

***Arthaśāstra** (pl. -*śāstrā*) ("the practical sciences"). § 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 646 (Mahābhārata).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 71, 2728 (°*parāḥ*).—§ 645 (Āpaddh.): XII, 137, 4911.—§ 647 (Brahmadatta-Pūjani-s.): XII, 139, 5203.—§ 657 (Āpaddh.): XII, 167, 6219.—§ 663 (Mokshadh.): XII, 201, 7369.—§ 704 (do.): XII, 302, 11206.—§ 742 (Ānuśāsanik.): XIII, 39, 2241.

Arthakara = Īiva (1000 names).

Ārtimat (a mantra?). § 68 (Āstika): I, 58, 2188 (who recalled *Ā.* to his mind, would have no fear from serpents).— Cf. *Asita*¹.

Aruṇa. § 537 (Rāma-Rāvana-y.): III, 285a, 16365 (a rākshasa, a warrior of Rāvana's).

Aruṇa¹ (the charioteer of Sūrya). § 27 (Kaṣyapa): I, 16, 1091: Son of Kaṣyapa and Vinatā; came out of the egg, though not yet full-grown, and cursed his mother.—§ 34 (Garuḍa): I, 24, 1263, 1264: Carried by Garuḍa and placed in the east.—§ 35: I, 24, 1275, 1277, 1278: At this time Sūrya, who was in danger of being devoured by Rāhu, and did not obtain any help, became wroth, and from the mountains of the west began to destroy the world with heat. The gods and ṛshis repaired to Brahmān, who ordered Aruṇa to become the charioteer of the Sun and take away the Sun's glow.—§ 45 (Vālikhilya): I, 31, 1469: Begotten in consequence of the Vālikhilyas having cursed Indra, and destined by Kaṣyapa to become the brother and helpmate of Indra.—§ 99 (Amṣāvāt.): I, 65, 2548 (one of the six Vainateyāḥ).—§ 120b (Devagaṇāḥ): I, 66, 2603.—§ 128 (Īyeni): I, 66, 2633 (*Arunasya bhāryā Īyeni*; her sons are Sampāti and Jaṭāyus).—§ 129 (Amṣāvāt.): I, 66, 2634.—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4830 (among the Vainateyas present at the birth of Arjuna).— [§ 370 (Tirthay.): III, 84, 8134: v. Aruṇā; B. has *Kauṣṭhika-Arunayor*.]—§ 600 (Ghaṭotk.): VII, 175, 7906 (*Arunena yathā Raviḥ*).—§ 602 (Dronav.): VII, 186, 8458 (*Ādityasya puraḥsarah*).—§ 605 (Karnap.): VIII, 32, 1347 (*Arunena yathā . . . Sūryo*, 1349 (*Sūryārunau yathā*).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 45γ, 2518; 46, 2652 (the Mātṛs are *aruṇābhās* "of the colour of Dawn"), 2664 (the banner which was given to Skanda had the colour of the Dawn and the Sun), 2669 (*Ā.* gave Skanda a cock—*tāmracūḍam . . . carāṇyudham*).—§ 748 (Tārakavadh.): XIII, 86β, 4207 (gave Skanda a cock of the splendour of Fire).

Aruṇa² = Īiva (1000 names¹), etc.

Aruṇa³ = Sūrya (the Sun): III, 148 (Dhaumya's enumeration of Sūrya's 108 names).

Aruṇa⁴, pl. (°*āḥ*). § 630 (Rājadh.): XII, 26a, 774 (*Ajāḥ ca Pṛṇayaḥ caiva Sikatāḥ caiva, Bhārata! | Aruṇāḥ Ketavaḥ caiva svādhyāyena divam gataḥ*; Nil. *Ajādayo Vālikhilyavad ṛshīṇāṃ gaṇa-viceśhāḥ*).

Aruṇā¹. § 103 (Amṣāvāt.): I, 65, 2558 (among thirteen Apsarasas, daughters of Prādhā and Kaṣyapa).

Aruṇā², a river. § 370 (Tirthay.): III, 84, 8134 (v. Aruṇa; C. has *Kauṣṭhikārunayor: Kālika-saṅgame . . . K°yor*).—§ 610 (Ālyap.): IX, 5, 289 (*Aruṇām*—C. has *Ā°-Sarasvatīm*; PCB. "Sarasvatī of red water").—§ 615p (Vasishṭhāp.): IX, 43, 2429 (in order to cleanse the Rā., Sarasvatī united *Ā.* with herself), 2430.—§ 615t (Indra): IX, 43, 2439, 2441, 2443: Formerly the presence of that river at its site was concealed. Sarasvatī repaired to the Aruṇā and flooded it with her waters. This confluence of Sarasvatī and Aruṇā is highly sacred. Brahmān caused Indra to bathe in the Aruṇā.—§ 775 (Ānuśāsan.): XIII,

166a, 7647 (*Tāmra°*; among the rivers whose names, if recited morning, noon, and evening, become purifiers of sin).

