

conception of six, seven (or eight) Ādityas there seems to be no trace in the Mhbh., unless it be XII, 1504 (v. Aditi); they came into existence from the coals at the sacrifice of Īiva in the shape of Varuṇa (!), § 747 (Suvarnopatti), XIII, 85, 4131 (*ye dhishṇyeshu divi sthitāḥ*). In most cases they are named together with the other *devaganas*, etc.; thus, for instance:—

§ 3 (Anukram.): I, 3, 34 (v. Aḥvin).—§ 44 (Garuḍa): 30, 1416 (the weapons of V., R., Ā., S., M., and of all the other tribes of the gods began to spend their forces against one another; among the omens appearing amidst the gods at the approaching of Garuḍa).—§ 46 (Garuḍa): 32, 1487 (they fled for Garuḍa towards the eastern region).—§ 84 (Ādivamṣ.): 64, 2482.—§ 88: 65, 2522 v.s., 2524.—§ 120 *bis* (Amṣavat.): 66, 2603 (among the 33 gods; *Bṛhaspatiḥ ca bhagavān Ādityeshv eva ganyate*, which may signify that Bṛh. is on a level with the Ādityas, or allude to his being invoked with Indra; BR., s.v. *Ād.*, explains Ād. to mean generally “the gods”).—§ 139 (Manu Vaiśvata): 75, 3135.—§ 191 (Sambhavap.): 123, 4824 (v.s.).—§ 233 (Svayamvarap.): I, 187, 7010 (Rudrā°; present at the svayamvara of Kṛṣṇā).—§ 238 (Vaiśvāhikap.): 197, 7315.—§ 253 (Harānāharanap.): 221, 8040.—§ 267 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 359 (present in the palace of Varuṇa!).—§ 270 (Brahma-sabhā-varṇ.): II, 11, 448 (in the palace of Brahmān), 460; cf. II, 359 (“in the palace of Varuṇa!”) (*sādhirājāno*, i.e. *sendrāḥ*, Nil., cf. I, 2600, *supra*), 460; cf. II, 359 (“in the palace of Varuṇa”).—§ 309 (Āraṇyakap.): III, 2, 127 (sustain the creatures by way of lordship acquired by yoga).—§ 330 (Indradarṣana): 37, 1490 (Kṛṣṇa wishes success to Arjuna from V., R., Ā., the *ganas* of M., V.-D., S., etc., when he is departing to see Indra).—§ 336 (Indralokābhig.): III, 43, 1768 (seen by Arjuna in the town of Indra!).—§ 338 (do.): 46, 1840 (do.).—§ 347 (Nalop.): 62, 2356.—§ 356 (Tīrthayātrāp.): 80, 3091 (*Ādityānām yathā Viśṇuḥ*).—§ 357 (Pushkara): III, 82, 4064 (Ā. with V., R., S., M.-*ganas*, G., and Aps.).—§ 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): 84, 8102 (Ā. with D., R., V., and R. always adore Janārdana at the tīrtha Nārāyaṇasya sthānam).—§ 375 (do.): III, 85, 8248 (have bathed in the tīrthas enumerated in the Tīrthayātrāparvan).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): 90, 8404 (do.).—§ 383 (Paraḥu-Rāma): III, 99, 8673 (with Ā., V., R., S., M.-*ganas*, P., etc., etc.).—§ 400 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 118, 10224 (their altars—*āyatanāni*—are seen by Yudhisṭhira on his tīrthayātrā).—§ 412 (Tīrthayātrāp.): 134, 10669.—§ 443 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.): 168, 12044 (seen by Arjuna in the town of Indra).—§ 457 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 188, 12924 (seen by Mārkaṇḍeya in the belly of Viśṇu).—§ 547 (Kuṇḍalāharanap.): 308, 17139 (“may Ā., V., R., S., *Vi. ca devatāḥ*, M., etc., etc., protect thee,” says Kuntī, consigning the basket with Karna to the river Aḥvanadī).—§ 549 (Pāṇḍava-praveḥap.): IV, 2, 48 (*Ādityānām trayodaśam*, Arjuna).—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 49, 1919 (adore Brahmān).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): 86, 3043 (like Ā., V., R., depending on the intelligence of Bṛhaspati).—§ 564 (Mātalyop.): 97, 3503 (*Ādityānām hi sarveśam Viśṇur okaḥ sanātanaḥ*; here Ād. rather means “the gods” generally).—§ 567 (Bhagavadyānap.): 128, 4301.—§ 567 (do.): 131, 4423 (appear in the body of Kṛṣṇā).—§ 570 (Sainyaniryānap.): 153, 5190.—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 34, 1225 (*Ādityānām ahaṃ Viśṇur*, i.e. Kṛṣṇa); 35, 1252 (appear in the body of Kṛṣṇa), 1268.—§ 608

