

the earth with his heat. The moon, the lord of the plants (*Oshadhitpatih*) converts that water into clouds of rain, which he pours down; thus [from the combination of water and heat] the plants are produced. Thus, the vegetables of the six tastes (*shadrasāh*) which constitute the food of all creatures, have their origin from the sun) *Dhaumya* then enumerated the 108 names of *Sūrya* (a), 158.—§ 310b (do.): *Yudhishtira* praised *S.* saying: "Thou art the eye of the universe, and the soul of all corporeal existences. Thou art the origin of all creatures, and the embodiment of acts of religious men. Thou art the goal of all the *Sāṅkhyas* and the final end of the *Yogins*. Thou art a door not fastened through bolts and the goal of those who desire emancipation. Thou sustainest, discoverest, sanctifiest, and supportest the world. *Brahmans* versed in the *Vedas* adore thee with different hymns. Thou art adored by the *rshis*. *Siddhas*, *Āraṇas*, *Gandharvas*, *Yakshas*, *Guhyakas*, and *Pannaḡas* follow thy chariot through the sky, the thirty-three gods, the hosts of *Vaimānikas*, with *Upendra* (i.e. *Vishṇu*) and *Mahendra*, the principal *Vidyādharas*, the *Guhyas*, the seven divine and human *Pitṛganas*, the *Vasus*, the *Maruts*, the *Rudras*, the *Sādhyas*, the *Murteipas*, the *Vālakhilyas*, and other *Siddhas*, have obtained success by adoring thee. *Ārṇvādhavan's* discus by which he humbles the *Asuras*, has been forged by *Viṣṇakarman* through thy energy. Thou illuminest the whole earth with her 13 *dṛvīpas*; thou art the beginning and the end of the day of *Brahmān*, which consists of 1000 *yugas*; thou art the lord of the *Manus* and of their sons, of the *manvantaras* and of their lords; at the time of universal destruction the *Samvartaka* fire is born from thy wrath; then clouds, begotten of thy rays, bring about the appointed deluge; dividing thyself into twelve suns thou then drinkest up the ocean with thy rays. Thou art *Indra*, *Vishṇu*, *Brahmān*, *Prajāpati*, *Agni*, the subtle mind, etc.; he who adores thee on the sixth and seventh lunar day with humility and tranquillity of mind obtains the grace of *Lakṣmī*; I bow also to thy followers: *Māthara*, *Aruna*, *Danḡa*, etc., who whirl thunderbolts (so *Nil.*), and to the celestial mātṛs: *Kshubhā*, *Maitrī*, etc. (enumerated by *Nil.*). (He who recites this hymn, concentrating his mind, obtains from the sun what he asks for, etc.; *Brahmān* had communicated it to *Ākra*, and *Ākra* to *Nārada*, and *Nārada* to *Dhaumya*, and *Dhaumya* to *Yudhishtira*; it leads the reciter to the *Sūryaloka* (v. 206-10): III, 3, 192.—[§ 310 (do.): III, 3, 200 (*Bhāskarāh*), (201) (*Vivāsvān*), 216 (*Divākarāt*), (gave to *Yudhishtira* a copper vessel, the food cooked in which became inexhaustible).—§ 317b (*Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva*): III, 12, 480 (*Kṛshṇa* becomes *S.*, etc.).—§ 332 (*Mahādevastava*): III, 39, 1628 (among the names of *Āiva*).—[§ 373 (*Prayāga*): III, 85, 8217 (*Tapanasya sūtā* . . . *Yamunā*).—[§ 384 (*Agastyop.*): III, 103, 8778 (*Bhāskarasya nagottamah*, i.e. *Vindhya*).—§ 385 (*Vindhya*): III, 104, 8783, 8784 (*Bhāskara*), 8786 (*ā-Candramasor mārgam*), 8789 (do.), (*Vindhya's* asking *S.* to circumambulate it).—[§ 400 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 118, †10225 (*Divākarasya*, sc. *āyatanaḡam*).—§ 417 (*Yavakṛtop.*): III, 138, 10808 (*rahasyavedam* . . . *Sōsya*, applied by *Arvāvasu*).—§ 421 (*Gandhamādanapr.*): III, 142, 10906.—§ 439 (*Yakshayuddhap.*): III, 163, 11867 (*ā-Candramasau*, go round *Meru*).—§ 473 (*Mārkaṇḡeyas*): III, 200, †13479 (*ōsutā ca gāvah*).—[§ 493 (*Āngirasa*): III, 221, 14182 (*Gavāḡpatiḡh*).—§ 521 (*Draupadīharanap.*): III, 262, 15493 (*ōdattakshayānnena*, cf. § 310); [263, 15541 (*stihālyam Bhāskaradattāyām*, do.).—§ 546 (*Kuṇḡalā-*

