Brahmāstra)].—§ 605b (Vijaya): VIII, 31, [1294 (Bh., obtained the bow Vijaya from Indra and gave it to Karna)], 1296 (dhanur ghoram Rodattam, sc. the Vijaya).-\$ 605 (Karnap.): VIII, 31, 1297 (Bh.).—§ 606b (do.): In the race of the Bhrgus was Jamadagni. His son Rama by ascetic penances gratified Bhava (i.e. Civa) in order to obtain weapons; Civa showed himself to him and promised him all weapons when he would become pure; those weapons burn a person who is not deserving of them. With penances, etc., and home performed with mantres Rama adored Civa for many years. Gratified with him Civa repeatedly proclaimed his virtues in the presence of D. and R. Meanwhile the Daityas became very mighty and afflicted the gods, who, having failed to vanquish them, repaired to Civa. Civa summoned Rama and prevailed upon him to slay the Danavas. Then touched by Çiva, his wounds were immediately healed, and Çiva gave him all the celestial weapons and granted him boons: VIII, 34, 1584, 1587, [1588 (Bh.), 1589 (J.), 1592 (Bh.)], 1593, 1598 (Bh.), [1599 (Bh.)], (1601), 1603, [1605 (Bh.), 1606 (Bh.), 1608 (Bh.), 1610 (Bhrgunandana), 1611. — § 606 (Karnap.): VIII, 34, [1613 (Bh.), 1614 (Bhrgunandanah)], 1619 (°cishyah, i.e. Karna). - § 607 (do.): VIII, 37, †1733 (gave Karna an excellent chariot with excellent horses); 40, 1865 (yā gatir gurunā proktā purā Rāmeņa, says Karna); 41e, 1952 (punah prabhavah Parthasya pauranah Kecavasya ca kathitah . . . Rona sabhayam rajasamsadi, all. to § 563); 42, †1964, †1965 (had cursed Karna, cf. § 621).—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 66, 3312 (anujñātam Roenāstre, sc. Karņa), 3332 (°tulyah . . . astrona, sc. Karna); 73, 3741 (Bh., Karna had acquired a weapon from him); 90, †4625 (°ād upāttena mahāmahimnā hy Atharvanena, employed by Karna), [4710 (Bh.)], 4712 (according to the curse of R. Karna forgot the [Brāhma] weapon he had acquired from him).—[§ 611 (Çalyap.): IX, 24, 1314 (crutvā vacah pathyam Jāmadagnyāt, all. to § 563).]—§ 61500 (Rāmatīrtha): IX, 49, 2836 (Bh., performed in Ramatirtha a sacrifice where he gave the earth as dakshina to Kacyapa).—[§ 618 (Jalapradanikap.): XI, 13, 14 (vākyam Jāmadagnyasya, all. to § 563).]-[§ 619 (Strīvilāpap.): XI, 21, 613 (Acaryaçapah, cf. § 621).]-§ 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 2, 59 (on Mahendra), 60 (Bh.), 61, [63 (Bhrguçreshthāt)], 74; 3, [75 (Bhrguçārdūlah)], 78, [79 (J.), 83 (Bh.), 84 (Bhrgūdvahah)], 86, 88, 90 (Bhrguçārdūla), [92 (J.)], 96 (Bh.), 98 [100 (Bh.), 101 (Bh.), 102 (Bh.), 103, (Bhrgugreshthah)], 107 (under the false pretence of being a brahman, Karna acquired the Brahmastra from R. Having discovered the untruth (at the time of the deliverance of Damça from a curse) R. cursed Karna, that he should forget the Brahmastra); [4, 108 (Bhārgavanandanāt)]; **5**, 139 (çāpena R° sya). — [§ 630 (Rājadh.): XII, 27, 806 (Bh., all. to § 573).]—§ 635 (do.): XII, 37, 1356 (Bhishma had acquired weapons from R.).— § 637 (do.): XII, 46, 1566 (Bh., all. to § 573), 1570 (J., Bhīshma was the disciple of R.); 47η , 1596 (Bh., among the rshis who surrounded Bhishma).—§ 638 (Rājadh.): XII, 48, [1704 (J.)], 1706 (made the earth devoid of kshatriyas twenty-one times), 1707, 1708, 1709, 1711 (Bh.).— § 638b (Rāmopākhyāna): XII, 49, 1715, [1716 (J.)], 1747 (kshatriyahantaram), 1758, 1763 (J.), 1766, [1767 (Bhṛguçārdūlaḥ), 1769 (Bh.)], 1773, [1775 (Bh.)], 1781, [1782 (J.)], 1801 (the story of R. anew related, cf. especially §§ 394-398).—§ 639 (Rājadh.): XII, 50, 1806, 1807, 1808.- 641 (do.): XII, 116, 4255 (J.); 122, 4471

