

Willem Bollée

An Important Narrative Collection Available Again A propos Hemavijaya's Kathāratnākara

Hemavijaya (1565 – ca. 1631), a Śvetāmbara Jain monk and the author of much ornate poetry in various languages, is mainly known to us for his “Das Märchenmeer” (“The Ocean of Narrative Pearls”), of which 225 of 258 stories were translated into German by Johannes Hertel in 1920. Our knowledge of the Kathāratnākara (hereafter: KR) as summarized in Winternitz¹ depended, until Sternbach's treatise in 1974, on Hertel's long introduction to his translation.

Sternbach, who here is less interested in the stories themselves than in their *su-bhāṣitas*, to which the greater part of his article is devoted, points out the difference from Buddhist narratives in that Jain tales belong to universal literature and are not written to expose Jain teachings; in, e.g., the Jātakas, “the Bodhisatta (usually) plays an important role in order to illustrate the fruit of man's action with a view to become a Buddha” (op. cit., p. 157) – they thus spread the Buddhist religion. In their origin, however, the Jātakas are rarely Buddhist and rather glossed-over Hindu tales set in a Buddhist frame. In the Jain *kathās*, such a varnish is absent, and “from this point of view they recall rather the Pañcatantra or the Hitopadeśa than the Jātakas” (loc. cit.). Sternbach then stresses the importance of the KR for our knowledge of the life of the common people as against the usual brahmin stories of courtly life.

In his *Vorwort* to Vol. I (p. xx) Hertel claims to have used Hemavijaya's autograph.² He compared it with the text of the second edition (KR [1911])³ and declared this publication to be a gross distortion (*gröbliche Entstellung*) of the original. An inverse instance hereof, however, may be *puccha-carbaṇa* in KR 27,25 where a man attempts to get a resting ox up by biting its tail, as Hertel translated. This is, of course, very improb-

¹ Winternitz 1983: 524.

² “Der Text, der unserer Übersetzung zugrunde liegt, ist die uns vorliegende eigenhändige Niederschrift des Verfassers selbst.”

³ Sternbach (1974: 158, n. 1) saw in India also the first edition (Benares *saṃvat* 2437 = 1910 C.E.), which is unavailable in Germany, and noted some stanzas missing in the Jāmnagar edition.

able, and the KR (1911) has *pucchāmreḍana*, “twisting its tail,” a kind of *himsā* frequently directed at draught animals, not only in India. Because of this, the present author, who did not see this autograph despite inquiries in Leipzig about Hertel’s material for the never published third volume in which he planned to give further information (*Vorwort*, loc. cit.), doubts that Hertel really had the genuine autograph at his disposal (he had borrowed a MS from the India Office Library [p.c. Dr M. Schetelich, Leipzig]) and takes *-carbana* for a copyist’s error for *cartana*, which occurs as “rope twisting” in Monier-Williams (*MW*). In his translation (Hertel 1920: I/44), Hertel mentions a faulty MS he used in 1911. See also below.

The second edition has been long out of print – the rarity of Jain texts is not new: *āmnāyāḥ khalu durlābhāḥ* (KR 265,8) – so that the new one is very welcome.⁴ It has three different prefaces: one in Gujarati by Vijayamuni Candrasūri, one in Hindi by Dr Praveś Bhāradvāj, and an anonymous English preface. In order to properly use the book, one needs to understand the sigla employed in the footnotes. They are only explained in the Gujarati preface (p. 10f.), though they ought of course to have been listed in every foreword, and are therefore repeated here in English translation:⁵

MSS used in the edition.

H or **P**: located in the Hemacandrācārya Jaina Jñānamandira (Pāṭaṇ) of the Śrī Saṅgha Jaina Jñānabhaṇḍāra, no. 75 of 1774. This MS has 203 leaves of 25 x 10 cms. Leaves 11 and 12 are missing. Leaf no. 176 is double. Probably seventeenth century. There are 13 lines on either side of the leaves. Each line has about 45 letters. At the end of the MS is written: *sva-guru ...*

This MS is indicated by **H**, **P** or **HP**.

A is located in the Śrī Jainānanda Pustakālaya (Sūrat) and has 233 leaves. Leaf 18 is missing. Each side has 13 lines with about 40 letters per line. Probably eighteenth century.

R: located in the Rajasthan Purātattva-Pratiṣṭhān, Bikaner Collection, in Jodhpur. This MS was obtained with the help of Muni Kamalaprabhasāgara, a non-wandering monk. It has only 78 stories on 62 leaves of 25 x

⁴ Vijayamunicandrasūri (ed.), *Hemavijaya, Kathāratnākara*. Pārśvabhaktinagar: Omkārasahityanidhi Vijayabhadrā Charitable Trust. (Dharmaśālā Highway, Bhīrdiyājī jī Banāskāṇṭhā 385530). 42 + 334p. 1997. Rs. 150.-.

⁵ The translation inserted here had already been made by Dr J. Soni who was also kind enough to send the present writer a copy of the new edition, for which the latter here expresses his gratitude.

10 cms with 15 lines on either side, each with about 43 letters. At the end of the MS is written: *iti kathākośa ...*

Hemavijaya finished the Kathāratnākara in V.S. 1652, but he must have begun it five to seven years earlier. That is why it seems that the collection of 78 stories composed in V.S. 1652 was copied by his students and why they called it “Kathākośa.”

D: located in Junāḍisā. This handwritten collection by Muni Dhurandharavijaya was obtained through the kindness of the Muni who also helped with the research. It has 184 pages of 25 x 10 cms with 14 lines on either side, with about 44 letters per line. Probably seventeenth century. At the end is written: *Śrī-sthambha ...*

B: located in Pune, Bhāṇḍārkar Institute, no. 12670, with 220 leaves of 25 x 10 cms, 13 lines on either side, and about 48 letters per line. Probably seventeenth century. This MS was obtained with the help of Shah Navīncandra Phojjālāl.

C: located in Ḍabhāi, Śrī Raṅgavijaya Śāstra-Saṅgraha, and obtained with the help of Muni Śīlacandra Sūrīśvara. 198 leaves of 25 x 10 cms, 13 lines on either side with about 50 letters per line. Probably eighteenth century. The variant readings of the printed Kathāratnākara published by Muni Hīrālāl Haṃsarāja were given by the Muni.

S: This MS was also obtained from Vijaya Śīlacandra Sūri and most probably belongs to the Jñānabhaṇḍāra of Khambāt. We have hardly referred to this MS.

It is a pity that the contact between Indian and non-Indian Jinologists is so poor that the author of the English foreword has to write that Hertel's first volume was not accessible to him (though reprinted in Leipzig in 1979), because much of the latter's *Vorwort* (“Preface”) is worth mentioning, e.g., the reference to Hemavijaya's alleged autograph and the influence of the vernaculars on Sanskrit (p. xif.). To show this influence H. Bhayani contributed “A Glossary of Rare and Non-standard Sanskrit Words of the Kathāratnākara of Meghavijayagaṇi” (p. 31-35) (which may be a misprint for Hemavijayagaṇi). This list, which could still be expanded, was made without reference to Turner's *Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages (CDIAL)*, though use of this valuable work would have prevented mistakes such as the connection of Gujarati (Guj.) *ukāl* (CDIAL 1720) with *utphālita*. It also has words, such as **jhārikā* “water-pot” (CDIAL 5377), which are not in *MW*.

Interesting is Guj. *khīcḍī* (CDIAL 3880) which was translated into Sanskrit (Sa.) as *ksīpra-caṭikā*, though there is a regular Sa. word *khiccā* in the same sense, the age of which is not given in *MW*, however. *caṭikā*,

“the root of long pepper” (*MW*), demonstrates the meaninglessness of the popular etymology for “a preparation of rice and pulse” (Bhayani), just as of *ahi-phena* (KR 272,21, *recte* for the wrong reference *aha-phena* 271) for “opium,” for which there is Sa. *aphena*⁶ (not attested).

Sometimes the connection with Gujarati is unintelligible, as that of *kuṭumbinī* with Guj. *kaṇabaṇa*. Among the words with vernacular influence are *kakkara* (Sa. *karkara*) and *sajja* (Sa. *sajya*). The latter word (KR 284,32, but in the Glossary given as occurring on p. 283) reveals a shift in the page numbers which seems to have occurred between p. 209,27 (*tallikā*) and 214,25 (instead of 213; *maṇikāra*, not *-kāraka*) and affects the rest of the book; thus for *parpaṭa* 295 in the Glossary read 296,3.⁷ Vernacular influence is also evident in *prapāyā madhye* (KR 19,1) instead of the locative. Moreover, the vocabulary of the Kathāratnākara provides many attestations of words given in *MW* as occurring only with lexicographers (Lexx.), as, e.g., *ūrṇāyu* (KR 235,19), *candrodāya* (p. 290,16), *paṇāṅganā* (p. 73,15), and *peṭī* (p. 94,21).

Some words, such as *kaṭola* and *kāsara*, are provided with a question mark for their meaning, but on p. 282, note, *kaṭola* is said to mean “*cāṇḍāla*,” and *kāsara*, on p. 277,24, “buffalo,” as indicated in *MW*. For *jhāri*, the reference is missing (cf. *jhārikā* p. 114,17). Some meanings could have been given more exactly, such as *karkoṭaka* “a kind of vegetable,” for which *CDIAL* 2825 gives “*Momordica mixta*.” At *pālī*, “sixteen different meanings are noted, a large part of which are from Gujarati”; the reader would like to know which ones.

As there is no list of abbreviations, at *nīraṅgī* and *mandākṣa* the reader may guess that “DN” stands for Deśināmamālā. In the bibliography (“Reference works”), many standard works besides Turner, such as Böhtlingk’s *Indische Sprüche* (*BIS*) and its successor, Sternbach’s *Mahāsubhāṣitasamgraha*, are missing. For the titles listed, place and/or year of publication are lacking.

Compared with the second edition of 1911, which is in *pothī* format, the new one reviewed here is well made, on good paper and with a strong binding. The stanzas are printed separately; often their metre is indicated. Non-Sanskrit stanzas are set off in bold type. The punctuation is often insufficient, as on p. 200,26ff.

⁶ According to Mayrhofer 1956-1976, *aphena* is borrowed by way of a popular etymology from Arabic *afjūn*, which is derived from ὄπιον.

⁷ Another mistake is *uruṣka* 226 for 126.

There are many quotations, especially from the Yogaśāstra; more could have been identified with the help of Böhtlingk, as, e.g., KR 98,9f. = *BIS* 6650. When quotations are identified, as on p. 235,19, a *varia lectio*, here of Hemacandra, Par III 158 (*kṣepet ko 'pi na veśmani*), ought to have been stated. Often the text cited is provided, but not the stanza number.

Frequently the text has additions in square brackets, as on p. 18,30, 25,10 and 64,6, the origin of which is not indicated. These additions may also be found in KR (1911), as on p. 85,9f. where the reading *babhāṣa* instead of *smāha* is not mentioned in the critical apparatus; thus also the *pothī*'s reading *vanditavyam* for KR 18,15 *vandyatām*, *parivṛtān* for KR 20,8 *khāñcitān*, and at KR 272,9 the *pothī* variant *kākasvayaṃ* for *kākastva*. At KR 86,22 the bracketed passage occurs without brackets in the *pothī*.

More than once the readings of KR (1911) are better than those of the new one, e.g., KR 27,25 mentioned above; p. 54,23 (*taṃ* for *caṃ*); p. 179,4 (*janḡhāntargata* for *-ātar-*); p. 297,19 (*tat-turaṅgama-cchalān* for *tat-turaṅga-cchalān*). Mistakes in both editions are seen, e.g., KR 147,23 *nīlī-kunḡa* for *nīla-kunḡa*; p. 170,15 *lavīṅga* for *lavaṅga* (*MW*); p. 180,18 *nivropari* for *nīvropari*. For many of these cases it would be interesting to know Hertel's version, as also for KR 221,26 where Hertel notes a variant *khad-bad* for the reading *khad-khad* in both editions and probably also in the MS he preferred, thus showing that he used at least two MSS which would have been unnecessary if Hemavijaya's autograph had been available to him.

On p. 22f. there is a list of numbers referring to parallel stories in the traditions of the Pañcatantra, Śukasaptati, Siṃhāsanadvātriṃśikā, etc. Sternbach's study would have been helpful here, but, though published in an Indian journal, it was apparently overlooked by the editor of the KR. KR 23, § 9 refers to parallels in the oral tradition of Gujarat which may be difficult to locate, the mentioned bibliographical sources being incomplete, as is the reference to Jain "Prandas" (read: Prabandhas) on p. 22.

At the end of the book (KR 307ff., not numbered), there is a list (*dvitīyaṃ pariśiṣṭam*, although there is no *prathamam pariśiṣṭam*) of Sanskrit *pratīkas*; the non-Sanskrit stanzas are not considered. The third appendix, p. 319ff., deals with most of the proper names; here, e.g., Kāmalatā and Jambhāri, Jahnu and Bhāgīrathī are missing (see below s.vv.).

Despite these shortcomings, it is satisfactory to again have a text of the Kathāratnākara available as a basis for further study. The following

subject index may be helpful. In order to serve as many interests as possible, the entries were selected according to the viewpoints of cultural history, narrative literature, customs, realia, and some difficult notions.

SUBJECT INDEX⁸

abandonment

145,22 (~ of unconscious woman in chest on river); 182,21 (~ of mother in forest); 300,24 (~ of pregnant Sītā in forest by Rāma)

Abhaya

275,27 (*mantrin* of king Śreṇika of Rājagrha)

Ābhīra with fifteen wives

266,14

abortive drug

112,22 (*garbha-pātanaśadha*)

Abrus precatorius

53,17 (chain of ~ berries called crab's eyes⁹ [*guñja-phala*])

abstinence

104,16 (~ at full moon: *rākā-niśi śīla-dharma*); 136,11 (~ prevented by dishes with butter and milk); 241,23ff. (praise of ~); 242,14 (~ leads to long life); 246,18 (~ from spirits, others' wives, and dice); 276,13 (vow of ~ from liquor and meat)

abuse of parents as strong offence

229,14 (*pāpas tvadīyah pitā*)

actor (*naṭa*)

225,19 (~ as Śiva: *īśvara-veṣeṇa*)

adaptation of other literature by Jains

19,21

adultery

203,13 (~ praised: doing it again despite ride on ass and confiscation of property as punishment); 292,30ff. (adulterous man given lesson by virtuous woman); 293,22 (adulterous man sent bird which has neither ears nor nose to show him that he should be made equal to the bird)

⁸ References are to page and line of the new edition.

