Arunā (III)—a Devī.

Br. IV. 19. 48; 44. 41.

Aruni (1)—a son of Brahmā, who remained celibate: a sage.²

¹ Bhā. IV. 8. 1; VI. 15. 13. ² Br. III. 36. 6.

Aruni (11)—went with Kṛṣṇa to Mithilā.

Bhā. X. 86. 18.

Arunodā—R. of celestial mango juice flowing from the top of Mandara and irrigating the eastern part of Ilāvrta. In this river bathe Yaksa damsels, who are attendants of Pārvatī.

Bhā. V. 16, 17 and 18,

Arunodam—a sacred lake in Meru (in the east- $V\bar{a}$. P.) (in Ilāvṛta-Vi. P.).

M. 113. 46; Vā. 36. 16; Vi. II. 2. 26.

Aru(d)dha—the son of Setu and father of Gāndhāra. Br. III. 74. 7-9; Vā. 99. 7-9.

Aruntijā—a deva of Harita gaņa.

Vā. 100. 88.

Arundhatī (I)—a daughter of Kardama, sister of Parvata and Nārada, (Kāśyapa) and wife of Vasiṣṭha;¹ a surname of hers was Ūrjā. Mother of seven sons, Citraketu and others, all sages of renown.² Did not feed Kumāra while the wives of other six sages fed him.³ Mother of Sakti. Goddess among Satis; meditated on the 108 names of Devī as narrated to attain fruits of yoga.⁴

¹ Bhā. III. 24. 23; Vā. 2. 10; 19. 2; 30. 73; 69. 65; 70. 79.
² Bhā. IV. 1. 40. ³ Br. III. 10. 40. ⁴ M. 13. 53, 61; 187. 45; 201. 30.