

Atri—Aurva.

Brahmán's spiritual sons).—§ 109 (Amçāvat.): I, **66**, 2568 (among the sons of Brahmán, *maharshayah*).—§ 111 (do.): I, **66**, 2570 (has many sons, all of them *siddhah*, *maharshayah*).—§ 130 (do.): I, **67**, 2721 (his—i.e. Vivasvat's, Nil.—son is born in the world as Vidura; cf. I, 4807).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, **123a**, 4807 (*yaç codito bhāskare 'bhāt pranashfe*).—§ 228 (Aurvop.): I, **181**, 6872 (rescues the Rā. from the sacrifice of Parāçara).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, **11**, 436 (among the *Prajānām patayah*, etc., who surround Brahmán in his palace).—§ 347 (Nalop.): III, **64**, 2462 (*Vaçishtha-Bhrgv-Atri-samaih . . . tūpasaih*).—§ 455 (Brāhmanamāh.): III, **185**: His discourse with Gautama as to who is to be styled the foremost of sovereigns; he gets large gifts from king Vainya: (12684), 12691, 12709, 12713.—§ 494 (Āngirasa): III, **222**, 14235.—§ 599e (Çini): VII, **144**, 6028 (*Atreh putro 'bhavat Somah*, etc.).—§ 602 (Dronavadhap.): VII, **190v**, 8727.—§ 615 (Baladevatirthay.): IX, **43**, †2447 (had been the hotr at Soma's Rājasūya sacrifice).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, **45r**, 2512.—§ 656 (Khadgotp.): XII, **166a**, 6135 (among the sons of Brahmán); β, 6142 (among those who accepted the eternal religion laid down in the Vedas).—§ 664 (Mokshadh.): XII, **207b**, 7534 (among the spiritual sons of Brahmán).—§ 665 (do.): XII, **208a**, 7570 (among the seven sons of Brahmán), 7572 (*°vamçe*), 7597 (*Atreh putrah . . . Sarasvatah*, among the ṛshis in the West).—§ 667 (do.): XII, **214**, 7786 (*maharshir bhagavān Atrir veda tao-chakra-sambhavam*).—§ 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, **293a**, 10762.—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇi): XII, **335a**, 12685 (among the twenty-one Prajāpatis).—§ 717c (Uparicara): XII, **336β**, 12724 (among the seven Ṛshis, the Citraçikhaṇḍins).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇi): XII, **341v**, 13040 (among the eight Prakṛtis upon whom all the worlds depend); ξ, 13075 (among the seven Mānasāh).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, **14**, 684: The wife of Atri abandoned her husband and sought the protection of Mahādeva, who granted her that she should obtain a son without Atri, 686; ββ, 990.—§ 734 (do.): XIII, **26a**, 1761.—§ 746 (do.): XIII, **65r**, 3289 (*Pitāmahasutah*); **66ç**, 3332.—§ 747 (Suvarnotp.): XIII, **85ç**, 4125.—§ 749 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, **91**, 4329 (*°Svāyambhuvaḥ*), 4343-4, 4371.—§ 750b (Bisast.): XIII, **93a**, γ, δ, ε, 4416, 4436, 4458 (*°pramukhāḥ maharshayah*), (4462), 4481, (4482), (4514).—§ 770 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, **151b**, ι, ν, 7115 (*°eh putrah Sarasvatah*, one of the seven *Varuṇasya ṛvijah*, in the West), 7116 (the first of the seven *Dhaneçvarasya guravaḥ*, in the North), 7157 (*Bhrgv-Āngiro-ādibhiḥ*).—§ 772j (Utathya): XIII, **155**, 7243 (gave Bhadrā to Utathya).—§ 772m (Pavanārjunas): Vāyu said: Once the gods and Dā. were fighting each other in the dark. Rāhu pierced both Sūrya (the Sun) and Soma (the Moon) with his arrows. The gods repaired to the brahman R. Atri, who becoming the Moon and Sun dispelled the darkness and burnt the As., who were now slain by the gods. "Name thou a kshatriya superior to Atri": XIII, **157**, 7291, 7294, 7298, 7299, 7301-4.—§ 775 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, **166e**, ç, 7669 (*°eh putrah Sarasvatah*, among the Ṛshis in the West), 7670 (among the Ṛshis in the North).—§ 782 (Guruçishyas.): XIV, **35δ**, 961.

Atri². § 98 (Amçāvat.): I, **65**, 2545 (among the four sons of Çukra who were *Asurayūjakah*).

Atri³ = Çiva (1000 names²)

Atrisuta = the Moon: VIII, 4594.

Atryānamaskartr = Çiva (1000 names³).

Atulya = Çiva (1000 names²), = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Atyugra: X, 259 = Çiva.