⁹ See Macmillan 1991: 517. The bright red and black seeds are highly poisonous (ibid., p. 429). See also Jain 1991: 8.

advice (*buddhi*)

146,18 (fourfold ~); 146,22 (fifth ~: women not to be told secrets);

150,1 (following wife's ~ is bad)

affection of women depends on money

143,12 (cf. Bollée 1970: 162f. [verses 47 and 55])

Agallochum incense, see *kāka-tuṇḍa*

agni-kuṇḍa

37,14 (woman is like an ~)

ahi-phena

44,20 (“opium”);¹⁰ 272,21

ahi-valaya-cakra

163,3 (? means to find hidden treasure applied by Jain teacher; see Balbir 1993)

ajāmiṣa, see mutton

ākāśa-kusuma (not in *MW*)

284,22 (something impossible; cf. *kha-puṣpa*); 293,24; see also flower

akṣa-kṛīḍā

91,25; see also gambling

akṣotaka

170,14 (“walnut”)

alchemy

95,11 (*dhātur-vāda* [!]; spending one's wealth on ~; see Balbir 1992)

alphabet, see mother of the Vedas

āma-pātra

37,6 (“unannealed vessel”; AV 8.10.28)

ambara-puṣpa, see *ākāśa-kusuma*, flower

amulets (*mudrā*)

200,3 (~ obtained at *tīrthas*); 212,23 (black thread, *davaraka-rakṣā*);

213,27 (*yantra*)

an-aśana

121,16

animals

83,13f. (three human ~); 93,13 (killing of ~; cf. *gohatyā*); 226,17 and

227,18 (~ grateful)

animals, female, see female animals

animals, language of, see language of animals

anthill

34,17 (snake in ~; see König 1984: 373)

¹⁰ See Dey 1896: 217ff.

antidote, see *nāga-damanī*

apocope in proper names

17,19 (Datta); 181,22 (Dattā)

appearing when thought of (motif)

92,24

architecture, handbook of ~

124,11 (*vāstu-śāstra*)

arka

21,3 (tree: *Calotropis gigantea*); 164,27 (~ sap used as ink); 285,5 (milky sap of ~ used against cataract [*paṭala*, Suśruta, Uttara 1]). Cf., e.g., Suśruta, Cikitsā 17.35; Aṣṭāṅgahr̥daya, Cikitsā 19.82, and *arka-kṣīra* in Suśruta, Kalpa 7.51 and Caraka, Cikitsā 14.53 (p.c. Professor R.P. Das).

armour, impenetrable

139,5

armpit

116,7 (seductive woman shows ~: *dor-mūla*); 208,28 (do)

arrows

78,21ff. (four ~ shot in all directions); 185,20 (see Bhil)

arrogance

25,5 and 12 (*darpa*); 176,18 (*abhimāna*; see princess); 228,5 (~ of atheist king)

artfulness of women, see *strī-caritra*

Āśā as a goddess

51,15

ascetic

48,7 (stupid Śaiva ~ puts head between horns of bull); 151,16 (three *tāpasāḥ*)

āśṭr-vāda

25,6

ashes

187,7 (box with ~); 189,4 (*rakṣā* from *aśvamedha* as panacea)

Aśoka tree

104,14 (monk sitting under ~)

ass

254,3 (~ crops someone else's vine); 259,3 (woman with voice of ~); 295,29f. (brahmin offered by wicked ~ to see the whole *triloka*)

assistance at birth, see midwifery

astrologer

18,4 (*jyotiṣa*)

atheism

228,5 (~ of arrogant king)

ātman

200,8-11 (soul compared to gourd)

ātma-sāt-kṛta

259,12 (“acquired for oneself”)

atonement

203,8 (*vairāpanoda*; daughter given to son of killed man as ~ of killer)

autocracy, limited by fear of people's talk

302,14 (cf. Rāma)

āvalikā, see *ghāta*

āvaśyaka

175,8 (six ~)

baby, abandoned (motif)

179,7 (~ with mother's *mudrā* “signet ring”)

baby, thrown into hearth (motif)

177,28 (*cūlhī-vahnau*; resuscitated with nectar)

bad smell

112,10 (~ of newly born girl); 112,16 (~ of monks); 112,22

baker

152,25ff. (*kāndavika* saves king with ruse)

bāla-vidhavā

53,4 (“child widow”)

bāla-hatyā, see infanticide

baldness

209,27 (*tallikā*); 293,7 (disgraceful ~ covered/disguised by sandal unguent)

ball

8,13 (clay ~ presented to king); 211,21; 211,28 (poor as a clay ~)

bārahata

215,18 (“a kind of bard”)¹¹

barber

39,10 (~ as a servant); 102,19 (~ rogue among men); 185,27 (~ one of eight kinds of rogues); 240,25 (~ one of five ungrateful beings)

barber's wife

13,8 (*nāpita-priyā* touches proclamation drum); 59,23 (*nāpita-patnī*); 129,4; 249,18 (~ as a messenger)

¹¹ Hertel 1920: II/202.

bard

215,18; 250,16; 256,28 (*bhaṭṭa*'s hope of presents); 287,12 (*cāraṇa*)

bastard

7,17 (*dāsī-suta*)

bathing

53,7 (observance of not ~ even with “kosher” water: *prāsukenāpi payasā*); 265,26 (~ on Saturday)

bawd (*kuṭṭinī*)

78,14; 280,21 (old ~ Kanakasenā teaches *strī-caritra*)

beauty ideal, female

88,23f.; 113,1ff. (black!); 145,14ff. (seven qualities of female beauty)

bed

204,23 (person under ~ motif)

beggar

239,20; 279,5 (Śaiva ~)

bet

259,23 (nocturnal *paṇa* with wife: who speaks first has to give the other ten cakes)

betel leaves

155,14 (*nāga-latā-pattra* against deep wounds); 249,14 (four ~ to examine someone's character); 257,15 (*tambūla-bīṭaka* given to person leaving)

Bhāgavata-Purāṇa

80,15; 116,3 (queen wants to hear ~); 140,3

Bhāgīrathī

75,19

bhāgya

168,17 (fortune most powerful); 225,8 (~ local)

bharaḍaka (cf. also *bharaṭaka*)

123,15

Bhārata

80,15

bharaṭaka (cf. also *bharaḍaka*)

279,7 ([Śaiva] mendicants prevent Jains from building *caitya*)

Bharata-Piṅgala-*śāstra* (not in *MW*)

287,13 (manual of the sages)

Bhārati

20,5 (the Jain Mahābhārata)

Bhartṛhari, king

71,4

bhaṣaṇa

296,14 (“dog”; see Bollée 2006b: 10)

bhātaka, see ferry dues

Bhil

53,6; 64,6; 64,8 (~ woman barks like bitch);¹² 185,15 (Bhīmala); 185,20 (~ shoots Arjuna's dog full of arrows); 267,26

Bhūta

229,23 (~ in fig tree); 229,26 (~ takes possession of princess and, in line 28, of a boy); 230,3 (~ beats a hasty escape like a crow: *kāka-nāśaṃ naśyati*); cf. possession

bīja-pūraka

71,20 (“citron”)

birchbark

53,16 (dress made of ~: *bhūrja-tvacā*)

birds of a feather flock together

89,24 (*balīyān jāti-snehaḥ*)

birth from ear, see Jahnu

bitch

266,21

black

113,1ff. (~ is beautiful); 153,25 (~ colour of Viṣṇu as Kṛṣṇa); 212,23 (~ thread as an amulet); 271,6 (~ woman is ugly); 297,1 (~ buffalo cow); 299,5f. (~ cow); see also face, magic

“blackhead”

190,2 (*śyāma-mastaka* not to be trusted)

blessing

97,27 (*āśīr-vāda*)

blind

52,21 (~ in one eye: *ekenākṣaṇā kāṇam*); 169,28 (~ person deceived by trickster)

blindfolding

212,29 (*dr̥ṣṭā baddhā* against evil eye; cf. 213,3 *netra-bandha*)

blinding

195,5 (~ of co-wife)

blindness

14,13 (~ through love: *smarāndha*); 47,11; 84,4 (~ through love: *kāmāndha*); 85,3f. (feigned ~); 95,17ff. (do); 117,18f. (causes of ~); 216,2 (~ healed by vapour of cooked snake; ~ feigned)

¹² Cf. Bollée 2006b: 86, n. 757.

blood sweeter than nectar (*pīyūṣa*)

131,9

Bodaragrāma¹³

31,10

body

6,8 (~ language); 154,14 (Viṣṇu enters weaver's ~)

box

187,7 (*samudgaka* with ashes in hair of yogin; Hertel 1920: II/140, n.

6 reads *mṛdaṅga*); 188,22 (gold ~ with ashes [*rakṣā*]); 189,3

Box of Pandora

184,25 (*vīpatti-ghaṭa*)

bracelet (*katakā*)

152,18 (two ~s eaten)

brahma-hatyā

93,13

brahmin

7,4 (wicked ~); 8,23 (miserly ~); 22,14 (~ *an-artha-mūla*); 22,21 (foolish poor ~); 23,1 (slandering ~); 23,11 (wicked ~ punished by disfiguring); 38,10 (~ kills baby); 52,6 (envious ~: *matsarin*); 69,16 (stupid ~); 71,19 (poor ~ praises *devī* in holy fig tree); 75,5 (poor ~); 76,23 (~ stems from sun disk: *mārtanḍa-maṇḍala*); 123,15 (foolish ~); 125,7 (poor ~); 126,10 (~ eats goat's meat: *ajāmiṣa*); 126,12 (~ buys cow's meat); 136,27 (kleptomaniac ~); 161,24 (four poor ~s); 163,2 (~ boy begged by Jain monk); 179,3 (~ condemned to death); 210,18-21 (~ hides almsbowl [*tāmra-pātra*] in sand before bathing and is imitated by others); 211,18 (foolish ~); 221,17 (four unworldly ~s); 225,4 (~ eats *dhobī*'s food); 226,18 (poor ~); 240,2 (wise ~); 270,24 (~ father, mother, son); 277,1 (converted ~ practices austerities in Jain refuge [*jainaukasi*]); 291,20 (~ interpreter of dreams); 295,18 (~ on bull sees underworld: *pātāla-loka*); 295,22 (~ on horse sees world of man); 295,24 (~ on elephant sees world of the thirty [gods]); 295,28 (~ sees beautiful girl on fourth cosmic level); 295,29f. (~ offered by ass to see the whole *triloka*, but thrown off on hard ground)

brahmin reborn as a frog (*bheka*)

7,8

brahmin widow turns *svairiṇī*

179,6

¹³ Hertel 1920: I/62; Borada°. Is this Vādodara = Baroda?

branding forehead (*bhāla-sthale dāmbhaṃ dadhāti*)

9,17 (~ as a humiliating punishment); 9,22 (~ as a remedy for possession [*grahilatā*]; 140,7f. (~ to heal roaring of man and bellowing of buffalo)

breast

215,15 (~ of princess); 216,4 (~ pushed in)

bribing

122,18 (~ the gods); 129,21 (~ police); 180,10 (~ genii loci [*kṣetra-devatā*]); 195,3f. (~ yogins with sweets)

bride refuses to go to husband's house

119,9; 176,25 (~ seven times)

Būcika

191,12 (name of *dhobī*'s dog)

buffalo

10,15 (~ cow with red eyes: *rakta-locana*); 11,16 (~ with twelve mouths); 180,15 (~ destroys statue of goddess because of music); 297,1 (black ~ cow); 297,13 (*kuṭumbin* exchanges his ~ for a horse)

bug (*matkuṇa*) bites king

131,11

bull

158,15 (one-horned ~ imitating Śiva's Nandi); 225,24 (do)

burglary

200,27 (skill in ~: *khātra-vidhi*); 202,10

caitya

194,10 (Śaiva temple); 198,32 (Jain shrine); 275,26 (*mantrin* builds a black and a white ~); 276,5 (uncle and nephew go to black ~, all other citizens, *pāpinaḥ*, to white ~); 279,5 (Śaiva mendicants prevent Jains from building ~); 280,7 (~ in Oṃkārapura)

cake

259,23 (bet: who speaks first has to give ten ~s)

cakora shuts eyes near poison

164,1

cākrika

61,7 ("oil-maker")

calf sucking cow in Kali age

11,19

call of nature

78,11 (*śarīra-cintā*); 105,9 (*deha-cintā*)

cam, read *taṃ* with KR (1911); see Bhayani 1988: 117

camel

250,2 (male ~ twice as fast as she-~)

Cāmuṇḍā personified by man

84,25

caṇḍāla

248,10 (~ disguises as *vaṇija*)

cannibalism

78,5

Cāṇūra

267,21 (formidable as ~)

*cārabī*¹⁴ (?)

65,27 (a kind of nut?)

cāraṇa

287,12 (“bard, wandering singer”)

carrying people across river separately

64,12

cat given buffalo’s milk

10,18

cat reacts to poison

13,3 (~ by excitement)

cat’s food

10,18 (buffalo milk); 10,21 (*anna-takra*, etc.)

cataract, see *arka*

cattle thieves flee from prince on horse

297,7

cause of evil

22,14 (brahmin as ~)

cause of quarrel

25,14 (*kaler janaka*)

cēti (= *ca* + *iti*)

6,24; 96,11; 266,2; 279,20; 287,1

change of proper name

225,7

change of sex (motif)

144,22 (~ by bathing in *tīrtha*)

changed heads

177,12 (story no. 153; cf. KSS story no. 80)

charm

109,26 (*vidyā* to lower and raise branches); 114,6 (~ to assume any shape: *kāmita-rūpa-siddhi*)

¹⁴ Hertel 1920: I/141: *cāravī*.

child

84,3 (~ borne on hip: *arbhakam āropya*; see Bollée 2005a: 15); 84,4 (mixing up ~ and idol [*deva-pratimā*])

child of nature

16,20 (*paśur ivāvardhiṣṭa*); cf. unworldly person

child widow (*bālatve vidhavā*)

26,4; 53,4 (brahmanic ~ [*bāla-vidhavā*] becomes Jaina nun [*yatinī*]); 171,22

cholera

244,24 (*visūcikā*)

cirbhaṭi, see gourd

clay

8,13 and 211,21 (two ~ balls); 185,15f. (~ statue of Droṇa worshipped); 211,28 (poor as a ~ ball)

clever friend

249,5

clever girl (motif)

86,23; 122,24

cleverness

16,25 (fivefold ~: *cāturya-mūlāni pañca*); 103,23f. (~ due to good prebirths); 254,15f. (five roots of ~)

clever son

248,18

clothes

49,3f. (women's ~); 151,18 (*paṭāḥ* hang in the air when drying), 152,20 (king goes out at night in black ~); 183,5 (red ~ worn during monsoon)

cloud like a Mahāvīra statue (*sarva-jñā-pratimā*)

53,2

cock killed and eaten

77,27

cockscorb

77,23 (eater of ~ [*tāmra-cūḍa*] becomes king after seven days)

coconut

190,23 (breaking of ~: *śrīphala-bhañjana*); 191,1f. (hit on brahmin's head)

coins, false, see *vāsinīkā*

colī (Hindī)

179,2 (*kañcuka* “bodice”)

collyrium

259,4 (woman black as if treated with ~)

colour

201,13 (garments of five ~s)

condemned man laughs

38,16

conversion

277,1 (~ of brahmin to Jinism)

corn measure always full

123,16 (*dhānya-mānocita-pātra*)

cornucopia

142,11; 183,19 and 29 (*kāma-ghaṭa*); cf. *kāma-kumbha*

corpse

91,26 (~ with five jewels swimming in river); 75,10f. (~ thinks); 133,16 (~ not burnt at night: *naktaṃ na dāghaḥ* [i.e., *dāhaḥ*]); 133,20 (re-
vival of ~ on pyre); 161,26 (~ asked to rise); 162,1f. (~ thinks); 299,2 (~ of boy put on a stake)

corpus delicti tied to neck of criminal

38,14

courtesan

42,18 (*gaṇikā* wants to kill brahmin); 59,21 (*raṇḍā*); 72,15 (*paṇa-strī*); 73,15 (*paṇāṅganā*); 78,12 (*rūpājīvā*); 78,14 (*kultinī*); 84,22 (divine *śuṇḍā* [*MW* < *Lexx.*] = *Cāmuṇḍā*; cf. *Sūmāliyā* reborn *deva-gaṇiyattāe* in *Nāyā* 206b2f.); 94,18 (~ specialist in finding stolen jewels: *ratnādāna-prajñā-patīyasī*); 95,12 (*gaṇikā* knowing the art of making gold: *suvarṇa-siddhi*); 99,2 (*veśyā*); 81,24 (*paṇya-mahilā*); 135,26 (monk in house of *veśyā*); 158,3 (*paṇyāṅganā*); 160,6 (*gaṇikā*); 160,9 (~s are left-overs); 160,13 (~s are *dhobī*'s stones: *dhāvaki-śilā*); 160,18 (~s embrace even lepers); 160,22 (~ plucks parrot); 161,2 (~ dons indigo dress); 185,28 (~ one of eight kinds of rogues); 192,20 (~ through fate: *vidhi*); 199,10 (three disguised ~s intoxicate and abduct minister); 239,14f.; 250,22 (~'s fee 1,000 dinars); 251,12 (~ blamable); 251,14 (~'s body resembles *dhobī*'s stone); 254,8 (~ trains tomeat); 273,25 (*rūpājīvā*); cf. *raṇḍā*

cow, killing of, see *gohatyā*

cow's meat

126,12 (~ bought by brahmin)

criticism of king

139,15 (*tvaṃ mūrkhō 'si*)

crocodile eats man who then prevents it from swimming

64,13

crow

11,23 (~ *cāṇḍāla* among birds); 99,20ff. (~ besieges snake); 118,21 (~

on fig tree); 118,25 (~ drops excrement [*viṣṭā*] on king's head); 123,22 (~ edible or not; see further 123,26f.); 213,5 (~ and coconut: *kāka-tālīya*)

crow and deer as friends

32,29

crow in cage fed by *haṃsa-rājas*

11,22

cruelty to animals

27,25 (twisting an ox's tail); 79,3 (hitting fallen ass); 80,21 (cutting off tail of snake)

cūraka (not in *MW*, *CDIAL*)

71,20 ("destroying")

cūrimaka (not in *MW*; cf. *CDIAL* 4888)

55,17 (sweet dish made of bread crumbs, sugar and butter)¹⁵

curtain

275,10ff. (half a ~ [*yavanikā*] given to freezing father)

cutting off the branch on which one sits

74,10; 97,21

dacoit

200,25 (~ sign: *taskara-saṃjñā*); 246,15 (~ village [*palli*] in forest);

249,7 (*pallī-pati*); see also four (~s)

dāḍima, see pomegranate

dagger

153,1 (two *kṣurikās* with sugar blades [*sitopalā*])

ḍākinika (not in *MW*)

174,14 ("wizard")

Dambholipāṇi = Indra

203,29

dāna

241,20 (destroys misfortune)

dāsī-suta

7,17

daughter

50,19 (~ as gladdening: *nandinī*); 144,19 (~ as misfortune: *a-lakṣmī*);

156,5 (~ much liked by parents); 203,8 (~ given to son of killed man as atonement of killer); 212,8 (merchant's ~ visits school: *paṭhanārtham*

vrajanī); 231,13 (minister disguised as clever ~); 242,1 (~ loved); 299,5f.

