

## A P P E N D I X XI

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF HELLS  
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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).

Agnijvāla - (214.17).

Ambarīṣa - 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 (214.123)

Angāropacaya - It is full of burning coals. One who after taking a vow does not give dana to Brahmins falls in it (215.117,118).

Apratistha - It is of piss, urine and purīśaka  
One who troubles the Brahmins falls there with his face  
downwards (215.91,92), (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).

Avisi- (22.4)

Bhrama - (214.16)

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

Gudapāka - 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)

Kākola - 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)

Karambhavāṭukā - 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)

Kasmāḷa - 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)

Krakaca - It is full of severe iron-bars as

strong as the thunderbolt. A man who intercourses with women within prohibited degrees is pierced there (225.120, 121)

Krechra - One who drinks the semen -wirile,

breaks the tradition, remains unholy and maintains himself on juggary falls in krechra-hell. (22.23, 24)

Krmibhojana - One who keeps malicious attitude

towards gods and Brahmins and one who disfigures the jewels falls in Krmibhaksya 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 saerifice with wrong methods falls in the Kṛmīśa hell (22.15), (22.3)

Kṛspasūtra - (22.4)

Kṣuradhāra - It is full of senere 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 saerifices falls in it (215.110, 111)

Kumbhīpāka - 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 abduṭts the land and who takes back the thing once given is burnt there till the time of pralaya (215.86, 87)

Lālābhakṣya - One who eats without offering to Gods, Pitṛs and guests falls in the Lālābhakṣya 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)

Mahājvāla - 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 intercourses with a daughter or a daughter-in-law falls in Mahājvāla hell (22.3, 12)

Mahālobha - (22.2)

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

Mahāprabha - 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)

Mahāraudra - Instead of Mahāghora the 'ka'ns, reads Mahāraudra (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)

Mahātamisra - 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).

Mahāvici - (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)

Mañiṣa - 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)

Nirācchvāsa - 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)

Paritāpa - 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 Kusumbhaśāka, Jambīra, Śigruka, Kovidāraka, Pinyāka, Vipruṣa, Masura, Grñjana, Śana, Kodrava, Kokilākṣa, Cukra, Kambukapadmaka the meat of Cakora and Śyena and the fruits of Tāla etc. goes with his pitrs 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 (215.88,89). 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, Śalkahīna, Matsyaka, Kurara, Nirasthi, Vāśahāta, Kukkuṭa, Kalavīka, Mayūra, Bharadvāja, Śārngaka, Nakula, Ulūka, Mārjāra, Lopa, Tiṭṭibha, Jambūka, Vyāghra, Rkṣa and Tarakṣu falls in the Raurava hell (220.191-194).

Rodha - (22.2)

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

Rudhirāndha - A Brahmin who dances on a stage, a boat-man, one eating the food given by an adulterer, one giving poison to others, a scandler, one maintaining himself on a buffalo, one intercouring 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 Rudhirāndha bell (22.21-22)

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

Sālmala - It is full of severe thorns and a woman approaching many men has to cling there to the Sālmala 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 bell (22.2,9), (214.15)

Samdamsa - One who violates the vratas and who does not observe the rules proper for one's āśrama falls in the samdamsa bell (22.4, 26), (217-17)



Śvabhōjana - A brahmacārin who sleeps during day time, gets secretion of semen in dreams and one who is taught by one's sons, falls in the Śvabhōjana 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, śakti, mace, khadga, pattiśa and mudgara by the yamadūtas (215.101 - 103).

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

Taptakumbha - One who kills either a ksatriya or a vaiśya, 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)

Ugragandha - It is full of night-soil, saliva and urine. One who does not offer piṇḍas falls in it (215.128,129).

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

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

Vairakapāta - 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).

Vajramahāṇḍa - 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).

Vilepaka - 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).