

Alulupa, v. Alolupa.

Amadhya ("without middle"): XII, 12864 (Mahāpuru-shastave), 13249 (= Kṛṣṇa).

Amāhatha, a serpent. § 67 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2157 (of Dhṛtarāshṭra's race).

Amānin = Vishṇu (1000 names).

***Amara**¹, pl., the gods: IX, 1909, 2450, 2969 (°*prakhyam*), 3243; X, 766 (°*tām*), 789, 804; XI, 295, 494 (°*vat*), etc.; sing., IX, 1899, etc.

Amara² = Īva (1000 names²).

***Amarāreshṭha** = Indra.

***Amarādhipa** = Indra.

***Amaradvishah**, the Asuras: IX, 3519.

***Amaradyuti** = Īva: XIII, 7499.

***Amarana** = Īva (1000 names²).

***Amaraprabhu** = Vishṇu (1000 names).

***Amararāja** = Indra.

Amarāvati, the city of Indra.—§ 225 (Vāsishṭha): I, 177, 6786 (*Ḍakreṇvamarāvati*).—§ 262 (Sabhākriyā): II, 2, 46 (*yathā Ḍakro 'marāvatiṃ*).—§ 335 (Indralokābhig.): III, 42, 1755 (*Ḍakrasya purīm*).—§ 336 (Indralokābh): III, 43: Amarāvati was the resort of Siddhas and Cāranas, and the Nandana garden of the troops of the Apsaras. The region cannot be seen by those who have not gone through ascetic austerities, etc.—§ 443 (Nivātakavacay.): III, 168, 12036 (*Ḍakrasya bhavanam*).—§ 445 (do.): III, 173, 12224 (°*śanḥāḍam Hiranyapuram*).—§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 103, 3617 (*devarājasya puri*).—§ 589 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 11, 408.—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 77, 2724.—§ 736 (Vītahavyop.): XIII, 30, 1957.—§ 745 (Cyavana-Kuḍika-s.): XIII, 54, 2841.—§ 768 (Umā-Maheḍvara-s.): XIII, 142, 6545 (by living with deer, etc., one attains to Amarāvati).

***Amareḍvara** = Indra.

Amatsyāḍin, son of Viḍvāmitra. § 721 (Ānuḍāsanik.): XIII, 4ḅ, 258.

***Amāvāsī**, the day of the new moon. § 615 (Prabhāso-pattik.): IX, 35, 2052, 2058.—§ 717 (Nārāyaṇiya): XII, 343 XI, 13221.

Amāvasu, son of Purūravas and Urvaḍi. § 141 (Purūravas): I, 75, 3149.

Ambā, the eldest daughter of the king of Kāḍi, chosen by the Saubha king, carried off by Bhīshma to be married to Vicitravīrya, but released; refused by the Saubha king, etc., reborn as Ḍikhaṇḍin (v. Ambopākhyānaparvan). § 167 (Vicitravīryoparama): I, 102, 4136 (*jyeshṭhām Kāḍipateḥ sutām*).—§ 290 (Ḍiḍupālavadhap.): II, 41, 1454.—§ 573 (Ambop.): V, 173, 5951-2; 175, 5977, 5985; 176, 6040, 6068, (6080); 177, (6087), (7009), (7017); 178, (7029), (7031), 7033 (*Rāmāmbayoh*); 186, 7367 (only in B., a river in Vatsabhūmi, to which Ambā was changed after death with half her body); 188, 7408; 192, 7551.—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 14, 554.—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 72, 2501.

Ambājanman, a tīrtha. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6051.

Ambālikā. § 156 (Pūruvamḍ): I, 95, 3804.

Ḍāntant

Kauḍalya Kāḍirāja

(§ 157) Vicitravīrya ~ (2) Ambikā. (3) Ambālikā ~ Vyāsa (§ 171). (1) Ambā.

Dhṛtarāshṭra (2). Pāṇḍu (3).

§ 167 (Vicitravīryoparama): I, 102, 4137.—§ 171 (Vicitravīryasutotp.): I, 106, 4288.—§ 573 (Ambop.): V, 173,

5951-2 (*rājakanyā yavīyāsī*); 175, 5990; 176, 6068. Cf. Kausalyā.