(sheth's ~ to be given to youngster sleeping near a black cow)

¹⁵ See Hertel 1920: I/119.

daughter-in-law

182,20 (~ hates mother-in-law); 214,23f. (~ impudent against father-in-law); 236,27 and 237,3 (do); 263,11

davaraka-rakṣā

212,23 (black thread as an amulet); 213,7

dead man, see corpse

dead not to be burned at night

133,16

death

64,16 (violent ~ leads to hell); 66,15; 75,12 (~ makes happy: *śarma-kṛt*); 194,8 (gods do not protect from ~)

debate through finger signs

61,10ff.

debt motif

26,15 (“your father owes my father a lakh”)

decapitating oneself

135,5

deer in moon (*mṛgāñka*)

4,14

deer-horns as an ascetic’s necklace

58,20; 86,5

deha-cintā (not in *MW*)

105,9 (cf. *śarīra-cintā*)

dehī!

176,4 (address by an almsman)

dējā-vu experience causes recollection of prebirths

220,3

delivering every year

234,18 (queen ~ due to goat’s milk drunk in youth)

departure

62,27 (~ for business without telling anyone one’s motive); 171,24 (~ at night); 268,22 (do); 287,23f. (do)

description

4,22ff. (~ of lake: *saro-varṇana*); 86,5f. (~ of Śaiva ascetic); 145,14ff. (~ of female beauty)

deva = yakṣa

92,6 (~ kills king every night); 114,5 and 15 (~ in fig tree)

deva-druma

89,3

dexterity (*cāturī*)

254,15f.; 280,25 (five roots of ~)

dharma, see religion

dharma-lābha

258,14f. (a monk's salutation given to four fools)

dharma-śāstra

150,18

dhattūra

150,17; cf. thorn-apple

dhāvata!

169,11 (“help!”; “*au secours!*”); 268,28

dhobī

160,13 (courtesans are *dhāvika-śilās*: ~'s stones); 191,12 (~'s dog Būcika)

dice play

46,2 (*akṣa-krīḍā* in temple); 63,27 (*dyūta-kriyā* root of all misfortunes); 91,25; 112,25 (woman beats king in ~ and climbs on his back); 246,18 (abstinence from ~)

digambara

44,18

dīkṣā

138,14 (no ~ under Puṣya)

dinars, false, see *vāsinīkā*

diseases

18,3 (infection with *jvara-śūla-śiro-'rtti-śvāsa* caused by *karman*: *svabhāvotpanna*); 18,9 (~ caused by *kṣetra-pāla* “genius loci”); 18,14 (~ healed by snake when greeted); 6,28ff. (leprosy); 160,18 (do); 283,31 (incurable karmic disease of King Bhīma)

disguise

153,22 (~ of weaver as Viṣṇu); 158,12f. (~ of jester as Śiva); 187,6 (man turning into fly); 198,19 (~ of courtesan as Jain laywoman); 231,13 (~ of minister as clever daughter); cf. transvestism

disillusion, becoming yogin after ~

86,29

dispute re: inheritance

78,17 (*vivāda*; to settle: *bhinatti*); 78,20

dīvālī, *dīpāvalikā-parva*

45,20; 46,4f.; 297,16

diviner, see *śākunika*

divya

166,18 (“trial by ordeal”)

doctrine always to be considered

205,16 (*śāstra*)

dodhaka

54,16 (a metre); 278,8; 289,24

dog¹⁶

9,16 (*maṇḍala*: ~ can lick a sea only with his tongue); 32,7 (~ grateful for food); 150,12 (grateful ~); 150,22 (~ not to be compared to wicked man; Guj. proverb); 150,29 (~ killed by burglar); 151,5 (~'s soul reborn a *vyantara* deity because of dying with *śubha-dhyāna*); 151,6 (dead ~ burnt on sandalwood pyre); 191,12 (~ of *dhobī*); 166,5 (hundred lives as a ~ for him who does not recognize his teacher); 201,8 (barking ~); 240,21f. (~ most grateful being); 296,14 (*bhaṣaṇa*)

dog's soul

151,5 (*śva-jīva*; see Bollée 2006b: 60)

dog's tail

56,24 (straightening a bent ~, in Guj. proverb *vanḱī puñchadī samī na kījem keṇa*); 254,5 (see Bollée 2006b: 84)

dohada, see pregnancy whim

doll

245,8 (messenger with three *puttalas*); 245,19 (~ examined with thread: *davaraka*); 261,25 (iron ~ representing poverty)

donkey

259,3 (woman with voice of ~)

doubt

166,23 (*samśaya* about degree of relationship [*sambandha*])

dough figures, see *lapana-śrī*

drain

190,28 (leaving town through urban ~ [*pura-jala*]); 212,28 (entering town through ~)

drāk-pācana (not in *MW*)

222,5 (laxative¹⁷ or styptic?)

Draupadī

36,17 (~ highly virtuous: *mahāsati*); 37,2 (~ wants sixth husband; cf. Bollée 1970: 134)

dream

13,18 (lie presented as a ~); 58,14 (deity appears in ~); 291,13 (evil ~ seen in fourth hour); 291,20 (brahmin interpreter of ~s); 291,22 (~ of *haṃsas* flying in opposite direction portends near death); 295,9f. (cf. laughing); 299,4 (*gotra-devī* addresses sheth in ~)

¹⁶ See Bollée 2006b.

¹⁷ Hertel 1920: II/218.

dress of birch bark

53,16 (*bhūrja-tvacā*)

drinking unfiltered water

126,6 (*a-galita jala*)

drugging a suspect as a police practice

107,14

drugs eaten by *yogin*

44,20

Droṇa

20,16 (hundred ~s cremated on mountain in Milk Ocean); 185,15f.
(clay statue of ~)

drum (*paṭaha*)

13,8 (proclamation by ~); 25,9f. (~ touched; cf. Bloomfield 1919:
185f.); 276,3

durbar (*sabhā*)

275,29f. (~ has more wicked members than just ones)

Durgā

75,18 (*śaila-sutā-sapatnī*); 246,23 (temple [*kula*] of ~ *devī*)

duties of housewife

186,23ff.

dvāra-nīvra (*recte* for °-*nīvra*)

180,18 (“eaves of the door” on which genii loci sit)

dying cheerfully

54,22 (*śubha-dhyānena mṛta*); 75,23 (wish to die on bank of Gaṅgā);
151,5 (~ said of a dog)

ear

53,17 (long ~s touching shoulder); 75,15 (birth from ~; cf. Jahnu);
245,20 (thread put into ~ of dolls to examine them)

earthen ball (*mṛnmaya golaka*)

8,13 (~ presented by Indra to king)

eating

28,26 (~ of king and queen together); 55,16 (~ at night: *rātri-bhojana*;
of *rākṣasas* [*rātri-cara*] 55,22); 152,18 (~ of two *kaṭakās*: bracelets);
157,5 (~ *kullari* at night); 190,25 (~ at night); 246,18 (do)

eaves of house door, see *dvāra-nīvra*

education

280,21 (twelve years' ~ of sheth's son in *strī-caritra* by old bawd)

eight

185,27f. (~ rogues [*dhūrtāḥ*]: barber, Śvetāmbara, goldsmith, *dhādhaka*
(?), dacoit, gambler, town dweller, courtesan and merchant); 204,16
(eighth wife of a carpenter); 227,6f. (~ beings untrustworthy: dice,

fire, horse-copers, swordbearers, courtesans, women, water and goldsmiths); 298,14 (~ sons of a poor sheth)

elephant

157,19 (gold ~ filled with lead); 168,5 (~ to be weighed on ship); 247,21 (~ big as brother of Vindhya); 247,22 (pearls [*mauktika*] in head of ~); 247,31 (~ falls on jackal)

eleventh day

156,25 (observance of women on ~)

emerald

25,5 (*gāruḍa*[*-ratna*] antidote against poison; cf. Hertel 1920: I/49, n. 2)

empty house

63,28

euphemism, see *sarīra-cintā*

evil eye, see blindfolding

examination of criminals

107,8ff. (methods of ~)

execution in the evening (*sāyam*)

299,1

extortion

22,1; 98,16f. (~ of idol); 110,20; 111,21; 118,1; 138,1; 248,21f. (~ by divulgence)

eyes

10,15 (red ~ of buffalo); 89,22 (~ of Gaṇeśa's mouse)

face

128,4 (woman looking at ~ of *yogin*); 136,17 (black ~ for shame); 147,14

fallen ox (motif)

27,25

false people

158,3f. (seven kinds of ~)

family quarrel

63,4 (*gṛha-bheda*)

famine

225,3 (*durbhikṣa*)

fasting

165,11 (~ for seven days)

fasting to death, see *an-aśana*, suicide, *vimukta-bhojana*

fate

87,10 (course of ~ inconceivable); 118,22; 192,20 (~ makes woman courtesan); 193,28 (~ decisive); 212,28 (~ revives dead woman on pyre)

- by means of snake spell, q.v.); 213,13; 214,22 (~ causes death of wife); 238,7 (~ more powerful than planets?); 247,31; 270,18 (*vidhi* written on the forehead cannot be changed)
- father marries off daughter
88,3 (*pitṛā dattā kanyā*)
- fear of women
258,27 (for *strī-bhī* a fool hurts himself)
- fee of a surgeon
117,21 (patient's weight in gold ~)
- feet
30,26 (Yudhiṣṭhira salutes his mother's ~)
- female animals, see bitch, buffalo cow, goat, mouse, she-ass, she-camel, she-deer, she-frog, she-hare, she-jackal
- ferry dues
219,23 (monk cannot pay *bhāṭaka*)
- fictitious burning (*maraṇa-dambha*) (motif)
281,28f.
- field (*kṣetra*)
96,29 (gold sown on seven ~s: monks, nuns, male and female laymen, temples, Jina statues and *bhaṇḍārs*); 107,24; 174,3f.; 252,25 (*punya-kṣetra*); 253,15
- fifteen
266,14 (~ wives of an Ābhīra); 266,26 (~ meanings of *pālī* answering so many questions)
- fifth or sixth day, being at home on ~
30,16
- fifth wife
15,22
- fig tree
40,3; 76,28 (passing night sitting in ~); 54,22 (*deva* in *pippala*); 78,28 (night on ~); 87,9 (*vaṭopari sthita*); 88,5 (sitting in ~ of a *deva*); 103,9; 110,8; 114,5 (*deva* = *yakṣa*); 125,9 (sleeping under ~); 146,24 (do); 164,26 (prince abducted and dropped under ~); 181,27 (climbing ~); 182,1 (*devatā* in ~); 187,6 (subterranean hole under ~); 193,12 and 27f. (man hanging on ~); 212,10 (meeting under ~); 212,18 (snake in ~); 214,7 (*yakṣiṇī* on ~); 229,18 (*yakṣa* on ~); 231,3 (do); 262,6 (sitting under ~)
- finger language
61,10ff.; 212,10
- finger sacrificed
134,25

fire pan, see *agni-kunḍa*

five bags (*peṭī*; *MW* < *Lexx.*) with bones (*karkaraka*)

94,21

five brahmins

79,22 (four stupid, one clever)

five cakes to be distributed between two persons

69,26

five enemy kings

245,3

five fires

45,22f. (*viraha*, *vasanta-māsa*, *nava-neha*, *paḍhama-juvvaṇārambha*, *pañcama-gīya*)

fivefold cleverness (*cāturya-mūlāni pañca*)

16,25

five-hundred paṇḍits

39,26; 73,9

five jewels

42,22; 91,26 (corpse with ~ swimming in river); 94,4 (~ from Mt Rohaṇa);

146,28 (~ in purse of corpse); 179,4 (~ in thigh; read *janḅhāntargata*)

five Pāṇḍavas

11,11

five roots of cleverness (*cāturī*)

254,15f.; 280,25 (travelling, association with the wise, prostitutes, access to the royal durbar, knowledge of various *śāstras*)

five ships sailing to island

81,22

five things burn body

140,19f. (Guj.)

five truths publicly proclaimed by Draupadī

36,24

five ungrateful beings

240,25 (son-in-law, krait, barber, wicked people, nephew)

flower

244,3 (impossibility like a ~ hanging from heaven: *ambara-puṣpavat*);

244,28 (useless as a ~ which has lost its smell)

fly

187,6 (man turning into ~); 206,22 (~ avoids sandalwood)

flying

36,19 (~ monks); 65,29 (~ of women on tree trunk)

fool

59,8 (learned ~: *paṭhita-mūrkhā*); 258,15 (cf. four ~s)

foot

143,11f. (one ~ washed)

fortune, see *bhāgya*

foundation sacrifice

140,25 (~ of living man with thirty-two marks)

four

11,14 (Pāṇḍavas sent into four directions); 15,19 (~ wives of a merchant); 25,17 (~ sounds [*khum*, *hum*, *jī*, *tum*]); 48,24 (~ women = goddesses); 62,21 (~ friends); 70,17 (~ brahmins); 87,16 (~ disillusioned men); 102,18 (~ kinds of rogues); 161,24 (~ brahmins); 179,10 (~ hands stuck out of Ganges to receive *śrāddha* offering); 181,28 (~ burglars); 200,24f. (~ dacoits); 202,26 (~ girls); 204,18f. (~ poisons); 207,6f. (~ kinds of women); 221,17 (~ brahmins); 231,20 (~ kinds of men that go to hell); 240,12 (~ questions)

four arrows shot in all directions

78,21ff.

four cooling items

249,9f. (moon, sandalwood, wind, water)

fourfold advice

146,18 (*buddhi*)

four fools quarrel about a *sādhu*'s *dharmalābha*

258,15

four goddesses

35,13; 35,28; 48,24; 51,22

four harmful things

81,25 (youth, wealth, power, irrationality)

four merchant's daughters eager to get married

122,17 (*varārthinyah*)

four pearls presented by Varuṇa

255,27

four qualities common to man and animal

50,4 (food, sleep, fear and sex)

four *ślokas* made by *sūrīndra*

279,10ff.

four specialists seeking service

232,29

four syllables

30,3ff.; 39,21 (*a*, *pra*, *śi*, *kha*); 122,20 (~ spoken by gods); 231,9 (*vi*, *se*, *mī*, *rā*)

four things

22,23 (~ destroy poverty: a sugarcane field, the sea, good family)

[? *yoni-poṣaṇa*], royal favour); 230,20 (~ not to be too near: king, fire, guru, women)

friend

235,11f. and 28 (false ~s); 237,5 (clever goldsmith good ~); 249,1 (good ~ difficult to obtain)

frog

7,8 (brahmin reborn as a ~: *bheka*; cf. RV 7.103)

frog killed by a horse

7,10 (cf. Nāyā 1.13 [p. 234,10ff.])

gairika

232,12 (“red chalk”, necklace smeared with ~)

galastana

194,8 (useless as wattles on a goat’s neck)

gamāṇi (not in *MW*)

