

Akṣi—a daughter of Rohiṇi and Ānakadundubhi.

M. 46. 12.

Agaja—a son of the elephant Mṛga.

Br. III. 7. 332.

Agamyāgamanam (*Anyāṅganārati* s. v.)—Bṛhaspati tells Indra that intercourse with mother, sister, wife of preceptor and uncle's wife is illegal. The last two could be atoned for by a *kṛcchra* of 12 and 6 years respectively. Similar cases of forbidden intercourse and their respective *prāyaścittas* given. Repetition of Pañcadaśākṣarī 1008 times after worshipping Parāśakti could remove all sins.

Br. IV. 8. 1-37.

Agamyagāmi—goes to the *naraka* Śabala.

Vā. 101. 157.

Agaru—the forest in the Kuru country between the two mountains Candrakānta and Sūryakānta.

Vā. 45. 31.

Agastya (I)—a son of Pulastya and Havirbhū: he was *Dahṛā-agni* in his previous birth.

Bhā., IV, 1. 36.

Agastya (II)—a contemporary of Kṛṣṇa and Rāma; and a resident of Mount Malaya. Visited by Balarāma.¹ Came to Syamantapañcaka to see Kṛṣṇa.² Called on Parikṣit practising *prāyopaveśa*.³

¹ Bhā., X. 79. 17.

² Ib. X. 84. 5.

³ Ib. I. 19. 10.