Agneya (II)—a division of the night.

Vā. 66. 43.

Āgneyas (1)—the Gandharva followers of Kubera;<sup>1</sup> their residences on the southern peaks of Maryādā Parvata.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 40. 8. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 40. 5.

 $\bar{A}gneyas$  (II)—the Angiras adopted by Agni when they sprung out of the sacrificial fire of  $V\bar{a}run\bar{\imath}-yaj\tilde{n}a$ .

Vā. 65. 42.

Āgneya-Purāṇa—one among the eighteen Purāṇas;¹ deals with Īśāna Kalpa; narrated by Agni to Vasiṣṭha: of 16,000 verses; its gift and fruits thereof.²

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. XII. 7. 23. <sup>2</sup> M. 53. 28-30.

*Āgneya-vratam*—of kings; ruin rebellious *sāmantas* by his valour.

M. 226, 7.

*Āgneyāstram*—given to Sagara by Bhārgava (Aurva). Vā. 88. 124 and 135; Vi. IV. 3. 37.

Agneyi (1)—the city of Agni.

Bhā. X. 89. 44.

Āgneyī (II)—the wife of Havirdhāna, and mother of six children: also known as Dhiṣaṇā.

Br. II. 37. 23; Vā. 63. 23; Vi. I. 14. 2; M. 4. 45.

Āgneyī (III)—the wife of Ūru.

M. 4. 43.

Agneyī (IV)—the wife of Kuru and mother of six sons. Vi. I. 13. 6.