

5626, 5693, 5719, 5723, 5725-7, 5750, 5757, 5763, 6326, 7472, 8589.—VIII, 227, 264 (printed *Adhirathir* in C., but B. has *Adhi*°), 317, 837, 949, 1365, 1687, 1873, 1962, 2162, 2235, 2331, 2344, 2507, 2734, 2741, 2745, 2753, 2758, 3307, 3354, 3395, 3729, 3960, 4176, 4188, 4190, 4199, 4233, 4494, 4525, 4590, 4598, 4606, 4612, 4626, 4703, 4706, 4785, 4818, 4907, 4926, 4969, 5041.—XI, 637.

Adhiroha = Īiva (1000 names²).

Adhishthāna = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Adhivāyākulādyah, a country. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 352 (B.: *Adhirāyā-kuṣādyah*; V.: *Adhirāyaṃ Kuṣattāca*); cf. VP. II, 165.

Adhivaṅga, a tirtha. § 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8093 (*tapovanam*; B. *tato vanam*: the reward of visiting it is to rejoice among the Guhyakas).

Adhokshaja¹ ("born under the axle-tree," cf. Hariv. v. 9087 ff., and BR.) = Kṛṣṇa: I, 522 (*Kṛṣṇah*).—II, 890 (*Yadunandanah*), 1428.—V, 2568 (*adho na kshiyate jātu yasmāt, tasmād A*°), 3080, 5196.—IX, 3539.—XII, 1620, 13241-3 (*prthivī nabhasī cobhe viçrute viçvatomukhe | tayoh sandhāranārtham hi mamādadhokshajam añjasā . . .*).—XIII, 659.—XVI, 162.

Adhokshaja² = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Adhrta = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Adhyaksha: XII, 1626 (*jagato 'dhyakshah*, "the surveyor of the world," i.e. Kṛṣṇa).

Adhyātmānugata = Īiva (1000 names²).

Ādi = Īiva (1000 names²).

Ādi(r) devānām¹ = Īiva (1000 names¹).

Ādi(r) devānām² = Vishṇu: XII, 13676.

Ādi(r) viçvasya ("the first of all") = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1658.

Ādideva¹ ("the first god") = the Sun: III, 155 (the 95th name of the Sun in the enumeration of Dhaumya).

Ādideva² = Vishṇu: XII, 2395, 2402 (*Nārāyaṇam purāṇam*), 2405-7, 2411 (*Devāçreshṭhah*), 12699, 12864 (Ma° pu° sta°).—XIII, 6854, 6985 (1000 names), 7001 (ib.).

Ādideva³ = Kṛṣṇa: XIII, 6893, 7373.

Ādikara¹ = Īiva (1000 names²).

Ādikara² = Vishṇu: XII, 13512 (*Lurusham*).

Ādina = Īiva (1000 names²).

Ādiparvan, the first book of Mbh. § 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 364, 405.

Ādirāja, third son of Avikshit and grandson of Kuru. § 154 (Pūrvamç.): I, 94, 3741.—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166, 7680 (enumerated among the rājārshis that one should venerate in the evening and morning).

Āditeh putra ("the son of Aditi") = Varuṇa: IX, 2841 (*Varuṇah*).

Āditeh suta ("the son of Aditi") = the Sun: III, 155 (the 96th of the 108 names of the Sun in the enumeration of Dhaumya).

Āditeya (pl.), the gods: XII, 7614.

Āditi¹, one of the thirteen daughters of Daksha, who were married to Kaçyapa; by him she is mother of the twelve Ādityas. § 87 (Amçāv.): I, 65, 2520.—§ 88 (do.): 65, 2522.—§ 120 (do.): 66, 2600.—§ 190 (Pāṇḍavotp.): 123, 4795.—§ 253 (Harāṇāhar.): 221, 8040.—§ 270 (Lokapālas.): II, 11, 456 (in the palace of Brahman).—§ 317 (Arjunābhigamanap.): III, 12, 484.—§ 413 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 135, 10694 (at the Maināka mountain she in order to have a son "cooked that food," according to Nil. "brahmaulanam for the Sādhyas," quoting Tuitt. S. 6. 5. 6. 1, cf. XII, 13218-9, *infra*).—§ 515 (Ghoshayātrāp.): 254, 15264.—§ 524

