for long ages: I, 63, 2360 (Cediçvarah), 2361 (Cedipatih).-§ 75 (do.): Seated in his crystal chariot and coursing through the sky V. was adored by Gandharvas and Apsarases, and was called Uparicara. Near his capital flowed the river Cuktimati, and from love of this river the mountain Kolahala once barred its course. V. then kicked the mountain with his foot, and the river gave him the two children which she had with Kolahala. V. made the male child the commander of his armies, and made the daughter Girikā his wife: I, 63, 2368, 2370.—§ 76 (Matsya): I, 63, 2371 (oh patnī . . Girikā) [2389 (vīryam . . . Vāsavam)] (the seed of V. fell into the Yamuna, and was swallowed by Adrika (an Apsaras transformed into a fish), who, in consequence, bore Matsya and Satyavatī).—§ 277 (Jarāsandhavadhap.): II, 24, 950 (the chariot which V. got from Indra passed over to Brhadratha, and from him to Jarasandha) .- § 717c (Uparicara): XII, 336, 12742 (prajāpālaļ.), 12746 (rājā); 337, 12754 (rājoparicarah), 12755, 12768, 12813; 338, 12818, 12823, 12824, 12826, 12827, 12828, 12831, 12832, 12836, 12846, 12851 (samrād rājā), 12854 (pārthivah) (V. was devoted to Nārāyana and a pupil of Brhaspati; his horse sacrifice; V. was cursed by some brahmans on account of a wrong explanation, and sank below the earth, where he got the libation named rasor-dhara for his sustenance; at last he, by the grace of Nārāyana, attained to Brahmaloka).—§ 723 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 6a, 328 (°r yajūaçatair ishtvā dvitīya iva Vāsavah / mithyabhidhanenaikena Rasatalatalam gatah, cf. § 717c).--§ 761 (do.): XIII, 115, 5650 (Cedipatia, questioned by the rshis about the eating of meat he gave a wrong answer and therefore fell down from heaven to earth and thence below the earth. cf. § 717c), ( $\delta$ ), 5665 (among those who did not eat meat during the month of Karttika).- § 786 (Anugitap.): XIV, 91, 2828 (nrpatim), 2830 (Cedinam içraram) (V. was questioned by the rshis about sacrifices, he answered wrongly, and therefore sank down to Rasatala, cf. § 7170). Cf. Cedipa, Cedipati, Pauravanandana, Rājoparicara, Uparicara.

Vasu<sup>3</sup>, a prince, brother of Dushyanta. § 150 (Pūruvamç.):

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Vasu<sup>3</sup>, a brahman, father of Paila. § 286 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 33, 1239 (*Pailah* . . . . Vooh sutah).

Vasu', son of Jamadagni. § 396 (Jamadagni): III, 116, 10180.

Vasu', a king. § 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): ν, 74γ, 2729 (Kṛmīṇām uddhato V°).

Vasu<sup>4</sup>, a rshi. § 770 (Ånuçāsanik.): XIII, 151κ, 7119 (among the seven dharanīdharas).

Vasu = Çiva (1000 names :).—Do. = Vishnu (1000 names). Vasu, mostly pl. (oavah), a class of gods. § 3 (Anukram.): I, 1a, 34 (issued from the primordial egg).- § 11 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 372 (°ūnām punarutpattiķ, cf. § 161 foll.).— § 40 (Garuda): I, 28, 1333.—§ 44 (do.): I, 30, 1416.— § 46 (do.): I, 32, 1486.—§ 61 (Sarpasattra): I, 55, 2111. -§ 79 (Bhishma): I, 63, 2420 (°vīryāt samabhavat, sc. Bhishma, cf. § 161).- § 116 (cf. Amçavat.): Paitamaha Manu (B. muni) was father of Prajapati, whose sons were the eight Vasus: 1) Dhara, 2) Dhruva, 3) Soma (Candramas), 4) Ahae, 5) Anila (Çvaeana), 6) Anala (Hutāçana, Agni), 7) Pratyūsha, 8) Prabhāsa; their mothers are respectively: 1-2) Dhumra, 3) Manasvini (PCR. takes manasvinyah (v. 2583) as an adjective to Cvasa, who thus is the mother of both Candramas and Cvasana), 4) Rata, 5) Cvasa, 6) Candili, 7-8) Prabhātā; their sons are respectively: 1) Dravina and Hutahavyavaha, 2) Kāla, 3) Varoas (who was father of

