 215.
 Śaṁhata (?), variant of Śāhanji, 4. 54.
 Śaṁhatāśwa, son of Nikumbha, 3. 265, 266.
 Śaṁhitā, 'collection.' Applied to the Veda, 3. 42, 44, &c. How it differs, in later literature, from Purāṇa, P. 19, 78.
 Śaṁhitāśwa (?), variant of Śaṁhatāśwa, 3. 265.
 Śaṁblāda, the same as Śaṁhrāda, 3. 30, 69.
 Śaṁhrāda, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69.
 Śami (?), variant of Śuchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
 Śami (?), variant of Nara, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
 Śamīka, a Muni to appear at the end of the Kali age, P. 55; 5. 251.
 Śamīka, son of Śūra, son of Devamīd'husa, 4. 101, 113.
 Śamin, variant of Śuchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
 Śāmin, son of Śūra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
 Śāmīpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
 Samīras, a people, 2. 173.
 Śaṁmada, the sovereign of the fish, 3. 268, 276.
 Śaṁmardana, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
 Śaṁmati, son of Harsha, 4. 190.
 Śaṁmati, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
 Śaṁmita, a Ṛishi in the third Manwantara, son of Vasishṭha, 3. 7.
 Śaṁnaddha, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297 (where correct the spelling).
 Śaṁnateyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127, 128 (in both which places correct the spelling). See Santatateyu.
 Śaṁnati (correct Sannati), son of Alarka, 4. 37.
 Śaṁnati, 'humility,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kratu, 1. 109, 155; 4. 265.
 Śaṁnati (?), variant of Śaṁnatimat, 4. 143.
 Śaṁnatimat, son of Sumati, son of Supārśwa, 4. 143.
 Śaṁnipāta, what, in wrestling, 5. 36.
 Śaṁpadwasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298; 5. 191 (where correct the spelling, and expunge the mark of interrogation).

- Sañpára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
 Sañpáti, son of Aruña and S'yení,
 2. 73.
 Sañpáti, variant of Sañyáti, 4.
 128.
 Sañpratápana, a certain hell, 2.
 215.
 Samráj, son of Chitraratha, son of
 Gaya, 2. 107.
 Samráj, daughter of Priyavrata, 2.
 100.
 Samráj, the term, as used in theo-
 logy, explained, 1. 170, 172.
 S'áñśapáyana, disciple of Roma-
 harshaña, and a promulgator of
 the Puráñas, P. 19; 3. 64, 65,
 332.
 S'áñśapáyani, variant of S'áñśa-
 páyana, 3. 64, 66.
 Sañskáras, certain ceremonies at
 birth, &c., P. 63; 3. 100, 147.
 Sañskṛiti, variant of Sankṛiti, 4.
 137.
 Samudra, 'ocean,' king of rivers,
 1. 157; 2. 86; 5. 388.
 Samudragupta, a certain king, 4.
 219.
 Sámudrí, daughter of Samudra,
 and wife of Práchínabarhis, 1.
 157. See Savarñá.
 Samuttaras (?), variant of Bhargas,
 2. 171.
 Sañvaraña, variously genealo-
 gized, 4. 145, 148.
 Sañvarañi, a Muni named in the
 Ríg-veda, 3. 337.
 Sañvarta, a lawgiver, referred to,
 or cited, 3. 96, 198.
 Sañvarta, son of Angiras, 3. 244,
 245.
 Sañvarta, a Kalpa so called, 1. 53.
 Sañvarta, a wind so called, 1. 54.
 Sañvartakas, certain clouds so
 called, 4. 314; 5. 193 (where
 erase note †).
 Sañvatsara, a certain cyclic year,
 2. 254, 255, 306. As personi-
 fied, king of times and seasons,
 2. 86.
 Sañvid, what, in philosophy, 1.
 32, 172.
 Sámya, what, as one of the Sid-
 dhis, 1. 91.
 Sañyadwasu, or Sacrifice (?), 2. 83.
 Sañyama, what, in the Yoga phi-
 losophy, 1. 11, 26, 114, 171;
 5. 216, 231, 245.
 Sañyama, variant of Sañnaddha,
 2. 297.
 Sañyama (?), variant of Sñinjaya,
 3. 247.
 Sañyamani, Yama's city, where
 situated, 2. 240. And see 2.
 112.
 Sañyáti, son of Nahusha, son of
 Áyus, 4. 45, 46.
 Sañyáti, variously genealogized,
 4. 128.
 Sañyoga, what, in the Yoga phi-
 losophy, 5. 227.
 Sana, a mind-born son of Brahmá,
 1. 78.
 Sanadhwaaja, according to the Bhá-
 gavata-puráña, son of S'uchi,
 son of Satadyumna, 3. 334.
 Sanaischara, or Saturn, son of
 Rudra, &c., 1. 117; 2. 257,
 258, 304. Called son of the
 Sun and Sanjñá, 2. 259. Called
 son of the Sun and Chháyá, 3.
 21. See S'ani, Saptárchis, and
 Saura.

- Sanaka, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 59, 77; 2. 200; 5. 195.
- Sananda, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77, 79; 2. 200.
- Sanandana, a famous sage, son of Brahmá, 1. 61. He dwells in Jano-loka, 1. 63; 2. 226, 228. See also 5. 13, 233.
- Sanátana, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77; 2. 200.
- Sanátana, a Loka, the abode of the Vairájas, Pitris so called, 3. 159.
- Sanatkumára, son of Brahmá, P. 72, 88; 1. 77, 78, 122; 2. 200; 3. 168; 4. 12.
- Sanatkumára-saṁhítá, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.
- Sanatkumára-upapurána, P. 87.
- Sandañśa, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Sandhi (?), variant of Susandhi, 3. 325.
- Sandhyá, 'twilight,' &c. A form of Brahmá, 1. 81. Daughter of Brahmá, P. 89. Prayer to be used at it, 2. 250-252. Duration of it, 2. 253. The period preceding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50. See also P. 63; 2. 249; 3. 129, 135; 5. 12, 384.
- Sandhyá, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sandhyañśa, the period succeeding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50.
- Sáñdilya, an heresiarch so called, 5. 379.
- Sándípani, a teacher of the science of arms, 5. 46-48.
- Sandoha, what, 4. 312.
- Sandrocottus, Sandrocoptus, Chandragupta identified with, 4. 186.
- Sanga (?), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Sangata, son of Daśaratha, son of Suyásas, 4. 189.
- Sangati (?), variant of Sañmati, the river so called, 2. 196.
- Sangava, 'forenoon,' 2. 253.
- Sangha (?), variant of Meghaswáti, 4. 200.
- Sanghára (?), variant of Sañpára, 4. 141.
- Sangháta, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sanghátántargata, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 155, 156.
- Sangraha, the technicality, as used of literature, explained, 5. 47.
- Sangrámajit, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82. Son of Kṛishná and Saibhyá, 5. 107.
- Sáni, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Sáni, the same as Saura, 2. 259.
- Sanika (?), Sañika (?), variants of Samika, the Muni, 5. 251.
- Sanika (?), variant of Samika, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Saniyas, a people, 2. 180.
- Sanjátas (?), variant of Sujátas, 4. 59.
- Sanjaya, son of Supárśwa, 3. 334.
- Sanjaya, son of Dhṛitahavya, 3. 335.
- Sanjaya, son of Pratikshattra, 4. 44.
- Sanjaya, son of Rañanjaya, 4. 169.
- Sanjaya (?), variant of Sahanji, 4. 54.
- Sanjaya (?), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.

- Sanjaya (?), variant of Śrinjaya, 4. 144.
- Sanjivana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sanjivini, 'the herb of immortality,' 1. 146.
- Sanjnā, variously genealogized, wife of Vivasvat, 2. 259; 3. 20, &c.
- Sanjneya, variant of Śāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanjuita (?), variant of Śāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanka (?), variant of Śanku, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.
- Sankalpa, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, 1. 101.
- Sankalpa, son of Dharma and Sankalpā, 2. 23.
- Sankalpā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23.
- Sankalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Śankara, a form of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 13, 119, 124, &c.; 2. 118; 4. 3; 5. 108, 111, 115, 116, 119, 126, 386.
- Śankara, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 70.
- Śankara Achārya, a writer and religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 48, 49; 1. 125; 3. 113, 174, 191, 223, 340; 5. 177, 257, 337, 347, 356.
- Sankarsbaṇa = Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 2. 211, 212; 3. 166; 4. 110, 111, 260, 297, 301; 5. 16, 40, 44, 144, 215. See Śeṣha.
- Śankāśyā, a kingdom, its situation, 3. 333.
- Śankha, son of Kaśyapa and Kardū, 2. 74.
- Śankha, son of Vasishṭha, and a Ṛishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Śankha, a mountain-range, 2. 117 (note §). See Śankhakūṭa.
- Śankha, a forest so called, 2. 118.
- Śankha, variant of Vātsya, disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46.
- Śankha, variant of Śankhanābha, 3. 322.
- Śankha-dwīpa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Śankhakūṭa, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Śankhaṇa, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 322, 323.
- Śankhaṇa (?), variant of Śāhanji, 4. 54.
- Śankhanābha, son of Vajranābha, 3. 322.
- Śankhapā, variant of Śankhapād, 2. 261, 262.
- Śankhapād, the Lokapāla of the south, son of Kardama and Śruti, 1. 155; 2. 86, 261-263, 338; 5. 387. (Correct Śankhapāda, wherever found.)
- Śankhapād, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Śankhapāla, a serpent, presiding over the month of Bhādrapada, &c., 2. 285, &c.
- Śankha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, 3. 190.
- Śāṅkhāyanas, of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 51.
- Śāṅkhāyana, compiler of a Śākhā of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 49, 50.
- Śāṅkhāyana, author of a Gṛihya-sūtra, 3. 113, 168.

- Sánkhyā, a system of philosophy, referred to, P. 12, 41, 42, 94 ; 2. 14, 43 ; 3. 39 ; 4. 253.
- Sánkhyā-káriká, the, quoted, or referred to, 1. 20, 33, 34, 37, 69, 71, 76 ; 2. 43 ; 5. 60, 199, 202.
- Sankhyá-parimáña, the, referred to, 1. 48.
- Sánkhyā-pravachana, the, referred to, 1. 33, 37 ; 3. 202.
- Sánkhyā-pravachana-bhāshya, the, referred to, 1. 31 ; 5. 378.
- Sánkhyā-sāra, the, referred to, 1. 33-35 ; 3. 301.
- Sankirña (?), variant of Sankirñára, 2. 292.
- Sankirñára, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mádhava, 2. 291.
- Sankocha, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Sankritis, a branch of the Kávyas, 4. 138.
- Sankriti, son of Reñu, 4. 28.
- Sankriti, son of Jayatsena, son of Adína, 4. 43, 44.
- Sankriti, son of Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
- Sánkritis, Kausika Bráhmans, 4. 29.
- Sankus, Kausika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Sanku, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
- Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sanku, son of Křishña and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Sanku (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sankura (?), variant of Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Sankuširas, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Sánta, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193. See Sántabhaya.
- Sántá, daughter of Daśaratha, son of Aja, and wife of Řishyaśringa, 4. 124.
- Sánta, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193. See Sántabhaya.
- Sántabhaya, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191. See Sánta.
- Sántabhaya, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191. See Sánta.
- Sántahaya, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sántakarña (?), variant of Srisátakarñi, 4. 195.
- Santána, son of Ugra, 1. 117.
- Sántánika a Loka, tenanted by the Vairájas, Pitřis so called, 3. 159.
- Sántanu, Sántanu, son of Pratípa, 4. 144, 146, 152, 154-158.
- Sántanu (?), variant of Sutanu, 4. 110.
- Sántaraya, sprung from Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
- Santardana, son of Dhřishtaketu, the Kaikya, 4. 103.
- Santardana (?), variant of Sañmardana, 4. 110.
- Santateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129. See Sañnateyu.
- Sánti, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Sánti, disciple of Angiras, son of Daksha, 3. 28, 29.

- Sánti, son of Níla, son of Ajamídhá, 4. 144.
- Sánti, son of Kṛishná and Kálandí, 5. 79.
- Sánti, 'placidity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Atharvan, (?) 1. 110, 200.
- Sánti, a certain ceremony, 3. 44 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390.
- Sánti, what, in philosophy, 1. 37.
- Sánti (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Sántidevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sántideví, variant of Sántidevá, 4. 98.
- Sántihavya (?), variant of Sántahaya, 3. 8.
- Sántihaya (?), variant of Sántahaya, 3. 8.
- Santimat (?), variant of Sumati, 4. 143.
- Santosha, 'content,' son of Dharma and Tushtí, 1. 110.
- Santosha, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
- Sápemin (?), variant of Sápéyin, 3. 57.
- Sápéyin, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.
- Sapińdas, certain relatives, in legal phraseology, 3. 151.
- Sapińdana, a certain S'raddha, 3. 147. See the next.
- Sapińdí-karańa = Sapińdana, 3. 154, 156, 157.
- Saptabhangins, the Jainas so called, 3. 209.
- Saptadaśa, a certain collection of hymns, its origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.
- Saptajit (?), variant of Satyajit, 2. 289.
- Saptaketu (?), variant of Satyaketu, 3. 26.
- Saptárchis = S'anaishchara, or Saptarn, 2. 257, 258.
- Sáptatantavas, a sect so called, 3. 340.
- Saptavádins, the Jainas so called, 3. 209.
- Sáras (?), a people, 2. 179.
- Sarabha, a fabulous animal so called, 1. 63, 72, 83, 84.
- Saradwat, a Rishi in the current Manwantara, son of Gotama, 3. 15, 16, 23; 4. 146.
- Sáradwatí, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Saramá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 26, 73.
- Sára-mara, the same as Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Sárameya (?), variant of Arimejaya, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sárameyádana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sárańa, Sárańa, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.
- Sárani-vyúha (?), what, in architecture, 5. 30, 31.
- Sára-pradhána, the same as Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Sára-sangraha, the, referred to, 3. 191.
- Sáraswatas, a people, P. 104; 3. 70, 71.
- Sáraswata, an epithet of Kapila, the Rishi, 1. 5, 17; 5. 250.

- Sáraswata, Vyása of the ninth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Sáraswata, a Rishi, son of Saraswati, the goddess so called, P. 104; 3. 70.
- Sáraswata, a modification of Sanskrit, P. 104.
- Sáraswata, a Kalpa so called, P. 40, 49.
- Saraswatí, a Sakti of S'iva, P. 71; 1. 104.
- Saraswatí, goddess of learning, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, P. 105; 1. 131, 148; 2. 21; 3. 70. As one with various rivers, P. 46, 104-106; 2. 121, 142-144, 154, 155; 3. 71, 170.
- Saraswatí, wife of Matinára, 4. 131.
- Saraswatí, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Sarávati, a river, 2. 147.
- Sarayú, a river, the Sarjoo, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 147, 149, 172, 340; 5. 388.
- Sarga, what, P. 93; 3. 72; 5. 259, 299.
- Sarga, variant of Swarga, son of Bhíma and Disás, 1. 117.
- Sarísripa, what, 1. 84; 2. 55, 92; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 162, 203, 236, 247.
- Sarman, a name appropriate for a Bráhmaṇ, 3. 99.
- Sarmishthá, daughter of Vrishaparvan, and wife of Yayáti, 2. 70; 4. 46-48.
- Sárnga, a bow borne by Kṛishná, 5. 113, 116, 125.
- Sárngadhanwan, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 113, 116.
- Sárngin, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 114.
- Saro-máhátmya, a part of the Vámana-purána, P. 75.
- Sarpas (?), a people. 3. 293.
- Sarpa, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpa, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Nabhas, &c., 2. 285, 288, 292, 293.
- Sarpa, 'serpent,' whence the term, 1. 83.
- Sarpa-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Sarpapungava, in place of Rambha, a serpent presiding over the months of S'ukra and S'uchi, 2. 293.
- Sarpis, wife of Rítadhwaaja, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Sarpis, 'clarified butter,' 2. 109.
- Sárshfi, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242. (It is very inadequately translated in 2. 270.)
- Sarúpa, wife of Bhúta, the patriarch, and mother of the Rudras, 2. 25.
- Sarúpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Sarútha (?), variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
- Sarva, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 24, 272; 5. 121, 386.
- Sarva, son of Dhanusha, 4. 150.
- Sárvabhauma, son of Ahañyáti, 4. 128.
- Sárvabhauma, variously genealogized, 4. 143.

- Sárvabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153.
- Sárvabhauma (?), variant of Sarvakáma, 3. 304.
- Sarvabhúta = Sarvátman, 5. 34, 164, 246.
- Sarva-bhúta-dayá, what, 4. 294.
- Sarvadamana, epithet of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 134.
- Sarva-daršana-sangraha, the, quoted, 3. 213.
- Sarvadharmán, a king, son of Dharmasávarníka, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Paurńamása, son of Maríchi, 1. 153.
- Sarvaga, a king, son of Dharmasávarńika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Bhímasena or Bhíma, by one account, 4. 159.
- Sarvaga, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Sarvagata, instead of Sarvatraga, in the Bhágavata-purána, 4. 159.
- Sarvagata, what, in theology, 3. 251.
- Sarvajit (?), variant of Satyajit, son of Súnita, 4. 176.
- Sarvakáma, variously genealogized, 3. 304, 305, 315.
- Sarvakarman, variant of Sarvakáma, 3. 305, 314; 4. 24.
- Sarva-múrta, what, 5. 200.
- Sarvasangá, a river, 2. 154.
- Sárvasení, daughter of a king of the Kásis, 4. 136.
- Sarvátman, what, in theology, 1. 142.
- Sarvatobhadra, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sarvatobhadra, a fabulous grove, so called, 2. 117, 122.
- Sarvatraga, son of Bhimasena or Bhíma, 4. 159.
- Sarvatraga (?), variant of Sarvaga, son of Dharmasávarńika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvávasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297.
- Sarvavega, son of Dharmasávarńika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sáryáta, a race descended from Saryáti, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
- Sáryáta, son of Manu, 3. 248, 342.
- Sáryáti, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Sáryáti, Saryáti (?), son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 2. 172; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 248, 255; 4. 40.
- Sása, a portion of Sudaršana, the continent, 2. 110.
- Sása-bindus, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Sása-bindu, son of Chitraratha, son of Rushadgu, 4. 61, 63.
- Sásáda, an epithet of Vikukshi, 3. 261, 262.
- Sásáda (?), variant of Vińśati, 3. 260.
- Sási (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andbaka, 4. 97.
- Sásigupta, a certain king, 4. 219.
- Sásikas, a people, 2. 167.
- Sásikántá, variant of Sadákántá, 2. 149.
- Sásin, the same as Kubera, 2. 112.
- Sastra, technical use of, in theology, 1. 85, 200; otherwise, 5. 38, 147.
- Sastra-devatás, 'deified weapons,' sons of Kříśáswa, 2. 29 (where correct the spelling), 5. 388.

- Śáswata, son of Śruta, 3. 334.
 Śatabalá (?), a river, 2. 148, 153.
 Śatabaláka, disciple of Śákapúni,
 and promulgator of the Rí-
 gveda, 3. 49.
 Śatabhishá, the same as Śata-
 bhishaj, 2. 308.
 Śatabhishaj, an asterism, 2. 265,
 &c. ; 3. 167, 169.
 Śatadhanu, a certain king, 3. 217,
 &c.
 Śatadhanus, son of Hídika, 4.
 82, 90, 99. He slays Sattrá-
 jita, 4. 81. Is slain by Kṛishná,
 4. 83. See Śatadhanwan.
 Śatadhanus, for Śatadhanwan, son
 of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
 Śatadhanwan = Śatadhanus, son
 Hídika, 4. 80, &c., 99.
 Śatadhanwan, son of Somaśar-
 man, 4. 190.
 Śatadhanwan (?), variant of Bindu-
 sára, 4. 188.
 Śatadhara, son of Devavarman, 4.
 189.
 Śatadhwaaja (?), variant of Satya-
 dhwaaja, 3. 333.
 Śatadrú, Śatadru, the river Satlej,
 2. 130, 131, 142, 144 ; 3. 170 ;
 4. 118.
 Śatadyumna, a king, son of Chá-
 kshusha, the Manu, 1. 177 ; 3.
 13.
 Śatadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3.
 333.
 Śatajit, son of Raja, 2. 107. Also
 called son of Viraja, 2. 107.
 Śatajit, variously genealogized, 4.
 53.
 Śatájit, son of Bhajamána, son of
 Satwata, 4. 72.
- Śatajit, son of Kṛishná and Jám-
 bavati, 5. 79.
 Śatakaráni, Śátakaráni, variously
 genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 202,
 205.
 Śátakaráni, son of Yantramáti (?),
 4. 202.
 Śátakaráni, &c., variants of Sun-
 dara-śátakarániin, 4. 197.
 Śátakaráni (?), variant of Vijaya,
 son of Yajnaśrí, 4. 199.
 Śátakaráni (?), variant of Swáti, 4.
 200.
 Śatakesara, a mountain in Śáka-
 dwípa, 2. 200.
 Śatakratu, an epithet of Indra, 1.
 150 ; 4. 42, 309 ; 5. 43.
 Śatakumbhá, a river, 2. 147.
 Śatamakha, an epithet of Indra,
 2. 112.
 Śatánanda (as the name doubt-
 less should be written), a Ríshi
 in the eighth Manwantara, ac-
 cording to one account, 3. 23.
 Śatánanda, son of Śaradwat or
 Gautama, 4. 146.
 Śatánika, a king of the Páñđu
 family, P. 63.
 Śatánika, king of Kauśámbi, 4.
 124, 165.
 Śatánika, son of Nakula, 4. 159,
 163.
 Śatánika, son of Janamejaya, 4.
 162, 163, 166.
 Śatánika, son of Vasudána, son of
 Bṛihadratha, 4. 165.
 Śatánika, son of Sattrájit, 4. 165.
 Śatánkrú (?), daughter of Ugra-
 sena, son of Ahuká, 4. 99.
 Satapas, a class of gods in the
 eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.

- Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa, the, referred to, or cited, 1. 45; 3. 35, 244, 342; 4. 11, 247. Its length, 3. 63.
 Śataprasūti, son of Kambalabarhis, 4. 63.
 Śataratha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Mūlaka, 3. 314.
 Śatarūpā, the first woman, the female portion of Brahmā, wife of Swāyambhuva Manu, &c., P. 95 (where twice correct the spelling); 1. 104, &c.
 Śatasankhyas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
 Śataśringa, a mountain in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
 Śatatejas, Vyāsa of the twelfth Dwāpara age, according to one account, 3. 37.
 Śatavapus (??), variant of Śīteshu, 4. 63.
 Śatāvārī (??), variant of Śarāvātī, 2. 147.
 Śatayajna (?), variant of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
 Śatāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
 Śatāyus, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
 Śatāyus (??), variant of Śrutāyus, son of Arishṭanemi, 3. 334.
 Śatāyus (??), variant of Śīteshu, 4. 63.
 Śatha, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 109.
 Śatī, a Śakti of Śīva, P. 79; 5. 321.
 Śatī, 'truth,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhava, &c., P. 89; 1. 109, 110, 117, &c., 157; 4. 261, 262. Also called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110. She burns herself, 1. 127.
 Śatī, wife of some Angiras, 2. 29.
 Śatīrthas, variant of Śanīyas, 2. 180.
 Śatīyas, variant of Śanīyas, 2. 180.
 Śatkarman, variant of Satyakarman, 4. 126.
 Śatpuḍā, a mountain-range, popularly so called, in India, 2. 128, 144, 150, 339.
 Śatrughna, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 1. 165; 3. 315, 318, 319.
 Śatrughna (who?), 4. 85.
 Śatrughna, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
 Śatrughna, son of Devaśravas, son of Śūra, 4. 113.
 Śatruhan, variant of Śatrughna, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
 Śatrujit, epithet of Pratardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 34, 35.
 Śatrujit, son of Vatsa, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
 Śattā, what, in philosophy, 5. 200.
 Śattāmātrātman, what, in philosophy, 3. 312.
 Śattrājī, father of some Śatānīka, 4. 165.
 Śattrājī, variant of Śattrājīta, 4. 74, 100.
 Śattrājīta, son of Nighna, and friend of Aditya, 4. 74. Receives the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 75. Gives his daughter Satyabhāmā to Kṛishṇa, in marriage, 4. 80. Is slain by Śatadhanwan, 4. 81. See also 4. 112; 5. 81, 148.
 Śattrājītī, the same as Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.

- Sattwa, what, in philosophy, P. 20 ; 1. 3, 35, 74, 138.
- Sáttwika, adjective of Sattwa, what, P. 20, 21 ; 1. 34, 74 ; 2. 296 ; 5. 285, 310.
- Satwa, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Sátwatas, a dynasty descended from Satwata, 4. 70.
- Satwata, Sátwata, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 69-71, 74, 86.
- Satyas, certain gods, appearing in the third and fourth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26 ; 3. 17.
- Satya, a form of Vishnú, 3. 17.
- Satya, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189-191.
- Satya, two Rishis, appearing in the ninth Manwantara, and in the tenth, respectively, 3. 25, 26.
- Satya, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Satya, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Satya (?), son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Satya, the same as Satya-loka, 2. 231.
- Satyá, mother of Tushita, 3. 17.
- Satyá, or Nágnajití, a wife of Kṛishná, 4. 91, 92 ; 5. 78, 79, 82. Confounded with Satyabhámá, 5. 97, 99, 104.
- Satyá, wife of Bṛihanmanas, 4. 125.
- Satya, what, in philosophy, 3. 77 ; 4. 294.
- Satyabhámá, daughter of Sattra-
- jita, and wife of Kṛishná, 4. 80, 81, 91, 92 (where the Sanskrit has Satyá, another person, wherefore note * should be altered), 112 ; 5. 78, 79, 81, 89, 92, 96-99, 102, 103, 105, 107, 148, 154.
- Satyábhidháyin, what, in theology, 1. 73, 89.
- Satyadharman, a king, son of Dharmasávarníka, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Satyadhṛita, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Dhṛitimat, son of Yavínara, 4. 142.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Sátánanda, son of Saradwat, 4. 146.
- Satyadhṛiti, variant of Sudhṛiti, son of Mahávirya, 3. 331.
- Satyadhwaaja, son of Úrjaváha, 3. 333.
- Satyahita, son and disciple of Satyasravas, and promulgator of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyahita, variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Satyajit, Indra of the third Manwantara, by one account, 3. 6.
- Satyajit, son of Sunita, 4. 176.
- Satyajit (?), variant of Jayadratha, son of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 140.
- Satyajita (?), variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyakas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Satyaka, a king, son of Raivata,

- Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Satyaka, son of S'ini, 4. 93.
- Satyaka, son of K'ishná and Rohini, 5. 79, 148.
- Satyaka (?), variant of Andhaka, 4. 96.
- Satyakarman, son of Dhritavrata, son of Dhriti, 4. 126.
- Satyakarña, son of Janamejaya, son of Chandrápida, 4. 163.
- Satyaketu, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Satyaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Sátyaki = Yuyudhána, 4. 93 ; 5. 123, 148.
- Satya-loka, 'the world of infinite wisdom and truth,' 1. 98 ; 2. 113, 227, 228 ; 4. 319.
- Satyañbhará, a river in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
- Satyanetra, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Satyángas, a caste in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
- Satyaratha, son of Mínaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyaratha, son of Romapáda, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.
- Satyarathá, wife of Hariśchandra, 3. 287.
- Sátyarathi, son of Satyaratha, son of Mínaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyasena, a form of Bhagavat or Vishnú, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Satyasravas, son and disciple of Máñdúkeya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyaśravas, son of Vítihotra, 3. 335.
- Satyaśrí, son and disciple of Satya-hita, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Satyavách, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Satyavat, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, P. 83 ; 1. 178.
- Satyavatí, wife of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
- Satyavatí, daughter of Vasu, and wife of Sántanu and of Paráśara, 4. 150, 157, 158 ; 5. 181.
- Satyavatí, daughter of Gádhi, 4. 16, &c. Becomes the river Kauśiki, 4. 18.
- Satyavratas, a caste in S'akadwípa, 2. 200.
- Satyavratas, a class of gods, appearing in the third Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 17.
- Satyavrata, a Manu (?), 3. 236.
- Satyavrata, or Triśanku, variously genealogized, 3. 284, 286.
- Satya-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Satyaýu, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Satyeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127-129.
- Saubalyas, a people, 2. 157.
- Saubhas, a people, 5. 70.
- Saubhari, a Rishi, legend of, 3. 268, &c.
- S'aucha, what, 3. 77.
- Saudáminí, daughter of Kaśyapa and Vinatá, 2. 73.
- Saudáminí, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Saudása, son of Sudása, son of Sarvakáma, 3. 304-307, 310 ; 4. 24.

- Saudása, son of Sudása, son of Chyavana, 4. 147, 148.
- Saudása, son of Apilaka or Ivilaka, 4. 202.
- Sauddhodani, patronym of Sákya, 4. 170.
- Saudhas (?), variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Sauhídas, a people, 2. 178.
- Saukara (?), variant of Súkara, 2. 214.
- Saulkáyani, disciple of Devadarśa, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Saulkyáyani (?), variant of Saulkáyani, 3. 61.
- Saumas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Saumadatti, patronym of Sávarni, disciple of Romaharshaña, 3. 66.
- Saumaka (?), variant of Somaka, 2. 191.
- Saumanasya, son of Yajñabáhu, king of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Saumanasya, a region in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Saumaśushmáyaña, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Saumiṭri, teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Saumyas, a class of Pitris, 2. 303; 3. 166.
- Saumya, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Saunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62, 72; 4. 163.
- Saunaka, variously genealogized, 4. 31, 32, 40.
- Saunakáyani (?), variant of Saulkáyani, 3. 62.
- Saunanda, a famous club which came down from heaven, 5. 51.
- Sauparña-puráña = Garudá-puráña, P. 24.
- Saura (correctly), the same as Sáni, or Saturn, 2. 259.
- Saurapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping the sun, 5. 280.
- Saura-puráña = Brahma-puráña, P. 27.
- Saura-saṁhitá, a part of the Skanda-puráña, P. 73.
- Sauráshtras, a people, 2. 133, 134; 4. 222, 224.
- Saura-upapuráña, P. 87.
- Sauri, a name of Vishnú or Kṛishná, 1. 119; 4. 323; 5. 22, 84, 87, 115, 121, 125.
- Sauri = Sáni, or Saturn, 2. 226, 259.
- Sauri-saṁhitá, a part of the Kúrma-puráña, P. 77.
- Sauśalyas, variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sausítas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
- Sauśratas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Sauśruta, a medical work, by Suśruta, referred to, P. 60, &c.
- Sauśulyas (?), variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sauti, son of Súta or Lomaharshaña, 3. 43.
- Sautrámañi, a particular sacrifice, 3. 109, 113.
- Sauvīras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 134, 174; 5. 389.
- Sauvīra, a country, 2. 174, 318; 5. 389.

