

was seated; *Indra*, etc. (γ) there came together; *Brahmán*, *Kāgyapa*, etc., poured water from the *Sarasvatī* upon *Skanda*, even as the gods had poured water on the head of *Varuṇa*, the lord of the waters, in order to invest him with sovereignty: *Brahmán* gave to *Skanda* four mighty companions (*mahāpāriśhadān*) with speed like the wind, and crowned with ascetic success (*siddhān*): *Nandisena*, *Lohitāksha*, *Ghaṇṭākarna*, and *Kumudamālin*. *Śhānu* gave to *Skanda* a mighty companion (*pāriśhadān*) capable of producing 100 illusions, and who, in the great battle between the gods and the Asuras, slew with his hands alone 14 millions (*prayutāni caturdaśa*). Then the gods made over to *Skanda* an army consisting of *Nairṛtas* of a form like that of *Vishṇu*. Then D. with I., G., Y., Rā., Mu. and P. shouted "victory" (*jayaśabdān*). Then *Yama* gave him two companions (*anucarau*), both of whom resembled Death (read *Yamaḥ Kāloparamau* with C., B. has *Yama-Kāloparamau*): *Unmātha* and *Pramātha*. *Sūrya* gave him two of his followers, *Subhṛāja* and *Bhāsvara*; *Soma* gave him two companions (*anucarau*): *Maṇi* and *Sumaṇi*, both like summits of *Kailāsa*, with white garlands and white unguents. *Agni* gave to his son (i.e. *Skanda*) the heroic *Jvalājīva* and *Jyotis*. *Aṅga* gave him five companions: *Parigha*, etc. (δ). *Indra* gave him two companions: *Utkroṣa* and *Pañcaka*, armed with thunderbolt and club respectively, and who had in battle slain innumerable enemies of *Indra*. *Vishṇu* gave him three companions: *Cakra*, etc. (ε). The *Aśvins* gave him *Vardhana* and *Nandana*, who had mastered all the sciences. *Dhātṛ* gave him five companions: *Kunda*, etc. (ζ). *Vraśhṭṛ* gave him *Cakra* and *Anucakra*, both capable of producing illusions (*mahāmāyau*), etc. *Mitra* gave him *Suvrata* and *Satyasandha* of great learning and ascetic merits (*tapovidyā-dharau*), and capable of granting boons. *Vidhātṛ* gave him *Suprabha* and *Śubhakarman*. *Pūshan* gave him two companions (*pāriśhadān*): *Pāṇitaka* and *Kālika*, with great powers of illusion (*mahāmāyavinayau*). *Vāyu* gave him *Bala* and *Atibala*, with great mouths. *Varuṇa* gave him *Yama* and *Atiyama* (PCR.: *Ghasa* and *Atighasa*), with mouths like that of the *timi*. *Himavat* gave him *Suvarcas* and *Ativarcas*. *Moru* gave him *Kāñcana* and *Meghamālin*. *Manu* gave him *Sthira* and *Atisthira*. *Vindhya* gave him *Uchṛṅga* and *Atiṅga* (PCR.: *Uchṛita* and *Agniṅga*) who fought with large stones. *Samudra* (the ocean) gave him *Saṅgraha* and *Vigraha*, armed with maces. *Pārvatī* gave him *Unmāda*, *Çāṅkukarna*, and *Pushpadanta*. *Vāsuki* gave him the snakes *Jaya* and *Muhājaya*. Similarly S., R., V., P., etc. gave commanders of forces armed with lances, etc. Moreover, there were several other combatants: *Çāṅkukarna*, etc. (η). Besides, *Brahmán* gave him thousands upon thousands of mighty companions, devoted to ascetic austerities and regardful of brahmins, of different ages and with different kinds of faces (*extremely fanciful description*; the faces of some resembled that of *Garuḍa*, etc.), they spoke various kinds of languages (*nānābhāṣāḥ*; *kuçalā deçabhāṣāsu*) (IX, 45). Also the large bands of the Mothers (*Mātṛgaṇān*), those slayers of foes, by whom the universe is pervaded, became the companions of *Kumāra*; the names of the *Mātṛs* are: *Prabhāvatī*, etc. (θ) (description), some of them partook of the nature of *Yama*, some of that of *Rudra*, etc. (i); they were beautiful like *Aps.*, in voice they resembled the *kōkila*, in prosperity *Kuberā*, in battle their energy resembled that of *Indra*, etc., they have their abodes on trees and open spots and crossings of four roads, also in caves, crematoriums, mountains, and springs; they speak different languages.

