

*Aṣṭāvāhutīh*—the *Vaiśvadeva* homa where eight oblations are offered to *Vaiśvānara*; the five following to be done with *svāhā*; afterwards touch the heart with *mantra* specified; then touch all over the body—cf. *Yajurveda*: the oblation of rice offered in Agni is the food for devas and dānavas.

Vā. 15. 5-16.

*Aṣṭādaśavidyas*—the 14 *vidyas* besides *Āyurveda*, *Dhanurveda*, *Gandharva* and *Arthaśāstra*. The fourteen *vidyas* are the six *Vedāṅgas*, four *Vedas*, *mīmāṃsā*, *nyāya*, *dharmaśāstras* and *Purāṇas*.

Vā. 61. 78-79.

*Aṣṭāpadam*—gaming board (*dyūtaphalaka*) with which Baladeva beat Rukmi to death.

Vi. V. 28. 23.

*Aṣṭāvakra*—a sage crooked in eight parts of the body; was performing penances with his body below the neck under waters. The nymphs who went to Meruprṣṭa to see a festival beheld him and hymned him; pleased he asked them their wish. "Puruṣottama for husband" they said. He agreed and when he came out of waters, seeing his form they laughed at him. Insulted, he imprecated that they would be the wives first of Puruṣottama and then fall into the hands of robbers. They prayed fervently and he said that they would attain heaven afterwards.

Vi. V. 38. 71-84.

*Aṣṭāvīmśatitamamanu*—the period when Baladeva flourished.

Vi. IV. 1. 76.

*Asakrt*—a Bhārgavagotrakara.

M. 195. 28.