Aruni³, a serpent. § 67 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2160 (of

Dhrtarashtra's race).

Āruņi. § 600 (Ghatotk.): VII, 156κ, 6851 (attacks Arjuna).
 Ārushī. § 122 (Bhṛgu, Cyavana): I, 66, 2610 (daughter of Manu, wife of Cyavana and mother of [Pramati and] Λurva).

Arvāvasu. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4, 105 (a ṛshi in the palace of Yudhishṭhira).—§ 414 (Yavakrītop.): III, 135, 10704 (Raibhyasya tu sutāv āstām Arvāvasu-Parāvasū) (hardly the same).—§ 417 (do.): III, 138, 10792, (10800), 10801, 10804, 10809: Deceived by his brother Parāvasu, he composed the Rahasyaveda of the Sun, etc.—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208e, 7592 (°Parāvasū).—§ 717 (Uparicara.): XII, 337e, 12758 (°Parāvasū).—§ 770 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, 151ζ, 7108 (°Parāvasū; among the R. [called] Mānavas).

Arvuka (pl. °āh), a people. § 281 (Šahadeva): ΙΙ, 31γ,

1119 (conquered by Sahadeva).

Āryā¹. § 500 (Skandop.): III, **228a**, 14396 (a Mātr, one of the mothers of Çiçu).—§ 502 (Manushyagrahak.): III, **230**, 14495 (a graha).

 $\mathbf{Ary}\mathbf{\bar{a}}^2 = \mathbf{Um}\mathbf{\bar{a}}, \mathbf{q.v.}$

*Aryāḥ ("Aryans"): II, 2040 (nāryā mleochanti bhāshābhiḥ).

—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 321 (Āryā Mleochāç ca); VI, 1636 (Mleochāç cāryāç ca); XIV, 2137 (mleochāḥ āryāç ca pṛthivīpālāḥ).

Aryaka, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1552.— § 197 (Bhīmasenarasap.): I, 128, 5026 (the great-grandfather of Pṛthā; he caused eight jars of the Serpents' rasa to be given to Bhīmasena).—§ 564 (Mātalīyop.): V, 103γ, 3627, 3635 (Sumukha is the grandson of Ű Kauravya), 3639; 104, (3656).

Aryaman¹ ("comrade who negociates wedding"), one of the Ādityas. § 88 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2523.—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123a, 4822 (came to the birth of Arjuna).—§ 258 (Khānḍavadah.): I, 227, 8267 (attacked Kṛshṇa and Arjuna with a bludgeon furnished with sharp spikes).—§ 266 (Çakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 302 (in the palace of Indra).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 34, 1233 (Kṛshṇa said: Pitṛnām Aryamā cāsmi, i.e. the Sun?).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 45γ, 2507.—§ 615 (Baladevat.): IX, 54, 3049 (on the Yamunā Indra, Agni, and A. in days of yore had obtained great happiness).—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208β, 7581 (an Āditya).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, 18λλ, 1368 (has sprung from Çiva).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151γ, 7093 (an Āditya).

Aryaman² = the Sun: III, 146 (Dhaumya's enumeration).— § 630 (Rājadh.): XII, **26**, 776 (dakshinena ca panthānam Aryamno ye divam gatāḥ | etān kriyāvatām lokān uktavān pūrvam apy ahaṃ).—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, **208**, 7576 (enumerated by Bhīshma among the Prajāpatis; A. and his sons were leaders and creators of all creatures).

Aryaman³ = $\text{Qiva } (1000 \text{ names }^2).$

Aryāvartta, a country in Bharatavarsha, Hindustan (v. BR.). § 713 (Çukakrti): XII, 326, 12229 (imam deçam).

Asahāya = Çiva: XIII, 1233 (Nitya Ātmāsahāyaç ca) (1000 names 2).

Asahya = Civa: X, 256.

Asamāmnāya = Çiva (1000 names 2).

Asamanjahsuta = Amcumat: III, 8884.

