

Ajasya—a son of Aṅgiras and Surūpā: a gotrakara.

M. 196. 4.

Ajā—born of Yaśodā—Māyā (s.v);¹ the energy of the Creator—through her, Hari is spoken of in nine forms.²

¹ Bhā. X. 3. 47; 13. 52. ² Ib., XI. 9. 28; XII. 11. 31.

Ajākarna—a place fit for *śrāddha* offering.

M. 15. 33.

Ajāta—one of the ten sons of Hṛdika: Father of three powerful sons: Sudamṣtra, Sunābha and Kṛṣṇa.

M. 44. 82-4.

Ajātaśatru (I)—the son of Vidhisāra and father of Darbhaka (Arbhaka-*Vi. P.*).

Bhā. XII. 1. 6; Vi. IV. 24. 14-15.

Ajātaśatru (II)—the son of Bhūmimitra.¹ His reign lasted for 25 (27?) years.²

¹ Vā. 99. 317. ² Br. III. 74. 131; M. 272. 10.

Ajāmukha—one of Danu's sons.

Vā. 68. 5.

Ajāmukhas (also *Adhomukhas*)—a group of piśācas.

Br. III. 7. 381; Vā. 69. 263, 267.

Ajāmila—an old *itihāsa* of. A Brāhmaṇa of Kanyākubja, versed in *śāstras* and celebrated in *ācāra*. Once when out to get *kuśa* grass, he saw a *dāsī* and fell in love. Then he abandoned all his duties and discarded his wedded wife. The *dāsī* became his wife. She bore him ten sons. The last was named Nārāyaṇa best loved of his parents. At