- Savana, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
 Savana, son of Priyavrata, and king of Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 201.
 Savana, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
 Savana, a hell, 2. 214.
 Savarńa, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, son of Rudra, 3. 27.
 Savarńa, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Práchinabarhis, 1. 194 (where 'ocean' represents Samudra). See Sámudrí.
 Sávárńa, variant of Sávárńi, the Manu, 3. 22.
 Sávárńaka, variant of Sávárńika, 3. 23.
 Sávárńi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, son of the Sun and Chháya, 3. 21-24.
 Sávárńi, descended from Somadatta (?), disciple of Romaharshańa, and a teacher of the Puráńas, 3. 64-66.
 Sávárńi (who ?), P. 65.
 Sávárńi (who ?), 2. 113.
 Sávárńi (?), variant of Sávárńa, 3. 27.
 Sávárńika, the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
 Sávárńyas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Sávasta (?), variant of S'rávasta, 3. 263.
 Sávasti (?), variant of S'rávasta, 3. 263.
 Sávastí (?), variant of S'rávastí, 3. 263.
 Savibhása (?), variant of Vibhása, a sun, 5. 191.
 Savisha, a hell, 2. 215.
 Sávitra, a Rudra, 2. 25.
 Sávitra, a peak of Mount Meru, 1. 120.
 Savitri = Parjanya, &c., an Aditya, 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 27, 250, 251; 3. 56, 117.
 Savitri, Vyasa of the fifth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36.
 Sávitrí, wife of Satyavat, P. 83.
 Sávitrí, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.
 Sávitrí, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
 Sávitrí, a form of the Gáyatrí, 1. 108.
 Sáya, son of Pushpárńa and Doshá, 1. 178.
 Sáyańa Áchárya, a commentator, referred to, 3. 338; 5. 178.
 Sáyantama, what, in architecture, 5. 33.
 Seas, seven, surrounding the seven Dwípas, 2. 109, 110. That of salt water, 2. 191. That of cane-juice, 2. 193. That of wine, 2. 195. That of clarified butter, 2. 197. That of whey, 2. 198. That of milk, 2. 200, 201. That of fresh water, 2. 202.
 Sena (?), variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
 Sená (?), variant of Mená, the river so called, 2. 149.
 Senajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 288, &c.
 Senajit, son of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
 Senajit, son of B́rihatkarman, son of Sukshattra, 4. 174.

- Senajit, the same as Prasenajit, 3. 265.
- Senáuí, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpas, 'serpents.' Transformed hairs of Brahmá's head, 1. 83. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74. Their king, Śesha, 2. 85; but Takshaka, 2. 86. Twelve of them named, and their function mentioned, 2. 285, &c.
- Sense, organs of, how produced, and by whom presided over, and the number of them, 1. 38.
- Śesha, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74. King of serpents, 2. 85. See also P. 42; 4. 269; 5. 12, 65, 130, 139, 149, 192, 195, 393. A form of Vishnú, dwelling below the seven Pátálas, supporter of the world on his head, and a teacher of astronomy, and also the couch of Vishnú, P. 31; 2. 211-213; 3. 30, 31; 4. 260. See also Bala-bhadra (*bis*).
- Śesha, a Prajapati, 1. 102.
- Śesha, a king, 4. 212.
- Śeshanága (?), a king, 4. 212, 218.
- Setu, variously genealogized, 4. 118.
- Setubandha, a place in the south of India, 3. 328.
- Shadánana, an epithet of Kárttikeya, 2. 118.
- Shadja, a note of the musical scale, 2. 329.
- Shańdas, a people, 2. 163.
- Shodásárchis, an epithet of Śukra, or Venus, the planet so called, 2. 257, 258.
- Shodásin, a particular sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Sibapura (?), a city, ruled over by Sibi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Sibi, Indra in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7. See S'ikhi.
- Sibi, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Sibi, son of Sańhráda, or else of Anuhráda, 2. 69.
- Sibi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121, 122.
- Sibi (who?), 4. 24.
- Sibi (who?), 5. 82, 83.
- Sibi (?), variant of S'ini, son of Garga, 4. 137.
- Sibiká, the weapon of Kubera, 3. 22.
- Siddhas, a people in India, 2. 176.
- Siddhas, a sort of sages, 1. 122, 144; 5. 14, 59, 88, 94, 105, 150, 195, 246, 247.
- Siddha, son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 111.
- Siddhakshetra, a region in India, 5. 118.
- Siddhapura, a fabulous city, 2. 111, 113.
- Siddhártha, an epithet of Śákya, 4. 170.
- Siddhártha, variant of Rátula, 4. 169.
- Siddhásana, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Siddhi, 'perfection,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Siddhis, 'attributes of perfection,' eight, specified, 1. 91. See also,

- for other senses of Siddhi, 2. 7 ;
5. 146.
- Siddhimanwantara, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadá, 2. 151.
- Síghra, the same as Síghraga, 3. 325.
- Síghrá, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Síghraga, son of Agnivarńa, 3. 314. See Síghra.
- Síkhańđini, wife of Antardhána, 1. 192.
- Síkhańđini, two Apsarases so called, 2. 80, 81.
- Síkhi, variant of Síbi, Indra in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Síkhi, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
- Síkhiń, the same as Ketu, 'the descending node,' 2. 259.
- Síkhiváśas, a mountain-range extending westward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Síkshá, an Anga of the Veda, defined, 3. 67 ; 4. 252.
- Síkya (?), a certain king, 4. 214 • (note ||).
- Síla, son of Páriyátra, 3. 321.
- Sílpa-śástra, 'mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148.
- Síńha, the same as Nńisíńha, 5. 3.
- Síńha, son of Kńishńa and Lakshmańá, 5. 81.
- Síńhala, an island, 2. 129.
- Síńhiká, daughter of Kaśyapa, and wife of Viprachitti, her half-brother, 1. 148 ; 2. 30, 55, 71, 259.
- Síńhiká, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
- Síńśapáyana(?), variant of S'áńśapáyana, 3. 64, 65.
- Síńśapáyana, variant of Vaiśampáyana, 3. 66.
- Sindhus, a people, 2. 159 ; 5. 389. See Saindhavas.
- Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 120, 121, 142 ; 3. 170 ; 4. 118, 223 ; 5. 381.
- Sindhu, a river (another), 2. 148, 341.
- Sindhudwípa, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 315.
- Sindhuka, a king, 4. 195. See Sípraka.
- Sindhupulindakas (?), a people, 2. 158, 159.
- Sindhusauvńras, a people, 2. 134, 173 ; 5. 389.
- Síneyus (?), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Síni, son of Vńishńi, son of Bha-jamána, 4. 73, 74, 93.
- Síni, son of Anamitra, 4. 93, 94.
- Síni, son of Garga, son of Bhavan-manyu, 4. 137.
- Síni (?), variant of S'uchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Síni (?), variant of Pratikshattra, son of S'amin, 4. 99.
- Síńibáhu, a river rising in the Vindhya mountains, 2. 155.
- Síńika (?), variant of S'amika, a future Muni, 5. 251.
- Síńiváńi, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.
- Síńiváńi, a river in S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Síńiváńi, 'the day when the new moon is first seen,' 2. 260.
- Síphá, a river in India, 2. 155.

- Síprá, a river, 2. 131 (where correct the spelling), 155, 339.
- Sípraka, founder of the Andrabhṛitya dynasty, 4. 194.
- Síra, 'ploughshare,' 3. 332; 5. 51. Compare Hala.
- Síradhwaja, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 253.
- Síradhwaja, an epithet of Janaka, son of Hraswaroman, 3. 332, 333.
- Síralas (?), variant of Pásivátas, 2. 180.
- Síráyudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 254.
- Sírin, an epithet of Balabhadra, 4. 82; 5. 137.
- Síshṭi (?), variant of Ślishṭi, son of Dhruva, 1. 179.
- Síshyanandi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Síśira, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Síśira, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Síśira, disciple of Śákalya, and a promulgator of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 46.
- Síśira, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Síśira, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Síśirayaña (rightly, Śaisírayaña), son of Síśira, 5. 53.
- Síśu, son of Śáraña, 4. 109.
- Sísuka, son of Dharmá, &c., 4. 211, 213.
- Sísuka (?), variant of Sindhuka, 4. 195, 200.
- Sísúmára, what, in astronomy, 2. 306, 307.
- Sísunága, the same as Sísunáka, 4. 180, 185, 231.
- Sísunáka, a king, 4. 180. See also Śaisúnágas.
- Sísunandi, a Yavana king, 4. 211, 212.
- Sísúpála, son of Damaghosha, 4. 67, 104-106, 246, 316; 5. 69, 70.
- Sítá, daughter of Janaka, and wife of Ráma, 1. 151; 3. 316, 317, 331, 332; 4. 146.
- Sítá, Sítá, a river, the Sihoun (?), 2. 112, 120-122, 272; 5. 388.
- Sítá-kuñd', the popular name of a hot well near Monghir, on the Ganges, 4. 286.
- Sítánta, a mountain-range extending eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 124.
- Síteshu, son of Uśanas, 4. 63, 64.
- Síteyus (?), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Sítikshu (?), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Sívas, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Síva, a god of the first order. The same as Vishnú in the character of destroyer, 1. 41. Born, as a Kumára, from Brahmá, in every Kalpa, and differing, in each, in colour, 1. 77-79. King of the Bhútas, 2. 86. His city, &c., 2. 112, 230. Spoils Daksha's sacrifice, 1. 120, &c. Bears the river Alakanandá on his head, 2. 272. Intercedes for Báña, 5. 118, &c. See also P. 4. &c. &c.; 1. 1, &c.; 5. 14, 76, 92, 94, 108, 114, &c. &c. And see Hara, Ísa, Íswara, Mahádeva, Maheśa, Maheśwara, Nárayaña, Śankara,

- Súlapáni, Trilochana, Umápati, &c.
- Síva, a Rudra, 1. 117; 5. 386.
- Síva, son of Úru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Síva, son of Medhátithi, or else of Idhmajihwa, king of Plakshadwípa, 2. 191, 193.
- Sívá, a Sakti, sprung from Síva, and wife of Íśána, P. 79; 1. 117.
- Sívá, wife of Anila, the Vasu, 2. 23; 5. 387.
- Síva, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191, 193.
- Sívá, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Sívá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Síva, the name of a Kalpa, P. 74.
- Sívadatta, a king of the Ábhíras, 4. 208.
- Síva-dharma, a part of the Skandapurána (?), 2. 216, 221.
- Síva-dharma-upapurána, P. 87.
- Síva-gítá, a poem encomiastic of Síva, 3. 65.
- Sívapura, the city of Síva, P. 38. For Síva's city, see 2. 112.
- Síva-purána, P. 20, 24, 35, 88, 89. And see Saiva-purána.
- Síva-rahasya-khañd'a, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.
- Síva-rátri, a certain festival, P. 89.
- Síva-saṁhitá. See Rudra-saṁhitá.
- Sívaskandha (?), variant of Sívaskandha, 4. 198.
- Sívaskandaśátakarñi, &c. (?), variants of Sívaskandha, 4. 201, 202.
- Sívaskandha, variously genealogized, 4. 198, 202.
- Sívaśrí, variant of Sívaśríśátakarñin, 4. 201.
- Sívaśríśátakarñin, son of Pulimat, 4. 198.
- Sívaswámin, variant of Sívaswáti, 4. 198.
- Sívaswáti, son of Chakoraśátakarñin, &c., 4. 197, 201.
- Sivatas (?), variant of Pásivátas, 2. 180.
- Síva-tantra, a composition, quoted, 2. 206.
- Síva-tattwa-viveka, the, by Appayya Dikshita, quoted, 5. 391.
- Síva-upapurána, P. 36, 87, 88.
- Skanda = Kárttikeya, P. 72; 4. 283.
- Skanda, a Prajápati, 1. 78.
- Skanda, son of Paśupati, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Skanda-purána, Skánda-purána, analysis of the, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 27, 72, &c., 78, 85; 3. 67; 5. 264, 316.
- Skandaswáti, son of Ávi (?), son of Saudása, 4. 202.
- Skaudhastambhi, son of Púrñotsanga, 4. 200.
- Skandhaswáti, son of Swáti, 4. 200.
- Skandhaswáti (?), variant of Sívaskandha, 4. 201.
- Sleeping, rules of, 3. 131, &c.
- S'lishti, son of Dhruva, 1. 177; 5. 388.
- Smártas, a religious sect, 5. 340, 342.
- Smaya, 'wonder,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Smríta, a Prajápati, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Smriti, 'memory,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Angiras,

1. 109, 153. Called daughter of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Smṛiti, what, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Snehas, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- S'obhayantyas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75, 82.
- Society, origin and progress of, 1. 92, &c.
- Sodhas, a people, 2. 161.
- Sohanji (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Soka, 'sorrow,' son of Mṛityu, 2. 112.
- Soma, son of Atri, 1. 154; 2. 11; 4. 2, 129. Called son of Dharma, 2. 259. Called son of the Ṛishi Prabhākara, 4. 129. Churned from the ocean, 2. 11. By origin, a Brāhman, 5. 388. His wives, 2. 10, 21. His offspring, 2. 28. Carries off Tārā, wife of Bṛihaspati, 4. 2. Has Budha, or Mercury, by her, 1. 174; 2. 259; 4. 4. His city, Vibhāvarī or Vibhā, 2. 118, 240, 241. Sovereign of the vegetable world, 2. 1. Monarch of the stars and planets, of Brāhmanas and of plants, of sacrifices and of penance, 2. 85; 4. 2. Lord of progenitors, 3. 181. One with the Moon, P. 3; 2. 337; 5. 47, &c. One with the moon-plant. 2. 337, 342. See also 1. 188, 190; 4. 3, 4, 103, 104, &c. &c.
- Soma, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Soma, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 179.
- Soma (?), variant of Devakshattra, 4. 68.
- Somá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Somadatta, son of Kṛiśáswa, 3. 247.
- Somadatta, son of Panchadhanus, 4. 147; 5. 134.
- Somadatta, son of Vāhlika, 4. 157.
- Somádhi (?), variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151, 173.
- Somalíšushmāyaña, &c., variants of Saumaśushmāyaña, 3. 35.
- Somakas, a family sprung from Somaka or Ajamid'ha, 4. 147.
- Somaka, a second birth of Ajamid'ha, 4. 147.
- Somaka, son of Sahadeva or Saúdása, 4. 148.
- Somaka, son of Kṛishná and Kálinđi, 5. 79.
- Somaka, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Soma-loka, a region tenanted by various classes of Pitṛis, 3. 159, 160.
- Somanátha, the temple of, 5. 47.
- Somapas, a class of Pitṛis, sons of Kavi and Swadhá, 1. 123, 157; 3. 159, 160, 162, 165, 174, 339.
- Somápi, son of Divodása, son of Badhryas'wa, 4. 147.
- Somápi, son of Sahadeva, son of Jarásandha, 4. 151, 173.
- Somasads, a class of Pitṛis, sons of Viráj, 3. 159.
- Soma-sañsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Somaśarman, son of S'álišúka, 4. 190.
- Somaśushma, named in the S'atapatha-bráhmaña, &c., 3. 35.

- Soma-tīrtha, a place of pilgrimage on the coast of Gujerat, 5. 47.
- Somāvarta, the region between the river Payoshñī and Várāha, 2. 144.
- Somavit (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Soma-yajna, a particular ceremony, 3. 40.
- Soñā, an Indian river, the Sone, 2. 141, 151, 340.
- Sonáksha (?), variant of Pratikshattra, son of Sāmin, 4. 99.
- Sonáswa (?), variant of Pratikshattra, son of Sāmin, 4. 99.
- Soñi, son of Súra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Soñitapura, Báña's city, 5. 112, 118.
- Soshayantyas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Sparta, the pancratium of, 5. 39, 40.
- Spheres of the sun and planets, 2. 224, &c.
- Sphúrja, a Rakshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- S'raddhá, 'faith,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Angiras, 1. 110. See also 1. 148; 3. 121.
- S'raddhá, wife of Vaivaswata, 3. 233-235, 337.
- S'raddha, 'devotion to the manes of one's progenitors,' 3. 113, &c. For prosperity, 3. 98, 99, 146, &c. Kinds of S'raddhas, 3. 146, 147. The perpetual S'raddha, 3. 122. S'raddha for kindred newly deceased, 3. 149, &c. Monthly S'raddha for deceased relations, 3. 153, &c. Annual S'raddha, 3. 154. Occasional S'raddhas, 3. 157, &c. Bráhmans to be entertained at S'raddhas, 3. 173, &c. Prayers to be used at S'raddhas, 3. 181, &c. Things sacred at S'raddhas, 3. 186, &c. S'raddhas how vitiated, 3. 194, &c.
- S'raddhádeva (correctly), an epithet of Vaivaswata, 3. 13, 337.
- S'raddhaddeva, an epithet of Yama, 3. 337.
- S'raddha-gaṇa-pati, the, a work on exequal law, referred to, 3. 190.
- S'raddha-kalpa, a part of the Váyupurāna, P. 38.
- S'raddha-kalpa, the, a work on exequal law, referred to, or quoted, 3. 148, 189, 199, 339.
- S'raddha-mayúkhā, the, a work of like character, referred to, 3. 148, 198.
- S'raddha-tattwa, the, another similar treatise, referred to, 3. 190.
- S'rāma, son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- S'rānta, son of Ápa, 2. 23.
- S'rastara, the term defined, &c., 3. 131, 150; 5. 204.
- S'rava (?), one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 191.
- S'rāvaka, what, among the Bud-dists, &c., 3. 41.
- S'ravana, S'ravana, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308; 3. 132.
- S'ravana, a month, July-Aug., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 114; 4. 261, 276.
- S'ravanaí, a certain sacrifice, 3. 113.

- Śrāvanti, error for Śrāvastī, noted as such, 3. 264.
 Śrāvasta, son of Yuvanášwa, 3. 263, 264.
 Śrāvastī, Śravastī (?), a city, its position, 3. 263, 264, 319.
 Śravishthá, the same as Dhanishthá, an asterism so called, 2. 259.
 Śreńika, the same as Bimbisára, 4. 171.
 Śreńika (another?), 5. 391.
 Śreyas, what, in theology, 2. 326.
 Śrī, daughter of Bhṛigu, and wife of Vishńu, 1. 2, 118, 135, 142, 144, &c. &c. ; 5. 99. Hymned by Indra, 1. 148, &c. See Lakshmi (at the end of the article) and Rukmińi.
 Śrī Bhágavata, Śrī Bhágavata-purána. See Bhágavata-purána.
 Śrībhánu, son of Kṛishńa and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
 Śrídáman, a friend of Kṛishńa, 4. 300.
 Śrīdevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
 Śrīdevī (?), variant of Śrīdevá, 4. 98.
 Śrídharma, the same as Vishńu, 1. 119.
 Śrídharma Swámin, the same as Śrídharma Yati, P. 46, 47, &c., 114, &c.
 Śrídharma Yati, commentator on the Vishńu-purána, P. 114-116, *et passim*. See Śrídharma Swámin.
 Śrijavána, son of Dyutimat, son of Pańđu (?), 1. 152.
 Śrīmallakarńi, variant of Śrísátakarńi, 4. 200.
 Śrī-náradapurána, a mythological work, P. 51.
 Śrínáthdwár, a temple so called in the living languages of India, P. 22 ; 5. 318.
 Śringavat, the same as Śringin, 2. 102, 111, 256.
 Śringin (rightly), a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 114, 115. See Śringavat.
 Śrińi (?), variant of Túńi, 4. 93.
 Śrinjayas, a people, 2. 180 ; 4. 144.
 Śrinjaya, son of Auttami, the Manu, 3. 7.
 Śrinjaya, son of Dhúmraśwa, 3. 247.
 Śrinjaya, son of Súra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101, 113.
 Śrinjaya, son of Kálánara, 4. 120.
 Śrinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 144, 147.
 Śrinjayá, the name of two wives of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
 Śrinjaya, variant of Sanjaya, son of Pratikshattra, 4. 43 (where correct Śrinjaya), 44, 344.
 Śriparvata, a mountain in Telingana, 2. 141 ; 4. 208. See Śrísáila.
 Śriparvatíyas, a branch of the Andhras, 4. 208.
 Śrīranga, the temple of, in the Deccan, P. 34.
 Śrísáila, a mountain near the river Kṛishńa, 2. 141 ; 5. 118. See Śriparvata.
 Śrísántakarńa (?), Śrísántakarńi

- (?), variants of Śrīśātakarṇī, 4. 195.
- Śrīśātakarṇī, Śrīśātakarṇī (?), son of Kṛishṇā, brother of Śīpraka, 4. 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 345.
- Śrīshṭī (?), variant of Yuddhamushṭī, 4. 99.
- Śrīshṭī (?), variant of Śrīshṭī, son of Dhruva, 5. 388.
- Śrīshṭī-khaṇḍa, a part of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30, 83.
- Śrīshṭī-līlā, 'sport of creation,' P. 41.
- Śrī-sūkta, a supposititious Vaidik hymn, 1. 144.
- Śrītala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Śrītanujaya (?), variant of Śrutanujaya, son of Senajit, 4. 174.
- Śrīvatsa, a mystical mark borne by Kṛishṇā, 2. 94; 4. 268; 5. 5, 13, 35, 124, 238.
- Śrīvatsa, the Jaina mystical mark so called, 5. 124.
- Śroṇī, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Śroṇī, variant of Yonī, the river so called, 2. 194.
- Śrotas, Śrotas (?), substituted, perhaps wrongly, for Prātāh, the Yaksha, 2. 287, 292.
- Śrotriya, the term defined, 3. 174-176.
- Śruta, 'sacred tradition,' son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 110.
- Śruta, son of Bhagīratha, 3. 303, 315.
- Śruta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Śruta, son of Kṛishṇā and Kālindī, 5. 79, 107.
- Śruta (?), variant of Suśruta, son of Subhāsa, 3. 334.
- Śrutadevā, daughter of Śūra, son of Devamidhusa, variously married, 4. 101, 103, 104.
- Śrutadharas, a caste in Śālmaladwīpa, 2. 195.
- Śrutakarman, son of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Śrutakarman (?), variant of Śrutashravas, son of Somāpi, 4. 151.
- Śrutakīrtti, son of Arjuna, son of Pāṇḍu, 4. 159.
- Śrutakīrtti, daughter of Śūra, son of Devamidhusa, and wife of Dhṛishṭaketu, king of the Kaikeyas, 4. 101, 103; 5. 82.
- Śrutanujaya, son of Senajit, son of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 174.
- Śrutasārman (?), variant of Śrutashravas, son of Somāpi, 4. 151.
- Śrutasena, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Śrutasena, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 162.
- Śrutasena (?), variant of Śūrasena, son of Śatrughna, 3. 319.
- Śrutasena (?), variant of Śrutasoma, 4. 159.
- Śrutasoma, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, son of Pāṇḍu, 4. 159.
- Śrutasravas, son of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151, 173.
- Śrutasravas, daughter of Śūra, son of Devamidhusa, and wife of Damaghosha, 4. 101, 103.
- Śrutavat, the same as Śrutasravas, son of Somāpi, 4. 173.
- Śrutavindā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Śrutāyu (?), variant of Śrutāyus, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.

- Śrutáyus, son of Bhánuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
 Śrutáyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.
 Śrutáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
 Śrutáyus (?), variant of Ayutáswa, 3. 303.
 Śrutáyus (?), variant of Ayutáyus, son of Śrutavat, 4. 173.
 Śruti, daughter of Atri, and wife of Kardama, 1. 154, 155; 2. 263.
 Śrutiratha (?), variant of Kirttiratha, 3. 331.
 Stamba, variant of Stambha, a Rishi, 3. 4.
 Stambamitra (?), variant of Tambamitra, 5. 250,
 Stambha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3-5,
 Stanabálas, variant of Tanabálas, 2. 180.
 Stanapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
 Stanapáyikas, variant of Stanayoshikas, 2. 187.
 Stanaposhikas, variant of Stanayoshikas, 2. 187.
 Stanayodhikas, variant of Stanayoshikas, 2. 187.
 Stanayoshikas, a people, 2. 187.
 Stávás (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
 Sthala (?), variant of Chhala, 3. 321, 323.
 Sthaleyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 128, 129.
 Stháñdíleyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 127, 128.
 Stháñu, a name of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 103; 5. 389.
 Stháñu, a Tírtha sacred to Śiva, P. 75.
 Stháñwíśwara, a district in India, 2. 143; 5. 388.
 Sthávara, what, in philosophy, 5. 236.
 Sthirátman, what, in philosophy, 1. 59.
 Sthiti, what, in philosophy, 3. 31, 315; 5. 169.
 Sthúla-maya, what, in philosophy, 1. 60 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386.
 Stoma, 'hymn,' sprung from Brahmá, 1. 85, 200.
 Śtrirájya, 'a polyandrous kingdom,' 4. 222.
 Student, duties of a religious, 3. 92, 93.
 Stuti, 'prayer,' sprung from Brahmá, 1. 85.
 Stutyavrata, ruler over the realm of Stutyavrata, and son of Hiranyaretas, sovereign of Kuśádwípa, 2. 197.
 Stutyavrata, a realm in Kuśádwípa, 2. 197.
 Subáhu, a Yaksha, 2. 293.
 Subáhu, son of Śatrughna, son of Daśaratha, 3. 319. Slain by Ráma, 3. 316.
 Subáhu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
 Subáhu, son of Křishná and Ká-lindí, 5. 79.
 Subáhu, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
 Subáhu (?), variant of Bahugava, 4. 128.
 Subáhu (?), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.

- Subáhuka = Subáhu, the Yaksha,
2. 293.
- Subala, son of Bhautya, the Manu,
3. 29.
- Subala, Subála (?), son of Sumati,
son of Dídhasena, 4. 176.
- Subaláswa (?), variant of Baláswa,
3. 243.
- Subhás (?), a class of Apsarases,
2. 82.
- S'ubha, son of Dharma, the Prajá-
pati, 1. 111.
- Subha, son of Sahasráswa, (?) 3.
321.
- Subhadra, ruler over the realm of
Subhadra, and son of Idhma-
jihwa, 2. 193.
- Subhadra, son of K'rishná and
Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Subhadra, a division of Plaksha-
dwípa, 2. 193.
- Subhadrá, daughter of Vasudeva,
son of Súra, 4. 110; 5.
344.
- Subhadrá, granddaughter of Ruk-
min, and wife of Aniruddha, 4.
112; 5. 84.
- Subhadrá, wife of Arjuna, son of
Páñdu, 4. 159, 160.
- Subhagá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Subhágá, daughter of Raudráswa,
and wife of Prabhákara, the
Rishi, 4. 129.
- S'ubhancharás, a class of Apsarases,
2. 82.
- Subhánu, son of K'rishná and
Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Subhása, son of Sudhanwan, son
of Sáswata, 3. 334.
- Subhásahaña (?), variant of Su-
bhása, 3. 334.
- Subháswaras, a class of Pitris, 3.
339.
- Subhávya (?), variant of Subhása,
3. 334.
- Subhíná, wife of K'rishná, son of
Vasudeva, 5. 83.
- S'ubhra, husband of Vikuñthá, 3.
17.
- Subhujá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, son of
Áhuka, 4. 99.
- Subhúmi, variously genealogized,
4. 96.
- Subhúshaña (?), variant of S'anku,
son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.
- Substance, imperceptible, how per-
ceptible, 1. 66.
- Suchakshu, variant of Chakshu,
the river Oxus, 2. 120 (note ||),
126.
- Suchandra, son of Hemachandra,
son of Visála, first king of Vai-
sálí, 3. 247.
- Suchandrá, (?), variant of Subha-
drá, granddaughter of Rukmin,
4. 112.
- Suchará, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sucháru, son of Pratibáhu, son of
Vajra, 4. 113.
- Sucháru, son of K'rishná and Ruk-
miñí, 4. 113; 5. 78, 148.
- Suchchháyá, wife of S'ishtí, 1.
177.
- Suchetas, son of Prachetas, son of
Durgama or the like, 4. 119.
- S'uchi, son of Vahni or Agni, 1.
156, 193. Also called son of
Antardhána, son of P'ithu, 1.
193.
- S'uchi, Indra of the fourteenth
Manwantara, 3. 28.

- Suchi, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Suchi, son of Satadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
- Suchi, sprung from Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
- Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Suchi, son of Vipra, son of Sru-tanjaya, 4. 174.
- Suchi, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, mother of water-fowls, 2. 73.
- Suchi = Áshádha, a month, June-July, 2. 261, 286.
- Suchi, variant of Kavi, son of Chákshusha, 1. 179.
- Suchidratha, Suchidratna (?), Suchidrava, variants of Suchi-ratha, 4. 164.
- Suchiká, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Súchímukha, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Suchiratha, son of Chitraratha, son of Ushná or the like, 4. 164.
- Suchíśravas, a Prajapati, 1. 102.
- Sudakshína, son of a king of the Kásis, 5. 126, 128.
- Sudámans, a people, 2. 175.
- Sudaṁshtra, son of Samaujas, 4. 100.
- Sudantá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sudarśana, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 325.
- Sudarśana (who?), 3. 335.
- Sudarśana, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Sudarśana, a name of Jambú-dwípa, 2. 110.
- Sudarśana, Kíshná's discus, 2. 52; 5. 89, 101, 117, 127, 128.
- Sudás, ancestor of certain Bhojas, 2. 159.
- Sudása, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 304, 306, 315.
- Sudása, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, 4. 147.
- Sudása (?), variant of Vasudána, son of Bñihadratha, 4. 165.
- Sudattá, one with Mitravindá, wife of Kíshná, (?) 5. 82. (The Harivaṁśa clearly distinguishes Sudattá and Mitra-vindá.)
- Suddha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Suddha, sprung from Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
- Suddhi-śráddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 147.
- Suddhi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, 3. 131.
- Suddhoda (?), variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.
- Suddhodana, variously genealogized, 4. 5, 169, 170, 181.
- Suddhodanasuta, patronym of Sákya, 4. 170.
- Suddhodano, Páli of Suddhodana, 4. 170.
- Sudellas, a people, 2. 166.
- Sudeshñas (Sudeshtas?), variant of Sudellas, 2. 166.
- Sudeshná, son of Kíshná and Rukmiñí, 5. 78.
- Sudeshtas, a people, 2. 171. See Sudeshñas.
- Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sudeva, son of Haryaśwa, king of the Kásis, 4. 40.
- Sudeva, son of Devaka, son of Áhuka, 4. 98.
- Sudhá, wife of Vámadeva, the Rudra, 1. 117.

