

Aśvāyu (I)—a son of Purūravas and Urvaśi.

M. 24. 33.

Aśvāyu (II)—a Trayārṣeya.

M. 196. 43.

Aśvārūdhā—a devī who killed Ulūkajit.

Br. IV. 28. 38 & 99.

Aśvāsyā—a son of Citraka.

Br. III. 71. 115.

Aśvinī (I)—the wife of Akrūra, and mother of thirteen sons.

M. 45. 32-3.

Aśvinī (II)—a *nakṣatra*; as part of *Nāgavithi*;¹ effect of *Śrāddha*, performed in;² as the presiding deity of musical melody *Aśvakrantā*.³

¹ Vā. 66. 48.

² Ib. 82. 14.

³ Ib. 86. 64.

Aśvins—the gods of Vaivasvata epoch; sons of Badavā (*Samjñā*) and Vivasvat born through the nose and hence *Nāsatyas*,¹ fought with *Vṛṣaparva* in *Devāsura* war.² Were taught the *Aśvasiras mantra* by the sage *Dadhyāṅga*.³ Called on *Cyavana*. Being physicians they could not participate in *Soma*. *Cyavana* offered a share in *Soma* to them if they could give him a youthful form. He was made to look exactly like themselves so much so that *Sukanyā* was not able to distinguish her husband. On a prayer the

¹ Bhā. VIII. 13. 4, 10; Br. III. 59. 74-76; M. 9. 29; 11. 35-7; 25. 43; Vi. I. 9. 64; III. 2. 7; Vā. 84. 23-24, ² Bhā. VIII. 10. 30.
³ Ib. VI. 9. 52; 10. 17.