

*Agni* (I)—the God of Fire also known as Hutāsana, Havyavāhana and Vahni.<sup>1</sup> A place sacred to Agni in the Sarasvatī which Vidura visited.<sup>2</sup> Svāhā and her three sons are deities presiding over Agni.<sup>3</sup> One of the gods with power to confer boons or pronounce curse on the world, curse on elephants.<sup>4</sup> On the tail of Śiśumāra.<sup>5</sup> Invested by the *Māyā* of Bhagavān, Agni does not sometimes understand his will and work.<sup>6</sup> A guardian of the world.<sup>7</sup> The mouth of Hari as embodying all Vedas.<sup>8</sup> Is pleased with a devotee of Hari.<sup>9</sup> Even the powerful Agni could not digest Brāhman's property when misappropriated.<sup>10</sup> Identified with Hari.<sup>11</sup> Swallowed the seed of Śiva borne by Gaṅgā as a punishment for disturbing Umā's union with the Lord, and unable to digest it, he discharged it into a bush of reeds (*śarakānana*) where it became Kumāra.<sup>12</sup> Goes round Dhruva.<sup>13</sup> Presented Ājagava bow to Pṛthu.<sup>14</sup> Married a daughter of Dakṣa.<sup>15</sup> Worshipped in Kuśadvīpa.<sup>16</sup> His son was Manu Svārociṣa.<sup>17</sup> Fought with Puloma in a Devāsura war,<sup>18</sup> followed Indra's army against Kṛṣṇa who took away Pārijāta from heaven. Beaten by Kṛṣṇa, he escaped alive from the field.<sup>19</sup> His town visited by Arjuna in search of a dead child of a Brāhman of Dvārakā.<sup>20</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā., I. 15. 8; Br., III. 10. 24-35. <sup>2</sup> Bhā., III. 1. 22. <sup>3</sup> Ib. IV. 1. 60. <sup>4</sup> Ib. IV. 14. 26-27; Br. III. 7, 352. <sup>5</sup> Bhā., V. 23. 5; Br. II. 23. 104. <sup>6</sup> Bhā., VI. 3. 14. 15. <sup>7</sup> Ib., VIII. 10. 26. <sup>8</sup> Ib. VIII. 16. 9. <sup>9</sup> Ib. X. 41. 13. <sup>10</sup> Ib. X. 64. 32. <sup>11</sup> Ib. XI. 16. 13. <sup>12</sup> Ib. IV. 7. 64 [ ]; VI. 6. 14; Br. IV. 15. 21; 20. 46; 26. 53. <sup>13</sup> Bhā., IV. 9. 21. <sup>14</sup> Ib. IV. 15. 18. <sup>15</sup> Ib. IV. 1. 48. <sup>16</sup> Ib. V. 20. 2. <sup>17</sup> Ib. VIII. 1. 19. <sup>18</sup> Ib. VIII. 10. 31; <sup>19</sup> Ib. X. [65 (V) 40]; [66 (V) 27-31]. <sup>20</sup> Ib. X. 89. 44.

*Agni* (II)—a lokapāla: Gold pleasing to Agni; worship of;<sup>1</sup> burning women and children in Tripura, he pleaded that he was not a free agent, but only carrying out orders.<sup>2</sup> The vamśa of Agni. The succession of fires and their descendants detailed in Ch. 51 of the *Matsya Purāna*.<sup>3</sup> The *Bhāgavata Purāna* mentions 49 Agnis. Pāvaka, Pavamāna

<sup>1</sup> M. 225. 13; 266. 20, 63. <sup>2</sup> M. 188. 29-57. <sup>3</sup> Cf. Mhb. Vana: 220. 4.