Amāvasu (1)—a son of Aila. Him Acchodā adopted as her pitr and lost her yogic powers; son of Purūravas and Urvašī. Father of Bhīma.

Br. III. 10. 56 and 68; 66. 22; M. 14. 5, 7. Vā. 91. 51. 2; Vi. IV. 7. 1 and 2.

Amāvasu (11)—the son of Āyu; a Vasu passing through the sky loved by Acchodā.

Vã. 73. 5.

Amāvāsyā—the time when Pitrs worship moon and when the sun, moon and constellations meet together in the same maṇdala; Pitrs drink the nectar of the moon 1/15 part of it remaining; there is no moon, middle sun—half night half day. Yajñas with 21 samjñas. Only when two of its kalas remain, the moon enters the orbit of the sun and stays in the ray called Amā and hence the period is Amāvāsyā, fit for śrāddha.

¹ Br. II. 10. 62, 65; 21. 153; 23. 70; 28. 6; 17. 19; M. 17. 2; 126. 66. 72; 141. 42-49; Vā. 52. 64; 53. 92; 56. 1, 6, 42 and 49

² Br. III. 11. 14. Vā. 74. 13. ³ Vi. I. 20. 38; II. 8. 80; 12. 8; III. 14. 7-10. ⁴ Vi. III. 14. 7-10.

Amāvasyakā—a śakti devī on the Sodasapatrābja.

Br. IV. 32. 12.

 $Am\bar{a}v\bar{i}ry\bar{a}$ —called $kuh\bar{u}$ because it casts the length of time a cuckoo takes to say $kuh\bar{u}$.

M. 141. 42, 49.

Amita (1)—a son of Jaya.

Bhā. IX. 15. 2.

Amita (11)—a Sudharmāṇa god.

Br. IV. 1. 60.