APPENDIX XI

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF HELLS

Adhahsiras - (22.4).

Adhomukha - A brahmin who takes back the things once given and gets the sacrifices performed by those who have no right to do so, and one who shows the nakṣatras falls in the Adhomukha hell (22.17-18).

Agniivāla - (214.17).

Ambardisa - It burns like the fire of Pralaya. One who steals gold is burnt there for a crore kalpas (215.123,124).

Ambha - This hell contains a flowing river (214.1).

Aingaropacaya - It is full of burning coal$. One who after taking a vow does not give dāna to Brahmans falls in it (215.117,118).
Apratistha - It is of piss, urine and purisaka One who troubles the Brahmins falls there with his face downwards (215.31,92), (22.5)

Asipatravana - Its area is ten thousand Yojanas. It is full of heated leaves as severe as Khadga and a man who kills a friend is kept there for one Kalpa. The Sinners are pierced there with Khadga leaves (215.105-107) one who cuts the forest without any reason falls in the Asipatravana hell (22.3).

Avici - (22.4)

Bhrama - (214.16)

Durdhara - It is full of aquatic birds, animals and scorpions (215.129, 130)

Gudanaka - It is full of the streams of boiling jaggery and one who marries outside the caste is burnt there (215.121,122)

Jayanti - One who intercourses with the wines of other is pressed there by slabs of stones (214.94,95)

Rakola - It is full of worms of the night-soil and piss one who eats the sweets quite alone and does not give it to others falls in it, (215.109,110)
Kālasūtra - It is full of iron-threads. One, who destroys the agriculture of others is pierced there. (215.126, 127)

Karambhavājukā - Its area is ten thousand Yojanas and its share is that of a well. It is full of burning sand, thorns and coals. A man who burns another by terrible means is burnt there for 110,300 years and is pierced there (215, 107-109)

Kasmala - It is full of the dirt of mouth and nose. A man who indulges in eating meat is kept there for one kalpa (215.127, 128)

Kitāda - (214.16)

Krakāca - It is full of severe iron-bars as strong as the thunderbolt. A man who intercourse with women within prohibited degrees is pierced there (225, 120, 121)

Krochra - One who drinks the semen -wīrīle, breaks the tradition, remains unholy and maintains himself on juggery falls in Krochra-hell. (22.23, 24)

Krmibhajana - One who keeps malicious attitude towards gods and Brahmins and one who disfigures the jewels falls in Krmibhakṣya hell (22.14, 15), (214.16)
Kṛmipūya - A Brahmin who sells lakh, meat, Rasa, Tila, and Salt, one who eats the sweets alone, and tames a cat, or a hen, or a goat, or a dog, or a pig or a sparrow falls in the Kṛmipūya hell. (22.18-20)

Kṛmīśa - One who performs a sacrifice with wrong methods falls in the Kṛmīśa hell (22.15), (22.3)

Kṛṣṇaśra - (22.4)

Kṣuradhara - It is full of severe razors, one who captures the land of Brahmins is pierced there for one Kalpa (215.122, 123)

Kudmala - It is full of night-soil, urine and blood one who does not perform the five sacrifices falls in it (215.110, 111)

Kumbhinaka - Its area is hundred lakh yojanas It is a terrible hell and its floor is full of heated copper vessels. It is full of heated coal and heated sand. A sinner who kills a brahmin, who abducts the land and who takes back the thing once given is burnt there till the time of pralaya (215.36, 37)

Lalabhāksya - One who eats without offering to Gods, Pitṛs and guests falls in the Lalabhāksya hell (22.3, 15, 167), (214, 16)
Mahābhīma - It is full of bad smelling meat and blood. A man who eats the non-eatables falls in it (215.111-112)

Mahāghora - (214.15)

Mahāīvala - It is full of burning frames and one who always indulges in sins is burnt there for a long time. (216.119, 120). One who intercourse with a daughter or a daughter-in-law falls in Mahājvāla hell (22.3, 12)

Mahanlobha - (22.2)

Mahānayī - Its area is one lakh yojanas, one who always speaks lie falls in it with his face downwards (215.118, 119)

Mahānrabha - It is at a great height and shining sulas are kept there and one who separates a husband and a wife is pierced there with the sūla (215.93, 94)

Mahārāndra - Instead of Mahāghora the 'ka'ṁs reads Mahārāndra (214.17)

Mahāraurava - Its area is 14,000 yojanas. It full of burning frames one who burns a city, village, house and farms is burnt there for one Kalpa (215.99-101)
Mahātamīśra - Its area is double that of the Tamisra hell. It is full of aquatic birds and animals and is very dark. One who kills parents or friends and who breaks the confidence falls there and the water serpents suck his blood (215.103-105).

Mahāvata - It is full of dead bodies and worms. One who sells one's daughter falls there with the fall downwards (215.112, 113).

Mahāvāci - (In the text it is given as Mahāvāci) It is full of blood. Its area is ten thousand yojanas. A man who kills the cows resides there for one lakh years. And the sinners are troubled there by thorns as hard as the thunderbolt (215.84-86).

