

Ābayu is apparently the name of a plant in the Atharvaveda;¹ the mustard plant² may have been meant, but the sense is quite uncertain.³

¹ vi. 16, 1.

² Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 465, following the indication of the use of the hymn in the Kausika Sūtra.

³ Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 292; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 72.

Abhi-pratāriṇa.—Patronymic of **Vṛddhadyumna**.

Ā bhūti Tvāṣṭra is mentioned in two **Vaṃśas**, or Genealogies, of the **Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad**¹ as a pupil of **Viśvarūpa Tvāṣṭra**, both teachers being no doubt equally mythical.

¹ ii. 6, 3; iv. 6, 3 (in both recensions).

Āmalaka (neuter), a common word later, is found in the **Chāndogya Upaniṣad** (vii. 3, 1), denoting the Myrobalan fruit. Cf. **Āmalā**.

Āmikṣā designates a mess of clotted curds. It is not known to the **Rigveda**, but occurs in all the later **Samhitās**,¹ **Brāhmaṇas**,² etc., and is associated with the **Vaiśya** in the **Taittirīya Āraṇyaka**.³

¹ **Av.** x. 9, 13; **Taittirīya Samhitā**, ii. 5, 5, 4; iii. 3, 9, 2; vi. 2, 5, 3; **Maitrāyaṇi Samhitā**, ii. 1, 9; **Vājasaneyi Samhitā**, xix. 21; 23, etc.

² **Satapatha Brāhmaṇa**, i. 8, 1, 7, 9; iii. 3, 3, 2, etc.; **Taittirīya Āraṇyaka**,

ii. 8, 8; **Jaiminīya Brāhmaṇa**, ii. 438 (*Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 19, 99, 101); **Chāndogya Upaniṣad**, viii. 8, 5, etc.

³ *Loc. cit.* Cf. **Mānava Srāuta Sūtra**, ii. 2, 40.

Āmba denotes in the **Taittirīya**¹ and **Kāṭhaka**² **Samhitās** a grain, called **Nāmba** in the **Satapatha Brāhmaṇa**.³

¹ i. 8, 10, 1.

² xv. 5.

³ v. 3, 3, 8.

Āmbaṣṭhya is mentioned in the **Aitareya Brāhmaṇa** (viii. 21) as a king, whose priest for the **Rājasūya**, or royal inauguration, was **Nārada**. Presumably the name is local, meaning 'King of