Ākhuvāhana—Ganeśa.

Br. IV. 27, 101.

 $\bar{A}khy\bar{a}nam$ —a feature of the  $Pur\bar{a}na$  the fifth Veda;<sup>1</sup> Pur $\bar{a}$ nic stories.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 34. 21; III. 1. 6; 5. 8 and 11; 13. 54; 59. 4; Vā. 54. 1; 60. 21; 67. 54, 58. <sup>2</sup> M. 53. 65; 214. 23; Vi. I. 22. 84; III. 6. 15.

Ākhyānakuśala—Sūta.

Vā. 84. 4.

 $\bar{A}gama^1$ —the rules of;<sup>2</sup> for digging wells, constructing tanks and gardens;<sup>3</sup> cited for  $yaj\tilde{n}as$  where  $pa\acute{s}u$  was not involved and where  $b\bar{\imath}ja$  (seeds) served the purpose of the animal.<sup>4</sup>

 $^{1}$  Vi. I. 17. 58.  $^{2}$  Br. II. 30. 19 and 27; III. 21. 46.  $^{3}$  M. 58. 55; 143. 13.  $^{4}$  Vā. 53. 122; 57. 100.

Āgastyas—the Brahmarākṣasas—a clan moving about in the night;¹ of Surabhi forest;² summoned Kauberaka to live at Hariśṛṅga.³

 $^{1}$  Br. III. 8. 59 and 62; Vā. 69. 195-6.  $^{2}$  M. 121. 62.  $^{3}$  Vā. 47. 60-1.

Āgāvaha—a son of Vasudeva and Vṛkadevī a mahātmā. Br. III. 71. 180.

Āgāhī—a daughter of Vṛkadevi.

Vā. 96. 180.

Āgnas—Kaśyapagotrakaras.

M. 199. 8.

Āgnāyi—a goddess, wife of Dikpāla Agni.

M. 286, 7,

P. 19