the weak, and let Duryodhana make peace with them"

(III, 9).-§ 315: Maitreya-çāpa (q.v.) (III, 10).

Aratta, a people. § 584 (Bhishmavadh.): VI, 85, 3784 (°jān vāhān Sindhu-rājasya).— $\S$  585 (do.): VI,  $90\rho$ , 3973 (horses).—§ 5926 (Brhanta): VII, 23, 1024 (B. °jāḥ hayacreshthāh; C. aridhvajāh).—§ 603 (Nārāyanāstram.): VII. 193, 8905 (Kalingāo-Vāḥlikaih; among the troops of Krtavarman).—§ 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 448, 2056 (Ārattā nāma te deçà nashtadharma, na tan vrajet), 2061 (Ārattā nāma Vāhīkā varjanīyā vipaçoitā), 2064 (Ārattā nāma Vāhīkā, na teshv āryo dvy-aham vaset), 2068 (Ārattā nāma te deçā Vāhīkam nāma taj jalam | brāhmaņāpasadā yatra tulyakālāḥ Prajāpateh; v. also 2069), 2070 (Prasthalā Madra-Gāndhārā Ārattā nāmataḥ Khaçāḥ | Vasāti-Sindhu-Sauvīrā iti prāyo'tikutsitāḥ); 45, 2081 (satī purā hṛtā kācid Āraṭṭāt kila dasyubhiḥ, etc.; the Arattas had been cursed by a chaste woman), 2100 (Ārattānām — var. °kān — Pancanadān dhig astu), 2110 (Ārattajān Pañoanadān dhig astu).

Araudra = Vishnu (1000 names).

Aravindāksha = Sūrya, Vishnu (XII, 13586; 1000 names). Arbuda<sup>1</sup>, a Serpent. § 277 (Jarāsandhav.): II, 21, 806 (among the Nagas who formerly dwelt at Girivraja).

Arbuda<sup>2</sup>, a tīrtha. § 358 (Tīrthay.): III, 82, 4097 (Himavat-sutam Arbudam, "where there was formerly a hole

in the earth").

Arcayanty arkam arkinah = Çiva (1000 names 1).

Arcikaparvata, a holy place. § 406b (Tirthay.): III, 125, 10411, 10416: The place of the Maruts, with the caityas of the gods, the tirtha of the Moon, inhabited by Vaikhānasas, Vālikhilyas, Pāvakas, living upon air; where Çantanu and Çunaka, Nara and Narayana have attained eternity; where gods, Pitrs, and great Rshis have practised austerities.

Arcismantah, one of the three classes of Pitrs. (Mokshadh.): XII, 270a, 9650.

Arcismat = Vishnu (1000 names).

Arcismatī, a daughter of Angiras. § 489 (Ångirasa): III, 218, 14127 (paçyaty A°ībhābhih).

Arcita = Vishnu (1000 names). Arcyacrngi, v. Ārshyacrngi.

Ardana = Civa (1000 names 2).

\*Ardhacandravyūha, a certain array. § 580 (Bhīshmav.): VI, 56, 2418 (employed by Arjuna and Dhrshtadyumna); see vyūha.

Ardhakīla, a tirtha. § 368 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 7024. Ardhamāsa 1 = Skanda.

\*Ardhamāsa<sup>2</sup>, pl. (°ah), the half-months, person. § 615u (Skanda): IX,  $45\gamma$ , 2517.

Ardrā, a nakshatra. § 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 64, 3259 (Ārdrāyām kṛsharam dattvā tilamiçram uposhitaḥ | naras tarati durgāņi kehuradhārāmç ea parvatān).—§ 749 (do.): XIII, 89, 4257 (by performing a craddha under  $\bar{A}$ . a man becomes a performer of fierce deeds—krūrakarmā). — § 759 (do.): XIII, 110, 5395 (description of the candravrata).

 $Ardracarman = Civa (1000 names^2).$ 

Arghabhiharana (the handing over of the gift of honour = Arghāharaṇaparvan). § 10 (Parvas.): I, 2, 318.

