Āgnīdhra (I)—a son of Priyavrata and Barhismatī. Father of Nābhi. Appointed lord of Jambūdvīpa.¹ Protected the people like his children. Issueless, he performed tapas when Brahmā sent the divine damsel Pūrvacitti with whom Āgnīdhra enjoyed life for 100,000 years. After giving birth to nine sons, she went back to the court of Brahmā. He divided his kingdom among his sons, and rejoined his wife in another world. On his death, his nine sons married the nine daughters of Meru.²

¹ Bhā. XI. 2. 15; V. 1. 25 and 33. ² Ib. V. 2. 1-23; Br. II. 14. 44-53; Vi. II. 1. 7, 12, 16-24.

 $\bar{A}(A)gn\bar{\imath}dhra$ (II)—one of the ten sons of Sväyambhuva Manu; milked the Cow-Earth with Sväyambhuva as calf.²

¹ Br. II. 13. 104; M. 9. 4. ² Vā. 63. 13.

Agnīdhra (III)—one of the ten sons of the daughter of Kardama, and Priyavrata.

Br. II. 14. 9.

Āgnidhra (IV)—one of the 16 Rtviks for an Yajña; created from the hands of Nārāyaṇa.

M. 167, 10,

Agnīdhraka—a sage of the epoch of the XIIth Manu.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 28.

Āgniveśyāyanas — a Brahma-kula originating from Jātūkarņa.

Bhā. IX. 2. 22.

Āgniṣṭomika—the first Gāndhāra-grāma.

Vā. 86. 41.

Āgneya (1)—the 18th kalpa.

M. 290. 7.