

(had been present at the rājasūya of Yudhishtīra).—§ 449 (Ājagrap.): III, 177, †12350 (in the north).—§ 583 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 75 α , 3297 (in the army of Duryodhana).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 73, 3652 (have been vanquished by Arjuna in the battle); 88, 4506 (only B.).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 65 θ , 2429 (among the low and barbarous peoples).

Tushāragiri (“snow-mountain”) = Himavat (?): XIII, 886 ($^{\circ}kuṣabham$, sc. the bull of Civa).

Tushita = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Tushita, pl. ($^{\circ}āh$), a class of gods. § 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 18 $\lambda\lambda$, †1371.

Tushṭa = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Tushtājyapā = Civa (1000 names¹).

Tvashtādhara, a son of Çukra. § 98 (Āmçāvat. q.v.): I, 65, 2548.

Tvashtīr, name of a god, one of the Ādityas. § 88 (Sambhavap.): I, 65, 2524 (the eleventh of the Ādityas).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123 α , 4824 (the tenth of the Ādityas).—§ 258 (Khāndavadahanap.): I, 227, 8266 (fought with Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna).—§ 266 (Cakrasabhīv.): II, 7, 296 (Viçvakarma ?, in the palace of Indra).—§ 384 (Agastyp.): III, 100, 8711, †8713 (made the vajra of Indra).—§ 440 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 164, 11901 ($^{\circ}uh$, sc. astram, obtained by Arjuna).—§ 535 (Setubandhana): III, 283, 16309 ($^{\circ}ur devarya tanayo balavān Viçvakarmaṇah$, i.e. the monkey Nala).—§ 549 (Pāñdavapraveçap.): IV, 9, 259 (Sudeshnā asks Draupadī if she is [the wife] of T.).—§ 555 (Indravijaya): V, 9, 229 (Prajāpatih), 272 (Prajāpatih), (274), 286, 287 (from antipathy of Indra, T. created Viçvarūpa Triçiras whom Indra slew, then T. created Vṛtra).—§ 561 λ (Arjuna): V, 56, 2220 (Dhātā ?, decorated the flagstaff of Arjuna).—§ 588 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 121 β , 5802 ($^{\circ}uh$, sc. astram, known by Arjuna).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 94, 3461 ($^{\circ}uh sudurdharam tejo yena Vṛtro vinirmīta$), 3462 (T. performed austerities and then, with the permission of Civa, got the son Vṛtra); 99, 3724 ($^{\circ}tevādbhutakarmakṛt$); 108, 4091 (iva).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 68 $\lambda\lambda\lambda$, 3396 (had made the chariot of Arjuna).—§ 611 (Çalyap.): IX, 17, 908, 909 (had for the use of Içāna (i.e. Civa) forged the weapon which Yudhishtīra hurled against Culya).—§ 615 α (Skanda): IX, 45, 2542 (gave to Skanda two companions, Cakra and Anucakra).—§ 635 (Rājadh.): XII, 33 α , 1181 ($^{\circ}tevā nihitam yantram$).—§ 665 (Mokshadhi.): XII, 208 β , 7582 (the ninth of the Ādityas), 7584 ($^{\circ}uç caivātmajah cīmān Viçvarūpah$).—§ 684 (Mokshadhi.): XII, 269, 9601 (Nahusha killed a cow in honour of T.).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 14 $\alpha\alpha$, 1003 (Civa identified with T.).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151 γ , 7093 (the ninth of the Ādityas).—§ 782 α (Guruçīshyusamv.): XIV, 43 θ , 1178 (adhirāja rāpāñām). Cf. Prajāpati, Viçvakarma.

Tvashtīr² = Sūrya: III, 146.—Do.³ = Civa (1000 names²).—Do.⁴ = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Tvashtīrputra (“the son of Tvashtīr”) = Viçvarūpa: V, 235.

Tvāshṭra¹ (do.) = Viçvarūpa: V, 504 (mahāsurah); XII, †13207 (V^o), †13209 (V^o), †13211, †13213 ($^{\circ}otpāditam Vṛtram$).

Tvāshṭra² (do.) = Vṛtra: V, 512.

Tvāshṭra, adj. (“belonging to Tvashtīr”). § 592 (Sarçaptakavadhap.): VII, 19, 763 (astram, employed by Arjuna).