(Vishṇu): 272, 15839 (she bore Vishṇu after having been pregnant 1000 years).—§ 548 (Āraṇyap.): 315, 17461.—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 48, 1887 (Naraka Bhauma in Prāgyjotisha having robbed her ear-drops set with jewels, they are reconquered by Kṛṣṇa).—§ 564 (Mātalyop.): 98, 3534; 104, 3689.—§ 565 (Gālavac.): 117, 3971.—§ 608 (Karpap.): VIII, 68, 3393.—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 45, 2515 (*devamātā*: present at the anointing of Skanda).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 43, 1504 (*Ādityāḥ saptadhā tvan tu purāṇe garbhatām gataḥ*, i.e. Kṛṣṇa; explained by Nil. to mean, (a) two births, viz., the Āditya Vishṇu and the Dwarf, from Aditi herself, and (b) Pṛçṇigarbha, the three Rāmas, and Kṛṣṇa, from Pṛçṇi and other manifestations of Aditi; it, however, seems more probable that here is an allusion to the older conception of seven Ādityas); 476, 1626 (*hiranyavarṇam jaṃ garbham Aditir Daityanāçanam ekaṃ dvādaçadhā jajñe, tasmai Suryātmane namaḥ*, i.e. Kṛṣṇa).—§ 664 (Mokshadh.): 207, 7543; 340, 12945, 12955.—§ 717 (Nārāyaṇiya): 343, 13218-19: "Aditi cooked food for the gods, hoping that, having eaten it, they would kill the Asuras; there Budha . . . said to her, 'Give me alms'; she, saying that it was only to be eaten by the gods, gave him nothing, wherefore he cursed her, saying that she would have a pain—*vyathā*—in her womb; in the second birth—as an egg—of Vivasvat, the egg of his mother Aditi was killed" (so B.); therefore Vivasvat Çrāddhadeva became Mārttaṇḍa. Cf. also § 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 83, 3904, v. *infra*.—§ 719 (Ānuçās.): 1, 55 (*Vasavo 'ditiḥ*, v. Āditya⁴).—§ 746 (do.): XIII, 83, 3904 (she is said to have, in the devayuga, when pregnant with Vishṇu, exercised self-tortures, standing on one foot in order to have a son).—§ 768 (do.): 146, 6752 (*Kaçyapasya*).—Cf. Devamātr, Īiva.

Āditi², the same identified with a sickness demon. § 522 (*Manushyagrah*): III, 230, 14482 (*Āditim Revatim prāhur, grahas tasyās tu Raivataḥ | so' pi bālan mahāghoro bādhat vai mahāgrahaḥ*).

Āditi³, the same conceived as a manifestation of Īiva (q.v., 1000 names²).

Āditiṇandanau ("the two sons of Aditi," i.e. Indra and Vishṇu): XIII, 986 (*Çatakratuḥ ca Vishṇuḥ ca*).

Āditya¹ (plur.), a class of gods, the sons of Aditi and Kaçyapa, manifestations of the Sun. § 308 (Āraṇyakap.): III, 3, 189 (*kṛtvā dvādaçadhātmanām dvādaçā°tām gataḥ*, sc. the Sun). They are twelve, enumerated § 88 (Amçāv.), I, 65, 2522, etc. (1, Dhātṛ; 2, Mitra; 3, Āryaman; 4, Çakra; 5, Varuṇa; 6, Amçā; 7, Bhaga; 8, Vivasvat; 9, Pūshan; 10, Savitṛ; 11, Tvashṭṛ; 12, Vishṇu).—§ 191 (Sambhavap.): 123, 4823-4 (in the order 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 4, Indra, 8, 9, 11, 10; then, *Parjanyaç caiva Vishṇuḥ ca Ādityā dvādaça* (!) *smṛtāḥ*; perhaps to be read *jaghanyas tv eva Vishṇuḥ ca*, cf. v. 2524; but cf. also BR. s.v., and *infra*; Nil. says nothing).—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208, 7581, etc. (in the order 7, 6, 3; 2, 5, 10, 1, 8, 11, 9, 4, Indra, 12).—§ 770 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 151, 7092, etc. (in the order 6, 7, 2, 5, 1, 3, 8, 10, *Jayanto Bhūskaras tathā*, 11, 9, 4, Indra, 12); cf. BR. s.v., and Muir, Or. S.T., especially iv, pp. 11-15, 54, 114-121; the youngest and most important is (the Dwarf incarnation of) Vishṇu (I, 2522); Indra is the principal, § 120 (Amçāv.), I, 66, 2600; and the oldest and best is Varuṇa, § 564 (Mātalyop.), V, 98, 3534. For their superintendence of the chariot of the Sun, each in one of the twelve mouths of the year, in the Purāṇas, see VP. II, pp. 285 ff.; the order is, 1, 3, 2, 5, 4, Indra, 8, 9, 10, Parjanya instead of Savitṛ, 6, 7, 11, 12. Of the older