Ambarāvṛta = Īva (1000 names²).

Ambarisha¹, an ancient king. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 220 *bis* (mentioned by Sañjaya as belonging to the past).—§ 267 (Yama-sabhā-v.): II, 8, 322 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 409 (Plakshāvataranagam.): III, 129b, 10514 (*Nābhāgaḥ*); had in olden time sacrificed on the Yamunā and given prodigious riches to the sadasyas, and by his sacrifices and austerities he had attained to the highest perfection—*siddhim*.—§ 521 (Draupadiharanap.): III, 263, 15553 (*smṛtvā 'nubhāvam rājarshor Ambarishasya dhimataḥ*).—§ 562 (Bhagavadvyānap.): V, 90v, 3146.—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9aa, 314 (had been king of Bharatarvarsha).—§ 595 (Shoḍaḍarājika): VII, 64, 2303, 2314, 2318. *A. N.* fought alone against 1,000,000 kings, who were reduced to subjection, and he, conquering the whole earth, performed 100 sacrifices, etc. (description); in those sacrifices he as sacrificial presents gave the kingdoms of hundreds and thousands of kings to his 10,000,000 of priests, and numbers of princes and kings with their treasuries, etc.—§ 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 8ḍ, 238 (the earth had formerly belonged to him).—§ 623 (do.): XII, 14, 421 (do.).—§ 632 (Shoḍaḍarājop.): XII, 29, 993 (*Nābhāgim*; his magnificent sacrifices, etc.), 995.—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 98, 3614 (discourse between him and Indra about Sudeva and the sacrifice of battle), 3615 (*Nābhāgih*), (3618), (3625), 3663.—§ 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 235, 8597 (having given to the brahmins eleven arbudas of cows, he proceeded to heaven with all the people of his kingdom).—§ 751b (Ḍapathavidhi): XIII, 94a, †4551, (4575).—§ 761 (Ānuḍāsanik.): XIII, 115-γ, 5661 (*Nābhāgena*; among the ancient kings that had abstained from honey and meat in the month of Kārttika).—§ 767 (do.): XIII, 137a, 6253 (among the princes that had attained to heaven by charities and penances; *A.* had given away all his kingdom to a brahman).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166γ, 7679 (among the principal kings whose names should be recited at sunrise and sunset).—§ 782b (Brāhmanagītā): XIV, 31, 876 (in an ancient kalpa, sung verses), 877, 886.

Ambarisha², a Nāga (Serpent). § 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 4γ, †120 (among the celestial snakes who received in the Ocean the Nāga that issued from the mouth of Bala-Rāma).

Ambashṭha¹, pl. (°*āḥ*), a people. § 285 (Digvijayap., Nakula): II, 32, 1189 (in the west, conquered by Nakula).—§ 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1871 (among the people who paid tribute to Yudhishṭhira).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 18, 688 (among the people who protected Bhīshma); 20, 750 (in the army of Bhīshma).—§ 587 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 117, 5485 (vanquished by Arjuna on the tenth day of the battle; *Kaikēyāiḥ saha*); 119aa, 5649 (among the people who abandoned Bhīshma on the tenth day of the battle; do.).—§ 589 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 4ḅ, 120 (had fought Karna); 7, 183 (in the rear of Droṇa's troops).—§ 592 (Samḍaptakavadhap.): VII, 20ḍ, 802 (at the back of Droṇa's array on the twelfth day of the battle).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 121ee, 4819 (headed by Duryodhana, they, with Ḍakas, etc., and the Samḍaptakas, attacked Sātyaki).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 157p, 6948 (Yudhishṭhira began to slay the *A.*; the nightly combat after the fourteenth day); 161ēē, 7206 (Yudhishṭhira slew the *A.*).—§ 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, 297γ, 10868 (among the kshatriyas who had sprung from the original orders by intermixture).

Ambashṭha², the Ambashṭha king (Ḍrutāyu). § 585 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 96, 4360 (*rājānam loke viḍrutam*