

Ajamidha—Aksha.

Ajamidha, an ancient king. § 61 (Sarpasattra): I, 55, †2101 (^osya yajñah).—§ 152 (Pūruvamç.): I, 94, 3720 (son of Suhotra and Aikshvāki), 3721.—§ 156 (do.): I, 95, 3783 (son of Vikunṭhana and Sudevā Dāçarhī), 3790.—§ 721 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 4, 201.—§ 730 (Meghvāhanop.): XIII, 18, 1315.

Ajamidha¹ = A^o: I, 3126.

Ajamidha² = Yudhishtīra: †I, 2102; I, 7150; II, 1601; III, 10093, 10119, 10691, 10697; V, 35, 650; VI, 3781; VIII, 3287; X, 570; XIII, †1373, 3730.

Ajamidha³ = Nakula: V, 2229.

Ajamidha⁴ = Dhṛtarāshṭra: II, 2484 (?); V, 1332, 2518; VII, 5838, 5840; VIII, 4227.

Ajamidha⁵ = Vidura: III, 249.

Ajamidha^{(o)au} = Duryodhana + Arjuna: IV, 2091.

Ajamidha⁷ = Samvarana: I, 3737.

Ajamidha⁸, plur. (^oāh): II, 1601 (^oānām); V, 2892 (^okulām praptā, sc. Krshnā), 3221 (= do.).

Ajātaçatru = Yudhishtīra: I, 7149, 7152, 7760; II, 522 (na tasya vidyate dveshṭā, tato 'syājātaçatrutā), 972, 1863, 1873, 2118 (Pāñdavo), 2203 (do.), 2434, 2448; III, 232, 251, 988, 1354, 1362, 11739 (Kaunteyo), 11906, 12313, 14749 (Dharmarājāh), 14954, 15022, 17231; IV, 587, 905; V, 27, 645, 662, 677 (Kuntīputrāh), 716, 720, 721, 722, 724, 768, 899, 948, 953, 960, 969, 970, 979, 1095, 1096, 1907, 1984, 3148, 3438, 5198; VI, 2596, 3138, 3769; VII, 312, 445 (^ota), 1358, 1379, 1960, 3529 (Kaunteyam), 4174 (Kaunteyah), 6445 (Pāñdavam); VIII, 199, 3206, 3298; IX, 557 (Kaunteyam Yudhishtīram), 999, 1718 (Kaunteyo); XII, 603, 698 (Kaunteyam); XIII, 7555; XV, 57, 970.

Ajeya, an ancient king. § 6 (Anukram.): I, 1, 228.

Ajita¹, an ancient king. § 5 (Anukram.): I, 1, 224b.

Ajita² = Çiva (1000 names²).

Ajitaçatru. § 270 (Brahma-sabhā-v.): II, 11a, 442 (in the palace of Brahmā).

Ajyapāh ("drinkers of butter"). § 695b (Dakshayajñav.): XII, 285a, 10280.—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik., Meghvāhanop.): XIII, 18λλ, †1372.

***Ākāça** ("space"). § 543 (Rāmarājyābhiseka): III, 291β, 16554, etc.

Ākāça-Gangā ("the heavenly Gangā"). § 11 (Parvas.). I, 1, 638.—§ 421 (Gandhamādanaprav.): III, 142, 10909: In the neighbourhood of the Mandara mountain, the abode of the gods and ḥshis; coming from Badari, honoured by Vaihāyas and Vālakhilyas and Gandharvas and singers of Sāmans; there Marici, Pulaha, Bhṛgu, and Āngiras, with the host of M., mutter their daily prayers; S., A., the Moon, the Sun, the stars, and planets circumambulate it; Çiva (Vṛshṇakah) carries its water on his head at Gangādvāra. According to the counsel of Lomaçā the Pāñdavas adored it, and then continued their journey with the hosts of ḥshis.—§ 714 (Çukakṛtya): XII, 389, 12410.—§ 717b (Nārāyanīya): XII, 343, †13218 VIII). —§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 3, 108.

Ākāçani = Çiva (1000 names²).

Akala = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Akāla = Çiva (1000 names²).

