

Ārtavas (ii)—five sons of R̥tus: These are half months: Represent Pitṛs;¹ sections of the year; depend on the seasons.²

¹ M. 141. 14 and 57; Vā. 30. 18, 22. ² Vā. 70. 14; Br. II. 13. 19-25, 149.

Ārdraka—the father of Dhṛti.

Br. III. 71. 124.

Ārdrā—the name of a constellation.

Vā. 82. 3.

Ādrānandakari—*Tṛtīyāvratam*: sacred to Bhavānī sitting with Mahādeva: to be done for four months, once in every *pakṣa*: the performer enjoys the world of Rudrānī.

M. 64 (whole).

Ārya (i)—opposite of *Mleccha*.

Vā. 45. 93; 47. 49; 99. 404.

Ārya (ii)—collective name of Angiras' sons¹ as opposed to *Mleccha*.² Their country was Bhāratavarṣa; side by side with *Mleccha* in Kaliyuga.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 4. 2; Br. II. 16. 24. ² M. 227. 198; 114. 20.
³ M. 121. 46-51; 273. 25; 274. 37.

Āryaka (i)—the father of Dharmasetu.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 26.

Āryaka (ii)—a Kādraveya nāga.

Br. III. 7. 33.

Āryakas—caste equal to Brāhmaṇa in Plakṣadvīpa.

Vi. II. 4. 17.