

Asmakī (II)—the son Anādṛṣṭi.

Vā. 96. 186.

Asvasthalaya—a Trayārṣeya.

M. 200. 14.

Asvahārya—a mantrakṛt.

M. 145. 103.

Ahatam—unwashed cloths, to be given in Śrāddha.

Vā. 80. 4, 37.

Ahamkāra—one of the *tatvas*; description of.

Vā. 103. 38; Vi. I. 2, 36-46.

Ahamkārakarṣinī—a Gupta Śakti.

Br. IV. 19. 17; 44. 117.

Ahamyāti—the son of Samyāti and the father of Raudrāśva.

Bhā. IX. 20. 3; Vi. IV. 19. 1.

Ahalyā (I)—the daughter of Mudgala, the wife of Gautama and the mother of Śatānanda.¹ A *tīrtham* in her honour, as she performed *tapas* and attained release there.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 21. 34. ² M. 191. 90-1.

Ahalyā (II)—a daughter of Vindhyaśva (Badhyāśva, Vā. P.) (Haryāśva, Vi. P.) and Menakā; sister of Divodāsa, and wife of Śaradvat; mother of Śadānanda;¹ redeemed of her sins by Rāma.

¹ M. 50. 7-8; Vā. 99. 201; Vi. IV. 19. 62, 200-2. ² Vi. IV. 4. 91.

Ahalyātīrtham—on the Narmadā. Here she performed *tapas* and got salvation. By worshipping here, one becomes beloved of ladies.

M. 191. 90-3.