Añjanas—sons of Kallolaha.

Br. III. 7, 442.

Añjanī—the mother of Hanumān.

Vá. 60. 73.

 $A \tilde{n} jali$ —a mode of worship with both hands. He who worships a god by raising only one hand is liable to have that hand cut off.

Bhā. X. 22, 19[1-3].

Añjiṣṭha—a god of the Sutāra group.

Br. IV. 1. 89.

Ajñānam—of tamas quality and the source of all dfficulties; the enemy to knowledge; creates a thirst for desire (rāga). If not got rid of, one attains Tiryak-yoni.

Br. IV. 3. 41 and 49; 4. 23. Vā. 102. 62, 69.

Atamāna—the son of Meghasvāti and father of Anistakarman.

Bhä. XII. 1. 24-25.

Aṭṭahāsa¹—the avatār of the Lord in the 20th dvāpara when people are fond of aṭṭhāsa in the Aṭṭahāsa hill of the Himālayas attended by Siddhas and Cāraṇas and yogins.

Vā. 23. 190-1.

Attahāsa (11)—a Mt. in the Himalayas where was the avatār of Attahāsa.

Vā. 23. 191.

 $Attah\bar{a}sa(m)$ —a $t\bar{i}rtham$ sacred to Pitrs.

M. 22, 68; Vā. 23, 191.