

Aṭṭahasī—a commander of Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 21. 88.

Aṭṭalakas—generally frequented by evil spirits.

Br. III. 7. 405; IV. 21. 14.

Aṇimā (I)—an *aiśvarya*, one of the eight kinds;¹ the first to be attained by the yogin;² leading to siddhi.³

¹ Br. I. 2. 39; II. 29. 82; III. 3. 65; 36. 17; 67. 16; Vā. 2. 39.
² Vā. 13. 3 and 10. ³ Vā. 57. 76; 92. 15.

Aṇimā (II)—Siddhi devī on the 9th parvan of Cakra-rājaratha; one of Uttama siddhis.

Br. IV. 19. 4; 25. 59; 35. 104; 36. 5; 44. 108.

Aṇu—a measurement of time. Two aṇus make one Paramāṇu.

Bhā. III. 11. 5.

Aṇuha (I)—the son of Vibhrāja; wife Kīrti, daughter of Śuka; father of Brahmadata.

Vi. IV. 19. 43-5.

Aṇuha (II)—Satyaka? The eldest of Nipa's sons; married Kṛtvī, the daughter of Śuka; father of Brahmadata.

Bhā. IX. 21. 24-25.

Aṇuha (III)—Married Kīrtimati, daughter of Śuka. Father of Brahmadata.

Br. III. 8. 94; 10. 82; Vā. 73. 31.

Aṇuha (IV)—son of Vibhrāja; married Kṛtvī, daughter of Śuka. Husband of Ṛcī.

M. 49. 56-7; Vā. 99. 179.