Aghavināśinī—a mother goddess.

M. 179. 28.

Aghora—the form of Maheśvara in the 32nd kalpa, all black.

Vā. 23. 29, 76,

Aghorakalpa-an account of, in the Bhavisya.

M. 53. 31.

Angara—(c) a southern country.

Br. II. 16. 59.

Angāraka (1) (Mars)—an inauspicious planet; traverses each of the signs of the zodiac once in three fortnights. The planet with Skanda as presiding deity; fed by Sampadvasu ray of the sun, attains Lauhitam sthānam or the Lohita region. Consists of nine rays and looks in size equal to Brhaspati: Placed above Sukra at a distance of 200,000 yojanas. Also known as Lohita and Vakra. The first of Planets, originally Vīrabhadra who destroyed Dakṣa's sacrifice; son of mother Earth; fought with Soma. Day sacred to. Vratam in honour of, conduces to health and prosperity; the Sūdras observe it; described by Sukra in detail. The tanu of Sarva (Agni) by Vikeśi. Born in Āṣāḍha.

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 22. 14. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 24. 48, 70, 82, 95 & 105; Vi. II. 7. 8-9. <sup>3</sup> M. 23. 40; 72. 16 & 23; 93. 13; 133. 20. <sup>4</sup> M. 193. 8-9. <sup>5</sup> M. 72. 5-36. <sup>6</sup> Br. II. 10. 78; Vā. 27. 51. <sup>7</sup> Br. II. 24. 82, 133.

Angāraka (11)—a Rudra.

Br. III. 3. 70; Vā. 66. 69.

Angāraka (III)—a name of Skanda.

Vā. 53. 31; 112. 52.

Anga (1)—the father of Vena; knew the power of Kṛṣṇa's yoga.¹ A son of Ulmuka (Kuru and Āgneyī—