

Āgneya⁶, patron = Skanda : I, 5431 (*Āgneyaḥ Kṛttikāputro Raudro Gaṅgeya ity api | śrūyate bhagavān devaḥ sarva-guhyamayam Guhaḥ*).—III, 14630.

Āgneya⁷, patron : XIII, 120 (*Sudarṣanaḥ*, son of Agni and Sudarṣana).

Āgneya⁸, patron : XIII, 4143 (*Āngirāḥ*).

Āgneya⁹ (plur.). § 515 (Karna-Digvijaya) : III, 254, 15256 (a people conquered by Karna).

***Agni** (Fire). § 4 (Anukram.) : I, 1, 94 (*trīn. A°m iva Kauravyān*), 150 (*°m darpiṭam Khāṇḍave*).—§ 11 (Parvas.) : I, 2, 448 (*Indrāgni yatra Dharmāc cāpy ajyñāsañ Chibim*), 630-1 (all. to § 794).—§ 17 (Utānka) : I, 3, 829 (*yo'śraḥ, so'gniḥ*).—§ 18 (Ugraśravas) : I, 4, 854 (*°cāraṇam*).—§ 20 (Puloma) : I, 5, 884, 889, (893), 6, 897, 908, 910, 7, 923, 924, 926, 928, 933, 937, 938 (Bhṛgu's wife Pulomā had first been betrothed to the Rākshasa Puloman, who one day, when Bhṛgu was absent, came to carry her away, and asked the sacrificial fire if she was rightly his or Bhṛgu's wife. The fire answered that she was indeed first chosen by the Rākshasa, but that she was rightly Bhṛgu's, by whom she had been taken with holy rites and invocations. When Puloman began to carry her away Cyavana dropped from her womb, and Puloman was instantly converted into ashes. Of her tears Brahmān formed the river Vadhūsara. Bhṛgu cursed Agni, saying, "thou shalt eat of all things." Agni, enraged at the curse, withdrew himself from the sacrifice, wherefore all creatures became much distressed. Brahmān appeased Agni by promising that only his less noble form (the digestive fire in the stomach of carnivora) should be compelled to eat of all things, and that everything should become pure when burnt by his flames).—§ 29 (Kadrū) : I, 20 (will consume the sons of Kadrū).—§ 30b (Samudra) : I, 21, 1220 (*Vaḍavāmukhadīpta°*).—§ 32b (Garuḍa) : I, 23, 1241 (*°rāqir, yugānta°*), 1244 (1245).—§ 33 (do.) : 23, 1250 (i.e. Garuḍa).—§ 40 (do.) : 29, 1323, 1325.—§ 46 (do.) : I, 32.—§ 49 (Vāsuki) : 37, 1596 ("As the gods in days of yore sought the occult Agni, who held himself concealed").—§ 71 (Bhārata-sūtra, v. Ādivaṃṣāvātāraṇap.) : I, 61, 2277 (*A. gives Arjuna the bow Gāṇḍīva, etc.*).—§ 83 (Ādivaṃṣāvātāraṇa) : I, 63, 2437 (*°samādīyutiḥ*).—§ 116 (Vasus) : I, 66, 2587 (one of the Vasus and father of Kumāra, i.e. Skanda, *°eḥ putrah, Kumārah*; cf. Anala).—§ 130 (Amṣāvāt.) : 67, 2761 (a part of Agni is Dhṛṣṭadyumna).—§ 149 (Yayāti) : 88, 3576 (*prabhur °iḥ pratapāne*).—§ 246 (Tilottamā) : 211, 7682 (by Brahmān).—§ 248 (Arjunavanavāsap.) : 214, 7790 f. (*°kāryam*).—[§ 253c (Kṛṣṇa) : *nakshatre Vahnidāvato, i.e. Kṛttikāsu* (PCR.) (I, 221, 8045).]—§§ 254-60 (Khāṇḍavah. and Čārṅgakop.) : I, 222-34 (burns the Khāṇḍava forest). 8094, 8220 (*āhāvanta ivāgnayaḥ*), 8324, 8350, 8353, 8357, 8409, 8412-13, 8415-17, 8428, 8437, 8461-2.—§ 266 (Čakra-sabhā-v.) : II, 7, 291 (*dīpyamānā ivāgnayaḥ*), 307 (do.).—§ 274 (Rājasūyārambhap.) : 15, 647 (*traya ivāgnayaḥ*).—§ 276 (Jarāsandhavadhap.) : 20, 770 (do.), 790 (*ravi-somāgni-vapusham*), 990 (*°dattena rathena*).—§§ 282-4 (Sahadeva and Māhishmatī) : II, 31-32, 1133, 1141, 1143-4, 1149-50, 1153 (assists Nila against Sahadeva; married to Nila's daughter; praised by Sahadeva; enumeration of names of Agni; spares Sahadeva).—§ 310b (Sūrya), identified with the Sun (also the Saṃvartaka Fire) : III, 3, 190.—§ 310c, among the 108 names of the Sun (III, 3).—[§ 317b (Kṛṣṇa) : III, 12, having been Nārāyaṇa, Kṛṣṇa became Anala, etc.]—§ 345 (Nalop.) : 54 ff. (A., Indra, Yama, and Varuṇa come to the svayamvara of Damayanti—

