

Ai

Aikāra—the 12th face of the fourteen faced Manu;
piśāṅga of ashy colour.

Vā. 26. 44.

Aikyasvarūpīnī—a *sakti*.

Br. IV. 20. 16.

Aikṣvākī (i)—the queen of Jantu. Her son was Śūra.

M. 44. 45; 46. 1.

Aikṣvākī (ii)—married Anādhṛṣṭi. Her son was Śat-
rughma.

M. 46. 24.

Aikṣvākī (iii)—the wife of Purūdvaha, son of Satva.

Vā. 95. 47.

Aikṣvākus—Born in the family of Br̥hadbala and ending with Sumitra. Twenty-seven kings contemporaries of ten Siśunāgas.¹ These are Br̥adabala, Urukṣaya, Vatsadroha, Prativyoma, Divākara, Sahadeva, Dhruvāśva, Pratipāśva, Supratipa, Marudeva, Sunakṣatra, Kinnarāśva, Antarikṣa, Suṣena, Sumitra, Br̥adrāja, Kṛtamjaya, Ranejaya, Sañjaya, Śākyā, Suddhaudana, Siddhārtha, Prasenajit, Kṣudraka, Kulaka, Suratha and Sumitra.²

Went with Devāpī to Kalāpagrāma: the future founders of Kṣatra in the 29th Caturyuga.³

¹ Br. III. 74. 104 & 136. ² M. 271. 4-14. ³ M. 273. 56-7.

Aīda (*Aila*)—Purūravas (s.v.) son of Iḷa: an Ikṣvāku and a rājarsi;¹ family of.²

¹ Vā. 2. 20; 32, 47: 56. 1, 8, 91. ² Ib. 61. 86.