Mañjusa - It is made of iron. It always remains heated and one who captivates the others without any reason is burnt in this hell (215.90).

Naraka - (215.15).

Nirkechvāsa - It is full of darkness and devoid of air one who obstructs the process of dāna given to a brahmin falls there after becoming unconscious (215.116, 117).
Paritana - It burns like the pralaya fire. One who gives poison to others and steals honey is troubled in it. (215.125,126).

Pūyavaha - It is a river in which puss is flowing one who offers the things prepared of Kusumbhāśāka, Jambīra, Śigruka, Kovidāraka, Pīnyaka, Vipruṣa, Masura, Grīñjana, Śaṇa, Kodrava, Kokilākṣa, Cukra, Kambukapadmaka the meat of Cakora and Śyena and the fruits of Tāla etc. goes with his pītṛs to the Pūyavaha hell (220.195-198).

Raudra - (214.15).

Raurava - Its area is sixty thousand yojanas. It is full of heated iron arrows and the sinners are pierced by them. One who gives false witness is pierced there (215.38,39). One who gives false witness, acts partially, speaks lie, kills an unborn child, teacher and a cow and strangulates others falls in the Raurava hell (22, 3, 7, 8), one who gives the non-eatables in śrāddha, who eats the meat of Cakravāka, Madgu, Sālkaṁna, Matsyaka, Kurara, Mirasthi, Vāsahāta, Kukkuṭa, Kalaviṅka, Mayūra, Bharadvāja, Sāṅgaka, Nakula, Ulūka, Mārijāra, Lopa, Tītṭibha, Jambūka, Vyāghra, Rāṣa and Taraksu falls in the Raurava hell (220.191-194).
Rodha - (22.2)

**Rudhira** - This hell contains a river in which the blood flows (214.16)

**Rudhirandha** - A Brahmin who dances on a stage, a boat-man, one eating the food given by an adulterer, one giving poison to others, a scrapper, one maintaining himself on a buffalo, one intercoursing with one's wife on the day of festivity, burning the houses of others, killing the friends, taking money for showing the auspicious days, acting as a purohita of the village and selling the somarasa falls in the Rudhirandha hell (22.21-22)

**Sabala** - One who insults the teachers, abuses them, spoils the vedas, sells them, one guilty of fornication falls in the Sabala hell (22.13)

**Salmala** - It is full of severe thorns and a woman approaching many men has to dwell there to the Salmala tree full of thorns (214.15), (215.95, 96).

**Saukara** - A drunkard, a brahmin- killer, a stealer of gold, a person keeping contact with such people falls in Saukara hell (22.2,9), (214.15)

**Sandamsa** - One who violates the vratas and who does not observe the rules proper for one's asrama falls in the samdamsa hell (22.4, 26), (217-17)
Svabhojana - A brahmacharin who sleeps during day time, gets secretion of semen in dreams and one who is taught by one's sons falls in the Svabhojana hell (22.27), (214.17)

Tailapāka - Boiling oil flows there and one who kills the friends and those dependent on him is baked there (215.113, 114)

Tama - (22.4)

Tamisra - Its area is one lakh yojanas. The thieves are beaten there with sūla, sakti, mace, khadga, pattisa and mudgara by the yamadātas (215.101 - 103).

Tana - In the ms 'ka' it is Tāla (214.15), (22.2)

Taptakumbha - One who kills either a ksatriya or a vaisya, one who intercourses with the teacher's wife or sister and one who kills the Purohita of a king falls in the Taptakumbha hell (22.10)

Taptaloha - One who sells wine or lions and one who abandons one's devotees falls in the taptaloha hell (22.10)

Tilapāka - It is a terrible hell and one who troubles others is pressed there like sesame (215.113, 114)
Uragandha - It is full of night-soil, saliva and urine. One who does not offer pindas falls in it (215.128,129).

Vahniyāla - One who maintains himself on goats and kills the deers falls in the Vahniyāla hell (22.4,25).

Vaitaranī - One who kills a brother (according to the 'ka' ms.) and one who destroys the whole village falls in the vaitaranī hell (22.23).

Vairakapata - It is full of iron-chains one who sells milk is troubled there (215.115,116).

Vairakuthāra - It is full of thunderbolts. One who cuts the trees is pierced there (215.125,124).

Vairamahānīga - It is made up of the thunderbolts. One who steals corn, money and gold of others is troubled there and the Yamadūtas pierce him (215.130-132).

Vasātapta - (22.3).

Vedhaka - One who makes an arrow falls in the Vedhaka hell (22.16).

Vilenaka - It burns with the fire of lakh and a brahmin who drinks wine falls in it. (215.92,93).
Vimohana - One who violates the rules of tradition and one who is a thief falls in the vimohana hell (22.2, 14), (214.15).

Visasana - One who prepares an arrow named Khadga falls in the Visasana hell (22.2, 16).