Āṣādham—sacred to Angāraka, and for performing śrāddha.

Br. II. 21. 76; 24. 133; III. 18. 10; Vā. 53. 108; 66. 51; 82. 10.

Āṣādhitīrtham—on the Narmadā.

M. 194, 30,

Āsanam—Svastikam, Padmam and Ardhāsanam—the sitting posture of the Pāśupata yoga; a kind of dharanā.

¹ Vā. 11. 12-14. ² Vā. 104. 24.

Āsanga—the son of Śvaphalka and Gāndini.

Bhā, IX. 24, 16.

Āsava—also Pānam; different kinds of; forbidden to Brāhmaņas, widows and girls.

Br. IV. 7, 63.

 $\bar{A}s\bar{a}rana$ —the Yakşa presiding over the month Nabhasya.

Bhā. XII. 11. 38.

Asura—a form of marriage.

Vi. III. 10. 24.

Āsuraha—a sādhya.

M. 171, 43.

Āsurāyaṇa—a pupil of Pārāśarya Kauthuma.¹ His descendants were Kaśyapagotrakaras.²

¹ Br. II. 35, 46, ² M. 199, 3,

Asurī (1)—the name of the entrance of the west of the city of Puramjana; allegorically the organ of procreation.

Bhā. IV. 25. 52; 29. 14.