

childless Nirṛti.⁴ Five branches of: *vidharma*, *paradharmā*, *ābhāsā*, *upamā*, and *chala*.⁵

¹ Bhā. III. 12. 25. ² Ib. IV. 8. 2. ³ Ib. I. 17. 24. ⁴ Ib. IV. 8. 2. ⁵ Ib. VII. 15. 12-14.

Adharma (II)—wife, Himsā; sons Nikṛti, Anṛta. (daughter Nikṛti-Vi. P.).

Br. II. 9. 63; Vā. 10. 39; Vi. I. 7. 32.

Adaśchāyābhayas—Kaśyapa gotra-kāras.

M. 199. 4.

Adhaśśiras—the name of a hell: also *Adhomukham*. He who receives bad gifts and from forbidden persons, who lives by astrology and those who do not request for sacrifice go to it.

Br. IV. 2. 148 & 163; Vā. 101. 147, 161; Vi. II. 6, 4 & 18.

Adhidānta—a son of Hṛdika.

Br. III. 71. 141.

Adhipati—a son of Bhṛgu, and a deva.

Br. III. 1. 90; Vā. 65. 87.

Adhipūruṣa—the title earned by Svāyambhuva Manu for his great character.

M. 3. 45.

Adhimāsa—the intercalary month;¹ fit for *pinḍa* at Gayā.²

¹ Vā. 50. 201. ² Vā. 83. 42; 105. 18.

Adhiratha—the son of Satkarman (Satyakarman-M.). Once playing on the banks of the Ganges, he found a male child in a box. It was born of Kunti and abandoned by her. Childless, he brought him up as his son,¹ also known as Sūta.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 23. 12-13. ² M. 48. 108.