

Andhra (I)—born of Dirghatamas and Bali's wife.
(Burnouf's reading—Odra).

Bhā., IX. 23. 5.

Andhra (II)—the son of Dr̥ṣadaśva (Vṛṣadaśva-Vā. P.).

Br. III. 63. 27; Vā. 88. 26.

Andhra (III) (c)—a Janapada under the Devarakṣitas.

Vā. 99. 385; Vi. IV. 24. 64.

Andhras—a people of the southern country ruled for 300 years;¹ a sinful tribe got purified by praying to Hari;² defeated by Bharata.³ See *Āndhras*.⁴

¹ Bhā., XII. 1. 22; Vā. 45. 127; 47. 44; 78. 69; 99. 268, 361.

² Bhā. II. 4. 18. ³ Ib. IX. 20. 30. ⁴ M. 50. 76.

Andhraka—the Śuṅga, ruled for 2 years.

Vā. 99. 339.

Andhrakas—succeeded the Kaṇva dynasty of kings.
Thirty of them ruled for 456 years. Kingdom of:

Br. III. 73. 109; 74. 160, 170, 178, 197, 229-30; Vā. 98. 108;
Bhā. XII. 1. 22-28.

Andhravākas—people of an eastern kingdom.

Br. II. 16. 53; Vā. 45. 11.

Anna—gift of, the best of all; especially in a *śrāddha*.¹
Annavikrayam condemned.²

¹ Br. III. 16. 3, 52-5; 68, 66; Vā. 80. 55-7 (cf. *Rāmā*. II. ch. 103). ² Br. IV. 8. 44-58.

Annapūrṇā—a devī in the *Cintāmaṇigr̥ha*.

Br. IV. 36. 23.

Annāda (I)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Mitravindā.

Bhā. X. 61. 16.