

Anaṅgā—was the Apsaras sent by Indra to ruin Hari's *tapas*.

M. 61. 22.

Anaṅgākuśā—a śakti devī on the 7th parva of Cakra-rājaratha.

Br. IV. 19. 25; 44. 125.

Anaṅgādihāramālinī—a śakti devī.

Br. IV. 44. 125.

Ananta (I)—the Tāmasī Kalā of Hari. Followers of *Sātvata Tantra* designate him Saṅkarṣaṇa. He bears the Earth on one of his 1000 hoods. From between his agitated brows came out Rudra exhibiting in eleven forms. The Nāga princes make obeisance to him for his blessings. He wears the *Vaijayantī* garland. His glory is sung by Nārada and Tumburu in the court of the Creator. Also known as Śeṣa.¹ Identified with Balarāma, the seventh son of Devakī.² At the time of the deluge, withdraws the universe unto himself.³ Identified with Hari;⁴ a Nāga;⁵ *ety. of*;⁶ Balarāma, an incarnation of.⁷

¹ Bhā. III. 26. 25; IV. 9. 14; V. 25. 1-11; VII. 7. 10-11; Vi. II. 5. 13-27; V. 18. 54. ² Bhā. X. 1. 24; 2. 5. ³ Ib. X. 68. 46. ⁴ Ib. XI. 16. 19. ⁵ Br. IV. 20. 53. ⁶ M. 248. 38. ⁷ Vi. V. 25. 3; 35. 3; Bhā. I. 14. 35.

Ananta (II)—the sacred hill.

Br. III. 13. 58.

Ananta (III)—a king and the son of Vitihotra (Virahotra-Vā. P.). Father of Durjaya.

Br. III. 69. 53; Vā. 94. 53.

Anantatṛtīyāvratam—see *Giritanayāvratam*.

M. ch. 62.