Asamañjas. § 388 (Tīrthay.): III, 107, 8888, 8891, 8892: At the request of Yudhishthira, Lomaça related: Asamañjas, the son of Sagara and Çaibyā, used to seize the children of the citizens by the throat and throw them into the river. At the request of the citizens, Sagara caused his ministers (sacivān) to drive Asamañjas immediately from the

city.—§ 640 (Rājadh.): XII, 57, 2054, 2055 (the eldest son of Sagara, who exiled him, because he used to drown the

children of the citizens in the Sarayū).

Asamañjas. § 298 (Dyūtap.): II, 62, 2100 (viditam me, mahāprājña! Bhojeshv evāsamañjasam | putram santyaktavān pūrvam paurānām hitakāmyayā; the last half-çloka is omitted in V.; ought we not to translate "I for my part know that something like the story of Asamañjas has really happened among the Bhojas"?).

Asanga ("without affections"), a name of Chastisement.

§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 1210, 4430.

Asañjña, v. Mahāpurushastava.

Asankhyeya = Vishnu (1000 names).

Asat = Çiva (1000 names²); = Mahāpurusha, XII, 12864; = Vishņu (1000 names).—Asatah prabhava-, etc. = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Asatyā (?). § 490 (Āngirasa): III, 219, 14133 (Çamyor

apratimā bhāryā Satyā Satyā 'tha Dharmajā').

Āshāḍha¹. § 130 (Aṃçāvat.): I, **67**, 2699 (a king, incarnation of the gaṇa Krodhavaçāḥ).—§ 554 (Sainyody.): V, **4**γ, 80.

 $\mathbf{\overline{A}sh\overline{a}dha}^2 = \text{Civa (1000 names }^2$).

Ashāḍha³, adj. ("named after the nakshatra Āshāḍhāḥ"). § 759 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 106β, 5157 (māsam; the man or woman who during this month subsists upon one meal, obtains incomparable lordship); 109, 5379 (do.; the man who fasts on the twelfth day of the moon in the month Ā., and for the whole day and night worships Kṛshṇa as Vāmana, attains to the merit of Naramedha and sports with Apsarases).

Ashādha⁴, pl. (°āḥ), a nakshatra (v. Sū. Si.). § 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 64, 3276 (pūrvāsu), 3278 (uttarāsu).
 — § 749 (do.): XIII, 89a, 4264 ([pūrvāsu]-uttarāsu).
 § 759 (do.): XIII, 110, 5390 (do.; at the candravrata the

two \bar{A} , should be in the moon's thighs).

Ashādhī (the day of full-moon of the month of A.). § 658

(Krtaghnop.): XII, 171, 6384.

Ashtādaçāvarāh. § 273 (kājasuyār.): II, 14, 599 (kulair °aiḥ, some tribes who thought they would be unable to check Jarāsandha in 300 years), 604 (saṃgrāme 'shṭūdaçāvare; there Haṃsa is slain by Rāma), 620 (kshattriyair °aiḥ, fortify Gomanta).

Ashtaka. § 149 (Yayāti): I, 86-93: 86, 3539 (rūjnā; Yayāti ascended to Svarga accompanied by A., etc.). 88, †3569 (rājarshivarah; when falling from heaven Yayāti was beheld by A.). **89**, (†3579), †3586, †3588, †3589, (†3590): Yayati, who was the maternal grandfather of A., discoursed with him on haughtiness, etc., and told him his own history. 90, (†3600), (†3602), (†3605), (†3608), (†3611), (†3615), (†3616), (†3620): Yayāti spoke to A. of those who talk about their own merit, etc. 91, (†3627), (3634), (3636): Continuation. 92, (3645), (†3650), (†3653), (†3655): Yayāti said that he should now fall into the Bhauma hell. 93, (3673), (3675), (†3680), †3683, (†3688): The kings, A., etc., offered him their 'lokas,' and would themselves go to hell: Yayati did not accept the offer; then appeared five golden cars, in which they all five ascended to heaven; Yayati told them that he was their maternal grandfather, etc.—§ 378 (Tirthay.): III, 93, 8465.—§ 467 (Rājanyamāh.): III, 198, 13301 (to the horse-sacrifice of king A. Vaicvamitri all kings came), 13304, 13305 (A. should first come down from heaven, because he had praised himself for having given away thousands of kine).—§ 552 (Goharanap.): IV,