- Sudhá, 'certain divine food,' 2. 148. Compared with Amfita, 2. 300. See also Sudhámrita.
- Sudhámans, certain gods in the third and tenth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 25.
- Sudháman, a Lokapála, son of Virajás or Viraja, &c., 1. 153; 2. 261, 262. See Sudhanwan, the Lokapála.
- Sudháman, ruler over the realm of Sudháman, and son of Ghṛitapṛishṭha, king of Kraunchadwípa, 2. 198.
- Sudháman, two Rishis so called, in the fifth and sixth Manwantaras, 3. 10-12.
- Sudháman, a division of Kraunchadwípa, 2. 198.
- Sudháman, a mountain in India, 2. 142.
- Sudhámrita, what, 2. 300-302; 3. 56.
- Sudhanu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sudhanus, son of Kuru, son of Sañvaraṇa, 4. 148.
- Sudhanwan, a Lokapála, son of Vairája, 2. 86, 262, 263. See Sudháman, the Lokapála.
- Sudhanwan, son of Sañbhúta, 3. 284.
- Sudhanwan, son of Abinagu, 3. 321.
- Sudhanwan, lord of Sánkásya, 3. 333.
- Sudhanwan, son of S'áswata, 3. 334.
- Sudhanwan, the same as S'atadhanwan, son of Hídika, 4. 83.
- Sudhanwan, son of Supárswa, 4. 143.
- Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Sudhanwan (?), variant of Sañbhúti, son of Dulísaha, 3. 283.
- Sudhanwan (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
- Sudhanwan, variant of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Sudhanwan (?), variant of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Sudhárá (?), variant of Sutará, 4. 95.
- Sudharmá, the same as Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or hall, 5. 46.
- Sudharmans, certain gods in the ninth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 24, 28.
- Sudharman, a king, son of Dharmasávarṇika, the eleventh Manu, 3. 27.
- Sudharman, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Sudharman, son of Supárswa, 4. 143.
- Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or hall, 5. 46, 155.
- Sudharman (?), variant of Suśarman, 4. 193.
- Sudharmátman (?), variant of Sarvadharmán, 3. 27.
- Sudhásúka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Sudhávats, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Sudhis, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Sudhṛit, in the Bhágavata-purána, alternative of Sudhṛiti, son of Mahávirya, 3. 331.

- Sudhṛiti, son of Rájyavardhana, 3. 245.
- Sudhṛiti, son of Mahávirya, son of Bṛihaduktha, 3. 331.
- Sudhṛiti (?), variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
- Súdras, a people, 2. 133, 183-185; 4. 222. See Sudraci and Súdrakas.
- Súdras, 'the servile caste.' Sprung from the feet of Brahmā, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 87. Names fitting for them, 3. 99, 100. And see the article last preceding.
- Súdrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sudraci, the, of Pliny, Súdras, 2. 185.
- Súdra-dharma-tattwa, the, a law-book, on the duties of Súdras, referred to, or cited, 3. 89.
- Súdrakas = Súdras, the people so called, 2. 184.
- Súdraka, a king named in the Harshacharita, 3. 318.
- Súdraka, a king (another ?), named in the Skanda-puráña, 4. 195.
- Súdrakamalákara = Súdra-dharma-tattwa, 3. 89.
- Sudyota (?), variant of Pradyotana, son of Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
- Sudyu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
- Sudyumna, or Ilá, offspring of Vaivaswata, the Manu, P. 101, 107; 3. 234-237, 239.
- Sudyumna, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
- Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Sudyumna (?), variant of Śatadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
- Sugandha, in place of Gandhamádana, the mountain so called, 2. III.
- Sugandhá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sugandhí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sugavi, variant of Susandhi, son of Praśruta, 3. 325.
- Sughora, husband of Upadánavi, by one account, 4. 132.
- Sugriva, a horse of Krishná, 4. 83.
- Sugriví, daughter of Kaśyapa and Támrá, and mother of horses, camels, and asses, 2. 73.
- Suhmas, a people, 2. 165; 4. 122.
- Suhma, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Suhma, a country said to lie to the east of Bengal, 2. 165, 177; 4. 123.
- Suhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Suhotra, son of Kánchana, 4. 14, 138, 139.
- Suhotra, son of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Suhotra, son of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagíratha, 3. 303.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Suhotra, variant of Śunahotra, 4. 30, 31, 138, 139. Peculiarly genealogized, 4. 136.
- Suhotri, son of Vitatha or Bhara-dwája, 4. 136.
- Suhú (?), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

- Sujahnu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sujantu, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Sujátas, a tribe, 4. 59.
- Sujáta, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Sujyeshtha, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Suka, son of Vyása, P. 40, 41, 46, 49, 53, &c.; 4. 142, 230.
- Suka (?), variant of Aśokavardhana, &c., 4. 188.
- Sukálas, sons of Vasishtha, Pitris of the Bráhmans, dwelling in the region called Mánasa, 3. 159, 163, 165.
- Sukálins, the same as Sukálas, 3. 163, 165, 339.
- Sukandakas, a people, 2. 173.
- Sukanyá, daughter of S'aryáti, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, and wife of Chyavana, the Rishi, 3. 248, 342, 343.
- Súkara, Súkara (?), a hell, 2. 214, 216. See the next.
- Súkaramukha (?), a hell, 2. 215. See the last.
- Sukarmans, certain gods in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sukarman, son of Sumantu, &c., disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58, 60, 61.
- Sukarman, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sukeśi, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suketana (?), variant of Suketu, 4. 37.
- Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
- Suketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Suketu (?), variant of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Sukha, 'enjoyment,' son of Dharmá, the Prajapati, 1. 110, 111.
- Sukhá, Varuṇa's city, 2. 240. See Mukhyá, &c., named in the same page.
- Sukhábala, son of Nrichakshus, 4. 164, 165.
- Sukhada, a division of Plakshadwipa, and ruled over by Sukhodaya, 2. 191.
- Sukhínala (?), variant of Sukhá-bala, 4. 165.
- Sukhinandi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sukhodaya, ruler over the realm of Sukhada, and son of Medhátithi, sovereign of Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- S'uki, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garudá, and mother of parrots, owls, and crows, 2. 73.
- Súkla, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Súkla, a mountain in Kraunchadwipa, 2. 198.
- Súkla, the same as Śweta, a mountain in India, 2. 111.
- Súkla, a river in Sálmaladwipa, 2. 194.
- Súkla, a river in Kraunchadwipa, 2. 198.
- Súkra, son of Bhava, 1. 117. Said to have sprung from Bhṛigu, 2. 259. Preceptor of the Daityas, 3. 19. Identified with the planet Venus, &c., 1. 117, &c.; 4. 2, 47. His car and horses, 2. 304. And see Uśanas.

- Sukra, son of Vasishṭha, the Pra-jāpati, 1. 155.
- Sukra, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 192.
- Sukra, a Ṛishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sukra, the same as Jyaishṭha, or else Aśhādha, a month, 2. 261, 286.
- Sukrá (?), variant of S'uklá, a river in S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Sukṛita, a Prajāpati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishṭha, 3. 5.
- Sukṛitá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
- Sukṛiti, a Ṛishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Sukṛiti, son of Pṛithu, son of Pára, 4. 141.
- Sukṛiti (?), variant of Kṛitwí, 4. 142.
- Sukshattra, son of Niramitra, son of Ayutáyus, 4. 174.
- Sukshetra, son of Brahmasávarná, 3. 26.
- Sukshetra (?), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
- Suktá (?), variant of S'uklá, a river in S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Sukti, the same as Suktimat, 2. 113.
- Suktimat, a mountain-chain in India, the east and north portions of the Vindhya range, 2. 127, 128, 131, 132, 140, 141, 153-155, 340; 4. 64.
- Suktimatí, a river in India, 2. 132, 153.
- Suktimatí, a city near the Rikshavat mountain, 4. 64.
- Sukulya (?), variant of Sumálya, 4. 185.
- Sukumára, ruler over the realm of Sukumára, and son of Bhavya, king of S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sukumára, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Sukumára, son of S'wetakarína, 4. 163.
- Sukumára, a division of S'áka-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sukumáraka, son of Jámavat, 4. 76, &c.
- Sukumári, a river in S'áka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Sukutýas, a people, 2. 156.
- S'úlapáni, an epithet of S'iva, 5. 119. King of the Bhútas, 2. 86.
- S'úlapáni, an author, cited, or referred to, 3. 89, 90, 102.
- S'úlaprota, a hell, 2. 215.
- Sulochaná, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sumálin, a Rákshasa, 1. 188 (where correct the spelling).
- Sumallikas, a people, 2. 175.
- Sumálya, son of Nanda, son of Mahánandin, 4. 185.
- Sumályaka, the same as Mályavat, 2. 111.
- Sumaná, wife of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Sumanases (plural of Sumanas), a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Sumanas, son of Úru, 1. 177. Also called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Sumanas, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Sumanas, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Sumanas (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Sumangá, a river in India, 2. 154.

- Sumanta (?), variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Sumantra (?), variant of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sumantu (who?), rehearser of the Bhavishya-purāña, P. 63.
- Sumantu, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 42, 61, 62.
- Sumantu, son and disciple of Jainini, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58.
- Sumantu (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sumati, the fifth Tīrthakara, or Jaina saint, son of Bharata, son of Rīshabha, 2. 105-107.
- Sumati, descended from Atri; disciple of Romaharshaña, and teacher of the Purāñas, 3. 64, 65.
- Sumati, variously genealogized, 3. 247, 248.
- Sumati, son of Nīga or Nābhāga, 3. 335.
- Sumati, in the Bhāgavata-purāña, instead of Tañsu, 4. 129, 130.
- Sumati, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
- Sumati, son of Dridhasena, 4. 176.
- Sumati, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavāma, 1. 155.
- Sumati, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
- Sumātya (?), variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Sumbha, a demon slain by Yoganidrā, 4. 261.
- Sumbha (?), variant of Suhma, son of Bali, 4. 122.
- Sumedhas, a class of Pitṛis, sons of some Kardama, 3. 164.
- Sumedhases (plural of Sumedhas), a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
- Sumedhas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Sumeru, the same as Meru, the fabulous mountain, 1. 129; 5. 387.
- Sumitra, son of Vīshñi, son of Satwata, 4. 73, 74.
- Sumitra, father of a Chitraka, according to the Linga-purāña, 4. 94.
- Sumitra, instead of Chitraka, in the Bhāgavata-purāña, 4. 96.
- Sumitra, son of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sumitra, son of Suratha, son of Kuñḍaka, 4. 172. He is the last of the race of Ikshwāku.
- Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 172, 191.
- Sumitra, son of Kṛishña and Jambavatī, 5. 79.
- Sumitra (?), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
- Sumukhī, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sumūrtyas (?), variant of Mauryas, 4. 190.
- Sun, the. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Aditi, 2. 27, 259; 3. 117, 230, 231, 296, 343. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wife and progeny, 3. 20; 4. 102, 103, 126. An object of worship in the Veda, P. 3. An object of worship in the Purāñas, P. 27; 3. 56, 116, 117; 5. 261, 263, &c. Especially

worshipped by the Magas, 5. 381-385. Originator of the Solarian dynasty, 3. 230, &c. His car and seven horses, the latter being the metres of the Veda, or Gáyatrí, B́rihatí, Ushńih, Jagatí, Trishtubh, Anushtubh, Pankti, 2. 239. His city, on Mount Meru, 2. 118, 124. Called lord of cattle, 4. 249. He presides over the eyes, 1. 38. His diurnal course, 2. 242. His northern declination, and his southern, 2. 245, 246. The cause of rain, 2. 279; 4. 249. His attendants in the several months of the year, 2. 284, &c. Mystical account of him, 2. 295, &c. His functions, 2. 297. His seven principal rays, 2. 297, 298. At the end of the world, his rays dilate into seven suns, called Aroga, Bhrája, Patára, Patanga, Swarńara, Jyotishimat, and Vibhása, according to the Taittiriya-árańyaka, but elsewhere named somewhat differently, 5. 191. He has his teeth knocked down his throat by Virabhadra, 1. 131; 4. 339. He is harassed by the Mandehas, certain Rákshasas, 2. 249, 250, 252. He is placed on a lathe, by Viśwakarman, and an eighth part of his effulgence is ground off, 3. 21, 22. In the form of a horse, he communicates the White Yajur-veda to Yájnavalkya, 3. 57. He befriends Sattrájita, and bestows the Syamantaka jewel on him,

4. 74, 75. See also Áditya, Ádityas, Aświns, Bháskara, Káshyapa, Násatyas, Savitrí, Ravi, Súra, Vivaswat.

Sunábha (??), variant of Sunáman, 4. 98.

Sunaha (??), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.

Sunahotra, son of Kshattravid-dha, 4. 30, 31. See Suhotra.

Sunaḱsepha, variously genealogized, 3. 289; 4. 25, &c.

Sunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.

Sunaka, son of Gfítsamada, 4. 31, 32, 40.

Sunaka (another?), 5. 218.

Sunaka (??), variant of Sunaya, son of Ríta, 3. 335.

Sunaka (??), variant of Sunika, 4. 176, 178.

Sunakshatra, son of Marudeva, 4. 168.

Sunakshatra (??), variant of Sukshatra, 4. 174.

Sunáman, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98; 5. 41.

Sunámní, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.

Sunandá, daughter of Vidúratha, and wife of Vatsaprí, 3. 242.

Sunandá, characterized as Sárvasení, wife of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 136.

Sunandana (??), variant of Sundaraśatakarnín, 4. 197.

Sunasá, a river, 2. 151.

Sunayas, a people, 2. 181.

Sunaya, son of Ríta, son of Vijaya, 3. 335.

- Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Sunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69; 4. 250.
- Sundara (?), variant of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Sundaraśátakarñin, Sundaraswátikarña, son of Pravilasena, &c., 4. 197, 201, 202.
- Sundarí, daughter of Vaiśwánara, 2. 71.
- Sundarí (?), variant of Sutárá, 4. 95.
- Sunetra (?), variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Sunetra (?), variant of Dírdhāsena, 4. 175.
- Sunetra (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Sunetra, variant of Suníta, 4. 176.
- Sungas, a dynasty, 4. 190, 192, 203, 212, 232.
- Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
- Suníta, son of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Sunitha, son of Sañnati, son of Alarka, 4. 37.
- Sunitha, son of Susheña, 4. 164.
- Sunithá, daughter of Mrityu, and wife of Anga, a descendant of Atri, 1. 177, 179.
- Sunitha (?), variant of Suníta, 4. 176.
- Sunítí, wife of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, &c.
- Súnítá, wife of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, 175, 176.
- Súurítá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
- Sunuta (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sunwat, son of Sumantu, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58, 60.
- Súnyabandhu, son of Triñabindu, 3. 246.
- Sunyáti (?), variant of Śaryáti, son of Panchi (?), 4. 46.
- Supáras (?), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
- Suparña, the same as Garudá, son of Kaśyapa, 1. 191; 2. 73, 74.
- Suparñá, the same as Vinatá, 2. 28, 73.
- Suparña, a mountain in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
- Suparña, variant of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Suparñá, variant of Puñyá, the river, 2. 154.
- Supárśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Supárśwa, son of Śrutáyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.
- Supárśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
- Supárśwa, a mountain serving as buttress to Méru, on the north, 2. 111, 115, 116.
- Supárśwa (?), variant of Suyásas, 4. 188.
- Supárśwaka, the same as Supárśwa, son of Śrutáyus, 3. 334.
- Supárśwaka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Suparvas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, according to the Váyu-puráña (?), 3. 27. (Táras may be the correct name.)
- Suparvan, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Suparvan (?), variant of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.

- Suprabha, ruler over the realm of Suprabha, and son of Vapushmat, king of S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhá, wife of Kṛiśás'wa, 2. 337.
- Suprabha, a division of S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhá, variant of Prabhá, daughter of Swarbhánu, 2. 70. (Probably Suprabhá is the preferable reading.)
- Suprabhátá, a river in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.
- Suprañíta (?), variant of Supratíka, 4. 168.
- Supratíka, variously genealogized, 4. 168.
- Supratíka, a Báhlika king, 4. 214.
- Supratípa, son of Pratikáśwa (?), 4. 168.
- Supratishthítá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suprayogá, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Supreme condition of Vishnú, 2. 90.
- Supriyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suras, a general term for the gods, 4. 147, 190; 5. 109, 247.
- Súras, a people, 2. 133, 134, 185; 4. 222, 224.
- Súras, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Súra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.
- Súra, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Súra, son of Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99, 100.
- Súra, son of Devamid'husa, son of Hfidika, 4. 100 (where once correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Súra, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.
- Súra, a king (who?), 4. 126.
- Súra, son of Ailina or Ílina, 4. 132.
- Súra, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Surá, the goddess of wine, 1. 147. See Madirá and Váruñi.
- Surá, a zoniform sea of wine, surrounding S'álmala-dwípa, and surrounded by Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Surabhi, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and parent of cows and buffaloes, 2. 25, 26, 75.
- Surabhi, a fabulous cow, yielding every desire, produced when the ocean was churned, 1. 144, 147. Kártavírya carries her off, 4. 21. Comes from Goloka, in company with Indra, and visits Kṛishná, 4. 319.
- Súrabhú (?), variant of Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Áhuka, 4. 99.
- Suradhí (?), variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- SúraKa (?), variant of Súdraka, 4. 195.
- Suraksha, perhaps the name, in the Váyu-puráña, of the Vyása in the fourteenth Dwápara age, 3. 37.
- Surakshaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
- Suramá (?), variant of Surasá, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suramid'ha (?), variant of Purumid'ha, 4. 140.
- Surañá, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Surangá (?), variant of Maningá (?), 2. 154.

- Surápas (?), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
- Surárañi, an epithet of Aditi, daughter of Daksha, 5. 96.
- Surasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of a thousand many-headed serpents or dragons, 2. 26, 73, 74.
- Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Surasá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Surasá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
- Súrasenas, a people, inhabiting Mathurá, 2. 156, 173, 341. See Suraseni.
- Súrasenas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Súrasenas, a tribe, 4. 58.
- Súrasena, Súrasena (?), son of Sa-
trughna, 3. 319.
- Súrasena, son of Arjuna, son of Kártavírya, 4. 57.
- Súrasena, the upper part of the Doab, 2. 143.
- Suraseni, the, of Arrian, identified with the people called Súrasenas, 2. 156.
- Suráshtras, a people, 2. 169.
- Suráshtra, a country, now popularly called Surat, 4. 205.
- Suratha, a king, subsequently born as the Manu Sávarñi, 3. 22.
- Suratha, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 153.
- Suratha, son of Nribandhu, 4. 164.
- Suratha, son of Kuñdaka, 4. 171.
- Suratha (?), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.
- Suratha (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Surathá (?), variant of Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Surendra, an epithet of Indra, 4. 314.
- Sureśwara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Surgery, branches of, specified and defined, 4. 33.
- Súrmyá, wife of Anuhráda, 2. 69.
- Súrñitá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Surochana, ruler over the realm of Surochana, and son of Yajna-
báhu, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Surochana, a division of Sálmala-
dwípa, 2. 195.
- Surochis, son of Vasishtha, the Prajapati, 1. 155.
- Surottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Súrparaka, a certain maritime district, of uncertain locality, 4. 24.
- Suruchi, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Suruchi, wife of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, &c.; 3. 5.
- Surúndás (?), variant of Guruñ-
dás, 4. 206.
- Surúpas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Surúpas (?), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
- Surúpa, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Súrya, the Sun, P. 27; 2. 124; 3. 56; 4. 75, 126, 249, 339; 5. 261, 263, &c. &c., 381, 382. See Sun.
- Súryaka (?), variant of Janaka, son of Viśákhárúpa, 4. 179.
- Súryakánta, a certain precious stone, 4. 85.
- Súryápída, son of Parikshit, 4. 163.

- Súrya-siddhánta, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 1. 51; 2. 207; 3. 163.
- Súryavarchas, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Susañbhávyá, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Susamedhases (?), variant of Sume-dhases, 3. 9.
- Susanágo, Páli name of a king, 4. 185. (He is confounded with the Sísunága or Sísunáka of the Puráñas.)
- Susandhi, son of Mándhátí, 3. 297.
- Susandhi, son of Prasuśruta, 3. 325.
- Susánti, Indra of the third Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Susánti, son of Sánti, son of Níla, 4. 144.
- Susármans (?), variant of Sutrámans, 3. 28.
- Susárman, son of Náráyaña, son of Bhúmimitra, 4. 193, 194.
- Susheñá, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Susheña, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Susheña, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Susheña, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Susheña, son of Křishná and Rukmiñí, 5. 78.
- Sushinandi, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211.
- Súshirñandi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Súshmins, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Sushomá, the same as Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 121
- Sushumña, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 3. 55; 5. 191.
- Sushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Suśílá, daughter of a Madra king, and wife of Křishná, 5. 78, 81. (If the Puráñas harmonize, of the various Mádrís it is not Suśílá, but Mitravindá, that is referred to in 5. 107.)
- Susíma, son of Bindusára, 4. 186.
- Suśrama, son of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Suśravas, a Prajápáti, according to the Váyu-purána, 1. 102.
- Suśruta, a writer on medicine, his probable age, &c., P. 61; 4. 33.
- Suśruta, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Suśruta (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Sustuta, son of Supárswa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Suswadhas (?), a class of Pitřis, sons of Kardama, 3. 159, 164.
- Suswadhá, the same as Swadhá, 'a benediction,' 3. 185.
- Sútas, a caste, comprising genealogists, bards, and charioteers, 4. 126.
- Súta, the original herald, or bard, his origin, 1. 184, &c. See also P. 18, 30, and Sútas.
- Súta, the same as Romabarshaña, P. 18, 33, 37, 38, 40, 52, 58, 65, 77, 78, 81; 3. 42, 64, 65, 72, 332. Called son of Lomaharshaña, P. 45.
- Suta (?), one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.

- Sútaka, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 130.
- Sutala, a particular Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Sutanu, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sutapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Sutapas (identifiable with Sutapas, a Rishi, named below?), son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Sutapas, a king, son of Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sutapas, a Rishi, or Rishis, so called, in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sutapas, son of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Suvarna, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sutára, daughter of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Súta-saṁhitá, a part of the Skandapurána, P. 73.
- Sutejas (?), variant of Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sútiká, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 196.
- Sutírtha (?), variant of Sunítha, son of Susheña, 4. 164.
- Sutoya, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Sutrámans, a class of gods in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sútudrí, the same as Satadrú, 2. 121.
- Suvámá, a river, identified, by Colonel Wilford, with what is now known as the Rámangá, 2. 151.
- Suvaṁśa, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling), 344.
- Suvapus, variant of Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suvarchalá, wife of Rudra, one of the Rudras, 1. 117.
- Suvarchas, son of Swágata, 3. 334.
- Suvarman, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Suvarman, son of Dírdhanemi, 4. 143.
- Suvarna, son of Antariksha, son of Kímnara, 4. 169.
- Suvarna, a weight of gold, equivalent to 80 Raktis, or about 175 grains Troy, 2. 216; 5. 84.
- Suvarnaroman, son of Mahároman, 3. 332.
- Suvártháchi (?), a river in India, 2. 149.
- Suvaśa, son of Sudaṁshtra, 4. 100.
- Suvásini, the term defined, 3. 124.
- Suvastrá, variant of Suvástu, 2. 149.
- Suvástu, a river in India, 2. 149, 340.
- Suvasu, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvátá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvela, the same as Trikúta, the mountain, 2. 141.
- Su vibhu, son of Vibhu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37, 38.

- Suvidarbhas, a people, their origin, 4. 121.
- Suvíra, son of Sibi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Suvíra, son of Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 144.
- Suvíra (?), variant of Pravíra, 4. 127.
- Suvrata, son of Kṛítanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Suvrata, son of Kshemya, son of Sūchi, 4. 175.
- Suvrata, son of Nṛíbhṛíta, 4. 175.
- Suvratá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvratá, daughter of Daksha, the Prajapati, 3. 24.
- Suvrata, variant of Darva, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Suvrata, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Suvrítá, an Apsaras, 2. 81 (where correct the spelling), 82, 337.
- Suyajna, variant of Tamas, son of Pṛíthuśravas, 4. 63.
- Suyaśá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suyaśas, son of Aśókavardhana, 4. 188.
- Suyodhana, variant of Anenas, son of Kakutstha or Puranjaya, 3. 263.
- Swabháva, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- S'wabhojana, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Swabhúmi (?), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Swadhá, 'oblation.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109, 119. Daughter of Agni, wife of Kavi, and mother of the Somapas, 3. 162. Wife of the Pitṛis, particularly of the Agni-shwátas and Barhishads, 1. 109, 119, 156, 157. A name of Vishnú, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 186; 4. 267; 5. 179. See also 1. 110, 188, and Suswadhá.
- Swadhá, wife of Angiras, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 29.
- Swadhámans, variant of Sudhámans, 3. 6.
- Swadháman (?), variant of Sudháman, the Rishi so called, 3. 10.
- Swadhís (?), variant of Sudhís, 3. 7.
- Swádhyaýa, what, 3. 77; 5. 137, 216, 229.
- Swágata, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Swáhá, 'offering.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, and wife of Vahni, 1. 109. Wife of Abhimánin, one of the Agnis, 1. 155, 156. A name of Vishnú, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 181, 338. See also 1. 110, 119; 4. 267; 5. 179.
- Swáhá, wife of Paśupati, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swáha (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Swáhi, son of Vṛíjínivat, 4. 61.
- Swairatha, ruler over the realm of Swairatha, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Swairatha, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Swaketu, variant of Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, 3. 331.

- Swakshas (?), variant of Sulmas, 2. 165.
- Swáloya (?), variant of Kháliya, 3. 46.
- Swamati (?), variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- S'waphalka, variously genealogized, 4. 87, &c., 93, 94, 335 (where the accent is broken off).
- S'wáphalki, patronym of Akrúra, 4. 88.
- Swa-prakáśa, a commentary on the Vishnú-purána, P. 115.
- Swaráj, the same as Brahmá, 1. 170, 172.
- Swaráj, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298.
- Swaráñdas (?), variant of Muruñdas, 4. 206.
- Swarapuranjaya, variant of Parapuranjaya, son of Śesha, 4. 212.
- Swarasa, a mountain in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Swaráshtras (?), a people, 2. 169. See Suráshtras.
- Swarbhánu, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70.
- Swarbhánu, the same as Ráhu, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71, 259, 304; 4. 30, 343.
- Swarbhánu, son of Kṛishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Swarga, son of Bhíma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swarga, the same as Indra-loka, 1. 98; 3. 143, 302; 5. 93, 144. On Mount Meru, 2. 125. And see Swar-loka.
- Swarga-khañda, a part of the Padma-purána, P. 30, 31.
- Swar-loka, a supernal region, sometimes identified with Meru, 2. 113, 225, 231; 5. 192. See Swarga.
- Swaráabháj, variant of Swarána, 5. 191.
- Swaránaprastha, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Swarána, a certain sun, 5. 191.
- Swaránarekhá, a river in India, 2. 154.
- Swarároman, the same as Suvarároman, 3. 332.
- Swarároman (?), variant of Swarána, 5. 191.
- Swarochis, son of Kála, the Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Swárochisha, Manu of the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 1, 2, 11, 16, 17.
- Swárochisha, a Manwantara, P. 76; 1. 153; 2. 26, 108; 3. 22.
- Swarúpas (?), variant of Surúpas, 3. 7.
- Swarúpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- Swarvíthi, wife of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178; 5. 388.
- S'wása, 'asthma,' 5. 202.
- Swasañbhávya (?), variant of Susañbhávya, 3. 11.
- Swastika, a particular diagram used in mystical ceremonies, 2. 211.
- Swastikásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Swastyátreyas, certain Bráhman families, 4. 129.
- Swastyayana, defined as a prayer to avert all evil, 4. 278.
- Swaswadhas (?), variant of Sumedhas, certain Pitṛis, 3. 164.

- Swáti, son of Úru, 1. 177, 179.
- Swáti, son of Meghaswáti, 4. 200.
- Swáti, Swáti (?), a certain asterism, 2. 264, 265, &c. ; 3. 167.
- Swátikarṇa, son of Kuntalaswáti, 4. 200.
- Swátin (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Swátisheṇa, son of Kuntalásáta-karṇi, 4. 202.
- Swavarchalá (?), variant of Suvarchalá, 1. 117.
- Swayaṁbhoja, a Yadava chieftain, son of Pratikshattra, son of Sāmin, 4. 99.
- Swayaṁbhú, an epithet of Brahmá, P. 63 (where correct the spelling); 1. 55 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386. The Vyása of the first Dwápara age, 3. 34. But see Swáyaṁbhuva, 3. 36.
- Swayaṁbhú, an epithet of the first Manu, (?) 3. 96.
- Swayaṁbhú, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32 (where correct the spelling).
- Swáyaṁbhuva, an epithet of the first Manu, P. 42, 95; 1. 104, 107, 109, &c., 159, 174; 3. 1, 2, 7 (in which three pages correct the spelling), 97, 107.
- Swáyaṁbhuva, for Swayaṁbhú, Brahmá, as the first Vyása, in a passage from the Kúrma-purána, 3. 36.
- Swáyaṁbhuva, the name of the first Manwantara, P. 42, 56, 96; 1. 154; 2. 9, 11, 108; 3. 2, &c. &c.
- Śweta, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 74.
- Śweta, ruler over the realm of Śweta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Śweta, a country in Jambu-dwípa, 2. 102.
- Śweta, a division of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Śweta, a mountain-range in India, 2. 102, 114, 115, 256. See Śwetéadri.
- Śweta, the last of thirty-three Kalpas, that in which Śíva was born with a white complexion, P. 35, 37.
- Śwetéadri, a mountain-range, 4. 260. See Śweta, the mountain-range.
- Śweta-dwípa, 'white island,' a certain continent, according to the Kúrma-purána, 2. 200.
- Śwetajala, a lake in the grove called Vaibhrája, 2. 112.
- Śwetakarṇa, son of Satyakarṇa, 4. 163.
- Śwetaketu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.
- Śwetalohita, a Kumára, in the twenty-ninth Kalpa, 1. 79.
- Śwetáswatara - upanishad, the, quoted, 4. 253.
- Śwetaváhana, according to the Váyu-purána, son of Śúra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Syádvádins, the Jainas so called, epithetically, 3. 209.
- Syalantas (?), Kaúśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- S'yáma, son of Śúra, son of Devamídhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- S'yáma, a mountain-range in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.

