Anumati f.: Name of the first Paurnamāsī day (when the Paurnamāsī extends to two days; see Ait. Br. 32. 9 and Nirukta 11. 29).

She, personified, arrived at the river Sarasvati to be present at the investiture of Kumāra as the general of the gods 9. 44. 12, 16; she served as one of the reins (yoktrām) of the horses of Siva's chariot when it was made ready for his fight with the Tripuras 8. 24. 74.

Anuradha f.: Name of the seventeenth Naksatra.

A. Religious rites: If one gives under the Naksatra Anurādhā, after observing fast. a gift of a covering (prāvāra) and another cloth (vastrāntara), he is glorified in the heaven for a hundred Yugas 13 63 22; if one effers a śrāddha under Anurādhā he establishes a line of kings (? rājacakram pravartayet) 13. 89. 8. B. Bad omens: Among the bad omens reported by Karna to Krsna there was one which referred to the retrograde motion of Mars (Angaraka) in Jyesthā and his wooing Anurādhā thereby as though tranquilizing the Maitra Naksatrayoga (krtvā cāngārako vakram jyesthāyām madhusūdana | anurādhām prārthayate maitram samsamayann iva) 5, 141, 8 (For Nī. comm. see Angaraka).

Abhijit f.: Name of the twentieth Naksatra.

Described as heavenly (devī) 3. 219. 8; Indra reported to Skanda that Abhijit, the younger sister vying with Rohini as she desired higher rank, went to the forest to practise austerities; Indra was, therefore, confused (in reckoning time) due to the dropping down of one Nakṣatra from the sky (abhijit

spardhamānā tu rohinyā kanyasī svasā | icchanti jyesthatām devi tapas vanam gatā // tatra mūdho 'smi ... naksatram gaganāc cyutam / kālam tv imam param skanda brahmanā saha cintaya) 3.219.8-9; (to fill the gap, the Krttikas went to the heaven 3.219.11) (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 3.230, 8-9, 11: kanyasi kanisthā vanam gatā adhikāram tyaktveti šesah // 8 // sā ca jyesthatāspardhayā gaganāt cyutā ato 'ham mūdho 'smi nakṣatrasamkhyāpūraṇaprakārasyājñānād iti bhāvah // 9 // tathā ca krttikābhir eva naksatrasamkhyāpūrtim kurv iti śakrāśayam jnātvā tās tridivam gatāh //11//); if one offers a śrāddha under the constellation Abhijit he attains superior knowledge (vidyām śresthām avāpnuyāt) 13. 89. 11. [See Abhijita1]

Abhijita¹ m. : Name of a Nakṣatra (=Abhijit?)

Here called yoga; if a righteous person (dharmanitya) gives the gift of milk mixed with honey and ghṛta to learned men under the constellation Abhijita (abhijite yoge) he is honoured in heaven 13. 63. 27.

Abhijita² m.: Name of the eighth part of the day (muhūrta), about mid-day (twenty-four minutes before and twenty-four minutes after midday).

Yudhisthira was born at the Abhijita muhūrta (muhūrte 'bhijite 'ṣṭame) 1.114.4 (Nī, however, on Bom. Ed. 1.123.6, takes aṣṭame to identify the nakṣatra Jyeṣṭhā: jyeṣṭhānakṣatre aṣṭame samvatsarārambhāt)

Aśvayuja m.: Name of a constellation. Yama told Śaśabindu (13.89.1) that by offering a śrāddha (which is kāmya) under this constellation one got horses (aśvāmś cāśvayuje vetti) 13.89.14. [See Aśvinī]