*haranap.*): III, 300, 16924, 16927 (*yogarādhīraparān*); 301, (16958); 302, (16987), 16994, 16996 (*S.* appeared to *Karna* in a dream and warned him against *Indra*, and advised him at any rate to ask for the *śakti* of *Indra*).—§ 547 (*Karna*): III, 303, 17013; 306, (17082), 17083, †17091, (†17094); 307, (17109), (17115), (17118), 17121, (17132), 17123; 309, 17173; [310, 17195 (*Kaśāh*)] (the story of *Karna's* birth, etc., cf. § 131 and § 175).—§ 551 (*Kīcaka-vadhap.*): IV, 15, 449 (appointed a *Rākhasa* to protect *Draupadī*); [16, 462 (*Arkena*, do.).—§ 565 (*Gālavacarita*): V, 108, 3771 (*ātra*—i.e. in the east—*dattāni Sōna yajūpāhi*, *S.* gave the *Yajurveda* [to *Yajñavalkya*]); 109, 3789 (*Sāvarni* and the son of *Yavakṛta* set in the south a limit which *S.* cannot overstep), 3795 (the *rshi* *Cakradhanus* was born from *S.*); 110, 3813 (ordered *Dhṛvajvati* to step in the sky); [117, 3967 (*remo* . . . *Prabhāvatyaḡ yathā Ravīḡh*).—§ 569 (*Bhagavadyaḡnap.*): V, [141, 4757 (*Bhāskarāt*, father of *Karna*); 145, 4926 (*Tapanāh*, do.); 146, 4929 (*S.* declared that he was the father of *Karna*).—[§ 575 (*Bhūmip.*): VI, 11, 403 (*Somārkaḡyoh*).—§ 575f (do.): The diameter of *Sūrya* (the Sun) is 10,000 *yojanas*, his circumference 35,800 *yojanas*; VI, 12, 485.—§ 603c (*Āiva*): VII, 201, †9457 (*ō-Candrau*, identified with *Āiva*).—§ 603 (*Nārāyaḡastramokshap.*): VII, 202u, 9595 (identified with *Āiva*).—§ 605 (*Karnaḡp.*): VIII, 32, 1347 (*Arunena yathā sārḡham tamaḡ Sō vyapāhāi*), 1348 (dual, *yathā*), 1349 (*ārunau yathā*).—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 68, †3392 (*ōsya bhāsa*); 87, 4430, 4431 (wished that *Karna* might vanquish *Arjuna*).—§ 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 45γ, 2506 (came to the investiture of *Skanda*), 2533 (gave two companions to *Skanda*).—[§ 620 (*Ārāddhap.*): XI, 27γ, 811 (*Bhāskarāt*, father of *Karna*).—[§ 621 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 6, 148 (*Bhāskarena*, all. to § 569), 149 (*Divākarena*, do.), 150 (*Bhānuḡh*).—§ 641 (do.): XII, 78, 2922 (identified with the horse); [122, 4499 (*Bhāskaram*, was made lord of all luminous bodies (*tejasam*)).—§ 680b (*Tulādhāra-Jājalīsamv.*): XII, 265, 9449 (*Ārāddhā Vāivasvatī* . . . *Sōsya dūhitā*).—[§ 702 (*Mokshadh.*): XII, 293, 10754 (*sa-Mātharanḡ, gratified by Āibya*).—§ 707 (do.): XII, 314, 11612 (the *adhīdāivata* of the eye); 319, 11726, 11745 (*Yajñavalkya* obtained the *Yajurveda*, the *Ātapatha Brāhmaḡa*, etc. from *S.*) (a), 11752.—[§ 712 (*Āukotpatti*): XII, 324, 12175 (*Divākara-Nīḡakarau*).—§ 717c (*Upāricara*): XII, 336, 12714 (*Sāvatatam vidhīm* . . . *prāk Sūryamukhaniḡstam*).—§ 717b (*Nārāyaḡīya*): XII, 340, 12983, 12985, 12986 (*ānugāmiḡbhīḡh*, *S.* repeated the description of the glory of *Nārāyaḡa* to the *rshis* who followed him); 341λ, 13017.—§ 718b (*Uḡchavṛtṭyup.*): XII, 363, 13916, 13917 (*ōa ivā-parah*); 364, (13918), 13924.—[§ 731b (*Ashtāvakra-Dīksamv.*): XIII, 20, 1492 (*Sahasrāḡḡḡam*, worshipped by *Ashtāvakra*).—§ 747 (*Ānuḡāsanik.*): XIII, 84γ, 3978 (identified with the horse).—§ 752b (*Chattropānahotpatti*): XIII, 95, 4606 (*Jamadagnaḡ ca samvādam Sōsya ca*), 4618-21, 4628; 96, 4631, 4632, 4634 (4635), 4636, 4641, (4642) (when *Renukā* was afflicted by the rays of the sun, *Jamadagni* would pierce *S.*, who then, disguised as a brahman, gave him an umbrella and a pair of sandals).—§ 768b (*Umā-Maheḡvara-samv.*): XIII, 146γ, 6751 (*ōsya ca Suvareḡalā*, sc. *sādhot*).—[§ 768b (*Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva*): XIII, 147, 6831 (*Dakṡhā-yanyaḡh* . . . *Ādityaḡh*, father of *Manu*).—§ 772m (*Atri*): XIII, 157, 7299 (*Svarphānu* pierced the Sun and Moon, then *Atri* assumed their forms).—§ 773d (*Āiva*): XIII, 161δ, 7497 (identified with *Āiva*).—[§ 789 (*Putradarḡa-*