

had his head cut off. Finding themselves deceived, the Asuras began war.

M. 1. 9; 249. 14 to the end; cha. 250 and 251 (whole); Vā. 23. 90; 52. 37; 92. 9; Vi. I. 9. 80-111.

Amṛtaprabhas—gods of Sāvarṇi epoch.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 12.

Amṛtamanthana—the fourth devāsura battle, in which Indra defeated Prahlāda.¹ Also the fourth of twelve incarnations of Hari by name Indra; with details of the battle.²

¹ Br. III. 72. 73 and 79; IV. 6. 7. ² M. 47. 43 and 48; 249. 51; Vā. 97. 74. 79.

Amṛtavān—a Śukradeva.

Vā. 31. 8.

Amṛtā (I)—a Śakti devī; the goddess enshrined in a Vindhyan cave.

Br. IV. 44. 84; M. 13. 42.

Amṛtā (II)—the goddess enshrined at Veṇa.

M. 13. 49; 122. 33.

Amṛtā—R. of the Plakṣadvīpa.

Br. II. 19. 19; Vā. 49. 17; Vi. II. 4. 11.

Amṛtās (I)—a group of rain-giving *nāḍis* with the sun.

Br. II. 24. 27; Vā. 53. 20.

Amṛtās (II)—one of the fourteen clans of Apsaras, born of waters.

Br. III. 7. 19; Vā. 69. 56.

Amṛtākaraṣaṇī(*nityā*)—a *gupta* Śakti.

Br. IV. 19. 20; 36. 71; 44. 120.