Ārṣaṇi—a pravara.

M. 196. 31.

Ārṣabhas—a branch of Angirasa.

Va. 65, 107,

Ārṣabhi—the street with the constellations of Pūrva and Uttara Phalguni and Magha; in madhyama mārga.

Br. III. 3. 49; M. 124. 56.

 $\bar{A}rstisena$  (1)—a chief Gandharva who sings Rāma's glory in Kimpuruṣa; came to see Parīkṣit practising  $pr\bar{a}yopaveśa$ . Knew the yoga-power of Hari.

Bhā. V. 19. 2; I. 19. 10; II. 7. 45.

Ārṣṭiṣeṇa (II)—the son of Śala.

Br. III. 67. 6; Vā. 92. 5.

Ārṣṭiṣeṇa (III)—a rajarṣi becoming a Brāhmaṇa. Vā. 91, 116,

Ārṣṭiṣeṇa (IV)—a mantrakṛt—a Pañcārṣeya Bhārgava. Br. II. 32. 105; M. 145. 99; 195. 34.

Ārṣṭiṣeṇas—a Bhārgava branch—Kṣatradvijas.

Br. III. 1. 100; 66. 87; 67. 6; Vā. 92. 6.

Ārhatam—one of the six darśanas.

Vā. 104. 16.

Arhana (Arhana—Bur.) a chief attendant on Hari. Bhā. II. 9. 14

Alambas—a class of sages.

M. 200. 17.