

and described to him the comforts he enjoyed in his present condition ( 13. 119. 12-15 ); he acknowledged that it was due to the favour of the sage that he, having once been a worm, was now a prince; he asked Vyāsa what next he should do; the sage told him that his earlier sin was not destroyed; whatever good he had formerly done got him to see the sage; that merit led him to the birth of a Kṣatriya; now by offering his life on the battle-field for the sake of cows and Brāhmanas and by performing sacrifices ( ? *ṛtūn* 13. 119. 22 ) he could, having become *brahman* ( *brahmabhū aḥ?* ), obtain enjoyments in heaven ( 13. 119. 1-23 ); the Kṣatriya then began to practise severe austerities; Vyāsa approached him and told him that as a Kṣatriya his duty was to protect beings; if he followed his *dharma*, he would become a Brāhmaṇa; the Kṣatriya did as told and after death became a Brāhmaṇa; Kṛṣṇa-dvaipāyana came to him again and told him not to be afflicted by anything; he would be in danger if he neglected *dharma*; hence he should practise the highest *dharma* ( *dharmalopād bhayaṃ te syāt tasmād dharmain carottamam* 13. 120. 10 ); the worm again acknowledged his debt to Vyāsa; he felt that his sin was destroyed since he had obtained prosperity rooted in *dharma*; the worm, who was then a Brāhmaṇa, marked the earth by the *yūpas* of sacrifices performed by him; he then reached the world of Brahman and obtained the eternal *brahman* by acting as advised by Vyāsa 13. 120. 1-14; this incident of the past ( *purāvṛtta* ) is reported in the form of a dialogue ( *samvāda* ) between Kīṭa and Dvaipāyana 13. 118. 6.

p. 14. 2 after Kauravyaduhitr add the following entry :

Kauśika m. : A mythical serpent.

Kṛṣṇa told Arjuna that serpents Kauśika and Maṇimant continued to augment their favour to the Magadha country 2. 19. 10.

p. 14. 2 after Krātha<sup>2</sup> add the following entry :

Krodhavaśā f. : Name of a mythical being ?

She gave birth to nine daughters ( *nava krodhavaśā nārīḥ prajājñe 'pyātmasāmbhavāḥ* ), viz. Mrgī, Mṛgamandā, Hari, Bhadrāmanā, Mātāṅgī, Śārdūlī, Śvetā, Surabhi, and Surasā ( 1. 60. 58-59 ) [ If these are the daughters of Tāmrā ( 1. 60. 54 ), then *krodhavaśā nārīḥ* 'irascible females' ]

p. 15. 2. 32 after 6. 4. 34 add the following : he was destined to be the 'lord of the three worlds' ( *trībhuvaneśvara* ) 1. 27. 26.

p. 19. 1. 26 after Tārksyulakṣaṇa 12. 43. 8 add the following : *pakṣivaradhvaḥ* 8. 68. 55; *patagendreṇa dhvajena* 5. 81. 20; *vainateyaḥ sthitas tasyām* ( = *dhvajavyastīyām* ) 10. 13. 4;

p. 20. 1. 24 after *khagarāj* 9. 16. 57 add : *khagapati* 5. 111. 16;

p. 20. 1. 25 after 1. 96. 36 add : 3. 131. 13;

p. 20. 1. 26 after *pakṣirāja* add : 5. 99. 4;

p. 20. 1. 30 after 5. 81. 20 add : 5. 111. 12;

p. 20. 1. 31 before 8. 27. 40 add : 1. 28. 22;

p. 20. 1. 33 before *dviyottama* add ; *patatrivara* 7. 15. 14;