174,12 (“feeding trough”?)¹⁸

gambling (*dyūta-kriyā*)

63,27 (~ root of all *vyasana*); cf. also *akṣa-krīdā*

gamboge

98,6 (*haritāla*)

Gaṅgā

24,20 (Lord of the ~); 75,23 (wish to die on bank of ~)

gardener

109,16 (*mālīka*; low caste); 129,4 (wife of ~: *mālā-kara-strī*)

garments

201,13 (~ of five colours)

Garuḍa

153,22ff. (weaver on wooden ~ enters palace); 174,8 (*yakṣa* [with the Jains])

genia loci

180,10 (*kṣetra-devatā*) and 17 (*kṣetra-devī*)

genius loci

180,17 (*kṣetra-pāla*); 180,18 (~ sits invisibly on eaves of house door [*dvāra-nīvra*])

gharī, see waterclock

ghāta

189,17 (v.r. *āvalikā* “death line” in horoscope)

ghee

85,1 (~ fed to man to blind him); 221,21 (relationship between ~ and pot); 290,5 (~ and skin merchants)

¹⁸ See Hertel 1920: II/106.

ghṛta-kumbha

37,14 (man is like a ~)

Ghṛtāndha (not in name list of KR)

85,12

*ghūka*47,10 (“owl”; in KR [1911] for *ulūka*); 103,9; 201,3*ghunākṣara*242,26 (text: *ghū°*; “worm-eaten [as wood] so as to exhibit the form of a letter” [MW])

gift

26,7 (~ for something unheard of); 284,14 (congratulatory ~ [*vardhāpanikā*]); cf. present

giving

134,1 (~ by pouring water into donee's hand)

goat

126,10 (brahmin eats ~ meat at night); 234,18 (~ milk drunk in youth causes yearly pregnancy of queen)

goat removes cold

44,24 (*śītaṃ carati*)*godhā* (not in MW)155,1 (“lizard”, a thief's tool)¹⁹

gods

122,18 (~ bribed); 122,20 (~ speaking four syllables)

go-hatyā

93,13; 141,13

gold

95,12 (art of making ~); ~ essence, see quicksilver

gold man

212,21 (*svaṛṇa-nara*); 262,26 (*kāñcana-puruṣa*)

gold pitcher

45,28 (*kanaka-bhṛṅgāra* in hand); 49,4 (*kalāśa* in hand); 75,14 (*ka-maṇḍalu*); 83,1 (*svaṛṇa-sthāla*)

goldsmith

227,4f. (ungrateful ~); 232,5 (~ trickster); 237,5 (clever ~ good friend)

gold statue of Kālidāsa

73,28

gong

176,19 (*niḥsvāna* at gate); 177,16; 178,27¹⁹ See the note in Hertel 1920: II/60.

good works

167,10 (Lakṣmī follows man with *su-kṛta*)

gotra-devī

144,10; 260,22; 299,4 (~ addresses sheth in dream)

gotrajā

135,4 (cf. human sacrifice)

gourd (*Cucumis utilissimus*)

34,19 (root of ~ : *kaṭuka-cirbhaṭi-mūla*, with *kāñjika* “sour rice gruel” used to kill snake in someone’s body); 38,2; 38,10 (~ becomes baby [*arbhaka*] and is beheaded by brahmin); 147,2 (~ seeds fructify at once); 199,26 (bitter ~ [*kaṭukā tumbikā*] to be bathed at *tīrthas*)

grahila

46,6

grass

72,20 (blade of ~ symbolizes insignificance); 220,20 (realm compared to blade of ~); 238,3; 249,8 (separation from one’s wife makes all pleasures like blades of ~)

grave, to dig one’s own ~

74,10 (lit.: to cut off the branch on which one sits); 97,21

greed

6,28; 39,13 (~ root of all evil: *pāpa-mūlam*); ~ like krait poison 66,7 (*tṛṣṇā-kṛṣṇāhi-gara*); 81,7ff. (~ harmful); 95,11 (*lobha*); 101,12; 125,21; 142,20f. (~ blinds); 182,7 (*lobha*); 249,14 (~ destroys all good things)

greeting women

65,25 (*bhavatīnām a-vaidhavyaṃ bhūyāt!*)

Gujarat has 17,000 villages

283,29

guñja-phala

53,17 (chain of ~: *Abrus precatorius* berries)

guru

68,17 (~ refuses to see pupils: Vasiṣṭha and Rāma); 230,20 (~ should not be too near)

hambhā-rava

141,14 (“bellowing”)

haṃsas flying in opposite direction portend near death

291,22

hand

202,14 (rub one’s ~s as a sign of remorse; Guj.)

hanging head down

141,18 (*adho-mukham*)

hare

82,1f. (two ~s trained to keep coins in their mouth); 172,10ff. (~ kills lion with ruse)

harem, see women

Harīṇaigameṣin²⁰ sent by Indra to help Sītā bathe in a moat with blue lotuses

301,25

haritāla

98,6 (“Tipp-Ex, Wite-Out, gamboge”)

head, see plate; root; shoes

heaven

158,19 (live introduction into ~)

hedgehog

146,24 (*jāhaka*, kills snake)

hell

231,20 (four kinds of men go to ~ : *mitra-drohin*, ungrateful, thief and one who abuses trust)

help!

169,11 (*dhāvata!*)

helpfulness

150,14 (reaction to ~ betrays a being's character)

Hemacandra

120,17 (*kalikāla-sarva-jñā*); 135,23; see also *pluralis reverentiae*

Hemācārya (Hemacandra)

19,21 (~ teaches deliverance of Pāṇḍavas at Śatruñjaya)

Hemavijaya

244,16

hemp

44,20 (*viṣaya*)

hen-pecked men

12,10 (~ wearing shoes on head); 228,15 (*strī-vaśa*)

heterodox

76,17 (observance not to praise ~ people)

hiding at beginning of day as owls

246,22

hip

84,3 (child borne on ~: *arbhakam āropyā*)

hog bristle (*śūkara-vāla*) in mattress (*tūlikā*)

234,10 (motif of princess on pea)

²⁰ On Harīṇaigameṣin see Bollée 2005a: 12f.

homesickness

21,26 (*sva-pura-gamanotsuka*)

honour (*śīla*) of women protected by ruse of summoning lovers one after the other

22,10;²¹ 24,12 (*śīla-rakṣā*)

horoscope

189,17 (*janma-patrikā*)

horse

34,12 (restive ~: *durvinīta*; see Bloomfield 1919: 204-205); 48,23 (*śūkalāśva*); 105,23; 144,17 (*viparīta-śikṣita*); 161,12; 271,29; 296,28 (neighing ~)

horse watered with buffalo milk

233,10

hostess gives earrings to guest

257,17ff.

hum

176,23 (~ sound inviting someone to relate; cf. 25,17)

human sacrifice (cf. Bloomfield 1919: 205f.)

135,4 (sacrifice of head of *brāhmiṇī* to king's *gotrajā*)

humpback

215,23 (~ loved by princess); 216,3f. (~ hit with pestle becomes straight)

hundred Droṇas cremated on a mountain in Milk Ocean

20,16

hundred-and-eight

27,5 (~ new *kāvya*s); 170,15 (~ *modakas* with distinctive taste: *mada-kāri-dravya*); cf. *kaṇṭhamāni*

hunter

247,30 (~ bitten by snake); 447,31 (~ kills elephant which falls on jackal)

husband dresses naked wife

178,30

ideal female beauty, see beauty ideal

idol, blackmailed

98,16f.

immobile as Meru (*Kanakācala*)

164,6

incest (motif)

146,2 (~ of father with daughter); 192,11 (~ of mother with son)

²¹ Cf. Bollée 2006a: 33.

indigo

147,23 (jackal in ~ vessel; read: *nīla-kunḍa*); 161,2 (~ dress donned by courtesan)²²

infanticide

38,13 (*bāla-hatyā-karma*); 93,8 (~ major offence); 177,29; 268,28; 299,1

ingratitude

226,14 (~ of humans [goldsmith] as compared to animals); 227,4

ink

164,27 (*arka* sap used as ~)

insistence

27,21 (~ of wicked brahmin); 78,15 and 86,22 (~ of women: *bāḍha-nirbandhena*); 82,9 (*atyāgrahena*); 165,24 (women's ~ to know secret); 189,16 (~ of king); 195,26 (~ of man on sex); 203,25 (*bāḍhāgrahena* of woman); 204,29 (~ of woman); 219,2 (do); 219,24 (~ of man); 245,16 (~ of king in questioning); 275,30f. (do); 285,20 (~ of young children is like that of women)

intelligence (*mati*) of wife praised

24,22

intoxicating drink

199,10 (*candra-hāsa-madirā* with *Cocculus cordifolius*)

iridology

46,14 (*pratijana-nayana-parīkṣā*, one of sixty-four *kalās*)

ito vyāghra itas tatī, see proverbs

jackal

32,18 (~ betrays friends: *mitra-drohin*); 33,8 (~ humiliates monkey and tiger); 147,23 (~ in indigo vessel [read: *nīla-kunḍa*]; see Bollée 2005c: 32); 171,13 (~ hanging on lion's tail); 173,17 (two ~s drown in well)

jaḡau (“[s]he said,” perfect of *gāyati* “to intone, recite”)

23,8 *et passim*

Jahnu, father of Gaṅgā

75,15 (~ produced G. from his ear)

Jaina Mahābhārata

19,26 (Pāṇḍava-caritra)

Jain monks beg for brahmin boy

163,2

jala-kānta

86,27 (“narcotic, firewater”)

²² Indigo is auspicious for Kāma (Dange 1986: 271).

jala-krīḍā

117,12 (~ causes she-frog in head)

jala-kṣepa

141,16; cf. water

Jambhāri

288,13 (name of Indra)

janma-patrikā

237,24 (“horoscope”)

jānu-daghnām (“up to the knees”)

20,27 (*recte* for *-dadhnām*)

jaṭin

47,28 (Bharataka Śaiva ascetic); 96,11

jealousy of co-wife

213,26 (*īrṣyā*)

jester

158,9 (*bhāṇḍa*; *MW* *bhaṇḍa*); 158,26 (~ leads king, etc., through town at midnight)

jewel

78,10 (~ dropped from mouth); 162,10 (~ swallowed)

jewel examiner, see *maṇi-parīkṣaka*

jewellery

49,1f. (women’s ~)

jhārikā

114,17 (“waterpot with spout”)

jī

25,18 (affix showing affection)

jīvantī (not in *MW*)

222,1 (name of various unspecified plants)²³

jñāna distinguishes man and animal

50,5 (*jñānena hīnāḥ paśavo manuṣyāḥ*)

jñāna-yoga

272,2f. (*saṅga* versus ~)

Jonah motif

299,11 (man swallowed by fish after shipwreck)

jotkāra, Pkt. *jokkāra* (wrong for *jekkāra* < Sa. **jaya-kāra*)

48,26 (“victory!” oddly used for addressing goddesses; cf. *dharmalābha* for addressing fools in 258,14f.)

kaccolaka “goblet” (not in *MW*, but *CDIAL* 2616 “cup”)

26,5; 26,18 (gloss explaining *khoraka*)

²³ See Meulenbeld 1974: 560 sub *tejovatī*.

kāji

240,3 (“muslim judge, cadi”)

kāka-nāśaṃ naśyati

131,12 (“to beat a hasty escape like a crow”); 230,3; 272,15; 297,7

kāka-tālīya, see crow

kāka-tuṇḍa

137,24 (black Agallochum used as incense)

kalā

46,14 (sixty-four ~s of a woman); 85,28 (seventy-two ~s learnt at the age of twelve); 144,13 (do); 166,14 (seventy-three ~s); 168,29; 196,25 (sixty-four ~s of a woman); 298,13 (sixty-four ~s); 287,13 (seventy-two ~s); 298,13 (princess learns sixty-four ~s); 301,8 (Sītā's two sons learn seventy-two ~s)

kali sixfold

25,21

Kalikāla

11,10f. (~ dressed as a brahmin and *yavana*); 12,6 (~ as a deity); 38,21 (~ in person: *pāpa-mūrti*)

Kalikāla-sarva-jña

19,25 (Hemacandra); 135,23 (do)

Kālidāsa

73,16; 73,19 (~ killed by envious prostitute); 73,28 (gold statue of ~); 98,23

kalpa-latā

237,12

kalpa-taru

183,22 (~ disappeared)

kāma-ghaṭa (not in *MW*)

142,11; 183,19 and 29

kāma-kumbha

183,26 (~ given as a present)

Kāmalatā

73,15 (name of a courtesan and royal chowry bearer)

Kāmaśāstra quotation

281,16ff. (cf. *BIS* 7197-7198)

kambala

192,15 (woolen cloth worn by shepherd women near Mathurā)

kanaka

44,20 (*MW*: “thorn-apple, *Datura stramonium*”; Schultes – Hofmann 1979: no. 27)

kanaka-bīja

272,21 (seeds of *kanaka-phala* “Croton tiglium,” a purgative?)²⁴

kandala

89,8 (according to *pwb* a certain plant with white flowers which appear all at once in great number during the monsoon period; it probably is *Parthenium Hysterophorus* [p.c. Mrs. Kamala Sharma], see Jain 1991: 138)

kāṇḍavika, see baker

kaṅkola

170,14 (“cubeb,” pepperlike shrub which bears pungent berries)

kaṅṭha-maṇi

206,24 (“Adam’s apple” wobbles 108 times)

karāla

260,22 (*MW*: “*deva-gandharva*”)

kara-pallavi (not in *MW*)

212,10 (“language of signs; manual alphabet”); cf. 61,10

karapatra-mocana (not in *MW*), see saw

kāra-vismaraṇa

195,8 (“omission of a letter”)

karkaṭikā

222,1 (“Aegle marmelos, Bael fruit”)²⁵

karma doctrine pronounced

228,9

karotikā (not in *MW*)

117,29 (“top of the skull”)

kastūrikā

272,10 (“musk” from Nepal, an aphrodisiac)

kaumudy-utsava

112,28 (full moon festival in month Āśvina = September/October)

Kaṭṭilya (not in name list of KR)

111,5

*khad-khad*²⁶

221,26 (noise of cooking dish of rice and peas)

khalūrikā

35,10

²⁴ Dey 1896: 102f.; Macmillan 1991: 429 (also for thorn-apple); Jain 1991: 64. In the present context, “thorn-apple seeds” would fit better; the shrub is very poisonous as a stupefactant.

²⁵ See Dey 1896: 12f.; Macmillan 1910: 247 (picture omitted in 1991: 290); Jain 1991:14f.

²⁶ Hertel 1920: II/218 reads *khad-bad*.

khāṭikā

190,29 (brahmin enters “moat”)

khiccadikā (not in *MW*)

221,26 (dish of rice and peas)²⁷

khum

25,17 (utterance showing *rāga*)

kim āścaryam?

30,7

king

78,10 (becoming ~ on seventh day); 139,15 (~ criticised); 205,16 (~ always to be feared); 230,20 (~ should not be too near); 230,21f. (~ has queen painted); 262,4 (~ criticised); 302,14 (Rāma's fear of people's talk)

king equated to rain cloud

21,1; 21,3 (to Parjanya)

king going out at night (motif)

90,14 (*rātrī-caryā*); 152,20 (~ in black clothes); 186,19; 200,24 (~ disguised as dacoit); 202,28; 273,24

king's order disobeyed

20,29

kiṇi mukhi pāuṃ nīra

274,14

Kīrti

50,19 (as a goddess; daughter of liberality: *dānasya nandinī*); 51,6 (as *veśyā*)

kitchen work

256,8 (wife complains about ~)

kleptomaniac brahmin

136,27 (caused by *durdeva*)

knowing people's disease from their eyes

46,14 (*pratijana-nayana-parīkṣā*, one of sixty-four *kalās*)

knowledge, see *jñāna*

kodrava cake eaten on the ground

233,16

ko modate?

