Rambhā (III) —An Apsaras versed in dancing;¹ created by Brahmā;² going with the sun sometime;³ seized by the Asuras;⁴ in the Sabhā of Hiraṇyakaśipu.⁵

¹ M. 24. 28; Vā. 69. 6. ² M. 136. 11. ³ Ib. 126. 23. ⁴ Ib. 126. 7; 133. 9. ⁵ Ib. 161. 75.

 $Rambh\bar{a}$ (rv)—a snake with the sun in summer. Vā. 52. 6.

Rambhā (v)—with the sun during Phālguna month; Śukra or Āṣāḍha;¹ along with other Apsaras cursed by Aṣtāvakra.²

¹ Vi. II. 10. 18. ² Ib. V. 38. 73. 77.

Ramya (1)—son of Āgnīdhra, and Lord of Nīlam (Nīlavarṣa- $V\bar{a}$. P.); placed in charge of the kingdom bordering on Nīlācala.²

¹ Br. II. 14. 46-50; Vā. 33. 39, 42. ² Vi. II. 1. 17 and 20.

Ramya (11)—(Keśari s.v.) Mt. in Śākadvīpam. Vā. 49. 84.

Ramyaka (1)—son of Āgnīdhra. Bhā. V. 2, 19.

Ramyaka (II)—(Nīlavarṣa) a continent bounded by Nīla on one side: Here Viṣṇu in the form of Matsya is worshipped by Manu.

Bhā. V. 16. 8; 18. 24-28. M. 113. 30; Vā. 34. 30. Vi. II. 2. 14.

Ramyā—a daughter of Meru, and wife of Ramyaka. Bhā. V. 2. 23.

Raya—son of Purūravas and Ūrvašī. Father of Eka. Bhā. IX. 15. 1-2.