- S'yámaka, the same as S'yáma, son of S'úra, 4. 101.
- Syamantaka, a certain very valuable jewel. Aditya, the Sun, presents it to Sattrájita, 4. 75. It has power to yield gold, and to prevent the incursion of portents, wild beasts, fire, robbers, pestilence, famine, and dearth, 4. 76, 85. Jámavat, king of the bears, purloins it, and takes it to his cave, 4. 76. It is presented, by Jámavat, to K'rishná, after a conflict between them which lasts for twenty-one days; and K'rishná then restores it to Sattrájita, 4. 78, 79. S'atadhanwan slays Sattrájita in his sleep, and possesses himself of it, 4. 81. Sattrájita surrenders it to Akrúra, 4. 82. It remains in Akrúra's keeping, 4. 92. See also 4. 336; 5. 148.
- S'yámáyani, disciple of Vaiśampáyana, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 52.
- S'yená (?), variant of S'roní, the river, 2. 155.
- S'yenajit (?), variant of Senajit, the Yaksha, 2. 289.
- S'yení, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Aruńa, and mother of hawks, 2. 73.
- Syuvakas (?), variant of Pásívátas, 2. 180.
- Tachari. See Tochari.
- Tadaikya, 'identification or unity,' 5. 227.
- Tádáká, a she-demon, slain by Ráma, 3. 315. (She was mother of Mārīcha, whom, also, Ráma slew.)
- Taijasa, adjective of Tejas, 'fire,' &c., 1. 33.
- Tairyagyonya, the name of a creation, that of animals, 1. 75.
- Taitiri (?), variant of Taittiri, 4. 97.
- Taittiri, son of Viloman, according to one MS. of the Vishńupurána, 4. 97.
- Taittiri (?), variant of Viloman, &c., 4. 97, 98.
- Taittiriyas, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.
- Taittiríya, a S'ákhá, the same as Taittiríya-sańhitá, 3. 54.
- Taittiríya-árańyaka, the, referred to, 5. 191.
- Taittiríya-bráhmańa, the, referred to, 3. 171.
- Taittiríya-sańhitá, the, referred to, or cited, 3. 113, 257, 341; 5. 386.
- Taksha, king of Takshaśilá, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, 3. 319.
- Takshaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, P. 44; 1. 188, 191; 2. 38, 74, 285, &c. King of serpents, 2. 86. His abode, 2. 211.
- Takshaka, son of Prasenajit, son of Viśwasáhwana, 3. 325.
- Takshaka, the same as Taksha, son of Bharata, 3. 319.
- Takshaśilá, a city, capital of King Taksha, 3. 319.
- Áakwa, the same as Báhika, 2. 167.
- Talá, daughter of Raudráswa, and

- wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Tála, a certain hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Tálajanghas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58, 59, 61. They vanquish Báhuka, son of Vriika, 3. 289. They are all but exterminated by Sagara, 3. 291. See also 3. 292.
- Tálajanghas (misprinted Tálajanghas), one hundred sons of Tálajangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57; 5. 391.
- Tálajangha, son of Vatsa, 4. 40; 5. 391. (The same as the next?)
- Tálajangha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57. (The same as the last?)
- Talaka (?), variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Tálaketu, an epithetical name of Balaráma, 3. 254.
- Talátala, a Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Talottama, 'a couch or bench with cushions,' 5. 33.
- Táluki (?), variant of Vaitálaki, 3. 47.
- Támaliptas (?), variant of Támraliptakas, 2. 177.
- Tamas, son of Daksha, the Prajapati, 1. 103.
- Tamas, son of Píthushravas, son of Śásabindu, 4. 63.
- Tamas, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tamas, 'quality of darkness, ignorance, inertia,' &c., P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 69.
- Tamas (?), variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Támasas (?), variant of Tomaras, 2. 187.
- Támasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 337 (note on p. 11).
- Tamasá, a river in India, now popularly called the Tonse, 2. 151.
- Támasa, adjective of Tamas, the philosophical term, P. 20, 21, 59; 1. 34; 2. 232; 5. 198, 285, 310, &c.
- Támasi, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
- Tambamitra, recipient of the Vishnú-purána from Bháguri, 5. 250.
- Tambhamitra (?), variant of Tambamitra, 5. 250.
- Támisra, a certain hell, 2. 215; 3. 130.
- Támisra, 'gloom, a kind of ignorance,' 1. 69.
- Támrá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26, 72.
- Támrá, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Támraliptas, a people, 4. 220. See Támraliptakas.
- Támralipta, a country in Eastern India, 4. 220.
- Támraliptakas, a people, 2. 177. See Támraliptas.
- Támraliptí, a sea-port at the western mouth of the Ganges, 2. 177.
- Támrapaksha, son of Krishná and Rohíní, 5. 107.
- Támraparána, a division of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Támraparání, a river in Tinnivelly, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Támrrarasá, daughter of Raudrás-wa, and wife of Prabhákara, the *Ārishi*, 4. 129.
- Támratapta, son of *Krishi*na and *Rohini*, 5. 79.
- Támravarná (?), variant of *Támraparná*, 2. 129.
- Támravarná (??), variant of *Támrapaksha*; 5. 107.
- Támrayána (?), promulgator of the *White Yajur-veda*, 3. 57.
- Taṁsu, variously genealogized, 4. 129-132.
- Taṁsurodha, variant of *Taṁsu*, 4. 130-132.
- Taṁsurodya (??), variant of *Taṁsu*, 4. 130.
- Taṁsurogha (??), variant of *Taṁsu*, 4. 130.
- Tanabálas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tanapas (?), variant of *Tanayas*, 2. 181.
- Tanayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tandri, 'sloth,' a form of *Brahmá*, 1. 82.
- Tandrija, son of *Kanavaka* or *Karundhaka*, 4. 113.
- Tandripála, son of *Kanavaka* or *Karundhaka*, 4. 113.
- Tangañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tankañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tanmátra, 'rudiment or type of an element, devoid of qualities, and the same as the properties of an element,' 1. 37, 74; 5. 199.
- Tantija (??), variant of *Tandrija*, 4. 113.
- Tantipála (??), variant of *Tandripála*, 4. 113.
- Tantras, certain mystical works so called, P. 6, 21, 32, 59; 4. 261, 262; 5. 263, 316, 317, 326, 338.
- Tantrija (?), variant of *Tandrija*, 4. 113.
- Tantripála (?), variant of *Tandripála*, 4. 113.
- Tántrika, adjective of *Tantra*, P. 21, 79, &c.; 5. 285, &c.
- Tanwí, the same as *Sudattá*, (?) 5. 82.
- Tapana, *Tápána*, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tápaní, the same as *Vetravati*, a river, 2. 147.
- Tápaniyas, of the *White Yajur-veda*, 3. 57.
- Tapas, the same as *Tapo-loka*, 2. 227, 231.
- Tapas, the same as *Mágha*, a month, Jan.—Feb., 2. 261.
- Tapas, what, in philosophy, 2. 338; 3. 11, 20, 77, 95; 4. 294.
- Tápasa, 'an ascetic,' 5. 183.
- Tapaswin, a *Ārishi* in the twelfth *Manwantara*, 3. 27. (See the next name.)
- Tapaswin, son of *Chákshusha*, the *Manu*, 1. 177. (The same as the last?)
- Tapaswin, 'an ascetic,' 3. 307.
- Tapasya, the same as *Phálguna*, a month, Feb.—March, 2. 261.
- Tapatí, wife of *Saṁvara*na, 4. 148.
- Tapatí, the same as *Tápi*, the *Taptee*, 2. 144; 3. 21.
- Tápi, the river popularly called *Taptee*, daughter of the *Sun* and *Chháya*, 2. 130, 132, 144, 148; 3. 21; 4. 59.
- Tápi, the same as *Yamuná*, 2. 148.

- Tápiní, the same as Tápí, the Taptee, 2. 147.
- Tapodhana, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapodhriti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapodyuti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapo-loka, 'the world of the seven sages,' 'the sphere of penance,' inhabited by the incombustible gods called Vairájas, 1. 98; 2. 113, 227-229; 3. 159; 4. 266.
- Tapomúla, son of Támasa, according to divers Puráñas, 3. 8.
- Tapomúrti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Taporati, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Taptabáluka, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Taptakumbha, a certain hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Taptaloha, a certain hell, 2. 217.
- Tapta-mudrá, 'stamping with a hot iron the name of Vishnú on the skin,' P. 34 (where correct the spelling).
- Taptasúrmi, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Táras, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27, 227.
- Tará, wife of B́rihaspati, son of Angiras, 4. 2. She is carried off by Soma, whence a war, 4. 2, 3. Is mother of Budha, 4. 4.
- Tárádhísa, variant of Tárápída, 3. 321.
- Táraka, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70. (For mention of a Táraka, see also P. 82; 2. 119.)
- Táraká, daughter of Sunda, 2. 69.
- Táraká, an elongated form of Tára, 4. 3.
- Táraka, variant of Kálanábha, son of Hirańyáksha, 2. 70.
- Tárakámaya, the term explained, 4. 3.
- Tárakáyanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Taraksha (??), Vyása of the fourteenth Dwápara age, by one account, 3. 37.
- Tárápída, son of Chandrávaloka, 3. 321 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Tarka, 'logical reasoning,' 4. 310.
- Tárksha, a name of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 21, 28, 66, 73.
- Tárksha, (??), variant of Tárkshya, 2. 288, 292.
- Tárkshya, a certain Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Taru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu; according to the Matsya-puráña, 1. 178.
- Tatpurusha, a particular Kalpa, P. 72.
- Tattwadarśa, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-puráña, 3. 28. See the next name.
- Tattwadarśin, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28. See the last name.
- Tauńdikeras (??), variant of Tuńdikeras, 4. 59.
- Tejas, 'fire,' 'heat,' 'light,' 'energy.' It is produced from the rudiment of form or colour, and produces the rudiment of taste, 1. 34, 36.
- Tejeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127.

- Tewar, the modern corruption of Tripurí, 5. 118.
- Thanesar, the modern corruption of Sthánwíswara, P. 76.
- Thogari. See Tochari.
- Tigma, son of Mřidu, son of Nřipanjaya, 4. 165.
- Tigmaketu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Tigmátman, variant of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Tilabháras, a people, 2. 173.
- Tilaka (?), variant of Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
- Tilakanijas (?), variant of Nalakámanas, 2. 178.
- Tilottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Time. Measures of, 1. 46, &c.; 2. 253, &c.; 5. 170, 187, &c. Astrological divisions of, 4. 66. A form of Vishnú, 1. 18: see Kála. Hymn on, 2. 338.
- Timi, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 26.
- Timi, instead of Tigma, in the Bhágavata-purána, 4. 165.
- Tíragrahas, a people, 2. 172.
- Tírtha, 'a place of pilgrimage,' P. 31, 38, 71; 2. 150; 4. 227.
- Tirthakara, the same as Tirthankara, 2. 105.
- Tirthankara, a synonym of Jina, 5. 364. See Tirthakara.
- Tírthavatí, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Tiryaksrotas, what, in cosmology, 1. 71. 74.
- Tishmas (?), variant of Tishyas, 2. 197.
- Tishyas, a caste in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Tishya, the same as Pushya, the asterism so called, 2. 258, 259; 4. 229.
- Tithi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 90; 4. 309.
- Titikshá, 'long-suffering,' 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Titikshu, son of Mahámanas, 4. 120, 122.
- Tittiri, disciple of Yáska, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.
- Tittiri (?), variant of Viloman, son of Kapotaroman, 4. 97.
- Tochari, a tribe of the Sacæ or Sakas, identified with the Tukháras, 2. 186.
- Tokháras (?), variant of Tukháras, 3. 293.
- Tomaras, a people, 2. 187.
- Tośala, the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Tośalaka, Tosalaka, a famous pancratiast, slain by Křishná, 5. 39, 40.
- Toshala (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toshalaka (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toyá, a river in Indía, 2. 155.
- Toyá, a river in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Toyámbudhi, a sea of fresh water in Śweta-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Toyeśa, an epithet of Varuńa, 5. 15.
- Traigartas, the same as Trigartas, 2. 180.

- Trairájya (?), variant of Strirájya, 4. 222.
- Traisáli (?), variant of Traisám̄ba, 4. 116.
- Traisám̄ba, son of Gobhānu, 4. 116.
- Traishtubha metre, the same as Trishtubh, 1. 84.
- Traiýaruṅa (?), the Vyása of the fifteenth Dwápara age, 3. 34. See Tryaruṅa.
- Transmigration, stages of, 2. 221.
- Trasadasyu, son of Purukutsa and Narmadá, 3. 283, 284.
- Trasaddasyu, the same as Māndhāt̄ri, 3. 266.
- Trasaddasyu, variant of Trasadasyu, 3. 283.
- Trasareṅu, a measure of time, equivalent to three Aṅus, 1. 48.
- Trasu (?), variant of Taṅsu, 4. 129, 130.
- Trayí, 'the three Vedas collectively, or the doctrines they teach,' 4. 310.
- Trayýaruṅa, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
- Trayýaruṅa, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Trayýaruṅa (?), variant of Traiyáruṅa, (?), 3. 34.
- Trayýaruṅi, disciple of Lomaharshaṅa, 3. 65.
- Trayýaruṅi (?), variant of Traiyáruṅa (?), 3. 34.
- Trayýaruṅi (?), variant of Trayýaruṅa, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
- Trayýaruṅi (?), variant of Trayýaruṅa, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Tretá, the second age of the world, 1. 84, 91; 3. 31, 254, 261; 4. 11, 237; 5. 170, 181, 185. Its duration, 1. 50.
- Tretágni, 'a triad of holy fires,' 4. 11.
- Tribandhana, son of Aruṅa, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Tribhānu, instead of Traisám̄ba, in the Bhágavata-purāṅa, 4. 116.
- Tridaśapati, an epithet of Indra, 5. 15.
- Trideva (?), variant of Rantideva, 4. 137.
- Tridhāman, Vyása in the tenth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Tridhāman, 'triple-gloried,' &c., 2. 252.
- Tridhanwan, variously genealogized, 3. 283, 284.
- Tridivá, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Tridivá, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.
- Tridiválayá, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Trigartas, a people, 2. 179.
- Trigarta, a country, the same as Jálandhara, 2. 179.
- Trikakud, sprung from Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 43.
- Trikáṅḍa-śesha, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 172, 178; 3. 264.
- Trikúṭa, a mountain-range running southwards from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Trikúṭa, a mountain, the same as Suvela, 2. 141.
- Trilochana, an epithetical name of Śiva, 1. 141; 5. 111.
- Trilochana, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.

- Trimadhús, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173.
- Trimadhu, a certain passage of the *Ríg-veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Trimadhu, a certain rite, 3. 173 (note †).
- Tríñabindu, son of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245 (where correct the spelling), 246, 248; 5. 390.
- Tríñabindu, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Tríñáchiketas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Tríñáchiketas, a portion of the Káthaka branch of the *Yajur-veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Trinetra, variant of Dfid'hasena, 4. 175.
- Tripati, the hill of, in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Tripti, 'mental satisfaction, or freedom from sensual desire,' one of the eight Siddhis; or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tripura, an Asura, conquered by S'iva, P. 82, 89; 5. 118.
- Tripura (?), Asuras, the, 5. 349.
- Tripurí, the capital of the Chedis, where situated, 5. 118.
- Tripurikshetra, a sacred spot, where situated, 5. 118.
- Trisákti-máhátmya, a part of the *Varáha-purána*, P. 71.
- Trisámá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
- Trisáнку, the same as Satyavrata, 3. 284, &c., 297. Viśwámitra elevated him to heaven, 3. 285-287.
- Trisáнку, a certain Buddhist, 3. 340.
- Trisáнку (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Trisáну (?), variant of Traisám̐ba, 4. 116.
- Trisári (?), variant of Traisám̐ba, 4. 116.
- Trisarví (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Triswachí (?).
- Trishná, 'thirst,' daughter of Mrityu, sprung from Brahmá, 1. 112.
- Trishtubh, a metre, originating from Brahmá's southern mouth, or, by another account, from his flesh, 1. 84, 86. It is identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Trisíkha, according to the *Bhágavata-purána*, Indra of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Trisínga, a mountain-range, its position with reference to Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Trisuparnás, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Trisuparína, a certain portion of the *Veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Triswachí (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Trisarví (?).
- Trita, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Trivakrá, the same as Naikavakrá, 5. 21, 165.
- Trivakshya (?), variant of Rícha, 4. 164.
- Trivikrama, an epithetical designation of Vishnú, P. 74; 3. 18.
- Trivísha, according to some accounts, Vyása in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.

- Trivīshan, Vyása in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34.
- Trivīit, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmá's eastern mouth, 1. 84.
- Triyáruñi (?), for Traiyáruñi (?), 3. 37, 221 (where correct Triyáruña), 340.
- Truthfulness, obligation of, 3. 144.
- Truñi, a measure of time, equivalent to three Trasareñus, 1. 48.
- Tryambaka, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Tryambaka, an epithet of Aparájita, the Rudra, on one interpretation, 2. 24 (note 2).
- Tryaruña, old form of Traiyáruña (?), found in the *Āig-veda*, 3. 36, 65, 284.
- Tukháras, a people, 2. 176, 186; 4. 203. See Tusháras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tulá (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Tulakuchi, son of Sahálin, 4. 186.
- Tulasí, a certain shrub, sacred to Kṛishná, P. 34. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Tulunga, a country, 2. 179.
- Tuluva, the same as Tulunga, 2. 179.
- Tulyatá, 'similarity of life, form, and feature,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tumbaru, variant of Tumburu, 2. 284, 292, 293; 4. 98.
- Tumburu, a Gandharva, 2. 284, &c.; 4. 98.
- Tuñdikeras, a tribe, 4. 58, 59.
- Tungabhadrá, a river, popularly called Toombudra, P. 34; 2. 150.
- Tunganas (?), variant of Tangañas, 2. 181.
- Tungaprastha, a mountain, 2. 142.
- Tungavená, a river (one with the Tungabhadrá ?), 2. 150, 152.
- Tuñi, son of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Turaña, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Turvaśa, the old form of Turvasu, 4. 46, 48, 116.
- Turvasu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117. See Turvaśa.
- Turvaśu (?), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Turya (?), variant of U'rja, the Rishi so called, 3. 3.
- Tushadratha (?), variant of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Tusháras, a dynasty, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tukháras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tusháras, variant of Tukháras, 2. 186; 3. 293.
- Tushitas, a class of gods, variously genealogized, appearing in various Manwantaras, 1. 109; 2. 26, 27; 3. 3, 17, 18.
- Tushita, a form of Vishnú, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Tushitá, wife of Vedaśiras, &c., 3. 3, 17.
- Tushkaras, Tushkáras (?), variants of Tukháras, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tusháras.
- Tushá, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Tushávau (?), variant of Tumburu, 2. 293.
- Tushtí, 'satisfaction,' daughter of

- Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Tushtī, daughter of Paurānāsa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153.
- Tushīmat, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Twāshtra, a section of the Bhavishya-purāna, P. 63.
- Twashtrī, the same as Viśwakarma, 1. 24; 3. 20. In 3. 273, "the divine artist" is substituted for Twashtrī.
- Twashtrī, a Rudra, 2. 24.
- Twashtrī, an Āditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Twashtrī, son of Manasyu, son of Mahānta, 2. 107. According to the Bhāgavata-purāna, he is son of Bhavana, 2. 107.
- Twishā, daughter of Paurānāsa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153.
- Ubhayasprīshtrī, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāna, 2. 200.
- Uchathya, the old form of Uthya, 3. 16.
- Uchchaiśravas, a horse created at the churning of the ocean, and appropriated by Indra, 1. 147. King of horses, 2. 85.
- Uchchhra (?), variant of Ushna, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Udadhī (?), variant of Udāyin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
- Udaksena, son of Viśwaksena (see it), son of Brahmadata, 4. 142.
- Udāmbhin (?), variant of Udayās-wa, 4. 182.
- Udāpi (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udāradhī, father of Ripu, by one account, 1. 178.
- Udāvasu, son of Udāvasu, 3. 331.
- Udāsīn (?), variant of Udayās-wa, 4. 182.
- Udāvasu, son of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
- Udaya (?), variant of Udayās-wa, 4. 182.
- Udayagiri, a mountain-range in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198, 199.
- Udayana, king of Kauśāmbī, son of Sahasranika, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Udayana, son of Śātānika, son of Vasudāna, 4. 165.
- Udayana, a common variant of Udayās-wa, 4. 182.
- Udayās-wa, son of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Udayibhaddako, Pālī for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.
- Udayibhadra, the same as Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Udayibhadra, son of Ajātaśatru, 4. 182. See the last.
- Udāyin, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Udāyin, son of Kūnika, 5. 391.
- Udayin, variant of Udayās-wa, 4. 182.
- Udāyus (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udbhava, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Udbhida, ruler over the realm of Udbhida, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Udbhida, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Uddala, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.

- Uddálaka, son of Aruṇa, according to the Vedas, 3. 49.
- Uddálaki (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Uddálin (?), variant of Uddala, 3. 57.
- Uddhava, son of Devabhága, P. 43; 4. 113; 5. 146, 147.
- Udgátrī, 'a priest who chants Sámans,' 3. 43.
- Udgítha, son of Bhruva, 2. 106. Also called son of Bhúman, 2. 107.
- Udibhi (?), variant of Udayáswa, 4. 182.
- Udras, the same as Keralas, 2. 177.
- Udras, variant of Puńdras, 2. 132.
- Udras (?), variant of Odras or Audras, 4. 220.
- Udra, a country, 2. 177.
- Udravatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Udumbaras, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Udupati, an epithet of Soma, son of Atri, 4. 4.
- Ugra, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 25; 5. 386.
- Ugrajit, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ugrampaśyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ugraretas, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ugrasena, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 76, 84, 87, 88, 98, 114, 250, 337, 341; 5. 8, 41, 45, 46, 49, 63, 131-134, 142, 143, 150, 382. He burns himself at the exequies of Kṛishná, 5. 154.
- Ugrasena, son of Parikshit, 4. 152, 162.
- Ugraseni, wife of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Ugraśravas, son of Lomaharshaṇa, P. 30.
- Ugráyudha, variously genealogized, 4. 142-144.
- Ujjayiní, a city in Central India, now popularly called Oujein, 2. 159; 3. 246; 4. 59; 5. 392.
- Ukta (?), variant of Ushná, 4. 164.
- Uktha, son of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Ukthya, a particular sacrifice, its origin from Brahmá's southern mouth, 1. 84, 85; 3. 113.
- Ulbaṇa, son of Vasishtha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155.
- Ulmuka, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Ulmuka, son of Balabhadra, 4. 109; 5. 68.
- Ulúkí (?), daughter of Kaśyapa and Tāmra, (?) 2. 73.
- Ulúpi, daughter of Kauravya, and wife of Arjuna, son of Páńdu, 4. 160.
- Ulútas, variant of Utúlas, 2. 174.
- Umá, daughter of Himavat and Mená, 1. 157; 3. 159. Consort of Śiva or Nárayaṇa, P. 76, 82; 1. 118, 125, 133; 2. 118; 4. 247; 5. 76, 83, 118, 119. See Párvati, Satí, and Ushas.
- Umá, a Śakti of Śiva, 1. 104. (The same as the last ?)
- Umá (?), variant of Ushas, wife of Bhava, 1. 117.
- Umápati, an epithet of Śiva, from the name of his consort, 1. 130; 5. 118, 119.

- Umávana, a synonym of Sónitapura, 5. 112.
- Umbrella produced from the ocean, when churned, appropriated by Varuṇa, 1. 147.
- Umlochá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Umlochá, variant of Anumlochá, 2. 288.
- Úndes, the same as Húndes, 2. 340.
- Unmáda, 'insanity,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Unnábha, son of Síla, according to the Raghuvamśa, 3. 321.
- Unnata, variant of Uttama, the Rishi, 3. 12.
- Unnata, a mountain-range in Sál-mala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Unnati, 'loftiness,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Upabarhaṇa, the same as Nárada, the Gaudharva, 2. 20.
- Upabarhaṇa, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Upádána, 'material cause,' 1. 66.
- Upadánavi, daughter of Vrishaparvan, the Daitya, 2. 70; 4. 132 (where correct the statement as to this Upadánavi's being wife of Hiraṇyáksha).
- Upadánavi, daughter of Vaiśwánara, and wife of Hiraṇyáksha, 2. 71.
- Upadánavi, wife of Taṇsu, and of Sughora (?), by various accounts, 4. 132.
- Upadeva, son of Sávarṇa, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Upadeva, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Upadeva, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Upadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Upadeví (?), variant of Upadevá, 4. 98, 110.
- Upadwípas, 'minor Dwípas,' 2. 129.
- Upagu, son of Sátyarathi, 3. 334.
- Upagupta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upagupta (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upagupta (?), variant of Sruta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upaguru (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upahálakas, the same as Kuntalas, 2. 157.
- Upahútas, a synonym of Havishmats, 3. 163, 339.
- Upákhyána, 'a minor story or tale,' 3. 63, 66.
- Upaksha, son of S'waphalka, 4. 96.
- Upakshattra (?), son of S'waphalka, 4. 95.
- Upamadgu, son of S'waphalka, 4. 94.
- Upamangu (?), variant of Upamadgu, 4. 94, 96.
- Upananda, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.
- Upanandana, a Kumára, or transformation of Síva, 1. 79.
- Upanidhi, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Upanishads, the, P. 2; 5. 261, &c., 288, 291, 308, 315, 345, 354.
- Upapradána, 'the giving of presents,' one of the four devices of policy, 5. 52.

- Upapurānas, their character, names, &c., P. 22, 27, 36, 83, 86, &c.
- Uparichara, the same as Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149, 150.
- Upasamhāra-pāda, a part of the Vāyu-purāna, P. 37, 38.
- Upasamhṛiti, 'the end of all things,' 5. 169, 184.
- Upasloka, father of Brahmasāvarāna, according to the Bhāgavata-purāna, 3. 25.
- Upasunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69.
- Upavāhas (?), variant of Apavāhas, 2. 165.
- Upaveṇā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Upāvṛittas, a people, 2. 169.
- Upāyas, the, four schemes of policy, 2. 54. And see 5. 52 (text and note ||).
- Upayuta, son of Upagupta, 3. 334.
- Upendra, the same as Kṛishna (?), presiding over the feet, 1. 38; 4. 318, 319. (Perhaps the president of the feet differs from Kṛishna.)
- Upendṛā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Upodghāta-pāda, a part of the Vāyu-purāna, P. 37.
- Uragas, synonym of Sarpas, 2. 213; 5. 110, 246.
- Uragāri, 'enemy of snakes,' an epithetical designation of Garuda, 4. 87.
- Úrdhwabāhu, son of Vasishtha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Úrdhwabāhu, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Úrdhwaga, son of Kṛishna and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81.
- Úrdhwaketu, son of Sanadhvaja, 3. 334.
- Úrdhwaroman, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Úrdhwasrotas, the third of the creations, that of the divinities, 1. 72, 74, 75.
- Úrdhwavaktras, a class of Viśwe devas, 3. 149.
- Úrdhwāyanas, a caste in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Úrjas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Úrja, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Úrja, a Grāmaṇī or Yaksha, 2. 291 (where correct the spelling), 292, 343.
- Úrja, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4 (where correct the spelling), 5, 337.
- Úrja, son of Satyahita or Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Úrjā, 'energy,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Vasishtha, 1. 109, 110, 155; 3. 7. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
- Úrja, synonym of Kārttika, a month, Oct.—Nov., 2. 261.
- Úrja (?), variant of Úrjavāha, 3. 333.
- Úrjas (?), variant of Úrja, the Grāmaṇī, 2. 292,
- Úrjaswatī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.
- Úrjaswatī, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
- Úrjavāha, Úrjavaha, son of Suchi, son of Śatadyumna, 3. 333.
- Úrjha (?), variant of Jantu, son of Sudhanwan, 4. 150.]
- Urjhara (?), variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.

- Úrjita (?), variant of Súra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.
- Úrmis, six in number, namely, hunger, thirst, sorrow, stupefaction, decay, death, 2. 4. Enumeration of them in Sanskrit, 2. 337.
- Úrnáyu, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Úru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13 (where correct the spelling), 337.
- Uru, Úru (?), son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.
- Urubuddhi, son of Indrasávarñi, the Manu, 3. 29.
- Urukriya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
- Urukshat (?), variant of Urukshaya, son of Mahávírya, 4. 137.
- Urukshaya, son of Mahávírya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
- Urukshaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
- Urukshepa (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
- Urunjaya (?), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Urunjaya (?), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
- Uruśanku (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Uruśravas, son of Satyaśravas, son of Vitihotra, 3. 335.
- Uruśringa, a mountain in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Uruvas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
- Úrva, grandfather (where correct father) of Jamadagni, 3. 80; 5. 399.
- Úrva (?), variant of Úrja, the Rishi; 3. 3.
- Úrva (?), variant of Mfidu, son of Níipanajaya, 4. 165.
- Urvarávat (?), variant of Arvarívat, son of Sávarñi, 3. 24.
- Urvarívat, probably the true reading for Arvarívat, the Rishi, 3. 5.
- Urvarívat, variant of Arvarívat, son of Sávarñi, 3. 24.
- Urvaśi, an Apsaras, daughter of Nárayaña, and mistress of Purúravas, 2. 75, 80-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 3. 328; 4. 5, &c., 343. Mistress of Satyadhṛiti, son of Satánanda, 4. 146.
- Úryás (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Uśaná, wife of Mahinasa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Uśanas, an ancient author, referred to, 1. 174. (Possibly he is the same as the next, if not the lawgiver so named).
- Uśanas, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 122, 152, 175; 2. 53; 4. 2, 3, 46. Called son of Kavi (not of Vedaśiras), 1. 200. Identified with the planet Venus, 2. 225, 259, 308.
- Uśanas, the Vyasa of the third Dwápara age, 3. 34, 36. (Perhaps this is Uśanas, son of Bhṛigu.)
- Uśanas, variously genealogized, 4. 63.
- Úshá, daughter of Báña, and enamoured of Aniruddha, 5. 108, 109, 110, 112.
- Ushá. See Ushas, wife of Bhava;

- and see 2. 249 (note *), and 342 (on that note).
- Ushá, part of the night. See Ushas.
- Ushadgu (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Ushadratha, son of Titikshu, 4. 122.
- Ushas, wife of Bhava, 1. 117, (where correct Ushá); 5. 387.
- Ushas (later, Ushá), part of the night, 2. 249, 342.
- Ushat (?), variant of Uśanas, 4. 63.
- Ushávana (?), variant of Umávana, 5. 112.
- Ushij (?), variant of Śiva, son of Ūru, 1. 179.
- Ūshmánaya (?), variant of Ūshmápaña (?), 3. 37.
- Ūshmapas, Ushmapas (?), a class of Pitṛis, 1. 123; 3. 162, 339.
- Ūshmápaña (?), 3. 37. See Saumaśushmáyaña.
- Ushná, ruler over the realm of Ushná, and son of Dyutimat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ushná, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Ushná, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ushníh, a metre, its origin from the hairs of Brahmá's body, 1. 86. Considered as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Ushtrakarńikas, a people, 2. 162.
- Uśika, son of Kṛiti or Dhṛiti, 4. 67.
- Uśínaras, a people, 4. 120.
- Uśínara, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 109.
- Uśínara, son of Mahámanas, 4. 120, 121.
- Uśráyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Utanka (?), variant of Uttanka, 3. 264.
- Utathya, son of Angiras, 1. 154; 3. 16; 4. 123, 134.
- Utkalas, a people inhabiting part of Orissa, 2. 159.
- Utkala, son of Sudyumna, who at first was a woman, 3. 237.
- Utkala, a country included in what is now called Orissa, 2. 153, 160; 3. 237.
- Utkala-khańdá, a part of the Skanda-puráña, P. 73.
- Utpalávati, a river, 2. 154. (See the next.)
- Utpalavati, a river, rising in the Malaya mountains, 2. 155. (The same as the last ?)
- Utsarpińi, a certain period of time, a term used by the Jainas, 2. 192.
- Utsavasanketas, a people, 2. 179.
- Uttálaka (?), variant of Pattálaka, 4. 197.
- Uttamas, a people, 2. 159.
- Uttama, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.
- Uttama, Vyása of the twenty-first Dwápara age, 3. 35.
- Uttama, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159, &c.
- Uttama, variant of Auttami, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 5, 8, 11, 337.
- Uttamarńas, a people, 2. 160.
- Uttamaujas, son of Brahmasávarńa or Brahmasávarńi, 3. 26.

