at Kāncī, having Śankha, Cakra, Akṣavalaya, and Pustaka (book) in his hand;² resides in Sutalam.³

<sup>1</sup> Bhā, V. 18, 1-6; XI, 4, 17, <sup>2</sup> Br, IV, 5, 9, 35-40, <sup>3</sup> Ib, II, 20, 21; Vā, 50, 20,

Hayagrīva (II)—a son of Danu: followed Vṛtra in his battles with Indra: a follower of Bali.

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VI. 6. 30; 10. 19; VII. 2. 4; VIII. 10. 21; Vā. 68. 10.

Hayagrīva (III)—the demon who carried off the Vedas during the pralaya: killed by Matsya Hari who recovered them.

Bhā. VIII. 24. 8 and 57.

Hayagrīva (IV)—a Dānava in the Tārakāmaya.

M. 173. 15; 177. 6.

Hayagrīva (v)—an Asura killed by Kṛṣṇa in prāgjyotiṣa. Vi. V. 29. 19.

Hayatīrtham—sacred to Pitṛs.

M. 22, 69.

Hayamedha—see Aśvamedha and Vājimedha;¹ of Brahmā over the Gayāśīlā; Viṣṇu and other Gods promised to occupy the śilā for mokṣa of the Pitṛ;² of Dakṣa, ruined;³ of Vaivasvata Manu;⁴; of Sagara.⁵

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 47. 45, 47. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 108. 9-10. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 30. 79, 110. <sup>4</sup> Br. III. 60. 4. <sup>5</sup> Vi. IV. 4. 16.

Hayaśikṣā—(Aśvaśiksā).

M. 215. 20.