and Nala as their messenger to her—but are rejected), 2127 (*lokapatāḥca sāgnikāḥ*), 2138, 2140, 2157, 2224 (*°purogamān devān*), 2227.—§ 366 (Tirthayātrāp.) : 83, 7009 (*Agnitirham tato gacchet, tatra smātvā nararshabha | Agnilokam avāpnoti kulāñ caiva samuddharet*).—§ 371 (Tuṅgaka) : 85, 8191 (*rshayas tatra* (i.e. in Tuṅgaka) *devāc ca Varuṇo 'gniḥ Prajāpatih | Havir Nārāyaṇas tatra Mahādevas tathaiva ca | Pitāmahaç ca bhagavān devaiḥ saha mahādīyutiḥ | Bhṛgun niyojayām āsa yajanārtham mahādīyutiḥ*), 8194 (when the Vedas had been lost).—[§ 383c (Jāmādagnyatejohāni-kathana) : III, 99, Hutāçana (i.e. Fire) seen in the body of Rāma Dāçarathi.]—§ 392aa (Tirthayātrāp.) : III, 114, 11021 (i.e. 10121), 11022 (i.e. 10122).—§ 410g (Plakshāvatarāṇag.) : 130f, 10546 (*Agneç caivātra* (i.e. in Kāçmīramāṇḍala) *saṃvādaḥ Kāçyapasya ca, Bhārata*).—§ 411 (Çyenaçapot.) : III, 130f, 10559 (*kapoto bhūtvā*; Indra in the shape of a hawk and Agni in that of a pigeon come to test king Uçīnara's merit) (cf. § 466).—§ 412 (Ashtāvakra) : III, 134, 10659 (*dvāv Indrāgni carato vai sakhāyau*).—§ 417 (Yavakritop.) : 138, 10810 (*°purogamāḥ*), 10814 (*°purogamān devān*).—§ 418b (Gaṅgā) : III, 139, 10821 ("where," i.e. at Kālaçaila (?), with the sevenfold Gaṅgā, "Agni blazes forth without intermission").—§ 443 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.) : 168, 12020 (*°er, sc. āstram*).—§ 456 (Sarasvatī-Tārکشya-s.) : 186, 12745 (*°mukhāḥ devāḥ*).—§ 459 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.) : 189, 12956 (Agni is the mouth of Nārāyaṇa; the Vaḍavāvakra Fire and the Saṃvartaka Fire are identified with Nārāyaṇa), 12961.—§ 466 (Çibi-carita) : III, 197 (cf. § 411), 13274-5 (*kapotarūpena*).—§ 473 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.) : 200, 13480 (*°er apatyam prathamam svarnam*).—§ 474 (Dhundhumārop.) : 201a, 13498 (*Indra-Somāgni-Varuṇāḥ, wōrship Madhusūdana*).—§ 480 (Brāhmaṇa-vyāḍhasamvāda) : 208, 13812 (*agnayo māṃsakamāç ca ity api śrūyate çrutih*).—§ 485 (do.) : 213, 13959, etc. (*çāriro 'gniḥ, i.e. digestion*).—§§ 488-94 (Āngirasa) : III, 217-22 (Āngirasa in days of yore practised austerities in his hermitage, so that he excelled Agni, who, thinking that Brahmān had created a new Fire, retired in anger to the forest (*vanam*; Nil. and PCR., "the waters") to practise austerities; but Āngirasa asked him to remain and make him (Āngirasa) his first son. From Āngirasa (through Bṛhaspati) and others, who are perhaps not connected with him, are descended a great many of Agnis or Fires), 14101-3 (*°eḥ sutah . . . Kumārah*), 14112, 14113, (14114), 14115 (*°eḥ prathamō; °tvam*), 14116-17, 14131 (*Bṛhaspateḥ putrah Çamyur nāma*), 14132 (*cātur māsyeshu yasyeshtyām acvamedhe 'grajah paçuḥ*), 14133 (*Agnis tasya, i.e. Çamyoh (?)*), *suto dīptas tisrah kanyāç ca svratāḥ*), 14134 (*prathamēnā-jyabhāgena pūjyate yo 'gnir adhware | Agnis tasya Bharadvājah prathamah putra ucyate*), 14135 (. . . Bharato), 14141 (*°r Niçoyavano nāma*), 14142 (*Vipāyo 'gniḥ sulas tasya*), 14143 (*°eḥ . . . Nishkṛtir nāma*), 14146 (*antar Agniḥ smṛto yas tu bhuktam pacati dehīnām | sa jajñe Viçvabhūñ nāma sarvalokeshu, Bhārata!*), 14156 (*Āngirasah, etc.*), 14162 (*Vāye-agni prānato 'rjat, sc. Pāñcajanyaḥ*), 14171 (*tad ete, i.e. Yajñamushas, nopasarpanti yatra . . . Agniḥ sthito bhavet*), 14174 (*Rathantaraç ca Tupasaḥ putro 'gniḥ paripaṭhyate | Mitravindāya vai tasmai havir adhvarāvō viduh*), 14189 (*Āgrayano nāma*), 14190 (*Niçā tv ajanayat kanyām Agni-Shomāv ubhau tathā*), 14227 (*evam Agnir bhagavatā nashṭah pūrvam Atharvanā | āhataḥ*), 14236 (*agnayaḥ*).—§§ 495-8 (Skandotpatti) : III, 223-6.—§ 499 (Skanda-Čakra-samā-gama) : III, 227.—§§ 500-1 (Skandopākhyāna) : III, 228-9.—§ 502 (Manushyagrahakathana) : III, 230.—§§ 503-7