- Uttánabarhis, son of Saryāti, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 249.
- Uttánahaya (?), variant of Veñu, 4. 53.
- Uttánapáda, son of Swáyambhuva, 1. 108, 159, &c. ; 2. 99, 306, 307 ; 3. 2, 5, 11 ; 5. 386. His offspring, 2. 108.
- Uttanka, a certain Maharshi, 3. 264.
- Uttará, wife of Abhimanyu, son of Arjuna, 4. 160.
- Uttarabhádrapadá, an asterism, 2. 268, &c. ; 3. 132.
- Uttara-khañdá, part of the Padma-puráña, P. 20, 30, 32, 34 ; 4. 245.
- Uttara-khañdá, part of the Brahma-puráña, P. 29.
- Uttarakośalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Uttarakośala, a country, 3. 319. See Kosala.
- Uttarakośalá, a city in the region just named, 2. 172.
- Uttarakurus, a people, 2. 339.
- Uttarakuru, a region, 2. 112, 115, 120, 123 ; 3. 21.
- Uttarápatha, 'the regions to the north of the Vindhya mountains,' 3. 240.
- Uttaraphálguní, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.
- Uttaraproshtápadá, the same as Uttarabhádrapadá, 2. 265.
- Uttara-ráma-charita, a drama, referred to, 3. 81, 317.
- Uttaráshádhá, an asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308.
- Uttariyaka, 'a man's upper garment,' 3. 95.
- Utúlas, a people, 2. 174.
- Vách, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26. Mother of the Apsarases and Gandharvas, according to the Padma-puráña, 2. 75, 81.
- Váchaspati, substituted, by the Translator, for B́rihaspati, 2. 24.
- Váchávriddhas, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28,
- Váchávrittas (?), variant of Váchávriddhas, 3. 28.
- Vada, a Veda of the Magas, or heliolaters in S'áka-dwípa, 5. 383.
- Vad'abhi, the same as Valabhi, 5. 27.
- Vadaśrí (?), variant of Chandraśrí, 4. 201.
- Vad'avá, mistress of Vasudeva, son of S'úra, 4. 110.
- Vad'ava, a fire so called, which devours the water of the ocean, 4. 303. See the next article.
- Vad'avánala, the fire called Anala, where, 2. 110.
- Vadha, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293.
- Vággmin, son of Manasyu, son of Pravíra, 4. 127.
- Vahínara (?), variant of Abínara, son of Udayana, 4. 165.
- Váhiní, a river in India, 2. 153.
- Váhlíkas, Váhlíkas, probably wrong for Báhlíkas, supposed to be the people of Balkh, 2. 175 ; 4. 157, 345.
- Váhlíka, Váhlíka (?), son of Pratópa, 4. 154, 157. (Báhlíka is the more correct form.)
- Váhlíswara kings, the, seven in

- number, sons of Váhlíka or Báhlíka, according to the Matsya-puráña, 4. 157. (Probably Báhlíswara is the better reading of the name.)
- Váhna-puráña, the same as Agni-puráña, P. 24.
- Vahnayas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Vahnis, the same as Agnis, 4. 249.
- Vahni, 'fire.' His wife, Swáhá, 1. 109. His offspring, 1, 156; for he seems to be identified with Abhimánin, eldest son of Brahmá, 1. 155. He has his hands cut off by Vírabhadra, 1. 131. He gives deadly arrows to Arjuna, 5. 158. See Agni.
- Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Vahni, son of Kírishná and Mitra-vindá, 5. 79.
- Vahni (?), variant of Vřishá, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Vahnijwála, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Vahni-puráña, the, referred to, 3. 340, 342; 5. 381.
- Vaibhojas, a kingless people, who travel on rafts, sprung from Druhya or Druhyu, son of Yayáti, 4. 119.
- Vaibhrája, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Vaibhrája, a grove on Mount Supárswa, 2. 112, 116.
- Vaidehas, a people, 2. 177.
- Vaideha, an epithet of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
- Vaidheya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vaidhrita, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-puráña, 3. 26.
- Vaidhritis, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-puráña, 3. 7.
- Vaidiśá, perhaps intended for Vidiśá (?), 3. 218, 221, 243.
- Vaidúra, a country, 4. 216.
- Vaidúrya, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117,
- Vaidúrya, a mountain, part of the southern Vindhya range, 2. 144, 150.
- Vaidyuta, ruler over the realm of Vaidyuta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Vaidyuta, a division of Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Vaidyuta, 'electric fire,' 1. 156. See Pávaka.
- Vaijayantí, the name of Vishnú's necklace, 2. 94.
- Vaikanka, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117. Garudá has his city there, 2. 118.
- Vaikárika, 'pure,' 'productive, or susceptible of production,' an epithet of Ahañkara, 1. 33, 34, 74. See Sáttwika.
- Vaikhánasa, synonymous with Vánaprastha, 3. 101, 279.
- Vaikrita, 'secondary,' adjective of Vikriti, 1. 76, 78. One of the creations has this epithet.
- Vaikuñthas, a class of gods in the fifth and sixth Manwantaras, 3. 9, 10, 18. They were trans-

- formed from the Jayas, created by Brahmá, according to the Váyu-purána, 2. 26.
- Vaikuńtha, a metronym of Vishnú, as specially manifested, 3. 17, 18 (where correct the spelling); 4. 278; 5. 390.
- Vaikuńtha, the name of Vishnú's city. It stands highest of all the Lokas, P. 31; 1. 98. It is surmounted by Nákaprishtha, 3. 198. It stands on Mount Meru, 2. 112. See also 1. 62; 2. 230.
- Vaimánika-devas, certain gods so characterized, and why, 1. 175.
- Vainadí (??), variant of Vinadí, 2. 150.
- Vainahotra, son of Dhṛishṭaketu, 4. 38.
- Vainateya, apparently an Asura, his abode, 2. 211. (The name signifies 'son of Vinatá;' but I find no mention of Vinatá as mother of an Asura.)
- Vainya, patronym of Pṛithu, 1. 186; 5. 388.
- Vairájas, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 158, 159, 339. They inhabit Tapoloka, 2. 227, 229; but Satyaloka, 2. 228. The term etymologized, 2. 229.
- Vairájas, sundry verses of the Sáma-veda, produced from Brahmá's northern mouth, 1. 85.
- Vairája, son of Viráj or Brahmá, and one with Manu, 1. 106; 2. 262; 3. 159.
- Vairája, a patriarch, 1. 177; 2. 86. See Virajas.
- Vairája, the same as Sudháman, the Lokapála, according to the Váyu-purána, 2. 262.
- Vairája, father of Ajita, 3. 17.
- Vairámátí, variant of Vairávátí, 2. 200.
- Vairatha, variant of Swairatha, son of Jyotishmat, and the name of that son's kingdom, 2. 195.
- Vairávátí, a city in Śweta-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Vairivíra (??), variant of Ilavíla or Idávidá, 3. 314.
- Vairúpas, certain verses of the Sáma-veda, their origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.
- Vaiśákha, a month, April—May, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
- Vaiśákhí, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
- Vaiśálaka, adjective of Vaiśálí (??), 3. 248.
- Vaiśálí, Vaiśálí (??), wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
- Vaiśálí, a city, founded by Viśála, son of Trińabindu, P. 106; 3. 221, 246, 247, 248.
- Vaiśampáyana, disciple of Vyása, and teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 41, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57; 4. 153, 162.
- Vaiśampáyana, disciple of Lomaharshańa, 3. 66. (Is he the same as the last?)
- Vaishńavákútachandriká, a commentary on the Vishnú-purána, P. 116.
- Vaishńava-purána, the same as Vishnú-purána, P. 23, 34; 3. 66, 67.

- Vaishnávi, a Śakti of Vishnú, 4. 260.
- Vaishnávi-saṁhitá, a part of the Kúrma-puráṇa, P. 77.
- Vaiśravaṇa, patronym of Kubera, 1. 122. King over kings, 2. 85. How employed, when the earth was milked, 1. 188.
- Vaiśwadeva, a particular sacrifice, in worship of the Viśwe devas, 2. 330; 3. 114, 130, 178, 186. See Vaiśwadevika.
- Vaiśwadevahoma, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Vaiśwadevika, the same as Vaiśwadeva, 3. 185, 190.
- Vaiśwánara, a Dánava, 2. 71.
- Vaiśwánara, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Vaiśwánari, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Vaiśyas, 'members of the third caste,' 1. 89. Sprung from the thighs of Brahmá, 1. 90. Their duties, 3. 87.
- Vaitála, disciple of Játúkarṇya, disciple of Śákalya, 3. 48.
- Vaitálaki, disciple of Śákapúni, and promulgator of the Rígvēda, 3. 47.
- Vaitána, 'rules for oblations according to the Vedas,' 3. 63, 338.
- Vaitaṅḍya, son of Ápa, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Vaitaraṇi, a river in India, 2. 153.
- Vaitaraṇi, a certain hell, 2. 215, 219.
- Vaivaswata, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Vaivaswata, the Manu of the seventh Manwantara, variously genealogized, P. 57, 106, 107; 2. 27; 3. 2, 3, 13, 14, 20, 22, 34, 79, 181, 231, 237, 248, 256; 5. 390. His wife, Śraddhá, 3. 233. Hence he is called Śraddhádeva, 3. 337.
- Vaivaswata, a Manwantara, P. 43, 56, 69; 2. 108, 259.
- Vaivataka (?), variant of Raivataka, a mountain-range in Śákadwípa, 2. 199.
- Vájapeya, a certain sacrifice, its origin, &c., 1. 85; 3. 113.
- Vájasaneyi, the same as the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57, 63, 325; 4. 162.
- Vájaśrava, Vájasrava (?), Vájaśravas (?), variants of Rájaśravas, a Vyása, 3. 35.
- Vájikaraṇa, 'the use of aphrodisiacs,' 4. 33.
- Vájimedha, a synonym of Aśwamedha, 5. 252.
- Vájins, students of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vájiní (?), variant of Rájaní, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vajra, a Yadava prince, son of Aniruddha and Subhadrá, 4. 113. Son of Aniruddha and Úshá, 5. 108, 150, 151, 155, 160.
- Vajrá, daughter of Vaiśwánara, according to the Padma-puráṇa, 2. 71.
- Vajrakámá, daughter of Maya, 2. 72.
- Vajrakaṅtakaśálmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Vajrakúta, a mountain in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.

- Vajramitra, son of Ghoshavasu, 4. 192.
- Vajranábha, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
- Vajra-nipátana, what, in the Hindu pancratium, 5. 37.
- Vajrásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Vajravat (?), variant of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.
- Vajrin, an epithet of Indra, 5. 138.
- Vajrivan (?), variant of Vapriivan, 3. 34.
- Vakras, variant of Chakras, 2. 165.
- Vakrátapas, a people, 2. 165.
- Vakrayodhin, variant of Vaktrayodhin, 2. 72.
- Vakshu, the Oxus, 5. 388. See Vankshu, 2. 122; Suchakshu, 2. 126; &c. &c. (Chakshu looks very like a graphical corruption of Vakshu.)
- Vaktrayodhin, son of Viprachitti, 2. 72.
- Valabhi, what, in architecture, 5. 27, 30, 31.
- Valaka (?), variant of Baláka (?), otherwise Balákáśwa, 4. 15.
- Valaka (?), variant of Vanaka, a Rishi, 3. 8.
- Vali, what, in architecture, 5. 32.
- Válikhilyas, Devarshis, sons of Kratu, 1. 98, 155; 2. 253, 289, 296; 3. 68.
- Válakhilya, a Saṁhitá of the Rígvēda, 3. 49 (where correct the spelling), 68.
- Valkajas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.
- Vallabhas, a people, 2. 180.
- Vallabha, a religious reformer, his time, &c., 1. 16, 22; 5. 258, 318, 338, 343-345, 347, 356.
- Vallabhagañi, a lexicographer, referred to, 3. 102, 197.
- Vallabhí, a city in Central India, 2. 180.
- Valliráshtra (?), variant of Mallaráshtra, 2. 165.
- Válmika (?), variant of Báhlika, 4. 109.
- Válmiki, Vyása of the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Válmiki, author of the Rámáyána, 3. 317.
- Vámas, an heretical sect, P. 79; 5. 286, 287, 325, 326, 375, 380.
- Vámas (?), variant of Rámas, 2. 133.
- Váma, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Váma, son of Kṛishná and Rohiñi, 5. 79.
- Váma, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vámá, the same as Suvámá, a river, 2. 151.
- Vámáchárin, a sect, 1. 125 (where correct the spelling); 5. 290 (where correct the spelling), 392.
- Vámadeva, a Rudra, 1. 79, 103, 117.
- Vámadeva, a mountain in Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Vámaka, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Vámana, 'dwarf,' son of Kaśyapa and Aditi, and a form of Vishnú, 3. 18, 19; 4. 123; 5. 3.

- Vámana, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vámana (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Vámana-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 74, &c. ; 3. 67 ; 5. 270, 319, 327.
- Vamra, son of Vikhanas, 3. 337.
- Vamrívan (?), variant of Vaprívan, 3. 34.
- Vaiṣadhárá, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Vaiṣaka, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Vaiṣavánaka (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 101.
- Vaiṣavartins (the spelling to be corrected), variant of Vaśavartins, 3. 6 ; 5. 390.
- Vana (?), variant of Nfíga, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Vanaka, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. (But, very likely, Varada is the preferable reading.)
- Vanakapivat, son of Pulaha, 1. 155 ; 3. 8.
- Vanapítha (?), variant of Akapívat, 3. 8.
- Vánaprastha, 'hermit,' his duties, &c., 3. 95, 279 ; 5. 174. And see Vanaukas and Vanavása.
- Vanarájí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vánarásyas, variant of Várapásis, 2. 165.
- Vanaspati, ruler over the realm of Vanaspati, and son of Ghríta-přishtha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Vanaspati, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Vanaukas, the same as Vánaprastha, 1. 98.
- Vánavas, a people, 2. 175.
- Vánavadarvas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vanavása, the same as Vánaprastha, 5. 174.
- Vanavásakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vánavásikas (?), variant of Vanavásakas, 2. 178.
- Vánavásins (?), variant of Vanavásakas, 2. 178.
- Váuváyavas (?), variant of Vátáyanas, 2. 176.
- Vánáyuses (correctly), variant of Vátáyanas, 2. 176.
- Vanáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vanchu (?), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120.
- Vaneyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 127-129.
- Vangas, a people, 2. 166 ; 3. 293. And see Bangas.
- Vangara, variant of Varánga, 4. 211.
- Vangava (?), a king, son of Varadharmin, 4. 212.
- Vangiri (?), a king, 4. 211.
- Vání, variant of Pará, a river, 2. 147.
- Vanju (?), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120. See Vakshu.
- Vankřiti (?), variant of Vikřiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
- Vankshu, variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120, 122, 339. See Vakshu.
- Vankshu (?), variant of Nřichakshus, 4. 164.
- Vanyá (?), a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.

- Vanya (??), variant of Práñśu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
- Vapovan (??), variant of Vapriṅvan, 3. 34.
- Vapriṅvan, Vyása in the fourteenth Dwápara age; 3. 34.
- Vapus, 'body,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Vapushmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śálnala-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 193.
- Vapushmat, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vapushmat, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Vapushmat, slain by Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Vara, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Vará, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Varadas, a people, 2. 185.
- Varadá, a river in India, popularly called Wurda, 2. 145, 155.
- Varada, a common variant of Vanaka, a Rishi, 3. 8.
- Varada Bhattá, the same as the next, 3. 223.
- Varadarája, an author, 3. 136, 222, 224. And see the last article.
- Varadharmin, a king, son of Nakhavat (?), 4. 212.
- Varáha, an epiphany of Vishnú, in the form of a boar, for the recovery of the earth, 1. 59. Is lauded by the earth, 1. 59-61. Raises the earth from the waters, 1. 61, &c. His form, 1. 61-63. He typifies the ritual of the Vedas, 1. 63. He renews the world, 1. 65. See also P. 42, 66, 70; 5. 88.
- Váráha, a district in India, 2. 144.
- Váráha, the name of a Kalpa, that now current, P. 34; 1. 53, 54, 69; 2. 108; 3. 66.
- Váráha-dwípa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Varáhamihira, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8; 2. 190, 275, 277; 4. 153.
- Váráha-purána, Váráha-purána, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 70, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 327.
- Varaka (??), variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Varalatta (??), a country in the south of India, 2. 179.
- Váramatha, son of Kshemavat, 3. 334.
- Vára-mukhyá, 'a courtesan,' 5. 25.
- Varána (??), variant of Ramaña, 2. 23.
- Varána, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Varánaná, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Varánásí, Varáñásí, Varáñásí, Benares, 2. 152, 163; 4. 180; 5. 121, 127, 129. Burning of, 5. 128.
- Várañávata, an ancient city, 4. 80, 81.
- Varánga, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211.
- Várapásís, a people, 2. 165.
- Vararuchi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
- Váravásís (??), variant of Várapásís, 2. 165.

- Váráyásis (?). variant of Várapásis, 2. 165.
 Varcha (?), a name of the Sun (?), 5. 383. See Varchas.
 Varchárchas, an epithet of the Magas, 5. 383.
 Varchas, 'light,' son of Soma, the Vasu, 2. 23.
 Varchas, a particular ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.
 Varchaswin, son of Varchas, 2. 23.
 Varchávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
 Várddríása, the name of some bird, 3. 194.
 Vardhamána, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 198.
 Vardhana, son of Kíshná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
 Vareña-rúpa, what, in theology, as characterizing Vishnú, 4. 254.
 Varga (?), variant of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
 Varidása, a Gandharva, 2. 20.
 Váridhára, a hill in India, 2. 141.
 Várisára (?), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
 Variyas, son of Pulaha, a Prajapati, 1. 155.
 Varman, a name appropriate for a Kshattriya, 3. 99.
 Varnáśá, two rivers so called, 2. 152.
 Varpeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128.
 Varsama (?), the same as Varsman, 5. 384.
 Varshas, divisions of Jambu-dwípa, 2. 102, 114.
 Vársháyáni, an ancient author, referred to, 2. 113 (where correct the spelling).
 Varshayantí, a Křittiká, 2. 337.
 Várshnéyas, the same as Vřishníś, 4. 58.
 Varsman, what, among the Magas, 5. 384 (where correct the spelling).
 Vartivardhana (?), variant of Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
 Várttá, 'the Śilpa-śástra, mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148. Inconsistently rendered by 'the Puráńas,' 2. 202. The word has another sense in 4. 310.
 Varuńa, 'god of the ocean,' P. 3; 1. 119, 141, 147, 177, 178, 180; 2. 44, 76, 77, 85; 3. 118, 166, 288; 4. 5, 27, 56, 258; 5. 15, 51, 55, 65, 68, 88, 92, 93, 100. His city, Vibhávári, Sukhá, or Nimlochani, according to various authorities, where situated, 2. 112, 118, 239, 240. He gives a thousand horses to Richika, 4. 16. Other names of him are Ambupa, Prachetas, and Toyesa.
 Varuńa, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c., 306.
 Varuńa, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
 Varuńa, a Yaksha, 2. 288, 293.
 Varuńa (who ?), father of the ninth Manu, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
 Váruńa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
 Váruńa, the same as Śatabhishaj,

- an asterism, 2. 265; 3. 167 (where correct the spelling), 169; 5. 390.
- Varuṅa (?), variant of Vanaka, the Rishi, 3. 8.
- Varuṅá (?), variant of Varaṅá, a river, 2. 152.
- Váruṅa-upapuráṅa, P. 87.
- Váruṅí, 'the goddess of wine,' produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 144, 147; 2. 212; 5. 65, 66. Other names of her are Madirá and Surá.
- Váruṅí, variant of Áruṅí, the Rishi, 3. 26.
- Varúthíní, an Apsaras, 3. 2.
- Varuttha (?), sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Vasá, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Vásauá, 'imagination,' 5. 224.
- Vasana (?), variant of Savana, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155.
- Vasáti (?), Vasáti (?), variants of Viṁśati, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 260.
- Vásava, a name of Indra, 1. 136; 2. 239; 5. 45, 89, 99, 101, 234. King of the Maruts, 2. 85.
- Vásava, the same as Dhanishṭhá, an asterism, 3. 167.
- Vásavadattá, the, a tale, its Preface referred to, 2. 158, 159, 164, 341; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137, 172, 178, 180, 191, 217; 5. 81.
- Vásavartins, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vashaṭ, the same as Vashaṭkára, 1. 60; 2. 29; 3. 123, 234.
- Vashaṭkára, a mystical exclamation, deified, &c., 1. 60, 142; 2. 29; 3. 295; 5. 137, 179. (In several of the passages referred to, it is variously and very erroneously translated.) And see Vashaṭ.
- Vaśin, according to the Bhágavata-puráṅa, son of Kṛiti, son of Bahuláśwa, 3. 335.
- Vásishṭhas, seven sons of Vasishṭha, the Prajápati, 1. 155; 3. 5, 6, 7.
- Vasishṭha, a Prajápati, Brahmarshi, or son of Brahmá, 1. 100. His wife, Úrjá, 1. 109, 155; but Arundhati, by a discrepant account, 1. 110, 200. His seven sons, according to conflicting accounts, 1. 155; 3. 5, 6, 7. He has another son, Śakti, father of Parášara, 3. 35, 36, 306. The Barhishads, certain Pittis, are regarded as his sons, 3. 161; and so are the Sukálinas, other Pittis, 3. 165. He figures as a Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. His hermitage, where, 2. 132. He allays the wrath of Parášara, 1. 7. He curses Pávaka and others, 1. 193. Is family-priest to the house of Ikshwáku, 3. 260, 261. Priest of Manu, 3. 234. Ghostly adviser of Pṛishadhra, 3. 239. Is family-priest of Sagara, 3. 291, 292. Disputes with Viśwámitra, P. 39, 56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 261, 306; 4. 22. His cow is killed by Satya-vrata or Triśanku, and the consequences, 3. 286. Viśwámitra

- curses him, and he is changed into a starling, 3. 288. He curses Saudása, 3. 307, 310. He curses Nimi, 3. 327. Is cursed by Nimi, 3. 328. See also P. 32, 33, 58, 64; 1. 6, &c., 137, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 23, 68, 201, 233, 237, 285, 287, 292, 305; 5. 251. Etymology of the word Vasishtha, as against Vasishtha, a common corruption of it, 2. 339. Another name of Vasishtha, is said to be Mitra, 3. 305.
- Vasishtha, the Vyása of the eighth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37. (The same as the last?)
- Vasishtha, or Ápava, son of Varuṇa, god of the ocean; 4. 56.
- Vásishtha, patronym of Sakti, father of Parásara, 1. 7.
- Vásishtha, patronym of Mitrayu, 3. 66.
- Vásishtha, variant of Mahámuni, 3. 11.
- Vasishtha-saṁhitá, the, referred to, 3. 190.
- Vasishtha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 110.
- Vásishtha-upapurána, P. 87.
- Vastrá, variant of Vástu, a river, 2. 149.
- Vástu, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vastu, variant of Babhru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.
- Vastu-bhúta, what, in philosophy, 2. 309.
- Vastudeva (?), variant of Devavat, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Vastunáda (?), variant of Vasu-
- dána, son of Bṛihadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasus. Sons of Dharma and Deví, 2. 21. Sons of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 22. Eight, and their names, 2. 23. Their chief, Pávaka, 2. 85. Their descendants, 2. 23. See also 1. 121, 141, 142; 2. 29; 3. 13, 15, 123, 158; 4. 111, 249, 258, 272, 293; 5. 2, 100, 143, 234, 247, 388.
- Vasus, variant of Viśwas, 5. 143.
- Vasu, the same as Apaspati, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159.
- Vasu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Vasu, ruler over the realm of Vasu, and son of Hiraṇyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Vasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189, 190, 191, 192.
- Vasu, son of Bhútajyotis, 3. 335.
- Vasu, son of Purúravus, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vasu, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Vasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Vasu, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111.
- Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Vasu, son of Kṛishna and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vasu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Vasu, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a certain ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.

- Vasu (?), variant of Tañsu, 4. 130.
- Vasubhīdyāna, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Vasudāman, variant of Vasudāna, son of Bṛihadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a king named in the Revā-māhātmya, 2. 151.
- Vasudāna, ruler over the kingdom of Vasudāna, and son of Hirañyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudāna, son of Bṛihadratha, son of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudeva, son of Sūra, son of Devamīdhusa, 4. 100, 101. Marries the seven daughters of Ahuka, 4. 98. Becomes father of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, 4. 268, 269. Is previously imprisoned, with his wife Devakī, by Kañsa, 4. 259. He burns himself with Kṛishṇa's corpse, 5. 154. See also 3. 84; 4. 108, 110, 113, 233, 248, 249, 260, 261, 270, 273, 275, 279, 299, 335, 336, 337; 5. 18, 26, 35, 40, 42, 44, 58, 76, 141, 149, 150. He has the epithet Anakadundubhi.
- Vāsudeva, patronym of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, P. 41, 46, 54, 55; 1. 1, 2, 17, 18, 119, 163; 2. 59, &c.; 3. 39, 77, 166, 205, 312; 4. 81, 82, 83, &c., 111; 5. 4, 5, 16, 57, 122, 126, &c. &c. One with the three Vedas, and also one with Om, 3. 39. The word etymologized, 1. 2, 17; 5. 213.
- Vasudeva, a Kañwa king, 4. 192, 193, 194.
- Vāsudeva, Pauṇḍraka, an impostor, 5. 121, 124.
- Vāsudeva, a title, 5. 122, 123, 129.
- Vasudevā, variant of Sutārā, daughter of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Vasujyeshtha, according to the Matsya-purāna, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 191.
- Vāsuki, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 1. 142, 143; 2. 74, 210, 211, 285, &c.; 5. 12, 251, 383. King of the Nāgas, 2. 86. His abode, in one of the Pātālas, 2. 210, 211.
- Vasumanas, son of Rohidaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumanas, variant of Sumanas, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumat, variously genealogized, 3. 14, 15, 232.
- Vasumat, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Vasumitra, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Vasundharas, a caste in Śalmaladwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vasuruchi, a Gandharva, 1. 188.
- Vāsusomādhi (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151 (note §).
- Vasūreshtha, variant of Vasujyeshtha, 4. 191.
- Vasuvarchas (?) variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Vaswasanta (?), variant of Śāśwata, son of Śruta, 3. 334.
- Vaswaukasārā, the same as Amarāvati, Indra's city, 2. 240.

- Vaswokasará, a river in India, 2. 121.
- Váta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vata, a tree, the *Ficus Indica*, 2. 116.
- Váta, variant of S'amin, son of S'úra, 4. 99.
- Vátadhánas, a people, 2. 167.
- Vátajámas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vátajámarathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vatáka (?), son of Chakora or Chakoraśátakarñin, 4. 198.
- Vátápi, son of Hráda, 2. 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vátáyanas, a people, 2. 176.
- Vátáyudha (?), variant of Abhaya-da, 4. 127.
- Vatsas, variant of Matsyas, 2. 158.
- Vatsa, a Nága, 2. 287; 5. 251.
- Vatsa, son of Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 24, 36.
- Vatsa, the same as Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 35. (Perhaps this is the Vatsa named in 4. 40.)
- Vatsa, son of some Vatsa, according to the Váyu-purána, 4. 38.
- Vatsa, the same as Vatsabhúmi, (?), 4. 38, 39.
- Vatsa, son of Urukshapa, son of Bñihatksaña, 4. 167.
- Vatsa, a region in India, 2. 158.
- Vatsa (?), variant of Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
- Vatsabálaka, son of S'úra, son of Devamid'husa, 4. 101, 113.
- Vatsabhúmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37-39.
- Vatsahanu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.
- Vatsaka, son of S'úra, son of Devamid'husa, 4. 101.
- Vatsandhamaka (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 101.
- Vatsapri, son of Bhalandana, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsapriti, the same as Vatsapri, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsara, son of Dhruva, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 178.
- Vatsára, sprung from Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 3. 15.
- Vatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Vatsarája, 'king of Vatsa,' intending Udayana, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Vatsaśrí (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Vatsavat (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 113.
- Vatsaviddha (?), variant of Vatsavyúha, 4. 167.
- Vatsavyúha, variously genealogized, 4. 167.
- Vátśya, disciple of Śákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Vátśya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vátśyáyana, the same as Kautílya, 4. 186.
- Váyaviya-purána = Váyu-purána, P. 35, 36.
- Váyavya, the same as Swáti, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Váyu, 'wind.' Produced from the rudiment of touch, produces the rudiment of form, 1. 35, 36. As a god, P. 3, 35, 37, 38, 86;

1. 180; 2. 79, 80; 3. 118; 4. 159. Is king of the Gandharvas, 2. 86. Kṛishṇa sends him on an errand to Indra, 5. 45, 46. A form of Vishṇu, in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194. His city, as a Lokapāla, 2. 112, 118.
- Vayuna, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vāyu-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 18, 24, 26, 35, 86, 87, 89; 1. 121; 5. 308.
- Vāyuputra, patronym of Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Vedas. Their main scope, P. 1, &c. Their extent, 3. 63. Typified by Om, 1. 1, 2. Their various parts produced from various parts of Brahmā's body, 1. 84-86. Divisions and promulgators of them, &c. &c., 3. 33-63. Division of one original Veda into the four Vedas, 3. 31, 33. The original Veda a composition containing one hundred thousand stanzas, 3. 40.
- Vedā, a river in India, 2. 145.
- Vedabāhu, son of Pulastya, 1. 155.
- Vedabāhu, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedadarśa, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Vedagarbhā, a female form of Vishṇu, 4. 262, 265.
- Vedakā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedamitra, another name of Śākalya, promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45.
- Vedanā, 'torture,' daughter of Anṛita, and wife of Raurava, 1. 112.
- Vedāngas, 'sciences dependent on the Vedas.' These, six in number, are enumerated in 3. 67. See also 3. 174; 5. 2.
- Vedānta, a system of philosophy, P. 41, 94; 1. 172, 199; 2. 6, 95; 4. 253, 256; 5. 4, 200.
- Vedānta-paribhāshā, a Vedānta treatise, quoted, 2. 337.
- Vedasini, a river in India, 2. 131, 145, 146.
- Vedaśira, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vedaśiras, son of Mārkaṇḍeya, 1. 152, 155.
- Vedaśiras, son of Prāna, son of Dhātṛi, 1. 200.
- Vedaśiras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśiras, a Muni who became master of Pātāla, and who aided in transmitting the Vishṇu-purāṇa (identical with some Vedaśiras before mentioned?), 5. 251.
- Vedaśiras (who?). 3. 3, 17.
- Vedasmṛitā, a river in India (one with the Vedasmṛiti?), 2. 144, 340.
- Vedasmṛiti, a river in India (now called the Beos?), 2. 130, 131, 339, 340.
- Vedaparśa, disciple of Kabandha, and promulgator of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Vedaśrī, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśrutas, according to the Bha-

- gavata-purána, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vedaśwá, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Vedavainásiká, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Vedavatí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedavatí, a river in India, 2. 144, 146, 339.
- Vedavit, 'a Bráhman who understands the meaning of the text of the Vedas,' 3. 174, 175.
- Vedavyása, 3. 31, 33, 41; 5. 180. See Vyása.
- Vedha, equivalent to one hundred Trutis, 1. 48.
- Vedhaka, a hell, 2. 218.
- Vedhas, another name of Brahmá, 1. 83, 100; 3. 56.
- Vediká, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
- Vegasáras, a people, 2. 179.
- Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Vegavat, son of Křishná and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vegavatí, a river in India (now called the Vyki), 2. 155.
- Vegavatyas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75, 82.
- Vegetables, creation of, and kinds of, 1. 70.
- Vegipúyavaha (?), variant of Púyavaha, 2. 218.
- Velá, daughter of Meru, and wife of Samudra, 1. 157.
- Vena, son of Anga, son of Úru, P. 42 (where correct the spelling); 1. 177, &c. See Veña (?).
- Vena, Vyása of the twenty-second Dwápara age, 3. 35. See Rájáśravas. See Veña (?).
- Vena (?), (who ?), 3. 70.
- Veña, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vena, variant of Prámśu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
- Veña (?), variant of Vena, son of Anga, and of the Vyása, respectively, P. 42; 3. 35.
- Veña, variant of Pará, a river, 2. 147.
- Veñí, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Venkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
- Venkatás (?), variant of Venkas, 2. 104.
- Venkata (?), a country, 2. 104.
- Venkata, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Venkata Adhwarin, a modern author, referred to, 2. 134.
- Venkatádri, the temple of, in the Deccan, P. 34.
- Veñu, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 232.
- Veñu, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Veñuhaya, variant of Veñu, the Yádava king, 4. 53.
- Veñuhotra, according to the Bhágavata - purána, son of Dhřishtaketu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37-39.
- Veñubotří (?), variant of Veñuhotra, 4. 37.
- Veñuká, variant of Renuká or Dheñuká, the river so called, 2. 199.
- Veñumat, ruler over the kingdom of Veñumat, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Veñumat, a division of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Vetála, his devotion to Deví, P. 90.