—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 108, 4091 (astram, employed by Bhimasena).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 157, 6954 (sc. astram, employed by Drona).—§ 602 (Drona-

vadhap.): VII, 188 λ , 8604 (do., do.).—§ 603 δ (Nārāyaṇa): VII, 201, †9466 (karma).

Tvāshṭri (“the daughter of Tvashtīr”). § 119 (Āmçāvat.): I, 66, 2599 (wife of Savitṛ (i.e. Vivasvat) and in the shape of a mare—*vaḍavārūpādhāriṇī*—mother of the Aćvins). Cf. Sañjñā.

tyāgaçāstra (“the treatise of renunciation”): XII, 7946 (sg.).

U

Uccaihṛavas¹, a celestial horse. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 366 (*janmo* $^{\circ}āh$).—§ 28 (Āmṛtamanthana): I, 17, 1094 (açvaratnam); [18, 1146 (*turagah pāṇḍuḥ*, arose at the churning of the ocean)].—§ 29 (Kadrū): I, 20, 1190 (the wager of Kadrū and Vinatā about U).—§ 30 (do.): I, 21, 1206 (*turagam*, do.).—§ 60 (Sarpasattra): I, 54, 2072 (açvarājāh, all. to § 29 foll.).—§ 201 (Drona): I, 130, 5115 (vyānadad yathāto $^{\circ}āhayā$, sc. Aćvattāman).—§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 102, 3613 (açvarājāh, arose at the churning of the ocean, cf. § 28).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgitāp.): VI, 34, 1231 ($^{\circ}am agravāñām viddhi mām$, says Kṛṣṇa).—§ 589 (Dronābhisekāp.): VII, 11, 384 ($^{\circ}tulyabalā$. . . $^{\circ}hayareñām$).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramokshap.): VII, 196 λ , 9058 ($^{\circ}a$ *ivā hreshatā*, sc. Aćvattāman).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 8 γ , 241 (*varo* 'çāñām).—§ 615 α (Skanda): IX, 45 γ , 2618 (*hayāgreshṭhaḥ*).—§ 677 (Mokshadhi.): XII, 235, 8589 (açvam).—§ 785 (Anugitāp.): XIV, 87, 2591 (*yatha*). Cf. Aćvara.

Uccaihṛavas², son of Avikshit. § 154 (Pūruvāmp.): I, 94, 3741 (sixth son of Avikshit).

Ucchikha, a serpent. § 64 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2150 (of Takshaka's race).

Ucchrīga, a companion of Skanda. § 615 α (Skanda): IX, 45, 2551 (given to Skanda by Vindhya).

Uçanas, v. Çukra¹.

Uçāngava, an ancient king. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 337 (in the palace of Yama).

Uçinara, an ancient king. § 6 (Anukram.): I, 1 α , 227 (in Sañjaya's enumeration).—§ 149 (Yayāti): I, 93, †3681 ($^{\circ}ya putrah$, i.e. Çibi).—§ 164 (Āpavop.): I, 99, 3941 ($^{\circ}syā rajarshē$. . . *duhitā*, sc. Jitavati).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 325 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 411 (Çyenakāpotiya): III, 130, 10557 (C. has *Ushi*²); 131, 10584, 10589 (*rājā*), 10594 (Indra in the shape of a hawk, and Agni in that of a pigeon, put U. to the test; cf. the similar stories told of Çibi (§ 466) and of Vṛshadarbha (§ 738)).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 118, 3989, 3996, 3997 (resided in Bhojanagara, begat Çibi (Auçinara) on Mādhavī, the daughter of Yayāti).—§ 656 (Khadgotpattik.): XII, 166 δ , 6199 (received the sword from Çunaka, from him it passed to Bhoja).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 76 α , 3689 (attained to heaven by way of gifts). Cf. Auçinara².

Uçinara³ (do.) = Vṛshadarbha: XIII, 2065.

Uçinara⁴, a Vṛahni. § 232 (Svayamparap.): I, 186, 7000 (present at the svayamparā of Draupadī).

Uçinara, pl. ($^{\circ}āh$), a people. § 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 5 ζ , 137 (have been slain by Arjuna in the great battle).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 101 α , 3736 (*sarvāçtreshu kuzalāt sattvavento hy Uçinaraḥ*).—§ 739 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 88 α , 2104 (have been degraded to çūdras).