30,3

kopa-grha

298,19 (cf. sulking room; see also Bloomfield 1919: 146)

²⁷ According to Hertel 1920: II/218.

kottapāla (CDIAL 3501)

129,14; 136,28; cf. police chief

krait

100,3 (*kr̥ṣṇa-sarpa* defeated by crow); 240,25 (~ one of five ungrateful beings)

kṣetrādhīpa

179,19 (“husband”)

kṣetra-pāla

18,9 (genius loci causes diseases)

kṣurikā, see dagger

Kubera

114,28 (rich as ~); 166,18 (~ as a *yakṣa* kills liars); 194,6 (rich as ~)

kullari (not in *MW*)

157,5 (a mixture of rice or Bājṛī flour with ghee and syrup; ²⁸ eating ~ at night)

kumārī

109,8 (~ and gardener)²⁹

kuṣmāṇḍa

228,15 (“pumpkin-gourd”)

kuṭṭinī, see bawd

kuṭumbin

297,13 (~ exchanges his buffalo cow for a horse); 297,26 (~ regrets exchange)

Laghu-Kāśmīra (town of Dhārā)

4,7; 60,26; 273,8

Laghu-Śālibhadra

8,27 (“wealthy man”)

lake, description of

4,22ff.

lakṣaṇas

35,15 (person with thirty-two ~ sacrifices his head on a stone slab)

Lakṣmī

49,7ff. (~ makes men [!] happy); 49,20 (~ snubbed); 167,10 (~ follows man with good works)

lamp

176,21 and 24 (motif of *vetāla* as spirit in ~); 177,14 (do)

²⁸ According to Hertel 1920: II/65.

²⁹ Cf. Bollée 2006a: *pīṭhikā* 63.

language of animals³⁰

5,4ff.; 32,17ff.; 91,25; 93,7ff. (~ understood by humans); 106,1ff.;
190,4; 200,28; 201,3

language of the body

6,8

language of signs (motif)³¹

90,14ff.; 211,27ff.; 212,10

lapana-śrī (not in *MW*; *CDIAL* 10941: **lappasikā*)

246,23 (dough figures of a chariot, a coachman and a bull baked as food for a whole village by a brahmin for the sake of obtaining a son from the goddess Durgā)³²

laughing

38,16 (~ of condemned man); 116,19f. (~ of queen at foolish king);
259,19 (ground for ~); 277,1 (~ of pupils at teacher); 295,9f.
(Vikramāditya dreams of man laughing and crying at the same time);
296,4 (reason for ~ and crying at the same time); cf. smile

lavaṅga (*MW*)

170,15 (text: *laviṅga* “cloves”)

laxative

78,15 (*reca*)

learned fool (motif)

168,27 (*paṭhita-mūrka*); cf. unworldly person

leaving, see secret departure

left-overs

137,23 (human ~ given to goddess); 160,9 (courtesans are ~)

length of life unchangeable even by Yama

92,22

leper embraced

160,18

leprosy

6,28 (~ caused by vomiting); 7,3 (~ healed by herbs and roots); 7,2
(~ passed on by eating goat meat)

letter, forged (motif)

24,3 (*kūṭa-lekha*); 41,20; 214,28; 215,2

letter of death (motif)

23,7³³

³⁰ See Tawney – Penzer 1924-1928: X/206f.

³¹ See Tawney – Penzer 1924-1928: VI/247ff.

³² For figures made of dough, cf., e.g., Dange 1986: V/1686. They are often substitutes, but their meaning here is unclear.

³³ See Tawney – Penzer 1924-1928: II/114; Bloomfield 1919: 160.

letters joined up

195,6 (*ra* and *va* so as to become *kha*)

lie

204,9 (praise of *a-satya*)

life

30,18f. (it is surprising that people want to live while day and night people die); 92,22 (length of ~); 209,16 (*bhava* is a horrible forest); 209,25 (~ of humourless people useless)

lion

172,19 (~ sees himself in well and jumps down to his death); 173,13 (~ saves moon from well with a jackal hanging on his tail)

liquor

203,10 (praise of strong ~, the cause of enmity and reconciliation); 276,13 (vow to abstain from ~ and meat broken)

live cremation

177,24

livelihood more difficult for the blind than for the deaf or lame

169,22

living dead

104,25 (*jīvanto mṛtāḥ*)

lizard (*śaraṭa*; *CDIAL* 13248: *saraṭa*; not in *MW*)

211,3 (fight among ~s bad omen); 211,7 (two ~s fall into elephant's trunk [*śundā*])

log swimming in river

124,15 (*dāru-dala*)

loha-nara (not in *MW*)

262,3ff.

loha-puttala (not in *MW*)

261,25 (cf. doll); 262,11 (~ becomes *kāñcana-puruṣa*)

loka as plural marker

38,7 (*yātrika-loka*)

loka-nīti

222,15

loka-bhāṣā

28,6; 252,28 (“Old Gujarātī”)

lokāpavāda

302,14 (Rāma's fear of ~, people's talk)

loka-vyavahāra-vikalita

168,27 (“unworldliness”); cf. 221,17; 222,8; 252,3

lokoktir api yad viprair nātītā vācyate tithih

300,3

Lord

24,20 (~ of the Gaṅgā; cf. *tūrtha-svāmin*); 255,16 and 261,17 (Vikramāditya ~ of 9,200,000 villages)

lotus

68,20f. (~ plants eaten by elephants); 243,1 (like a ~ frozen by snow)

louse (*yūkā*) in mattress (*tūlikā* [not in *MW*])

131,4

lovesick(ness)

21,28; 46,6 (~ as a *grahila*); 47,1 (*smarāveśa*); 115,4 (*smarātura*); 195,23 (do); 272, 23 (*smarātura*); 272,25 (*kāmātura*); 281,11

magic

114,17 (entering watering can in the shape of a fly by the main opening and leaving it through the spout: *jhārikā-mukhe praviśya nālikena niryāti*); 195,6 (black ~)

magic herb

214,10 (*divyausadhī*)

magic pot

78,18 (*kāmita-bhojana-dāyi-pātra*)

magic rag

78,19 (*lakṣa-suvarṇa-dāyinī kanthā*)

magic root

52,12 (*mūlikā*); 56,27f. (~ drawing young women to bearer); 70,20 (where ~ drops the ground should be dug); 78,29 (two ~s)

magic sandals

78,18 (*nabho-gāmi-pādukā*)

magic wand

63,11 (*yaṣṭi*); 78,19 (*ripu-vijaya-kāri-daṇḍa*)

Mahāniśītha

267,23

Mahāvīra's speech equals that of all beings

106,25 (*sarva-jīva-bhāṣāṇukāriṇī vāṇī*)

maheśvara-saṅgha

38,3 (“party of Śivaitic pilgrims”)

makaranda

280,25 (“unexperienced young man”? [not in *MW*], lit.: “bee”; cf. *bhramara*)

Mālava forbidden for Jain monks

163,7

man

37,14 (~ is like a pot with butter: *ghṛta-kumbha*); 138,23 (gold ~ falls from heaven); 190,2 (*śyāma-mastaka* not to be trusted)

Maṇḍapācala (a fort in Mālava)

54,13; 248,5

maṇḍala (see Bollée 2006b: 11)

9,16 (dog)

mango tree

42,27 (*sahakāra*); 48,24 (do); 294,12 (shah wants barren ~ uprooted);
294,17 (goldsmith saves ~ by touching it with his hand); 294,20
(~ given milk)

mangos

36,22 (~ out of season: *samayaṃ vinā rasāla-phala*); warm ~ 97,14
(*aśītāny āmrāṇi*)

maṇi-parīkṣaka

214,21 (“jewel examiner”)

mantra

65,28 (~ for flying: *nabho-gati-vidyā-mantra*); 101,9f. (~ to make pearls
come up); 265,8 (~s without syllables do not exist)

mantrin

218,26 (“conjurer”); 238,28 (“wazir”); 245,5; 248,28 (stupid ~); 256,28
et passim

marāla

103,9 (~ on fig tree); 110,7

maraṇa-dambha

280,23 (kind of fraud practised by women; see 281,28f.)

mark(s)

106,27f. (four ~ of deities: eyes not blinking, etc. [Prākṛt stanza]);
230,24 (*tilaka* on left thigh of queen forgotten on painting)

marriage

27,21 (~ against a man’s will); 126,1f. (~ of children proposed by
mother, decided by father)

marry, refusal to

13,25 (*pāṇi-grahaṇa*)

Marwar

97,20 (Maru-deśa: country of stupid people)

Mātariśvan

89,17³⁴

mat-sāt-kṛta (not in *MW*)

259,9 (“my own”)

³⁴ See Bollée 2006b: 12f.

mattress, see hog bristle

mātu-liṅga

71,26 (“lemon,” destroys troubles of old age)

meat

202,29 (~ the best thing); 203,5 (praise of ~); 276,13 (vow to abstain from liquor and ~ broken)

memory

26,5 (famous ~ of woman: *ekaśaḥ-śruta-dhāriṇī*); 200,29 (extraordinary ~ of dacoit)

menstruation

126,17 (violation during ~: *rajasvalāhaṃ balād bhuktā*)

Meru

120,22 (~ called a pebble³⁵ by poets); 164,6 (immobile as ~)

messenger

35,10 (~ with bag [*dṛti*]³⁶ in hand); 176,10 (~ from abroad; cf. *pathika* 42,28); 188,23 (ugly ~); 239,2ff. (~ with enigmatic letter); 245,8 (~ with three dolls)

metal (*loha*)

152,16 (~ eaten by *siddha-rāja*)

midnight

15,5; 45,29 (meeting at ~: *niśīthe*); 46,25 and 29; 99,3 (burglary at ~); 125,7 (leaving at ~); 153,25 (meeting at ~); 158,26 (jester leads king, etc., blindfolded through the town at ~)

midwifery (*prasava-praticaryā*) practised only by women

19,6f. (*strīṇām praticaryā striyaiva vidhīyate*)

milk given to mango tree

294,20

Milk Ocean, water from

28,24

milling corn at night

90,11 (*kaṇa-peṣaṇa*)

minister intoxicated and abducted by disguised courtesans

199,10

misfortune

241,20 (*durita* destroyed by *dāna*)

mistrust root of all happiness

44,2 (*śrīyām mūlam a-viśvāsah*)

³⁵ Hertel 1920: I/261 translates *kakkara* as “bone.”

³⁶ According to Hertel 1920: I/75 “hose” instead of “bag.”

mithyā-dṛṣṭi

115,26 (“heterodox person”)

mitra-drohin

32,18 (jackal ~); 231,18 (offences of ~ not removed by Gaṅgā)

mocking

97,18 (~ one’s teacher); 221,13ff. (~ brahmanic learning)

modaka

15,27 (poisoned ~); 57,9 (do); 163,21 (do); 170,14f. (108 kinds of ~);³⁷
174,19f.; 221,1f. (yogi given two poisoned ~s); 252,11 (*pṛyūṣa*-~ “nec-
tar *modaka*”)

money

23,27 (~ under bed); 69,12 (~ root of this world: *dhana-mūlam idaṃ jagat*); 143,12 (affection depends on ~); 149,2 (~ cursed: *dhig dhanam*);
174,16 (no ~ no wedding)

mongoose reacts to poison

13,1

monk

7,14 (~ fishing with his robe);³⁸ 36,20 (~s eating only today’s mangos);
135,26 (~ lives in house of *veśyā*); 239,15 (*sādhu*)

monkey

13,3 (~ reacts to poison by defecating); 57,11 (do); 62,4 (~ with 500 she-monkeys); 62,10 (~’s testicles in split branch); 164,1 (~’s reaction to poison)

monsoon

140,2; 183,5ff. (praise of ~; red clothes worn then) and 183,8 (pea-
cocks cry during ~)

moon

4,14 (deer in ~); 199,21 (~ cannot get rid of its spots)

moonstones (*candropala*) melted by moonrays

21,10 (see Hertel’s note in Hertel 1920: I/41)

mother-in-law

181,21 (hatred of ~); 182,20

mother of the Vedas = alphabet learnt after three years

123,17f. (*veda-mātr*)

mouse

88,19 (~ saved from drowning); 88,22 (~ changed into girl); 171,2
(~ saved from drowning); 287,4 (~ eats ascetic’s cake)

³⁷ *modakas* with camphor (*karpūra*) are still being made in Bihar (p.c. Mrs K. Sharma < Professor Poddar, of Pune)

³⁸ Cf. Leumann 1892: 607f.

mudgala

260,22 (“Mogul” > kind of spirit)

mudrikā

63,5 (protective ~)

mūlikā, see magic root

mulla

240,3 (“mullah”)

music

180,15 (~ causes buffalo to destroy statue of goddess)

musical

109,4 (*saṃgītaka*)

Muslim

126,17 (*turuṣka* violates menstruating woman); 248,5 (~ travels from Gujarat to Maṇḍapācala)

mutton, see goat's meat

nāga-damanī

212,28 (*Artemisia vulgaris*, “snake spell” antidote; cf. Jain 1991: 28)

nāga-mantra

227,20

nāgara-brāhmaṇī

25,4 (~ a famous disputer); 83,27 (*nāgara-jāti* brahmin); 162,26 (*nāgara-gotrīya* brahmin)

*nagara-śreṣṭhin*³⁹

253,27; 292,22

naked woman

269,10 (~ must circumambulate fig tree three times to be freed from *bāla-hatyā* offence)

nakra-cchedana

59,25; 60,10 (*kalaṅkitā* “dishonoured” by ~); cf. nose

name, see proper name

Narasimha (“lion among men”)⁴⁰

212,7 (king of the city of Vittasāra)

narcotic

86,27 (*jala-kānta*)

naṭa-rāja

121,26

navel

128,4 (yogin looking at ~ of woman)

³⁹ See Glasenapp 1999: 358.

⁴⁰ The oldest example of this metaphor is the sphinx, i.e., king Cheops as a lion guarding his pyramid tomb.

necklace

14,6 (~ with thirty-two jewels named Ratnāvalī); 58,20; 86,5 (~ of deer horns worn by yogi); 87,5 (motif of forgotten ~); 100,13 (~ named Kanaka-sūtra, stolen by she-crow); 188,9 (~ with thirty-two pearls); 196,27 (like gold ~ on neck of crow); 232,12 (~ smeared with *gairika* “red chalk”)

nectar

131,9 (*pīyūṣa*: blood sweeter than ~); 135,8 (*amṛta* poured on place of pyre)

neem, see *nimba**netra-cikītsā*

284,29; 285,11 (“ophthalmology”)

night

40,7f. (not speaking at ~: *rātrau na vaktavyam*); 164,25 (abducting at ~); 171,24 (departure at ~); see eating at night, fig tree, king going out at night

nimba

145,22 (~ leaves in chest with abandoned unconscious woman); 222,3ff. (praise of ~; see Jain 1991: 31)

nimitta-jñā

164,19 (“soothsayer”); 215,15

nine items, disastrous

248,27ff. (a false friend, unfaithful wife, son who destroys his family, stupid minister, impatient king, physician, passionate deity, sensual *dharma* teacher, religion without compassion)

ninety-two lakh villages, lord of

255,16 (Vikramāditya); 261,17 (do)

Nītiśāstra

289,12

niyoga motif

218,16f.

nose cut off

13,19 (*nakra-ccheda*)

nose of woman

17,2 (~ bitten off by impaled thief; cf. KSS 77.68); 59,25 (~ cut off: *nakra-cchedana*); 60,10

observance

53,6 (~ of the sixth meal); 53,7 (~ of not bathing even with “kosher” water: *prāsukenāpi payasā*); 156,25 (~ of women on the eleventh day); 242,25 (~ of abstinence from husband in the dark fortnight); 242,30 (~ of abstinence from wife in the light fortnight)

offence

93,8ff. (four major offences: *brahma-hatyā*, *strī-hatyā*, *bāla-hatyā*, *go-hatyā*)

offending address (often preceded by *re*)

13,16 (*bhīte*); 31,25 (*kulaṭe*); 34,20 (*pāpiṣṭha*); 38,12 (do, *karma-candāla*); 59,21 (*raṇḍe*); 73,26f. (*pāpini*, *puruṣa-ratna-vināśini*, *raṇḍe*); 92,21 (*duṣṭha*); 110,14 (*mūḍha*); 110,19 (*grāmya*); 111,19 (*mūḍha*); 159,21 (do); 166,21 (*pāpa*); 177,15 (*pāpa-dīpa*); 179, 19 (*pāpa-kañcuka*); 230,1f. (*re bhūta*, *re mitra*, *naśya!*); 259,28 (*śaṭha*, *nistrapa*); 259,9 (*pāpe*, *durācāre*)

oil

34,21 (hot ~ poured into anthill to kill a snake); 121,14 (fast spreading of ~ on water); 131,23

old age

71,26 (troubles of ~ destroyed by lemon); 71,28f.; 72,9 (~ graces kings, etc.)

old man

204,19 (young woman poison for ~: *vṛddhasya taruṇī viṣam*); 245,5 (old men as *mantrins*)

omen

200,28; see lizard, owl's cry

omission of a letter

195,8 (*kāra-vismaraṇa*)

Omākārapura

280,7 (*caitya* in ~)

one-eyed oilmaker

61,7 (*cākrika*)

ophthalmology, see *netra-cikitsā*

opium

44,20 (*ahi-phena*)

ordeal

166,18 (*divya*); 213,5 (*divya* by dipping hand in pot with snake [*sarpa-ghata*])

overhearing motif (see Bloomfield 1919: 185f.)

