

Ṛkṣa (VI)—a son of Devātithi and father of Bhīmasena.
Vi. IV. 20. 6-7.

Ṛkṣas (I)—the mount where Atri performed penance for the birth of a son; a *kulaparvata* of Bhāratavarṣa.¹ To this Kṛṣṇa went in search of Prasenajit; also *Ṛkṣagiri* and *Ṛkṣaparvata* near the Narmadā;² rivers originating from.³

¹ Bhā. IV. 1. 17. ² Bhā. V. 19. 16; Br. II. 16. 18; III. 70. 32; 71. 39; Vā. 45. 89; 95. 31; Vi. II. 3. 3. ³ Vā. 45. 101; 98-101.

Ṛkṣas (II)—a vānara tribe, born of Mṛgamandā and Pulaha.

Br. III. 7. 174, 319; 22. 22; 26. 30 & 34.

Ṛkṣagiri—See *Ṛkṣas*.

Bhā. V. 19. 16.

Ṛkṣamandalam—the region of stars.

M. 125. 36; 246. 55.

Ṛkṣarajasa — (simply *Ṛkṣa*) is Jāmbavān.

Br. III. 1. 58; 71. 35.

Ṛkṣavanta—Mt. occupied by Jyāmagha, son of Rukmakavaca; a *kulaparvata*.

M. 44. 27-32; 114. 17.

Ṛkṣāni—all of the moon; the road of *Rkṣas* in the *mandalam*.

Vā. 50. 102; 53. 69, 73.

Rg Veda—imparted to Paila by Vyāsa. Paila arranged it in two parts and assigned them to Indrapramati and Bāṣkala. The latter divided that into 4 *sākhās* which were imparted respectively to Bodhya, Agnimātara, Pārāśari, and Yājñavalkya. But Indrapramati gave it intact to his pupil