

*Āryakā*—a R. in Krauñca-dvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 21.

*Āryasamaya*—does not accept the duties of *Pākhaṇḍas*.

Bhā. V. 14. 29.

*Āryava*—one of the three disciples of Rathītara.

Vā. 61. 3.

*Āryā*—Dvaipāyanī—a R. visited by Balarāma.

Bhā. X. 79. 20.

*Āryāvarta*—twenty-five of Ikṣvāku's sons were rulers over this territory; given to Upadraṣṭa by Paraśurāma.

Bhā. IX. 6. 5; 16. 22.

*Ārvata*—a sage by *tapas*.

Br. II. 32. 99.

*Ārṣa* (I)—a form of marriage; girls to be given in the Ganges-Yamuna doab.

M. 106. 8; Vi. III. 10. 24.

*Ārṣa* (II)—origin of; when the whole world was in a state of *cetana-acetana* knowledge like the fish in the water, the truth influenced by *cetana* arises with *guṇa*; *kāryam* is the result of *kāraṇa* or reason; so also *viśaya* is the result of *viśayitva* and *artha* of *arthitva*; by this *Mahat* and others function by degrees.

Vā. 59. 63-8.

*Ārṣakam*—R̥ṣis, past and future.

M. 145. 65.