Auçanasa ("belonging to or named after Uçanas"). § 370 (Tirthay.): III, **84**, 8034 (*°im*).—§ 615 (Baladevatirthay.): IX, **39**, 2249 (*tirtham Kapālamocanam nāma*), 2261 (*Sarasvatyās tirthavaram*), 2263 (*tirtham*; purifies from every sin).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, **122**, 4479 (*çāstram*).—§ 717 (Uparicara): XII, **336**, 12741 (*çāstram*).—§ 759 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, **107ç**, 5298 (*lokam*).

Auçanasī = Devayāni: I, 3376; VII, 2297.

Auçija. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, **4a**, 112.—Cf. Aushija.

Auçinara¹ (= Çibi). § 149 (Y.yāti): I, **53**, †3669 (*Çibih*), †3680 (do.).—§ 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, **186**, 6996 (*Çibih*).—§ 378 (Tirthay.): III, **94**, 8503 (do.).—§ 463 (Çibi): III, **194**, 13249 (only B.), 13252 (*mahipatih*).—§ 466 (do.): III, **197**, †13274 (*Çibim mahipatim*).—§ 467 (Rājanyamāh.): III, **198**, †13302 (*Çibih*).—§ 480 (Pativratop.): III, **208**, 13808 (*Çibih*).—§ 545 (Pativratāmāh.): III, **294**, 16674 (*Çibir Au°o yathā*).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, **90v**, 3146 (*Çibih*).—§ 566 (Yayāti): V, **121**, 4057 (*Çibih*); **122**, 4085 (do.).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, **9aa**, 314 (*Çibih*).—§ 589 (Dronābhishek.): VII, **10**, 373 (*Çaibyāt*).—§ 595 (Shodaçarājika; v. Çibi): VII, **58**, 2209, 2216 (*tāvātir adadad gā vai Çibir Au°o dhvare*).—§ 599 (Jayadrathap.): VII, **143**, 5998 (*gaccha puṇyaktāl lokān Çibir Au°o yathā*).—§ 632b (Shodaçarājop.; cf. Çibi): XII, **29**, 932 (*Çibim*), 934 (*Çibih*), 936 (*Çaibyaḥ rājarsher*).—§ 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, **235**, 8593 (*Çibi*; ascended to heaven, having sacrificed his limbs and his son for the sake of a brahman).—§ 761 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, **115r**, 5663 (*Çibinā*).—§ 767 (do.): XIII, **137a**, 6248 (*Çibih*; cf. XII, 8593).—§ 786 (Nakulākhy.): XIV, **90**, 2790 (*Çibih*).

Auçinara², adj. ("belonging to the Uçinaras"). § 565 (Gālavacarita): V, **118**, 3982 (*nrpam*, i.e. Uçinara, king of Bhojanagara).

Auçinari. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, **8**, 325 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 463 (Çibi): III, **194**, 13249 (B. Auçinara).

Auçinari. § 277 (Jarāsandhavadhap.): II, **21**, 802 (*çudrāyām*; bore by Gautama the sons Kākshīvat, etc.).

Audbhida. § 575 (Bhūmip.): VI, **12ç**, 453 (the first varsha in Kuçadvīpa).

Auddālaka. § 370 (Tirthay.): III, **84**, 8139 (a tirtha).

Auddālaki. § 412 (Ashtāvakriya): III, **132**, 10597 (*Çvetaketuh*), 10599 (do.).—§ 615 (Saptasārasvata): IX, **38**, IV) 2207 (a ṛshi).—§ 775 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, **166ç**, 7671 (*Çvetaketuh*; among the ṛshis of the North).

Audra (pl. °ah). § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, **9μ**, 365 (a people in Bharatavarsha; B. has *Aumdrāh*).

Audra (pl. °ah). § 785 (Anugitāp.): XIV, **83**, 2476 (a people vanquished by Arjuna).

Audumbara (pl. °ah). § 295 (Dyūtap.): II, **52**, 1869 (among the peoples who bring tribute to Yudhishtira).

Upanishāda ("belonging to or named after the Upanishads"): XII, 8898 (*dharmah*; printed *Upa°* in C.).

Auraga ("belonging to or named after the Serpents") XII, 11103 (*vishayān*).

Aurasikāh (pl.). § 589 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, **11v**, 397 (have been vanquished in battle by Kṛshna).

Aurva (a ṛshi). § 61 (Sarpasattra): I, **55**, 2112.—§ 122 (Cyavana): I, **66**, son of Cyavana and Ārushī and father of Rçika: 2610 (*Au°s tasyām*—i.e. Ārushī—*sambhavad arum bhittvā mahāyaçāḥ*), 2613 (had 100 sons *Jamadagni-purogamam*, i.e. Rçika?).—§ 227 (Aurvop.): I, **179**, 6833; **180**, (6842), 6862 (he throws his wrath into the