Ayutāyus (1)—the son of Sindhudvīpa, and father of Rtuparņa.

Bhā. IX. 9. 16-17; Br. III. 63. 172; Vi. IV. 4. 37.

Ayutāyus (11)—the son of Śrutaśravas and father of Niramitra.

Bhā. IX. 22. 46; Br. III. 74. 111; Vi. IV. 23. 4.

Ayutāyus (III)—The son of Aradhita; father of Akrodhana; ruled for 26 years.

Va. 99. 232, 298; Vi. IV. 20. 4.

Ayutāyus (IV)—a son of Purūravas.

Vi. IV. 7. 1.

Ayodhyā—the capital of Ikṣvākus. The children of Ayodhyā were cast into the Sarayū by Asamañjasa and then restored to life by his yogic power.¹ Chief buildings were prāsāda, gopura, sabhā, caitya and devagṛha,² one of the holy cities.³ City of Rama and Sagara;⁴ also known as Śāketa.⁵ Capital of Madhyadeśa of King Divākara, famous for Rāmatīrtham;⁶ in the nose portion of the personified Veda.²

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IX. 8. 17-19.
<sup>2</sup> Ib. IX. 11. 25-34; Br. III. 63. 21;
<sup>3</sup> Br. IV. 40. 91.
<sup>4</sup> Br. III. 37. 33; 47. 75; 48. 1; 49. 10 and 58;
<sup>5</sup> Sr. III. 54. 54.
<sup>6</sup> M. 191. 93; 271. 5. Vi. IV. 4, 97;
Vā. 99. 282.
<sup>7</sup> Vā. 88. 20, 94; 104. 81: 111. 68.

Ayonisambhava—a tīrtham on the Narmadā: rids a man of rebirth.

M. 191. 61.

Ayomukha (1)—a son of Danu;¹ followed Vrtra in his war with Indra;² took part in the Devāsura war between Bali and Indra.³

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VI. 6. 30; Br. III. 6. 5; M. 6. 17; Vi. I. 21. 4. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. VI. 10. 19. <sup>3</sup> Ib. VIII. 10. 19.