

Agni (ix)—The eldest son and mindborn son of Brahmā in Svāyambhuva antara;¹ of Brahmā's tapas;² one of the eight *tanus* of Mahādeva,³ hymns to;⁴ gave rise to a family of 49 fires.⁵

¹ Vā. 29. 1; Vi. I. 10. 14. ² Vā. 21. 63-4. ³ Vā. 27. 35.
⁴ Vā. 21. 71ff. ⁵ Vi. I. 10. 15-7.

Agni (x)—(Bhūtapati) one Agni made into three by Aila to attain the Gandharva loka in the Tretāyuga. The Gandharvas presented him with a pot of Agni which he took to his city to perform sacrifices. He placed it on the Araṇi when an Aśvattha appeared to his surprise. When Aila informed Gandharvas the latter asked him to turn the Aśvattha thrice and get three fires with which to sacrifice.

Vā. 91. 48: 101. 21.

Agni (xi)—see *Anila*.

Vi. I. 15. 114.

Agni (xii)—a Mahāpurāṇa (also Āgneya).

Vi. III. 6. 22.

Agni Abhimānī—see *Agni*.

Vi. I. 10. 14.

Agnikā—one of the three daughters of Vikrāntā; originator of the Āgneya gaṇa of the Gandharvas.

Vā. 69. 21-23.

Agnikuṇḍa—the fire pot from which Śiva appeared to Dakṣa.¹ Rise of Tilottamā from Brahmā's agnikuṇḍa.²

¹ Vā. 30. 172. ² Vā. 69. 59.

Agnikṣetra—from which Sītā came.

Vā. 89. 17.