(tatra cringe Himavato Merau kanakaparvate yatra Roo Munjavate jataharanam adiçat).—[§ 651 (Apaddh.): XII, 143, 5464 (Bh.), 5465 (Bh.), 5466 (Bh.) (?, told Mucukunda the Kapotalubdhakasamvada).] - § 664 (Mokshadh.): XII. 207β, 7520 (J., praised Kṛshṇa).—[§ 677 (do.): XII, 235, 8600 (J., gave the earth to the brahmans)].—§ 702 (do.): XII, 293a, 10761 (J.).—§ 717b (Nārāyanīya): XII, 340, 12948 (Bhrgukulodvahah, in the Tretayuga Vishnu incarnate as R. will exterminate the kshatriyas), 12968 (seventh incarnation of Vishnu).—§ 718b (Unchavettyup.): XII, 361, 13879, 13880 (J., had slain Arjuna Kartavirya and his sons); 366, 13940 (all. to § 573).—§ 723 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 6a. 327 (Açvatthāmā ca Rāmaç ca muniputrau dhanurdharau na gacchatah svargalokam svakrteneha karmanā).—§ 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 147, 864 (the axe with which R. slew [Arjuna] Kārtavīrya, had been given to him by Çiva), 866 (exterminated the kshatriyas twenty-one times). - § 734 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 26a, 1765 (J., among the rshis who came to see Bhishma).—§ 745b (Cyavanop.): XIII, **52a**, 2717 (J.), 2718-2720.—§ 745c (Cyavana-Kuçikasamv.): XIII, 56, 2925.—[§ 746 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 62, 3136 (J., had given the earth to Kacyapa).] - § 747 (do.): XIII, 84, 3960 (J.), 3961, [3964 (J.), 3965 (Bh.)], 3967, [3969 (Bhrgunandana), 3972 (do., Bh.)], 3975, [3979 (Bhrgunandana), 3982 (Bhrgūttama), 3990 (Bhrgunandana)] (after the slaughter of the kshatriyas R. consulted the rshis about means of purifying himself).—§ 747b (Suvarnotpatti): XIII, [84, 3991 (Bhrgukulodvaha), 3992 (Bhrgunandana), 3994 (Bhṛgūdvaha), 4007 (do.)]; 85, [4035 (Bhṛgūttama), 4044 (do.), 4049 (Bhrgūdvaha), 4050 (do.), 4052 (Bhrgukulaçreshtha), 4061 (Bh.), 4085 (Bhrgudvaha)], 4104, 4105, [4118 (Bhrgunandana; C. by error oah), 4165 (Jāmadagnyaḥ, both B. and C., one that knows the identity of gold with fire, PCR.; Nil. is silent, but we have only to read Jamadagnya, voc.), 4170 (Bh.), 4180 (Bhrgudvaha), 4183 (J.)] (Vasishtha told R. the story named Brahmadarçana, R. purified himself by making gifts of gold). — § 748b(Tārakavadhop.): XIII, 86, 4219, 4220 (Vasishtha told R. the Tarakavadhopakhyana; Rama purified himself by making gifts of gold and finally went to heaven).-§ 767 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 137, 6256 (J., gave the earth to a brahman [Kacyapa] and attained to heaven).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151κ , 7121 (?).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166ζ , 7671 (only B., C. has Vāmaḥ).—§ 777 (Svargārohanik. p.): XIII, 169, 7783 (J., all. to § 573), [7787 (J., all. to § 573)].— § 782c (Arjuna Kārtavīrya): XIV, 29, 824, 825, 826, 827, [828 (Bh.)], 829, [830 (J.)] (slew Arjuna Kārtavīrya and his kinsmen).—§ 782d (do.): Having slain Arjuna Kārtavīrya and destroyed his troops he afterwards repeatedly destroyed the kshatriyas begotten by brahmans upon kshatriya women, who had lost their children, twenty-one times. Then a bodiless voice from heaven which was heard by all people told him to desist, and as he refused, being unable to forgive the slaughter of his father, his Pitrs (XIV, 29) told him the old story of king Alarka(s) and caused him to practise penances, by which he attained to high success (XIV, 80): XIV, 29, [833 (J.)], 834, 835; 30, 871 [872 (J.)].