

Atiratha (Karna)—the son of Satyakarman, found a son discarded by Prthā in a basket on the banks of the Ganges.

Vi. IV. 18. 27-8.

Atirātra (I)—a son of Cākṣuṣa Manu and Naḍvalā.

Bhā. IV. 13. 16; Br. II. 36. 79 & 106; M. 4. 42.

Atirātra (II)—a son of Manu and Naḍvalā.

Vi. I. 13. 5.

Atirātram—a sacred rite (*yajña*) produced by the Creator.¹ Done by Kaśyapa.² Punarvasu born in the middle of the ritual of Aśvamedha,³ fruit of, by honey gift in ceremonies;⁴ from the face of Brahmā.⁵

¹ Bhā. III. 12. 40; Vā. 9. 51; 62. 67 and 91; 67. 50. ² Br. III. 5, 4; M. 44. 65; 58, 53. ³ Vā. 96. 119; Br. III. 71, 120. ⁴ Vā. 79. 11; Br. III. 15. 11. ⁵ Br. II. 8. 52; Vi. I. 5. 55.

Ativibhūti: the son of Khaninetra and father of Karamdhama.

Vi. IV. 1. 28-9.

Ativirāt—a poetic metre.

Bhā. XI. 21. 41.

Atunāntakya—a madhyamādhvaryu.

Br. II. 33. 15.

Atyaṣṭi—a poetic metre.

Bhā. XI. 21. 41.

Atyākarālagojvālas (c)—a Janapada of the Ketumāla.

Vā. 44. 12.

Atraya—a tribe (Atris).

M. 114. 43.