

**Ārya.** See **Mālya**.

**Arṣṭi-ṣeṇa.**—Patronymic of **Devāpi**.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rv. x. 98, 5. 6. 8; Nirukta, ii. 11; Bṛhaddevatā, vii. 155.

**Āla** appears to mean 'weed' in the Atharvaveda,<sup>1</sup> and to form part of three other words,<sup>2</sup> denoting, according to Sāyaṇa, grass-creepers (*sasya-vallī*)—viz., **Alasālā**, **Silāñjālā**,<sup>3</sup> and **Nilāgalasāla**. Whitney,<sup>4</sup> however, does not think that the words can be given any determinate sense.

<sup>1</sup> Av. vi. 16, 3. But Whitney takes the word as a verb, comparing v. 22, 6.

<sup>2</sup> Av. vi. 16, 4.

<sup>3</sup> Sāyaṇa reads Śalāñjālā, and the

manuscripts of the Kausika Sūtra (vi. 16), have Śilāñjālā. But cf. Śilāc.

<sup>4</sup> Translation of the Atharvaveda, 292, 293. Cf. Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 466.

**Ālambāyanī-putra** is mentioned in a **Vaṃśa** or Genealogy of the **Kāṇva** recension of the **Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad** (vi. 5, 2) as a pupil of **Ālambī-putra**. In the **Mādhyandina** recension (vi. 4, 32) the relation is reversed, for there he is teacher of **Ālambī-putra** and pupil of **Jāyantī-putra**.

**Ālambī-putra** is a pupil of **Jāyantī-putra** according to a **Vaṃśa** in the **Kāṇva** recension of the **Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad** (vi. 5, 2), but of **Ālambāyanī-putra** according to the **Mādhyandina** (vi. 4, 32).

**Āligī** is the name of a kind of serpent in the Atharvaveda (v. 13, 7). Cf. **Villigī**.

**Ā-vasatha** ('dwelling').—The precise sense<sup>1</sup> of this term appears to be a place for the reception of guests, especially **Brāhmanas** and others on the occasion of feasts and sacrifices (somewhat like the modern meaning of **Dharma-śālā** as a rest-house for pilgrims), a use derived from the more general sense of 'abode.'<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Av. ix. 6, 5 (a hymn in praise of entertaining **Brāhmanas**); **Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa**, i. 1, 10, 6; iii. 7, 4, 6; **Satapatha Brāhmaṇa**, xii. 4, 4, 6 (where Eggeling renders the word as if meaning 'house' merely); **Chāndogya Upaniṣad**, iv. 1, 1, etc. Details are

given in the Sūtras—e.g., **Āpastamba Śrauta Sūtra**, v. 9, 3; **Dharma Sūtra**, ii. 9, 25, 4.

<sup>2</sup> E.g., **Aitareya Upaniṣad**, iii. 12. Cf. **Hillebrandt**, *Vedische Mythologie*, 2, 120, n. 1.