24,1; 34,22; 40,4; 77,25; 78,7; 91,28; 98,12ff.; 131,27; 152,23f.; 179,27; 186,20; 202,28; 205,14; 214,14

owls

102,11 (~ kill crows at night); 103,12 (~ fed to man to blind him); 246,22 (hiding at beginning of day as ~ do)

owl's cry southward bad omen

201,3 (*ghūka*'s cry); 223,21

own body offered to save another being⁴¹

106,5

Padishah

126,6 (*pāta-sāhi*)

palace, see seven-storey ~

palace on one pillar

108,23

paṇ(y)āṅganā (*MW* < *Lexx.*; “courtesan”)

73,15; 158,3; 160,9 (~ are left-overs)

paṇa-strī

72,15

pañca-divya

168,10 (the five beings and things consulted for the election of a king)

Pañcākhyāna

32,10; 33,6; 34,9

Pāṇḍava-caritra = Jaina Mahābhārata

19,26

Pāṇḍavas

20,3 (~ adopt Jain way of life); 20,16 (three hundred ~ cremated on mountain in Milk Ocean)

para-duḥkha-kātara

105,25

Paris motif

48,12ff.; 182,23

parrot

160,8ff. (~ advises owner on women)

Pārśvanātha⁴²

278,17 (*bimba* of ~); 278,24ff. (praise of ~); 278,25ff. (statue of ~)

pāta-sāhi

126,6 (“Padishah”)

pātra (nt.)

288,2 (“actress”)

peacock

12,23 (~s find poison); 76,17 (~s kill snakes); 154,26 (golden ~ on Śaiva temple); 183,8 (*kekinaḥ* cry during monsoon); 241,28 (thunder gladdens ~s)

⁴¹ For this motif, cf. Meisig 2005 and Bloomfield 1919: 192.

⁴² See Bollée 2005b: 273, where for “Bollée 2000b: 366” read: *BEI* 16 (1998) 366.

pearls

101,17 (~ to be sown by man who does not go after wife of others);
255,27 (four ~ presented by Varuṇa); 283,14 (diviner guesses pierced
~ in king's hand)

peasant

197,3 (foolish ~ gives oxen betel)

pejorative suffix *ḍa*

189,11 (Bhīmaḍa)

perseverance, see insistence

person under bed (motif)

204,23

peṭī "bag" (*MW* < *Lexx.*)

94,21

physician treats everyone

150,24 (also dogs)

picture of Pārśvanātha

278,17

pilgrimage

107,25 (~ to Śatruñjaya); 131,23; 153,18 (*īśa-yātrā* to Śiva temple);

198,20 (~ to Rājagṛha); 199,23f. (~ to *tīrthas* useless for Jains)

pilgrims (*yātrikāḥ*)

38,4 (Śaiva ~ plunder fields)

pillar, palace on one

186,10 (woman locked in ~)

Piṅgala, see Bharata-Piṅgala-*śāstra*

plagiarism, see adaptation

planet

240,24 (tenth ~ inauspicious = son-in-law)

planets more powerful than fate?

238,7

plate put on head

67,6 (*mūrdhani svaṃ sthālaṃ nidhāya*)

pluralis reverentiae (of Hemacandra)

20,20 (*surayah*)

poison

13,1ff. (reaction of animals to ~); 34,19 (~ to kill snake in someone's
body); 34,21 (~ to kill snake in anthill); 57,4ff. (marks of ~); 163,26;

171,22 (four ~s; Guj.)

poisoned sweets

15,27 (*modaka*); 57,9; 163,21

police chief

129,14 (*kottapāla*); 201,15 (~ steals jewel chest)

polyandry, see Draupadī

polygamy, see wives, women

pomegranate (*dāḍīma*)

271,9 (ripe ~ seeds eaten are beauty aid)

portents

215,15 (eightfold science of ~); 215,15 (*nimitta-jñā* “interpreter of ~”)

possession

63,9 (*bhūtena grhīta*); cf. Bhūta

pouring water in hand of donee, see water

poverty abode of all misfortune

256,4

practical joke, see courtesan; jester

praise

203,5 (~ of meat) and 10 (~ of strong liquor); 203,13 (~ of adultery);

204,9 (~ of lie); 217,18 (~ of learning); 217,24 (~ of money); 218,2

(~ of physical beauty); 241,23ff. (~ of *śīla*); 278,24ff. (~ of Pārśvanātha)

prapā

19,1 (shed on the road-side with water for travellers)

prāsāda, see *caitya*

prebirths

7,9; 53,3 (recollection of ~); 128,19; 220,3 (recollection of ~ caused by déjà-vu experience)

pregnancy whim (*dohada*; see Bloomfield 1919: 204)

13,6 (~ for peacock meat); 108,30 (~ for mangos); 300, 24 (~ of Sītā)

pregnant

4,10 (~ deer: *sa-garbhā mṛgī*); 8,2 (~ nun); 300,24 and 29 (~ Sītā)

presence of mind

13,17 (*utpanna-dhī*); 130,19 (*sadyaḥ-pratibhā*); 230,1 (quick-witted reply: *sadyaḥ samutpanna-matiḥ*); 248,23 (*dhī*)

present

72,14 (~ passed on to others returns to first donee); 284,14 (congratulatory ~); 285,9 (~ of ten Bilva fruits: *śrī-phala*); cf. gift

pride

115,28 (*abhimāna*); 116,2 (*garva* to be dampened); 221,18 (~ in learning); 224,3 (~ destroys virtues like fire forests)

prince

43,3 (ugly ~ to marry pretty princess)

princess

43,3; 153,18; 176,13 (~ wants to marry only whoever makes her speak four times in one night); 215,15 (three-breasted ~); 234,10 (motif of ~ on pea); 298,19 (~ refuses to marry poor merchant's son)

proclamation by drum

13,8; 276,3

proper name

17,19 (~ shortened as Datta); 91,22; 225,7 (change of ~)

property

145,19 (abandoned ~ belongs to king: *niḥsvāmikaṃ ratnaṃ rājñām*)

prostitute, see courtesan

proverbs

22,26 (Guj.: *dharme jaya pāpe kṣaya*); 26,18 (*ito vyāghra itas tatī*); 27,11f.; 27,16; 41,29; 56,24; 117,23 (do);⁴³ 101,1 (witch passes over five houses); 120,5f. (silence is golden: *bhāsiāo a-bhāsiaṃ varam*); 150,22 (not to be compared with wicked man; Guj.); 199,21 (moon cannot get rid of its spots); 206,22 (fly avoids sandalwood); 230,3 (fleeing like a crow: *kāka-nāśaṃ naśyati*; cf. 131,12); 235,19 (see wool); 242,26 (*ghunākṣara*); 275,18 (as seed is sown so will fruit be earned: *upyate yādrśaṃ bījam, lūyate tādrśaṃ phalam*); 277,1 (? "Having mentioned branches will he make a club bear flowers?" – *kim asau pravayāḥ* [not in *MW*] *paṭhitvā muśalaṃ puṣpāpayiṣyati?* [said mockingly of a person with a loud voice]); 298,28 (*ito vyāghra itas tatī*)

puberty

45,23

puccha-carbaṇa (not in *MW*, but *carvaṇa*)

27,25 ("Biting an ox's tail," reading of KR. This seems odd; read - *vartana*?)

pucchāmreḍana (not in *MW*)

27,25 ("twisting an ox's tail," reading of KR [1911]. Hertel translates: "bit it in its tail")

punishment

9,17 (branding); 13,19 (disfiguring); 17,2 (impalement)

pūpa, see cake

purgative, see laxative and *kanaka-bīja*; *reca*

purity of descent

203,25 (*piṭṭ-pakṣa-suddha*; cf. *māu-piu-sujāe* in Bollée 2005b: 23)

⁴³ This proverb exists also in Cambodian with the variation of the river being full of crocodiles.

purohita criticizes king's misbehaviour (*ku-nīti*)

4,18

Puṣya (December/January)

138,13 (~ auspicious for house building); 138,14 (no wedding or consecration under ~)

puttala, see doll

pyre

70,1 (risen from ~; see Kipling 1895: 168ff. and NS p. 438); 133,20 (resuscitation of corpse on ~ by *vidyādhara*); 192,13 (entering *cintā* alive); 192,14 (~ washed away by river)

quarrel, cause of

25,14

queen

72,7 (~ in love with mahout: *mahāmātra*; see Bollée 1970: 150); 224,10 (~ lifts up a sixteen-year-old elephant); 234,18 (~ delivering every year: *prativarṣa-prasāvinī*)

questions

266,19ff. (fifteen ~); 267,25ff. (three ~); 273,6 (~ posed by gods solved [*protṭīryante*] by wise men)

quicksilver

95,25 (*suvarṇa-rasa* needs alchemist's blood); 96,22 (*siddha-rasa*); 176,4

rabbā-handikā (CDIAL 10623)

190,26 ("pot with gruel" [Bhayani])

racism

110,15f.

rāgātura

212,9

rāja-loka

198,22 ("royal compound"?)

rājya, see realm

rakṣā "ashes"

189,3

rākṣasas eat at night

55,22

Rāma

300,24 (~ leaves pregnant Sītā in forest); 302,14 (~ fears people's talk [*lokāpavāda*])

Rāma's sons

301,12 (~ conquer Ayodhyā and fight Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa)

raṇḍā (CDIAL 10593)

59,21; 85,10; 179,22 (“courtesan”)

rasa-kalpa

96,11 (“recipe for quicksilver or gold fluid”)

rash act halted (motif)

35,28 (*sāhasaṃ mā vidhehi*); 230,27 (*sahasā vidadhīta na kriyā*)

rātri-bhojana

55,16 (“eating at night”)

rātrī-caryā motif, see king going out at night

Rauhiṇeya

106,20f.⁴⁴

re before vocative

13,16; 34,18; 38,12; 57,28; 92,21; 110,14; 110,19; 111,19; 114,10; 159,3
(*re* with proper name); 191,3; 226,4 (*re re pāpiṣṭha, duṣṭha*); see also
offending address

realm (*rājya*) compared to blade of grass

220,20

rebirth

166,5 (100 ~s for one who does not recognize his teacher); 218,28
(~ as a bitch); 219,4,6 and 8 (~ having the same gender)

reca

78,15 (“laxative”)

recipe to sow pearls

101,5 (*muktā-phala-vapana-vidhi*)

recitation of a text to clean one's teeth

120,17 (*daśana-śuddhaye*)

recollection of prebirths

53,3; 220,3

recollection of texts studied in prebirth

53,8 (*pūrvādhīta-śrutavat*)

red clothes worn during monsoon

183,5

red eyes (*rakta-locana*)

10,15 (~ of a buffalo); 89,22 (~ of Gaṇeśa's mouse)

regicide feared causes killing of pregnant queens

91,18

religion

30,23 (its truth a secret: *dharmasya tattvaṃ nihitaṃ guhāyām*)

⁴⁴ See Bollée 2005c: 22ff.

remarriage

134,14 (~ of brahmin widow with brahmin widower); 166,29 (~ of father and son with women according to their footprints; cf. KSS 98,27ff.)

remnant of sacrifice

180,13 (*śeṣa* = *prasāda*)

rendezvous (motif)

46,25 (~ in a temple failed); 212,10 (~ under fig tree)

restive horse, see horse

resuscitation

79,27ff. (~ of lion's carcass); 133,20 (~ of corpse by *vidyā-dhara*); 135,8 (~ of corpse by pouring *amṛta* on place of pyre); 145,24 (~ of unconscious woman by means of jewel in ring); 177,11 (~ by sprinkling with water from *abhiṣeka* of Śiva statue); 178,1 (~ by means of *amṛta*); 178,23 (~ by means of sun mantra); 212,28 (fate revives woman on pyre through *nāga-damanī* "Artemisia vulgaris," "snake spell")

*rex puer*⁴⁵

238,26; 244,24

rice from field where camel died

233,24

rich like Kubera (Dhanada)

56,13; 252,24 *et passim*

riddle

39,21 (~ of four syllables); 122,20 (do); 212,17 (conversation with ~s: *prahelikā*)

rogue deceives blind people

169,27f. (*dhūrta*)

rogues

102,18f. (four kinds of *dhūrta*); 185,27f. (eight kinds of ~)

Rohaṇa

94,4 (mountain producing precious stones); 162,8

Rohiṇī

127,21 (wife of moon)

root

86,6 (magic ~s worn on head); 214,1f. (magic ~ when smelled turns man into animal)

⁴⁵ See Bollée 2002: 72.

Ṛṣyaśṛṅga story

16,20

rubbing hands as a sign of remorse

202,14

rūpājīvā, see courtesan

sacrifice of head

35,15; 135,4 (~ of *brāhminī* to king's *gotrajā*); 140,25 (~ of living man)

Śaiva ascetic, description of ~

86,5f.

Śaiva temple

153,18 (princess on pilgrimage to ~); 154,26; 176,27

sajja (not in *MW*) < *sajya*

284,32 (“cured”)

śākinī

260,21 (~-*ḍākinī*); see also witch

śākunika (“diviner, augur”)

283,6; 283,14 (~ guesses pierced pearls in king's hand)

salutation

48,26 (quarrel about *jotkāra*); 131,5 (*bhavataḥ svasti samasti?*); 131,6 (*svāgata-praśna*); 258,14f. (quarrel about *dharma-lābha*); 262,8

salvation from well

119,13

samādhi-prcchā

54,15; 65,25 (*samādhi-praśna*)

samasyā

60,29 (words to be completed to form a meaningful stanza); 73,12; 86,1; 88,5 (~ pronounced by *deva*); 167,25; 263,7 (seven syllables missing in *mālinī* metre); 274,14 and 24

saṃgītaka

109,4 (“musical”)

samīra

89,14 (“wind” which snakes are said to live on); cf. 34,17; 89,14; 247,15

samudra-mantra (masc.!)