- Vetalabhaṭṭa, an author, referred to the court of king Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Vetasinī (?), variant of Vedavatī, the river so called, 2. 145.
- Vetravatī, Vetrāvati, the river now popularly called the Betwa, 2. 131, 143, 147, 340.
- Vetravatī (?), variant of Chandrabhágá, 2. 147.
- Vettahaya (?), variant of Veṇu, the Yádava king, 4. 53.
- Vibhá, the same as Vibhávári, 2. 240.
- Vibhása, one of the seven suns, 5. 191.
- Vibhávári, Soma's city, where situated, 2. 240. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Vibhávasu, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70.
- Vibhávasu, 'fire,' 5. 197.
- Vibhávasu (?), variant of Vibhása, 5. 191.
- Vibhíshaṇa, a Rákshasa, according to the Bhágavata-purána, son of Viśravas, son of Pulastya, 1. 154.
- Vibrája, son of Sukṛiti, son of Píithu, 4. 141.
- Vibhu, a transformation of Vishnú, when he appeared as son of Vedaśiras and Tushitá, 3. 17.
- Vibhu, Indra in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
- Vibhu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107.
- Vibhu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Vibhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vibhúti, 'superhuman or divine power or dignity,' &c. &c., 2. 89; 3. 251; 4. 256.
- Vibhúti, variant of Ativibhúti, (?) 3. 243.
- Vibudha, son of Kṛita (?) or Kṛiti, son of Kírttiratha, 3. 331.
- Vichakshus (?), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163, 164.
- Vicháru (?), variant of Susheṇa, son of Kṛishná, 5. 78.
- Vichitra, son of Rauchya, the Manu, 3. 28.
- Vichitrá, variant of Pavitrá, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vichitravírya, son of Śántanu, 4. 157, 158.
- Vidagdha, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vidáman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
- Vidarbhas, a people, 2. 164; 5. 69.
- Vidarbhas, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
- Vidarbha, a king, father of Keśiní, 3. 297.
- Vidarbha, son of Jyámagha, 4. 64, 66.
- Vidarbha, a country, now called Berar, P. 107; 2. 144, 145, 157, 171, 173; 3. 285; 4. 112, 134; 5. 69-71.
- Viddhisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Videhas, a people, 2. 165.
- Videha, a country, 3. 221, 330; 4. 64, 84, 344.
- Videhá (?), a city (?), 2. 341.
- Videśa (?), a country, 4. 213. See Vidíśa.
- Vidhátī, 'Brahmá, as protector,' 5. 15.

- Vidhátí, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Vidhátí, the same as Vishnú, or an epithet of him, 5. 11 (where "Brahmá," in the text, must be wrong), 214.
- Vidhideva (?), son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vidhisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vidhṛiti, 'a holy ordinance,' 2. 338.
- Vidhṛiti (?), variant of Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
- Vidhu (?), variant of Vipra, son of of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vidiśa (?), Vidiśá (?), a country, 3. 221; 4. 191, 213. See Vaidiśá.
- Vidiśá, a river in India, perhaps that now popularly called the Bess, 2. 150.
- Vidisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vidmisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180, 181, 186.
- Vidruma, a mountain in Kuśadwípa, 2. 196.
- Vidula, son of Durgama (?), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidupa, son of Durgama (?), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidura, son of Kṛishnádwai-páyana, P. 41; 4. 158.
- Vidúratha (who?), father of Sunandá, 3. 242.
- Vidúratha, a king (who?), 3. 268; 4. 153; 5. 70.
- Vidúratha, sprung from Púru, son of Jahnu, 4. 24.
- Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99.
- Vidúratha, son of Suratha, son of Jahnu, 4. 153.
- Vidúratha (?), variant of Viprithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Vidut (?), a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Vidyás, certain branches of knowledge, of four kinds, particularized, 1. 148.
- Vidyádharas, 'a kind of demigods,' 1. 82, 122; 5. 246.
- Vidyádharis, 'a kind of demigoddesses,' 1. 135.
- Vidyávati, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyudambhá (?), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudambhas, a river in Kuśadwípa, 2. 196.
- Vidyudushná (?), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudwarná (?), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyut, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vidyutparná, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Vihangamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vijáti, according to the Lingapurána, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 46.
- Vijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 3. 289.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.
- Vijaya, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13, 14.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya, 4. 43, 44. (Perhaps this is the same as Vijaya, son of Jaya, named above. The doubt here may begin as far back as Ane-

- nas; for, by Auenas, son of Kshemári, and Anenas, son of Áyus, one and the same person may be intended.)
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 4. 125, 126.
- Vijaya, an Audhra king, son of Yajñaśrí, &c., 4. 199, 201.
- Vijaya, son of Kṛishná and Jámbatvatí, 5. 79.
- Vijayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisháswa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Vijayá, wife of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Vijayanagara, a city in Southern India, P. 34.
- Vijitáśwa, the same as Antardhána, son of Píithu, 1. 192.
- Vijuána, 'internal sensation or intelligence,' 3. 210, 218; 5. 204.
- Vijnáneśwara, a commentator on Yájnavalkya, 3. 102, 187.
- Vikala, a measure of time, equivalent to six Práñas, 1. 48.
- Vikala (?), variant of Vikṛiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
- Vikala (?), variant of Ivilaka, or Apílaka, 4. 196.
- Vikalpas, variant of Vikalyas, 2. 178.
- Vikalpa, what, in Vaidik literature, 3. 62, 69.
- Vikalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Vikalyas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vikaríni (?), variant of Chakoraśá-takarínin, 4. 197.
- Vikartíni, 'transformer,' 5. 90.
- Vikásá, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Vikeśí, wife of Śarva, the Rudra, and mother of Lohitánga, 1. 117; 2. 259.
- Vikhanas, father of Vamra, 3. 337.
- Vikramáditya, King, son of Gar-dabhila, P. 7-9; 1. 61, 62; 5. 337, 392. (Perhaps two persons are intended, and one of them fictitious.)
- Vikramorvaśí, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 287; 4. 5.
- Vikránta, a Prajápati, according to the Váyu-purána, 1. 102.
- Vikṛishna (?), variant of Gaurakṛishná, 4. 200.
- Vikṛita, son of Daksha, the Prajápati, 1. 103.
- Vikṛiti, son of Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Vikṛiti, what, in philosophy, 1. 76.
- Vikukshi, surnamed Śaśáda, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259-261, 297.
- Vikuñthá, wife of Śubhra, and mother of Vishnú, 3. 17; 4. 278.
- Vilohita, variant of Vimohana, 2. 214 (where correct the spelling).
- Vilomaka (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Viloman, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
- Vilwisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 181.
- Vimala, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vimati (?), variant of Vímśati, 3. 260.
- Vimochaní, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
- Vimoha, the same as Vimohana, 2. 217.

- Vimohana, a certain hell, 2. 214.
See the last.
- Vinśa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
- Vinśaja, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Vinśati, son of Ikshwaku, 3. 260.
- Vimukti, what, in theology, 5. 242.
- Vinā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vinadi, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vinata, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinatā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, otherwise called Tārksa, P. 83; 2. 26, 28, 73; 3. 298.
- Vinatāśwa, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinaya, 'prudence,' son of Dharma and Kriyā, 1. 110.
- Vinaya, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinda, son of Jayasena, the Avantya, 4. 103; 5. 82.
- Vindhusāra (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 181.
- Vindhyas, a race, 4. 213-215.
- Vindhya, a mountain-range in Central India, P. 55, 107; 1. 181; 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 141, 339; 3. 240, 260, 319; 4. 59, 77, 219, 221; 5. 387.
- Vindhyachulikas (as, probably, the name should be written, and not Vindhyachulukas, Vindhya-chulakas, or the like), a people, 2. 179.
- Vindhyauleyas, a people mentioned in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāna, 2. 180.
- Vindhyamūlikas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyapālakas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyaśakti, a certain king, 4. 210, 212, 213.
- Vindhyasena (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Vindhyaśini, a place near Mirzapore, on the Ganges, 4. 262.
- Vinīta, son of Pulastya, according to the Vāyu-purāna, 1. 155.
- Vipāpā, a river in India, 2. 143, 153, 340.
- Vipāpā, variant of Vipāśā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipāpman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Viparyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Vipāś, a river in India, 2. 121. (This is the ancient name of the Vipāśā.)
- Vipāśā, a river in India, the Byāsā or Beas, popularly so called, 2. 143, 144, 169; 3. 170; 4. 118. (It is identified with the Hyphasis or Bibasis. And see the last article.)
- Vipāśā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipaśchit, Indra in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Viplava, 'disappearance,' 3. 29.
- Vipra, son of Ślishtī, 1. 177.
- Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 1. 145, 148; 2. 30, 55, 70, 71; 5. 87. King of the Dānavas, 2. 86.
- Viprachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83, 291.

- Viprarshi, the same as Brahmarsi, 5. 121.
- Vipriśhṭa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Vipriṭhu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96 ; 5. 148.
- Vipula, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 109.
- Vipula, a mountain serving as buttress to Mount Meru, to the west, 2. 111, 115.
- Vipura, what, in philosophy, 1. 31, 32.
- Viras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Vira, son of Swāyaṁbhava, 1. 108.
- Vira, son of Grīnjima (?), 4. 113.
- Vira, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Kālindī, 5. 79.
- Vira, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Nāgnajitī or Satyā, 5. 79.
- Virá, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vira (?), variant of Viṁśa, son of Kshupa, 3. 242.
- Virābhadrā, created by Maheśwara or Śiva, is a subordinate of the goddess Devī, 1. 121, 128, 130, &c. ; 4. 339. He mauls the gods and goddesses cruelly, 1. 131. See Pinākadhrīk.
- Virādha, a Rākshasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Virāhotras, variant of Vītihotras, 4. 58.
- Virāhotra, variant of Vītihotra, 4. 57.
- Virāj, 'Vishṇu, as the first male,' 'Brahmā, the creator,' &c., 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, 172 ; 2. 229, 342 ; 3. 159.
- Virāj, son of Nara, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
- Virajas, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24. (On Viraja, as a corruption, see 2. 107, note †.)
- Virāja, the same as Brahmā, 3. 159.
- Virāja, a Prajāpati, 3. 158, 159.
- Viraja, son of Twashtī, 2. 107.
- Viraja, father of Sudhāman, 2. 262.
- Viraja, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, disciple of Jātukarṇya, 3. 48.
- Virajā, wife of Nahusha, son of Āyus, 3. 164 ; 4. 45.
- Virajā, mind-born daughter of the Ājyapas, 3. 164.
- Viraja-loka, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, a region tenanted by the Agnishwāttas, 3. 160.
- Virajas, one of the saints called Kumāras, 1. 79.
- Virajas, son of Paurīamāsa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153 ; 2. 262. See Vairāja.
- Virajas, son of Vasishṭha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155.
- Virajas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Virajas, son of Sāvārī, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Virajaska, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Virajas, son of Sāvārī, 3. 24.

- Viraka, according to the Bhāgavata-purāna, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 14.
- Viraña, (who ?), father of Pushkariñi or Virañi, 1. 178.
- Viraña, a patriarch, father of Asikni, 2. 12, &c. For his identity with Panchajana, see 2. 15.
- Viraña (?), variant of Virañin, 3. 57.
- Viranagara, a city lying on the river Devikā, 2. 330.
- Virañi, daughter (??) of some Viraña, 1. 178. See Pushkariñi, her other name.
- Virañin, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Virankarā, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Viraratha, variant of Bahuratha, 4. 144.
- Virāsana, a certain posture, in the Yoga philosophy, 3. 140; 5. 230.
- Virasena, father of a Nala, 3. 304.
- Viravatī, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Viravrata, according to the Bhāgavata-purāna, son of Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Viriña (?), variant of Varuña, ancestor of Pushkariñi, 1. 179.
- Virochana, a Daitya, son of Prahlada, 1. 188; 2. 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6.
- Viruddhas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Virūpa, son of Ambarisha, son of Nābhāga, 3. 257.
- Virūpāksha, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Virūpāksha, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Viryadharas, a caste in Sālmaladwipa, 2. 195.
- Viryavat (?), variant of Dharmin, son of Bīhadrāja, 4. 169.
- Viryavat (?), variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viś, the same as Vaiśya, 3. 86.
- Viśada (??), variant of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
- Viśākha, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Viśākhā, an asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 167.
- Viśākhadhūpa (?), Viśākhapūpa (?), variants of Viśākharūpa (?), 4. 179.
- Viśākarūpa (?), son of Pālaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 179.
- Viśākhasūpa (?), Viśākhayūpa (?), variants of Viśākharūpa (?), 4. 179.
- Viśāla, son of Triñabindu, son of Budha, 3. 243, 244, 246.
- Viśālā, an Apsaras, 2. 82,
- Viśālā, a name of Ujjayini, 3. 221, 246.
- Viśamana (?), variant of Viśāsana, 2. 214.
- Viśāsana, a certain hell, 2. 214, 215, 218.
- Vishāmsu (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Vishñu, a god of the first order. The same as Brahma, Íswara, spirit; the cause of creation, preservation, and destruction; the parent of nature, and the material of the universe; the origin, end, and substance of the world, 1. 3-11. His nature, 1. 13, &c. Four forms of him,

1. 17, &c. ; 2. 88. The same with Brahmá, Vishnú, and S'iva, as creator, preserver, and destroyer, respectively, 1. 41-43. He is all that is, with particulars, 5. 247, 248. He is one with Brahma, or supreme spirit, 2. 236. He is the asylum of all spirit and spirits, 5. 237. His energy encompasses the universe, 2. 232, &c. Particulars of its immanence, 2. 294, &c. He is the same as Áditya, the Sun, 3. 18. Forms of him in the four ages of the world, 3. 31, 32. Forms of him worshipped in different Varshas, 2. 125. He sleeps on the serpent S'esha, in the midst of the ocean, 5. 195. His world or station, where, 2. 230, 270. His ornaments and cognizances, 2. 94. Is incarnate as K'rishná and Balabhadra, 4. 258, 259. Is combined, in all forms, with S'ri, or Lakshmi, &c., 1. 118-120. Is worshipped in the form of Váyu, or Wind, by the inhabitants of S'álmala-dwípa, 2. 194. Is embodied in every Vyása, 3. 33. Is disguised under the form of Buddha, for the destruction of the Daityas, 5. 378. Remembrance of him is the best expiation, 2. 222, 223. How his true worshippers are recognizable, 3. 76. He is hymned by P'ithiví, or Earth, 1. 59-61. He is lauded by the gods, 1. 139, 140; 4. 251-256. He is praised by Dhruva, 1. 169-173. Is hymned

by the Prachetasas, 1. 196-198. Is praised by Akrúra, 5. 13-16. General laudation of him, closing the Vishnú-puráña, 5. 254, 255. He is worshipped by Praháda, 2. 36. The gods pray to him, 3. 201-205. He directs the gods to churn the ocean, 1. 142. He deceives the Daityas and the Dánavas, assisting him therein, 1. 143. Again he deceives the Daityas, 3. 206: and see Mâyámoha and 5. 378, referred to already. Various names of him, Achyuta, Ananta, Govinda, H'rishikeśa, Keśava, Mádhava, Yajneśa, &c., 2. 313. He has a thousand names or epithets, 1. 5, 41. The word Vishnú expounded and etymologized, 1. 4, 5; 3. 19. Besides the names specified above, Vishnú is called Bhagavat, Bhúteśa, Hari, Íśa, Janárdana, Mahádhara, Makheśa, Murári, Nara, Náráyaña, Purusha, Purushottama, S'árngadhanwan, S'árngin, Satya, Satyasena, S'auro, Swadhá, Swáhá, Trivikrama, Tushita, Vaikuñtha, Vibhu, Vidhát'ri, Viśwabhávana, Viśwarúpa, Yajna, Yajnamúr'ti, Yajnapati, Yajnapuñs, Yajnapurusha, Yajnárdhya, Yajneswara, &c. &c.

Vishnú, an Áditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.

Chief of the Ádityas, 2. 85.

Vishnú, a R'ishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.

Vishnú (?), variant of Dh'rishtá, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13.

- Vishnúbhá, the same as Sravana, an asterism, 2. 276.
- Vishnúdharmá, a composition, quoted, 2. 222.
- Vishnúdharmottara, a composition, quoted, 3. 339.
- Vishnúgupta, the same as Kautilya, 4. 186.
- Vishnú-loka, the site of, 2. 230. And see Vishnúpada.
- Vishnúpada, 'the station of Vishnú,' its situation, 2. 270. It is represented as being a mountain, or as situated on one, in 4. 124 (note 1). And see Vishnú-loka.
- Vishnú-puráña. Size of it, P. 24, 34, 35; 1. 9. Analysis of it, P. 92, &c. Its approximate age, P. 112. Its origin and extent, 3. 66. Merit of hearing it, 5. 246, &c. How communicated, 5. 250, &c. Its characteristics, &c., 5. 264, 272, 273, &c. &c. And see Vaishnáva-puráña.
- Vishnúvridhas, a race sprung from Vishnúvridha, 3. 284.
- Vishnúvridha, son of Sañbhúti, son of Purukutsa, according to the Linga-puráña, 3. 284.
- Vishnúyaśas, a Bráhmaṇ in whose family Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
- Vishṭaráswa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Vishwagyotis, eldest of the hundred sons of Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107.
- Viśoka, a Kumára, 1. 79.
- Viśoká, 'exemption alike from infirmity and from grief,' 1. 91.
- Viśranta, a king named in the Márkañḍeya-puráña, 3. 11.
- Viśravas, son of Pulastya, the Prájapati, 1. 10, 154; 3. 68, 246.
- Viśruta, according to the Bhágvata-puráña, incarnation of the Vasus, and son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagiratha, 3. 303.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Vibudha, 3. 332.
- Viśrutavat, son of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Viśtára, 'diameter,' 2. 206.
- Viśuddhas (?), variant of Viruddhas, the gods so called, 3. 25.
- Viśwas (?), a class of subordinate gods, 3. 14; 5. 101, 143. See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Mother of the Viśwe devas, 2. 21; 3. 191.
- Viśwabhávana, a title of the god Vishnú, its import, &c., 1. 1-3.
- Viśwabhávana, a Kumára, 1. 79.
- Viśwáchí, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 48.
- Viśwadevas, intending Viśwe devas, which see, and also 3. 178 (note ||).
- Viśwadhára, ruler over the realm of Viśwadhara, and son of Meḍhátithi, sovereign of Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Viśwadhára, a division of Sákadwípa, 2. 200.

- Viśwaga (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagandhi (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), son of Pṛithu, son of Anehas, 3. 263.
- Viśwagata (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwa-gochara, what, in philosophy, 5. 234.
- Viśwaguñádarsa, the, a modern Sanskrit composition, referred to, 2. 134.
- Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, son of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 140.
- Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Viśwajit (?), variant of Janamejaya, son of Dṛidharatha, 4. 126.
- Viśwaka (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwakarman, the architect of the gods, son of Prabhāsa, the Vasu, 1. 145 ; 2. 24 ; 3. 70, 253, 272 ; 5. 344, 345. (A Viśwakarman, this, or some other, is named in 3. 20, &c.)
- Viśwakarman (who ?), father of Barhishmatī, according to the Bhāgavata-purāna, 2. 100.
- Viśwakarman, 'wind,' 2. 83.
- Viśwakarman, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298 ; 5. 191.
- Viśwakārya, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-sena), Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, according to some Purānas, 3. 25.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-sena), son of Brahmadatta, 4. 142 ; 5. 158.
- Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyu-purāna, son of Viśwaśarman, and husband of Yaśodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, 3. 163.
- Viśwāmītra, son of Gādhi, 3. 16 ; 4. 18. His descendants, 4. 25, &c. His elder sons cursed to become progenitors of most abject races, as Andhras, &c., 2. 170. A Rājārshi, or royal Ṛishi, 3. 68. He figures as Ṛishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. President over a month, 2. 285, &c. He is changed into a crane, by a curse, 3. 288. He raises Triśanku to heaven, 3. 285-287. He induces Kāmadhenu, the cow, to produce certain nations for him, the Pahlavas, Śakas, &c., 3. 339. His variance with Vasishtha, P. 39, 56, 108 ; 1. 7 ; 3. 306 ; 4. 22. His Tīrtha, 2. 150. See also 3. 15, 315 ; 4. 19, 22, 39, 51, 138 ; 5. 141.
- Viśwāmītrā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Viśwananda, a mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 79.
- Viśwara, a technicality of the Yoga philosophy, 1. 32.
- Viśwarūpa, 'universal substance,' &c., an epithet of Viśhnu, 1. 42 ; 4. 257.

- Viśwarúpa, self-born son of Twasht́ri, the Rudra, 2. 24.
- Viśwarúpa (?), variant of Virúpa, son of Ambarisha, 3. 257.
- Viśwarúpadhara, rendered by "universal," 4. 257 (note *).
- Viśwarúpin, rendered by "who is the substance of all things," 5. 103.
- Viśwasaha, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314.
- Viśwasaha, son of Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 323; 5. 391.
- Viśwasáhwan (?), variant of Viśrutavat, 3. 325; 5. 391.
- Viśwaśarman, father of Viśwamahat, according to the Váyu-puráña, 3. 163 (note ||).
- Viśwaspháñi, Viśwasphárñi (?), Viśwasphátí (?), variants of Viśwasphatíka, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphatíka, a king in Magadhá, 4. 216; 5. 392.
- Viśwasphíní (?), Viśwasphúrji (?), variants of Viśwasphatíka, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphúrti (?), variant of Viśwasphatíka, 4. 217, 219, 222.
- Viśwátman, rendered by "universal spirit," 5. 201.
- Viśwatryarchas, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297; 5. 191 (where correct Viśwavyarchas).
- Viśwavada, a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383. (It has been identified with the Viśparad of the Zoroastrians.)
- Viśwávasu, two Gandharvas so called, 1. 122, 144, 190; 2. 285, &c.; 4. 7.
- Viśwávasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Viśwávasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Viśwávasu, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwavyachas (?), or "Sun" (?), 2. 83. (Error for Viśwavar-chas?)
- Viśwáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwe, 5. 101 (note *). See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwe devas (not Viśwadevas: see 3. 178, note ||), certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Viśwá, 2. 21, 22. Specified as five, ten, twelve, &c., by various Puráñas, 2. 22; 3. 189-192. Eight personages, and the Áswins, named together in the Řig-veda, are considered as Viśwe devas, 3. 179. Daily offerings to them, 2. 22; 3. 179. They are worshipped at Śráddhas, 3. 158, 178. See also 1. 141, 142; 3. 15, 87, 113, 149, 154, 179-181, 185, 186, 188; 5. 247. It is vaguely rendered "all the gods," in 3. 118, 119, 182; and see 3. 185, text and note ‡. See, further, Vaiśwadeva, Vaiśwadevika, Viśwas, Viśwadevas, and Viśwe.
- Viśweśá, the same as Viśwá, in two Puráñas, 2. 21.
- Viśweśa, a philosophical term, 1. 31.
- Vítá, what, as variously explained, 2. 104.
- Vítahavya, son of Sunaya, son of Řita, 3. 335.

- Vítahavya, (who ?), a king of the Haihayas, who became a Bráhma-
man, 4. 40.
- Vítahotras, a dynasty named with
the Bñihadrathas, 4. 178.
- Vítahotra (?), variant of Vaina-
hotra, 4. 38.
- Vítahotra (?), variant of Vítihotra,
4. 57.
- Vitala, a Pátála, or underworld,
2. 209.
- Vítamaya (?), variant of Abhayada,
4. 127.
- Vítasókha, a town in Saililávati,
2. 165.
- Vitastá, a river, the Jhelam or Hy-
daspes, 2. 121, 144, 339; 4. 118.
- Vitatha, successor of some Bha-
rata, 4. 38.
- Vitatha, the same as Bharadwája,
son of Bñihaspati, 4. 134-136,
139.
- Vítihí, 'a triad of asterisms,' 2.
267, &c. The Vítihís are sons
of Bhñigu, 2. 276, 337.
- Vítihotras, a tribe of Haihayas
dwelling near the Vindhya moun-
tains, 4. 58, 59.
- Vítihotras, a dynasty comprehend-
ing twenty kings, 4. 184.
- Vítihotra, according to the Bhá-
gavata-purána, son of Priya-
vrata, and once king of Push-
kara-dwípa, 2. 100, 203.
- Vítihotra, son of Indrasena, son
of Púrva, 3. 335.
- Vítihotra, son of Sukumára, 4. 37.
- Vítihotra, son of Tálajangha, son
of Jayadhwa, 4. 57.
- Vítirishná, a river in Sálmalá-
dwípa, 2. 194.
- Vivádabhangárnáva, a very modern
digest of law, referred to, 3.
103.
- Viváhu, a mind-born son of Brah-
má, 1. 79.
- Vivaswat, 'the Sun,' son of Ka-
śyapa and Aditi, 3. 20, 230,
231. Called son of Brahmá, 3.
343: and see 3. 297, note †,
throughout. Is called, in the
Váyu-purána, a Prajápati, 1.
102. Yama is his son, 5. 48.
Is reckoned an Aditya, 2. 27,
259, 285, &c.; 3. 56, 116. Is
counted among the Lokapálas,
and, as such, has a city near
Mount Meru, 2. 118. See
Vaivaswata, the Manu, his son.
- Vivaswat (?), variant of Havish-
mat, 3. 14.
- Viveka, what, in philosophy, 5.
210.
- Viviktanáman, ruler over the
kingdom of Viviktanáman, and
son of Hirányaretas, sovereign
of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Viviktanáman, a region in Kuśa-
dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vivilaka (?), Vivilika (?), variants
of Ivílaka, 4. 196.
- Viviñśas, a caste in Plaksha-
dwípa, 2. 193.
- Viviñśa, son of Viñśa, 3. 243.
- Viviñśati, in the Bhágavata-pu-
rána, instead of Viviñśa, 3. 243.
- Viyati, Viyáti (?), son of Nahusha,
son of Áyus, 4. 45, 46.
- Vod'hu, son of Brahmá, in S'weta-
dwípa, 2. 200.
- Vraja, son of Havirdhaña, 1. 193.
- Vraja, a district in India, 4. 276,

- 281, 282, 287-289, 296, 306, 308, 312, 316, 321-323, 326, 331, 335, 342; 5. 11, 64, 68.
- Vrata, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Vrata, an observance of a specific kind, P. 63, 64, 82, 84, 99.
- Vrata (?), variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Vratacharyá, translated by "the diligent observance of self-denial," 5. 181.
- Vrateyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 128, 129.
- Vřiddha-cháńakya, the, an ancient composition, referred to, 4. 42.
- Vřiddha Garga, an astronomer, 2. 255.
- Vřiddhakarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
- Vřiddhaśarman (who?), 3. 164.
- Vřiddhaśarman, son of Ilavila, 3. 311, 314.
- Vřiddhaśarman, a Kárúsha king, 4. 103.
- Vřiddhaśarman (?), variant of Kshattravřiddha, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
- Vřiddhi-śráddha, 'a sacrifice on an accession of prosperity,' &c., 3. 99, 147, 149.
- Vřijinavat (?), Vřijinivat (?), Vřijínivat (?), variants of Vřijinivat, 4. 61.
- Vřijinivat, son of Kroshtu, 4. 61.
- Vřikas, a people, 2. 179.
- Vřika, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Pńithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Vřika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Vřika, according to the Bhágavata-puráńa, son of Devamí-dhusha, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Vřika, son of Křishńa and Mitra-vindá, 5. 79. But son of Křishńa and Mádrí, 5. 107.
- Vřikadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98.
- Vřikadeví (?), variant of Vřikadevá, 4. 110.
- Vřikala, son of Ślishtí, 1. 177.
- Vřikatejas, son of Ślishtí, 1. 177.
- Vřikshas (?), variant of Křishńas, the name of a caste in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Vřindávana, a certain famous forest, P. 22, 66, 110; 4. 246, 282, 283, 286, 325, 329, 335, 339; 5. 65, 285, 345.
- Vřisha, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vřisha, according to the Lingapuráńa, son of Nřiga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Vřisha, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Vřisha, according to the Hari-vańśa, son of Vřishasena, 4. 126.
- Vřisha, son of Křishńa and Ká-lindí, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, son of Křishńa and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vřisha (?), variant of Vřika, son of Vijaya, 3. 289.
- Vřisha (?), variant of Vřishańa, son of Súrasena, 4. 57.
- Vřisha (?), variant of Vřishńi, son of Křikańa, 4. 72.

