

*Asuras*¹—The foes and cognates of Devas;² born out of the *jaghana* of Prajāpati; etymology of;³ could secure Hari's blessing by adorning him;⁴ opposed to *Yajña*;⁵ the *Āsura* hour;⁶ praise Śeṣa;⁷ abode down the earth.⁸ Ruled the earth for ten *yugas* when it went back to the Devas on a curse by Śukra after 12 wars;⁹ worship Barhiṣad Pitrs.¹⁰ Had three Indras—Hiranyakaśipu, Bali and Prahlāda;¹¹ lost their refulgence on the eve of *Vāmana avatāra*.¹² represent night and darkness and full of *tamas*.¹³ Asura's killed in the wars with Devas are born as men in earth and create trouble in this world.¹⁴

¹ Bhā. I. 13. 6; VII. 3. 37; XII. 9. 28; Br. II. 32. 1, 2. 6; M. 47. 12; 131. 10, 39-41. ² Bhā. VI. 7. 18; Vā. 31. 11; Br. II. 8. 5; IV. 9. 67-8. ³ Vā. 9. 4-5; Br. II. 8. 4; Vi. I. 5. 31. ⁴ Bhā. VII. 7. 50. ⁵ Ib. VIII. 1. 17. ⁶ Ib. X. 28. 2. ⁷ Ib. X. 39. 44-45. ⁸ Ib. XI. 24. 13. ⁹ Br. III. 72. 69-93; Vā. 97. 68-93. ¹⁰ M. 15. 3. ¹¹ M. 47. 59. ¹² M. 245. 1. ¹³ Br. II. 8. 4; Vi. I. 5. 31-4. ¹⁴ Br. III. 71. 263.

Asuratha—fought with Sumitra, deluded by Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. XI. 30. 16.

Asurāntaka—a chief monkey.

Br. III. 7. 238.

Asutvāna—the name by which Danu's sons were known.

Br. III. 6. 14.

Asūyā—a son of Mrtyu.

Vā. 10. 41.

Asoma—an yakṣa; a son of Puṇyajani and Manibhadra.

Br. III. 7. 124.

Asta-giri—A hill of Śākadvīpa. It was here that Bali who fell unconscious in the Devāsura war was treated with *sañjīvinī vidyā*.

Bhā. VIII. 11. 46; Br. II. 19. 89; Vā. 49. 83; Vi. II. 4. 62.