255,21

sandalwood

206,22 (fly avoids ~)

sandalwood log

105,2 (*śrīkhaṇḍa* bought by perfumer); 151,6 (pyre of ~s for a dog)

sand-pit

62,21 (playing together in ~ : *saha-pāṃsu-krīḍita*; see Bloomfield 1919: 137)

Ṣaṅ-mukha

167,29 (Śiva)

Sanskritization, wrong

83,2 (*sikkaka* < Amg. *sikkaga* instead of Sa. *śikyā*[*ka*] “rope-sling for carrying things” [CDIAL 12427])

sapāda-kotī

54,25 (“12.5 million”)⁴⁶

saptama-sthāna

237,25 (“astrological house named ‘Husband’”)

Sarasvatī

50,16 (~ snubbed); 97,12; 98,15 (= Kālī-devī); 262,11 (~ in white garment); 273,7 (~-*kutumba*)

śārdūla-vikrīḍita

29,11; 167,29

śarīra-cintā (cf. *deha-cintā*)

78,11 (“relieving oneself”)

saro n’atthi

267,28 (reply to three questions: *śara*, *sara*, *svara*)

sarpa-ghaṭa, see ordeal

śāsana-devī turns snake into necklace

132,5

śāstra

205,16 (“doctrine” always to be considered)

satī

121,7 and 10 (*brāhmiṇī*); 133,12 (*vaiśya* widow)

sāt-kṛta (not in *MW*)

259,12

sattrāgāra

43,18 (“serai, guesthouse”)

sattva-nara

262,15ff. (black-robed man on green horse)

Saubhāgya-Śrī

262,9 (~ in red garment)

⁴⁶ Hertel 1920: I/118: “fifteen million.”

saw, loosening of⁴⁷

24,20 (*krakaca-mocana*); 34,16 (*karapatra-mocana*)⁴⁸

scratching the earth

19,1 (*caraṇollikhita-bhūṭala*)

seal-ring 63,5

seasons

183,25 (all three ~ equally good); 184,10 (~ personified); 184,12 (~ wicked: *kalikāla*)

secret

78,15 (~ let out); 78,24; 146,21 (~ not to be told to women); 165,16 = 166,1 (do)

secret departure (motif)

24,19; 43,3; 86,4; 163,5 (*parivāram an-āprechyā*); 287,23f.

seeds

271,9 (~ of pomegranate [*dāḍima*] are beauty aid); 272,21 (*kanaka-bīja*; cf. *kanaka-phala*, Croton tiglium, a purgative [Dey 1896: 102f.]); 275,18 (as seed is sown so will fruit be earned [proverb])

śekha

240,3 (“sheikh”)

separation

45,22 (fire of *viraha*)

serai, see *sattrāgāra*

sermon

106,25 (thirty-five virtues of Mahāvīra's ~)

Śeṣa, the snake king

165,20 (~ disguised as brahmin); 165,28 (~ grasped by his hair [!])

seven advantages of winter

183,12

seven-day period

122,23; 203,16 (~ as time to consider: *maryādā*); 204,27 (death after ~)

seven false people

253,8 (merchant, courtesan, thief, gambler, adulterer, egoist, sleepy-head)

seven faults

7,18 (*vyasana*)

⁴⁷ Euphemism for suicide. Cf. Bloomfield 1919: 213: *kiṃ jātikusume vahniḥ kṣīpyate kiṃ mahākarī | mṛṇāle badhyate kiṃ vā rambhā krakacam arhati ||*, and p. 231: *vañcanā tv āha māṃ tāta citāṃ āroḍhum ādiśa | kiṃ na vetsi mamaiṅyā hi maraṇam krakacāyate ||*.

⁴⁸ Professor Anne Feldhaus < R. Dhēre in a p.c. tells me that *kara-patra* may mean “cupped hands” and *mocana* refer to giving up food; this practice is not among the eight kinds of suicide in Nāyā 202b, 11f.

seven fields, see field

sevenfold circumambulation

58,15

seven qualities (*maṇḍana*) of female beauty ideal

145,14ff.

seven-storey palace

44,28 (*sapta-bhūmika-saudha*); 52,18; 68,15; 107,13; 125,13

seven syllables missing in *samasyā*

263,7 (*kyā, balā, āgi lāgī*; in *mālinī* metre)

seventh day

147,9 (coming on ~); 158,19 (live introduction into heaven on ~)

seven times voice coming from *rasa* (“gold fluid”) when poured into bottle gourd

96,17 (in alchemy)

seventy-three *kalās* (social skills)

166,14

seven *vyasanas*

276,9

seven waterpots near a well

12,1

seven wives

204,16 (~ of a rich carpenter: *sūtra-dhāra*)

sex

144,22 (change of ~)

sexual relation between younger brother-in-law and wife of elder brother, see *niyoga*

shame

15,7 (*trapāvanamrānana*); 121,11 (~ darkens face: *śyāmaṃ mukhaṃ pidhāya*); 122,24; 181,12

she-ass

259,13 (*kharī*)

she-camel

87,2 (*karabhī* called Vegavatī ridden by two men); 249,20

she-crow

100,4; 100,13 (~ steals necklace: *hāra*)

she-deer

93,9 (*hariṇī*)

she-frog enters head after *jala-krīḍā*

117,12

she-hare

159,22

she-jackal

33,13 (~ delivers in tiger's cave); 91,25 (*śivā*); 155,9 (~'s cry portends evil); 201,3 (cry of *śivā*)

Sher Shah

126,6

shoes worn on head by henpecked husband

12,10

shooting at a merely audible aim

223,22

shortening of proper names

91,22 (Vikrama for Vikramāditya)

Śibi motif, see own body offered

Siddha-rāja

152,16 (eats *loha*: metal)

siddha-rasa

96,22 ("gold fluid" or "quicksilver")

Siddhārtha

301,8 (~ teaches Śītā's two sons seventy-two *kalās*)

sigh

118,8 (*niḥśvāsa*)

sign

202,14 (rubbing one's hands as a ~ of remorse; Guj.); 212,10 (language of ~s: *kara-pallavi*); cf. also dacoit

signet ring

113,5 (*ūrmikā* tied to woman's dress)

śīla

241,23ff. (praise of virtue = abstinence); 242,14 (*śīla* leads to long life)

sīmantotsava

214,29 (festival of the altering of the hair dress of a bride)

similes, see *agni-kunḍa*, Cāṇūra, clay, flower, *galastana*, *ghṛta-kumbha*, hiding, Kubera, life, lotus, Meru, necklace, oil, realm, son, stars, *ta-raṇḍa*, wattles, wife, women

śiro'rṭti ("headache")

18,3

Śītā

300,24 (~ left pregnant in forest by Rāma, has *dohada*); 300,29 (~ pregnant with two boys); 301,8 (~ delivers two boys who learn *kalās* from Siddhārtha); 301,25 (~ bathes in moat); 301,27 (gods rain flowers on head of ~); 302,15 (~ leaves Rāma for fear of bad *kar-man*)

Śiva's disk falls on man penetrating his realm

71,1

six

186,14f. (~ things gods do not know); 201,11 (~ jewel chests); 215,18 (~ not to be killed: child, brahmin, *bārahata*, daughter, brother, bull); 219,5 (~ *padas* proclaimed); 296,11f. (~ kinds of thoughtlessness [*laghutā*])

sixteen

212,15 (~ kinds of finery)

sixth husband, see Draupadī

sixth meal

53,6 (observance of ~)

sixty-four *kalās* of a woman

46,14

skill, social, see *kalā*

skin trade

290,13 (~ bad); 290,22 (~ worst of occupations)

skull operation

117,29

sleeping at inauspicious time

238,14

śloka

279,10ff. (four ~s made by Sūrīndra)

smell

112,10 (bad ~ of newly born girl) and 12 (bad ~ of monks); 234,24 (~ of queen due to goat's milk); cf. root

smelling

200,29 (skill in ~)

smile (motif)

113,16f.; 119,19 (*manāk smita*); 188,28 (*antaḥ-smita*); 189,8; 193,10; 299,25 (~ at surprise)

snake

18,14 (~ heals diseases); 34,13 (~ living in human mouth); 34,17 (~ eats wind: *pavana-bhakṣaṇa*; lives in anthill); 80,21 (cutting off tail of ~); 89,14 (~ lives on wind); 99,20ff. (*kr̥ṣṇa-sarpa* defeated by crow); 163,3 (~ bracelet; cf. *ahi-valaya-cakra*); 212,18 (~ in fig tree); 216,2 (~ cut in pieces and cooked); 227,20 (~ enters mouth of princess); 246,27 (~ falls into dough at night and poisons it); 247,15 (~ lives on wind); 247,30 (~ bites hunter who kills it)

social arts (*kalāḥ*)

144,13 (~ taught at age twelve)

son

34,3 (~s are like cotton: Guj. simile); 298,14f. (eight ~s of poor sheth; youngest ~ dearest)

son-in-law

240,24 (~ inauspicious and called "tenth planet")

soothsayer

164,19 (*nimitta-jñā*)

soul

200,8-11 (*ātman* compared to gourd)

soullessness

180,10

southern gate not to be used

125,19

sow

271,18 (brahmin turns wife into village ~)

speaking

98,9f. (~ only once: king, monk, person marrying [= *BIS* 6650]);

276,30 (~ loudly at night)

spirit, see *vetāla*

spirits, see abstinence

śreyastara

290,12

Śrī

248,11 (~ prospers in house of casteless man); 262,9 (~ in yellow garment)

Śrīmandira (town)

17,29

stars

245,11 (to disappear like ~ at beginning of day)

statue

73,28 (golden ~ of Kālidāsa); 137,19f. (~ of deity under fig tree);

132,23 and 149,21 (wooden ~ of *yakṣa*); 156,24 (~ of Kṛṣṇa); 176,27

and 177,11 (implicit); 178,20 (~ of girl made of sandalwood); 180,15

(*devī-mūrti* destroyed by buffalo); 185,15f. (clay ~ of Droṇa worshipped); 278,25ff. (~ of Pārśvanātha)

stone slab swims on water

35,14

stools not to consist of more than four parts

234,9

story

42,17 (good ~: *sad-upadeśa* prevents bad people from doing evil)

strī-caritra

17,13; 22,10; 32,2; 58,2 and 12; 83,17ff.; 115,23; 116,2 (to have ~ under nail of left big toe, i.e., to have ~ at one's finger-tips); 120,9; 121,15 and 18; 169,4; 186,6; 280,21 (~ taught by old bawd)

strī-hatyā

93,8 (~ major offence); 177,8; 281,31

śubha-dhyāna

151,5 (dying cheerfully, said of a dog)

subterranean hole (*bhūmi-gr̥ha*) under fig tree

187,6

sugarcane

284,9 (~ heals sick king)

suicide (*karapatra-mocana*)

115,14 (*prāṇa-tyāga*); 120,4 (~ by hanging oneself: *kaṇṭha-pāśena prāṇān jahāti*); 127,8 (tendency to ~ hereditary); 217,13f. (place for ~ in Himālaya); see also *an-aśana*, saw

sulking room

298,19 (*kopa-gr̥ha*; cf. *kova-ghara* in Vivāgasuṣya 9.166 and *krodhāgara* in Rāmāyaṇa 2.9.22)

summer

183,14 (praise of ~; mango fructifies in ~)

sun

73,21 (~ husband of lotus); 76,23 (brahmin stems from ~); 88,27 (~ as cripple without legs: *paṅgu*); 88,28 (~ as *vāruṇī-sakta* and *sametara-vāla*)

śūnya

92,19 (“zero” in numbers inauspicious)

sura-gavi

252,4 (~ corresponding to Śiva's bull in KSS story no. 55); 252,5 (seizing tail of ~)

sura-latā, sura-taru

52,12; cf. wishing plants

surāṅga, see tunnel

surprised, see thunderstruck

sūryodhātithi

257,6 (“guest brought by the sun,” i.e., arrived in the evening)

svairiṇī

13,25; 59,17; 84,20 (“adulterous woman”), 129,14; 168,26; 179,6; 268, 23 *et passim*

svaṛṇa-rasa, see quicksilver

suvaṛṇa-siddhi

95,12 (“art to make gold” known by a courtesan)

sweets, see poisoned ~

Śvetāmbara

185,27 (~ one of eight kinds of rogues)

sword forgotten

193,24f.

sympathy for animals

151,20

take nothing not given

38,7 (*svāmy-adattam ... nādeyam*)

taraṇḍa

107,29f. (cleverness as a stream crossed by a dacoit in the shape of a boat)

taskara-saṃjñā

200,25; cf. dacoit

taṭāka (“pool”)

11,25; 229,21; 257,3; cf. ṢaḍvBr V 12

teacher mocked

97,18; 206,26

teeth cleaned by recitation of text composed by Hemacandra

120,17

teeth, gold-lined (*svaṛṇa-rekhāñcita* of king Karṇa, Sūrya's son)

20,8 (reading of KR [1911]: *svaṛṇa-parivṛta* “gold-plated”)

tejo-leśyā

219,21 (monk with ~); 219,25 (ferryman burned by monk with ~)

thief

17,2 (impaled ~: *śūlādhiropita*); 82,28ff. (clever ~ tricked by another ~)

thirty-two

140,25 (man with ~ marks as foundation sacrifice)

thirty-five virtues of Mahāvīra's sermon

106,25

thorn-apple (*Datura stramonium*; see Schultes-Hofmann 1979: 106ff.)

44,18; 150,17

thorn in foot

106,23

thread

212,23 (~ as amulet; cf. *davaraka*); 245,19f. (~ put into ear of dolls to examine them)

three-hundred Pāṇḍavas cremated on mountain in Milk Ocean

20,16

three

11,25 (~ pools: *taṭāka*; ŚaḍvBr V 12); 42,18 (*yogins*); 182,23 (~ seasons personified as men); 188,27 (~ kinds of messengers); 194,28 (wedding ~ wives); 217,12 (~ old brahmin widows); 235,1ff. (~ friends); 267,26 (~ wives of a Bhil)

three-breasted princess

215,15

thumb

185,30 (right ~ cut off to honour Droṇa); 186,2 (Bhils shoot without right ~)

thunderstruck

30,18f. (~ about people wanting to live while others are dying day and night); 58,28 (*vajrāhata*); 86,21; 120,3 (*pavi-pātena nihata*); 121,11 (*vajrāhata*); 127,25 (*vajrāhata*); 298,18;

tiger

231,6 (laughing ~); 235,27; cf. proverbs

tilaka

230,24 (~ on thigh of queen forgotten in painting)

time cooks beings in a pot (*kaṭāha*) which is a great illusion

30,20 (cf. *BIS* 1688)

Tipp-Ex

98,6 (*haritāla*)

tīrtha-svāmin

86,29; cf. Lord

tongue stuck out

137,21 (~ by goddess to frighten man on her shoulders)

toothpick

249,12 (two *danta-dhāvanas* used to examine someone's character)

torch made of buffalo tail cooked in oil

96,14 (*taila-pakva-mahiṣī-puccha-pradīpa*)

tourism

221,18 (~ of four brahmins); 273,23 (~ of Gauḍa people to see town of Dhārā)

training animals, see hare

transvestism

14,24; 43,16; 64,22 (~ of woman as a man: *pum̐sa-veṣa-dhāriṇī*); 41,23 (~ of man as a woman; cf. Cāmuṇḍā personified by man); 174,18 (*strī-veṣeṇa*); 176,16 (do); 176,19 (king > *yogin*); 196,1 (man > woman)

travelling abroad necessary for finished education (*prasiddhi*)
222,16 (cf. also tourism)

trayā-mukha

28,20 (“brahmin who knows three Vedas”)

treasure

187,27 (~ proceeds from shade of minister's head)

tree touched by hand bears fruit

294,17

trial by ordeal

166,18 (*divya*)

tri-mukha (not in *MW*)

19,26; 28,20 (in KR [1911] instead of *trayā-mukha*)

truth of religion a secret

30,23 (*dharmasya tattvaṃ nihitaṃ guhāyām*)

tum

25,18 (~ utterance beginning a quarrel)

tumbikā

96,13 (“Tumba gourd” filled with quicksilver and used in alchemy)

tunnel

187,1 (*surāṅga*); 216,22

Turk, see Muslim

twelve years

52,9 (~ of respect to a *yogin*); 70,20 (*vinaya-pratipatti*); 144,12 (~ of absence); 144,14 (girl of ~ age disguised as boy: *pum-veśa*); 163,10 (education of ~); 288,14 (bard enjoys royal actress for ~)

two

268,23 (~ wives of merchant)

Uccaiṣravas (Indra's horse)

252,7

ugliness

271,5ff. (female ~)

unbelief

7,11 (*a-śraddhamāna*); 13,11 (*nāham idaṃ manye*); 18,2 (*a-śraddhamāna*)

uncle and nephew

276,13 (~ broke vow of abstaining from liquor and meat)

unexpected happenings

28,1 (*kāka-tālīya*; *ghuṇākṣarīya*; *ajā-kṛpāṇīya*)

uṅgha (not in *MW*; *CDIAL* 1632)

297,3 (“Sleep” as a buffalo's name)

ungrateful

240,25 (five ~ beings; cf. five)

unworldly person (motif)

16,19 (*loka-vyavahārākuśala*); 168,27 (*paṭhita-mūrkhā*); 221,17 (four unworldly brahmins); 222,15; 252,3 (unworldly brahmin)

up to the knees

20,27 (read *jānu-daghnā*)

Uriah letter, see letter of death

uselessness, simile of, see wattles

vahni-dāru

234,8 (bad quality wood)

vaiśya widow wants to follow husband on pyre

133,12

vajrāhata, see thunderstruck

varṣa-kāla, see monsoon

vasantatilakā

99,16

vāsinīkā (not in *MW*)

237,5 (“cash box” with false dinars)

vāstu-śāstra

124,11

velā-viśeṣa (not in *MW*)

54,15 (“holiday”)⁴⁹

vetāla

92,24; 176, 21 and 24 (~ in lamp); 177,14 (do); 178,5 (~ in earring);

178,14 (~ in necklace); 186,30

veterinarian

150,22

vidyā, see charm

vidyādhara revives corpse on pyre

133,20

vidyut-pāta

300,25

vijaya

44,18 (“hemp”)

Vikramāditya

105,23; 255,16; 256,16 (~ knows only fear of other people’s misfortune); 295,9f. (~ dreams of a man who laughs and cries at the same

⁴⁹ According to Hertel 1920: I/117.