Varcasvin (q.v.), who] with Manohara, had the sons Cigira, Prāna, and Ramana), 4) Jyotis, Çama, Çanta, and Muni (? v. 2587), 5) Manojava and Avijnatagati (the mother of these two was Çivā), 6) Kumāra (b, v. Skanda) or Kārttikeya, 7) the rshi Devala (who had himself two sons), 8), Vicvakarman (whose mother was the sister of Brhaspati): I, 66, 2581, 2582 (ashtau), 2591.- § 120 bis (Amçavat.): I, 66, 2602 (°undm, sc. pakshah).-§ 130 (do.): I, 67, 2710 (jajnire V°avas tv ashtau Gangāyām Çantanoh sutah, cf. §§ 161 foll.).- § 133 (Dushyanta): I, 69, 2823 (°parākramah).-§ 145 (Kaca): I, 76, †3229.—§ 149 (Yayāti): I, 87, 3551. -§ 161 (Mahābhishop.): I, 96, 3851 (devān), 3855, 3856, (3858), (3860), (3862), 3864 (the V. who had been cursed by Apava (Vasishtha) (v. § 164) made the arrangement with the Ganga that she, having born them to Çantanu, should throw them into the water, except the eighth).—§ 163 (Bhīshmotpatti): I, 98, 3896 (°ūnām samayam, cf. § 161), 3914 (ashtau . . . derah), 3916 (ashtau), 3917 (deranam), 3919 (Gunga threw her children into the water except the eighth (Bhīshma)).—§ 164 (Āpavop.): I, 99, 3920, 3922 (īçā vai sarvalokasya), 3930 (Prthvādyā Voah sarve devah), 3932 (sg. i.e. Dyaus), 3935 (do., do.), 3949, 3950, 3951, 3952 (ashtau), 3954, 3960 (Dyaus, one of the V., had ravished the homadhenu of Vasishtha, who then cursed the Vasus, saying that they should be reborn, but added that only Dyaus should dwell on earth for a long time).-§ 165 (Satyavatīlābhop.): I, 100, 3987 (sg., i.e. Dyaus reborn as Devavrata, i.e. Bhīshma).-§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4827 (ashtau, present at the birth of Arjuna).—§ 233 (Svayamvarap.): I, 187, †7010 (present at the svayamvara of Draupadi) .- § 238 (Pancendrop.): I, 197, †7277, †7315.—§ 258 (Khāndavadahanap.): I, 227, 8269 (among the gods who fought with Krshna and Arjuna). § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 448, 460 (in the palace of Brahman).—§ 309 (Āranyakap.): III, 2, 127.—§ 310b (Sūrya): III, 3, 174.—§ 330 (Indradarçana): III, 37, 1490.- § 334 (Kuirātap.): III, 41, 1682 (°sambhūtah . . . Pilāmahah, i.e. Bhīshma).—§ 336 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 43, 1768.—§ 338 (do.): III, 46, 1840.—§ 347 (Nalopākhyānap.): III, 62, 2356.—§ 357 (Pushkara): III, 82, 4064 (in Pushkara).—§ 358 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5020 (sarah . . . Vounam).-§ 370 (do.): III, 84, 8102.-§ 375 (do.): III, 85, 8248 (bathe in the tīrthas), 8254 (lokān rai Vounam) .- § 377 (do.): III, 90, 8404 .- § 383 (Paraçurāma): III, 99, 8673 (sao, seen in the body of Rāma Dāçarathi). — § · 400 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 118, †10224 (°ūnām, sc. āyatanam).—§ 412 (Ashtāvakrīya): III, 134. †10665 (ashțau).- § 418 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 139, 10834.-§ 438 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 162, 11807 (Vrtrahā V°bhih saha).- § 443 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.): III, 168, 12020 (Arjuna should learn the weapons of the Vasus, etc.), 12043. -§ 456 (Sarasvatī-Tārkshyasamv.): III, 186, †12727 (lokā Vounam).- § 459 (Markandeyas.): III, 188, 12924 (seen in the body of Nārāyana).—§ 506 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14549. — § 507 (do.): III, 231, 14587. — § 547 (Karna): III, 308, 17139.—§ 548 (Āraņeyap.): III, 313, 17317; 314, 17421 (Yudhishthira asks the Yaksha if he is one of the V.). - § 549c (Arjuna): IV, 2, 48 (ounam navamam, sc. Arjuna), 50 (°ūnām ira Havyarāt).- § 556 (Sanjayayanap.): V, 29, †823.—§ 561d (Nara-Narayanau): V, 49, 1918 (Agninā saha).—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 70, 2562 (otvāt (?), etymology of the name Vasudeva).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 86, 3043 (Aditya Voavo Rudra yatha buddhim Brhaspateh, sc. upāsante).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita) · V,