

Ātmabhū—name of Brahmā.

Bhā. III. 12. 20.

Ātmavat—a *mantrakṛt*;¹ the son of Cyavana Bhārgava; married Ruci; Father of Nahuṣa.²

¹ Br. II. 32. 104; M. 145. 98; Vā. 59. 96. ² Vā. 65. 90-91.

Ātmavidyā—the Vedānta;¹ symbolical of Devī.²

¹ M. 215. 54. ² Vi. I. 9. 120.

Ātmasambhava—Nārāyaṇa, *ety.*

M. 2. 30.

Ātmā—that which is attained, which is taken away and that which is, and hence the ever present *bhāva*.

Vā. 5. 34-5.

Ātmākaraṇikā—a Gupta Śakti.

Br. IV. 19. 20.

Ātmāyu—a son of Aṅgīrasa.

M. 196. 2.

Ātyantika—one of the three movements of creatures.

Vā. 1. 161; 100. 132.

Ātyantika kalpa—one division of Brahma kalpa.

Vā. 100. 134.

Ātreya—a pupil of Sūta;¹ the last reference is to the sage in the Raivatamanvantara.² Sage of the Tāmasa manvantara.³ Ātreya Śaradvata one of the seven sages;⁴ Ātre-yavārūni,⁵ Niṣprakampa,⁶ Sūtapūḥ.⁷

¹ Vā. 61. 56. ² Vā. 62. 17, 54. ³ Vā. 62. 41. ⁴ Vā. 100. 11. ⁵ Vā. 100. 82. ⁶ Vā. 100. 107. ⁷ Vā. 100. 96; 106. 39.