

throws it); **14** (at the instigation of Kṛṣṇa, Arjuna also throws the heavenly weapon, i.e. Brahmaçiras, cf. X, 705; he has been taught by Droṇa; the earth trembles and the worlds are in great peril, when Vyāsa and Nārada come to make them cease); **15** (Arjuna immediately recalls his weapon, but A. not being able to recall his because of his lack of self-restraint, Vyāsa permits him to let it fall upon the embryos of the Pāṇḍavas, and he gets his life by agreeing to cede his jewel, *maṇi*, that protects against all sorts of danger); **16** (Kṛṣṇa, with the assent of Vyāsa, decrees that the unborn son of Uttarā-Parikshit shall be born dead, but be called to life by Kṛṣṇa, while A., for having killed an embryo, shall wander about for 3000 years in the wilderness, stinking and oppressed by all sorts of diseases; A. delivers up the *maṇi* and wanders away into the wood); **17** (the true cause of A.'s success was the aid of Rudra).—§ 618 (Jalapradānik.): XI, 1, 3; **9**, 248; **11**, 298 (when Dhṛtarāshṭra with the women goes out to see the field of battle and bury the dead, A. with Kṛpa and Kṛtavarma meets with them a little out of the town and narrates the nightly slaughter, etc.; then, from fear of the Pāṇḍavas, they retire, and A. betakes himself to the hermitage of Vyāsa).—§ 623 (Rājadh.): XII, 14, 403.—§ 630 (do.): **27**, 816.—§ 723 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 6, 327 (°ā ca Rāmaç ca muniputrau dhamudharau | na gacchataḥ svargalokaṃ svakṛteneha karmaṇā).—§ 770 (do.): **151**, 7121 (Rāmo Vyāsaḥ tathā Drauṇir Açvatthāmā ca Lomaçah | ity ete munayo divyā ekaikaḥ sapta saptadhā | erashṭārah sarvabhūtānāṃ kīrtitā lokapāvanāḥ); (in B. the order of the verses is inverted; it seems to me that v. 7121a has been erroneously inserted; Nil. is silent).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 66, 1951.—§ 793 (Mausalāp.): XVI, 6, 164.—Cf. Ācāryanandana, Ācāryaputra, Ācāryasuta, Ācāryatanaya, Ācāryasattama, Drauṇi, Drauṇāyani (Droṇāyani), Droṇaputra, Droṇasūnu, Guruputra, Guroḥsuta, Aṅgirasāṃ varishṭhaḥ (VIII, 683), Bhāratācāryaputra.

Açvatthāman², an elephant belonging to the Mālava king Indravarman and killed by Bhīma to delude Droṇa and make him believe that his son had been killed. § 602 (Droṇavadhap.): VII, 190, 8708-10, 8744.—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramokṣhap.): 193, 8946, 8948.—§ 630 (Rājadh.): XII, 27, 816.

Āçvavati, a river. § 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166, 7651.

Āçvayuj (No. 87), a month=Āçvayuja (No. 88) or Āçvina (No. 91). § 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 65, 3298 (he who then gives ghee to Brahmans, to him the Açvins give beauty in this world).

Āçvayuja (No. 88), adj. § 759 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 106, 5160 (*māsam* = No. 87): Āçvayuj and No. 91: Āçvina: he who then practises austerities (*kṣhapet*, B. *kṣhipet*), confining himself to one meal a day (*ekabhaktena*), is born pure (*mṛjāvān*) and rich in carriages and sons.

Açvin (the two), the surgeons of the gods; they are, because of their beauty, often mentioned in comparisons. § 3 (Anukramanikap.): I, 1, 34 (sprung from the mundane egg).—§ 4 (do.): 1, 112.—§ 15 (Paushyap.): 3, 721 (*devabhishajau*), 724-8 (have delivered the quail, etc.; cf. Ṛgveda *passim*), 731 (*Nāsatyau*), 732-3, 735-8 (restore Upamanyu, who praises them, to his eyesight).—§ 83 (Ādivaç.): 63, 2445.—§ 119 (Amçāvat.): 66, 2599 (sons of Sūrya and the daughter of Tvashṭr in the shape of a female horse).—§ 120 (do.): 66, 2604.—§ 130 (Amçāvat.): 67, 2746.—§ 145 (Kaca): 76, 3229.—§ 157 (Pūruvaç.): 95, 3816 (Mādri by A. had Nakula and Sahadeva).—§ 167

