

Rathī—a military title below *mahāratha*¹ earned by Yayāti and Kārtavīryārjuna.

¹ Vā. 99. 249. ² Br. III. 68. 20; 69. 21.

Rathītara (I)—a son of Pṛśadaśva; had no issue and at his desire, Angiras blessed him with sons. Their descendants became Angirasas and Kṣatropeta dvijas.

Bhā. IX. 6. 1-3; Br. III. 63. 6-7; Vā. 88 6-7. Vi. IV. 2. 9-10.

Rathītara (II)—a pupil of Satyaśṛṅga—also Śākhavaiṇa; author of three *Samhitas* given to four pupils Paila and others; also author of *Nirukta*—a Trayārṣeya, with Angiras and Virūpa;¹ had four disciples, Ketava, Dalaki, Dhamaśarma and Devaśarma; all of them became murderers of Brahmanas on the death of their master; they approached the creator for light who advised them to make a visit to Vālukesvaram to get redeemed of their sins by bath and prayer; on the completion of the pilgrimage they reached Sūryamaṇḍalam.²

¹ Br. II. 34. 32. 35. 3; M. 196. 38; Vā. 61. 2. ² Ib. 60. 65-72.

Rathītara (III)—a Vānara chief.

Br. III. 7. 234.

Rathītara (IV)—a rājaṛṣi who became a Brahmana and attained siddhi.

Vā. 91. 117.

Rathītaras—a branch of the Angirasas.

Vā. 65. 106.

Rathormi—a Prataṛdana god.

Br. II. 36. 31.