

*Ardhanārīnaravapuḥ*—from Hiranyagarbha: two parts, male and female; the male half divided into eleven parts called Rudras by crying and running (oozing); each became a *gaṇeśvara*; the female half came to be divided into two, Śukla (right) and Kṛṣṇa (left); from her came *Prajñā* and *Śrī* and these in turn spread over the whole world in thousand ways.

Vā. 9. 75-98; 41. 36.

*Ardhanārīśvara*—Śiva became this by worshipping Śakti:<sup>1</sup> Image of; with details of dress and ornaments.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 27. 98; IV. 5. 30; 44. 48.    <sup>2</sup> M. 60. 25; 192. 28; 260. 1-10.

*Ardhapanyas*—Ātreya gotrakaras.

M. 197. 3.

*Ardhabāhu*—one of the seven sons of Vasiṣṭha.

Vā. 28. 36.

*Ardhamuṇḍa*—one of the four sons of the 33rd Kalpa.

Vā. 23. 59.

*Ardhaśaśī* (*Ardhacandra*)—one of the ten *pīṭhas* for images. This yields one a number of sons.

M. 262. 7 and 11, 18.

*Ardhasvana*—a *mantrakṛt*.

M. 145. 107.

*Arbuda*—the *dvijas* of: became *Vrātyas* after Puram-jaya's days:<sup>1</sup> a western kingdom sacred to Lalitā.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. XII. 1. 38.    <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 16. 62; IV. 44. 94.

*Arbudas*—a tribe, of the south, fought with their kinsmen and ended themselves.<sup>1</sup> Country of.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. XI. 30. 18; M. 114. 51; Vā. 45. 131.    <sup>2</sup> Vi. II. 3. 16.