(Vicitravīryop.): 102, 4141 (°*rūpasadrço*).—§ 191 (Sambhāvap.): 123, 4827.—§ 192 (do.): 124, 4850, 4852 (they in Mādri procreate Nakula and Sahadeva).—§ 194 (Pāṇḍu): 126, 4922.—§ 221 (Caitrarathap.): 170, 6500 (= Nakula and Sahadeva).—§ 233 (Svayamvarap.): 187, 7010 (present at the Svayamvara of Kṛṣṇā).—§ 238 (Pañcendrop.): 197, 7277, 7302.—§ 254 (Khāṇḍavad.): 222, 8079 (*iva*).—§ 258 (do.): 227, 8265 (with the other gods they fight Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa in order to defend the Khāṇḍava wood from being burnt; their weapons are flaming herbs).—§ 259 (do.): 229, 8360 (Mandapāla, praising Agni, identifies him with the Açvins, etc.).—§ 270 (Lokapālas.): II, 11, 460 (in the palace of Brahmān).—§ 309 (Āraṇyakap.): III, 3, 127 (it is by their wealth of yoga that R., S., Ā., V., and A. rule the creatures).—§ 336 (Indralok.): 43, 1768 (on the Suravīthi Arjuna met with S., Vi., M., Ā., V., R., B.:r., etc.); 46, 1840 (in the town of Indra).—§ 342 (do.): 51, 1973 (*iva*).—§ 362 (Tīrthayātrāp.): 83, 2098 (*°oḥ sadrço*).—§ 344 (Nalop.): 53, 2098 (*°oḥ sadrço*).—§ 347 (do.): 62, 2356.—§ 362 (Tīrthayātrāp.): 83, 5087 (*°nos tīrtham āsādyā rūpavān abhijāyate*).—§ 375 (do.): 85, 8248 (*Marud°*: have bathed in the tīrthas).—§ 377 (do.): 86, 8404 (*id.*).—§ 400 (do.): 118, 10224 (*°noḥ . . . āyatanāni*, seen at Sūrpāraka by the Pāṇḍavas together with those of V., M., S., etc., etc.).—§ 401 (do.): 119, 10257.—§ 404 (Sukanyop.): 121, 10312 (Çaryāti's offering).—§ 405 (do.): 123-125, 10349, 10360, 10362, 10381, 10384, 10386, 10398, 10400, 10405 (try to seduce Sukanyā, daughter of Çaryāti and wife of Cyavana, but at her request they make Cyavana young again by letting him bathe with them in a lake; Sukanyā chooses to stay with her husband; Cyavana causes Çaryāti to offer Soma also to the Açvins, and compels Indra to agree to it; cf. XIII, ch. 156 and *passim*).—§ 412 (Ashtāvakraīya): 134, 10659.—§ 418 (Tīrthay.): 139, 10834.—§ 421 (do.): 142, 10905 (they, with the Maruts and Sādhyas, surround Indra, when he is muttering his daily prayer at the Upper Gaṅgā).—§ 438 (Yakshayuddhap.): 162, 11819.—§ 443 (Nivātakav.): 168, 12044 (Arjuna in Amarāvati beheld V., R., S., M.-gaṇas, Ā., and A.).—§ 457 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): 188, 12924 (Mārkaṇḍeya beheld, in the body of Nārāyaṇa, i.e. Kṛṣṇa, all D.-gaṇas, S., R., Ā., Gh., P., etc., etc., etc.).—§ 545 (Pativratāmāh.): 294, 16675.—§ 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 56, 1762 (*Viçvā° Marutām gaṇaiḥ*).—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 61, 2387, 2399.—§ 564 (Bhagavadānup.): 105, 3708.—§ 567 (do.): 131, 4423 (in the presence of Duryodhana, Agni, Ā., S., V., A., M., V.-D., etc., issue from Kṛṣṇa's mouth).—§ 572 (Rathātīrthas.): 169, 5855.—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 35, 1252, 1268 (R., Ā., V., S., Vi., A., M., Ushmapas, G., Y., and the hosts of As. and Si. behold Kṛṣṇa and are amazed).—§ 580 (Bhishmavadhap.): 59, 2595 (i.e. Nakula and Sahadeva).—§ 581 (do.): 65, 2958 (are the ears of Kṛṣṇa).—§ 592 (Samçaptakav.): VII, 23, 1035 (i.e. Nakula and Sahadeva).—§ 593 (Abhimanyuvadh.): 34, 1488; 40, 1694.—§ 595 (do.): 62, 2273, 2275 (draw Māndhātṛ from the womb of his father).—§ 596 (Pratijnāp.): 76, 2682 (*Vasavaç ca sahā°naḥ*).—§ 597 (do.): 84, 2991 (follow Indra to the offering of Çaryāti); 87, 4418 (V., M., S., R., Vi., A., Agni, Indra, Soma, Pavana, and the ten points of the compass become the partisans of Arjuna, while all Ā. side with Karṇa).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 46, 2205 (*iva*); 56, 2785 (*iva*); 65, 3303 (*iva*), 3304 (*iva*).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 45γ, 2508 (A., S., etc., etc., etc., come to the investiture of Skanda), 2540 (give Skanda, at his