

p. 20. 2. 32 after (Vainateya) add the following : Ghaṭotkaca and Alambusa took the forms of Garuḍa and Takṣaka for fighting with each other (*bhūtvā punar garuḍataṣṣakau*) 7. 149. 24, 26.

p. 21. 1. 20-21 after 5. 153. 13 add the following : King Śibi asked the hawk, who was an excellent bird (*vihaḡottama*), whether he was Garuḍa (*Suparṇa*), the king of birds 3. 131. 13.

p. 23. 1. 23 read : 1. 13. 34; 1. 36. 4 (*vāsuker bhaginī*).

p. 23. 2. 7-6 (from below) after 1. 13. 37 add : also called *jaratkārusuta* 15. 43. 10.

p. 24. 1. 12 after 1. 53. 22 add the following : H. Etymology : *jarā* means 'reduction' and *kāru* means 'frightful' (*dāruṇa*); Jaratkāru so called because she had a frightful body; this etymology is given for the name of the sage Jaratkāru, and is supposed to be applicable also to Vāsuki's sister Jaratkāru (*vāsuker bhaginī tathā*) 1. 36. 3-4.

p. 26. 1 before Takṣaka add the following entry :

Jvālā f. : A mythical female serpent ?

Daughter of Takṣaka, was married to Rkṣa, one of the Pauravas; her son Matināra 1. 90. 24.

p. 26. 1. 3 read : A mythical serpent (*nāga* 1. 38. 39; 1. 39. 6, 23; 1. 40. 2; 1. 46. 10, 21; 1. 51. 10, 11, 13; 1. 53. 2; (5. 101. 8); 5. 107. 19; 6. 103. 15 (*mahānāga*); *pannaga* 1. 3. 185; (1. 46. 27); 1. 46. 29; 1. 47. 4, 5; 1. 215. 7; 1. 21. 7; *bhujamgama* 1. 39. 3, 8, 16; 1. 59. 40; *bhujamga* 1. 46. 16; *garpa* 1. 46. 17; 1. 47. 8; *bhoginī* 1. 40. 4).

p. 26. 1. 9 (from below) read : *nāgendra* 1. 38. 34; 1. 39. 3, 4; 1. 46. 15; 1. 48. 14, 16;

p. 26. 1. 9-8 (from below) : read *pannagendra* 1. 38. 33, 35, 37; 1. 39. 7, 8; 1. 46. 15, 26, 28; 1. 51. 13, 16.

p. 26. 1. 8 (from below) : read 1. 38. 33, 35, 37; 1. 39. 7, 8; 1. 46. 26, 28; 1. 51. 13; 9. 60. 35;

p. 26. 1. 7 (from below) : read *pannagottama* 1. 37. 13, 19; 1. 39. 4; 1. 46. 13; 1. 53. 5; 1. 219. 13;

p. 35. 2. 11-12 : read 12. 347. 7, 10, 15;

p. 42. 2 after Prakālana add the following entry :

Pratipattimant adj. : 'one who has (the faculty of taking) the right course (at the proper time)'.
One of the three fishes of the Śakula type is so characterized (the other two being Dīrghadarsin and Dīrghasūtra) 12. 135. 13. [See Śakula, Prāptakālajña, Saṁpratipattijña, Saṁpratipattimant]

p. 43. 1 after Prākārakarṇa add the following entry :

Prāptakālajña adj. : 'One who knows the proper time (for taking action), one who has the presence of mind' 12. 135. 3. [See Śakula, Pratipattimant, Saṁpratipattijña, Saṁpratipattimant]

p. 44. 1. 17-19 read : One of the nine daughters (*ātmasambhavāḥ*) of Krodhavaśā (or of Tāmṛā (?)) 1. 60. 54;

p. 45. 2. 7-9 read : One of the nine daughters (*ātmasambhavāḥ*) of Krodhavaśā (or of Tāmṛā (?)) 1. 60. 54;

p. 46. 2. 18-20 read : One of the nine daughters (*ātmasambhavāḥ*) of Krodhavaśā (or of Tāmṛā (?)) 1. 60. 54.