Aśvatthāman (111)—a son of Aśvini and Akrūra.

M. 45, 32,

Aśvapati—the king of Madras; issueless sacrificed to goddess Sāvitrī and was blessed with a daughter of that name.

M. 208. 5-11.

Aśvapra—a dānava.

Br. III. 6. 15.

Aśvabāhu—a son of Citraka.

Vā. 96. 113.

Aśvamitra—a Marut gana.

M. 171. 53.

Aśvamukha—a horse-faced image on the figure of God of Love.

M. 261, 53,

Aśvamukh(y)as—a group of people, perhaps Gandharvas;¹ kingdom of.²

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 22. 56; M. 4. 53; Vā. 47. 57; 69. 31. <sup>2</sup> M. 121. 58.

Aśvamedha—Thrice performed by Yudhisthira.¹ One hundred performed by Bali;² of Ambarīṣa where Vasiṣṭha and Gautama were present.³ Thrice performed by Parīkṣit.⁴ Performed by Aṅga when gods did not respond to his call.⁵ A hundred were performed by Pṛthu. But in the last Indra stole away the horse.⁶ Performed by Indra.⁷ Performed by Kṛṣṇa at Dvārakā. The sacrificial horse was sent out with a number of warriors to watch its course. All

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. I. 8. 6; 10. 2. [1]; 12. 34. <sup>2</sup> Ib. VIII. 15. 34. <sup>3</sup> Ib. IX. 4. 22. <sup>4</sup> Ib. I. 16. 3. <sup>5</sup> Ib. IV. 13. 25. <sup>6</sup> Ib. IV. 16. 24; 19, 1. <sup>7</sup> Ib. VI. 13. 18-20; Br. II. 30. 10; M. 143. 6-26.