Āpyāyana—a territorial division of Śālmalidvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 9.

 $\bar{A}py\bar{a}yanam$ —a particular offering to Agni, Soma and Yama in the $\hat{S}r\bar{a}ddha$ ritual. First to Pitrs and then to Devas, as Pitrs are $P\bar{u}rvadevatas$.

M. 15. 32-41; 16. 33; 17. 58.

Āpravāna—a son of Cyavana; married Ŗci, daughter of Nahuṣa: Father of Aurva, born from her thigh.

Br. III. 1. 93-5.

Ābādhavistara—of the earth; one crore in every direction from Meru as centre; also calculated in another way.

Vā. 50, 69-70.

Äbrahmastambaparyantam—from Brahmā to grass. Vā. 110. 21, 64.

Ābhicāra—Incantations done by *Purohita* and ministers for defeating the enemy—according to Bhaṇḍa;¹ Brhaspati did this on behalf of Indra to vanquish Rāji's sons.²

¹ Br. IV. 21. 97. ² Vi. IV. 9. 19.

Ābhila—a mahāratha, and a commander of Bhaṇḍa's army. His riding vehicle was Simha.

Br. IV. 29, 21-2.

 $\bar{A}bh\bar{\imath}ra$ —country of $\bar{A}bh\bar{\imath}ras.^1$ Dvijas of, became $vr\bar{a}tyas$ after Puramjaya's days.² Purified of sin by devotion to Hari.³ Seven of this tribe ruled from Avabhṛti.⁴ The $Brahm\bar{a}nda$ and $V\bar{a}yu$ say ten of them ruled after the $\bar{A}ndhras;^5$ for 67 years.

Bhā. I. 10. 35; Br. II. 16. 46 and 57; 18. 48.
Bhā. XII
38.
II. 4. 18.
Bhā. XII. 1. 29; Vā. 99. 359; Vi. IV. 24. 51, 68.
Br. III. 74. 174; M. 50. 76; 114. 40; 163. 72; 273. 18.