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Ākarṇanī—the goddess following Revatī.

M. 179. 72.

Ākarṣiṇī—a *mudrā* Devī.

Br. IV. 42. 6.

Ākāra—the second face of the fourteen faced Deva, Manu Svārociṣa born in white colour.

Vā. 26. 33.

Ākāśa (I)—a god to be worshipped in housebuilding.

M. 253. 24; 265. 39.

Ākāśa (II)—with *Dik*; a *sthāna* of Rudra; son, Sarga.

Vi. I. 8. 7-11.

Ākāśam—the ether, stands uncovered, formless, devoid of *rasa*, *sparśa* and *gandha*; its characteristic is *śabda*.

Vā. 102. 15, 17; M. 3. 23.

Ākāśagaṅgā—R. that encircles Amarāvati;¹ that water which comes down without the cloud; bath in this is called celestial ablution.²

¹ Bhā. VIII. 15. 14. ² Vi. II. 9. 12 and 17.

Ākāśagaṅgā tīrtham—in Gayā.

Vā. 112. 25.

Ākūti (I)—A daughter of Svāyambhuva Manu (Vai-rāja-Vā. P.) and Śatarūpā. Wife of Ruci. From her Hari manifested himself for imparting *dharma* and *jñāna*. Gave birth to twins—a son and a daughter by *putrikādharma*. These were Yajña and Dakṣiṇā.

Bhā. I. 3. 12; III. 12. 55-56; IV. 1. 1-4; VIII. 1. 5; II. 7. 2; Br. III. 3. 113; Vā. 10. 17-9; Br. I. 1. 58; II. 9. 42-43; Vi. I. 7. 18-19.