

Avyaktam—another term for Prakṛti; shines like fire-fly; overlordship consisting of Brahma, Viṣṇu, Sūrya and Śiva. These are to be worshipped with no difference, by means of fire and Brāhmaṇas.²

One form of Brahman; also *Pradhānam*, *Kāraṇam*.³

¹ M. 3. 15; 145. 73; Vā. 34. 37; 101. 115; 102. 31, 34, 95; 103. 11-12, 28, 36. ² Br. III. 10. 37; M. 52. 22. ³ Vi. I. 2. 15, 18-22.

Avyaya (I)—a son of Bhṛgu, and a deva.

Br. III. 1. 90; M. 195. 13.

Avyaya (II) (*Paulastya*)—a sage of the Raucya epoch.

Br. IV. 1. 102.

Avyaya (III)—An Ajitadeva.

Vā. 67. 34.

Avyaya (IV)—a sage of the XIIIth epoch of Manu.

Vi. III. 2. 40.

Aśanā—the queen of Bali, and mother of Bāṇa and other sons.

Bhā. VI. 18. 17.

Aśanimeghas—creation of, by Brahmā.

Vā. 9. 52; Br. II. 3. 54.

Aśanī—a mother goddess.

M. 179. 29.

Aśija—the son of Vāmadeva.

Vā. 65. 102; 99. 141.

Aśiras—a dānava.

Br. III. 6. 5.