Indra gave to *Guha* (i.e. *Skanda*) a dart for the destruction of the enemies of the gods (description), and a banner. *Çiva* gave him a large army named *Dhanañjaya*, protected by 30,000 warriors equal to *Rudra* himself. *Vishṇu* gave him a triumphal garland that enhanced the power of the wearer. *Umā* gave him two pieces of cloth, of effulgence like that of the sun. *Gaṅgā* a celestial waterpot produced from *amṛta*. *Garuḍa* gave him his favourite son *Citrabharhin*, a peacock. *Aruṇa* gave a cock of sharp talons. *Varuṇa* gave a snake of great energy. *Brahmán* gave him, as devoted to the *Brahman* (*brahmanyāya*), a black deerskin and (*Lokabhāvanah*, presumably = *Brahmán*) victory in all battles. (Description of *Skanda's* army.) The gods with *Indra* praised *Kumāra*. The D-G. sung, and *Aps.* danced. *Skanda* granted a boon to all the gods, saying: "I shall slay all your foes." He then, with that vast host, set out for the destruction of the *Daiṭyas*, having Exertion (*Vyavasāya*), etc. (x) in the van. All *Dai.*, *Rā.*, and *Dā.* fled, pursued by the gods. Millions of darts issued from *Skanda's* dart. He at last slew *Tāraka* (the chief of the *Daiṭyas*), etc. (λ); the foes were consumed with flames, produced by *Skanda*; many were killed by his roars alone, etc. (description). *Bali's* son, the *Daiteya Bāna*, took shelter within the *Krauñca* mountain (named after its sound, resembling the cry of a *krauñca* bird) which *Kārttikeya* (i.e. *Skanda*) pierced with that dart given to him by *Agni* (! v. the note of PCR., page 186) (description); *Vd.* soared into the air; *K.* became very anxious; *Dai.* came out and were slain together with that son of the *Daiṭya* chief and his younger brother. Repeatedly hurled from *Skanda's* hand, the dart repeatedly came back to him. The gods, G. and M-ṛ (*yajvānah*) honoured *Skanda* (*yoginām içvaram*), the celestial ladies showered plenty of flowers upon him. Some speak of him as *Sanatkumāra* (the eldest son of *Brahmán*), some as the son of *Maheçvara*, and some as that of *Agni*, or of *Umā*, or of the *Kṛttikā*, or of *Gaṅgā*. That tirtha on the *Sarasvatī* then became a second heaven; staying there *Skanda* gave to everybody various kinds of dominion and bestowed the three worlds on the foremost of the *Nairṛtaḥ* (*Nairṛtamukhyebhyah*), so both B. and C.; "the foremost ones of the celestials," PCR.): IX, 44, 2488; 45, 2528, 2537, 2539, 2540, 2542, 2557 (*°eya sainikāḥ*), 2617 (*°syānuucarāḥ*); 46, 2671, 2686, 2688, 2697.—§ 615 (*Baladevatirthayātrā*): IX, 46, 2724, 2727 (*abhiśhiktah*, all. to § 615u).—§ 619 (*Strivilāpap.*): XI, 23, 652 (*çeto . . . S^h çaravanam yathā*).—§ 623 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 15β, 439 (among those who are slaughterers).—§ 641 (do.): XII, 122, 4500 (*Kumāraṃ deçāçabhujam*, made the chief of the *Bhūtas*).—[§ 653b (*Gṛdhragomāyusamv.*): XII, 153a, 5752 (*Kumārah*)].—[§ 696b (*Dakshaprokta-Çiva-sahasfanāmastotra*): XII, 285, 10481 (*Guhasya*)].—[§ 704 (*Mokshadh.*): XII, 301a, †11094 (*Shāñānam*)].—§ 714d (*Himavat*): *Skanda* (*Kumāra*) threw his dart on the *Himavat* and challenged all beings to draw it up or at least to shake it: XII, 328, [12319 (*Kumārena*)], 12320.—[§ 714e (*Vishṇu*): XII, 328, 12324 (*Pāvakiṇi*)], 12327 (*Skandarājasya*; C. has by error *Skandha*^o) (from respect of *Skanda* *Vishṇu* only shook that dart though he was capable of drawing it up)].—[§ 714f (*Prahlāda*): XII, 328, 12328 (*viryam Kumārasya*)].—[§ 717b (*Nūrāyāṇi*): XII, 340, 12957 (*Maheçvara-Mahāsenaū Bānapriyahitaiçhinau*, will be defeated by *Kṛṣṇa*)].—§ 730g (*Upamanyu*): XIII, 14v, 871 (*°o mayāram aśhaya śhito Devyāḥ samīpataḥ çaktighaṇṭe* (C. s^o) *samādāya dvitīya iva Pāvakaḥ*).—§ 730