

Ādhāra cakra—Into this Hari enters.

Bhā. XI. 12. 17.

Ādhārādheyabhāva—By this *avikāras* became *vikāras*.
Earth, etc., are *vikāras*.

Br. II. 19. 181-2.

Āddha—a pupil of Yājñavalkya.

Br. II. 35. 28.

Ādhyātmakī Vidyā—the knowledge of *Ātman* taught
by Kapila to his mother Devahūti; also *Ānvīkṣikī*.

Bhā. III. 24. 40; 25. 4, 13-15.

Ādhvaryavam—12000 *chandās*; from *Yajus*; uttered by
the *Adhvaryu* in an *yajña*.

Vā. 58. 15; 60. 15-16; 61. 64; Vi. III. 4. 12.

Ānaka (I)—a son of Śūra and Māriṣā. Married Kankā
and had two sons—Satyajit and Purujit.

Bhā. IX. 24. 28 and 41.

Ānaka (II)—a kind of divine musical instrument.

Bhā. X. 83. 30; M. 135. 83. 140-43; Vā. 96. 145; Br. III.
71. 147.

Ānakadundubhī—a previous name of Vasudeva. (s.v.)¹

When he was born *Dundubhi* and the *Ānakas* were
sounded as in a festival in the house of Śūra by the gods;²
at Nandagopagrha.³ Son of Anu.⁴ Entered fire after the
departure of Rāma and Kṛṣṇa to Heaven.⁵

¹ Br. III. 71. 146, 164. 217; M. 46. 2 and 11; Vi. V. 2. 8 and 16.

² Vā. 96. 144-5; Vi. IV. 14. 29. ³ Vā. 96. 211. ⁴ Vi. IV. 14. 14.

⁵ Vi. V. 38. 4.