

Āśvinī f. : Name of a constellation.

Nārada told Devakī (13. 63. 2-4) that one who gave as gift a chariot with horses under the Āśvinī *nakṣatra*, was born in a family that had many elephants, horses and chariots 13. 63. 34. [See Āśvayuja]

Āśādhā f. : See Uttarāśādhā and Pūrvaśādhā.

Āgneya nt. : Name of the constellation Kṛttikā.

One should not perform any rite for gods or *pitṛs* under the Āgneya constellation (*daivam pitṛyam athāpi ca / na ... kāryam tathāgneye ca bhārata*) 13. 107. 119. [See Kṛttikā]

Āṅgīrasa m. : Name of the planet Jupiter.

Arjuna and Āśvatthāman, who had the lustre of Śukra and Āṅgīrasa, fought with each other as the two planets would do in heaven for a *nakṣatra* (*tataḥ sambhavad yuddham śukrāṅgīrasavarcasoḥ / nakṣatram abhito vyomni śukrāṅgīrasayor iva* ||) 8. 12. 48 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 8. 17. 1 : *nakṣatram abhitaḥ nakṣatram lakṣīkṛtya*).

Ādiyuga nt. : [See Kṛtayuga]

Ārdrā f. : Name of a constellation.

Nārada told Devakī (13. 63. 2-4) that if one gave as a gift, after fasting, *kṣsara* mixed with sesamum oil, under the constellation Ārdrā one could get over difficulties and cross mountains having edges as sharp as a razor (*ārdrāyām kṣsaram dattvā tatlamītram upoṣitaḥ / naraś tarati durgāni kṣura-dhārānś ca parvatān*) 13. 63. 8; Yama told Śaśabindu (13. 89. 1) that by offering a *śrāddha* (which is *kāmya*) under Ārdrā one

could perform terrible deeds (*krūrakarmā ... mānavo bhavet*) 13. 89. 3.

Āśleṣā f. : Name of a constellation.

Nārada informed Devakī (13. 63. 2-4) that one who gave as a gift under the constellation Āśleṣā silver (*rūpya*) or a bull he became free from all dangers and overpowered his enemies 13. 63. 11; Yama told Śaśabindu (13. 89. 1) that by offering a *śrāddha* (which is *kāmya*) under the constellation Āśleṣā one got heroic sons 13. 89. 5.

Āśvayuj m. : Name of the month (Āśvina).

Bhīṣma told Yudhiṣṭhira that if one, remaining pure and composed (*śucir ātma-vān*), gave *ghṛta* to Vipras in the month of Āśvayuj the pleased Āśvinau gave him a handsome form (*tasmai prayacchato rūpam prītau devāv ihāśvinau*) 13. 64. 10; the sage Āṅgīras told Bhīṣma (13. 109. 9-10) that if one passed the month of Āśvayuj eating once a day he would have a large progeny, many vehicles, and many sons (*tathāivāśvayujam māsam ekabhaktena yaḥ kṣapet / prajāvān vāhanādhyat ca bahuputraś ca jāyate*) 13. 109. 28.

Āśādhā m. : Name of a month.

Āṅgīras had told Bhīṣma (13. 109. 9-10) that if one diligently (*atandritaḥ*) took only one meal a day in the month of Āśādhā he had ample field produce, wealth and many sons (*bahudhānyo bahudhano bahuputraś ca jāyate*) 13. 109. 25.

Āśādhī f. : Name of the full moon day in the month of Āśādhā.

Virūpākṣa, the king of the Rākṣasas, used to give excellent and well-garnished food, as desired, to many Brāhmaṇas on every full