- time); 296,2 (~, king of Mālava, only afraid of other people's *duḥkha* [*para-duḥkha-kātara*])
- vimukta-bhojana*
75,13 ("fasting unto death")
- violation of woman by Turuṣka during menstruation
126,17 (*rajasvalāhaṃ balād bhuktā*)
- violent death leads to hell
64,16; 66,15
- vipatti-ghaṭa*, see Box of Pandora
- virtue
241,23ff. (praise of *śīla* = abstinence)
- virtuous people tortured
38,21
- Viṣṇu
20,7 (~ as a brahmin [*kṛta-vipra-rūpa*] approaches King Karṇa); 153,24f. (~ black and with yellow dress); 154,14 (~ enters weaver's body)
- visūcikā*
244,24 ("cholera," king dying from ~)
- voice
20,16 (~ from heaven: *gagana-vāñī*); 35,15 (*dhvani* out of the water);
96,17 (~ from gold fluid); 138,18 ("*patann asmi*")
- vow to abstain from liquor and meat
276,13
- Vyantara in tree
40,4
- Vyantarī has *avadhi-jñāna*
219,8
- vyasana*
276,9 (seven ~s)
- Vyāsa contradicted
19,27; 240,2
- water
28,24 (~ from Milk Ocean); 110,9 (*kaluṣita-nīra*: ~ polluted in human world); 126,6 (drinking unfiltered ~); 134,1 and 141,16 (~ poured into donee's hand [*jala-kṣepa*]); 140,18 (saline ~ in pool)
- water-clock
238,8 (*ghaṭikā*) and 11 (construction of ~); see Saletore 1943: 106ff.
- water shed, see *prapā*
- wattles
77,23 (eaten *kākalaka* of cock make jewel fall from mouth of eater);
78,3; 194,8 (useless as a goat's *galastana*); 228,23 (do); 244,28 (do)

wazir, see *mantrin*

wealth

67,8 (only ~ counts for honour)

weaver

153,22 (~ disguised as Viṣṇu); 178,16 (~ friend of prince)

wedding

43,3 (~ on seventh day); 138,14 (no ~ under Puṣya); 194,28 (~ three wives)

weight of a patient in gold as a surgeon's fee

117,21

well

64,10 (woman thrown into ~); 119,10 (man thrown into ~); 173,4 (moon in ~); cf. lion

wickedness of women (*strī-dauḥśīlya*)

119,22ff.; 120,20 (innate: *strīṅām prakṛti-vakrāṅām*)

widow

121,5 (brahmin ~ enjoys cripple [*paṅgu*], but then joins husband on pyre); 133,12 (*vaiśya* ~ wants to join husband on pyre); 134,14 (brahmin widower marries brahmin ~); 171,22 (child ~); 179,6 (brahmin ~ *svairiṅī*); 217,12 (three old brahmin ~s); 238,8 (bride becomes ~ six months after marriage)

widower

134,14; 166,29 (two ~s take new wives according to their footprints; cf. KSS 98,25ff.); 236,24; 236,27 and 237,3 (unhappy ~ because of daughters-in-law)

widowhood

65,25 (women greeted with “May you not be a widow”: *bhavatīnām avaidhavyaṃ bhūyāt*)

wife

27,8 (bickering ~: *kali-kāriṅī*); 119,10 (~ throws husband into well); 229,10 (bickering ~: *kalaha-kāriṅī*); 243,8 (~ is prison of *samśāra*); 256,8 (~ complains about kitchen work); 271,18 (brahmin turns ~ into village sow)

winter

183,12 (seven advantages of ~)

wishing plants

52,12 (*sura-latā*); 55,15 (*sura-sāla*); 55,25 (*sura-druma*); 89,3 (*deva-druma*); 183,17 (do); 222,3 (*sura-taru*); 237,12 (*kalpa-latā*)

witch

101,1 (~ passes over five houses, i.e., the bigwigs are let off [?], a proverb: *pañca gṛhāṅi śākinī api muñcati*; Hertel 1920: I/216: as a

cause of the plague ~ passes over the houses of the nobility); 212,26
(*śākinī* kills children); 260,21; 265,10

Wite-Out, see Tipp-Ex

wives

15,19 and 22 (merchant with five ~); 213,25 (merchant with two ~);
246,18 (abstinence from others' ~); 266,14 (fifteen ~ of a Bhil); 267,22
(three ~ of a Bhil)

wizard, see *yogin*

woman

12,10 (~ symbolized by shoes [see there]); 15,22 (~ fifth wife); 28,7
(bickering ~); 37,14 (~ is like a fire pan: *agni-kunḍa*); 41,4 (~ shows
hairplait: *veṇī*); 64,10 (~ thrown into well); 86,23ff. (clever ~); 109,8
(clever *kumārī*); 112,25 (~ beats king in game of dice and climbs on
his back); 139,18 (clever ~); 145,9 (~ charmed by mantra and ab-
ducted); 145,20 (~ abandoned in chest with *nimba* leaves in river);
145,26 (~ thrown into well); 177,23 (~ betrothed to four lovers);
186,10 (~ in palace on one pillar); 204,19 (young ~ poison for old man);
205,16 (young ~ always to be watched); 208,27f. (~ shows beloved her
navel and armpit); 218,26 (~ compared to snake); 243,9ff. (blame of
~); 259,3 (~ with voice of donkey); 259,4 (~ black as if treated with
collyrium); 271,6 (black ~ ugly and with crow's voice) and 9 (ugly ~
becomes beautiful by the favour of Bhagavān's *prasāda*); 289,16
(~ climbs fig tree to see lover leaving and dies); 292,30ff. (virtuous ~
gives adulterous man lesson by making him drunk, shaving him bald
and dropping him outside village); 299,25 (~ wipes dust from rice dish
with sari border)

woman's ruse

14,8 (*upāya*); 24,12; 32,2; cf. further *marāṇa-dambha*, *strī-caritra*

woman spits man into mouth

15,1 (*thū-kartum*)

women

15,19 (harem of four ~); 32,2 (behaviour of ~: *strī-caritra*); 37,8 (~ love
husband only because he maintains them); 37,10 (~ insatiable); 115,9
(clever [*dhīmatī*] ~); 116,27; 127,1 (~ propose marriage of children;
husband decides 127,29; cf. 88,3); 134,19 (~ and rivers not to be
trusted); 146,21 (~ not to be told secrets); 207,6f. (four kinds of ~:
padminī, *citrinī*, *śaṅkhinī*, *hastinī*); 258,27 (fear of ~); 280,23 (*marāṇa-*
dambha fraud practised by ~); 285,20 (obstinacy of young children is
like that of ~)

wonder (*adbhuta*) seen

35,13 (stone with figures of four goddesses arises out of the water)

wood

124,15 (auspicious *lakṣaṇopetaṃ dāru-dalam*)

wood carrier

104,13 (*kāṣṭha-bhāra[-vāhana]*)

wool

235,19 (no one throws burning ~ [?] on a woollen blanket [*ūrṇāyu*])

wounds

155,14 (betel leaves used against deep ~)

yakṣa = *deva*

92,6; 132,22 (Kapila); 132,23 (wooden statue of ~); 142,12; 149,21 (wooden statue of ~); 166,18 (Kubera); 167,6 (outwitted ~: *yakṣa-vañcana*); 174,8 (Garuḍa); 229,18 (~ on fig tree); 229,23 (do); 231,3 (do); 231,9 (~ takes possession of prince)

yakṣinī on fig tree

214,7 (*vaṭa-vāsinī*)

Yama

92,22 (~ unable to change length of life); 194,10 (shrine [*caitya*] of ~); 194,10f. (statue of ~ with wife Dhūmorṇā on buffalo); 194,12 (bribing ~); 194,13 (~ son of the sun [*sūra-nandana*] and brother of Kālindī)

yantra

195,4 (“magic slip of paper”)

yavana

248,7 (“Muslim”)

yellow dress

153,24 (of Viṣṇu); 262,9 (of Śrī)

yogin

44,20 (~ eats drugs); 95,2 (~ trickster); 145,9 (~ with mantras); 187,3 (~ with “faithful” wife; cf. 57,28); 195,3f. (bribing ~s with sweets); 195,4 (two ~ wizards); 212,20 (~ wizard); 213,28; 221,1f. (~ receives two poisoned *modakas*); 220,28 (~ repeats: whatever a man sows he shall also reap); 271,30ff. (description of ~)

yoginī

65,23 (“sorceress”); 152,10 (two ~s as messengers); 153,10 (~ unable to eat hard metal)

yoni-poṣaṇa (? reading considered unsatisfactory in Hertel 1920: I/44)

22,23

zealousness

195,6 (*outsukya*)

zero at the end of numbers to be avoided

92,19 (*śūnya*)

Bibliography

- Aṣṭāṅgahr̥daya *Vāgbhata, Aṣṭāṅgahr̥daya*. [Trivandrum Sanskrit Series 201]. Trivandrum, 1962.
- AV *Atharvaveda Samhita*. Berlin: Ferd. Dümmlers Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1924.
- Balbir 1992 Nalini Balbir, La fascination jaina pour l'alchimie. *JEAS* 2 (1992) 134-150.
- Balbir 1993 Id., À la recherche des trésors souterrains. *JEAS* 3 (1993) 15-55.
- Bhayani 1988 Harivallabh C. Bhayani, *Studies in Deśya Prakrit*. Ahmedabad: Śikṣaṇ Samskāra Nidhi, 1988.
- BIS Otto Böhtlingk, *Indische Sprüche*. St. Petersburg, 1870-1873 (repr. Osnabrück: Otto Zeller Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1966).
- Bloomfield 1919 Maurice Bloomfield, *The Life and Stories of the Jaina Savior Pārṣvanātha*. Baltimore: The John Hopkins Press, 1919.
- Bollée 1970 Willem Bollée, *Kuṇāla-jātaka*. London: Pali Text Society, 1970.
- Bollée 2002 Id., Tales and Similes from Malayagiri's Commentary on the Vyavahārabhāṣya (*bhāga* 1). *IT* 28 (2002) 41-95.
- Bollée 2005a Id., Physical Aspects of Some Mahāpuruṣas. Descent, Foetal-ity, Birth. *WZKS* 49 (2005) 5-34.
- Bollée 2005b Id., *The Story of Paesi*. Repr. Mumbai: Hindi Granth Karyalay, 2005.
- Bollée 2005c Id., Tales and Similes from Malayagiri's Commentary on the Vyavahārabhāṣya (*bhāga* 2). *IT* 31 (2005) 1-90.
- Bollée 2006a Id., *Vyavahāra-Bhāṣya Pūṭhikā*. Mumbai: Hindi Granth Karyalay, 2006.
- Bollée 2006b Id., *Gone to the Dogs in Ancient India*. München: Beck, 2006.
- Caraka *The Carakasamhitā by Agniveśa*. Bombay: Nirṇaya Sāgar Press, 1941.
- CDIAL Sir Ralph L. Turner, *A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages*. London: Oxford University Press, 1966.
- Dange 1986 Sadashiv A. Dange, *Encyclopaedia of Puranic Beliefs and Practices*. Vol. I-V. Delhi: Navrang, 1986-1990.
- Dey 1896 Kanny L. Dey, *Indigenous Drugs of India*. Calcutta: Thacker, Spink and Co., 1896 (repr. Dehradun: International Book Distributors, 1984).
- Glasesnapp 1999 Helmut von Glasesnapp, *Jainism*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.
- Hertel 1920 Johannes Hertel, *Kathāratnākara*. Das Märchenmeer. Band I-II. München: Georg Müller, 1920.
- Jain 1991 S.K. Jain, *Dictionary of Indian Folk Medicine and Ethnology*. Delhi: Deep Publications, 1991.

- Kipling 1895 Rudyard Kipling, *Wee Willy Winky*. London: Macmillan, 1895 (repr. 1982).
- König 1984 Ditte König, *Das Tor zur Unterwelt*. Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner Verlag, 1984.
- KR Vijayamunicandrasūri (ed.), *Hemavijaya, Kathāratnākara*. Pārśvabhaktinagar: Omkārasahityanidhi Vijayabhadra Charitable Trust, 1997.
- KR (1911) *Hemavijaya's Kathāratnākara*, ed. Hirālāl Haṃsarāj. Jāmnagar 1911.
- KSS *Somadeva's Kathāsaritsāgara*. Bombay: Nirnayasagar Press, 1930.
- Leumann 1892 Ernst Leumann, Daśavaikālika-sūtra und -niryukti nach dem Erzählungsgehalt untersucht und herausgegeben. *ZDMG* 46 (1892) 581-760.
- Macmillan 1910 Hugh F. Macmillan, *Tropical Planting and Gardening*. With special reference to Ceylon. Colombo: H.W. Cave and Co., 1910.
- Macmillan 1991 Id., *Tropical Planting and Gardening*. Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Nature Society, 1991.
- Mayrhofer 1956-1976 Manfred Mayrhofer, *Kurzgefaßtes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen*. Band 1-3. [*Indogermanische Bibliothek*]. Heidelberg: Carl Winter, 1956-1976.
- Meisig 2005 Marion & Konrad Meisig, Der Arme Heinrich. In: Lars Göhler (ed.), *Indische Kultur im Kontext*. Rituale, Texte und Ideen aus Indien und der Welt. Festschrift für Klaus Mylius. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2005, p. 313-326.
- Meulenbeld 1974 Gerrit J. Meulenbeld, *The Mādhavanidāna and its Chief Commentary*. Leiden: Brill, 1974.
- MW Monier Monier-Williams, *A Sanskrit-English Dictionary* Etymologically and Philologically Arranged with Special Reference to Cognate Indo-European Languages. New edition, greatly enlarged and improved with the collaboration of E. Leuman, C. Cappeller and other scholars. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1899 (repr. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1976).
- Nāyā *Nāyādharmakāhāo*. Bombay: Śrī Mahāvīra Jaina Vidyālaya, 1989.
- NS *Kamalākara's Nirṇayasindhu*. Bombay: Venkateśvar Steam Press, saṃvat 1984 (= CE 1927).
- Par *Hemacandra, Pariśiṣṭaparvan ...*, ed. by Hermann Jacobi. Calcutta: The Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1932.
- pub Otto Böhtlingk, *Sanskrit-Wörterbuch in kürzerer Fassung*. St. Petersburg: Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1882-1884.
- ṢaḍvBr *Ṣaḍviṃśa Brāhmaṇa* Critically Edited by Bellikoth R. Sharma. [*Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha Series* 9]. Tirupati 1967.

- Saletore 1943 Rajaram N. Saletore, *Life in the Gupta Age*. Bombay: The Popular Book Depot, 1943.
- Schultes – Hofmann 1979 Richard Schultes – Albert Hofmann, *Plants of the Gods*. Maidenhead: Hallwag, 1979.
- Sternbach 1974 Ludvik Sternbach, On the Jaina Kathāratnākara of Hemavijaya. *The Adyar Library Bulletin* 38 (1974) 145-207.
- Suśruta *Suśrutasamhitā*. Varanasi – Delhi: Chaukhamba Orientalia, 1980.
- Tawney – Penzer 1924-1928 Charles H. Tawney – Norman M. Penzer, *The Ocean of Stories*. London: Chas J. Sawyer, 1924-1928.
- Vivāgasuya *Vivāgasuya*, ed. by P.L. Vaidya. Poona: Dr. P.L. Vaidya, 1935.
- Winternitz 1983 Maurice Winternitz, *History of Indian Literature*. Vol. II. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1983.