Aruṇānuja = Garuḍa.

Aruṇātmaja = Jaṭāyū (cf. Sampāti).

Arundhatī, the wife of Vasishṭha. § 240 (Vaiivāhikap.): I, 199, 7352 (*Vasishṭhe cāpy Ā°*).—§ 259 (Āringop.): I, 233b, 8456: *Ā.* became jealous of Vasishṭha, one of the seven ṛshis, etc.; in consequence of this her presumption she has become a little star, like fire mixed with smoke, sometimes visible and sometimes invisible: *apadhyāmena sā tena dhāmārunasamaprabhā | lakshyā 'lakshyā nābhīrupā nīmīttam iva paṣyati*.—§ 270 (Brahma-sabhā-v.): II, 11, 459 (in the palace of Brahmān).—§ 391 (Rṣhyaṣṛṅga): III, 113, 10092 (*Vasishṭham yathā*).—§ 410 (Plakshāvataranagamy.): III, 130, 10553 (*°sahāyāḥ Vasishṭho*, obtained tranquillity at Ujjānaka).—§ 496 (Skandotp.): III, 225, 14313 (*Ā.* was the only one of the wives of the seven ṛshis whose form Svāhā was unable to assume, as a consequence of her ascetic merit and devotion to her husband).—§ 497 (do.): III, 226, 14346 (the only one of the wives of the seven ṛshis who was not divorced).—§ 565 (Gālavacar.): V, 111, 3834.—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 2a, 65 (*yā caishā vicrūtā, rājams! trailokye sūdhū-sammata | Arundhatī tayā 'py eṣha Vaśishṭhaḥ pṛsthataḥ kṛtāḥ*, an omen).—§ 599 (Jayadrathav.): VII, 94e, 3452 (was invoked by Droṇa to bless Duryodhana).—§ 615z (Badarāpācana): IX, 48: *Indra* related to *Ārutāvati*: In this very *tirthā* the seven R. had, on one occasion, left *Arundhatī* while they went to *Himavat* in order to gather fruits and roots. A drought occurred extending for twelve years; the R., having made an asylum for themselves, continued to live there in a forest of *Himavat*. Seeing *Arundhatī* devoted to penances, *Īiva* in the form of a brahman came to her and asked for alms, and, as her store of food was exhausted, he told her to cook jujubes. While she listened to his discourses and cooked, without food, that twelve years' drought passed away to her as if it were a single day. Then the seven R. returned; *Mahādeva*, in his own form, said that the ascetic merit of *Arundhatī* was much greater than theirs, and granted her the boon that this spot should become an excellent *tirthā* named Badarāpācana, resorted to by Si. and D. ṛ., and that he who observes a fast there and resides there for three nights after having cleansed himself should obtain the benefit of a twelve years' fast. Then he repaired to heaven. R. wondered at the sight of the god and because *Arundhatī* was unfatigued and still possessed the hue of health: 2795, 2798, 2805, 2810, 2814, 2815, 2818.—§ 707 (Mokshadh.): XII, 318, 11711 (one who, having previously seen [the star] *Ā.*, fails to see it . . . has but one year left to live).—§ 750 (Bisastainyop.): XIII, 93, 4416, (4445), 4455, 4460, (4497), (4528).—§ 751 (Āpathavidhi): XIII, 94a, β, 4551, (4584).—§ 764 (Ānuśāsan.): XIII, 123, 5877 (*Arundhatīva . . . Svargaloke mahīyate*).—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 130, 6102, (6103), 6112: *Ā.* once explained to R., P., and D. the mysteries of Dharma; Brahmān granted her that her penances would continually increase.

Arundhatīpati = Vasishṭha: I, 6638.

Arundhatīvaṭa, a tirtha. § 370 (Tirthay.): III, 84, 8019.

Aruni¹ Pāncālya, disciple of the ṛshi Āyoda Dhaumya. § 14: I, 3, 684, 685, 686, 689, 691, 692: *Ā.* stopped a break in the dike of a field by laying himself down there, thence he was called Uddālaka.

Aruni². § 99 (Amṣāvāt.): I, 65, 2548 (a Vainateya).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4830 (= do.); present at the birth of Arjuna.