

Āndolika-niyuddham—swinging on the hands of friends and boxing; by Kṛṣṇa and Rāma.

Vi. V. 9. 8.

Āndhaka—a son of Vipracitti and Simhikā.

Vi. I. 21. 12.

Āndhakāra (c)—a kingdom after the name of Andhakāra,¹ near Pivara hill.²

¹ Br. II. 14. 25. ² Ib. II. 19. 72.

Āndhras (I)—the kings of Andhra dynasty, thirty in number, ruled the earth for 456 years. Seven of them were contemporaries of seven Kauśalas, chiefs of Vidūra and Niṣadhas;¹ According to *Matsya Purāṇa*, 19 members of the dynasty ruled for 460 years. Kingdoms of Ārya and Mleccha existed side by side—Ābhīras, Gardabhilas, Śakas, Yavanas, Tuṣāras, Guruṇḍas, and Hūṇas.²

¹ Bhā. XII. 1. 22-28 and 35. ² M. 272. 37; 273. 16-19, 25.

Āndhras (II)—a tribe purified by the worship of Hari.¹ Enlisted by Jarāsandha against the Yadus;² a southern country unfit for performing *Śrāddha*.³

¹ Bhā. II. 4. 18. ² Bhā. X. [50 (V) 3]. ³ Br. II. 16. 59; III. 14. 80; IV. 29. 131.

Āndhrabhṛtyas—seven in number.

Vi. IV. 24. 51.

Āṇḥavān—a rājaṛṣi becoming a Brāhmaṇa.

Vā. 91. 116.

Ānvikṣiki (*Adhyātmakī vidyā*, s.v.)—Taught by Datātreyā to Alarka and others.¹ Produced by Brahmā.² Helps concentration on the Absolute.³ Learnt by Rāma and Kṛṣṇa.⁴ Symbolical of Devī.⁵

¹ Bhā. I. 3. 11; M. 215. 54; Vi. V. 10. 27. ² Bhā. III. 12. 44; 25. 4. ³ Ib. XI. 20. 24. ⁴ Ib. X. 45. 34. ⁵ Vi. I. 9. 121.