

Airāvata (II)—the Nāga presiding over the month of *Tapasya* (*Phalgunā*);¹ with the sun in the *śarat*.²

¹ Bhā. XII. 11. 40; Br. II. 23. 3 and 14; III. 7. 33 and 327; M. 6. 39; 126. 15. Vā. 52. 14; 69. 70.

Airāvata (III)—Bhauvana got hold of the sun's *aṇḍa-kapāla* and sang the *Rathantara* portion of *Sāmagāna* when an elephant appeared given to Irāvati as son. Hence *Airāvata* the vehicle of Indra—the first king among elephants;¹ fourteen tusks;² Indra's mount; defeated by *Vṛtra*;³ came out of the *amṛtamathana*;⁴ sacred.⁵

¹ Vā. 69. 209-11; M. 8. 7. ² Bhā. VI. 11. 11; M. 133. 10; 177. 48. ³ Bhā. VIII. 8. 4; X. 25. 7. ⁴ Ib. VIII. 8. 4. ⁵ Bhā. XI. 16. 17.

Airāvataṁ—the *uttarasthānam*; has three roads or *vīthis*.

Vā. 66. 47-48.

Airāvati—R. A beautiful stream originating from the Himalayas, likened to a lady; served daily by Indra;¹ the region surrounding its source described.²

¹ M. 114. 21; 115. 18-19; 116. 1-25. ² M. 118. 2-70.

Airāvativīthi—Here are the constellations *Puṣya*, *Āśleṣa* and *Āditya* (*Punarvasu-Vā. P.*); in the *uttaramārga* of the sun.

Br. III. 3. 48; M. 124. 52 & 55; Vā. 66. 48.

Airāvāṇa—a son of Irāvati—the vehicle of Indra, also *Irāvata*.

Br. III. 7. 292 & 326.

Aila (*Aiḍa*)—surname of Purūravas; son of Budha and grandson of Soma; got six sons through Urvaśi; *Aila* to *Kṣemaka*, the last king of the lunar race; 100 branches of.

Bhā. II. 7. 44; Br. II. 28. 1-2; III. 74. 245. Vā. 1. 106; 85. 17; 90. 45; 91. 10; 99. 266, 432, and 451; Vi. III. 14. 11.