- Vṛishabha, king of kine, 2. 85.
- Vṛishabhá, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
- Vṛishabhá, the same as Arshabhi, 2. 276.
- Vṛishabha, the older word for Rishabha, the mountain so called, 2. 340.
- Vṛishabha (?), variant of Vṛishaña, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Vṛishabha (?), variant of Rishabha, son of Kuśágra, 4. 150.
- Vṛishadarbhas, a people sprung from Vṛishadarbha, 4. 121.
- Vṛishadarbha, son of Sibi, son of Uśínara, 4. 121.
- Vṛishadevá (?), variant of Vṛikadevá, 4. 98.
- Vṛishaká, a river in India, 2. 154.
- Vṛishakáhwayá (?), a river in India, 2. 154.
- Vṛishákapi, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Vṛishalí, definition of, 3. 176.
- Vṛishaña, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.
- Vṛishaña (?), according to some authorities, son of Madhu, 4. 58. (The better reading seems to be Vṛishní.)
- Vṛishaparvan, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70; 4. 46, 47, 132.
- Vṛishasá, variant of Vṛishaká, 2. 154.
- Vṛishasena, son of Karńa, 4. 126.
- Vṛishńis, a people, 2. 159; 5. 150, 159.
- Vṛishńis, a family sprung from Vṛishńi, son of Madhu, 4. 58.
- Vṛishńi, son of Madhu, 4. 58; 5. 56, 110, 163.
- Vṛishńi, son of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 68.
- Vṛishńi, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 73, 74, 93, 116.
- Vṛishńi, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Vṛishńi, son of Anamitra, 4. 94.
- Vṛishńi (?), variant of Vishńu, the Rishi so called, 3. 26.
- Vṛishńi (?), variant of Vṛishaña, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Vṛishńi (?), variant of Pṛiśni, 4. 94.
- Vṛishńi (?), variant of Vṛishńa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Vṛishńimat, son of S'uchiratha, 4. 164.
- Vṛishńa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Vṛishńadharma, variant of Dṛish-tasarman, 4. 96.
- Vṛishńi (?), variant of Vṛishńa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Vṛishńimat (?), variant of Vṛishńimat, 4. 164.
- Vṛita (?), variant of Vṛishńi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Vṛita (?), variant of Mṛidura, 4. 96.
- Vṛita (?), variant of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Vṛitaka (?), variant of Vṛika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Vṛiteyu (?), variant of Ghríteyu, 4. 129.
- Vṛitra, an Asura or demon slain by Indra, P. 40, 56; 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354.
- Vṛitraghní, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Vṛitrahan, an epithetical designation of Indra, 5. 354.

- Vītraripu, an epithetical designation of Indra, 4. 258.
- Vīritti, variant of Dhṛiti, wife of the Rudra Manu, 1. 117.
- Vyādhi, 'disease,' son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.
- Vyāghra, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vyāghraśweta, variant of Vyāghra, 2. 292.
- Vyāghrivan (?), variant of Vapri-
van, 3. 34.
- Vyāhritis, three certain mystical terms so called, 3. 38, 39.
- Vyākaraṇa, 'grammar,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 67.
- Vyakta, what, in philosophy, P. 94; 1. 15, 19.
- Vyāla, the term defined, 3. 138.
- Vyāmas, a class of Pitṛis, allotted to the lowest castes, 3. 163, 339.
- Vyañśa, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vyangala (?), variant of Varānga, 4. 211.
- Vyanjana, 'pot-herbs and the like,' 3. 181.
- Vyāpin, what, in philosophy, 1. 201.
- Vyāpta (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyāptimātra, what, in philosophy, 2. 91.
- Vyāsa. The generic name of a transformation of Vishṇu, and arranger of the Vedas, in every Dwāpara age, 3. 33. The sixth Vyāsa, a Rishi, son of Parāśara and Satyavatī, in the current Dwapara age, especially so called, P. 17; 3. 23; 4. 150, 158: see Bādarāyaṇa, Dwaipāyana, and Kṛishnādwaipāyana. Of his son, Śuka, P. 40, 46; 4. 142: and see Śuka. His conjectured time, 4. 232. The twenty-eighth Vyāsas, their names, &c., 3. 33-37. The present Vyāsa communicates the Kriyā-yoga-sāra to Jaimini, P. 33. He distributes the Veda, P. 39; 3. 43. He teaches the Bbhāgavata-purāṇa to Śuka, P. 46. He arranges the Vedas, Itihāsas, and Purāṇas, P. 98; 3. 41, 42. He gives an account of the Magas to Sāmba, 5. 383, 384. See also 4. 161, 162; 5. 160-162, 167, 180, 181, 184, 278.
- Vyāsa-gītā, the, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 79.
- Vyāsa-sūtra, the, quoted, 3. 224.
- Vyashṭi, mystical explanation of, 5. 215.
- Vyatala (?), variant of Atala, 2. 209.
- Vyatipāta, Vyatipāta, what, in astrological terminology, 3. 163, 169.
- Vyavasāya, 'perseverance,' son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 110.
- Vyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Vyoma (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyoman, the same as Ākāśa, 5. 254. And see Kha.
- Vyomin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vyūha, the technicality explained, 5. 16.
- Vyūkas (?), variant of Śakas, 2. 179.

- Vyushṭá, son of Pushpáráa, 1. 178.
- Vyushṭi, part of the day, 2. 249.
- War. Between the gods and the demons, 3. 201. Between the same, in the Tretá age, 3. 261. Between the gods and the Daityas, an account of Tárá's being abducted by Soma, 4. 3.
- Water. Produced from the rudiment of taste, producing the rudiment of smell, &c., 1. 35, 36. Why the waters are called Náráñ, 1. 56.
- Wife, due qualifications required in a wife, 3. 101-105.
- Wind or air. See Váyú.
- Wine from the Kadamba-tree, 5. 66.
- World, the. Its dimensions, 2. 205, 206. The destruction of it, 5. 190, &c.
- Wrestling, modes of, 5. 36-38.
- Yádavas. A tribe descended from Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 58. They become very numerous, 4. 114. They go to Prabhása, 5. 146, 147. There, Kíshná and Dárúka excepted, they are destroyed, 5. 149. See also P. 12, 43; 2. 159; 4. 59, 65, 77, 78, &c., 87, 88, &c., 113, &c., 246, 271, 280, 335, 337; 5. 34, 45, 46, 50, 52-56, 70, 84, 86, 105, 112, 123, 130, 131, 138, 140, &c. &c., 382. And see Yadus.
- Yadus, a people, 4. 217; 5. 64. See Yádavas.
- Yadu, son of Yayáti, 4. 46. He is king of the south, 4. 49. His descendants, 4. 52, &c., 3. 289, 319; 4. 47, &c., 61, 247; 5. 44, 46, 53, 56, 58, 63, 112, 131, 137, &c. &c., 382.
- Yadu, according to the Mahábhá-rata, son of Vasu, son of Křit-taka, 4. 149.
- Yadu (??), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Yadudhra (??), variant of Mahámuni, a Řishi, 3. 11.
- Yadu-nandana, an epithet of Akrúra, 5. 5.
- Yajna, 'sacrifice,' son of Ruchi, 1. 108. He marries his twin sister, Dakshiná, 'donation to a Bráhmañ,' 1. 108. Is personified as sacrifice, and is decapitated, 1. 131. Furnished with the head of a deer, he is transformed, by Brahmá, into the constellation Mřigaśiras, 1. 132. The principal kinds of Yajnas or sacrifices, 3. 40, 93, 112-114.
- Yajna, a form of Viśhnu, 3. 15, 16.
- Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.
- Yajñabáhu, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śálmála-dwípa, 2. 100, 195.
- Yajñahotra, son of Auttami, and a Řishi in the third Manwan-tara, according to the Bhága-vata-puráña, 3. 7.
- Yajñakřita, son of Vijaya, son of Sanjaya, 4. 44.
- Yajñamúrti, 'the form or personification of sacrifice,' an epithet of Viśhnu, 1. 61.

- Yajnapati, an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 60; 5. 177.
- Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Yajna-puñs, 'the male of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnú, 5. 200.
- Yajnapurusha, 'the male or soul of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 61, 163 (note *), 180, 181; 2. 136; 3. 237; 4. 14; 5. 2, 4.
- Yajnárádhyā, 'who is to be propitiated by sacrifice,' a title of Vishnú, 1. 61.
- Yajnaśarman (??), variant of Kshat-traviddha, 4. 30.
- Yajnaśrī, son of Sívaskandha, &c., 4. 198, 201, 203.
- Yajnaśrisátakarñi, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 198, 202.
- Yajnaśrisátakarñika, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 201.
- Yajnaśrisátakarñin, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 198.
- Yájnavalkyas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Yájnavalkya, an ancient writer on law, referred to, P. 60. See Yájnavalkya-smṛiti.
- Yájnavalkya, disciple of Báshkali, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 44. He defeats Sákalya in a disputation, and the latter thereupon dies, 3. 45.
- Yájnavalkya, a Rishi, son of Brahmaráta, disciple of Vaisámpáyana, early promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, &c., 3. 52, 53, 323, 324. He propitiates the Sun, in order to recover possession of the lost texts of the Yajur-veda, and to a favourable result, 3. 55-57. He has a dispute with Vaisámpáyana, 4. 162.
- Yájnavalkya, a writer on the Yoga philosophy, quoted, or referred to, 5. 228, 230.
- Yájnavalkya-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, or quoted, &c., 2. 343; 3. 89, 90, 99, 101, 102, 104, 112, 126, 148, 151, 169, 173, 177, 178, 184, 187, 338.
- Yajnaváma, son of Parvasa, 1. 153, 155.
- Yajna-vidyá, rendered "knowledge or performance of religious rites," 1. 148.
- Yajneśa, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithet or title of Vishnú, 1. 124 (note †); 2. 313. And see Yajneśwara.
- Yajneśwara, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithetical designation of Vishnú, 3. 183; 5. 200, 253. And see Yajneśa and the synonymous Makheśa.
- Yajnopeta, variant of Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 292, 293.
- Yajur-veda, the. Its origin from Brahmá's southern mouth, 1. 84. It was the original Veda, 3. 43. Its composition, and the division of it into four Vedas, 3. 43. The Sañhitás and teachers of it, 3. 52-57. The Taittiríya, or Black Yajur, Veda, 3. 54; 4. 162. The Vájasanyai, or White Yajur, Veda, 3. 57; 4. 162. See also 1. 171; 5. 200. And see Yajus.

- Yajus, equivalent to Yajur-veda, 3. 57, &c. Etymology of the word, 3. 43, 44.
- Yajus (?), variant of Mahámuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.
- Yajwin, correctly, 'sacrificing priest,' 2. 136.
- Yakfillomans, a people, 2. 166.
- Yakshas, a sort of gods. Their origin from Brahmá, 1. 83. Sprung from Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Their king, Kubera, 1. 122; 2. 86. Twelve of them named, 2. 285-289. Etymology of the word, 1. 83. See also 1. 82, 188; 2. 284; 3. 116, 119, 203; 4. 52, 250, 323; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 246, 247, 251. And see Grámañis, a synonym of Yakshas, and also 3. 255, (note *). (In 4. 266, Yakshas is vaguely represented by "fiends.")
- Yaksha, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, and, by one account, progenitor of the Yakshas, 2. 75.
- Yaksha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Yakshman, consumption personified (?), 3. 119.
- Yámas, a class of gods in the Manwantara of Śwáyambhuva, sons of Yajna and Dakshiná, twins, 1. 109, 166; 3. 2 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390. They reside in Mahar-loka, 2. 227.
- Yama, son of Vivaswat and Sanjñá, 3. 20. God of hell, 2. 216; 3. 21. King of the Pitris, 2. 85. He obtains the rank of Lokapála, 2. 118; 3. 21. His city, Samyamani, where, 2. 112, 118, 239, 240. It is visited by Kṛishná, 5. 48. His place in the Sísúmará, 2. 308. Is presiding deity over Bharaní, the asterism, 2. 337. He bears a club, which, in combat, Kṛishná, with his own, knocks down and breaks, 5. 100. On another occasion, Vírabhadra breaks it, 1. 131. He reviles Chháya, and would kick her; she curses him with sores and worms in the leg; his father gives him a cock to eat the worms, &c., 3. 21. See also 1. 119, 142, 180; 2. 34; 4. 133, 241, 258; 5. 15, 207. How men may free themselves from subjection to him, 3. 74, &c. Yama has the epithets of Antaka, Dharmarája, Pretarája, Śráddhadeva, which see. (In 3. 34, the Translator wrongly identifies Mṛityu with him.)
- Yama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 96, 100.
- Yama (who?), father of Iliná, 4. 131.
- Yama, the term, as used in ethics, defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.
- Yáma, 'a watch of the day or night,' 1. 48.
- Yama (?), variant of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 336.
- Yamadútas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Yama-dwípa, an island, probably fabulous, 2. 129.
- Yama-gítá, a passage in the Vishnú-purána, so called, 3. 79.

- Yamakotī, a city in Bhadráśwa, 2. 207. See the two next names following.
- Yamakotīpattana, the same as Yamakotī, 2. 111.
- Yamakotīpurī, the same as Yamakotī, 2. 113.
- Yámalas, an heretical sect, P. 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.
- Yámī, Yámi, 'night,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23, 337.
- Yamī, daughter of Vivaswat and Sanjñá, 3. 20. See Yamuná, intending the same.
- Yáminī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 28.
- Yámunas, a people, 2. 171.
- Yámuna, a mountain named in the Rámáyána, 2. 171.
- Yamuná, daughter of Vivaswat and Sanjñá, and one with the river now popularly called the Jumna, 3. 20; 5. 82. Kṛishná's compulsion with her, 5. 65-68, 130. She meets him at Indraprastha, and claims him as husband, 5. 82. See also 1. 165; 2. 121, 142, 148, 171; 3. 257; 4. 40, 269, 286-288, 295, 322, 327; 5. 11, 17, 249. Other names of the Yamuná are Kálindī and Tápi.
- Yámya, Yámyá, the same as Bharaní, the asterism, 2. 265, 266, 277, 337.
- Yantramáti (?), son of Swátisheña, 4. 202.
- Yaśas, 'reputation,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Yáska, an ancient author, quoted, or referred to, 2. 121; 3. 18, 46, 48, 54; 5. 178.
- Yaśodá, mind-born daughter of the Upahútas, certain Pitṛis, and wife of Viśwamahat, 3. 163, 164.
- Yaśodá, wife of Nanda, the cowherd who fosters Kṛishná, 4. 111. She brings forth Yoganidrá, who is changed for Kṛishná, 4. 270. See also 4. 261, 265, 276, 279, 280, 288-290, 296, 335.
- Yaśodeví, wife of Bṛihanmanas, son of Bṛihadbhánu, 4. 125.
- Yaśodhara, son of Kṛishná and Rukmiñí, 4. 112.
- Yaśodhará, wife of Sahishnú, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Yaśonandi, a king named in the Bhágavata-purána, 4. 211.
- Yátaná, 'torture,' daughter of Mṛityu, 1. 111.
- Yathá-sankhyá, a rhetorical figure of speech, exemplified, 5. 101.
- Yati, Yáti (?), son of Nahusha, son of Áyus and Prabhá, 4. 45, 46.
- Yati, 'one who practises self-constraint,' 1. 155; 3. 177; 5. 200, 230.
- Yatidharman (?), variant of Dṛish-táśarman, 4. 96.
- Yátrá-śráddha, 'a Śráddha held by a person going on a journey,' 3. 147.
- Yátudhánas, a sort of demons, sprung from Kaśyapa and Surasá, 2. 74. Twelve of them enumerated, 2. 291, 292, where they are made one with Rá-

- kshasas. See also 2. 284; 3. 183, 196.
- Yaudheyas, a people founded by Nṛiga, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Yaudheya, son of Yudhishthira, 4. 159.
- Yaudheya, a kingdom named in the Vāyu-purāna, 4. 122.
- Yaudheyī, wife of Yudhishthira, 4. 159.
- Yauvanāśwa, patronym of Ambarisha, 3. 280, 281; 5. 391.
- Yavakshā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Yavanas, a people, or peoples, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117. Identified with the Ionians or Greeks, &c., 2. 130, 162, 181; 3. 292. Dwelling to the west of Bharatavarsha, 2. 129. Kings of their race, 4. 203, 206, 208, 209, 211. Sagara opposes them, 3. 291. He makes them shave their heads entirely, 3. 294. Characterized as "wise and pre-eminently brave," 2. 339. Pushpamitra engages with them on the Indus, 4. 191. See also 2. 182, 184; 3. 290, 295; 5. 53-58.
- Yavana, an Asura, the same as Kālayavana, 5. 54.
- Yavanāśwa (?), variant of Yuvanāśwa, 3. 263.
- Yavayasa, ruler over the realm of Yavayasa, and son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavayasa, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavinara, son of Dwimīdha, son of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
- Yavinara (?), variant of Pravira, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Yavīyasī, 'a very young woman,' 3. 102.
- Yayāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ambarisha, 3. 314; 4. 1. 45-53, 117, 120, 240; 5. 45.
- Yayu, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Year. Of mortals, 1. 49. Of the gods, 1. 49. Of the Ṛishis, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Dhruva, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Brahmā, 1. 53. Of a Manu, 1. 54. Years of five kinds, namely, Saṁvatsara, Parivatsara, Idwatsara, Anuvatsara, and Vatsara. 2. 254, 255.
- Yoga, 'contemplative devotion, resulting in mystical union.' Personified as son of Dharma, 1. 111. How Yoga is effected, 2. 92, 93. Some particulars regarding it, 1. 164. The Yoga philosophy, 3. 325; 4. 253. Certain terms of the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90. The practice explained at length, 5. 225, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 5. 226. See also P. 14, 29, 38, 43, 70, 79, 81, 89; 1. 163; 2. 61, 270, 328; 3. 323; 5. 216, &c. &c. And see Pātanjala and Patanjali.
- Yogāchāras, a Bauddha sect, 3. 210.
- Yoga-gāmin, rendered by "endowed with magic power," 5. 110.
- Yoganidrā, 'personified delusion.' Sprung from Vishnu, 4. 260. His ministress, 4. 111. Her exploits, as Durgā, 4. 261. She is born of Yaśodā, 4. 264. Her

- further proceedings, mockery of Kaṁsa, and disappearance, 4. 269-271. And see 5. 195, text and note **. Other names of Yoganidrā are Mahāmāyā and Nidrā; and she is called Ambikā, Āryā, Bhadrā, Bhadrakālī, Durgā, Kshemankarī (or Kshemakari), Kshemyā, Vedagarbhā, also, 4. 262.
- Yogasiddhā, sister of Bṛihaspati, son of Angiras, and wife of Prabhāsa, a Vasu, 2. 24.
- Yoga-tārā, the term defined, 3. 167.
- Yoga-yuj, 'a novice in the practice of Yoga,' 5. 228, 234, 237.
- Yogin, 'a performer of Yoga.' How he attains final liberation, 2. 89, &c. Yogins of two classes, the novice and the adept, 5. 228. See also P. 38; 1. 154; 2. 271; 3. 175, 180, 188; 4. 306, 307; 5. 4, 57, 61, &c., 200, 231, 233, 241, 253, 291.
- Yokhalu (?), variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Yonarāja, a king named in an old Hindu inscription, 2. 181.
- Yonī, a river in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Yoni-śāstras, certain scriptures so called, 5. 287 (where correct the spelling), 288.
- Yudakas (?), variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Yuddha, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhamushtī, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhasṛishtī (?), variant of Yuddhamushtī, 4. 99.
- Yudhājit, variously genealogized, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Yudhājita (?), variant of Yudhājit, 4. 94.
- Yudhishthira, son of Pāṇḍu and Prithā, 4. 101, 102. His children, 4. 159. See also P. 65 (where correct the spelling); 4. 113, 232, 234, 241, 321; 5. 134, 167.
- Yuga, 'cycle.' One of five years, 2. 255. The Mahāyuga, its length, 1. 50. The four Yugas termed Kṛita, Tretā, Dwāpara, and Kali, their duration, &c., 1. 49, &c.
- Yuga, a measure of spatial length, 'four cubits,' 3. 144 (note *).
- Yugādya, the term defined, 3. 168.
- Yugandharas, variant of Dhurandharas, 2. 162.
- Yugandhara, son of Tūṇi, 4. 93.
- Yukta, a Ṛishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Yuvanāśwa, son of Ārdra, son of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Yuvanāśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 265-268, 280-282, 297; 4. 14. (Possibly, two persons are intended.)
- Yuyudhan (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Yuyudhāna, son of Satyaka, son of Śini, 4. 93; 5. 148. See Śatyaki.
- Zoroaster and the Magas or Magi, 5. 383.

ON CERTAIN ERRATA, &c.

WITH few exceptions, it is only of proper names that account is taken in what follows. Moreover, it is not professed that the illustrations of the points treated of are by any means exhaustive.

Professor Wilson, in the work here edited, usually employed *ri* to represent equally a vowel and the combination of the Nágari symbols for *r* and *i*. To represent the former, I have substituted *ri*. Again, where, in his translitering, he did not entirely ignore *visarga*,¹ he allowed a simple *h* to stand for it. I have preferred *h'*. A third alteration which I have introduced consists in denoting *anuswára*, followed by a nasal, a sibilant, *y*, or *h*, by *ñ*,—used elsewhere, also,—and not by *n*.

As to accents and diacritical marks, I have supplied many thousands which before were wanting. Of the former I have, besides, removed a great many which were intrusive, and not a few of the latter, as well. Further, in *Atáviśikharas (sic)*,² for *Atáviśikharas*, 2. 169, and in *Vyushtá (sic)*, for *Vyushtí*, 2. 249, the dash belonging to a consonant was shifted to the vowel following it; while in *Játahaśiní (sic)*, for *Jálahásiní*, 4. 112, and in *Srijávaña (sic)*,³ for *Srijavána*, 1. 152, the accent of a vowel was transferred to a consonant.

¹ For instances where he so ignores it, see the middle of p. 261, *infra*.

² This is intended to indicate, that the word which it follows is recognized as containing some deviation from accuracy over and above that for which it is topically adduced. Thus, in *Atáviśikharas*, the first *i* is unaccented.

In Professor Wilson's own Index, we have *Atíviśikharas*, in which, compared with the name as given in his text, one mistake is redressed, one is added, and one is repeated.

That Index, while silently amending a host of minor faults, originates perhaps an equal number, if not even more.

³ *Śrijávaña* is the still more erroneous form which Professor Wilson inserts in his Index.

Numerous errors which I have rectified may be traceable, as many of those just adverted to are unquestionably traceable, to the indistinct way in which Professor Wilson wrote certain letters, to his momentary forgetfulness, or else to his negligence in correcting the press.

His *a* and *u* were, I conjecture, often much alike.¹ If so, we may see why we find Anavinda, for Anuvinda, 4. 103; Dhúti (*sic*),² for what he would optionally have written Dhátá (my Dhátri), 2. 27; Kroshí, 4. 53;³ Mañidhanu (*sic*), for Mañidhána, 4. 221; Nichakra, for Nichakru, 4. 163; Nyurvuda (*sic*), for Nyarbuda, 5. 188; Punnagas, for Pannagas, 5. 94; Puru (*sic*), for Pura, 4. 109;⁴ Purujit, for Purajit, 3. 334; Ritudháma (*sic*),⁵ for Ritadháman, 3. 27; Satrujit (*sic*), for Satrájita, 5. 81; Sulomadhi, for Salomadhi, 4. 199; Suvarní (*sic*), for Sávarní, 3. 64; Vipritha (*sic*), for Viprithu, 4. 96.⁶

His *n* and *r* must sometimes have closely resembled each other. Hence, presumably, Animejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 148;⁷ Anjuna, for Arjuna, 3. 326; Sanyáti (*sic*), for Saryáti, 3. 13;⁸ Saryáti, for what he would have written Sanyáti (my Sañyáti), 4. 46.⁹

Confusion between a manuscript *a* and *o* may be the ground, in part, or wholly, of Arága, for Aroga, 5. 191; Kulindápatyakas, for Kulindopatyakas, 2. 176; Tapa-loka, for Tapo-loka, 1. 98.¹⁰

If his written *a* and *i* were very similar,—the dot over the latter being not seldom omitted,—we have only to suppose, additionally, that, at the press, one was taken for the other, and an error in each of the

¹ His Index to the *Vishnú-puráña* authorizes one to be pretty positive on this point.

² This is referred to again at pp. 257 and 260, *infra*.

³ My annotation there does not express my present opinion. I am now disposed to think that Professor Wilson took Kroshú to be wrong, and preferred the Kroshí of the *Bhágavata-puráña*; that he wrote, indistinctly, Kroshá; and that the printer mistook this for Kroshí. In 4. 61, Kroshí (*sic*), which appears twice, is intended, I surmise, as the scholarly substitute for his former Kroshá.

⁴ But see the note there. I have assumed that Púru was intended by "Puru."

⁵ This is referred to again at p. 259, *infra*.

⁶ In his Index, Professor Wilson has amended Anavinda, but has reproduced Nichakra, Sulomadhi, and Vipritha. Instead of Dhúti, Mañidhanu, and Ritudháma, we there have Dhúti, Manidhána, and Ritudháman, all of them still faulty, as substitutes

⁷ Corrected in 5. 391.

⁸ See 3. 337.

⁹ See note †† there.

¹⁰ All three of these errors, however, are copied into Professor Wilson's Index.

words following is accounted for: Chitrika,¹ for Chitraka, 4. 96; Dadhíchi, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dakshasávarni (*sic*), for Dakshasávarná, 3. 24; Dharman, for Dharmin, 4. 169; Dhritamatí (*sic*), for Dhritimati, 2. 152; Divaratha, for Diviratha, 4. 123; Dhúti (*sic*),² for Dhátá (my Dhátí), 2. 27; Garddhabas (*sic*), for Gardabhins,³ 4. 202; Kálíká, for Kálaká, 2. 71; Kumári, for Kumárá, 2. 131, 132; Mahánanda, for Mahánandin,³ 4. 183; Mahishas, for Mahishins,³ 4. 214; Naimittaka, for Naimittika, 5. 186; Parvasí, for Parvasá, 1. 153; Sávarní, for Sávarná, 3. 27, &c.; Sílavati (*sic*), for Sálavati, 4. 28; Sujáti, for Sujáta, 4. 59; Sujáti (*sic*), for Sujáta, 4. 57; Támráyani (*sic*), for Támráyaña, 3. 57; Vikuñthí, for Vikuñthá, 3. 17; Vítihavya, for Vítahavya, 4. 40 (*bis*); Vyushtá, for Vyushtí, 2. 249. That the wrong forms here specified originated as above suggested, is, however, nothing but theory.⁴ In the case—supplementary to the preceding list,—of Sukhíbala, for Sukhábala, 4. 165, it is pretty evident that Professor Wilson allowed his choice of lection to be influenced by the reading of the *Bhágavata-purána*, and by the translation of the *Vishnú-purána* which was prepared for him at Calcutta; and his substitutions for Dakshasávarná, Kálaká, Kumárá, and Sávarná were, I apprehend, designed.

Other errors, probably arising from the printer's having taken one letter, unclearly written, for another, are seen in Antrašílá,⁵ for Antrašilá, 2. 151; Dhava, for Dhara, 2. 23; Ghatókkacha, for Ghatótkacha, 4. 159; Gohamukha (*sic*), for Gokámukha, 2. 141; Játahašini (*sic*), for Jálahašini, 4. 112; Jayatí, for Jagatí, 2. 239; Kakkudwat (*sic*), for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakudwatí, for Kakudmatí, 4. 112; Kaśyata, for Kaśyapa, 1. 153; Magh, for Mugh, P. 64; Matímara

¹ Professor Wilson had Chitraka in 4. 94, and in his Index. However, among the names here grouped together, only this and one or two others are effectually set right there.

² See, also, what I have said of this at p. 256, *supra*, and at p. 260, *infra*.

³ Professor Wilson would have written Gardabhís, Mahánandi, and Mahishís, or else Gardabhís, &c., most probably. I refer to this point at p. 259, *infra*. He actually had Mahánandi in 4. 182; and it passed into his Index. And there is Gardhabas, too, which is nothing.

With reference to Mahánandi, see further, note 12 to p. 259, *infra*.

⁴ Nevertheless, it is a theory well supported by close inspection of his Index to the *Vishnú-purána*. There, to name one instance out of fifty adducible, he has made Sattrájit—corrupted from Sattrájít, the reading of some Puráñas for Sattrájita,—and Śatrujit into one word.

⁵ This, with Ghatókkacha and Jayatí, is corrected in Professor Wilson's own Index; but Dhava and Kaśyata are there, and Gohamukha is further worsened into Gohamuka.

(*sic*), for Matinára,¹ 3. 266; Salapalka (*sic*), for Satapatha, 3. 63; Salpa, for Jalpa, 3. 8; &c. &c.

In a multitude of instances, I have, on good warrant, put a *b* instead of Professor Wilson's *v* or *w*. Alterations have thus been effected of his Kambalavarhish (*sic*), Kokavakas, Kuvera, Nalakuvera (*sic*), Nyurvuda (*sic*), Práchínaverhis (*sic*), Śaivas (from Śibi), Śaivya, Śaivyá, Samvara (*sic*),² Śaśavindu, Śatavaláka, Sauvalyas, Savaláswas, Śivi, Suvala, Trińavindu (*sic*), Ulwana (*sic*),³ Upavarhana (*sic*), Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Valáka, Valákáśwa, Valakrama, Várhadrathas, Várhaspatyas, Varhish (*sic*),⁴ Varhishad, Varhishads, Varhishmatí, Váshkala, Vindumatí, Vindusára, Vopadeva, Vrihaspati (*sic*), Vrihat (*sic*), Vrihatí (*sic*), and all names, &c., which he began with Vrihad- (*sic*), Vrihan- (*sic*), and Vrihat- (*sic*). On the other hand, I have changed to *v* his *b* in Bajikarańa (*sic*),⁵ Báravá (*sic*), Chitrabahá,⁶ Gandharba, Gandharbas, Gándharba, Gandharbí, and his *bh* in Mahá Vishubha.