[Arghaharanaparvan] ("on the handing over of the gift of honour," the 26th of the minor parvans of Mhbhr.). § 289: On the abhishecaniya day maharshis and Narada entered the antarvedi and sat down together with the rajarshis engaged in various topics of conversation and dispute. No çūdra was then near the antarvedi, nor anybody without vows

(avratin). Narada sat there with feelings of awe, remembering the words he had heard of old in the mansion of Brahmán regarding the incarnation of the deities, and knowing that Krshna was the incarnation of Narayana and would himself destroy all these assembled kshattriyas. Bhīshma then proposed to Yudhishthira that arghas should be offered to the kings, and first to him who was the foremost. As Bhishma declared Krshna to be foremost, he caused Sahadeva to present the first argha to Krshna, which filled the Codi king Çiçupāla with envy (II, 36). Çiçupāla gravely censures Bhishma, Yudhishthira, and Krshna (saying that he was a servant and cowherd and no king, and speaking depreciatingly of his exploits), and accompanied by the kings left the assembly (II, 37). Yudhishthira ran after Cicupala and spoke sweetly to him in order to conciliate him; Bhīshma maintained the fitness of giving Krshna the first argha (II, 38). Suhadeva and Narada declared it to be highly improper not to worship Kṛshṇa. (i.e. Cicupala) stirred the kings up in order to obstruct the completion of the sacrifice (II, 39).

Arghasamvāda = Arghāharanaparvan. § 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 410 (rājasūye 'rgha-samvāde Cicupālavadhas tathā).

Arha = Vishnu (1000 names).

Arha<sup>2</sup>, a people. § 295 (Dyūtap.): II, **52**, 1859 (among the people who brought tribute to Yudhishthira).

Ariha 1, son of Avacina. § 156 (Pūruv.): I, 95, 3771, 3772. Ariha<sup>2</sup>, son of Devātithi. § 156 (Pūruv.): I, 95, 3776, 3777. Ariha<sup>3</sup> ("slayer of foes"), seems to be a son of Dhrtarāshtra's. § 611 (Calyap.): IX, 26, 1405.

Arimejaya, a Vrshni. § 589 (Dronabhishek.): VII, 115, 409. Arishtā. § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2718 (mother of the Gandharva king Hamsa, who was reborn as Dhrtarashtra, the

son of Vyāsa).

Arishtanemi¹ ("whose felly is unhurt"), a rshi, sometimes identified with Tarkshya and sometimes named together with him. § 99 (Amçavat.): I, 65, 2548 (Tarkshyaç carishtanemic ca, among the Vainateyas, the sons of Vinata).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4830 (do.).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 320 (among the rshis in the palace of Yama), 333 (do.).— § 454 (Brāhmanamāhātmyak.): III, 184, 12660 (as a prince of the Haihayas had killed a brahman by error, the Haihayas repaired to the viprarshi A. (jagmuç cārishṭanemno 'tha Tārkshyasyāçramam anjasā)). — § 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208, 7574 (Marici had a son Kaçyapa or Arishtanemi).— § 700 (do.): XII, 289, 10613 (Bhishma told Yudhishthira the old narrative that was uttered by Tarkshya Arishtanemi to Sagara).

Arishtanemi<sup>2</sup>. § 549 (Pāṇḍavapr.): IV, 10, 284 (Sahadeva introduced himself to Virata as a vaicya named A.).

Arishtasena.  $\S$  610 (Çalyap.): IX,  $6\xi$ , 294 ("there they passed the night: Calya, etc.").

Arivindavaktra = Skanda.

Arjava. § 585 (Bhīshmav.): VI, 90σ, 3997 (together with his brothers Çakuni, etc., he fought Iravat, on the eighth day of the battle)

Arjuna 1 Kārtavīrya, Haihaya king. § 169 (Paraçu-Rāma): I, 104, 4173 (Haihayādhipatiķ; killed by Paraçu-Rāma).— § 376 (Tirthay.): III, 85, 8273 (Kārtavīryārjuno yathā).-§ 394 (Tirthay.): III, 115: The Haihaya king Arjuna had 1,000 arms, and, by the favour of Dattatreya, he had obtained a golden vimana that could proceed everywhere without obstruction, and ruled over all beings (Bhūtān!). The gods and rshis asked Vishnu to kill him. On his celestial vimana.