

Ābhīras—a tribe of Dakṣiṇāpatha saw Arjuna singly carrying much wealth and women and attacked him; he took up his *Gāṇḍiva* and found he had lost its secret and power;¹ freebooters and shepherds of the Pāñcanada country who lived in villages; *mlecchas*; chief weapons of, staves and cudgels.²

¹ Vā. 45. 115, 126; 47. 46; 99. 269; Vi. II. 3. 16. ² Vi. V. 38. 14-28, 50-52.

Ābhīrakanyā—observed the *Kalyāṇinī vratam* and became *Urvaśi* of the Heaven.

M. 69. 59.

Ābhūtarajasa—gods of the Raivata epoch.

M. 9. 20.

Ābhūtasamplava—or the Deluge; the duration of destruction of all except the five *bhūtas*, earth, water, *vāyu*, *ākāśa* and *tejas*; eternal and not dying.

Vā. 6. 74; 7. 22; 10. 33; 28. 16 and 32; 30. 318; 50. 206. 212; 52. 47; 53. 76; 54. 109; 59. 57; 100. 11, 33, 37, 203, 240; 101. 73, 334, 354; Vi. II. 8. 92-97; Br. II. 6. 22; IV. 1. 200 and 208, 230-31, 242; M. 2. 16 and 20; 4. 20; 80. 11; 89. 10; 106. 10; 124. 94 and 102; 128. 44; 181. 4; 188. 96; 192. 32; 204. 10; 206. 40.

Ābhrahamu—a son of Bhadra.

Vā. 69. 213.

Āma (I)—a son of Ghṛtapṛṣṭha.

Bhā. V. 20. 21.

Āma (II)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and (Satyā) daughter of Nagnacit.

Bhā. X. 61. 13.