S'ikhandin or rather by Arjuna in the Bhârati' war, but having the power of fixing the period of his death he lived till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox.

সুবিশ্বৰ A warrior who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Shtyaki.

अनु An ancestor of Paras'urâma. At the request of other Rishis he went out to test the characters of various gods. He first went to S'iva, and not getting an interview, cursed him to take the form of a Linga. He next went to Brahman(m.), but being received with great indifference, declared that the deity should receive no worship or offering. Lastly he went to Vishnu but finding him asleep kicked him on the Instead of being offended Vishnu pressed his feet gently and declared himself honoured by the treatment. Bhrigu consequent y declared him to be the only deity entitled to the worship of gods and men.

नंपरा An old female servant who persuaded Kaikeyî to secure the throne of Ayodhyá to Bharata, her own son, and to send Râma into exile.

मंदोदरी Wife of Ravana. She is famous for her devotion to her husband.

The architect of the Daityas. Arjuna once saved his life and, in return, Maya erected for the Pandavas an assembly-hall, wonderful in every way.

The father of Kas'yapa and one of the Prajapatis who sprung direct from Brahman (m.).

মান A sovereign of the Solar race, wellknown for having performed a sacrifice which was attended and guarded by gods.

महिष A demon slain by Durga.

नाज्ञी Second wife of Pándu, and mother of Nakula and Sahadeva. See पांडु.

मांधात A famous king, son of Yavanàs'va.

who allured Rama away in the form of a golden deer and thus assisted Ravana in his design of carrying off Sita.

नास्वयम् Maternal grand-uncle and minister of Râvana. Lanká was originally built for him. But it was deserted by him and occupied by Kuvera. Ra'vana recovered it from the latter and Malyavat returned with his relations to live with Râvana.

ed the gods in fight and secured from them, as a boon, long sleep and the instant death of him who would disturb it. By a strategem of Krishna, Kâlayavana was led to rouse Muchukunda and fell a victim to his wrath.

The eldest son of Yayâti and Devaya'ni' and ancestor of the Yâdavas.

yani', daughter of S'ukra and subsequently S'armishtha, the daughter of Vrishaparvan, who was ordered by her father to attend on Devayani' as a servant for the offence she had given to the latter. ( See देवपानी ). Through the curse of S'ukra, Yayati became old and infirm before his time, but having appeased his father-in-law he obtained permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. Out of his five sons Puru respectfully complied with his father's desire. The kings now endowed with renovated youth, passed this time in the enjoyment of pleasures.