Akampana(h), a king. § 594 (Abhimanyuv.): VII, 52, 2023, 2029; 54, 2125: In days of old there was a king named Akampana. Once, on the field of battle, he was surrounded by his foes. His son Hari was at last slain in the midst of the army. A. grieved day and night. Then the D.-r. Nārada came and told him the origin of death

(Mrtyu, q.v.). "Therefore," said Nārada, "don't indulge in fruitless grief for creatures after they are dead . . ." Akampana felt consoled, and Nārada went to the woods of Nandana.

Akara = Çiva (1000 names²).

Akāra ("the letter a"): VI, 1237 (aksharāñām akāro 'smi, says Krshna about himself).

Akarkara, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmakathana): I 35, 1561 (Karkarākarkarau nāgau).

Akarsha. § 287 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 34, 1270 (among the kings who came to Yudhishtīra's rājasūya).

Akartr̄ = Krshna ? XII, 13285.

Akhañdala = Indra. § 606 (Karnap.): VIII, 86, 4353 (oñhanuñprakhyam . . . Karnam).—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 90, 4661 (harāmbupāñhañdalavittagoptṛbhīh).—§ 717 (Nārāyanīya): XII, 337, 12755 (diram Ākhañdalo yathā); 339, 12864 (Mahāpurushastave).

Akroça. § 285 (Digvijayap.): II, 32, 1188 (rājarshim, conquered by Nakula).

Akrodhadrohamoha = Krshna: XII, 1671.

Akrodhana. § 156 (Pūruvamç.): I, 95, ††3774 (son of Ayutanāyin and Kāmā).

Akrūra¹. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6998 (comes to the svayamvara of Krshnā).—§ 252 (Subhadrāharanap.): I, 219, 7915.—§ 253 (Haranāharanap.): I, 221, 7990 (Vṛshṇivirāñām senāpatir; visited Arjuna at Khāñdavaprastha together with Krshna).—§ 264 (Sabbhākriyāp.): II, 4β, 125 (among the kings present when Yudhishtīra entered his palace).—§ 320 (Saubhavadhop.): III, 18, 736 (a Vṛshṇi hero).—§ 342 (Indralokābhigam.): III, 51, 1994 (^oGada-Sāmbaç ca, a Vṛshṇi hero).—§ 641 (Rājadadh.): XII, 81, 3033 (Āhukūkrūrau, v. the note by PCR., p. 260), 3037 ("Baladeva and others of the Bhoja race are partisans of Akrūra").—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 6κ, 157; 7, 248 (his widow(s) desire to retire into the woods).—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5μ, 162 (among the kings that entered the deities, Viçvēshāñ devatānān te viviçur).

Akrūra² = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Akrūrakarman = Çiva: XIV, 204.

Akrūrā, plur. (^oāh), a sort of ḥshis. § 656 (Khadgotp.): XII, 186β, 6144 (accepted the religion of the Vedas).

Akṛtavrāna, a follower of Paraçu-Rāma. § 393 (Paraçu-Rāma): III, 115, 10127 (Rāmasyāñucarām vīram), (10129).—§ 394 (Arjuna Kārtavīrya): III, 115 (10133).—§ 394b (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 115: A. had followed Rāma Jāmadagnya and been an eye-witness of all his deeds in former days.—§ 395 (Jamatagni): III, 115 (10150).—§ 396 (do.): III, 116 (10171).—§ 573 (Ambop.): V, 176, 6058 (Rāmasyāñucarāh priyāh), 6062, 6063, (6064); 177 (6083), (6091); 179, 7132 (he acted as Yuyutsu's charioteer, sakha Veda-vid atyantām dayito Bhārgavasya ha); 180, 7179 (^oprabhṛtayāh . . . Rāmasyāñucarāh); 184, 7280 (sakha vipro, sc. Rāmasya).—§ 734 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 26a, 1765 (among the ḥshis who surround Bhishma when he lies on his arrow bed).

Akṛti. § 273 (Rājasūyārbhap.): II, 14, 586 (brother of the Bhoja king Bhishmaka; like to Rāma Jāmadagnya; has placed himself under Jarāsandha).—§ 284 (Sahadeva): II, 31a, 1165 (a king in the south, subjected by Sahadeva; Ākṛtim Kauçikāodryam . . . vaçe cakra . . . Surāshtrādhipati).

Aksha. § 615 (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2560 (among the warriors of Skanda).