

Amarapura—another term for Heaven whose lord was Indra.

Br. IV. 6. 11 and 32.

Amaraprakhya—a Dānava.

M. 177. 8.

Amarāvati—Heaven noted for the pleasure-park Nandana. A description of the city, occupied for some time by Bali.¹ Though it was really the capital of Indra, the latter says that it belonged to Kṛṣṇa.² When it is midday here, the sun rises at Samyamana.³

¹ Bhā. VIII. 15. 11-22 and 33; Vā. 77. 26. ² Bhā. X. [67 (V) 26]; Vi. I. 9. 25. ³ Br. II. 21. 37; III. 13. 26 and 30; M. 124. 27.

Amarṣa—the son of Susandhi and father of Sahasvān.

Vi. IV. 4. 111.

Amarka—a son of Śukrācārya.

Bhā. VII. 5. 1, 48.

Amarṣaṇa—the son of Sandhi and father of Mahasvat.

Bhā. IX. 12. 7.

Amarttas—a *deva gaṇa* with Yama as their lord.

Br. III. 1. 52.

Amā—a ray of the sun.

Vi. II. 12. 8.

Amātyas—their irritation against king, a cause of internal dissensions; to be banished after being deprived of possession, for doing wrongs: Residence of.

M. 223. 9; 227. 160; 254. 21-22.