(Karnap.): VIII, 87, 4419 (favour Karna against Arjuna).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 44, 2479 (surround Īiva at the consecration of Skanda); 45, 2508 (with S., Vi., M., V., P., R., etc., etc., and Ā.).—§ 615 (Asita Devala): 50, 2892 (*Ānām salokatām*).—§ 626 (Rājadh.): XII, 21, 634 (R., V., Ā., S., and R.-r. adopt the *adroha-dharma*, and, following the *rāja-ḥstra*, not nirvāna, have attained to Svarga).—§ 656 (Khadgotp.): 166, 6141.—§ 661 (Mokshadh.): 198, 7192 (*Rudrā° Vasūnam*; their places are “Nirayāḥ” compared with the place of Paramātman).—§ 664 (do.): 207, 7543 (*deva-ḥreshṭhān*; *teshām Viśṇur vāmano’ bhūd Govindaḥ cūbhavat prabhūḥ*).—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208, 7581, etc. (v.s.; *dvādaśa Kācyapasyātmasambhavan*), 7589 (“*kshattriyāḥ*” among the gods).—§ 671 (Bali-Vāsava-samvāda): 224, 8128 (*dvādaśānām*).—§ 673 (do.): 227, 8220, 8288 (Bali says he had formerly vanquished Ā., R., S., V., and M.).—§ 695 (Mokshadh.): XII, 285, 10279 (present at the sacrifice of Daksha).—§ 702 (Mokshadharmā): 296, 10837 (Ā., V., R., Agni, A., M., Vi., S., P., M.-*ganāḥ*, Y., R., G., Si., etc., have become perfect by *tapas*).—§ 712 (Çukotpatti): XII, 324, 12175 (adore and surround Īiva while he is exercising *tapas* on the Himālaya).—§ 717 (Nārāyaṇīya): 340, 12916 (*dvādaśaiva tathādityān vāmaṃ pārḥvam samāsthitān*, sc. of Kṛṣṇa).—§ 730 (Meghavāhanop.): XIII, 14, 611 (do not know the abode of Īiva), 914 (*Ānām Viśṇuḥ*, i.e. Īiva), 985.—§ 746 (Ānuḥāsānik.): 62, 3148.—§ 747 (Suvarnop.): 84, 4011; 85, 4131 (5260, read “*Ādityam dvādaśa*” with B.).—§ 759 (Ānuḥāsānik.): XIII, 107, 5296 (*Ānām lokān*: are obtained by him who eats only every 20th day for twelve months, abstaining from meat, etc.), 5307 (*Ānām adhvāso*: there he, who for twelve months eats only every 24th day, etc., shall dwell for a long time).—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 134, 6186 (receive the bali of him who offers cooked food with honey from a vessel of udumbara-wood to the rising moon on the full moon day).—§ 768 (do.): 139, 6372 (*dvādaśa°-saṅkāḥo*).—§ 770 (do.): 151, 7092, etc. (*dvādaśa Kācyapeyāḥ*).—§ 773 (do.): 159, 7387 (*Rudrā°* identified with Kṛṣṇa).—§ 775 (do.): 166, 7642 (should be invoked for protection).—§ 778 (Aḥvam. parv.): XIV, 8, 185 (adore Īiva on the mountain Muñjavat).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): 64, 1896 (*svona sainyena samvītā yathādityāḥ svaraḥmibhīḥ*).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 4, 129 (receive Kṛṣṇa when arriving to Heaven after death).—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 3, 88 (receive Yudhisṭhira when returning from Hell); 4, 130 (*dvādaśa°-sadṛḥam*); 6, 215 (“represented in the Mhbh.”; BR. s.v. explains *Ād°* in this passage to mean generally “the gods”; read with B., *Ādityāḥ cācīmanu*; v.s.). Cf. *Kācyapeyāḥ*.

Āditya² (°āḥ), the gods in general: I, 2603 (? v. *supra*); V, 3503 (? v. *supra*); XIII, 7280 (they held a *sattra*, where they were rescued from the Dānavas named Khalins by Vaḥishṭha); XVIII, 215 (? v. *supra*).

Āditya³, plur. (°āḥ), the seven Suns that shall scourge the world at its dissolution and prepare the way for the *Samvartaka* fire: III, 12874.

Āditya⁴, the Sun: I, 126, 718 (°vat), 899 (°varcasam), 1092 (°ratham), 1148 (°patham), 1173; II, 947; III, 192, 7054 (°syācramo), 7055 (°lokam); VII, 346 (*Yama-Vaiśravaṇa°-Mahendra-Varuṇopamam*); IX, 301, 985, 2071, 2664, 3124 (°maṇḍalam), 3138 (*Rāhuḥ cūgrasādādityam aparvāni*), 3631 (*cakram°gocaram*); X, 577 (*rathenā°varcasā*), 648 (°odaya-varṇasya); XI, 471 (°varṇāni vaktrāni), 535 (*dhvajamṣ ca°-sannibhāḥ*); XII, 318 (°caḥi-tārakam), 865 (*candrā°au*), 1591,