

Akārādikṣakārāntavarnamūrti—the house of, to the north of Mātrkā.

Br. IV. 36. 20.

Akṛtacūḍa—one who has not had tonsure: his death leaves pollution for one night; pollution after *cūḍa* is for three nights.

M. 18. 3.

Akṛtavraṇa (I)—a Brāhman invited for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira to officiate as a priest.

Bhā., X. 74. 9.

Akṛtavraṇa (II)—a Paurāṇika. Learnt one of the four Mūlasamhitas from the disciple of Vyāsa¹; a pupil of Roma-harṣaṇa; otherwise known as Kāśyapa.²

¹ Bhā., XII. 7. 5, 7. ² Vi. III. 6. 17.

Akṛtavraṇa (III)—a sage.

Br. II. 35. 63.

Akṛtavraṇa (IV)—the Brahman boy rescued by Paraśurāma, his guru, from the jaws of a tiger.¹ Advised to take courage and console his mother; consoled with him on the loss of his parents.² Accompanied Paraśurāma, to Mandira for a twelve years' penance and to Mahendra for another course of austerities. Helped Paraśurāma in his Aśvamedha and the penance after.³

¹ Br. III. 26. 3; 30. 21; 34. 8, 29; 35. 37. ² Br. III. 37. 10; 38. 2, 35; 39. 13; 41. 15, 17; 43. 31; 44. 1, 30 ³ Br. III. 46. 3, 28; 47. 34, 59.

Akṛtāśva—a son of Samhatāśva.

Br. III. 63. 65; M. 12, 34.