Lapsing into Sir William Jones's capricious fashion of sometimes denoting the inherent vowel by *e*, he wrote Práchínaverhis (*sic*), for Práchínabarhis, 1. 192, 193; Selu, for Salu, 2. 151, 340;⁷ Sherga (*sic*), for Shad'ja, 2. 329; Súrýaverchchas, for Súrýavarchas, 2. 289; Vasavertis (*sic*), for Vaśavartins, 3. 6; Viswakermá (*sic*), for Viśwakarman, 1. 145.

In Bengal, and elsewhere in India, the lingual *d* (*ḍ*) has much of the sound of *r*. Compliance with this corruption is exhibited in his Báravá (*sic*), for Vaḍavá, 4. 110; Dráviras (*sic*), for Drávidas, 2. 177; Dráviras (*sic*),⁸ for Dravidas, 3. 295, and 4. 117; Drirhamána (*sic*), for Dřid'hamána (?), 4. 196; Kahora, for Kahod'a, 5. 164; Náriká, for Náḍiká, 1. 48; Sherga, (*sic*), for Shad'ja, 2. 329; Sorasi (*sic*),⁹ for Shodásin, 1. 85.

Conforming to the old unscientific mode, he generally put *-sh* at the

¹ See 5. 390.

² According to Professor Wilson's Index, "Sambara," who carried off Pradyumna, differs from "Samvara," son of Kaśyapa and Danu. One person, under different names, is thus made into two.

Professor Wilson's Index has Ulwańa, which is right as to its nasal letter.

⁴ This we had in 4. 169, but Varhis in 1. 192, and in the reference to it in his Index.

⁵ Bájikarańa, but still wrong, in Professor Wilson's Index.

⁶ In Professor Wilson's Index, Chitrabáhá, importing a fresh error.

⁷ It is shown, in 2. 340, that no proper name is intended in the original.

⁸ This form appears in Professor Wilson's Index; and so does Náriká, mentioned just below.

⁹ This is mentioned again at p. 260, *infra*.

end of substantives, instead of -s. I have altered his Anáyush, Archish, Bhútajyotish, Chakshush,¹ Danáyush, Driđhadhanush (*sic*), Kambalavarhish (*sic*), Prachínavarhish (*sic*),² Pulomárchish, Surochish, Swarochish, Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Varhish (*sic*),³ Viswagjyotish (*sic*), Yajush, &c. &c.

With regard to nouns terminating in -an, his mode of spelling them was not uniform. This is virtually acknowledged by his "Púshá or Púshan," 4. 339, and by his Viswakermá (*sic*),⁴ 1. 145, and Viswakarmá (*sic*), 2. 24 (*bis*), but Viswakarman (*sic*), 2. 100, and Viśwakarman, 2. 298, and 3. 272.⁵ The accent of the nominative form he also omitted frequently. Hence we find Sudhámás (now corrected), 3. 6, 25, but Sudhámans, 3. 28, note *; Sudharmas (now corrected), 3. 24, but Sudharmans, 3. 28; Sukarmas (now corrected), 3. 27, but Sukarmans, 3. 28.⁶ I have altered Átmá and Bhútátmá, 1. 3; Har-yátmá, 3. 35; Indriyátmá, Paramátmá, and Pradhánátmá, 1. 3; Ritudhámá (*sic*),⁷ 3. 27; and also Parvas, 3. 143, 147; Sudámás, 2. 175; Sudháma, 2. 142; Yakrillomas (*sic*), 2. 166.

In like manner, he was far from rigid as to nouns ending with -in. He had both Pálin⁸ and Páli in 1. 192; Keśin, 4. 250, &c. &c., but Keśi (*sic*), 5. 97;⁹ Śamin,¹⁰ 4. 99, but Śami, 4. 97. I have regularized his Dámís, Śringí (*sic*), Vaktrayodhí,¹¹ &c. &c. And here, too, he largely omitted the accent; thus producing such forms, now redressed, as, to specify a few only, Keśi, mentioned just above; Kriti (*sic*), 4. 149; Mahánandi,¹² 4. 182; Śami, mentioned just above; Saptabhangis

¹ In 1. 178, and in Professor Wilson's Index, under Ákúti (rightly, Ákúti).

² In 1. 157, and twice in Professor Wilson's Index, though referring to pages where the forms used are Práchínaverhis and Práchínavarhis.

³ See note 4 to p. 258, *supra*.

⁴ Here, as often below, I copy the form for which I have substituted the correct one.

⁵ Further, in his Index, Professor Wilson gives Viswakarmá (*sic*) as the name of the artist of the gods, and Viśwakarman as that of a certain solar ray.

⁶ Both Sudhámás and Sudhámans are entered in Professor Wilson's Index, and as if they differed; and so both Sukarmas and Sukarmans; but Sudharmas only.

⁷ This has already been referred to at p. 256, *supra*. In his Index, Professor Wilson has Ritudháman.

⁸ This is the form which he registers in his Index.

⁹ Senání, 2. 25, is correct; but, in his Index, it becomes Senánin, from mistake as to its declension.

¹⁰ Corrupted, in his Index, into Śámin.

¹¹ In his Index, this is changed into Vaktrayodhi.

¹² Possibly, however, Professor Wilson meant to write thus, complying with the lection of the *Bhágavata-purána*, and did not intend to suggest the nominative of Mahánandin, namely, Mahánandí.

and Saptavádis, 3. 209 ; Sorasi (for Shoḍáśin), 1. 85 ; Sumáli, 1. 188 ; Syádvádis, 3. 209 ; Vasavertis (*sic*), 3. 6 ; Yogi, 5. 228, 230, &c.

Instead of the crude form, he had the nominative, in Dhátá,¹ 1. 118 ; Pratihartá, 2. 106 ; Vidhátá,² 1. 118 : Samrát (*sic*), and Swarát (*sic*), 1. 170 ; Virát (*sic*),³ 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, and 2. 107 ; Hanumán, P. 50, &c. ; Mabán, 1. 117 ; Mályaván, 2. 117, &c. ; Jará, 5. 143, 152 ; Punán, 1. 3, 23, &c. ; Samvit (*sic*),⁴ 1. 32 ; Satyavák, 1. 177 ; Swarńabhák,⁵ 5. 191. Áyushmanta, for Áyushmat, 1. 159, and Havishmantas,⁶ for Havishmats, 3. 163, are impossible. They remind one of, for instance, Hanumanta, which is common, in Hindí poetry, for Hanumat.

Such of his plurals as Angirasas, Apsarasas, &c., it seemed to me too bold to disturb, more especially as they were dictated by a fixed principle. In my own annotations, and in my Index, however, I have everywhere written, for example, Angirases and Apsarases ; the singulars of these words being Angiras and Apsaras, not Angirasa and Apsarasa.

A little heed should have prevented the presentation of solecisms, &c., like Ahichchatra, for Ahichchhatra, 2. 161 ; Ávasatthya, for Ávasathya, 5. 115 ; Dadícha, for Dadhícha, 5. 250 ; Dharbaka, for Darbhaka, 4. 182 ; Dhrištáśarman, for Drištáśarman, 4. 95 ; Dhyánajyápyas, for Dhyánajapyas, 4. 28 ; Drištáketu,⁷ for Dhrištáketu, 4. 148 ; Gachchas, for Gachchhas, 2. 176 ; Garddhabas, for Gardabhins, 4. 202 ; Garddhabhin, for Gardabhin, 4. 209 ; Gaveduká, for Gavedhuká, 1. 95 ; Ghritsamada, for Gritisamada, 4. 31 ; Ghritsamati, for Gritisamati, 4. 136 ; Ghritsatamas, for Gritisatamas, 4. 32 ; Gomantha, for Gomanta, 5. 66 ; Hirańyagarbha, for Hirańyanábha, 3. 324 ; Kachaníra, for Kachchhaníra, 2. 286 ; Kachchas, for Kachchhas, 2. 169, 176 ; Kach-

¹ How Dhúti came to appear for Dhátá, in 2. 27, has been conjectured at pp. 256 and 257, *supra*.

² Dhátri (*sic*) and Vidhátri (*sic*) were found in 1. 152.

³ Properly written, these three words have -*l* in the nominative case singular.

In 1. 105, Professor Wilson had both Virát (*sic*) and the correct Viráj ; in 2. 229, the latter. In his Index, he has three articles, instead of one, to-wit, on Viráj, on Virát, and on Virát. After Viráj, he adds, in brackets, "or Vidáj." There is no such word.

⁴ The right form, in -*d*, was used in 1. 172.

⁵ This, I assume, was before the printer, whose senseless Swarńabhák Professor Wilson not only allowed in his text, but inserted in his Index.

⁶ Both Áyushmanta and Havishmantas are in the Index of Professor Wilson.

⁷ Dhrištáketu (*sic*), in Professor Wilson's Index, where, however, occur Dhriđhanemi (*sic*), and Dhridháswa (*sic*), though the names, in his text, contain no *h*.

chapa, for Kachchhapa, 4. 27, 28; Kachchhiyas, for Kachchhiyas, 2. 169; Kakkudwat, for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakutshtha, for Kakutstha, 3. 315; Mábibaka, for Máhishaka, 4. 220; Medháśiras, for Medaśiras, 4. 198; Mitravrindá, for Mitravindá, 5. 79; Mlechchas, for Mlechchhas, 1. 182 (*bis*); Nábhágarishtha, for Nábhágarishtha, 3. 231; Nábhanidishtha, for Nábhánedishtha, 3. 13, 227; Navalá, for Nadwalá, 1. 177; Nedishtha, for Nedishtha, 3. 232, 256, 336; Niriyati, for Niyati, 1. 152, and 5. 387; Śákhyá, for Śákya, 3. 246; Śankana, for Śankhaña, 3. 314; Saudhodani, for Śauddhodani, 4. 170; Savarga, for Sarvaga (or Sarvavega?), 3. 27, 227; Sudanstra, for Sudañshtra, 4. 100; Uchatthya, for Uchathya, 3. 16; Utatthya, for Utathya, 3. 16; Uttathya, for Utathya, 1. 154; Vávriddhas, for Váchávriddhas, 3. 28; Yajñawalka, for Yájñavalkya, 3. 45; Yajnyawalkya, for Yájñavalkya, 5. 228; Yuddhamushthi, for Yuddhamushthi, 4. 99. And due regard for grammar would have precluded, besides most of the foregoing words, Adhośiras, for Adhalíśiras, 2. 215; Antassilá for Antalísilá, 2. 151; Ápa, for Ápalá, 1. 57, 58; Dukha, for Duúkha, 1. 112; Marut-loka, for Marul-loka, 1. 98; Nárá, for Náráli, 1. 57, 58; Tanava, for Tana-valá, 1. 57; Uchchaisśravas, for Uchchhaiśśravas, 1. 147; Uchchaisśravas, for the same, 2. 85.¹

Most, if not all, of the errors which follow are less susceptible of arrangement according to subject-matters, than those which are dealt with above; and they have, therefore, been disposed alphabetically. A fair share of them have to do with authors and books quoted by Professor Wilson, or by myself; and some of them testify to my own ignorance or oscitance. Occasionally, where a point is of particular interest, I have drawn upon, or referred to, the preceding Index,² in

¹ Of the errors collected in this paragraph, besides that referred to in the last note, Gomantha, Kakutshtha, Mlechchas, Śákhyá, and Yuddhamushthi are corrected in Professor Wilson's Index, which repeats, however, Dharbaka, Gachchas, Ghritsamada, Kachchas, Kachchhiyas, Mitravrindá, Navalá, Nedishtha, Śankana, Vávriddhas, Yajñawalka; Adhośiras, Ápa, Dukha, Marut-loka, Nárá. Niyati and Yájñawalkya, there, are half-corrections; Gardhabas is, as I have said before, none at all; and Uchchaisśravas is as bad.

² To take leave of Professor Wilson's own Index, lest I may be supposed, by any one who compares it closely with mine, to be, presumably, wrong, where I do not reproduce its statements exactly, I annex a sample of specifications from it, which I have displaced in favour of others, or which I have omitted, with all deliberateness. Such are: Airávata, king of serpents; Bharata, son of Vítihotra; Bhúri, son of Báhlka; Bhúriśravas, son of Báhlka; Brahmabali, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Dhátvi, son of Vishñu and Lakshmi; Doshá, wife of Kalpa; Jyotishmat, king of Śáka-dwípa; Madhu, killed by Śatrughna; Maruts, sons of Marut-wati; Nakula, son of Páñdu; Niśitha, son of Kalpa; Niyut, wife of Mahán (*sic*);

which, for the rest, abundant inadvertencies of various kinds have already been indicated.

<p>Abhyutthitása, for Dhyushitása, 3. 323.</p> <p>Adharma, for Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 210.</p> <p>Adhyushitása, Adhyúshitása, for Dhyushitása, 3. 322, 323.</p> <p>Ahichhatra, for Ahichebhatrá, a city, 2. 341.</p> <p>Ahikshetra, for Ahikshatra, 2. 161; 4. 145.</p> <p>Aikshwákava, for Aikshwáka, a dynasty, 4. 171, &c.</p> <p>Alindayas, for Aliudas, 2. 180.</p> <p>Ambá, for Ambiká, daughter of a king of the Kásis, 4. 158.</p> <p>Amitadhwaja, for Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.</p> <p>Amitrasaha, for Mitrasaha, 3. 305.</p> <p>Amurttarajasa, for Amúrta- rajasa, 4. 15.</p> <p>Amurttaraya, for Múrtaya, 4. 15.</p> <p>Amúrttaya, for Amúrta- raya, 4. 15.</p> <p>Apanyantabala, no name, but an epithet, 5. 55.</p> <p>Arhat, for Árhata, 3. 209 (note 2); 5. 390.</p>	<p>Aripu, for Ripu, son of Yadu, 4. 53.</p> <p>Árshtisena, for Árshtisheña, 4. 31.</p> <p>Arvarívas, for Arvarivat, son of Sávarñi, 3. 24.</p> <p>Áryamat, for Aryaman, an Áditya, 2. 286, 306.</p> <p>Asímakríshña, substituted, from adopting the reading of the Bhágavata-purána, for Adhisímakríshña, 4. 163.</p> <p>Asmarísárin, for Ásmasárin, 4. 155.</p> <p>Atimukta (not, as printed, Atimukti), for Avimukta, from mistaking a careless Nágari <i>v</i> for <i>t</i>, 5. 129.</p> <p>Avarttana, for Ávartana, 2. 129. See 2. 339.</p> <p>Áyati, daughter of Meru. See the preceding Index, under Ni-yati.</p> <p>Bálíkala, for Báshkala, 3. 44.</p> <p>Bálíkali, for Báshkali, 3. 44.</p> <p>Báhu, for Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, 4. 113.</p>
---	---

Parameshthin (mistaken for Paramekshu), son of Anu; Pathya, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Prabhá, wife of Kalpa; Pradosha, son of Kalpa; Kíbhu, son of Rudra; Ripu and Ripunjaya, sons of Dhruva; Rudráñi, wife of a Rudra; Rudra-sávarñi, twelfth Manu; Sahadeva, son of Páñdu; Śála, son of Báhlka; Sarpí (*sic*), wife of Śiva; Sáya, son of Kalpa; Sujáti (error for Sujáta), son of Vítihotra; Sumati, son of Sagara; Taru, son of Dhruva; Trishná, son of Mrityu; Vidhátí, son of Vishnú and Lakshmi; Vipra, son of Dhruva; Vřika, son of Vijaya; Vřikala, son of Dhruva; Vřikatejas, son of Dhruva; Vřisha, son of Vítihotra; Vyushá, son of Kalpa. Vinatá is described as wife of Kaśyapa, and also as wife of Tárksha: Kaśyapa and Tárksha are the same person. And let the reader inspect, though ever so cursorily, the following pages, to the end.

- Bahwaśwa, for Badhryaśwa, 4. 145, 146.
- Bhairika, for Bhaimarika, 5. 107, where, in note †, the origin of the error is pointed out.
- Bhajina, for Bhajin, 4. 71.
- Bhayada, for Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Bhīras, for Abhīras, 2. 133, 134.
- Brahmá, where the original has Vidhátří, that is to say, Vishnú, 5. 11.
- Chakshu, for Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Chakshupa, for Kshupa, 3. 242. *Cha* 'and,' was mistaken for part of a name.
- Chákshusha, a gross blunder, in the Bhágavata-puráña, for *cha* ('and') Kshupa, 3. 242.
- Champaka, mistaken for *panchama*, 'fifth,' 4. 46.
- Champamáliní, for Champá or Máliní, 3. 289; 4. 125.
- Chandravijaya, for Chandravijna, 4. 199.
- Chedyas, for Chedis, 2. 157.
- Chit-sukha-yoni, for Chitsukha Yogin, P. 115; 5. 385.
- Dalaya, for Dálbhya, 3. 7.
- Dañ'danaya, for Dañ'da and Naya, 1. 111; 5. 386.
- Dárvan, for Darva, 4. 121.
- Devamíd'hush, for Devamíd'husha, son of Vřishńi, 4. 73.
- Devamíd'hush, for Devamíd'husha, son of S'úra, 4. 100.
- Dharmadhris, for Dharmadhřik, 4. 95.
- Dharmasávarni, for Dharmasávarńika, 3. 26.
- Dhátakí (*i.e.*, Dhátakin), for Dhátaki, son of Savana, 2. 201, where see note †, for Dhátakí, the name of a region, left unrepresented.
- Dhřishťtu, for Dhřishńu, 3. 13, 337.
- Dhúmaketu, for Dhúmrakeśa, 2. 29.
- Diśá, for Diśas, 1. 117.
- Driptiketú for Díptiketú, son of Dakshasávarńa, 3. 25.
- Durvásasa, for Daurvásasa, P. 87 (line 2); 1. 199.
- Duryáman, for Durgama (?), 4. 119.
- Dúshitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
- Gahwaras (?), a people, 2. 187.
- Gáńapátas, for Gáńapatas, 5. 280.
- Gandhamojaváha, two names, with the first corrupted, run into one, 4. 95, where see note **.
- Gara, for Nara, 4. 121, where see note †, on the probable origin of the error.
- Gardabhinas, for Gardabhins, 4. 203.
- Gautama, for Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Girigahwaras, no name of a people, 2. 186.
- Goswalu, for Gokhalu, 3. 46, where see note *, for the origin of the error.
- Gotama, for Gautama, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Hari, for Haryá, 3. 17.

- Hayagrīva, confounded with Hayaśīrsha, a form of Viśhṇu, P. 86 ; 5. 2, 3.
- Hayaśīrā, for Hayaśīras, daughter of Vīshaparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśīras, for Hayaśīrā, daughter of Vaiśwānara, 2. 71 (*bis*).
- Himāhwa, for Hima, 2. 103.
- Jāngalas, no such people named in the Viśhṇu-purāna, 2. 156, 176.
- Jaratkāru, for Jātúkarā, a Vyāsa, 3. 36.
- Jāthara. See the preceding Index.
- Jayantapur (*sic*), for Jayanta, a city, 3. 331.
- Jrimbhikā. See 1. 82, note †.
- Ka, no wind so called, 4. 304, where, in note †, the origin of the error is shown.
- Kakud, for Kakubh, 2. 21 ; 5. 388.
- Kālikā-purāna. See Kālikā-upapurāna, in the preceding Index.
- Kāmākshyā, for Kāmākhyā, P. 90.
- Kambalavarhish, for Kambalabarhisha, 4. 97, 100.
- Kanaka, for Kanavaka, 4. 113.
- Kanārka, for Koñārka, 5. 311. See Koñārka, in the preceding Index.
- Kañwas, for Kañwāyanas. See the preceding Index.
- Kausāla, for Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.
- Kharadūshana, for Khara *and* Dūshaña, 3. 316.
- Kodrava, for Koradūsha, 1. 95 ; 5. 386.
- Kritajaya, for Kṛita *and* Jaya, 4. 27.
- Kroshtī (*sic*), for Kroshtu, 4. 53. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.
- Kroshtri, for Kroshtu, 4. 61. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.
- Kroshtuki, for Kraushtuki, 5. 381.
- Kshatropakshatra, for Kshattra *and* Ūpakshattra (?), 4. 95.
- Kshemī, for Kshemyā, 4. 262.
- Kubhāñdā, for Kumbhāñdā, 5. 109. Probably there was, instead of *m* in a conjunct, an *annswāra*, dimly written, or else unnoticed.
- Kubjā, no name, but an epithet, 5. 21, 22.
- Kukkuras, for Kukuras, 5. 147.
- Kukkura, for Kukura, 4. 97 ; 5. 132.
- Kuñdīnapura. See the preceding Index.
- Kuravas, for Kurus, 4. 184.
- Kuru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
- Kuśa, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
- Kuśāswa. See 4. 15, note **.
- Lakshañā, for Lakshmañā, 5. 83.
- Lavana, for Lambana, doubly denotative, 2. 195, where, in note †, the origin of the error is demonstrated.
- Lomaharsha, for Lomaharshaña, 3. 64.
- Lunation, misuse of the term, P. 64 ; 5. 109, 249.
- Madhwat, for Mīdhwas, 3. 335.

- Madhyama, for Madhya, 5. 188.
 Madra, for Madraka, 4. 122.
 Mádreyas, no name, 2. 156.
 Magadha, for Magadhá, a city (?),
 4. 216.
 Magadhá, for Magadha, a country,
 P. 107; 4. 151; 5. 50 (where,
 in note †, read 'Magadhá').
 Magadhá, for the Magadhas, 4.
 218, where see note †, for the
 origin of the error.
 Mahánandi, 4. 182. *Vide supra*,
 p. 259, note 12.
 Mahándhraka, corrupted from Ma-
 hidhraka, 3. 332.
 Mahásaila, no proper name (?), 2.
 197.
 Mahávanyá, no name, 2. 196.
 Maitreya, error for Mitrayu, 3. 64,
 note ||.
 Mandahára, for Mandarahariña, 2.
 129.
 Mañíchaka, for Mañívaka, from
 mistaking for *ch* the Nágari *v*
 carelessly written, 2. 198.
 Márshī, for Márshi, 4. 109.
 Márshīmat, for Márshimat, 4.
 109.
 Maruts, for Marutwats, 2. 21, 22.
 Medha, for Medhas, 2. 100; 5.
 388.
 Medhatithi, Medhátithi, for Me-
 dhádhṛiti, 3. 25, 227, where the
 origin of the error is pointed
 out.
 Menda, for Mainda, 5. 139. The
 Translator seems to have been
 misled by M. Langlois's Mēnda.
 Meru, substituted, by the Trans-
 lator, for Sumeru, 1. 129; 5.
 387.
 Mithilá, not the name of a country,
 as in some places said to be, 4.
 344.
 Nábhin, for Nábha, variant of
 Nábhága, 3. 303.
 Najava, for Nahusha, 3. 232.
 Nála, error for Tála, a measure so
 called, 1. 93. A Nágari *t* must
 have been mistaken for *n*.
 Naraka, erroneously substituted
 for Raurava, 1. 112; 5. 386.
 Nirámaya, no name (?), 3. 25.
 See the preceding Index.
 Niryyúha, for Nirvyúha, 5. 31.
 The Sanskrit corresponded, in
 the former edition.
 Nishátha, for Nísátha, 5. 68.
 Niyati. See the preceding Index.
 Nrichakshu, for Nřichakshus, 4.
 164.
 Pahnavas. See the preceding
 Index, and 2. 187, note §.
 Páninas, for Pániñs, 4. 28.
 Panśchi, for Panchi (?), 4. 46.
 Parájita, for Aparájita, son of
 Křishna, 5. 81.
 Páravas, for Páradas, 3. 290.
 Paushyinji, for Paushpinji, 3. 58,
 60, 61,
 Pippaláyani, for Paippaláyani, 3.
 62.
 Prájapati, for Prájápatya, a wind
 so called, 5. 204.
 Prastútas (?), for Prasútas, 3. 12.
 Pratibimba. See 1. 82, note †.
 Prativyoman, for Prativyoma, 4.
 167.
 Prithurukman, for Přithurukma,
 4. 64.

- Priyamedhas, for Priyamedha, 4. 140.
- Pulomat, for Puloman, 2. 211.
- Puraña, for Āpuraña, 5. 251.
- Purishin, for Purishī, 1. 85.
- Purujit, for Ruchaka, son of Uśānas, 4. 63.
- Ramya, no name, but an epithet, 2. 199.
- Rasalomā, for Ruśanā, 4. 117.
- Rathinara, for Rathitara, son of Pṛishadaśwa, son of Virūpa, 3. 258. A Nāgarī *t* was mistaken for *n*.
- Ratnagarbha Bhaṭṭa, for Ratnagarbha Bhaṭṭāchārya, 5. 385.
- Riju, for Ārijwāhwa, 5. 382, 385.
- Riña, for Āriñajya, 3. 35.
- Rishikeśa, for Hṛishikeśa, 4. 278.
- Romāñas, for Romans, 2. 176.
- Ropāñas, for Ropans, 2. 176.
- Rukman, for Rukma, 4. 64.
- Rushadru, for Rushadgu, from reading as *dru* the Nāgarī conjunct letter for *dgu*.
- Śaktri, error for Śakti, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 6-8, 155; 3. 35, 36, 306.
- Śalākā, for Śalākya, 4. 33.
- Salu (Selu), no word (for *khalu*), 2. 151, 340.
- Śalya, for Śālwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.
- Śalya, for Śala, son of Somadatta, 5. 134.
- Samparāyaña, for Parāyaña, 3. 57.
- Śankhapāda, for Śankhapād, the Lokapāla, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263, 338.
- Śāntākhyā, for Śāntaraya, 4. 43.
- Santati, for Saṁnati, 4. 37, perhaps from mistaking a Nāgarī *t* for *n*.
- Śāranga, for Śārnga, 5. 125.
- Śārimejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 95.
- Sarpi, for Sarpis, 2. 109.
- Sarpī, for Sarpis, 1. 117 (where expunge, in note ||, "Sarpī . . . neuter").
- Śaru, for Śaṭha, from reading as *ru* the Nāgarī letter for *ṭh*, 4. 109.
- Sarvapāpaharā, no name, but an epithet, 2. 196.
- Śaśadharman, for Śatadhanwan, 4. 190.
- Śatābhishā (rightly, Śatabhishā), substituted, by the Translator, for Śatabhishaj, 2. 268; 3. 167, 169.
- Śatadhanu, for Śatadhanus, son of Hṛidika, 4. 99.
- Satrājīt, Satrajit, for Sattrājīta, 4. 74; 5. 148.
- Śatrujit, for Sattrājīta, 5. 81.
- Saubhīnā, for Subhīmā, 5. 83.
- Saudattā, for Sudattā, 5. 82, 83.
- Saurapātas, for Saurapatas, 5. 280.
- Savala, for Savana, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, where, in note †, the origin of the error is demonstrated.
- Selu. See Salu.
- Simālakarñī, Simalakarñī, for Śṛimallakarñī, 4. 195, 200.
- Śīśirāyaña, for Śaiśirāyaña, 5. 53, note *.
- Śītoda, for Asitoda, 2. 117.
- Somaśushmāpaña, for Saumaśushmāyaña, 3. 35.

- Śrāvanti, error for Śrāvasti (noted as such), 3. 264.
 Śrīvaswāni, no name, most probably, 4. 196, 200.
 Sthāneśwara, for Sthānwiśwara, 2. 143; 5. 388.
 Sudhāmans, for Sutrāmans, 3. 28.
 Sudhanush, for Sudhanu, 4. 148.
 Sudhanwan, substituted, by the Translator, for Śatadhanwan, 4. 89.
 Sudhanwat, for Sudhanwan, 4. 148.
 Śudhinandi, for Sushinandi, 4. 211.
 Sukumāra, substituted, by the Translator, for Sukumāraka, 4. 76, &c.
 Sumālin, for Sunāman, 5. 41.
 Sumallis, for Sumallikas, 2. 175.
 Śunahśephas, for Śunahśepha, 3. 289; 4. 25.
 Sunanda, for Sunandana, 4. 197.
 Supratītha, for Supratīka, 4. 168.
 Śūrābhīras, error of M. Langlois, for Śūras and Ābhīras, 2. 133.
 Suśuma, for Suśrama, 4. 175.
 Suvīthi, for Swarvīthi, 5. 388.
 Swadhā, for Sudhā, wife of Vāmadeva, 1. 117.
 Śyāla, no name of a person, 5. 53.
 Tālaka, for Pattālaka, 4. 197, note †.
 Tamasitra, for Tambamitra, 5. 250.
 Tāmrapakshi, for Tāmrapaksha, 5. 107.
 Tomalaka, for Tosalaka, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 5. 39.
 Trayyarūna, for Tryarūna, 3. 65.
 Trayyārūna, for Tryarūna, 3. 284, note 1.
 Trina, no name, 4. 121.
 Triyārūna, for Triyārūni (?), 3. 221, 340.
 Udayinbhadra, for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.
 Ujāsi, no name, most probably, 4. 123.
 Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
 Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, a Rishi, 3. 10.
 Ūru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
 Utsavamanketas, for Utsavasan-
 ketas, from mistaking a broken
 Nāgarī s for m, 2. 179.
 Uttarakuru, substituted, by the
 Translator, for Kuru, 2. 123.
 Vāhlikas, Vāhlikas, See the pre-
 ceding Index.
 Vaideha, for Videha, 3. 330.
 Vāma Yamāchārin, for Vāmāchā-
 rin (?), 5. 326, 392.
 Vapra, for Vapriyan, 3. 34.
 Vapu, for Vapus, daughter of
 Daksha, &c., 1. 109, 110.
 Varānaśi, Varānaśi, for Vārānaśi,
 &c., 5. 121.
 Vasahanu, for Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
 Vedaśira, 2. 29. See the preceding
 Index, where the words "rightly,
 Vedaśiras" require explaining.
 The advertent corruption in the
 Bhāgavata-purāna is Vedaśira,
 for which the Translator substi-
 tuted Vedaśiras.

- Vibhrátra, for Vibhrája, 4. 141.
- Viraja, for Vairája, 2. 86, 262.
- Viswagaśwa. See the preceding Index.
- Viswagiyotish, for Vishwagjyotis, 2. 107.
- Viswaksena. See the preceding Index.
- Viśwaphúrji, for Viśwasphúrji, 4. 217.
- Viśwasaha, for Viśwasáhwan, 3. 325 ; 5. 391.
- Viśwavyarchas, for Viśwatryarchas, 5. 191, which see in the preceding Index.
- Vivinásati, for Vivinásá, 3. 243.
- Vraja, for Vajra, son of Anirudha, 5. 108.
- Vrihadbrája, for Bribhadrája, 4. 169.
- Vrihadrathantara, for Bribhat *and* Rathantara, 2. 295, 343.
- Vrishakáhwá, for Vríshaká, 2. 154.
- Vrishasáhwa, for Vríshasá, 2. 154.
- Vyushitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
- Vyutthitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
- Yajnakrit, for Yajnakrīta, 4. 44.
- Yauní, for Yoní, 2. 194.
- Yuyudhána, for Yuyudhan, 3. 334, note †††.